



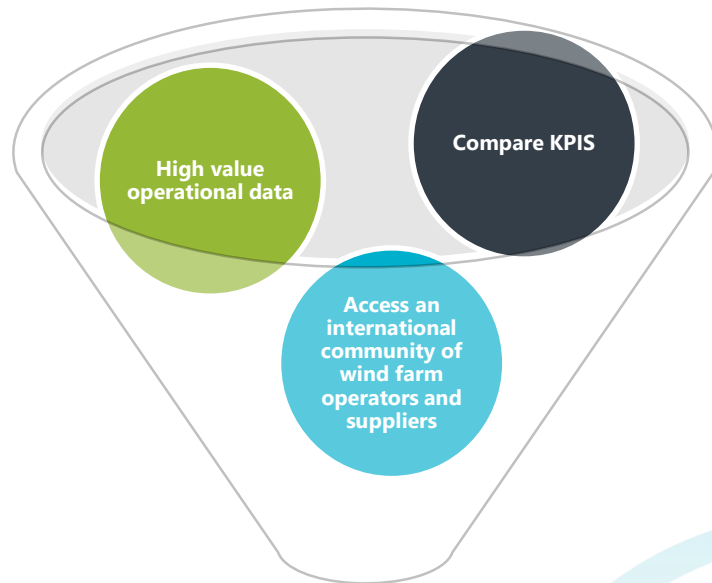
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# Benchmarking Performance Trends

Iain Dinwoodie



- **WEBS** is an independent performance benchmarking Company.
- **WEBS** is a secure, anonymised, industry level, independent web-based benchmarking subscription service for wind farms.
- **WEBS** is a partnership between Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult and Natural Power. Combining our independent world-class benchmarking and asset management know-how.



# The value of benchmarking

**Benchmarking is the** process of regularly comparing one's business processes and performance metrics to others in the same industry, whether absolutely or relatively, with the aim of **determining relative performance**

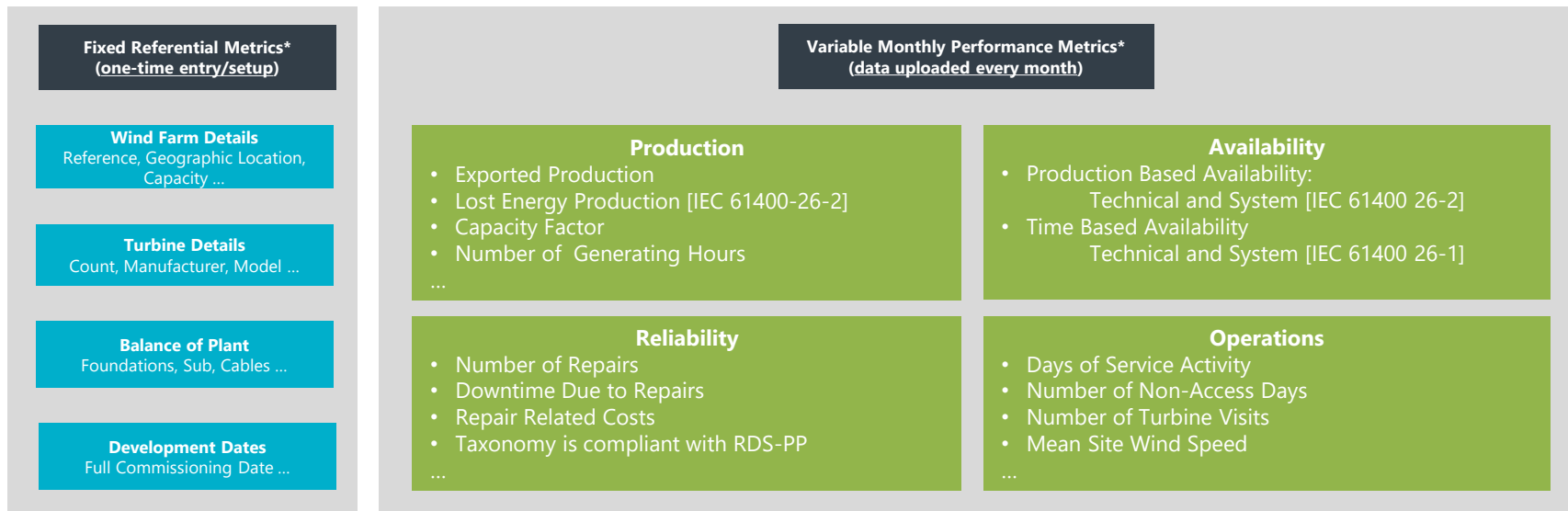
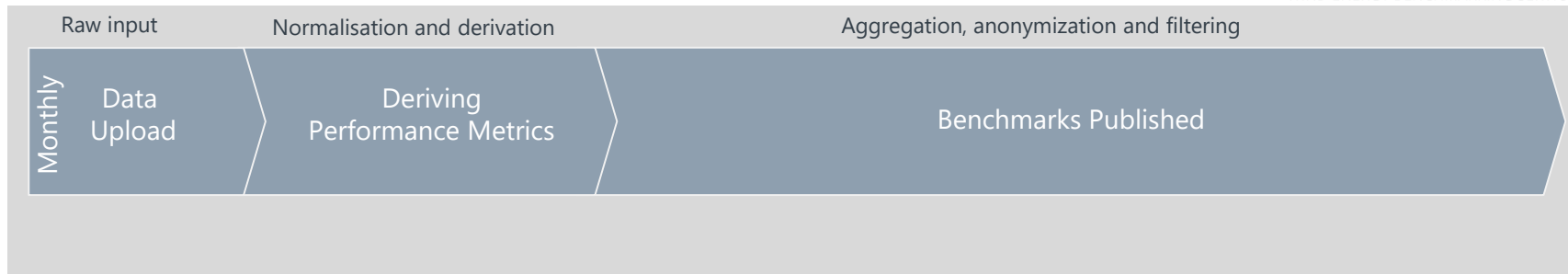
- As the wind industry matures, the pressure is on reducing costs and increasing revenue – Extracting value from operational data is increasingly important.
- Future cost reduction opportunities:
  - Advances in turbine design
  - Efficiencies in the supply chain and manufacturing
  - **“Smarter operations”**
- The focus of asset owner is now on:
  - Actively managing WTG performance and reducing downtime, whilst:
  - Decreasing/optimising costs in the O&M phase, and:
  - Extending the life of assets.



# How it works



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\* non-exhaustive list of metrics

# **A Case Study:** Impact of Year-of-Operation on Performance

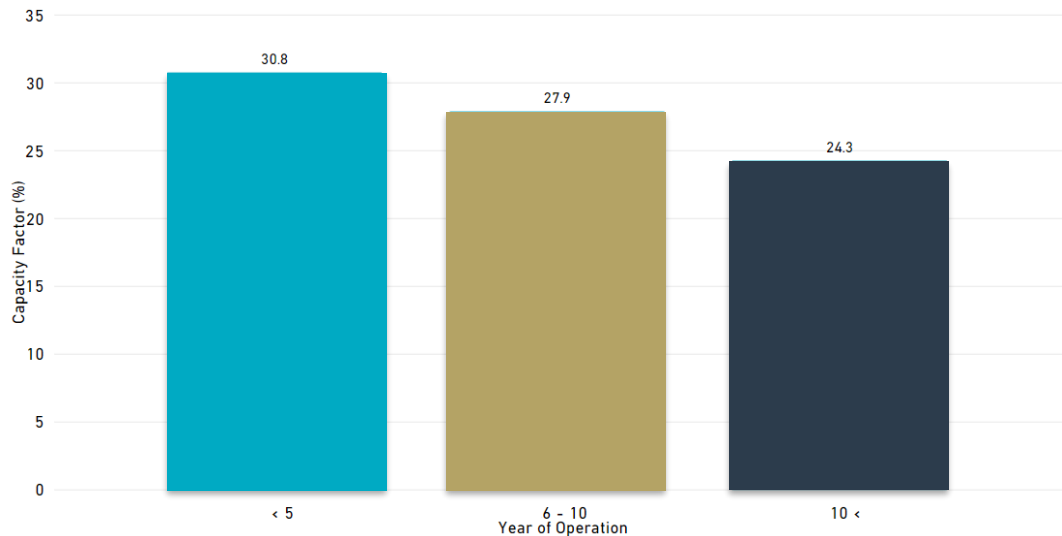


# Impact of Year-of-Operation on Performance

- **Year of Operation**
  - Age of a Windfarm: <5, 5-10, 10<
- **Measure of performance**
  - Production
  - Availability
  - Reliability (Failure rates, Downtime, Major System Repairs)
  - Logistics
- **Key Question:** How does increasing age effect the production, reliability and operations of onshore windfarms?



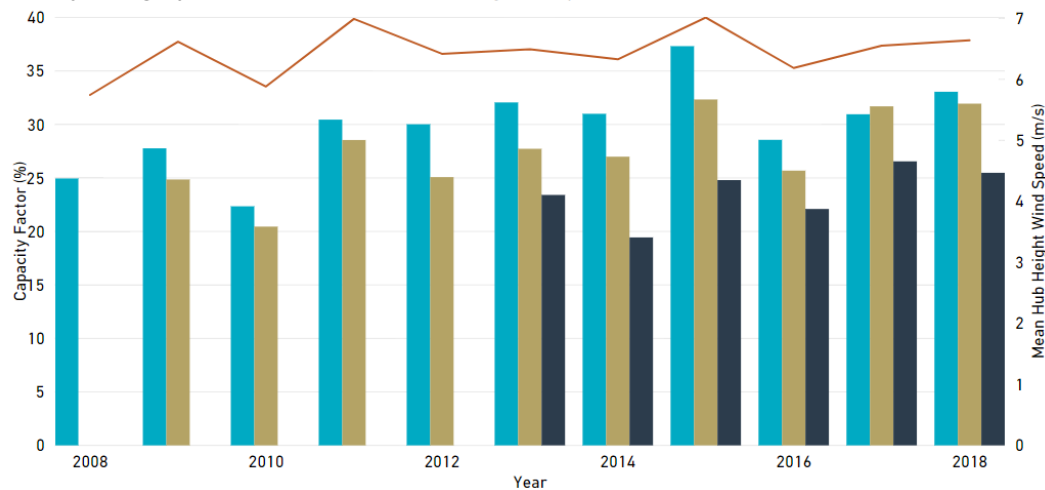
# Production



- Production (Capacity Factor) drops with the aging of farms
- Is this trend driven by improvement in new technology or reduction in performance from reduced reliability or service provisions?

# Production

Year of Operation (group) ● < 5 ● 6 - 10 ● 10 < ● Mean Hub Height Windspeed (m/s)

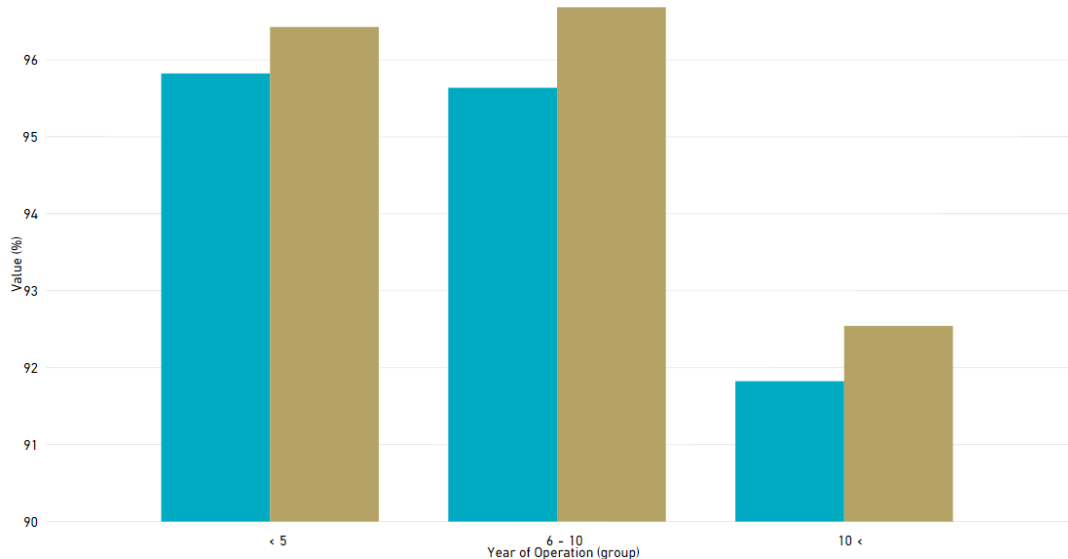


- Production (Capacity Factor) drops with the aging of farms
- Windspeed not a significant factor
- Consistent over the years
  - Some years are exceptional



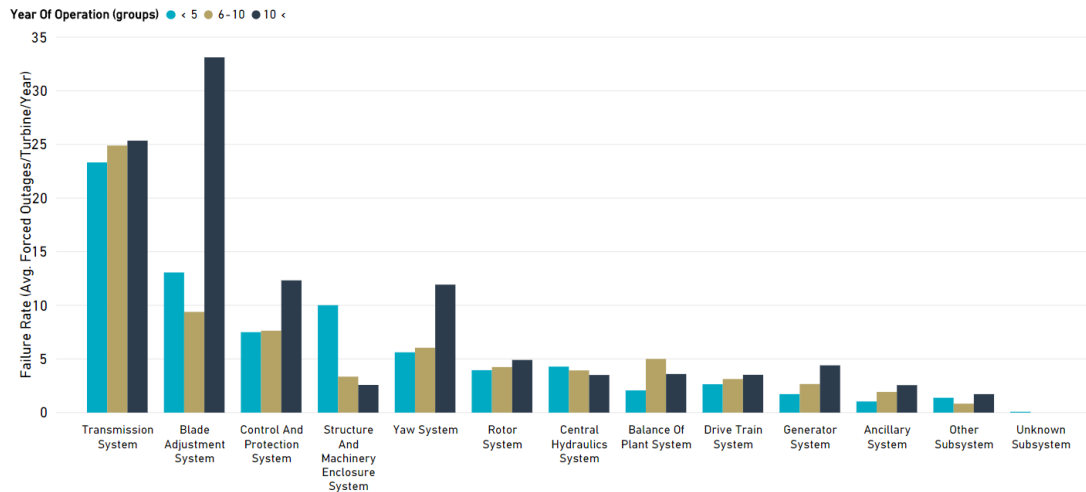
# Availability

● Time Weighted Run Time Availability (%) ● Production Based Availability (%)



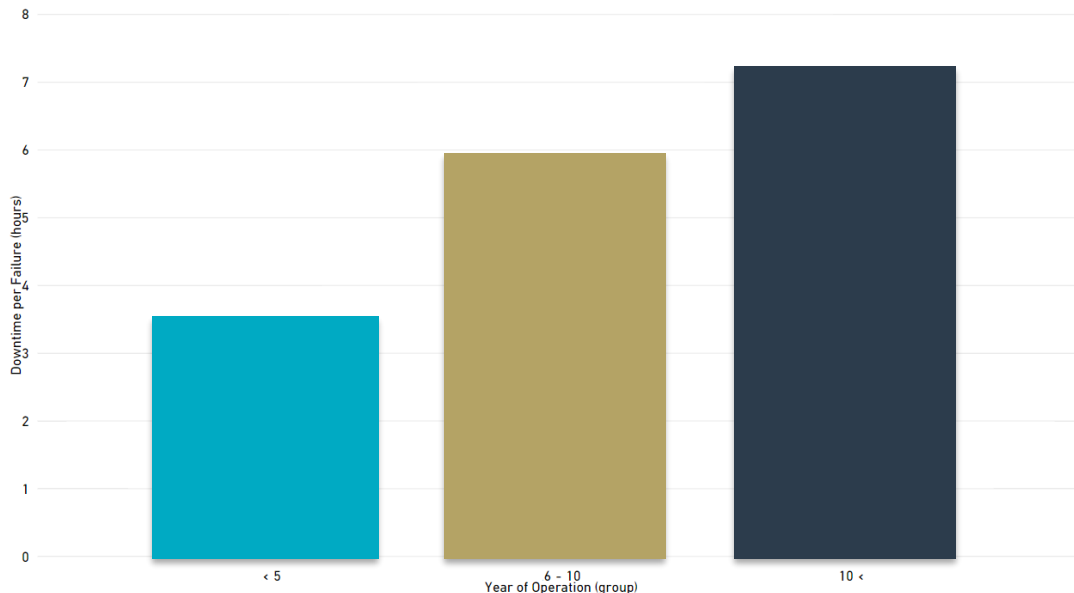
- Availability:
  - Production Based
  - Time Weighted Run Time
- Farms over 10 years of operation have about 4% less availability
- **P**roduction **B**ased **A**vailability
- Drop in **PBA** indicates more unforeseen downtime

# Reliability: Annual Failure rates



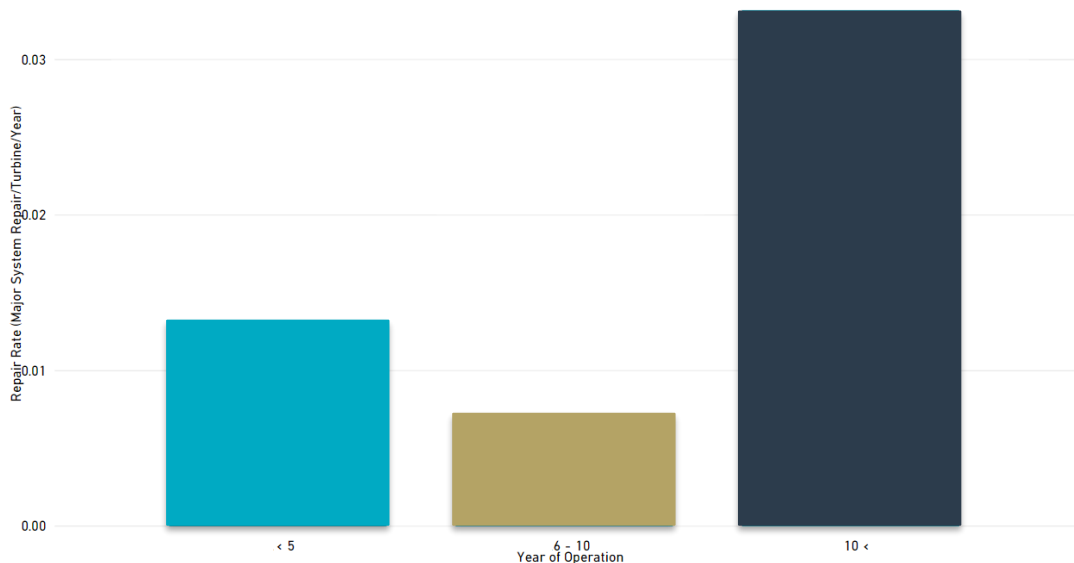
- High number of Failures due to counting of Forced Outages
- Generally
  - **New farms** > **6-10 year old**
  - **Old farms** > **6-10 year old**
- **New farms** have higher 'Structure and Machinery Enclosure System' failures
  - Early life issues
- **Older farms** have more 'Blade Adjustment' and 'Yaw System' failures
  - Wear of moving parts
  - Deeper dive can consider trends at component level

# Reliability: Downtime per failure



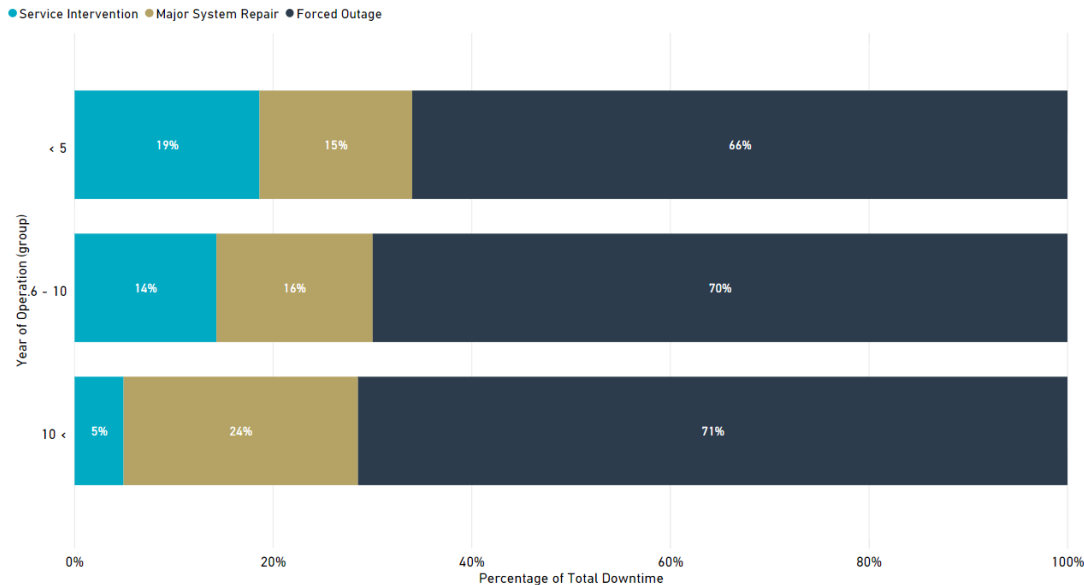
- Downtime per failure is seen to increase with age
- Alongside higher failure rate, vastly increased downtimes
- Indicates that level of servicing is reducing or more significant root-cause failures
- If understood, cost benefit of increased servicing can be considered

# Reliability: Major System Repair rates

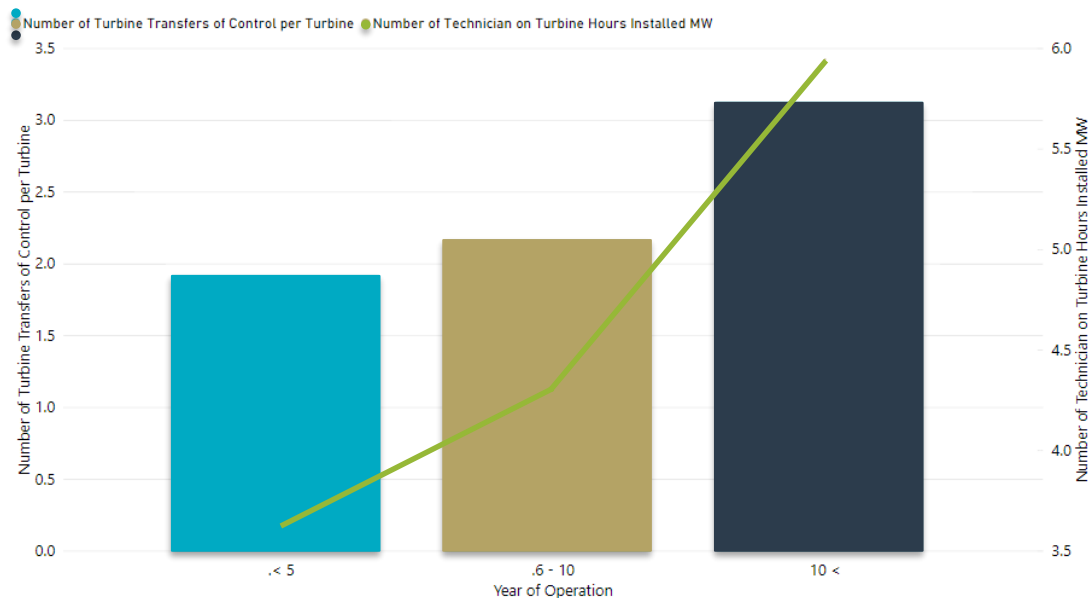


- 206 Major System Repairs
- Farms between 5 and 10 year of age have a significantly lower rate
- Modern farms tend show an increase, this is attributed to introduction of new technology as turbine size moved from 1-2 to 2.5+ MW range

# Reliability: Downtime breakdown

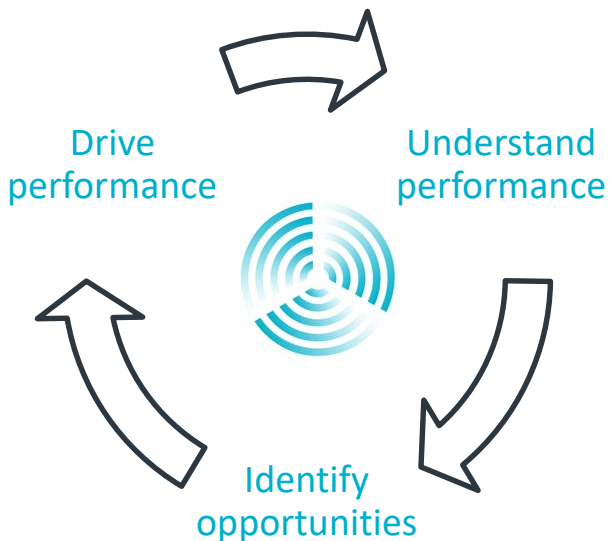


- Over time:
  - **Forced Outages** increase slightly
  - **Major System Repairs** take more time
  - Drop in **Service Intervention**
- Over time **Service Interventions** drop, partly as they are done while having a **Major System Repair** and driven by focus of portfolio management on newer sites
- Considered with site specific PPA arrangements can help optimise portfolio management



- Number of Turbine Transfers of Control increases with age
- Number of Technician on Turbine Hours per Installed MW increases following a similar trend
- Servicing time is **increasing but performance is not!** End of life decision making needs to understand this relationship

# Conclusions



- Farms over 10 years have less production
- Possibly due to a lower availability in both time as production based.
- Turbines fail more often and caused downtime increases over time
- More work is done on turbines as the farm ages
- Contextual understanding of the industry via benchmarking is key to optimising your servicing strategy.

# webs Quarterly Report

## What is it?

- A thought leadership and insight paper that will be released on a quarterly basis.

## Who is it for?

- Anyone! An overview will be available for free and the full report will be available on a subscription basis.
- webs customers will get free access to the full report.

## What is included?

- The content involves ‘quarterly indices’ and ‘deep dive investigations’.
- The first deep dive was on the topic of scheduled maintenance
- The second is taking the analysis presented today a step further.







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