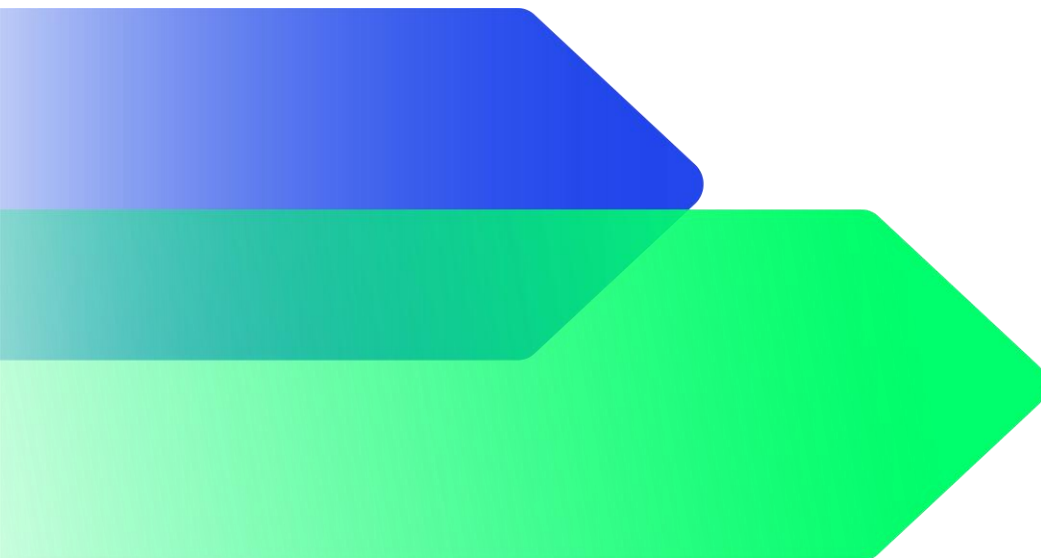


FLOATING WIND JOINT INDUSTRY PROGRAMME S3P3

Clarification Question Responses

Quick floating substructure connection and disconnection process (QCDP)

April 2025



#	Type	Question	Response
1	Tendering	Will you allow a bid from a supplier of a technology, either solely or in conjunction with an independent 3rd party?	The intention with this project is to understand the procedural method for quick connection/disconnection for technologies that currently allow for continuity in the daisy chain layout. While supplier involvement could be beneficial, this needs to be managed by a non-biased Contractor. The bid should clearly outline how any conflict of interest will be avoided.
2	Scope	Is the definition of “emergency disconnection” a means to safely disconnect a cable without manual intervention to lower into a safe configuration or an automatic release system?	Both definitions are relevant.
3	Stakeholder engagement	Will insurance underwriters be introduced to the successful bidder through the Carbon Trust?	The Carbon Trust should not be expected to introduce insurance underwriters to the successful bidder. The bidder should outline what types of stakeholders will be contacted for what insights. The bidder should outline if they currently have insurance underwriter contacts or how they will be reached.
4	Scope	Please clarify the timeline for completion of the work pages or provide the final deadline for the entire project.	For most of our contracts across the Carbon Trust Offshore Wind Programmes, the contract length is 10-15 months. Our programme runs annually so that is the preference, but some projects can be done quicker and some require more time. The bidder should put forward a timeline for project completion.
5	WP1	Section 4, WP1: The table describing WP1 mentions that Contractor should review WP1 of the FLW JIP SCC project. Additionally, it states that in Section 8 of WP2 of the FLW JIP SCC project the gaps identified in WP1 are closed.	The successful bidder will have access to: - WP1 of the SCC project as it provides a baseline understanding of current connection technology used in the industry and initial thoughts on installation methods. The work package also outlines a

	Does Contractor will have access to all the deliverables of the FLW JIP SCC project?	technology qualification basis and established functional requirements. - Section 8 of WP2 of the SCC project as it closes the gaps identified in WP1. - WP4 of the Tow to Port project as it completes a thorough logistical assessment of the tow to port process. The contractor should examine how quick connection would impact these procedures. The successful bidder will not have access to every deliverable from the SCC project.
6	WP2	Section 4, WP2: The table describing WP2 mentions an advisory group of cable manufacturers. Could you provide the list of companies that are part of this advisory group? The FLW JIP websites shows the current FLW JIP Programme Partners (floating offshore wind developers) and the FLW JIP Advisory Group (floating offshore wind supply chain stakeholders).
7	WP3	Section 4, WP3: The table describing WP3 includes the phrase "...and potentially provide logistics modelling of maintenance campaigns". Could you clarify what is meant by logistic modelling and how a maintenance campaign is defined? The contractor will be provided with WP4 of a previous FLW JIP project: Tow to Port. This work package will present how a logistics assessment of tow to port can be carried out (and how it was carried out in the past). The analysis consisted of specifying the infrastructure requirements for floating offshore wind turbine maintenance and simulating the relevant operations using a logistic tool to estimate the expected waiting on weather contingencies. Different scenarios were simulated to quantify the impacts of the weather climate and distance to port on the operation durations. Tow-to-port was assessed for a single component repair and in the context of a 50-turbine campaign. The second stage of the logistic assessment consisted of simulating the relevant tow-to-port maintenance sequence of operations (i.e., maintenance campaign). The goal is to understand the potential time and

		maintenance benefits of using the quick connector during tow to port. The Contractor is encouraged to recommend strategies and approach. It is important for the Contractor to gather data and think critically about a realistic length of the procedure for each novel quick connector being considered.
8	WP4	Section 4, WP4: The table describing WP4 states that the costs need to be assessed for a “given project”. Could you specify what kind of project this will be and what information will be shared? (e.g., distance to shore, water depth, size of the project, reference floater?) Alternatively, does the Contractor need to define this project? The Contractor should define “the project” for critique and input from the FLW JIP Partners. In fact, this should be 2 representative projects (benign and harsh), rather than 1.
9	WP1	“The technologies to focus on in this work at minimum should include: Acteaon Rocksteady tensioning tool, Vicinay ILT, Ditrel Konekta 2, Quoceant Q-Connect, and Principle Power I-tube.” As part of the technology review in WP1, some additional technologies to the ones listed could be referenced. It is understood that for the next packages WP2 to WP5, “each of the technologies” should be analysed. What is your preference for quotation of these additional technologies in the Bid Price calculation sheet? Should tenderer quote separately for a unit price in an optional package? The tenderer can quote separately for a unit price in an optional package.
10	WP1	“The focus should remain on daisy chain compatible connectors.” Could tenderer propose to document in addition some star Note that FLW JIP is also tendering for a Design of Operational Scale Wind Farm Electrical Architecture (DOEA) project, which is comparing the fishbone and star cable topologies by evaluating their

	arrangement compatible solutions for comparison, as an option?	(dis)advantages, components, scalability, failure modes, maintenance protocols, and overall performance in terms of time and cost. FLW JIP will not be ready to make a decision on additional work considering star or fishbone arrangements until the DOE project progresses further. However, the bidder is welcome to comment on additional work that may be beneficial, including indicative costs to understand the scale of work required.
11 WPA	"FLW JIP has set up a stakeholder Advisory Group, which should be used in addition (...)" Could Carbon Trust clarify whether the technology owners of the technologies listed in WP1 are already expected to be part of this advisory group set up by FLW JIP?	See question 6.
12 WP2	The scope asks for "comprehensive methodologies" for each technology but in deliverables talks about "each shortlisted technology". We suggest an early screening process of technologies that is based on critical qualitative criteria and is used to establish a shortlist. Our assumption is that this process would be the basis for a comprehensive approach to manage the scope.	This is a welcome suggestion that should be included in the bid proposal.

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