



**NEIGHBOURHOOD PROGRAMME  
LITHUANIA, POLAND AND KALININGRAD REGION  
OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION**



Perspectives of Offshore Wind Energy development in marine areas of  
Lithuania, Poland and Russia

## **2.3. The model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks**

Innovations company JSC “EkspONENTE”



**Klaipeda, Lithuania  
2008**

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## **Abbreviations**

EZ	– Economical zone
GE	– “General electrics”
INTERREG	– EC initiative for stimulation of interregional cooperation
JSC	– Joint Stock Company
MW	– Mega watt
OWEM	– Offshore Wind power Park Economical Modelling
POWER	– Perspectives of Offshore Wind Energy development in marine areas of Lithuania, Poland and Russia
SSI	– Strategic Self-Management Institute
WP	– Wind power park

## **Introduction**

According to task 2.3 of INTERREG IIIa project POWER (**P**erspectives of **O**ffshore **W**ind **E**nergy development in marine areas of Lithuania, Poland and **R**ussia) the model of economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks presented in this report.

**The problem.** Offshore wind power development is connected to big amount of factors and not formed jet normative of works costs and its dependency from marine conditions of planning wind power parks. Having deal with big amount of variables and specific mode of its evaluation it's useful to create and apply special software tool on which ground could be possible to model and calculate different variants of offshore wind park installations.

**The main aim** is to create and apply special software tool on which ground could be possible to model and calculated different variants of offshore wind parks installations.

**Main tasks** are:

1. To create models for dislocation of different kind and capacity wind turbines in marked marine areas;
2. To create models for calculation of capital costs depending from geographical location, marine dept and high of rotor axis;
3. To create models for calculation of wind power distribution depending from geographical location and high of rotors axis;
4. To create models for calculation of electricity production depending from geographical and hydro- meteorological parameters;
5. To create models for calculation of revenues and repayment parameters of offshore wind power parks.

**Main scientific subject** of the studio is interdependence and adhesion of different physical, technical, economical, environmental parameters, what results efficiency of investments and other economical parameters of offshore wind parks.

**Main methods** of the research are economical analysis, extrapolation, mathematical modelling.

## 1. The characteristics of potential sites for wind power development in marine areas of Poland, Russia (Kaliningrad region) and Lithuania

During project POWER works were preliminary defined potential plots where could be constructed wind power parks (Figure 1).

All of them are located in different distance from coast, in different dept and wind conditions, different area of plots. There aren't equal technical and hydro meteorological conditions in different parks, but between different turbines in same plot also.

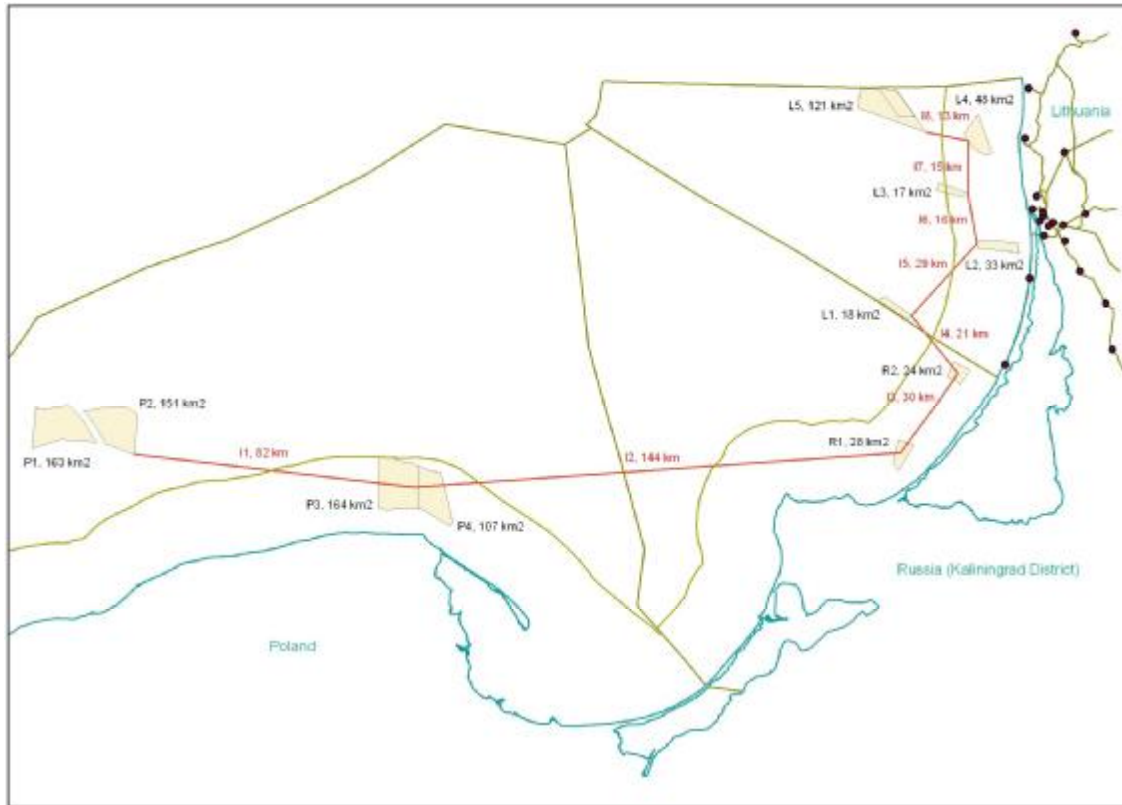


Figure 1. Location and line interconnection of potential wind power parks in marine territories of Poland, Lithuania and Russia (Kaliningrad region)

Provided big number of wind turbines requires having enough universal tools for calculation and evaluation different variants of wind parks construction and wind turbines installation. For this aim in schedule of POWER project were provided to work out model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks.

This kind of software related to calculations of onshore wind power parks is worked out and are on use for scientific and practical needs. Offshore wind power is new kind of energy projects. There are more different features comparing to on-shore wind parks, especially

related to lack of reliable wind measurements on sea in high of axis of offshore wind turbines, what reaches 100 and more meters.

Table 1. Data of defined plots for wind power park's installation

No.	Plot	National EZ	Area, km <sup>2</sup>	Distance from shore, dept, m	km
1	P1	Poland	163	41	42
2	P2	Poland	151	35	30
3	P3	Poland	164	11	26
4	P4	Poland	107	12	28
5	R1	Russia	28	11	24
6	R2	Russia	24	8	28
7	L1	Lithuania	38	52	38
8	L2	Lithuania	33	20	32
9	L3	Lithuania	17	17	37
10	L4	Lithuania	48	12	26
11	L5	Lithuania	121	31	32
Total:			894		
Average:				23	31

More strong technological requirements are laid down in connection to construction of turbines foundations in big dept. Marine conditions ask more expenses related to transportation, erection and maintenance of offshore wind power parks. Specific requirements connected to cabling of high voltage cable and construction of substation in open Sea.

## 2. Software for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power park

Taking into account general and specific requirement were worked out Software for **Offshore Wind power Park Economical Modelling – OWEM**.

The modelling toll consists of two parts:

- a) Modelling modules and
- b) Virtual simulator.

The toll OWEM is realized on 5 range levels by joining technologies MS EXCEL and Web Flash design (Table 2).

Table 2. Operational levels of OWEM.

Range	Level	Modules	Simulator
1	INTERREG	-	Flash screen
2	National	National EZ	Flash screen
3	Plot	Plot in national EZ	Flash screen
4	Types of turbines	Choice number of turbines	Data
5	Capacity	Calculation of Wind power park parameters	Data

The tool is prepared for be used in two applications: 1) **Modelling** - for economical modelling by entering new more exact data and 2) for **Simulation** of economical parameters on presentation and demonstration needs.

## 2.1. Software for offshore wind power park economical modelling

Modelling modules consist of 12 interrelated Worksheets with large scale of variables (Table 3).

Table 3. Main modules of OWEM

Worksheet No	Content
1.	Screening sheet for output data to Web page.
2.	Module for calculation of output parameters in selected plots of Poland, Lithuania and Russia
3.	Modules for calculation of number of turbines, total capacity and approximate investments; park interconnection parameters
4.	Weibull distribution module
5.	Module for calculation of Wibull distribution; sample - Vestas V90
6.	Data of different wind turbines Power curves
7.	Power curves of different kind of turbines
8.	Module for wind conditions evaluation
9.	Module for calculation of grid connection costs
10.	Module for calculation of economic inputs
11.	Module for calculation of capital costs
12.	Module for calculation of revenu and other economical parameters of wind power parks

Sample view of Worksheets presented in Appendix of this report. They are using for modelling different variants of location of different kinds of wind turbines in different plots. Having no exact wind parameters and installations costs, this tool gives possibility approximately estimate investment efficiency. After accumulation of more precise data this model could give practically acceptable outcomes related to each investment portfolio.

## 2.2. Web based Simulator for offshore wind power park economy demonstration

The virtual presentation of technical and economical parameters provided to realise on the ground of the web platform of project POWER using Flash technologies. Visitors of the site will be able to review main parameters of each plot like this shown in Figure 2-4.

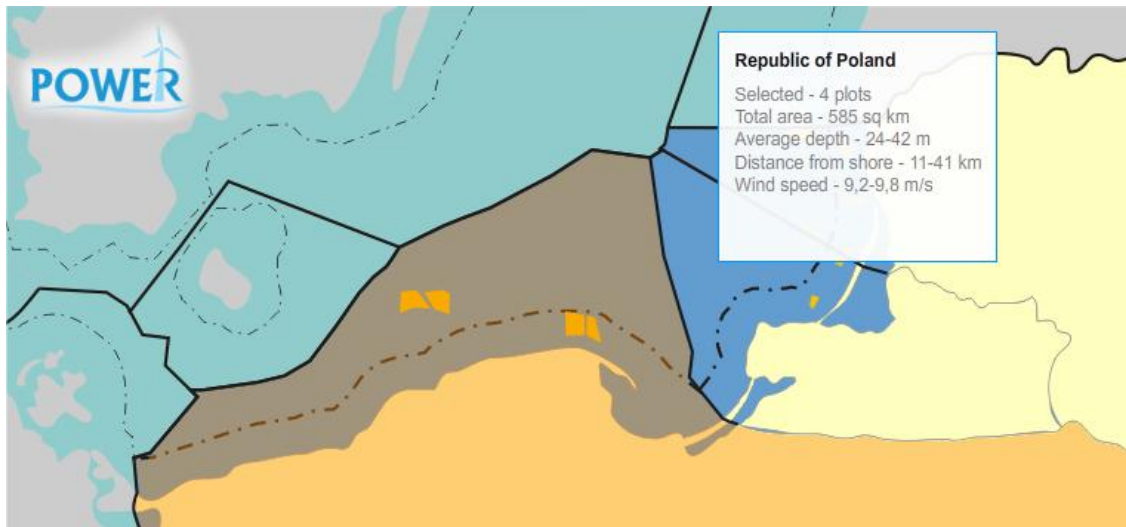


Figure 2. The sample picture for flash presentation of parameters of wind parks in Polish EZ.

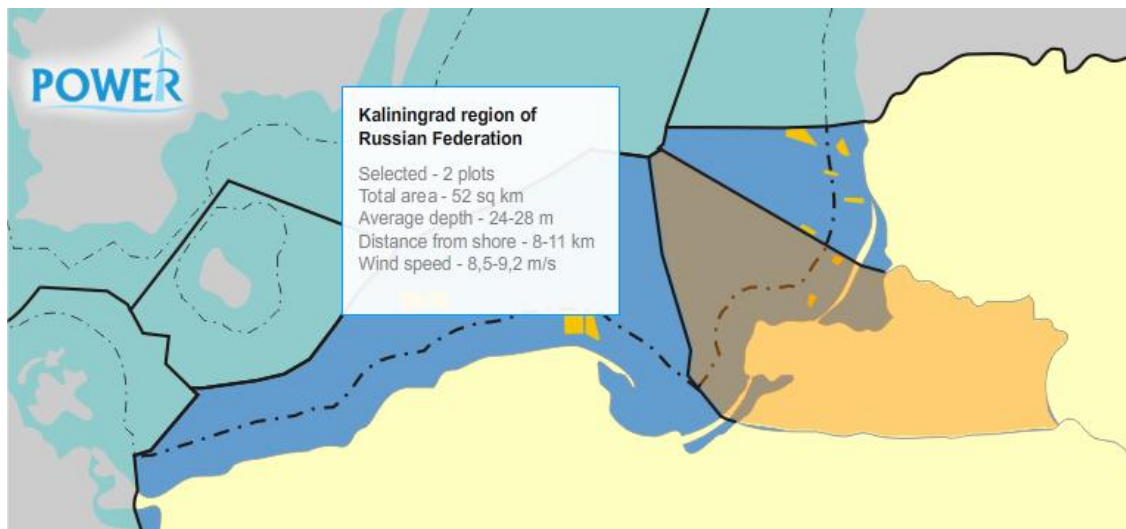


Figure 3. The sample picture for flash presentation of selected plots in Russian EZ.



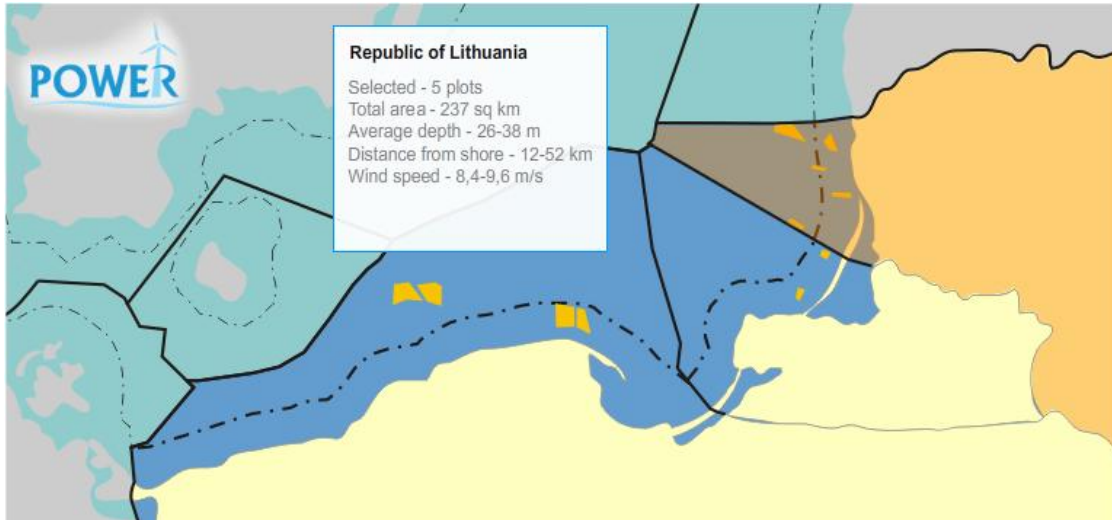


Figure 4. The sample picture for flash presentation of selected plots.

There are possibilities to flash preview of parameters of each defined plot in national marine areas of Poland, Lithuania and Russia like shown in Figures 5, 5a, 5b.

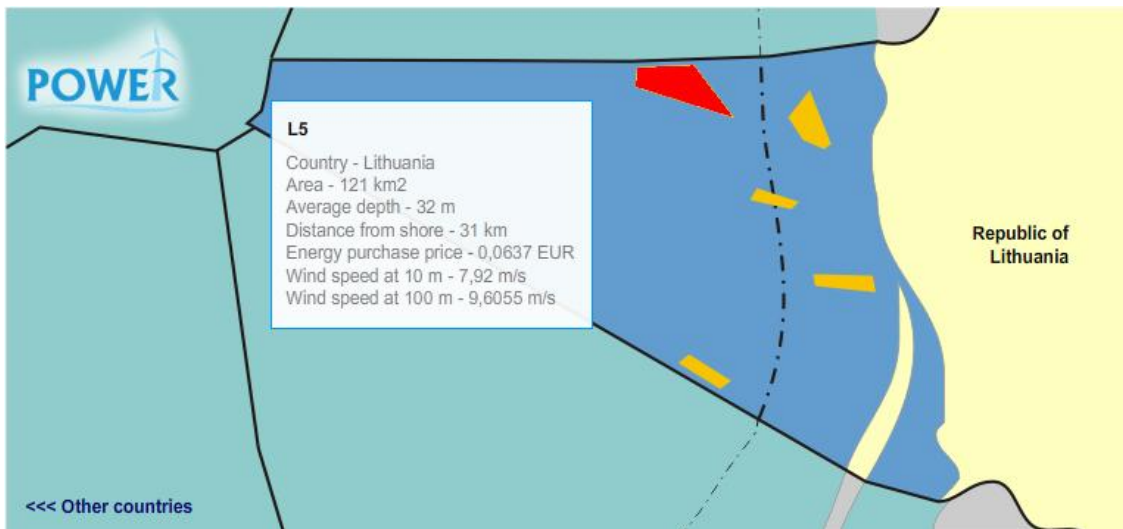


Figure 5. The sample picture for flash presentation of selected plot L5 in Lithuanian EZ.

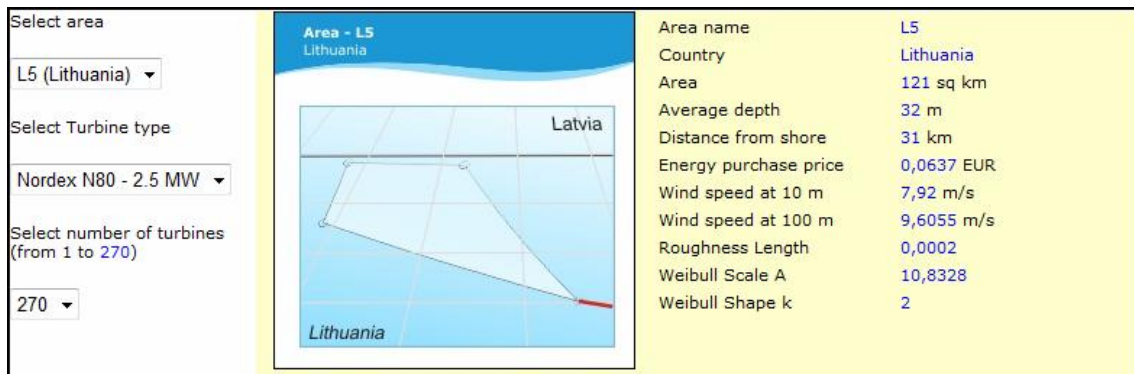


Figure 5a. The sample picture for presentation of technical data of selected plot.

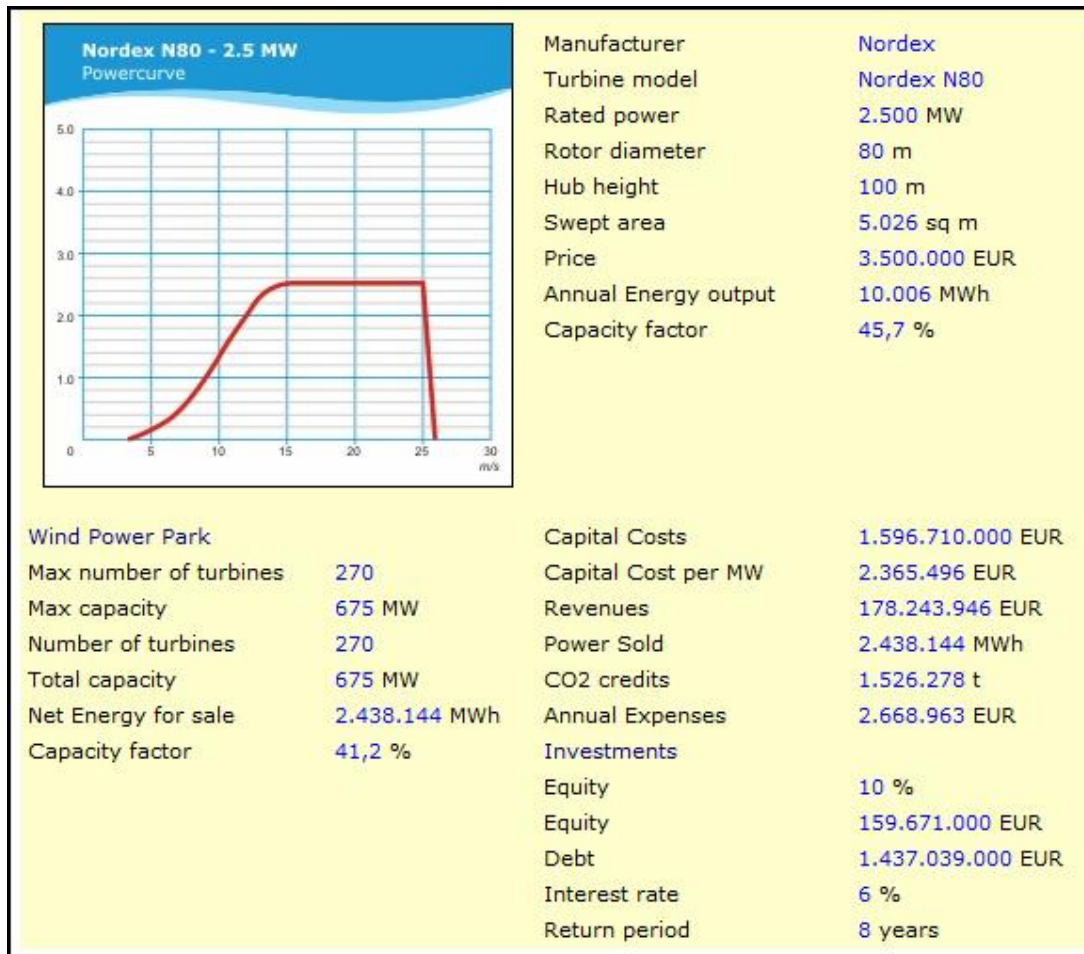


Figure 5b. The sample picture for presentation of technical and economical data of selected plot.

The Simulator for demonstration of technical and economical data for chosen plots is located on Web site of project POWER - <http://corpi.ku.lt/power/>

It was approved and used for demonstration of outcomes of project POWER during Final conference of the project POWER in Palanga, in December 12.

The OWEM was presented by Stasys Paulauskas (SSI) and demonstrated during Energy Forum conference “Wind Power in the Nordic and Baltic Region“ in Gothenburg, Sweden, in February 7, 2008. <http://www.energyforum.com/events/conferences/2008/c801/>.

### **Conclusion:**

Overall tool OWEM is appropriate for approximate modelling of offshore wind power park’s technical and economical data same for its demonstration on Web platform. Entering exact data the toll could be used for practical design of offshore wind parks.

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## Appendixes

Worksheet 1. Screening sheet for output data to Web page.

<b>Start</b>												
<b>Areas</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>Selected Area</b>			<b>Selected Turbine</b>			<b>Capital Costs</b>		<b>EUR</b>	<b>1.160.311.010</b>
1	P1		Area name		L5	Manufacturer		Repower	Development Expenses			1.661.000
2	P2		Country		Lithuania	Turbine Model		Repower M5	Equipment			820.225.000
3	P3		FID		0	Rated Power	kW	5.000	Construction			237.859.100
4	P4		Area	km2	121	Rotor Diameter	m	126	Grid Interconnection			69.750.000
5	R1		Average Depth	m	32	Hub Height	m	100	Additional Expenses			30.815.910
6	R2		Distance from Shore	km	31	Swept Area	m2	12.469	<b>Total Capital Cost per MW</b>			<b>2.129.011</b>
7	L1	44	Power Purchase Price	EUR/kWh	0,0869	Price	EUR	7.000.000				
8	L2	37				Energy Output	MWh	22.995	<b>Revenues</b>		<b>EUR</b>	<b>217.787.523</b>
9	L3	41				Capacity factor	%	52,5				
10	L4	35							Power Sold	MWh		2.262.116
11	L5	45	<b>Wind Speed</b>			<b>Wind Park</b>			CO2 credits	t		1.416.085
		40,3										
<b>Turbine</b>		<b>4</b>	10 m height	m/s	7,92	Max number of turbines		109	<b>Annual Expenses</b>		<b>EUR</b>	<b>1.467.472</b>
			100 m height	m/s	9,6055	Max Capacity		MW	545			
1	Nordex N80		Roughness Length		0,0002				<b>Investments</b>			
2	Vestas V90		Weibull	Scale A	10,8328	Number of turbines		109				
3	GE 3.6 sl		Weibull	Shape k	2	Total Capacity		MW	545	Equity	%	<b>10</b>
4	Repower M5					Net Energy for Sale		MWh	2.262.116	Equity	EUR	116.031.101
5	E-112					Capacity factor		%	47,4	Debt	EUR	1.044.279.909
										Interest rate	%	<b>6</b>
<b>Turbines</b>		<b>109</b>								Return	years	<b>5</b>
max	109											

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#### Worksheet 2. Module for calculation output parameters in selected plots of Poland, Lithuania and Russia

Areas													
Area name		P1	P2	P3	P4	R1	R2	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	Total
Country		Poland	Poland	Poland	Poland	Russia	Russia	Lithuania	Lithuania	Lithuania	Lithuania	Lithuania	
FID		3	2	1	0	0	1	2	4	3	1	0	
Area	km2	163	151	164	107	28	24	18	33	17	48	121	874
Average Depth	m	42	30	26	28	24	28	38	32	37	26	32	
Distance from Shore	km	41	35	11	12	11	8	52	20	16,5	11,8	31	
Power Purchase Price	EUR/kWh	0,0869	0,0869	0,0869	0,0869	0,0869	0,0869	0,0869	0,0869	0,0869	0,0869	0,0869	
		42	30	30	30	20	30	40	30	40	30	30	
<b>Wind Speed</b>													
		9,8	9,7	9,2	9,3	8,5	9,2	9,5	8,4	8,9	8,1	9,6	
10 m height	m/s	8,0800	8,0000	7,5900	7,6700	7,0100	7,5900	7,8300	6,9300	7,3400	6,6800	7,9200	
100 m height	m/s	9,7995	9,7025	9,2052	9,3023	8,5018	9,2052	9,4963	8,4048	8,9020	8,1016	9,6055	
Roughness Length		0,0002	0,0002	0,0002	0,0002	0,0002	0,0002	0,0002	0,0002	0,0002	0,0002	0,0002	
Weibull	Scale A	11,0579	10,9484	10,3814	10,4968	9,5615	10,3814	10,7199	9,4787	10,0429	9,1401	10,8328	
Weibull	Shape k	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
<b>Energy Output</b>													
<b>Nordex N80</b>													
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Capacity	kW	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	
Output	MWh												
Total	turbines	364	337	366	239	63	54	40	74	38	107	270	1952
Capacity	MW	910	842,5	915	597,5	157,5	135	100	185	95	267,5	675	4880
Output	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Vestas V90</b>													
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Capacity	kW	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	
Output	MWh												
Total	turbines	287	266	289	189	49	42	32	58	30	85	213	1540
Capacity	MW	861	798	867	567	147	126	96	174	90	255	639	4620
Output	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>GE 3.6 sl</b>													
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Capacity	kW	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600	3600	

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Output	MWh												
Total	turbines	215	199	217	141	37	32	24	44	22	63	160	1154
Capacity	MW	774	716,4	781,2	507,6	133,2	115,2	86,4	158,4	79,2	226,8	576	4154
Output	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Repower M5</b>		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Capacity	kW	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	
Output	MWh												
Total	turbines	147	136	148	96	25	22	16	30	15	43	109	787
Capacity	MW	735	680	740	480	125	110	80	150	75	215	545	3935
Output	GWh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Worksheet 3. Modules for calculation number of turbines, total capacity and approximate investments; park interconnection parameters

WP name	FID	Area, km2	Nordex, 2.5 MW			Vestas, 3 MW			GE, 3.6 MW			RePower, 5 MW								
			turbines	MW	M€	turbines	MW	M€	turbines	MW	M€	turbines	MW	M€						
<b>Poland</b>		<b>585</b>	<b>1306</b>	<b>3265</b>	<b>5126</b>	<b>1031</b>	<b>3093</b>	<b>4856</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>2779</b>	<b>4363</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>2635</b>	<b>4136,95</b>	<b>Distances between turbines</b>					
P1	3	163	364	910	1429	287	861	1352	215	774	1215	147	735	1154	Main Wind Direction	10	rotor D			
P2	2	151	337	843	1323	266	798	1253	199	716	1125	136	680	1068	Side Wind Direction	7	rotor D			
P3	1	164	366	915	1437	289	867	1361	217	781	1226	148	740	1162						
P4	0	107	239	598	938	189	567	890	141	508	797	96	480	754						
<b>Russia</b>		<b>52</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>368,95</b>	<b>Capital Costs per 1 MW</b>					
R1	0	28	63	158	247	49	147	231	37	133	209	25	125	196	Per 1 MW	M€	1,57			
R2	1	24	54	135	212	42	126	198	32	115	181	22	110	173						
<b>Lithuania</b>		<b>237</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>1323</b>	<b>2076</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>1254</b>	<b>1969</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>1127</b>	<b>1769</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1065</b>	<b>1672,05</b>	<b>Distances between parks</b>			km		
L1	2	18	40	100	157	32	96	151	24	86	136	16	80	126	P1,P2 - P3,P4	i1	82,17			
L2	4	33	74	185	290	58	174	273	44	158	249	30	150	236	P3,P4 - R1	i2	143,91			
L3	3	17	38	95	149	30	90	141	22	79	124	15	75	118	R1-R2	i3	29,37			
L4	1	48	107	268	420	85	255	400	63	227	356	43	215	338	R2-L1	i4	21,21			
L5	0	121	270	675	1060	213	639	1003	160	576	904	109	545	856	L1-L2	i5	29,24			
															L2-L3	i6	15,64			
<b>Total</b>		<b>874</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>4880</b>	<b>7662</b>	<b>1540</b>	<b>4620</b>	<b>7253</b>	<b>1154</b>	<b>4154</b>	<b>6522</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>3935</b>	<b>6177,95</b>	L3-L4	i7	15,37			
															L5-L5	i8	12,89			
Manufacturer			Nordex			Vestas			GE			Repower								
Turbine Model			Nordex N80			Vestas V90			GE 3.6 sl			Repower M5					<b>Total</b>		<b>349,80</b>	
Rated Power	kW		2500			3000			3600			5000								
Rotor Diameter	m		80			90			104			126								
Hub Height	m		100			105			100			100								
Swept Area	m2		5026			6362			8495			12469								
Turbine Area	km2		0,45			0,57			0,76			1,11								



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#### Worksheet 4. Weibull distribution module

Weibull Distribution <sup>1</sup>			
$x_0=$	0	The parameters $x_0$ , $\alpha$ and $\beta$ can be changed with $\alpha > 0$ and $\beta > 0$	
$\alpha =$	8,28		
$\beta =$	1,97		
$E[X]=$	7,338		
$Var(X)=$	15,120		
Std. Dev.=	3,888		
Mode=	5,777		
Med(X)=	6,873		
Fisher $\alpha_1=$	0,651	Right Skewed	
Fisher $\alpha_2=$	0,284	Steep	
Quantiles		Distribution function	
$r$	$q_r$	$x$	$F(x)$
0,1	2,64	1	0,01543
0,25	4,40	2	0,05910
0,5	6,87	3	0,12664
0,75	9,77	4	0,21231
0,9	12,64	5	0,30955
(Enter other x-values or r-percentages)			
<p>The Weibull distribution (Weibull, 1939) with three parameters, is denoted by <math>W(x_0, \alpha, \beta)</math>. It has a probability density <math>f(x) = (\alpha/\beta)(x-x_0)^{\alpha-1} \exp\{-(x-x_0)/\beta\}^\alpha</math>, <math>x &gt; x_0</math>, and the distribution function equals <math>F(x) = 1 - \exp\{-(x-x_0)/\beta\}^\alpha</math>, <math>x &gt; x_0</math>. The Weibull distribution was initially proposed to represent the distribution of the breaking strength of materials, and nowadays it is used in reliability and quality control. Probabilities for the Weibull distribution are easily computed taking into account that the random variable <math>Z = [(X-x_0)/\beta]^\alpha</math> has a standard negative exponential distribution, <math>\alpha(1)</math>. The standard Weibull distribution, <math>W(0, 1, \alpha)</math> is obtained by a location and scale transformation, <math>Y = (X-x_0)/\beta</math> (that is, <math>X = \beta Y + x_0</math>). Its probability distribution equals <math>f(y) = \alpha y^{\alpha-1} \exp\{-y^\alpha\}</math>, <math>y &gt; 0</math>. The moments for <math>X</math> are easily obtained by using the calculations for <math>Y</math>. Note that <math>\alpha y = E[Y^\alpha] = \alpha/(r/\alpha + 1)</math>. The quantiles are obtained from the distribution function, <math>q_r = x_0 + \beta [-\ln(1-r)]^{1/\alpha}</math>, <math>0 &lt; r &lt; 1</math>. The median, then, takes the value, <math>Me_X = x_0 + \beta [\ln 2]^{1/\alpha}</math>.</p>			

<sup>1</sup> Basic References: *Cálculo de probabilidades y Estadística*. H. Fernández-Abascal et al. (Ed. Ariel, Barcelona (SPAIN)1994). *Distributions in Statistics*. N.L. Johnson et al.(Vol. 1-4). (Ed. J. Wiley y Houghton M. Co., 1992, 1994, 1997). Copyright 2001 J.L. Rojo

### 2.3. The model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks

The mode equals  $Mo_X = x_0 + \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha - 1)} J^{1/\alpha}$  for  $\alpha > 1$ , and does not exist for  $\alpha < 1$ . If  $\alpha = 1$ ,  $Mo_X = x_0$ . The skewness and the (excess of) kurtosis coefficients are computed for  $Y$  using the above expression for  $\alpha_{rY}$

Probability for the range not covered by the figure: $p[X > E[X] + 3\sigma_X] =$	0,005854391
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### 2.3. The model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks

#### Worksheet 5. Module for calculation Weibull distribution; sample - Vestas V90

Selected Turbine			Weibull				Moments for $Y=(X-\sigma)/\sigma$	
							r	E[Y <sup>r</sup> ]
Manufacturer		Vestas	Height	m	10	105	1	0,8864972
Turbine Model		Vestas V90	Roughness Length	m	0,0002	0,0002	2	1,0065341
Rated Power	kW	3000	Mean Wind Speed	m/s	6,00	7,30	3	1,3510368
Rotor Diameter	m	90	Scale parameter A		6,8	8,28	4	2,0573829
Hub Height	m	105	Shape k		1,97	1,97	$\sigma_{2Y} =$	0,2206569
Swept Area	m <sup>2</sup>	6362	Energy Output	MWh		8398	$\sigma_{3Y} =$	0,0675237
Price	EUR	3.600.000					$\sigma_{4Y} =$	0,1598863
Wind Speed, M/s	Power		Hours/Year	Energy Output				
0	kW	0	hrs	38 kWh		0		
1	kW	0	hrs	249 kWh		0		
2	kW	0	hrs	514 kWh		0		
3	kW	0	hrs	643 kWh		0		
4	kW	105	hrs	844 kWh		88610		
5	kW	243	hrs	836 kWh		203209		
6	kW	417	hrs	936 kWh		390337		
7	kW	639	hrs	820 kWh		524016		
8	kW	936	hrs	828 kWh		775116		
9	kW	1283	hrs	662 kWh		849796		
10	kW	1654	hrs	616 kWh		1018718		
11	kW	2040	hrs	496 kWh		1012559		
12	kW	2441	hrs	354 kWh		864199		
13	kW	2733	hrs	295 kWh		807517		
14	kW	2921	hrs	197 kWh		575449		
15	kW	3000	hrs	154 kWh		462250		
16	kW	3000	hrs	96 kWh		289084		
17	kW	3000	hrs	71 kWh		212498		
18	kW	3000	hrs	42 kWh		124931		
19	kW	3000	hrs	29 kWh		86479		
20	kW	3000	hrs	16 kWh		47873		
21	kW	3000	hrs	10 kWh		31251		
22	kW	3000	hrs	5 kWh		16309		
23	kW	3000	hrs	3 kWh		10051		
24	kW	3000	hrs	2 kWh		4949		
25	kW	3000	hrs	1 kWh		2882		
26	kW	0	hrs	0 kWh		0		

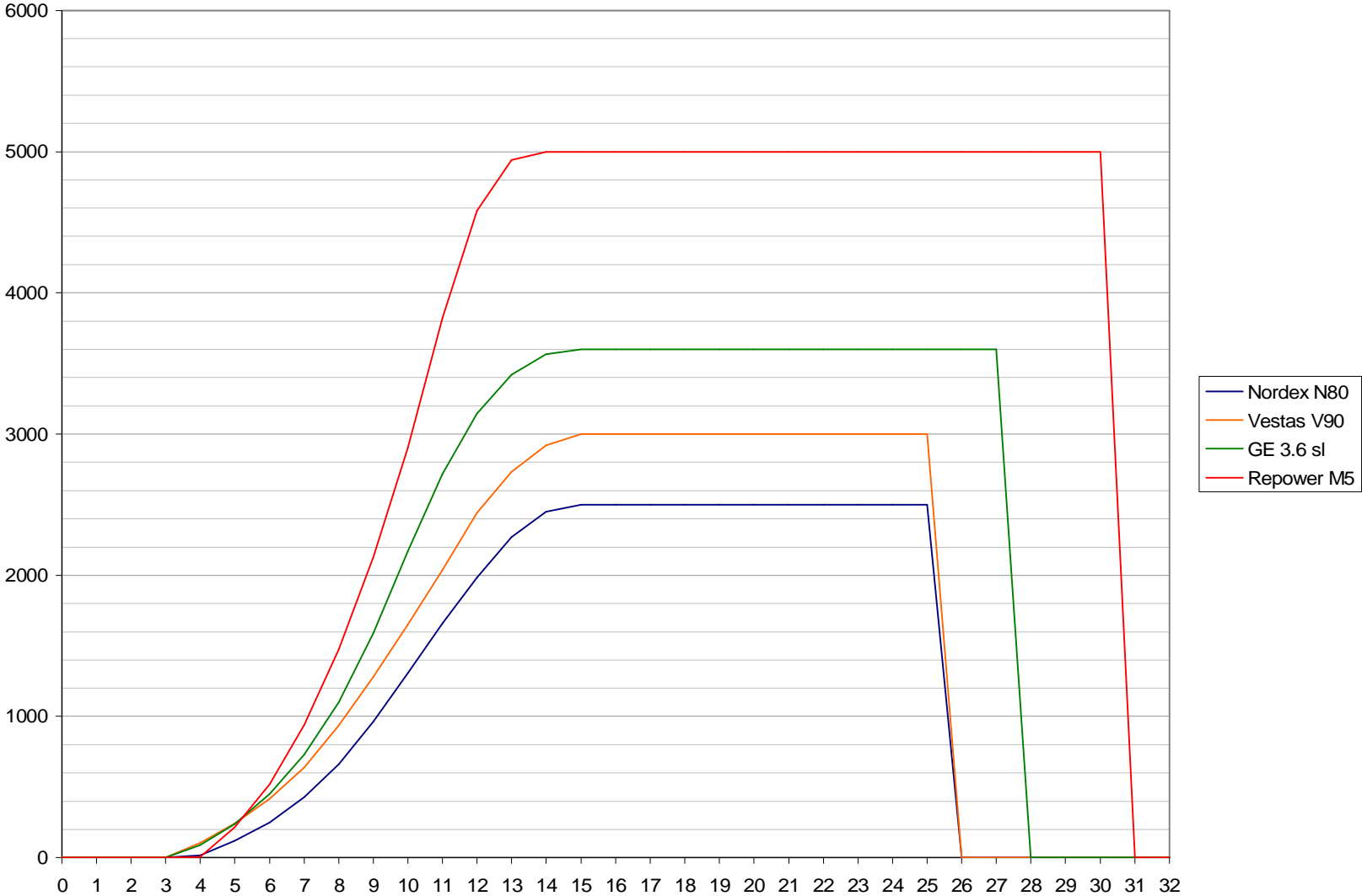
### 2.3. The model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks

#### Worksheet 6. The data of power curves of different wind turbines

<b>Turbines</b>						
Manufacturer		Nordex	Vestas	GE	Repower	Enercon
Turbine Model		<b>Nordex N80</b>	<b>Vestas V90</b>	<b>GE 3.6 sl</b>	<b>Repower M5</b>	<b>E-112</b>
Rated Power	kW	2500	3000	3600	5000	4500
Rotor Diameter	m	80	90	104	126	
Hub Height	m	100	105	100	100	
Swept Area	m2	5026	6362	8495	12469	
Price	EUR	3.000.000	3.600.000	4.320.000	6.000.000	5.400.000
<b>Wind Speed, M/s</b>						
0	kW	0	0	0	0	0
1	kW	0	0	0	0	0
2	kW	0	0	0	0	0
3	kW	0	0	0	0	0
4	kW	15	105	91	4	
5	kW	120	243	240	215	
6	kW	248	417	450	520	
7	kW	429	639	732	942	
8	kW	662	936	1101	1475	
9	kW	964	1283	1591	2128	
10	kW	1306	1654	2170	2905	
11	kW	1658	2040	2717	3823	
12	kW	1984	2441	3144	4580	
13	kW	2269	2733	3420	4942	
14	kW	2450	2921	3564	5000	
15	kW	2500	3000	3600	5000	
16	kW	2500	3000	3600	5000	
17	kW	2500	3000	3600	5000	
18	kW	2500	3000	3600	5000	
19	kW	2500	3000	3600	5000	
20	kW	2500	3000	3600	5000	
21	kW	2500	3000	3600	5000	
22	kW	2500	3000	3600	5000	
23	kW	2500	3000	3600	5000	
24	kW	2500	3000	3600	5000	
25	kW	2500	3000	3600	5000	
26	kW	0	0	3600	5000	
27	kW	0	0	3600	5000	
28	kW	0	0	0	5000	
29	kW	0	0	0	5000	
30	kW	0	0	0	5000	
31	kW	0	0	0	0	

2.3. The model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks

Worksheet 7. Power curves for different kind of turbines



### 2.3. The model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks

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#### Worksheet 8. Module for wind conditions evaluation

<b>Wind conditions</b>				
<b>Wind Measurements</b>				
Reliable Data Ratio		km		5
Covered Area		km2		79
Total Area		km2		121
Wind Analysis			1	2
Equipment		EUR	100.000	200.000
Erection		EUR	400.000	800.000
Monitoring (annual)	1	EUR	30.000	60.000
Wind Atlas		EUR	25.000	50.000
<b>Total Wind Analysis</b>				<b>1.110.000</b>



### 2.3. The model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks

#### Worksheet 10. Module for calculation of economic inputs

##### Inputs

##### Technical Inputs

Area		Repower M5	
Turbines			
Number of Turbines		1	109
Capacity	MW	5	545
Expected Annual Output	MWh	22995	2506500
Capacity Factor	%	52,5%	52,5%
Downtime Losses	5% MWh	1150	125325
Losses (wake and transmission)	5% MWh	1092	119059
<b>Net Energy for Sale</b>	<b>MWh</b>		<b>2262116</b>

##### Distances

Rotor Diameter	m	126	
Main Wind Direction	rotor D	10	
Side Wind Direction	rotor D	7	
Total Area	km2	1,11	121,13388

##### Economic Inputs

		Lt	EUR
Currency Exchange Rate	Lt/EUR	3,4528	0,2896
Power Purchase Price	1 kWh	0,3	0,0869
	1 MWh	300	86,89
<b>CO2 credits</b>			
CO2 Rate	t/MWh		0,626
CO2 Price per tonn	1 t	51,79	15,00
CO2 Price per MWh	1 MWh	32,42	9,39
<b>CO2 credits (annual)</b>	t		<b>1416085</b>
IR	%		5,34%
Term	Years		14
Expected Inflation	%		3,0%
Power Sale Tax	%		0,0%
Income Tax	%		0,0%

##### Financing

Total Capital Cost	100%	EUR	1.160.311.010
Debt	90%	EUR	1.044.279.909
Equity	10%	EUR	116.031.101



### 2.3. The model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks

#### Worksheet 11. Module for calculation of capital costs

<b>Capital Costs</b>				
Number of Turbines			1	109
<b>Development Expenses</b>				
Wind Analysis				1.110.000
Environment Assesment Study				150.000
Bed Analysis				100.000
Grid Connection Study				50.000
Planning and Permits				100.000
Other Expenses		10%		151.000
<b>Total Development</b>				<b>1.661.000</b>
<b>Equipment</b>		<b>Repower M5</b>		
<b>Turbines</b>			7.000.000	763.000.000
Nacelle			Incl.	-
Towers			Incl.	-
Electrical System			Incl.	-
Monitoring System			Incl.	-
Rotor Blades			Incl.	-
Steel Towers (100 m)			Incl.	-
Foundation Drawings			Incl.	-
<b>Shipping to Harbour</b>			20.000	2.180.000
Warranty (2 years)			incl.	-
<b>Total Price Turbines</b>				<b>765.180.000</b>
<b>Foundation</b>			500.000	54.500.000
Shipping			5.000	545.000

### 2.3. The model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks

<b>Total Price Foundations</b>				<b>55.045.000</b>
<b>Total Price Equipment</b>				<b>820.225.000</b>
<b>Construction</b>				
Foundations			200.000	21.800.000
Cabling				187.469.100
Substation				21.850.000
Grid Interconnection				69.750.000
Erection			50.000	5.450.000
Construction Insurance			10.000	1.090.000
Construction Management				200.000
<b>Total Construction</b>				<b>307.609.100</b>
<b>Additional Expenses</b>				
Development Fee				50.000
Contingency (10%)		10%		30.765.910
<b>Total Capital Cost</b>				<b>1.160.311.010</b>
Total Capital Cost per MW				2.129.011

### 2.3. The model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks

#### Worksheet 12. Module for calculation of revenues and other economical parameters of wind power parks

Pro Forma (1000 Euro)										
Year		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Revenues</b>										
Power Sold	MWh	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116
CO2 credits	t	1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085
<b>Total Revenues</b>		217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788
<b>Expenses</b>										
Area Lease		109	112	116	119	123	126	130	134	138
WTG Scheduled Maintenance	1	119	122	126	130	134	138	142	146	151
Additional Maintenance Reserve		-	-	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Site Administration (Owner)		25	26	27	27	28	29	30	31	32
Bank Fees	0,10%	218	224	231	238	245	252	260	268	276
Insurance	0,10%	820	803	785	768	752	736	720	704	689
Utilities		15	15	16	16	17	17	18	18	19
Community Compensation		10	10	11	11	11	12	12	12	13
G&A (Including 25k for Greta Admin)		60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76
Other Admin		10	10	11	11	11	12	12	12	13
<b>Total Expenses</b>		1.386	1.385	1.415	1.417	1.420	1.424	1.429	1.435	1.442
Debt Related Fees										
<b>EBITDA</b>		216.402	216.402	216.372	216.370	216.367	216.363	216.358	216.353	216.346
<b>Financing</b>										
Interest			52.986	50.058	46.975	43.727	40.305	36.701	32.904	28.904

2.3. The model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks

		55.765								
Principal		5.782	6.091	6.416	6.759	7.120	7.500	7.900	8.322	8.767
P&I		61.547	59.077	56.475	53.734	50.846	47.805	44.601	41.226	37.671
<b>Earnings before Corporate Taxes</b>		154.855	157.326	159.898	162.637	165.521	168.559	171.758	175.127	178.675
Power Sales Tax	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Taxes	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Taxes</b>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Cash after Tax</b>		154.855	157.326	159.898	162.637	165.521	168.559	171.758	175.127	178.675
<b>Investment Analysis</b>										
Investment and Cash Distributions	(116.031)	154.855	157.326	159.898	162.637	165.521	168.559	171.758	175.127	178.675
PV of Levered Cash Flows at 8%	#####									
Levered IRR	135,1%									
Total Capital Cost	#####	216.402	216.402	216.372	216.370	216.367	216.363	216.358	216.353	216.346
PV of Unlevered Cash Flows at 8%	#####									
Unlevered IRR	18,0%									
Yrs of Cash Back Unlevered	11,0									
Yrs of Cash Back Levered	14,5									
bosec	5%	10.820	10.820	10.819	10.819	10.818	10.818	10.818	10.818	10.817
		205.582	205.582	205.554	205.552	205.549	205.545	205.541	205.535	205.529
	90	1.044.280	838.698	633.116	427.563	222.011	16.462	(189.083)	(394.624)	(600.159)
	6%	62.657	50.322	37.987	25.654	13.321	988	(11.345)	(23.677)	(36.010)
		142.925	155.260	167.567	179.898	192.228	204.557	216.886	229.212	241.538
		838.698	633.116	427.563	222.011	16.462	(189.083)	(394.624)	(600.159)	(805.687)
years	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

### 2.3. The model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116	2.262.116
1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085	1416085
217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788	217.788
142	146	151	155	160	165	170	175	180	186	191
155	160	164	169	174	180	185	191	196	202	208
37	38	39	40	42	43	44	45	47	48	50
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	43	44
284	293	301	311	320	329	339	349	360	371	382
674	660	646	632	618	605	592	579	567	555	543
20	20	21	21	22	23	23	24	25	26	26
13	13	14	14	15	15	16	16	17	17	18
78	81	83	86	88	91	93	96	99	102	105
13	13	14	14	15	15	16	16	17	17	18
1.449	1.458	1.468	1.479	1.490	1.503	1.517	1.532	1.548	1.566	1.584
216.338	216.329	216.320	216.309	216.297	216.284	216.270	216.255	216.239	216.222	216.203
24.691	20.253	15.578	10.653	5.465	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.235	9.728	10.247	10.794	11.371	-	-	-	-	-	-
33.926	29.981	25.825	21.447	16.836	-	-	-	-	-	-
182.413	186.349	190.495	194.862	199.461	216.284	216.270	216.255	216.239	216.222	216.203
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
182.413	186.349	190.495	194.862	199.461	216.284	216.270	216.255	216.239	216.222	216.203

2.3. The model for economical feasibility study of offshore wind power parks

182.413	186.349	190.495	194.862	199.461	216.284	216.270	216.255	216.239	216.222	216.203
216.338	216.329	216.320	216.309	216.297	216.284	216.270	216.255	216.239	216.222	216.203
10.817	10.816	10.816	10.815	10.815	10.814	10.814	10.813	10.812	10.811	10.810
205.521	205.513	205.504	205.493	205.482	205.470	205.457	205.442	205.427	205.411	205.393
(805.687)	(1.011.208)	(1.216.721)	(1.422.225)	(1.627.719)	(1.833.201)	(2.038.671)	(2.244.127)	(2.449.570)	(2.654.997)	(2.860.408)
(48.341)	(60.673)	(73.003)	(85.334)	(97.663)	(109.992)	(122.320)	(134.648)	(146.974)	(159.300)	(171.624)
253.862	266.185	278.507	290.827	303.145	315.462	327.777	340.090	352.401	364.711	377.018
(1.011.208)	(1.216.721)	(1.422.225)	(1.627.719)	(1.833.201)	(2.038.671)	(2.244.127)	(2.449.570)	(2.654.997)	(2.860.408)	(3.065.801)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0