

FLOATING WIND JOINT INDUSTRY PROGRAMME S3P2

Clarification Question Responses

Wet Storage Solutions (WSS)

February 2024



#	Type	Question	Response
1	Project specific	WP 1, Point 2, Project Size a: Please confirm that the Project is referring to a single Project size and only this size will be investigated. Please also confirm that, assumed the 15 MW turbine as reference, the total number of floaters to be wet stored will be equal to the one foreseen to meet the Project size. Additionally, could you please provide an indication about the Project size of interest?	<p>The contractor should define the base case assumptions to be modelled, this will include a single project size to be modelled. The project size will be indicative of upcoming commercial sized floating wind farm projects. The contractor should define the assumption, backed up with evidence, and present reasoning to the JIP partners as part of WP1.</p> <p>The contractor is expected to first use 15 MW, but Floating Wind JIP partners are interested in understanding how larger capacity solutions could impact wet storage solutions. As mentioned in the ITT:</p> <p><i>"the contractor should note how the scaling changes when increasing turbine capacity."</i></p> <p>This should include an assessment of how mooring or grounding changes with increased turbine size. For example, is there a linear relationship? Is there a requirement for more mooring lines?</p>
2	Project specific	WP 1, Point 1 Substructure assumptions b: Considering a substructure with the largest footprint, this substructure might not be characterized by the largest draft (e.g. SPAR design). Please confirm that draft can be disregarded in this sense and largest footprint is the design criterion.	<p>The contractor is expected to make assumptions on the two locations to be considered which include depth, distance to port/vessel launch and a range of parameters outlined in WP1 3b.</p> <p>The Floating Wind JIP partners have requested to keep the substructure type generic, but the assumptions of parameters for the two locations should be considered feasible for a generic project. The contractor is required to make this assumption, backed up with evidence, and present reasoning to the JIP partners as part of WP1.</p>
3	Project specific	WP 1, Point 3 Scenario definition a: Could you please indicate if there are any preferences in terms of the geographical areas of interest for the Project? This is a very important parameter due to the vicinity of the Port area to the future floating offshore wind farm location.	<p>The Floating Wind JIP partners are international developers with a global pipeline of floating wind projects. The contractor is not expected to pick a case study port for the development of the project, but rather find the limiting parameters for successful wet storage. WP5 asks the contractor to define these limiting parameters, i.e. minimum characteristics of the wet storage sheltered location or port:</p>

			<p><i>"The limiting factors indicated as part of the simulations should be collated to determine the parameter requirements which need to be fulfilled by a base harbour to successfully implement wet storage solutions."</i></p> <p>Previous Floating Wind JIP projects have used geographical locations to reflect different metocean conditions: benign (France), moderate (the Strait of Taiwan) and harsh (Morro Bay, USA), though this may not be reflective of port or sheltered location parameters to be addressed here.</p>
4	Project specific	<p>WP 1, Point 3, Scenario definition c: Could you please give any insight about the simulations to be carried out? Are static/quasi static/dynamic simulations expected for the execution of these simulations? What are the input data that will be provided for the execution of such analysis?</p>	<p>We welcome suggestions from the bidder during their proposal as to how they would address the questions in the invitation to tender. As mentioned in the ITT:</p> <p><i>The bidder should explore methods for obtaining datasets for both locations and propose their modelling methodology for conducting the simulations.</i></p>
5	Project specific	<p>WP4: Could you please clarify what is intended here in this task in general and, in particular, with "obtaining consent".</p>	<p>Consenting requirements are subject to the governing regulations of the port location. There is currently limited guidance on the responsibility for obtaining consent, but investigating this further is outside of the scope of this project, as this is the remit of specific governing bodies and acting authorities.</p> <p>The Floating Wind JIP partners would like to understand what needs to be considered (for any responsible party) to obtain approval for wet storage of substructures along with the level of investigations, permits, and approval required to enable wet storage.</p> <p>Based on the previous work packages, the contractor is required to present technical specification scenarios for wet storage scenarios to 3rd party specialists and collect opinions on the pathway to receive consent for a wet storage area and how this varies for specific methods of wet storage.</p>
6	Project specific	<p>WP5 Cost Consideration: could you please clarify the level of the cost estimation to be performed?</p>	<p>The contractor is expected to undertake an Excel based cost assessment to derive cost estimates of grounded and moored solutions. Although it is not expected that a comparison</p>

		<p>of these methods should be performed, as they may be used in different situations, cost and practical limitations should be considered to understand if and when a grounding method may be used over mooring method.</p> <p>The bidder is encouraged to elaborate on their approach to answer the scope in their bid response, referring to the scope request in WP5 of the ITT, noting that engagement may be required to confirm assumptions.</p>
7	Project specific	<p>WP3 includes mooring analyses for the moored substructure. The base case, if understood correctly, is when floaters do not have an integrated WTG. It is asked to provide indication on how parameters do change when the WTG has been integrated. Can this assessment be done qualitatively? If not, is it enough to run a few (2 to 5) representative Design Load Cases?</p> <p>The contractor is asked to define and conduct grounding and mooring simulations for a floating substructure in both pre-integration and integrated scenarios. The scope asks for an analysis of how limiting parameters, mooring configurations, seabed preparations and/or operational factors change once the WTG has been integrated. It is assumed that a quantitative assessment is required to effectively address the question.</p> <p>The bidder is encouraged to elaborate on their approach to answer the question in their bid response.</p>
8	General	<p>Clause 5.5: The Clause states that “The Contractor shall ... ensure that no significant commitments are entered into”. Please elaborate on what this entails.</p> <p>The Clause essentially serves as a no agency type provision to clarify that the contractor is not permitted to enter into other contracts or agreements on behalf of the Carbon Trust.</p> <p>The bidder is required to submit the Tender Certificate with the bid response, listing all amendment requests to the Contractor Conditions.</p>
9	General	<p>Clause 8.5 and 8.7: The Clauses refer to “satisfactory performance” and “provided that the Carbon Trust is satisfied”. Please elaborate on what this entails; is this a subjective opinion of the Carbon Trust or are there any objective measurements in the Contract that this will be tied to?</p> <p>This is a subjective opinion of the Carbon Trust which is likely to take into account the scope of work and delivery against the agreed work plan.</p> <p>The bidder is required to submit the Tender Certificate with the bid response, listing all amendment requests to the Contractor Conditions.</p>

10 General

Clause 39.2 (b): The Clause states that Participants may sub-license their Background Knowledge to third parties permitted by the Floating Wind JIP Governing Agreement. Please elaborate under what conditions a sub-license may be granted to third parties.

A sub-licence will only be provided to such third parties where this is required by the relevant Floating Wind JIP partner to allow it to exploit the results from the relevant project. Any such licence must also comply with the Governing Agreement's provisions around ensuring any such background IP is kept confidential.

The bidder is required to submit the Tender Certificate with the bid response, listing all amendment requests to the Contractor Conditions.

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