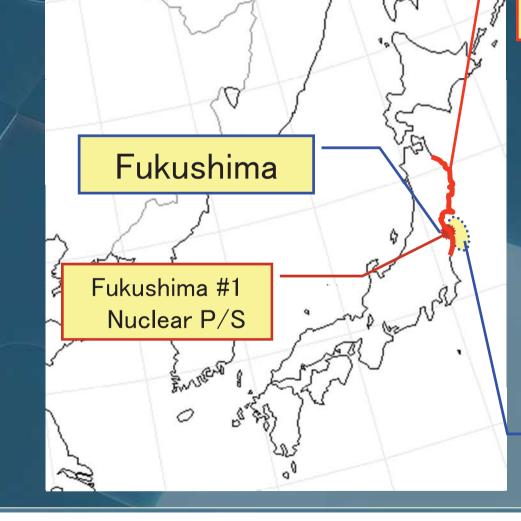


Shigeru Fujii (FURUKAWA ELECTRIC CO.,LTD.) Hideo Tanaka (VISCAS Corporation)

Sub C in 2013 Fall ICC Meeting

Power transmission system for "Fukushima FORWARD Project" -- Power cable system for offshore floating type wind farm pilot plant --

## **Project Location**



#### Tsunami Damaged Area

March 11. 2011, extra large earthquake took place in East–North Japan and resulted extremely severe damage in that area as well as Fukushima #1 nuclear P/S.

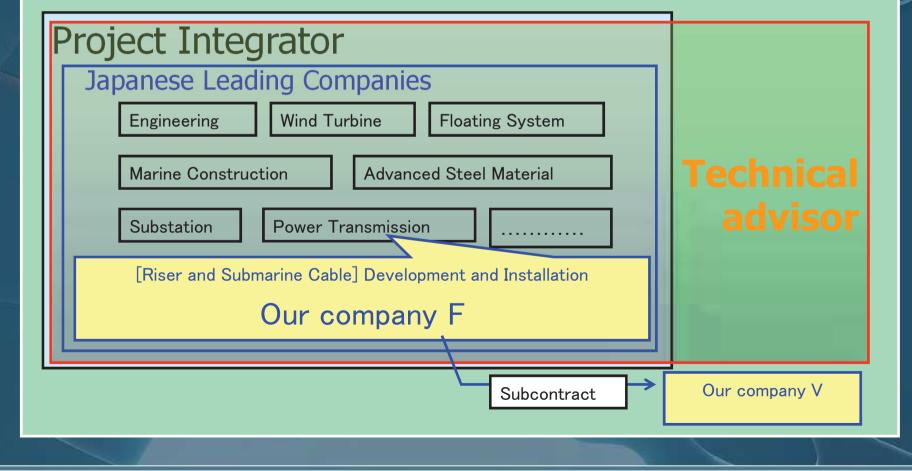
**Project Area** 

## Project Target

> Offshore floating wind farm project Introduction of new renewable energy Trial project of total system verification ✓ Potential availability of wind energy in Japanese EEZ To help industrial revival of Tsunamidamaged regions in Fukushima Prefecture > To be performed as consortium project financed by Japanese government

## **Project formation**

#### **Fukushima Offshore Wind Farm Consortium**



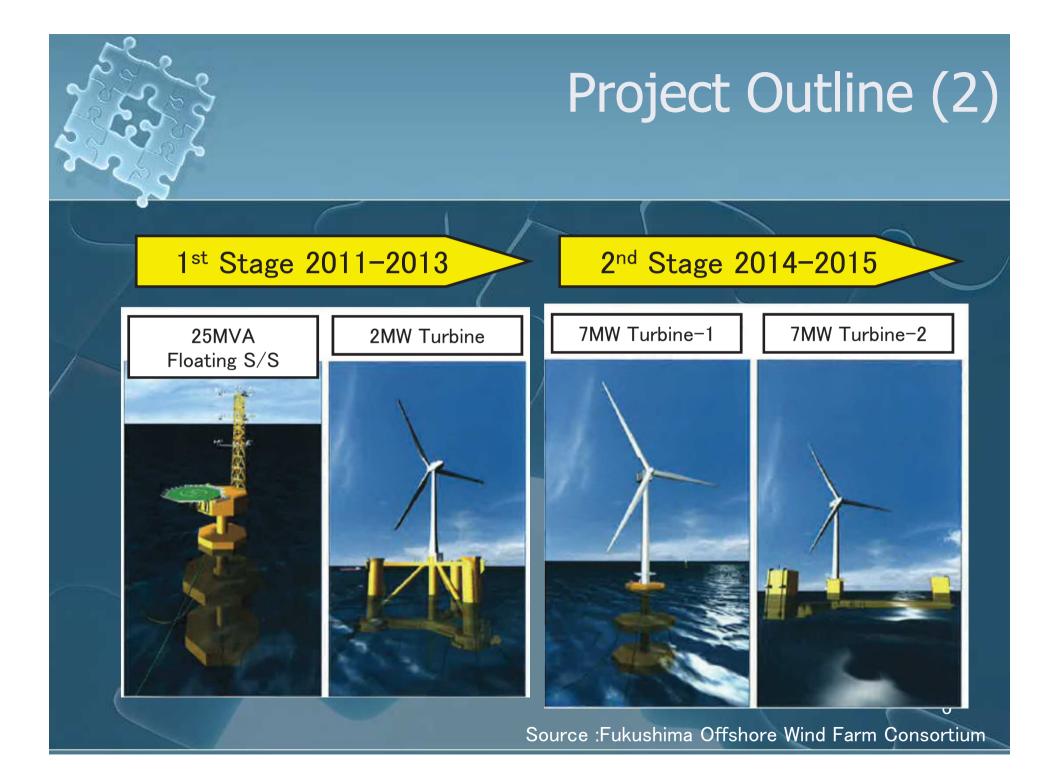
## Project Outline (1)

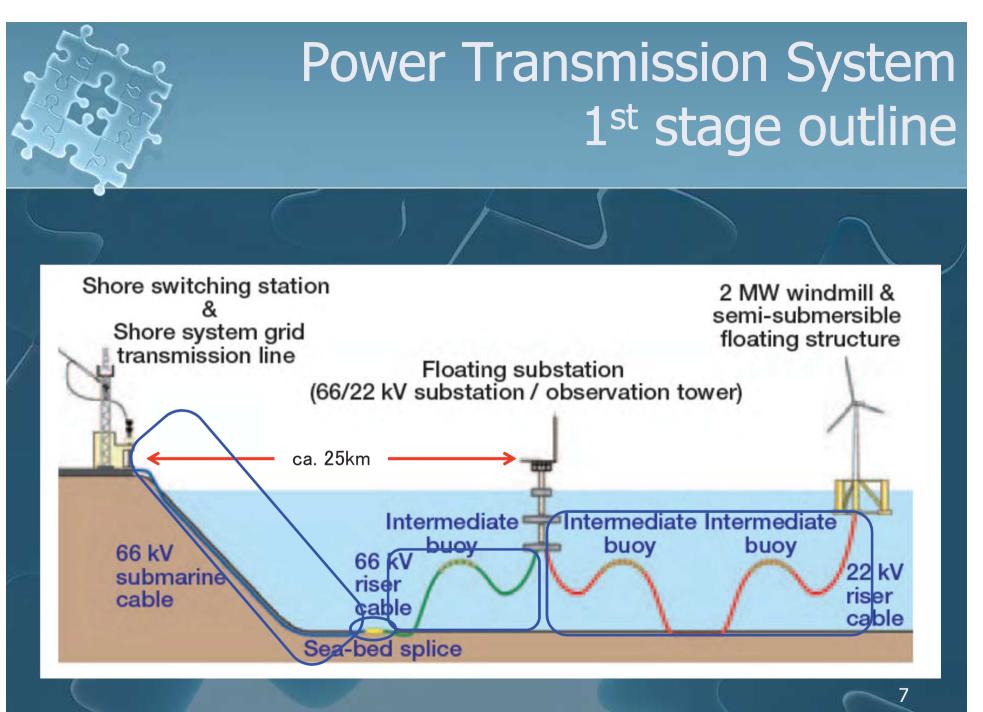
#### Off shore facilities ---- Final system

Floating substation

Advanced spar Compact semisubmersible floating structure V-type semisubmersible floating structure

Source : Fukushima Offshore Wind Farm Consortium





Source : Fukushima Offshore Wind Farm Consortium

## Development of Riser Cable

Cigre TB-490

JEC-3408

Cigre Electra No.171

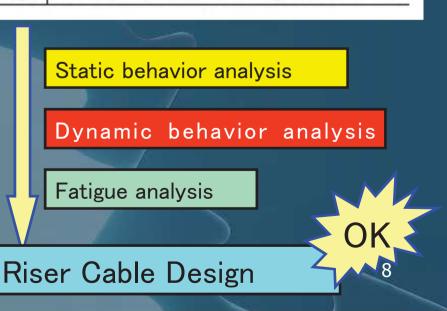
Target characteristics.		
Target characteristics		
<ul> <li>Meet allowable tension and minimum bending radius in floating condition</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Floating part of the cable should not touch the sea bed</li> <li>Cable should not be kinked</li> </ul>		
Similar to windmill or floating structure		

#### Wave conditions.

+

Item	Adoption value
The 50-year-period-return value associated with a storm wave	Significant wave height(note) 11.71 m
	Significant wave period 13 sec.
Sea current	1.5 m/s (including drift current)

(Note) The average wave height is defined as the average values from the highest record and the consecutive values of 1/3 measurements of the total measurements recorded of the period of recording (for example 20 min) at a certain point.





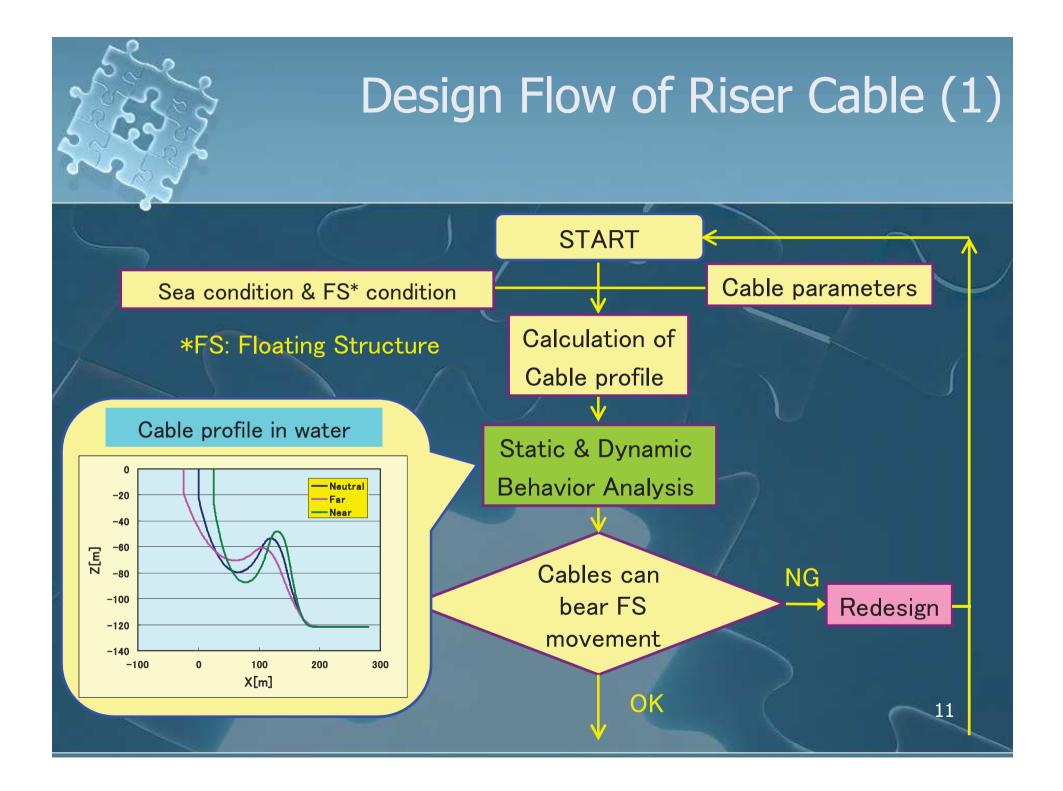
## Outline Spec. of Riser Cables

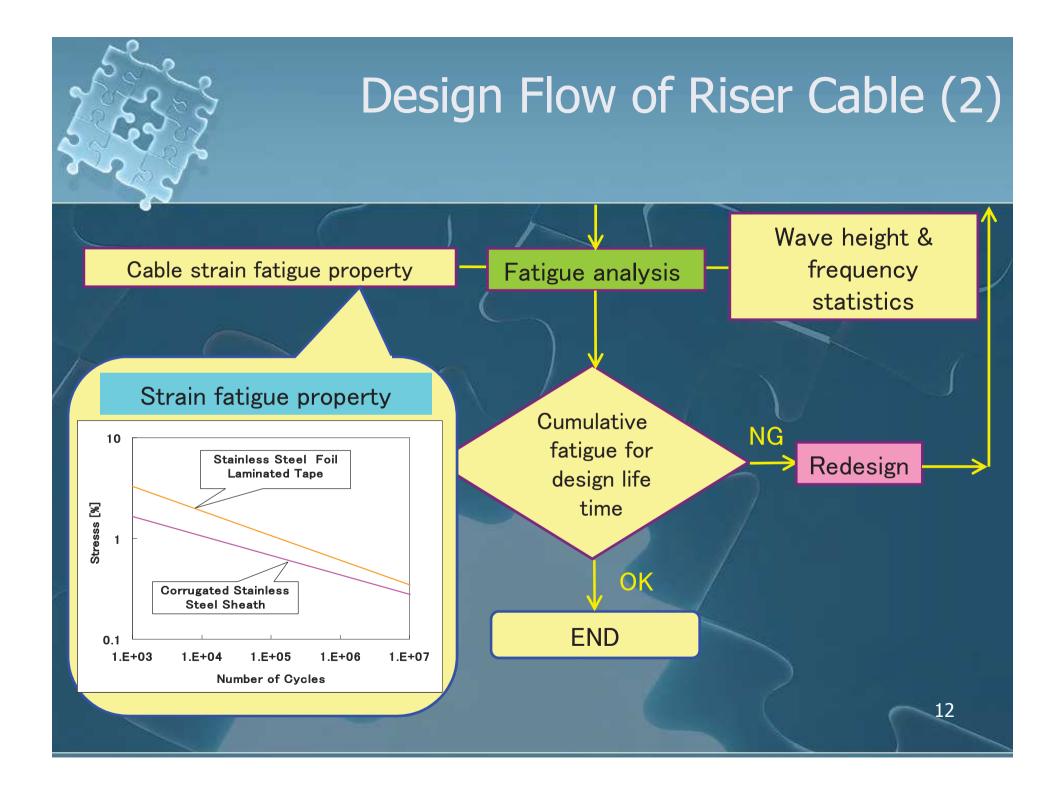
	Unit	66kV	22kV
Outer Diameter of Cable	mm	175	150
Cable Weight	kg/m (in air)	53	43
Moisture/Water barrier		Corrugated Stainless Steel Sheath	Stainless Steel Foil Laminated Tape
Optical Fiber Unit		8 fibers x 3 unit	8 fibers x 1 unit
Steel Armor		Two L	ayers

## Important Aspects of Riser Cable System Development

### > 22kV Riser Cable

- Moisture/Water barrier structure and its properties
- Mechanical properties for dynamic movements
- > 66kV Riser Cable
  - Mechanical properties for dynamic movements
- > Transition Joint (66kV Riser to Submarine)
  - Water pressure resistance
  - Tensile strength on conductor joint sleeve as well as whole structure





## Design of 66kV Riser Cable

#### Water Blocking Structure with Corrugated

#### Stainless Steel Sheath

Conductor
Conductor screen
XLPE Insulation
Insulation screer
Metallic screen
Metallic Sheath
Inner jacket (P
Filler
Bedding
Armor
Outer jacket (PE)
Optical fiber unit

3 x 100 mm<sup>2</sup> Conductor **XLPE** Insulation 11 mm creen Inner PE jacket 3.5 mm Galvanized steel heath Armour wire (6.0 mm) et (PE) Outer PE jacket 6 mm Outer diameter 175 mm Weight 53 kg/m in air

Installed cable length: 860m

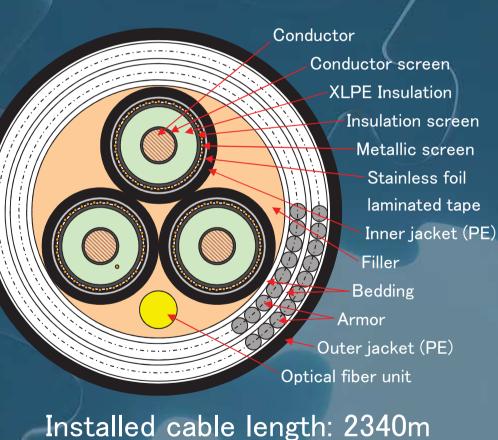
## 66kV Riser Cable



## 22kV Riser Cable

Laminated Tape

### Water Blocking Structure with Stainless Steel Foil



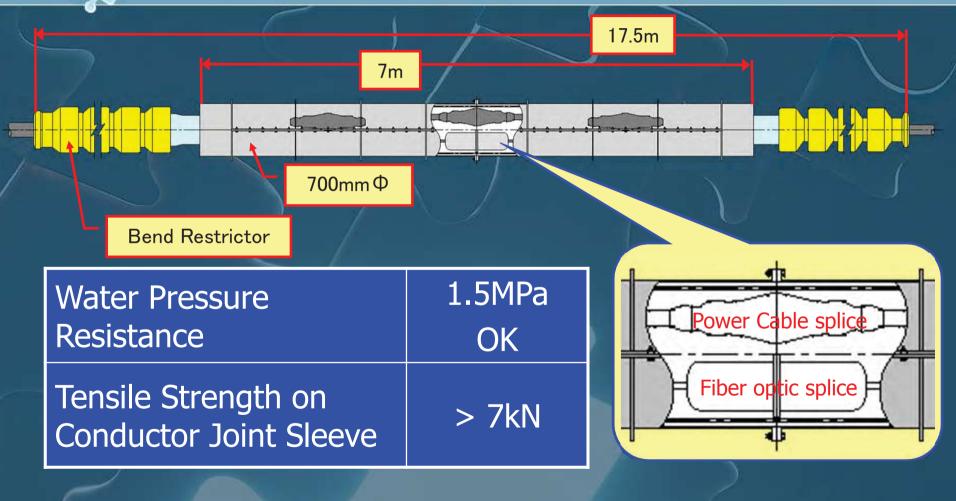
Conductor	3 x 150 mm <sup>2</sup>
XLPE Insulation	6 mm
Metallic sheath	Stainless steel foil laminated tape(0.6mm)
Inner PE jacket	3.5 mm
Armour	Galvanized steel wire (6.0 mm)
Outer PE jacket	6 mm
Outer diameter	147 mm
Weight	43 kg/m in air

## 22kV Riser Cable



# Design of 66kV transition joint between riser and submarine cable

17



Rigid joint worked on the laying vessel

# 66kV transition joint between riser and submarine cable

66kV transition joint on the laying vessel

## Design of 66kV submarine cable

C	or	าต	uc	to	or	

Conductor screen XLPE Insulation Insulation screen Extruded lead alloy sheath

Filler

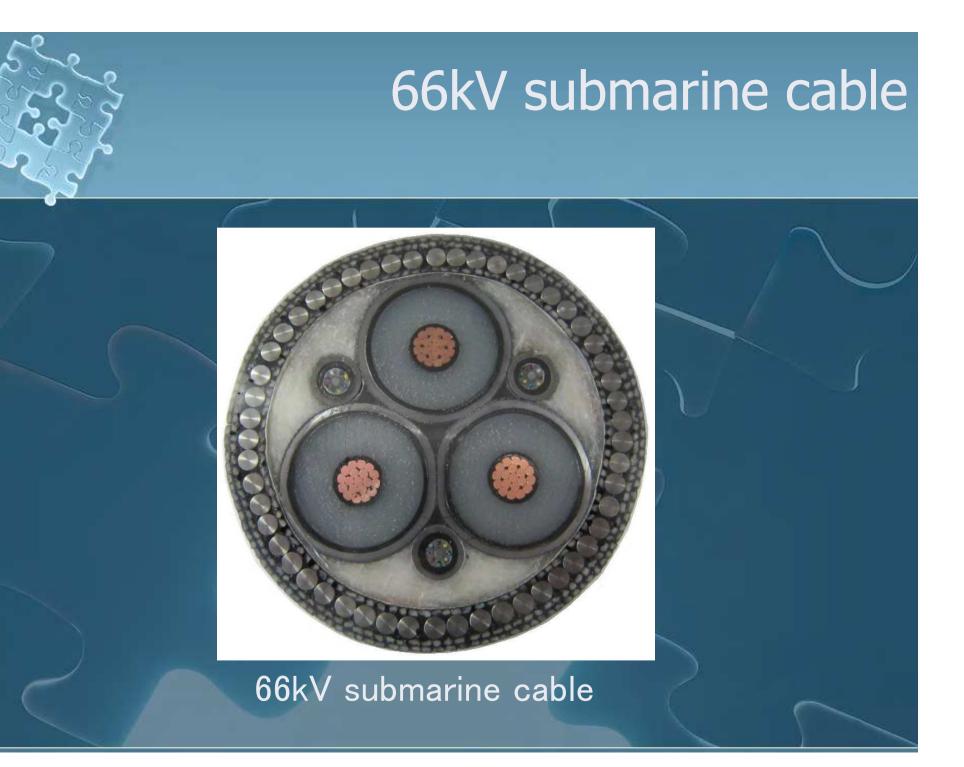
Bedding

#### Armor

#### Serving

Optical fiber unit

Conductor	3 x 100 mm <sup>2</sup>
XLPE Insulation	11 mm
Metallic sheath	Extruded lead alloy (2 mm)
Armour	Galvanized steel wire (6.0 mm)
Outer diameter	123 mm
Weight	32 kg/m in air



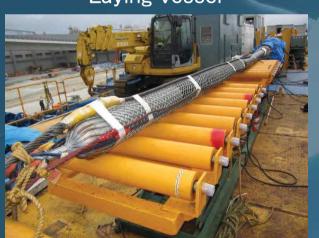
## Project Schedule 1<sup>st</sup> stage project completed

Cable production: ~2013 Summer  $\succ$  Riser cable installation: ~2013 August-September > System commissioning: 2013 October > 1<sup>st</sup> stage project in operation: 2013 November~

## Riser Cables Installation (1)



Laying vessel



Chinese finger



66kV riser laying at S/S



Cable turn table



Bend stiffner



## Riser Cables Installation (2)



2MW Wind turbine



22kV riser laying at S/S



22kV riser laying at turbine



22kV riser below turbine

Floating S/S

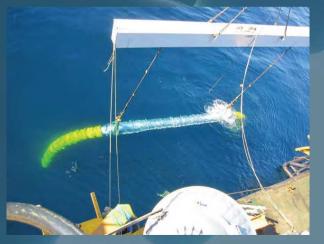
## Riser Cables Installation (3)



Transition joint on the vessel



Joint laying



Joint is going into sea



Joint on the sea bed

## Riser Cables Installation (4)

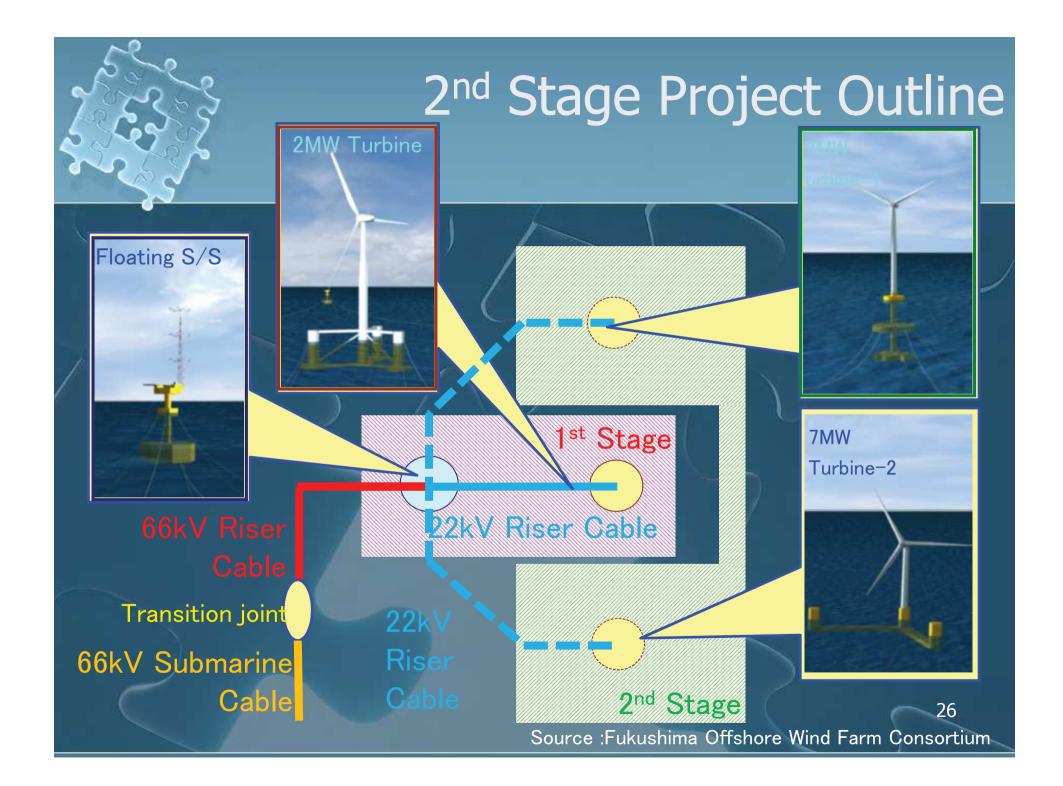
## > On-site test for final Inspection

66kV cables	DC 151.8kV x 10min. Passed
22kV cables	DC 57.5kV x 10min. Passed

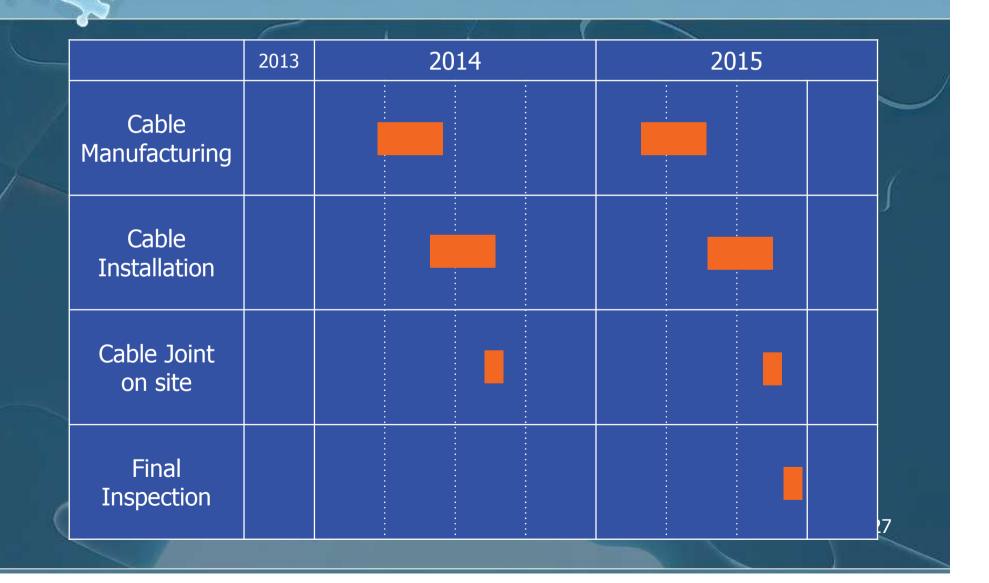




On-site test for 66kV Cable



# 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage Project Schedule



# Thank you for your attention!

 References: [1] Fujii, et. al.; "The Development of the Power Transmission System for Fukushima FORWARD Project", Furukawa Review 43, (March 2013)
 [2] Fukushima Offshore Wind Farm Consortium, Brochure on Fukushima FORWARD Project

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