













## Agenda

- The Offshore Renewable Energy Catapult (OREC) Intro
- Marine Renewable Energy and applications for Autonomy and Robotics
- Robotics and Autonomous Systems OREC Testing and Validation
- Technology demonstration and innovation projects

#### **Our Mission and Vision**



#### Our mission

To accelerate the creation and growth of UK companies in the ORE sector

#### Our vision

By 2030, ORE Catapult will be the world's leading offshore renewables technology centre

- Centres of Excellence
- Academic Research Hubs in partnership with leading universities
- Expanding our assets in Blyth and Levenmouth the world's foremost open-access facilities



## Marine Renewables Energy applications



Offshore wind is growing.....

## United Kingdom

 2020 Operational Turbines

#### Rest of Europe

 2470 Operational Turbines

### Globally

 5046 Operational Turbines



## Practical challenges: Offshore Wind Inspections



- There are several aspects of the foundation that are of interest in terms of inspection:
  - Internal corrosion of monopile foundations
  - Scour, including
    - Local scour around foundations and cables
    - Global scour in the wind farm
  - Subsea weld integrity
  - Fatigue Crack Growth
- All of these currently are, or have the potential to be carried out by underwater vehicles.



## Things are changing!



- Robotics and autonomous systems have a huge potential to disrupt practices
- Engagement with operators (and turbine manufacturers) shows strong interest in reducing usage of expensive divers which carry large health and safety risk
- Underwater robotic solutions can reduce costs
  - Enable more proactive monitoring & inspection – better understanding of what is happening on site

"Doing anything subsea is very expensive, so any activities have to be very well justified" - Anonymous Wind Farm Operator

## **Key Trends**



- Larger turbines
  - Greater cost of downtime, each asset is becoming increasingly important
  - Walney Extension has a greater installed power and half the number of turbines compared to the previous world's largest offshore wind farm – London Array
- Life extension
  - As assets are ageing, lifetime extension considerations are becoming increasingly important
  - Understanding foundation health is very important
- Increasing access windows





Type of Access	Vehicle/System	Sub Category	Significant Wave Height, <i>H</i> , [m]
Boat Landing	Crew Transfer Vessels (CTVs)	Mono-hull	1-1.2
		Catamaran	1.2 - 1.5
		Trimaran	1.5 - 1.7
		Small Waterplane Area Twin Hull (SWATH)	1.7 - 2
		Surface Effect Ship (SES)	1.8 - 2.2
	Systems that enhance access to the boat landing		2 - 2.5
Access to the Transition Piece (TP) Platform	Service Operation Vessel (SOV)/ Walk- to-Work Vessel	SOV Vessel	n/a
		SOV daughter craft	~1.2
	Motion compensated Systems	for transfer of personnel	1.5->4.51
		for transfer of components 1 ≤ weight (metric tonnes) ≤ 20	3 - 4·5 <sup>1</sup>

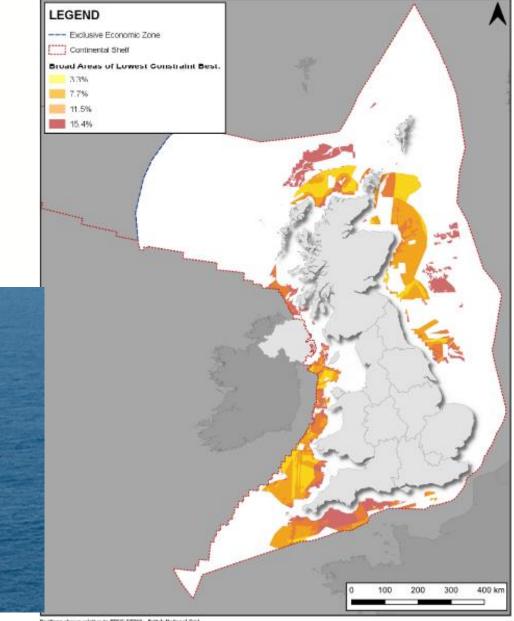
## Accelerating leasing and licensing for Floating Offshore Wind



## Celtic Sea Alliance

 Realising the Floating Offshore Wind opportunity.

 Spatial planning, innovation and the local supply chain.



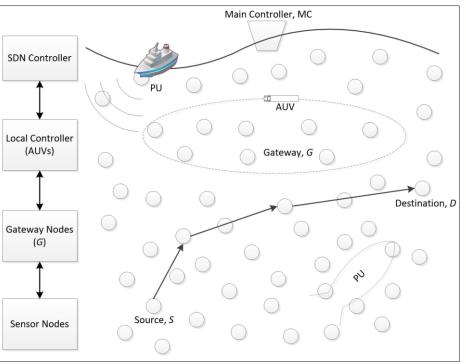
## Autonomous opportunities & challenges



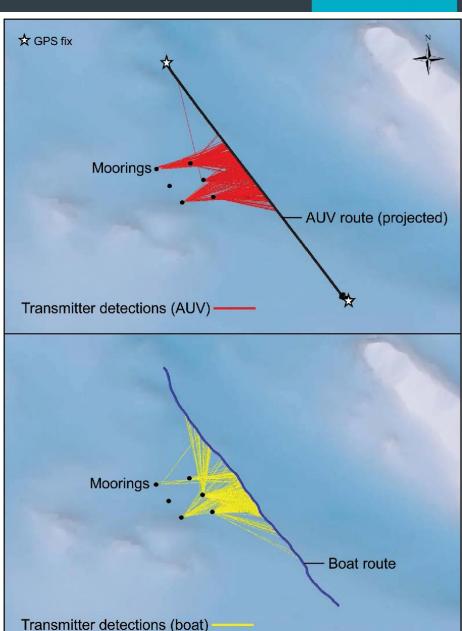
 Further reduces the need for manned operations

### Challenges

- How is this tested and verified?
- How is data returned to the users?
- How to plan the optimal route (not unique to autonomous systems)
- Power requirements







## Robotics and Autonomous Systems Testing and Validation



Testing and validating tomorrow's robotic and autonomous maintenance solutions.

- Marine Robotics & Autonomous Systems Testing
- Contact systems testing



# Technology demonstration and innovation projects





## **Innovative Payloads**



 The payload is a key differentiator of ROVs and AUVs

#### Soil Machine Dynamics - Anemoi Project

- Developing a method for detecting and following buried cables in an offshore wind farm
- Supporting with research to understand different failure mechanisms of array cables
- Trialling of methodology in simulated seabed dock with buried cable





## From Data to Knowledge



- Huge amount of work to watch and annotate ROV video streams
- Often just to advise actions on a few key findings

#### ROVCO - AUV<sub>3</sub>D Project

- Creating 3d visualisation models of assets
- Generating actionable information rather than hours and hours of video
- Iterative testing in docks to develop the 3d models



## **Resident Systems**



- Increases efficiency, allows charging of AUV in situ, eliminates need for support vessel
- Facilitating technologies required
  - Power source
  - Data transmission

# Modus Seabed Intervention & Osbit Avision Project

- Vehicle recharging
- Upload of acquired data
- Downloading of new mission plans
- Trials in dry docks followed by offshore met mast













Multi-Platform Maintenance, Inspection and Repair in Extreme Environments, a project that was awarded funding by Innovate UK to develop and test a fully automated inspection and repair system for offshore wind farms.















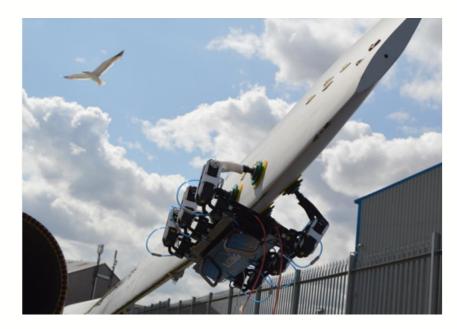


https://www.youtube.com/watch?time\_continue=50&v=kQvN71bfTA4



## Blade bug & the Halycon Autonomous Vessel









## Ocean Inifinity -

CATAPULT Offshore Renewable Energy

- Operating the World's most advanced fleet of autonomous vehicles.
- Ocean Infinity has applied proven systems at an unprecedented scale on board a single multi-purpose offshore vessel. The technology is precisely integrated into a comprehensive system for offshore survey, inspection, repair and recovery.







#### Contact us

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