

# Offshore Hybrid Energy Systems

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# Outline

Overview of offshore hybrid energy systems

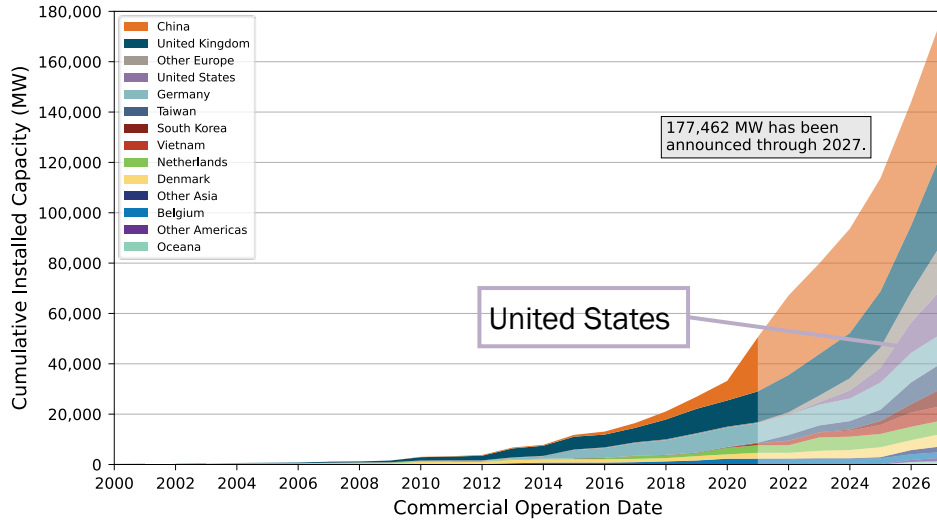
Example offshore hybrid energy system

Conclusion

# Offshore Hybrid Energy Systems

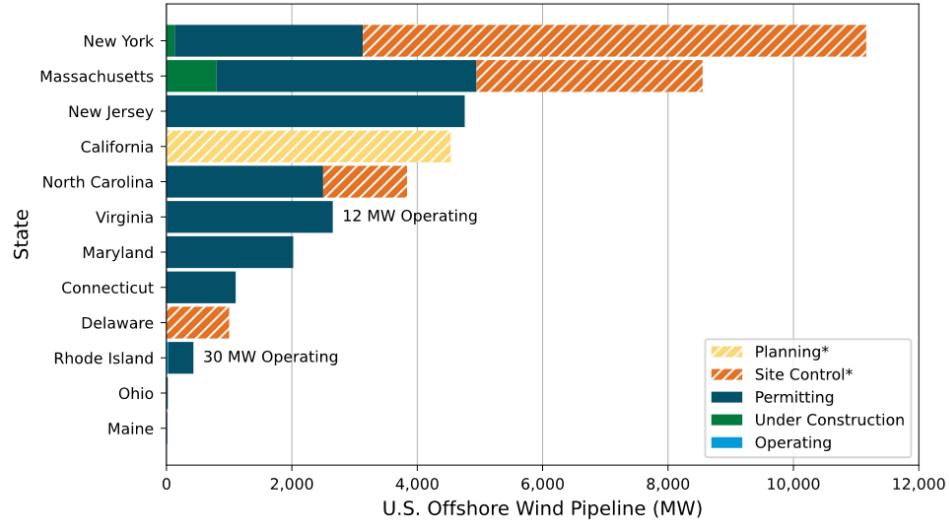
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# Offshore Wind Potential



Estimated Cumulative Offshore Wind Capacity by Country

Source: *Offshore Wind Market Report: 2022 Edition*

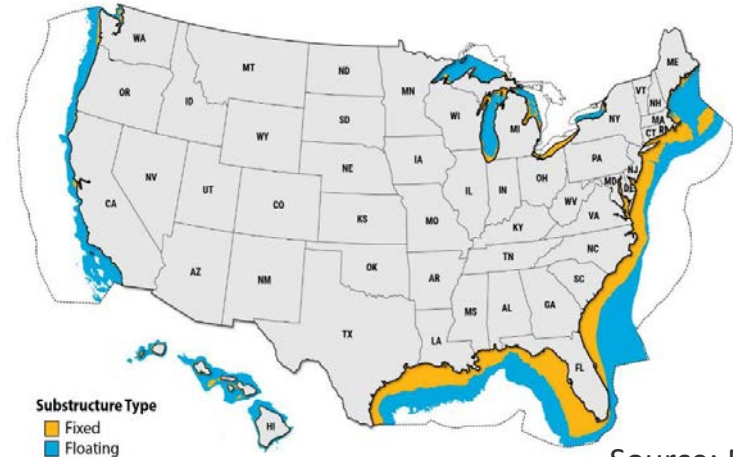


U.S. Project Pipeline by State

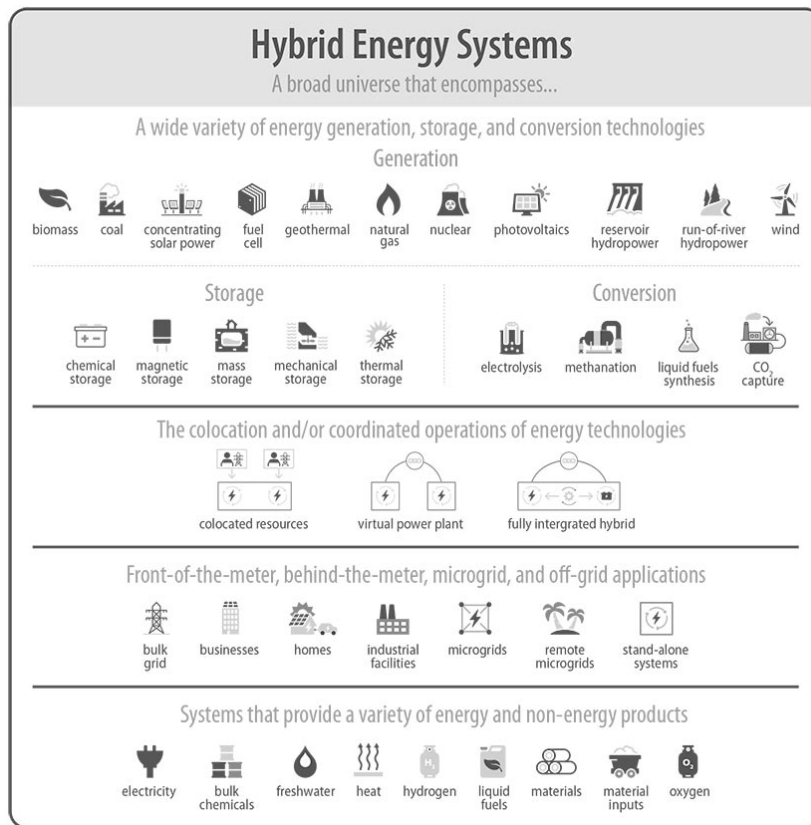
Source: *Offshore Wind Market Report: 2022 Edition*

# Key Challenges to Offshore Systems

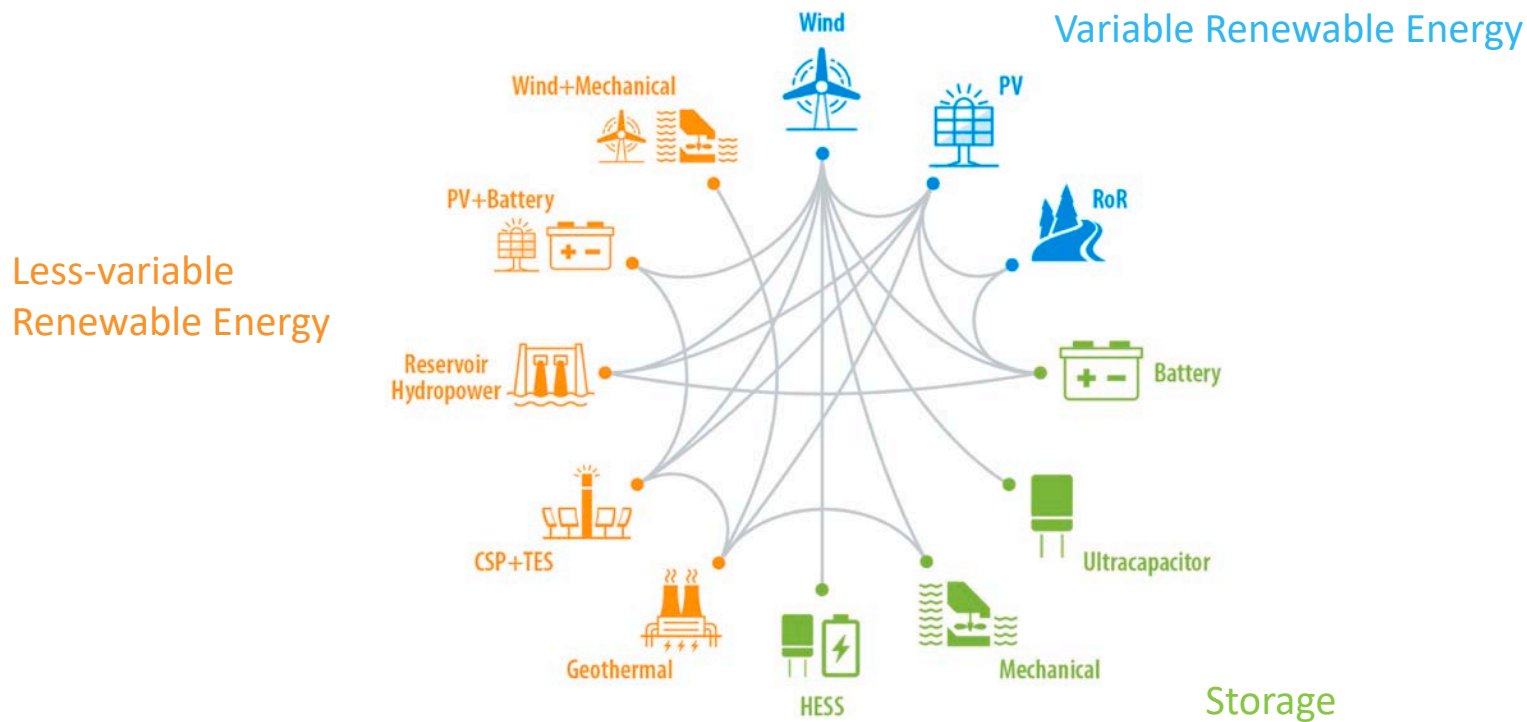
- Cost reductions of offshore wind energy
- Expanded, just, and sustainable deployment
- Domestic supply chains, including ports and manufacturing
- Transmission development
- **Cogeneration and storage applications**
- Floating Offshore Wind Shot™: 70% reduction in levelized cost of energy (LCOE) by 2035



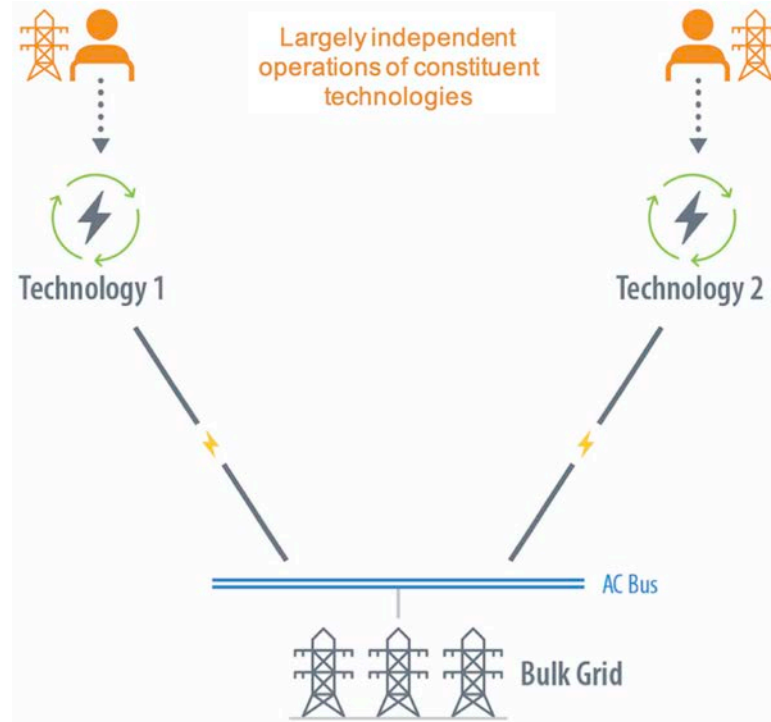
# What is a hybrid energy system?



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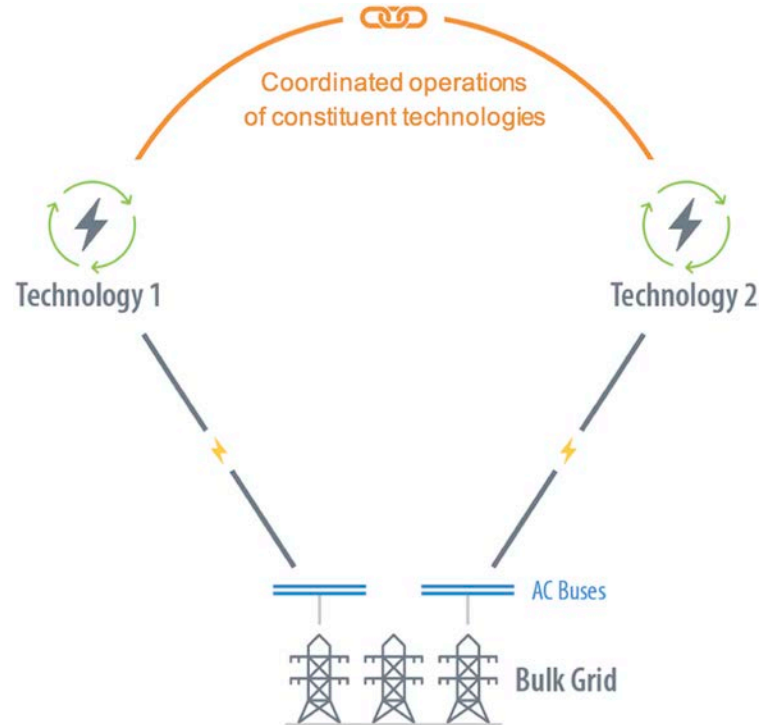


# What is a hybrid energy system?

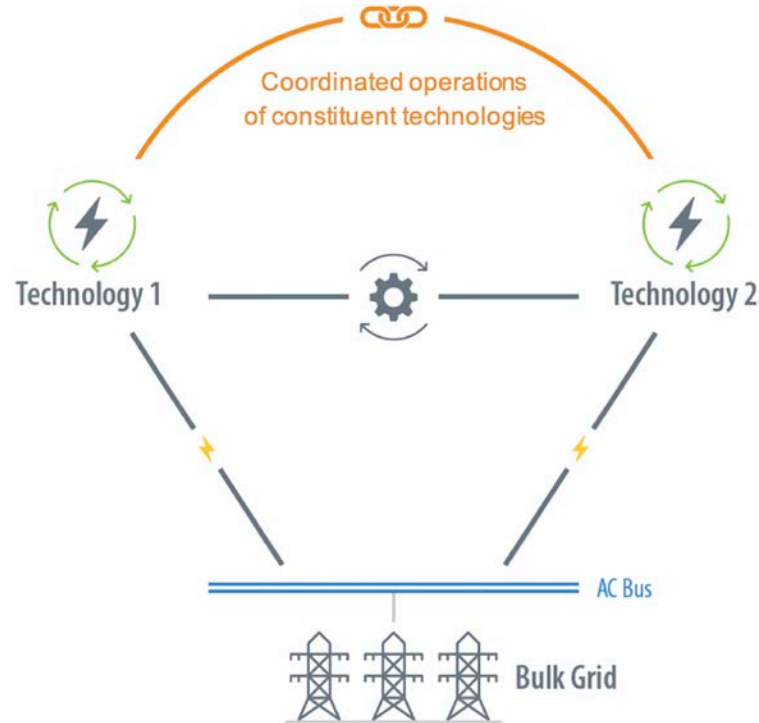




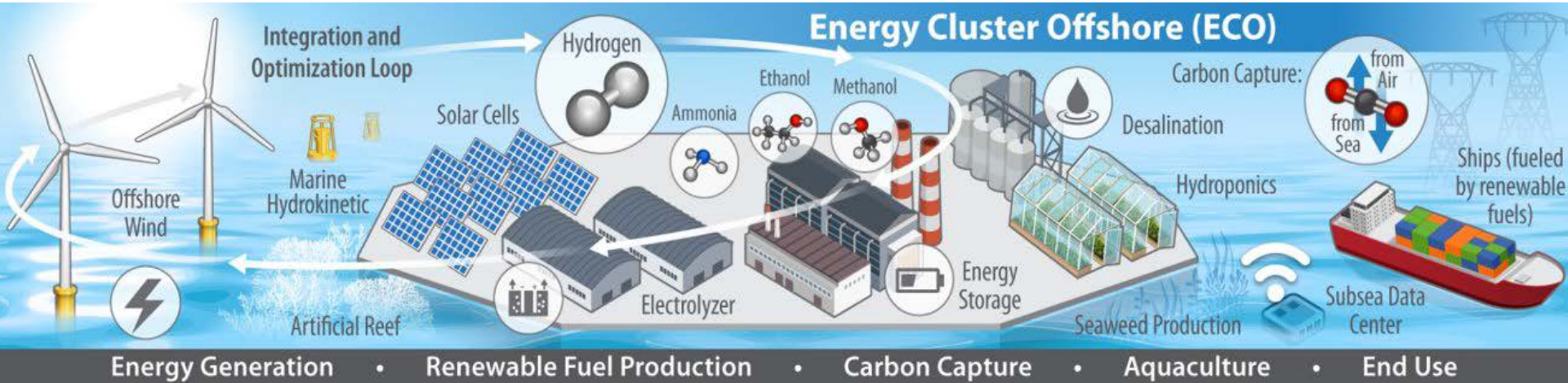
# What is a hybrid energy system?



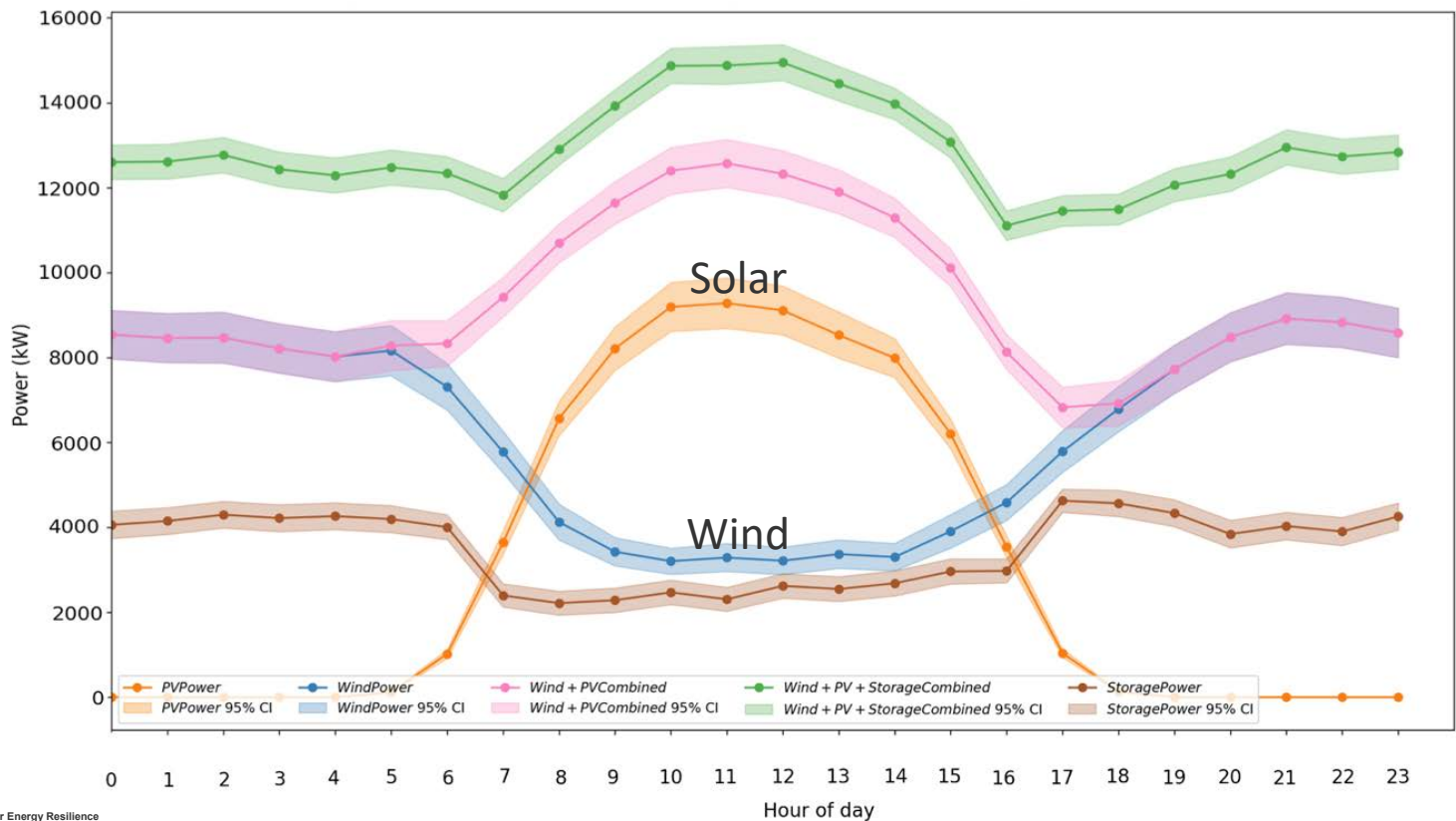
# What is a hybrid energy system?



# What renewable energy systems are being considered for offshore hybrid installation?



# The types of energy systems that are most complementary depend on the location.



# Inflation Reduction Act: Policy Considerations

- Three common scenarios:
  - *No Policy* – Baseline
  - *Base* – Lowest 100% value
  - *Max/Bonus* – includes 5X and bonus values
- Provision can be stacked
- Additional considerations:
  - Prevailing wage and apprenticeship (5X)
  - Domestic content bonus (10%)
  - Energy community bonus (10%)
  - Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 45Q carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS) credit
    - “Base” \$17/ton
    - Prevailing wage \$85/ton

Policy	ITC (%)	PTC * (\$/kWh)	H <sub>2</sub> PTC ** (\$/kg-H <sub>2</sub> )
No Policy	0	0	0
Base PTC	0	0.003	0.60
Max PTC	0	0.015	3.00
Bonus PTC	0	0.0165	3.00
Base ITC	6	0	0.60
Max ITC	30	0	3.00
Bonus ITC	40	0	3.00

\* = 1992 dollars

\*\* = 2022 dollars

ITC = investment tax credit

PTC = production tax credit

# Example Systems that Have Been or Are Being Built

## Integrated systems

### FPP – Floating Power Plant

- Floating wind and wave
- Tested in-ocean.

### W2Power – Enerocean

- Floating wind and wave
- Only wind tested in-ocean.

## Connected systems

### Crosswind (Joint Venture)

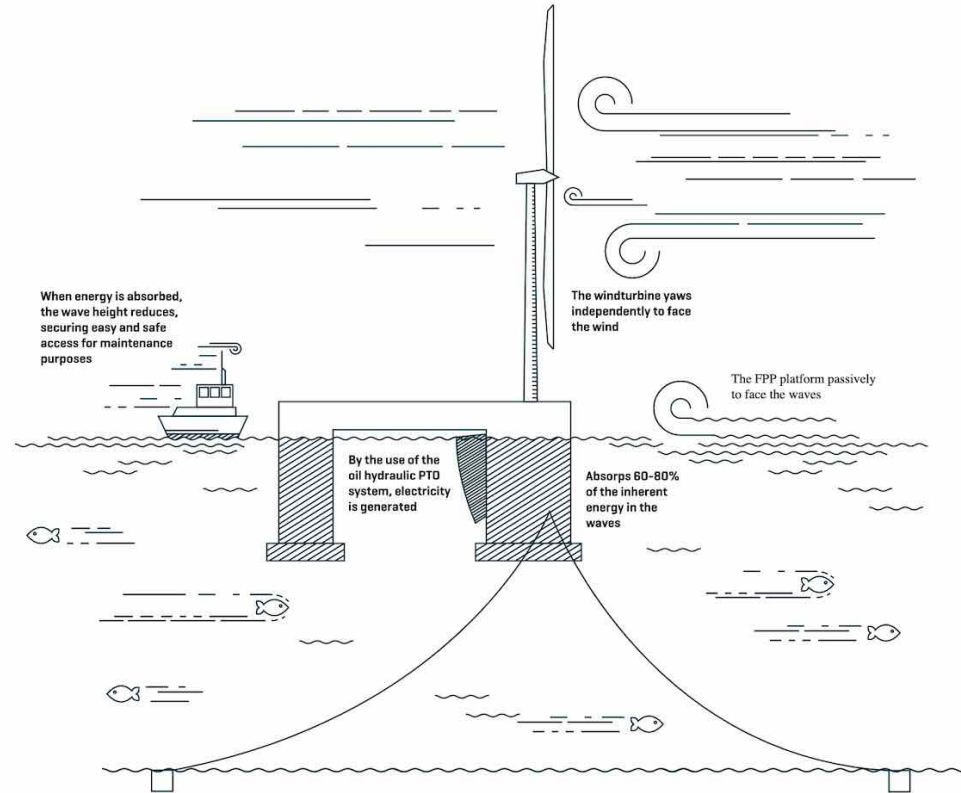
- Anticipating operational 2023
- Primarily a wind farm
- Small scale hybrid (1 turbine)
- Fixed wind, floating solar, batteries, and hydrogen.

### Haiyang

- Existing wind farm
- Hybrid operational 2022
- Fixed wind, floating solar.

Note: All of these are in Europe or Asia.

# Floating Power Plant (FPP) Hybrid Floating Platform





# OceanSun – Haiyang Plant



Used by permission



# Crosswind

CROSSWIND

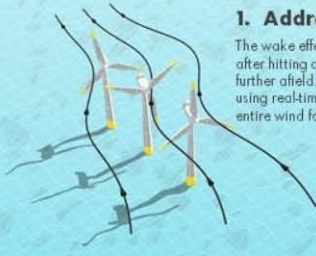


## An intelligent wind farm

The wind doesn't always blow consistently. So how can a wind farm provide electricity when there is little wind? CrossWind and its partners are exploring five different innovations designed to address these challenges. Through these innovations an offshore wind farm is capable of providing electricity, no matter the wind conditions.

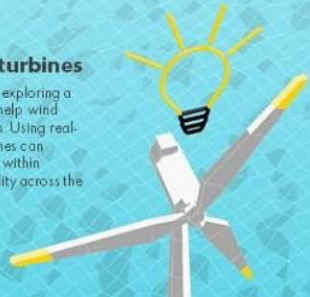
### 1. Addressing the wake effect

The wake effect describes how wind can slow after hitting a turbine, affecting those situated further afield. CrossWind is looking at ways of using real-time data to reduce this across the entire wind farm.



### 2. Intelligent wind turbines

CrossWind and its partners are exploring a range of technologies that can help wind turbines in a range of conditions. Using real-time data, intelligent wind turbines can respond to changing conditions within seconds and help to keep stability across the energy grid.



### 3. Floating solar energy

What about times when there is simply not enough wind to turn a turbine? CrossWind and its partners are experimenting with floating solar panels that could sit alongside the wind turbines and help to deliver more consistent energy.



### 5. Research and integration

CrossWind is looking at opportunities to integrate these innovations within the wind farm. We have commissioned further research to assess its feasibility. Our aim is to help the world build intelligent wind farms that can align supply with demand of renewable energy and to further power the transition into a lower-carbon future.



### 4. Storing energy

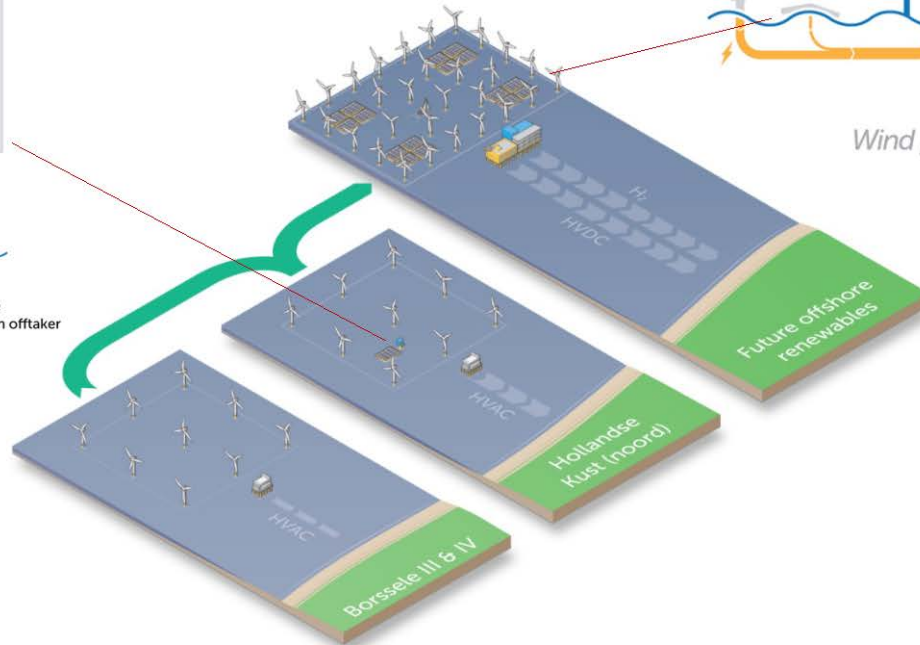
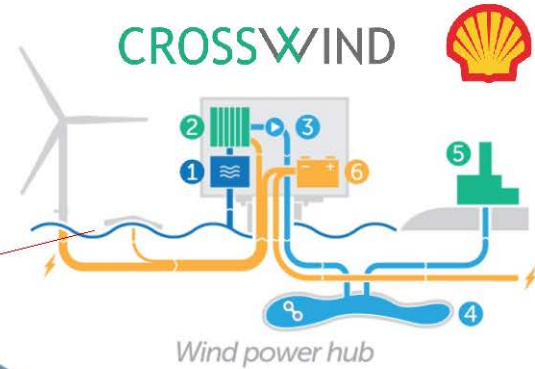
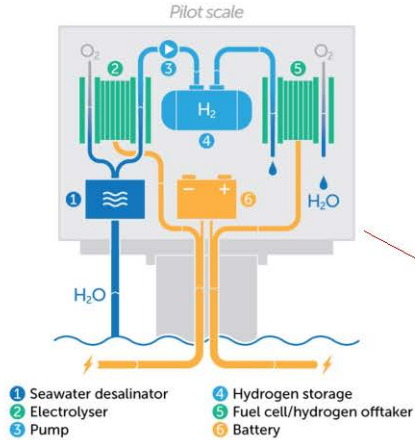
How can you store excess energy in times of low demand to supply it in times when demand is high? CrossWind and its partners are exploring energy storage solutions of batteries and even a hydrogen plant on site that produces, stores and converts hydrogen from electricity to power.



August 2022

# Crosswind

From wind farm to integrated energy plant



# How will these systems be connected?



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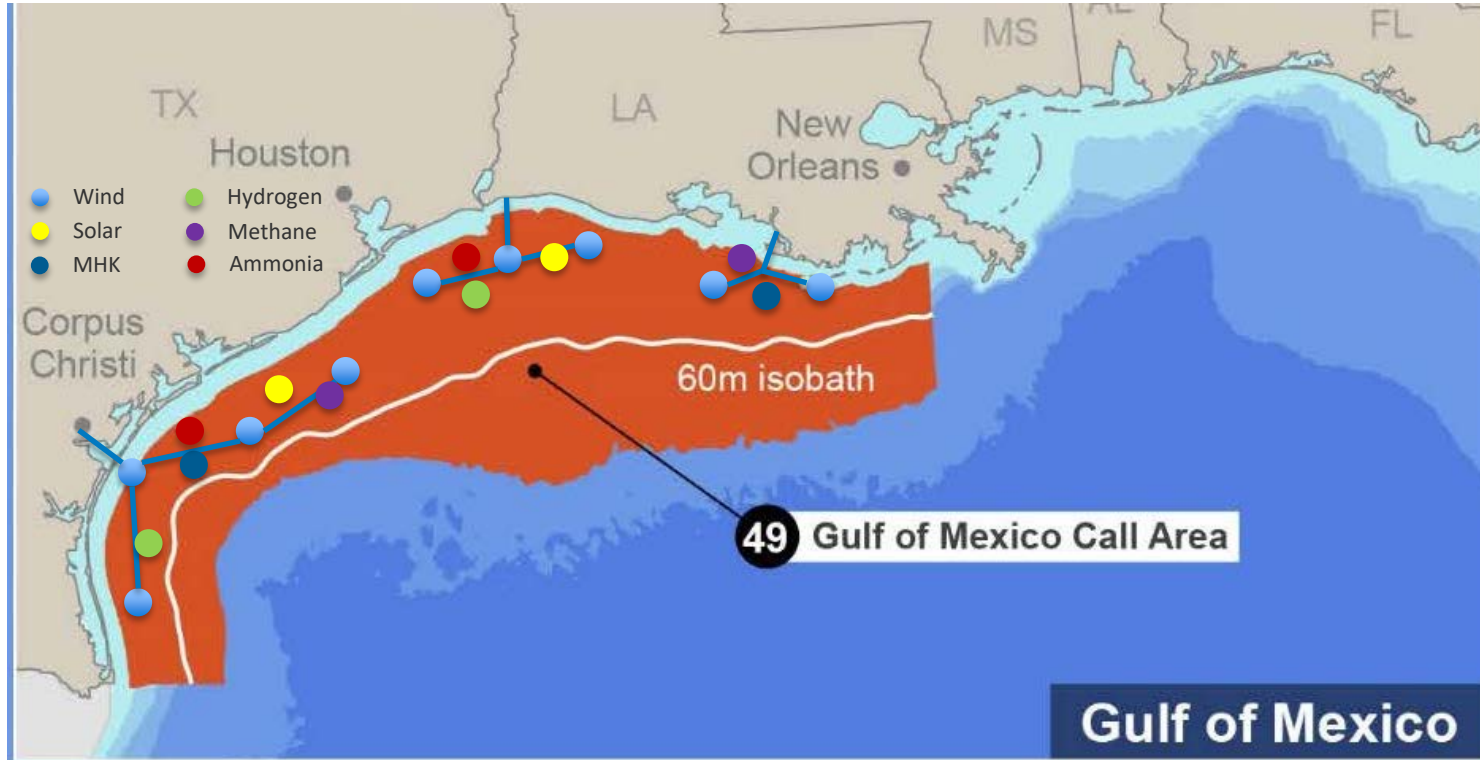
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# Example Offshore Hybrid Energy System

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Wind + hydrogen production + hydrogen storage

# Systems to Consider in Design

Electricity  
Generation

Electricity  
Transport

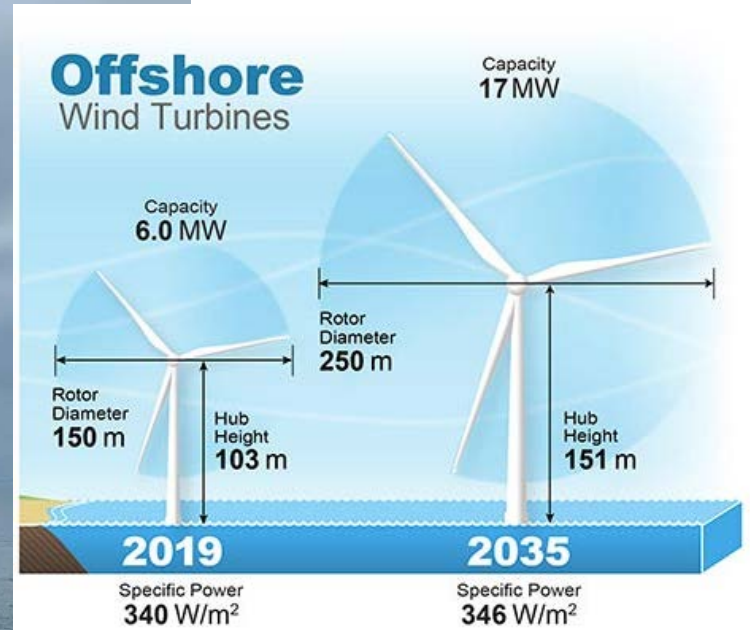
Desalination

Hydrogen  
Production

Hydrogen  
Storage

Hydrogen  
Transport

# Electricity Generation



Graphic by John Frenzl, NREL

# Electricity Transport



Photo from Siemens AG – NREL image gallery image 27865

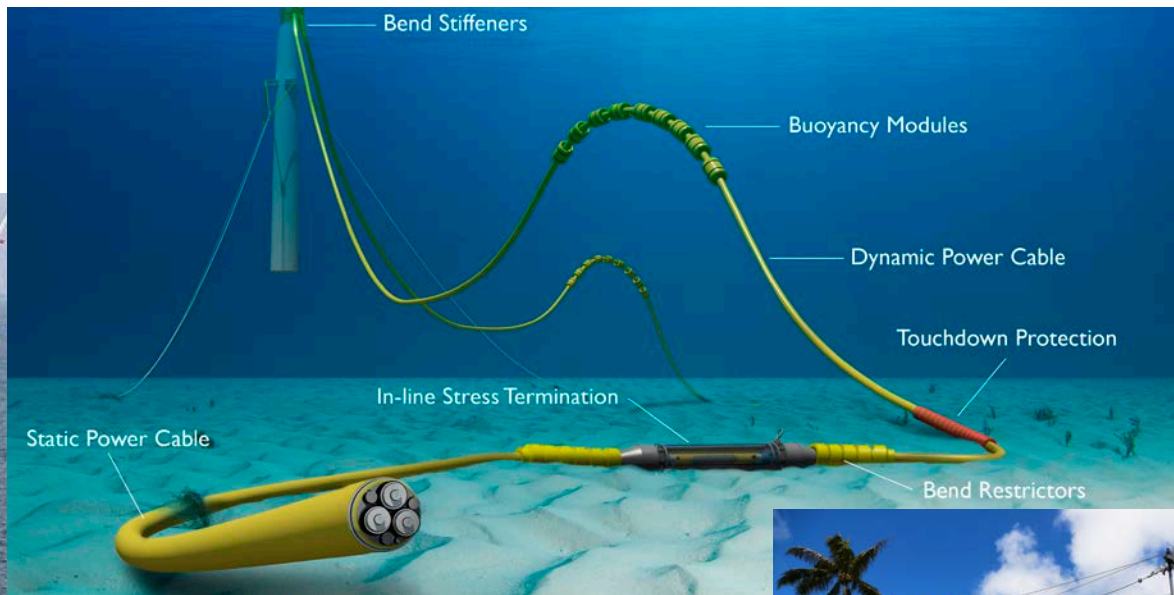


Illustration by Joshua Bauer, NREL – NREL image gallery image 66313



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# Desalination



*Photo by Warren Gretz/NREL – NREL image gallery  
image 12519*

# Hydrogen Production



*Photo by Werner Slocum, NREL - NREL image gallery image 74986*



# Hydrogen Transport

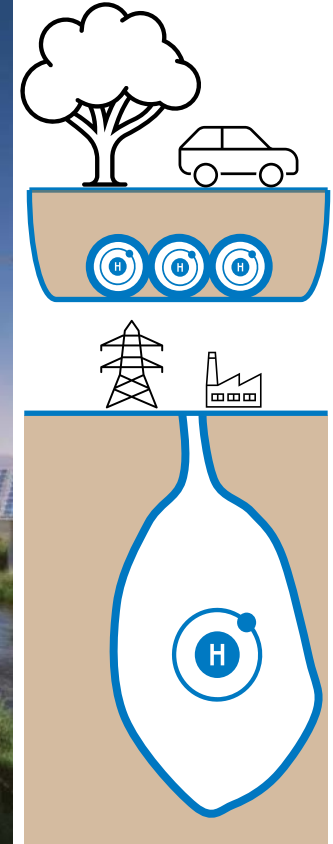


Photo by Dennis Schroeder, NREL –  
NREL image gallery image 40033



Hydrogen Blending as a Pathway Toward U.S. Decarbonization  
Jan. 24, 2023, Photo from Natasha Nguyen, Contact [media relations](#)

# Hydrogen Storage





# Physical Scenarios

## E













### Electrolysis

## T

### Transportation

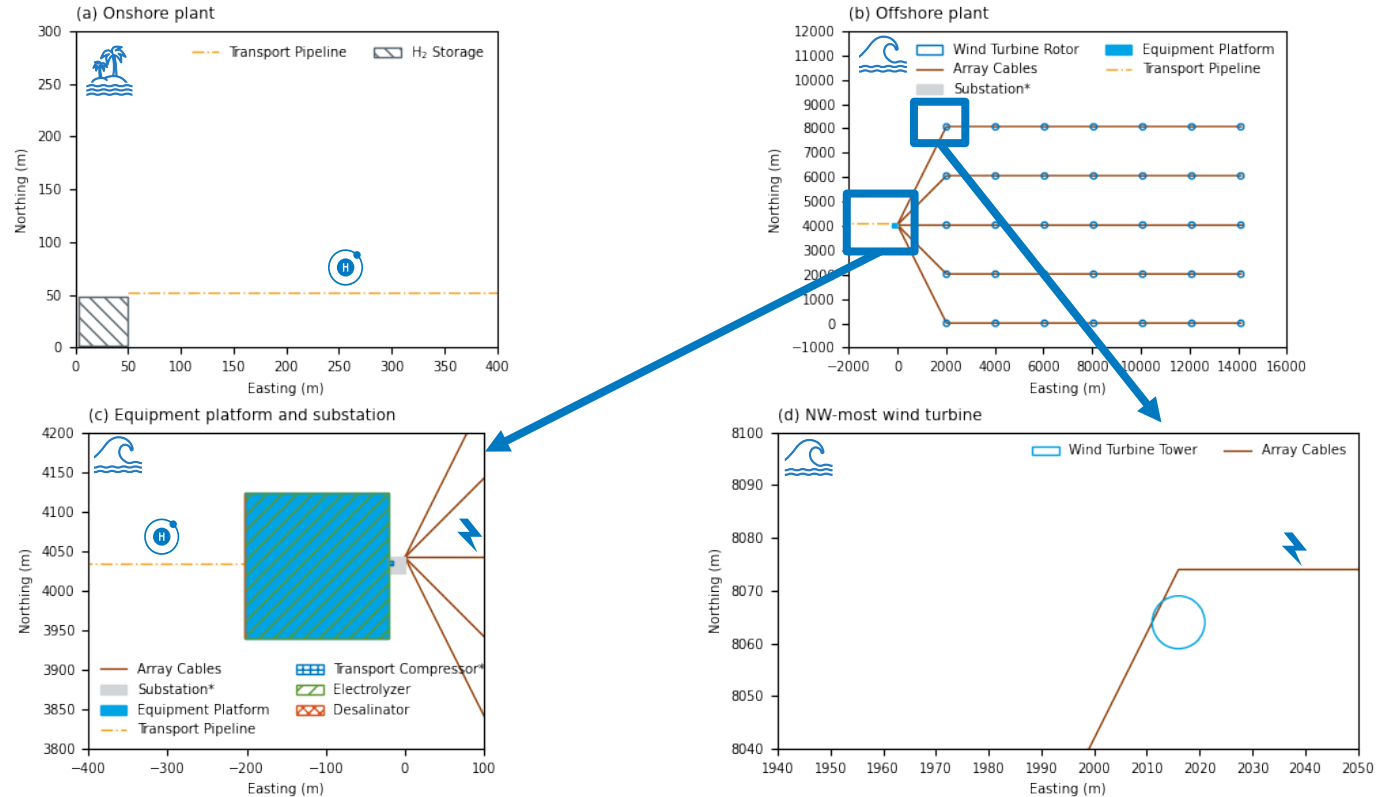
## S

### H<sub>2</sub> Storage

Scenario	Electrolysis			Transportation			H <sub>2</sub> Storage		
	Onshore	Turbine	Platform	None	HVDC	Pipeline	Onshore	Turbine	Platform
1									
2									
3									
4									

HVDC = high-voltage direct current

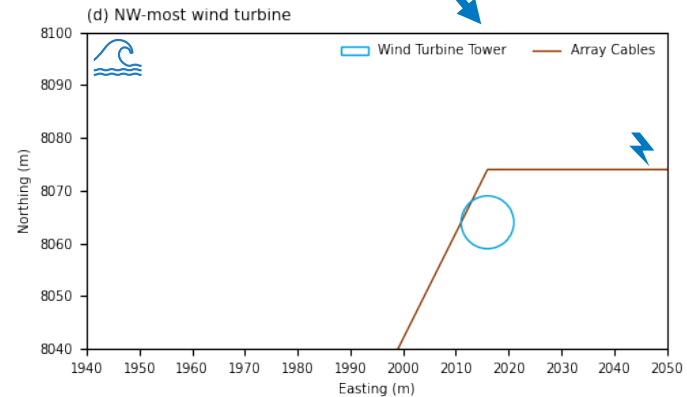
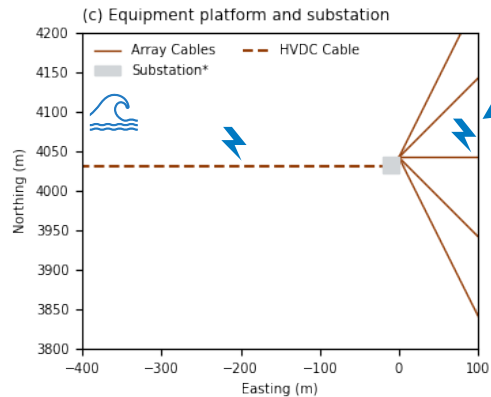
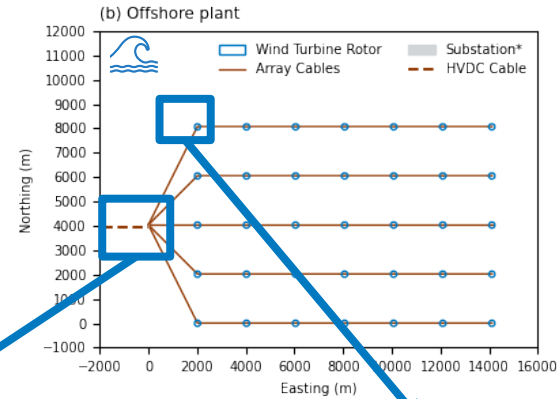
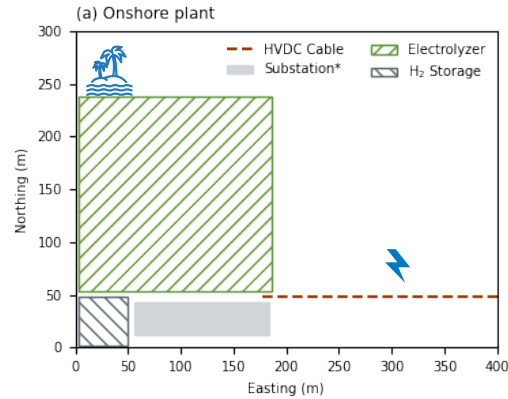
# Example 700-MW Offshore H<sub>2</sub> Plant



Note: Not for engineering design. These figures are only intended to show relative size and general location

\* Generic size, size not calculated for actual plant.

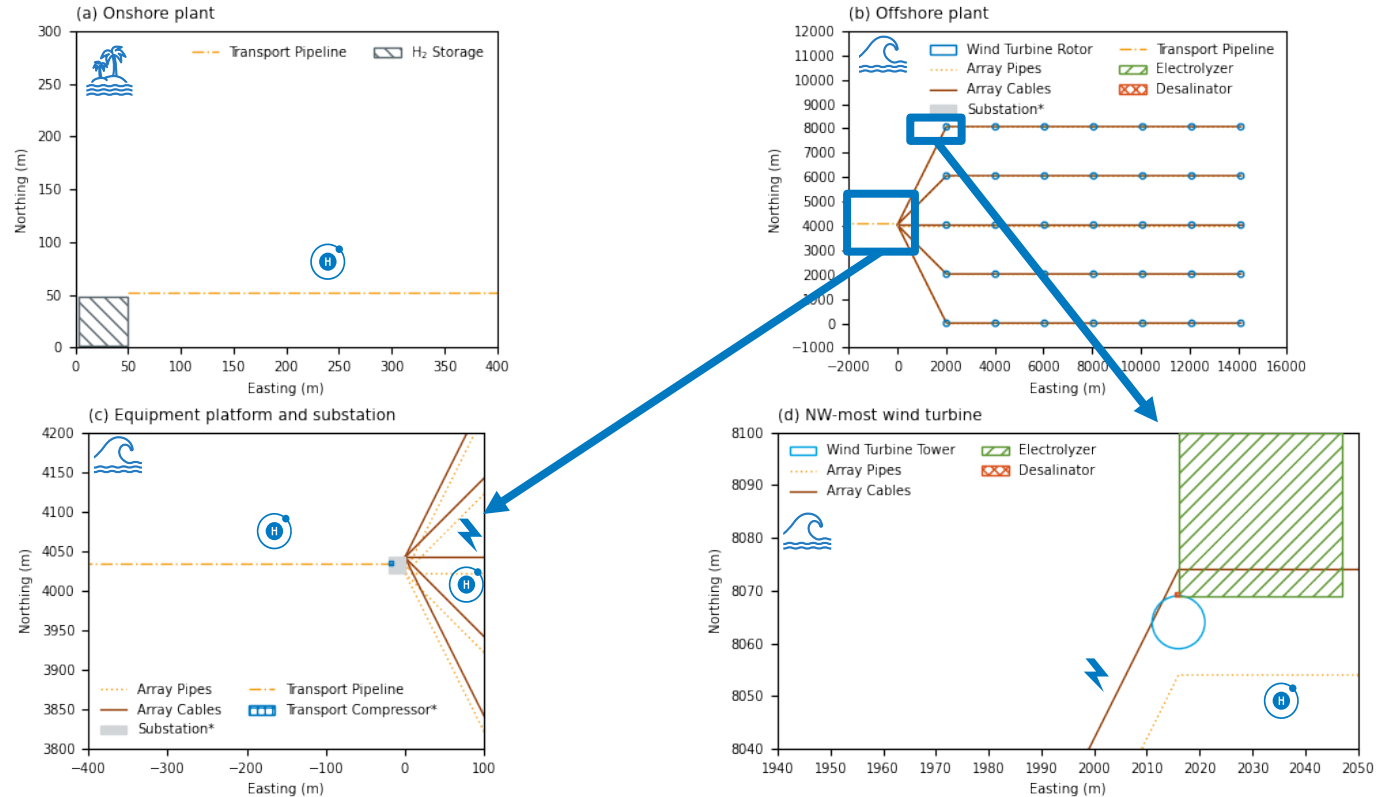
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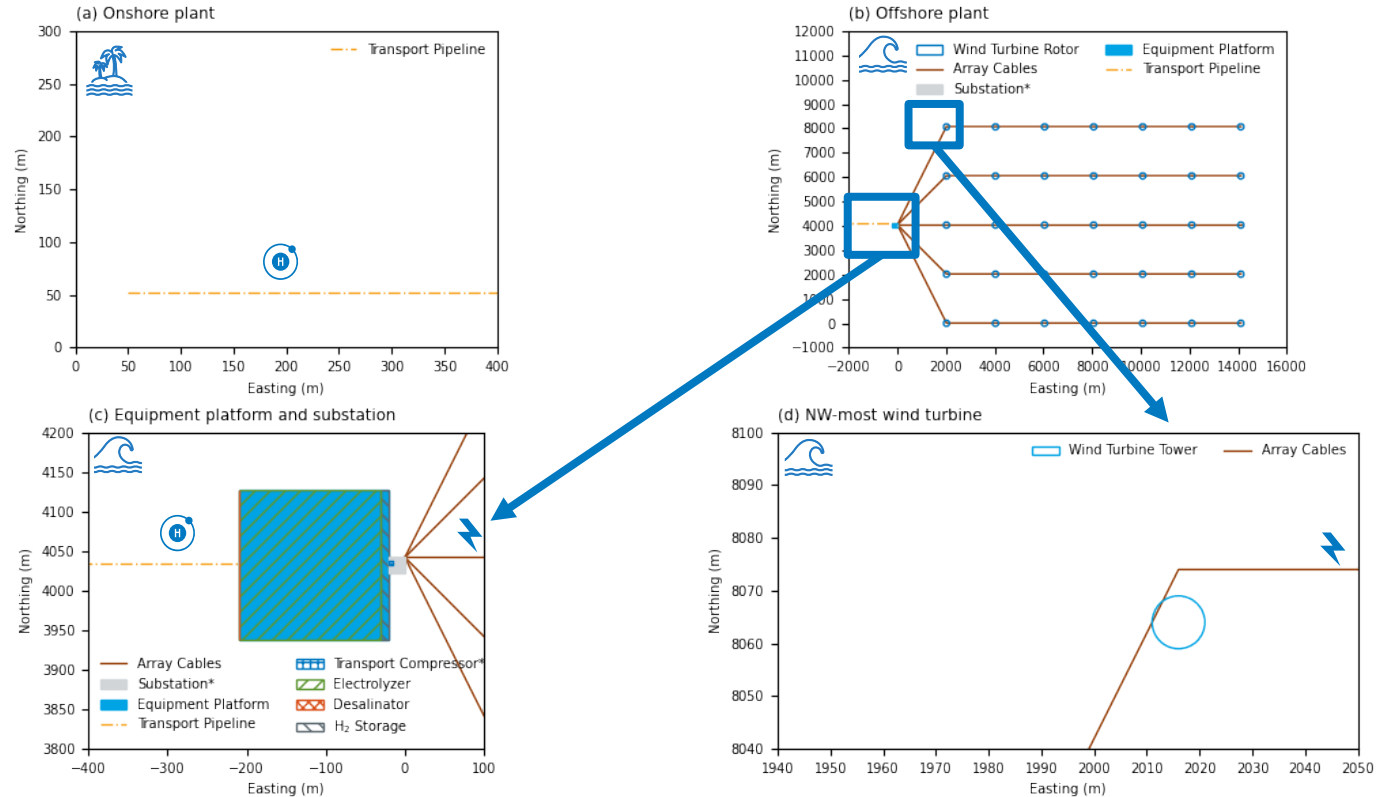
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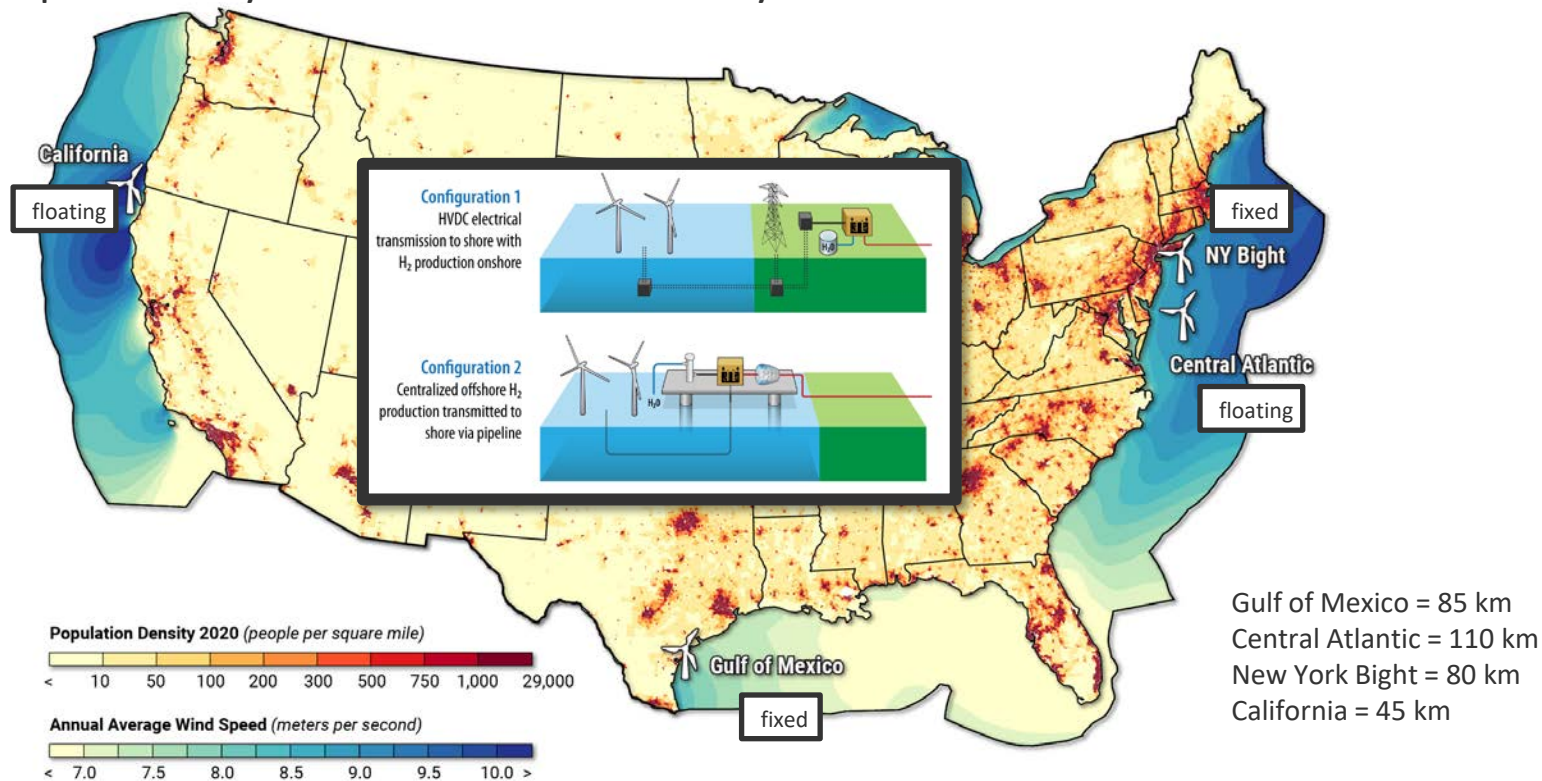


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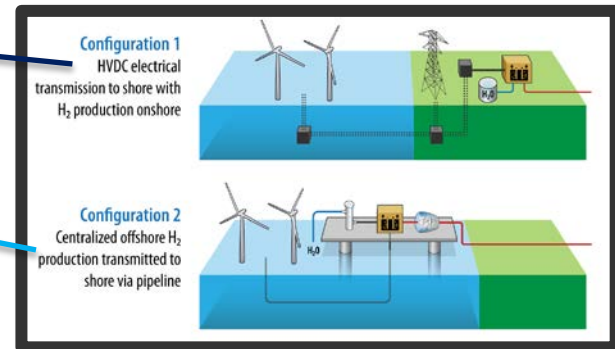
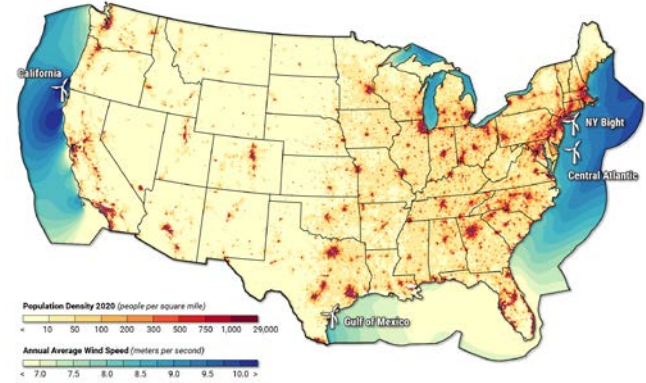
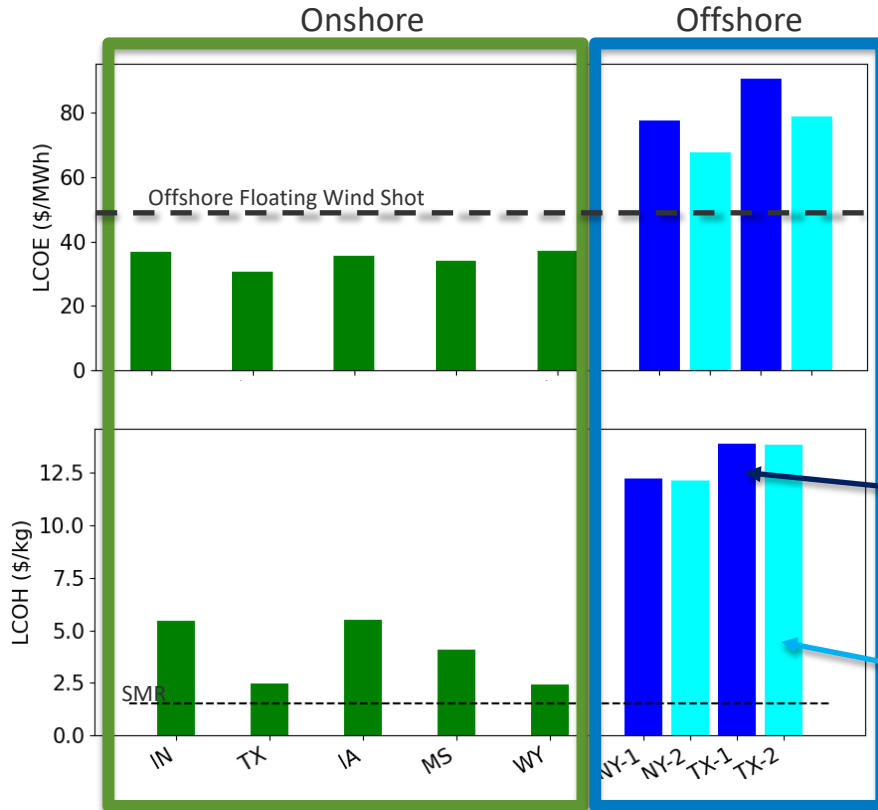
# Where will offshore hybrid energy systems likely be built in the United States?

These are preliminary results for DOE funded by HFTO and WETO



# Preliminary Results

These are preliminary results for DOE funded by HFTO and WETO



# Conclusion

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# Key Takeaways for Offshore Hybrids Systems

There is significant interest in offshore hybrid systems as we target our offshore wind deployment goals, Floating Offshore Wind Shot™, and offshore hydrogen/fuel production.

Offshore hybrid energy systems can maximize the use of offshore infrastructure, and minimize the risk of transmission build out.

Offshore hybrid systems usually include large areas and will likely be on the scale of gigawatts per lease area.

The Inflation Reduction Act will drive near-term investment.

# Research Question Areas

- Improved hybrid system design
  - Cost reductions
  - Operational improvements
  - Environmental benefits
  - Power to X
  - Grid services
  - Hazard prevention and protection
    - Adversarial hazards (cyber and physical)
    - Natural hazards
    - Connections between natural and adversarial hazards

# NREL Hybrid Capabilities and Tools



The REopt® techno-economic decision support platform is used by NREL researchers to optimize energy systems for buildings, campuses, communities, microgrids, and more.

## SAM

The System Advisor Model (SAM) is a free techno-economic software model that facilitates decision making for people in the renewable energy industry.

## ReEDs

NREL designed the Regional Energy Deployment System (ReEDS) to simulate electricity sector investment decisions based on system constraints and demands for energy and ancillary services.

## HOPP

The Hybrid Optimization and Performance Platform (HOPP) is a software tool (part of the NREL suite of [systems engineering tools](#)) that enables detailed analysis and optimization of hybrid power plants down to the component level. NREL | 43

# Acknowledgements

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# Questions

[www.nrel.gov](http://www.nrel.gov)

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## Pertaining to the figure on slide 11

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