

Growing up of the revolutionary

SCD[®]*nezzy*









- Independent, private owned engineering company
- Turbine design from blade tip to foundation
- Design process from scratch to prototype
- Advanced developments
 - SCD Technology
 - **SCDnezzy**
 - WindDeSalter

SCD 6.0 MW Rudong, China, Largest built 2-bladed turbine

Technology





Offshore Experience

- Feasibility study
- Concept design
- Load assessment
- Engineering service
- Tower design
- Blade design
- Certification works
- Project management
- Manufactuting support

Multibrid M5000

Ming Yang SCD 6.0MW





Features of SCDnezzy

35 m water depth

DNV GL Design Check

Single point mooring

Catenary mooring system

Downwind

Two-bladed

No yaw system

SCD-Technology

Guyed tower with shaped structure

Fixed floaters

Concrete foundation





Why Floating?

- Great offshore wind resource
- Possible for a large range of water depths
- No noise emission problems
- Easy exchange of full turbine in required situations
- No special vessels needed (crane ships, jack-up vessels)
 Full dismantling possible





Why 2-bladed?

- Easy turbine installation
- 20 % lighter gearbox mass
- Less tower top mass as a result
- Extended installation time frame
- 75 % rotor mass compared to 3B
- Helicopter landing possible
- Typhoon-proof parking position
- Design and operation experience





Why Downwind?

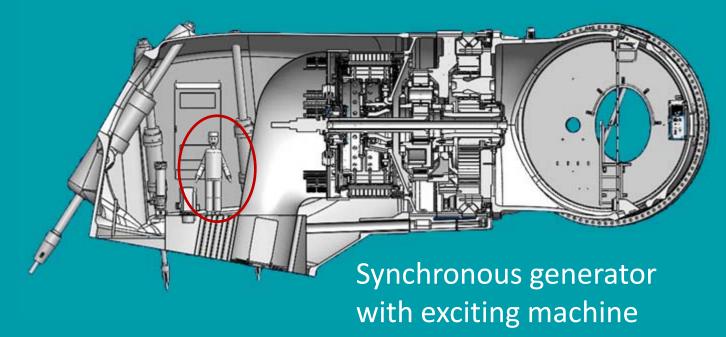
- Natural way of reaching low resistance state
- Wind vane principle
- Blade turns away from tower
- Yaw system acts with gyro forces
- Free yawing possible
- Coning rotor at high thrust
- Self-aligning in typhoon environments
- Manageable in survival conditions
- Design and operation experience





Why SCD-Technology?

Self-supporting generator and gearbox frames



Two stage planetary gearbox with flex pins

Decoupling of loads and gear deformation

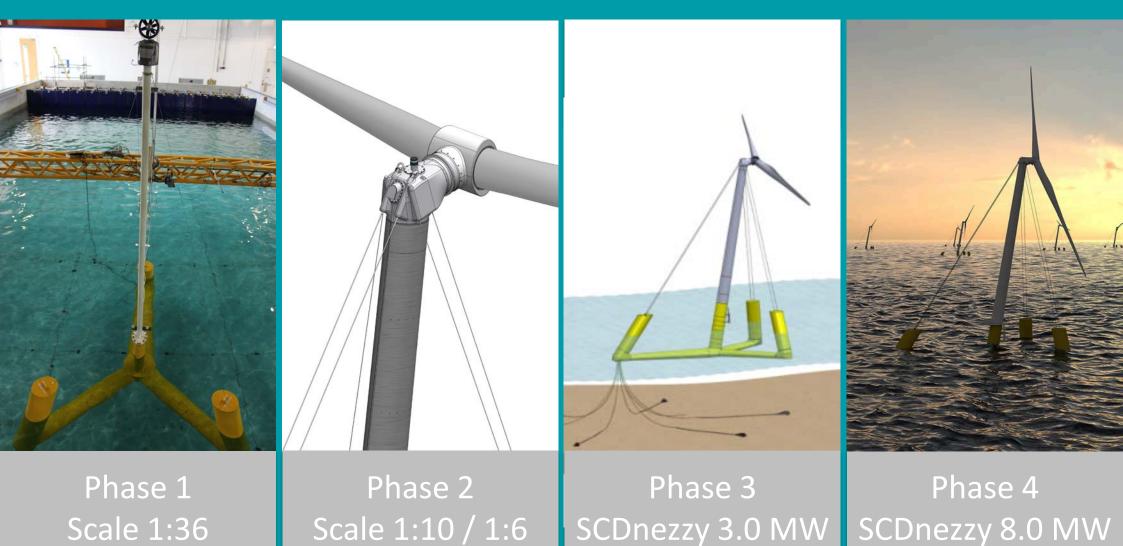
No extra nacelle cover

Compact and light weight turbine with 300 t for 8.0 MW RNA (Rotor Nacelle Assembly) leads to a light weight foundation and system design.





SCDnezzy development process







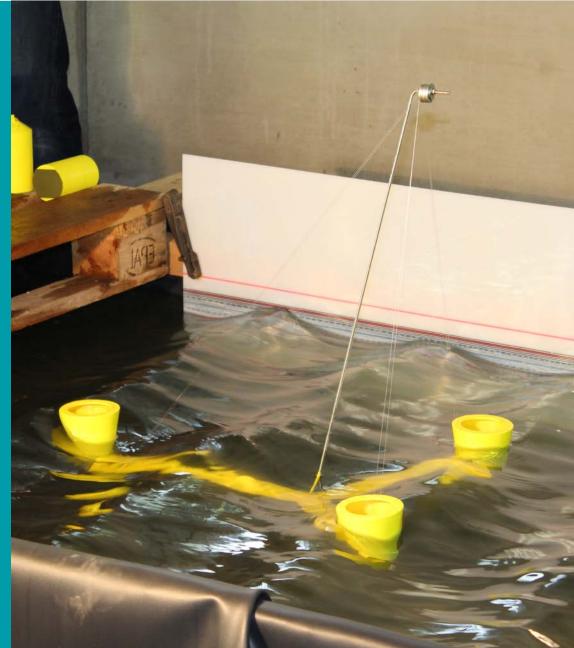
Feasibility study scale 1:200

Tank test:

- Practical proof of concept
- Different floater arrangements
- Stability testing

Other works:

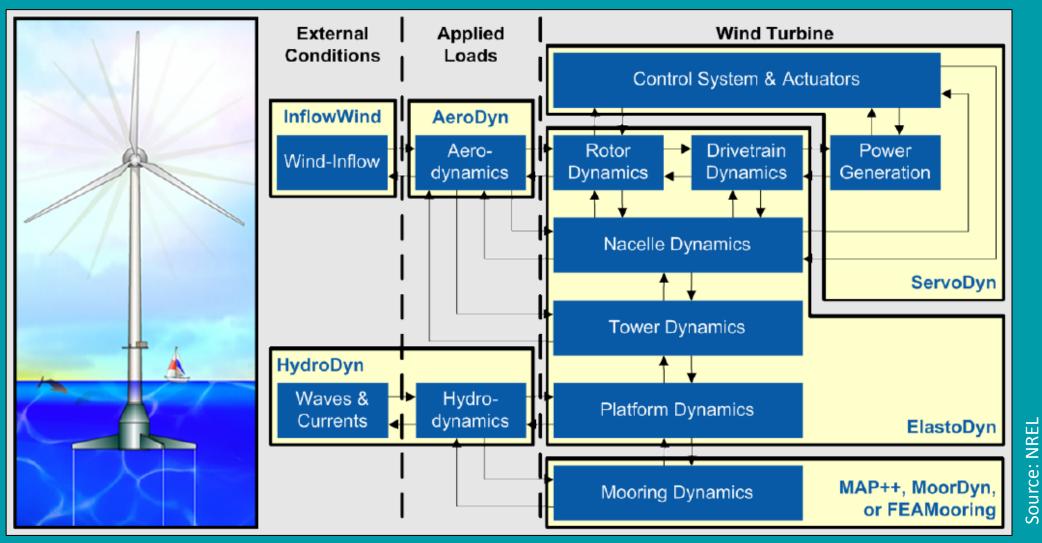
- Design check by DNV GL
- Creaton of nummerical model
- Software development





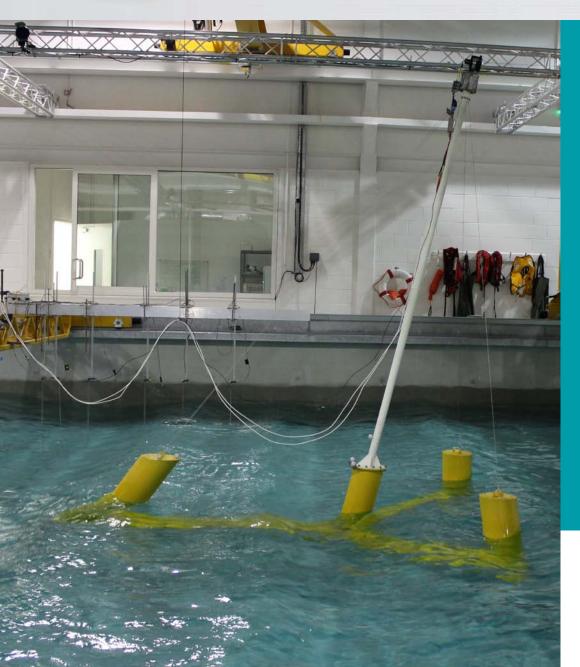


Simulation Approach









Phase 1: Tank test scale 1:36

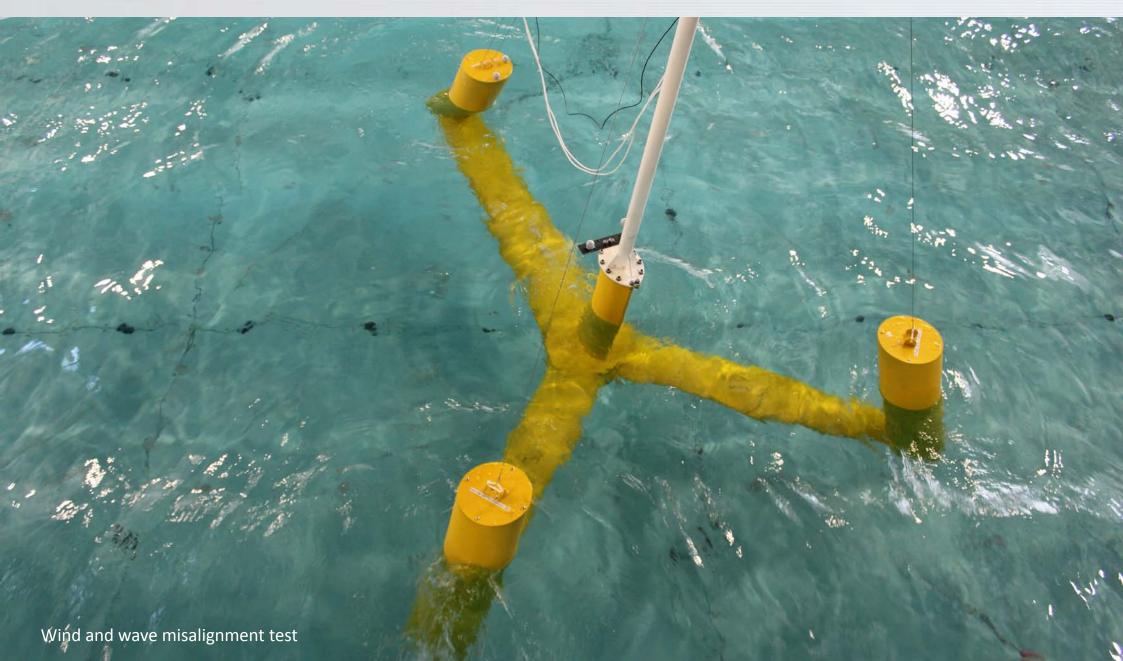
- Performed at LiR, Cork, Ireland
- 15 days of testing
- Decay tests
- Response Amplitude Operator
- Regular/Irregular waves
- Survival testing
- Verification of numerical model
- Mooring analysis
- Wind/Wave misalignment test















Phase 2: Scale 1:6 / 1:10

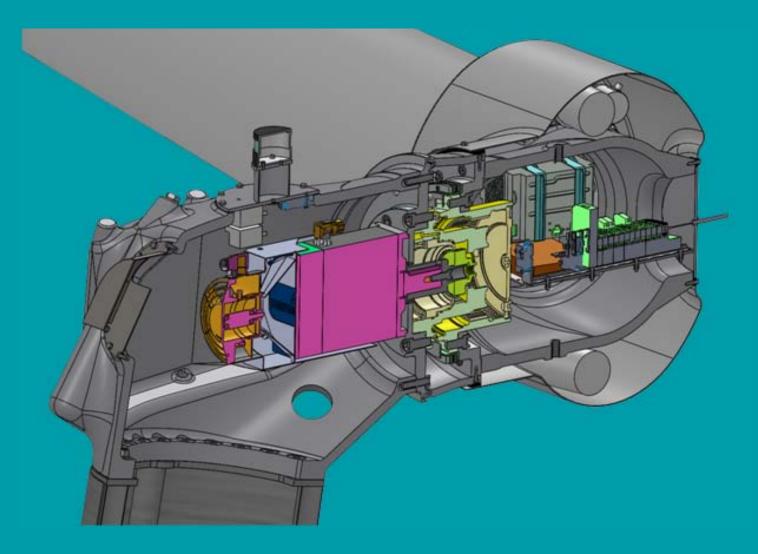
- Key design done
- First open water test next step
- Full instrumentation
- Advanced feasibility study for
 - Self alignment structure
 - Turret mooring
 - Slip ring
 - Used materials
 - Pretension
 - Towing
 - Installation







Phase 2: Scale 1:6 / 1:10 Drive train design

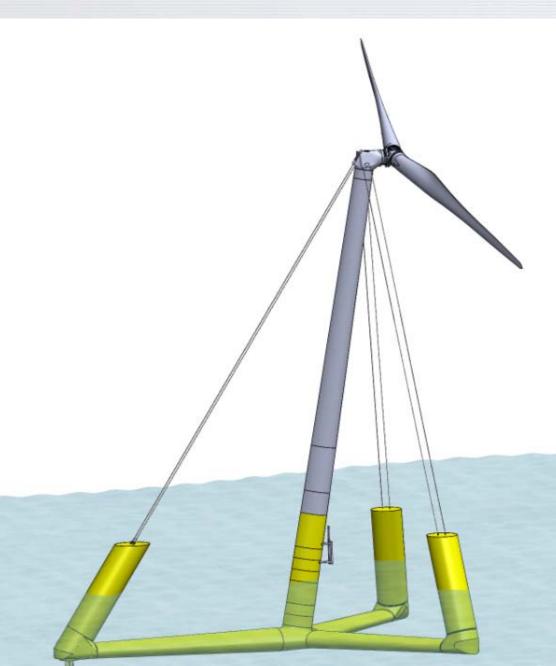






Phase 3: SCDnezzy 3.0 MW

- Available turbine design
- Onshore experience
- Proven technology
- First big scale manufacturing
- Pre-stressed structure
- Steel floaters
- Single point mooring
- Slip ring unit
- 58 m length, 39 m width
- System weight approx. 1000 t







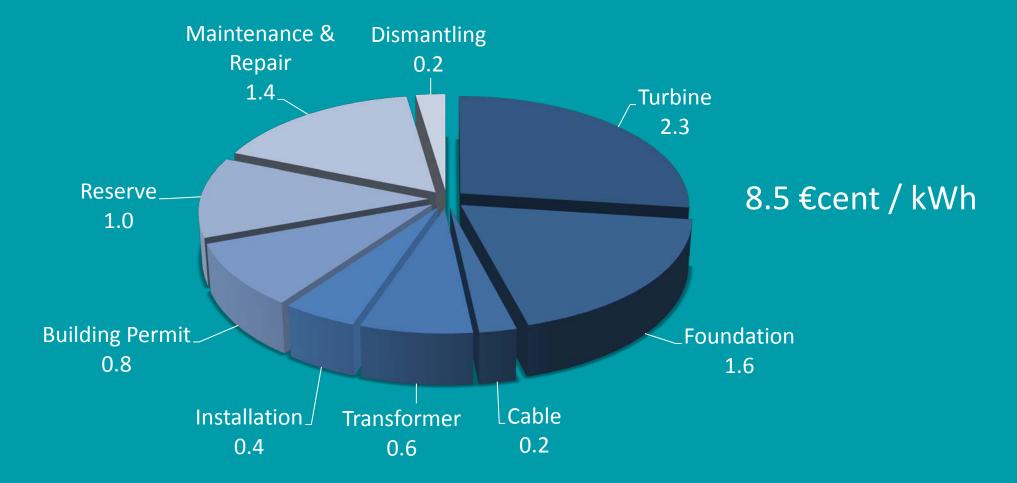
Practical experience: SCD 6.0 MW

Prototype at Rudong, China





Cost of electricity with SCDnezzy 8.0 MW in €cent per kWh







Reducing cost with SCDnezzy 8.0 MW

- Light weight SCD-Technology
- Using advantage floating technology
- Realizing 5-year maintenance interval
- Use of 2 blade downwind rotor
- Avoiding expensive vessels
- Minimizing dismantling expenses
- Reduces environmental footprint

Cost reduction up to 40% possible

Prototype installation SCD 6.0 MW

SCD-TECHNOLOGY ONE STEP AHEAD

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