



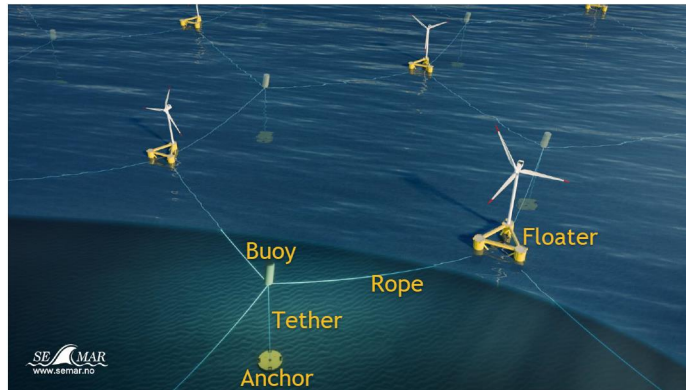
# Honeymooning 2.0

Kasper Sandal & Niklas Norman

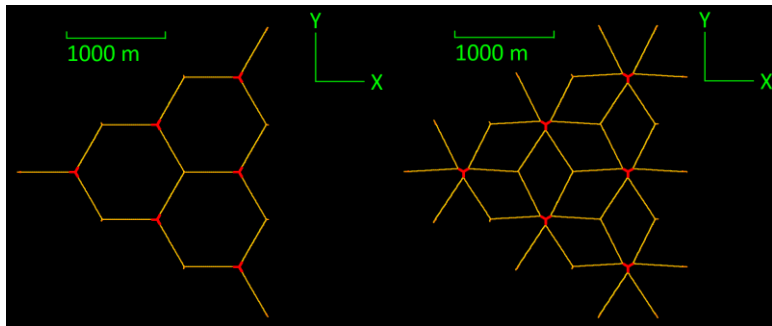
January 16th 2025

EERA Deepwind Conference 2025

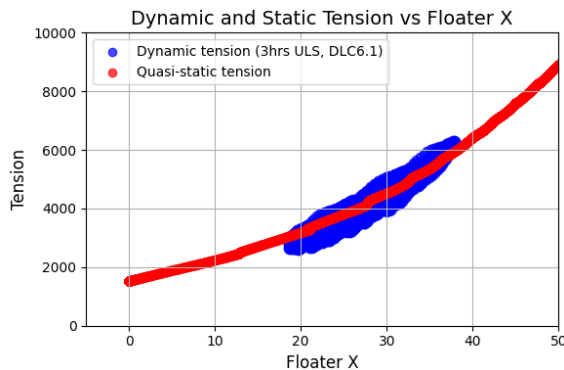
# Presentation outline



1. Honey mooring introduction



2. Honey mooring reference designs

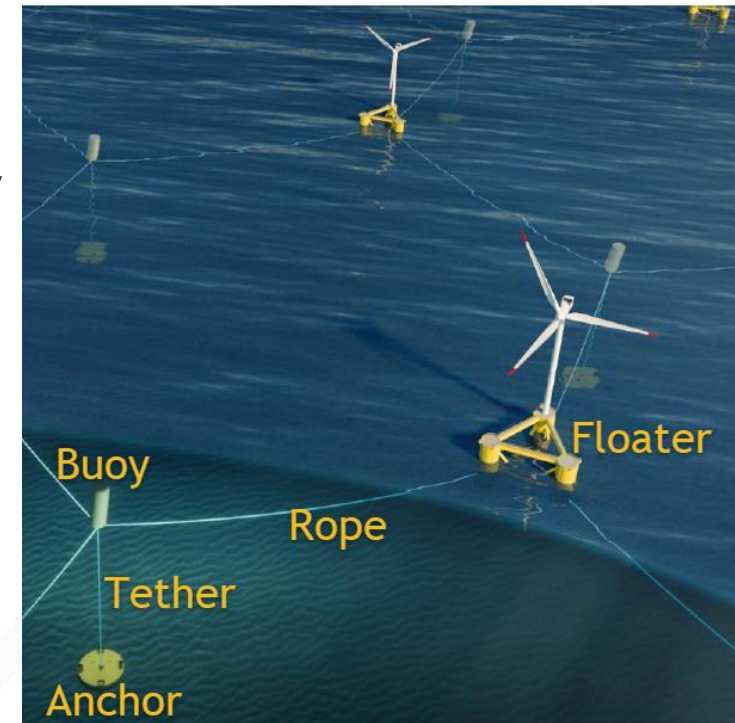


3. Analysis results

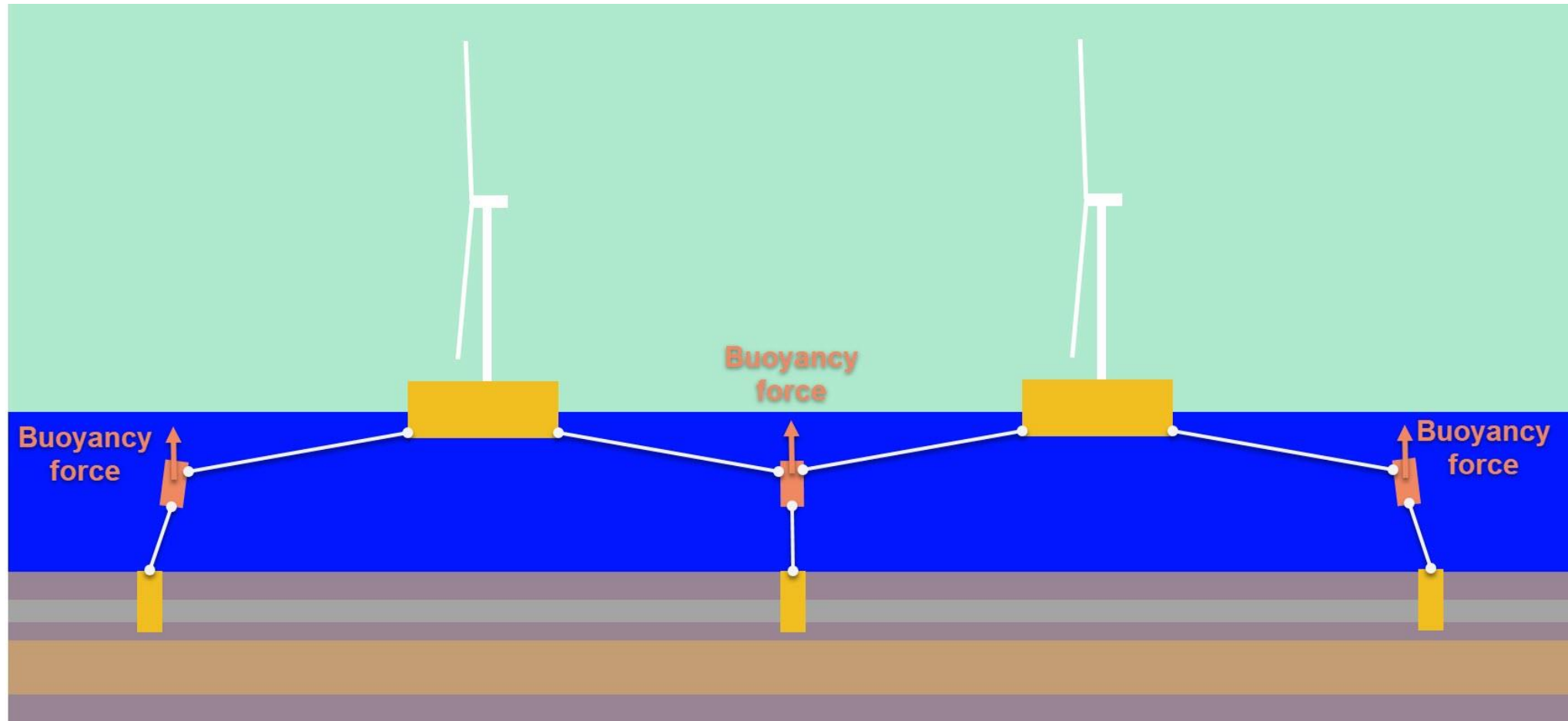
# A Game Changer for Floating Wind Park Developers

Honeymooring is a grid solution for sustainable planning of floating wind parks to minimize cost and environmental impact, and maximize area utilization.

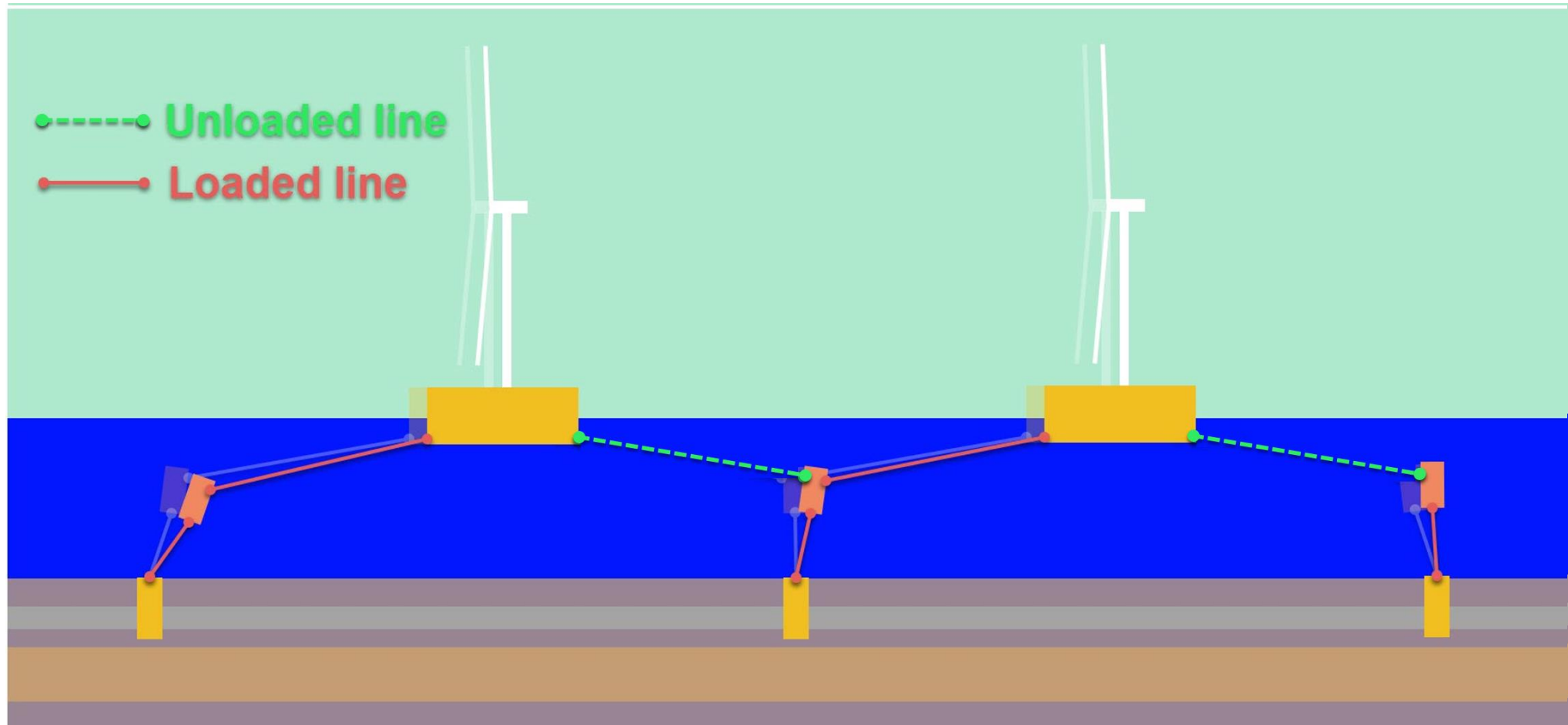
- Reduce cost vs traditional mooring solutions
- Simplify interface with FWT both contractually and technically
- May allow for integrated mooring and power cable solutions
- Reduce seabed footprint vs traditional mooring solutions
- Allow for fishing activities within the wind park
- No seabed damage from mooring lines or chains
- Allow for less schedule risk with pre-installation and testing of mooring



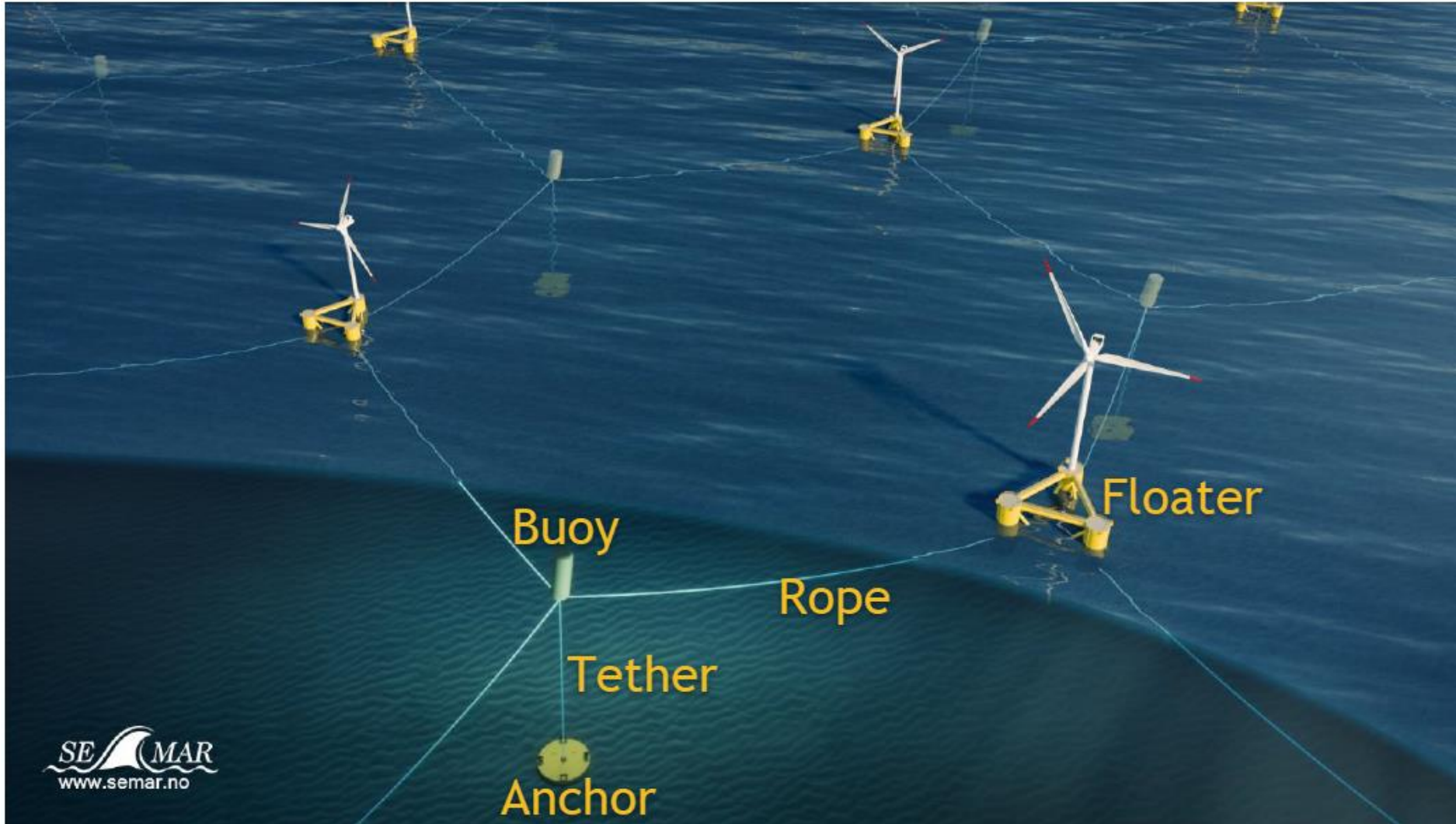
# Saves cost by providing anchor-sharing & load reduction



# Buoys acts as load reduction devices, and are shared by up to 3 FWT



# Standardized components with simple interfaces



# Cluster-philosophy

## "Real life" Yield-Test-Case – South Korea

Ref. **Vind AI** (Vake-models: TurbOPark/ Jensen):

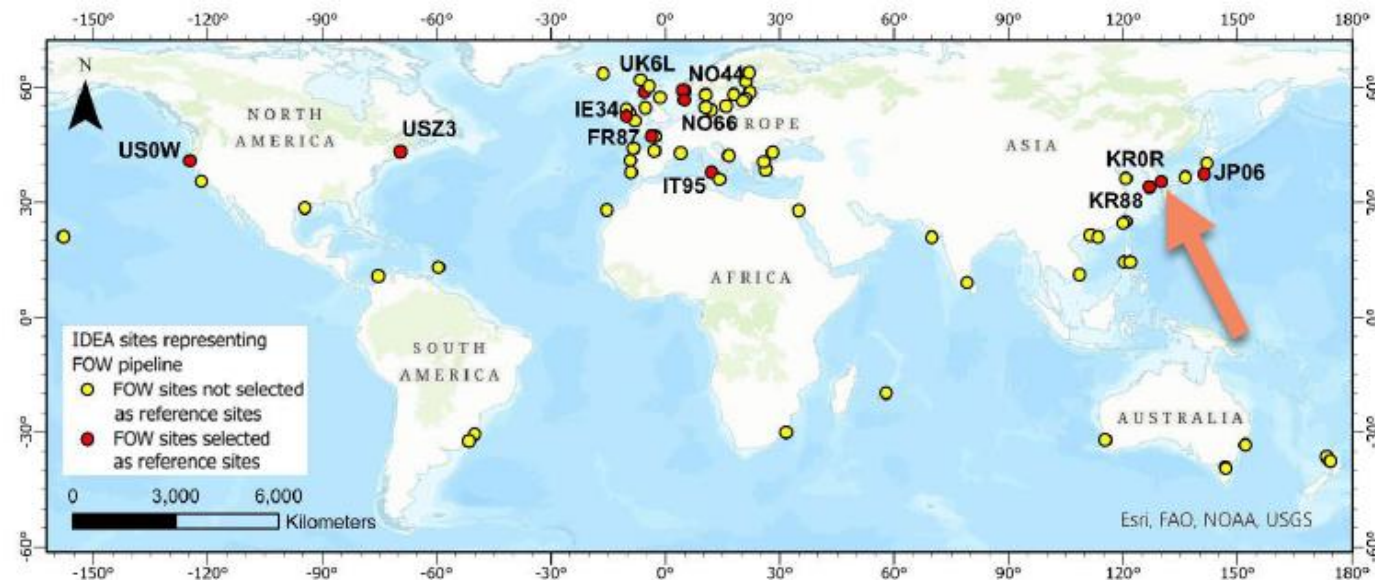
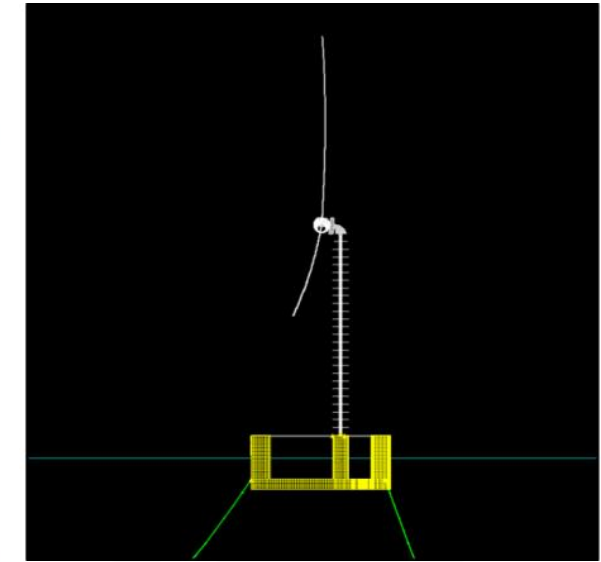
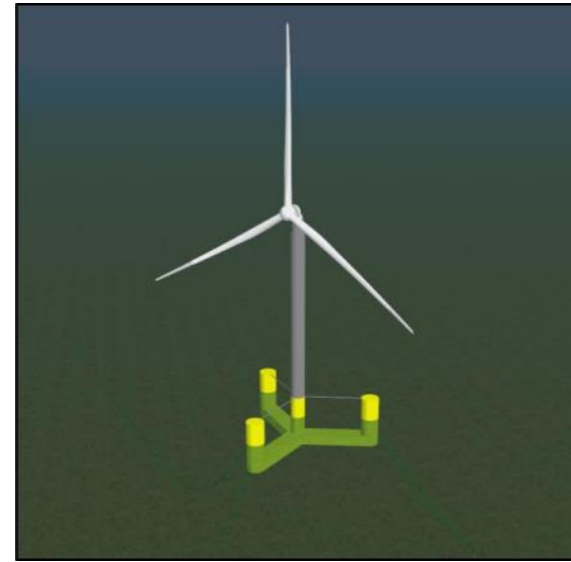
- No of turbines: 54
- Turbine rating: 15 MW
- Clusters give 75% free area

	Spacing: ~8 Rotor-diameters	4 Rotor-diameters
Wind rose		
Planned polyester layout		
Honeymooning compact clusters		
Analysis version	4.9.0	4.9.0
<b>PARK</b>		
Area	155 km <sup>2</sup>	155 km <sup>2</sup>
Total sub area	23 km <sup>2</sup>	118 km <sup>2</sup>
<b>PRODUCTION</b>		
Capacity	810 MW	810 MW
Capacity factor	42.3 %	42.3 %
Net energy	3007 GWh	3003 GWh
Total wake loss	13.2 %	13.3 %

# Honey mooring reference designs

## Design basis summary

- IEA 15MW RWT
  - Drag-disk modelling tuned for idling
- VoltornUS-S semi-sub
  - As provided by Orcina+current
- Ulsan (Korea) site
  - 188m depth
  - $H_{s\_max}=11.18m$ ,  $Current=1.63m/s$
  - $Wind=42.16m/s@100m$ ,  $TI=0.14$
  - Assume omnidirectional
- Assume ULS driven: DLC 6.1
- Consequence Class 1
  - $T_d=1.3 \cdot T_{mean}+1.75 \cdot T_{dyn}$
- 6 floaters in a cluster
- 4D spacing





# Here is the original Honeymooring

Applied force  
per floater

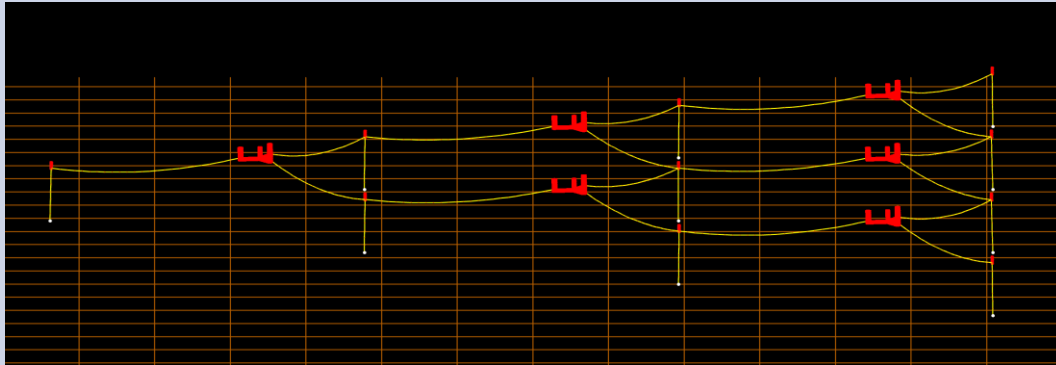
## Honeymooring

### 1.0

## Honeymooring

### 2.0

0 kN



3500kN

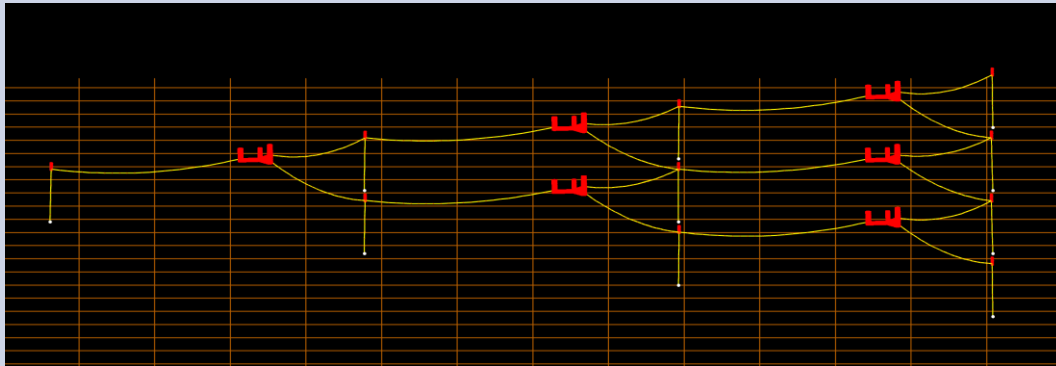
# When loaded, it very got large offsets, which not everyone were too happy about

Applied force per floater

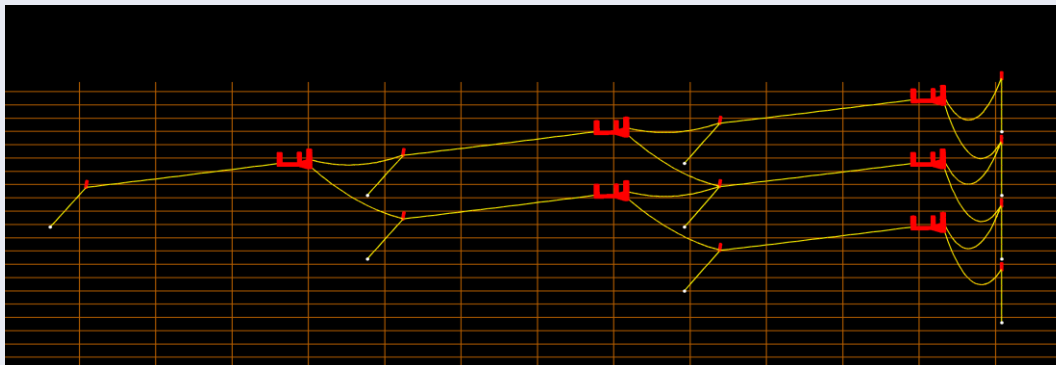
## Honeymooring 1.0

## Honeymooring 2.0

0 kN



3500kN



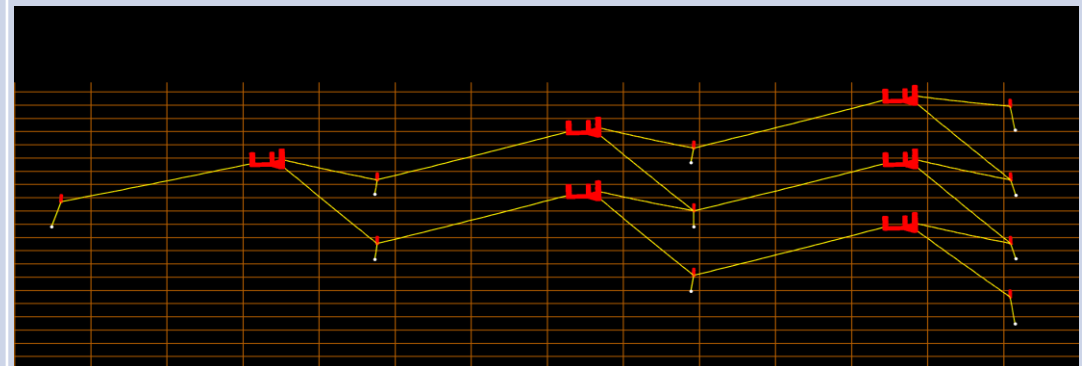
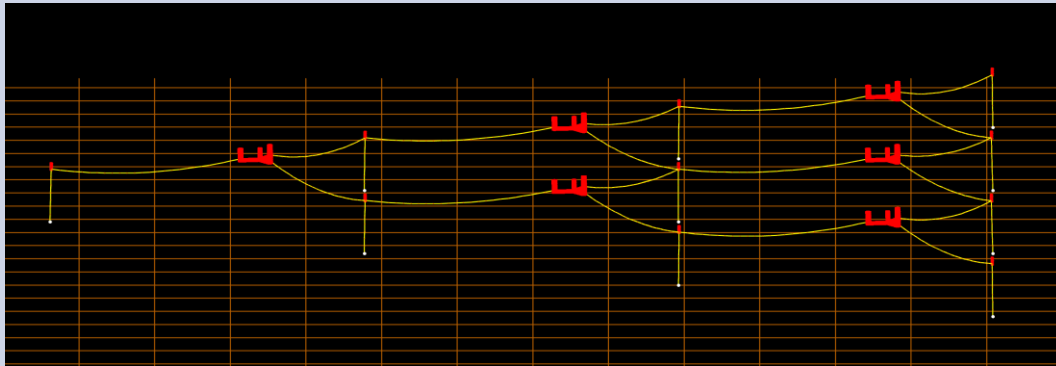
# Honey mooring 2.0 has shorter tethers and pretension

Applied force per floater

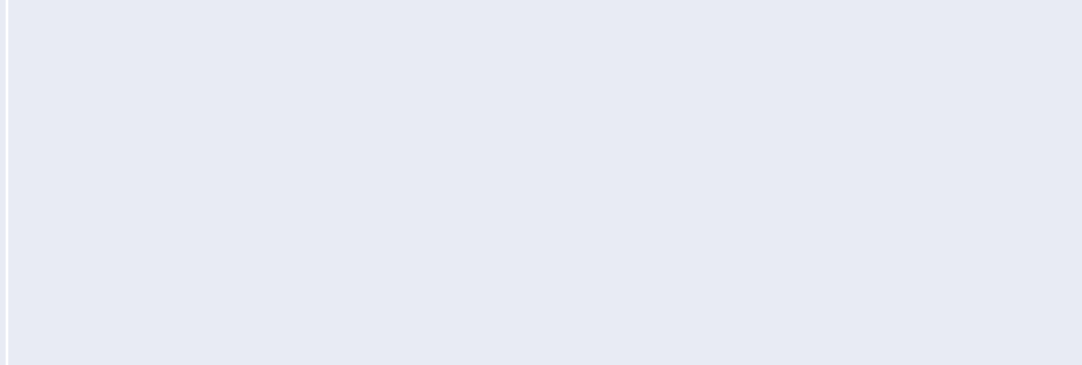
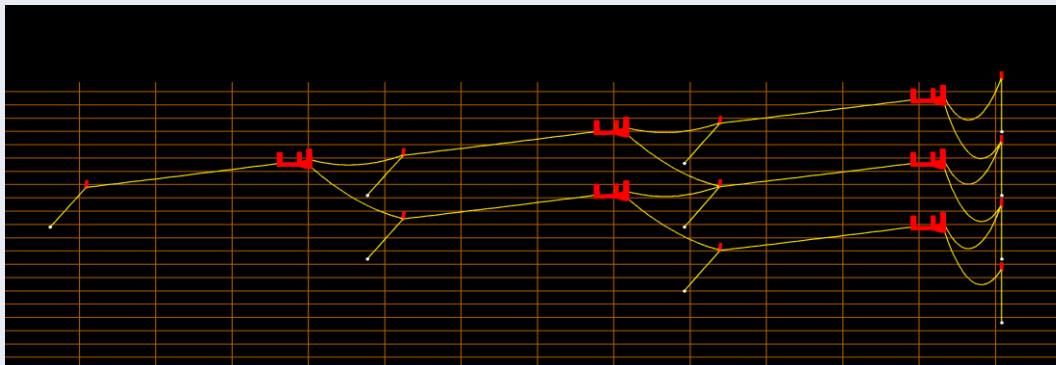
## Honey mooring 1.0

## Honey mooring 2.0

0 kN



3500kN



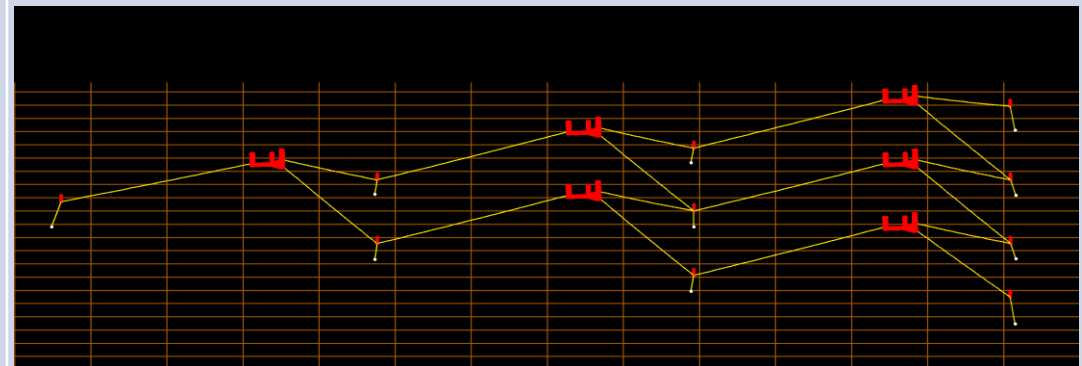
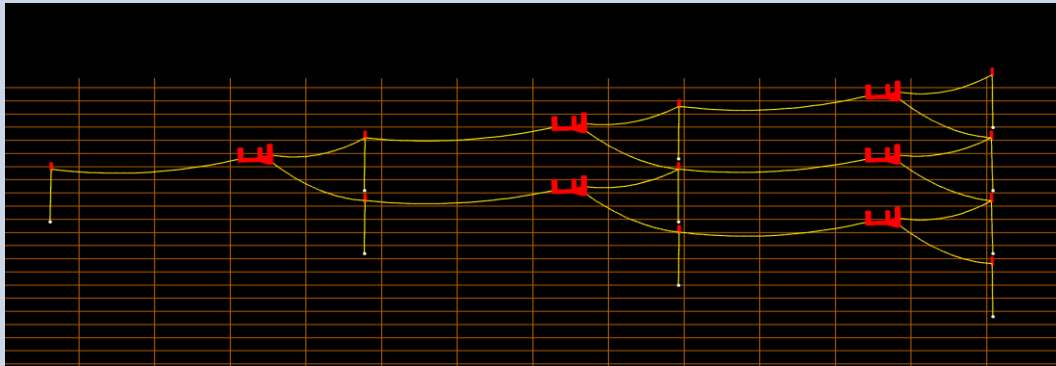
# Honey mooring 2.0 can satisfy all requirements on offset, seabed clearance, yaw stiffness, and so on

Applied force per floater

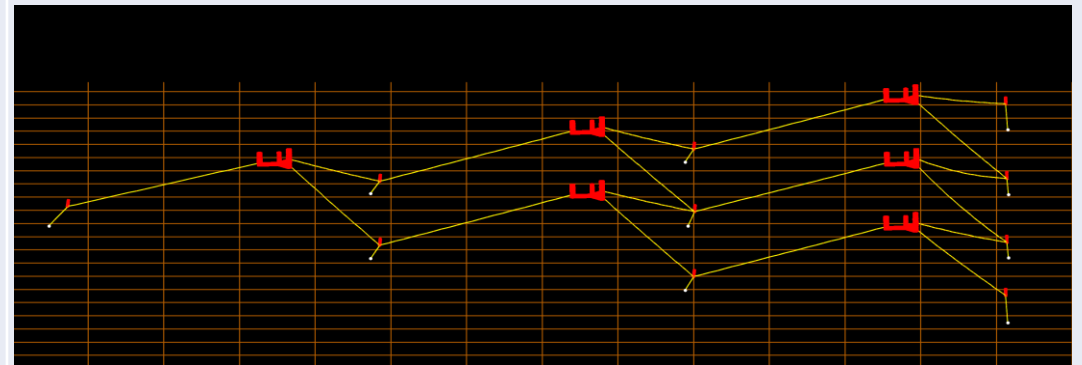
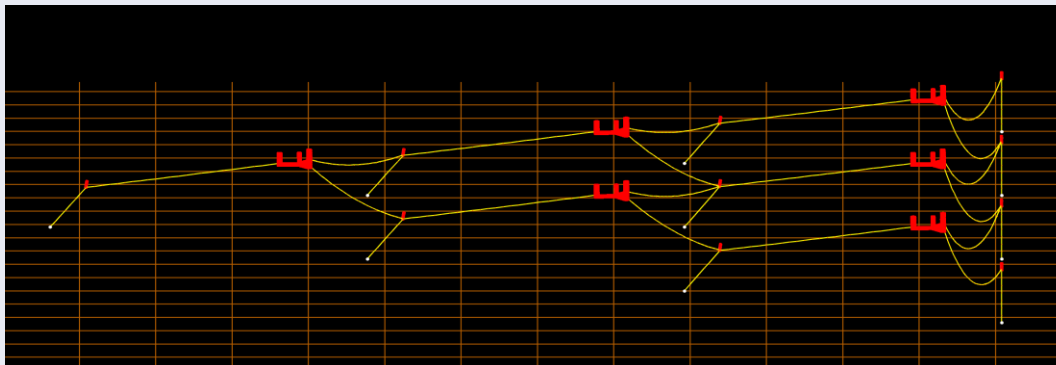
## Honey mooring 1.0

## Honey mooring 2.0

0 kN



3500kN



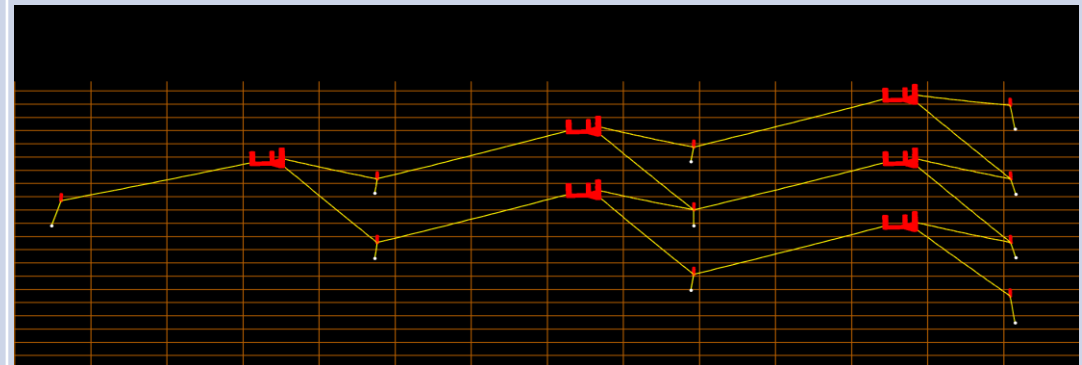
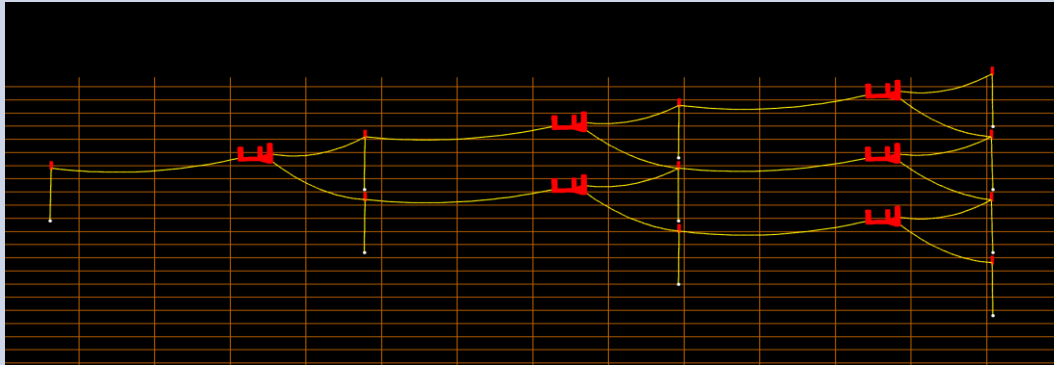
# Honey mooring 2.0 can satisfy all requirements on offset, seabed clearance, yaw stiffness, and so on

Applied force per floater

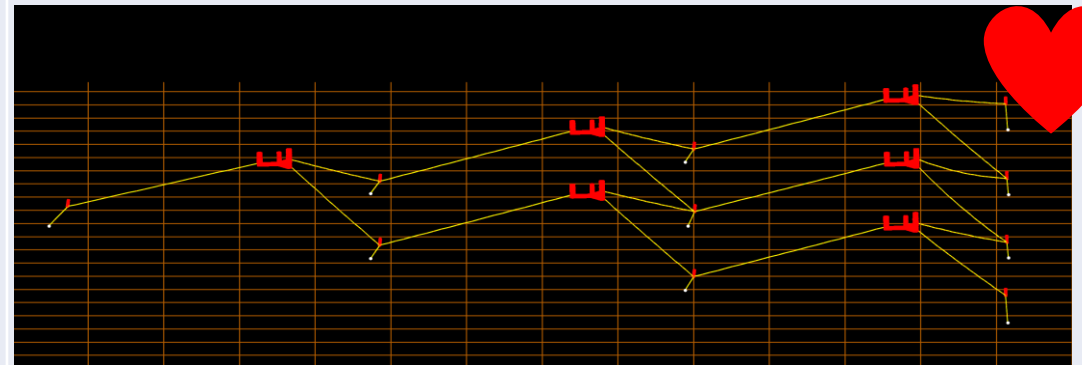
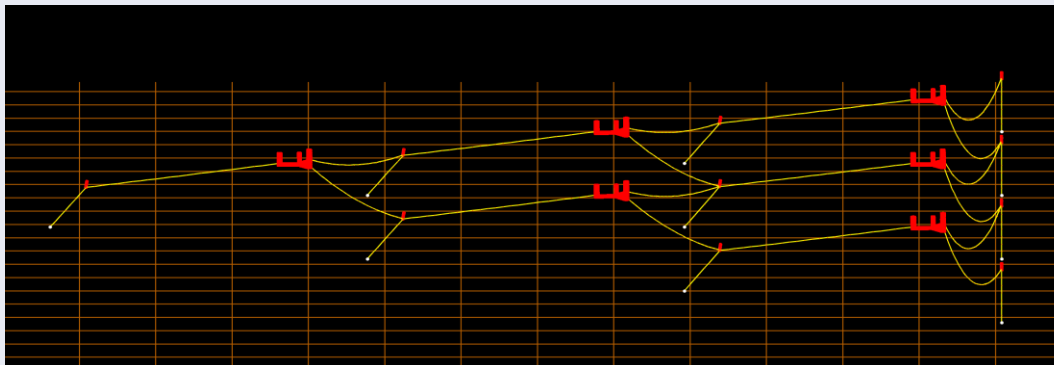
## Honey mooring 1.0

## Honey mooring 2.0

0 kN



3500kN

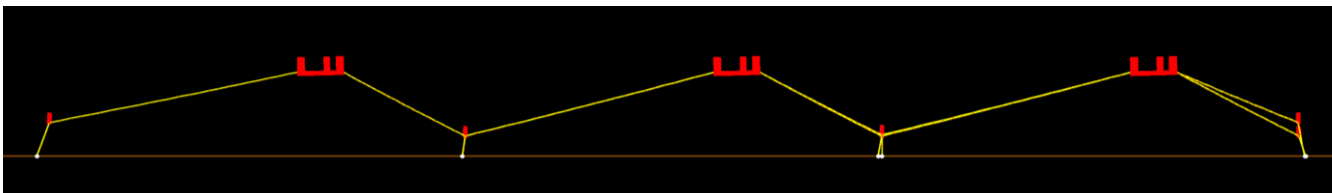
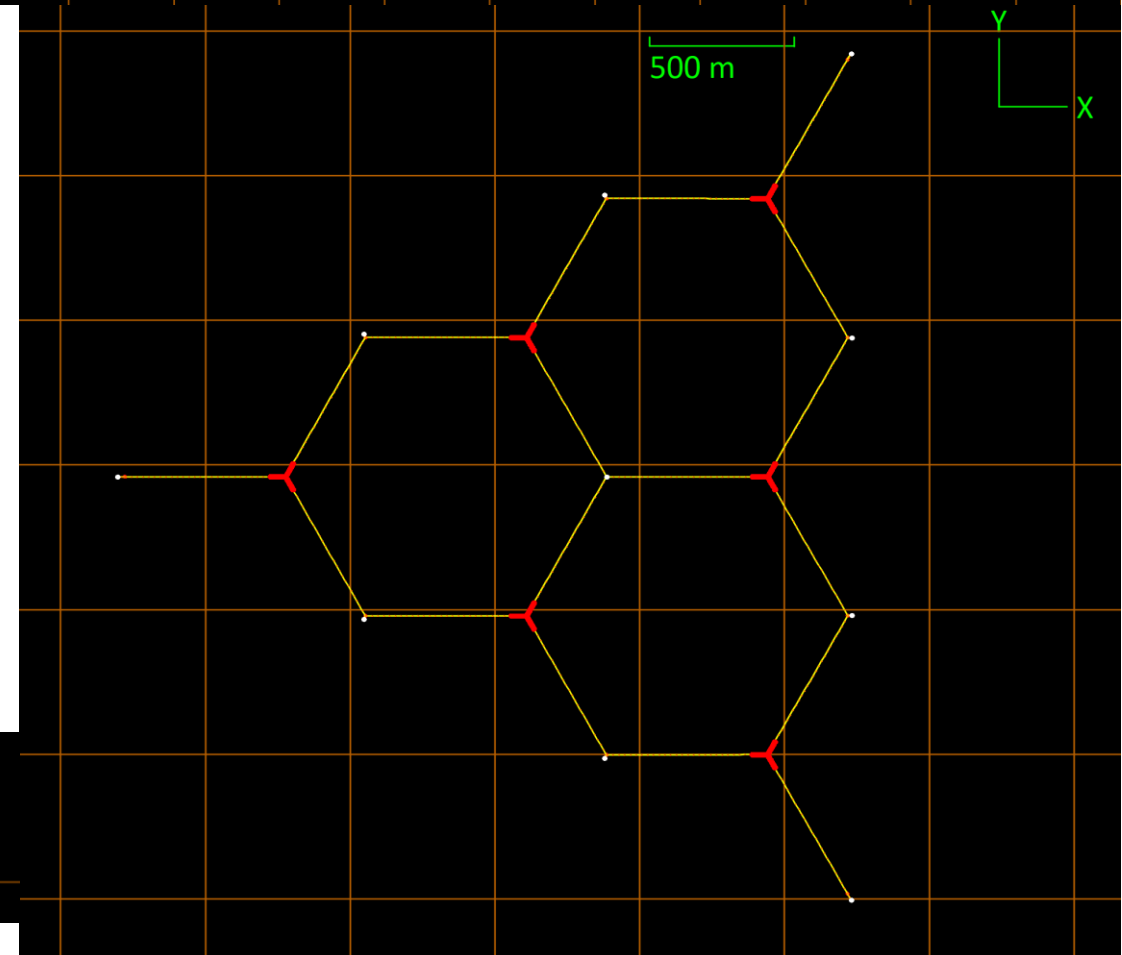
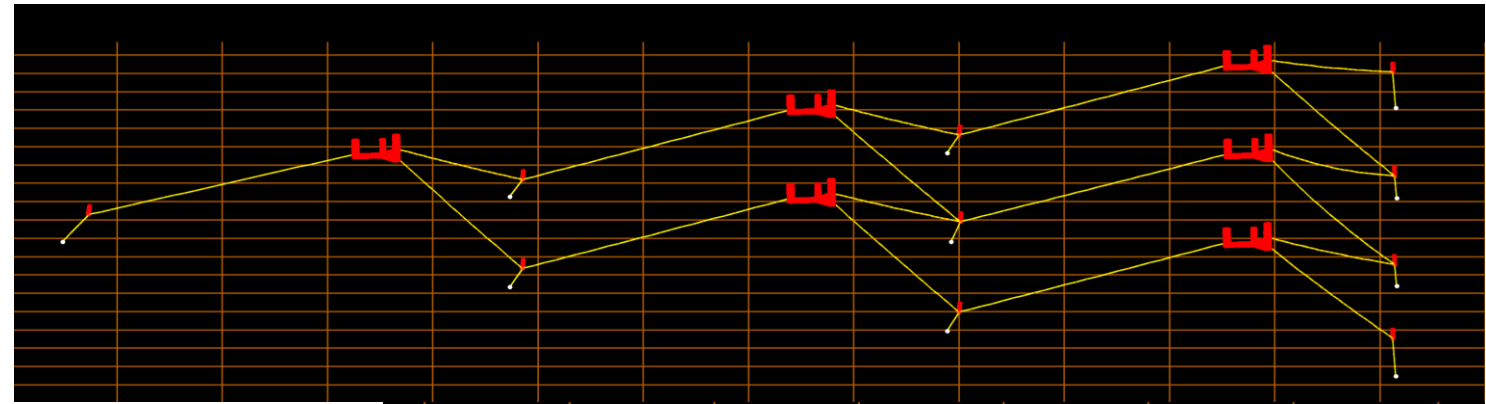


# Honeycomb mooring reference design

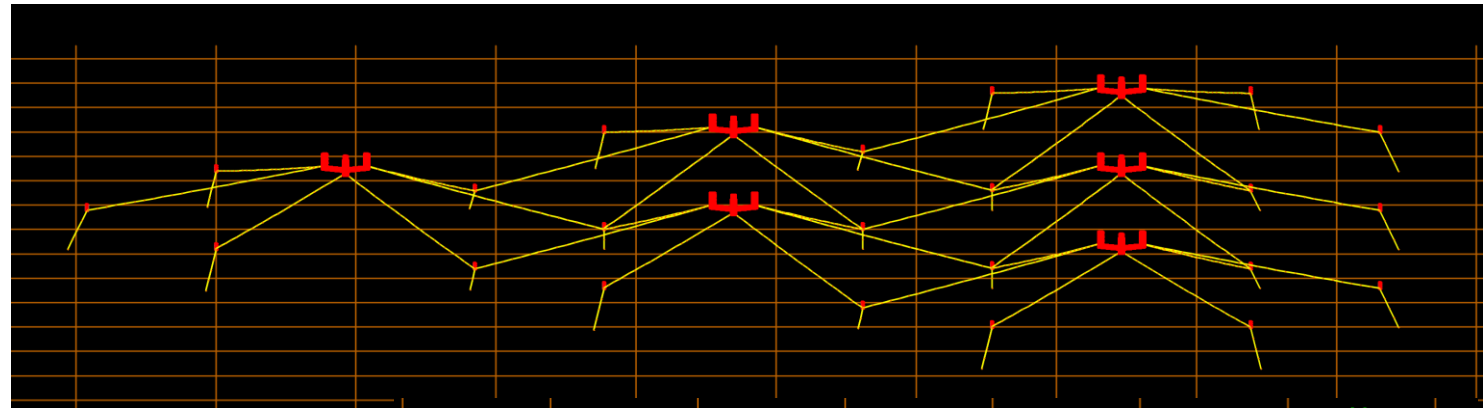
## 3 lines

Parameter	Value
No of anchors/tethers/buoys	10 (1.67 per floater)
No of horizontal lines	18 (3 per floater)
Buoy net buoyancy	400 ton
Pretension	150 ton
Rope length	Ca 500m
Tether length	Ca 50m (80m)
Line MBL	1200ton

MBL = Minimum Breaking Load

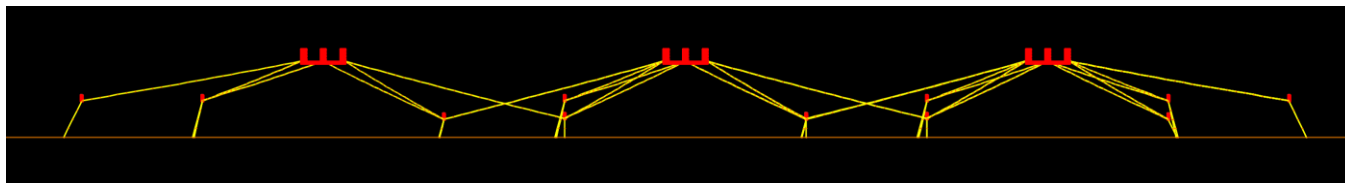
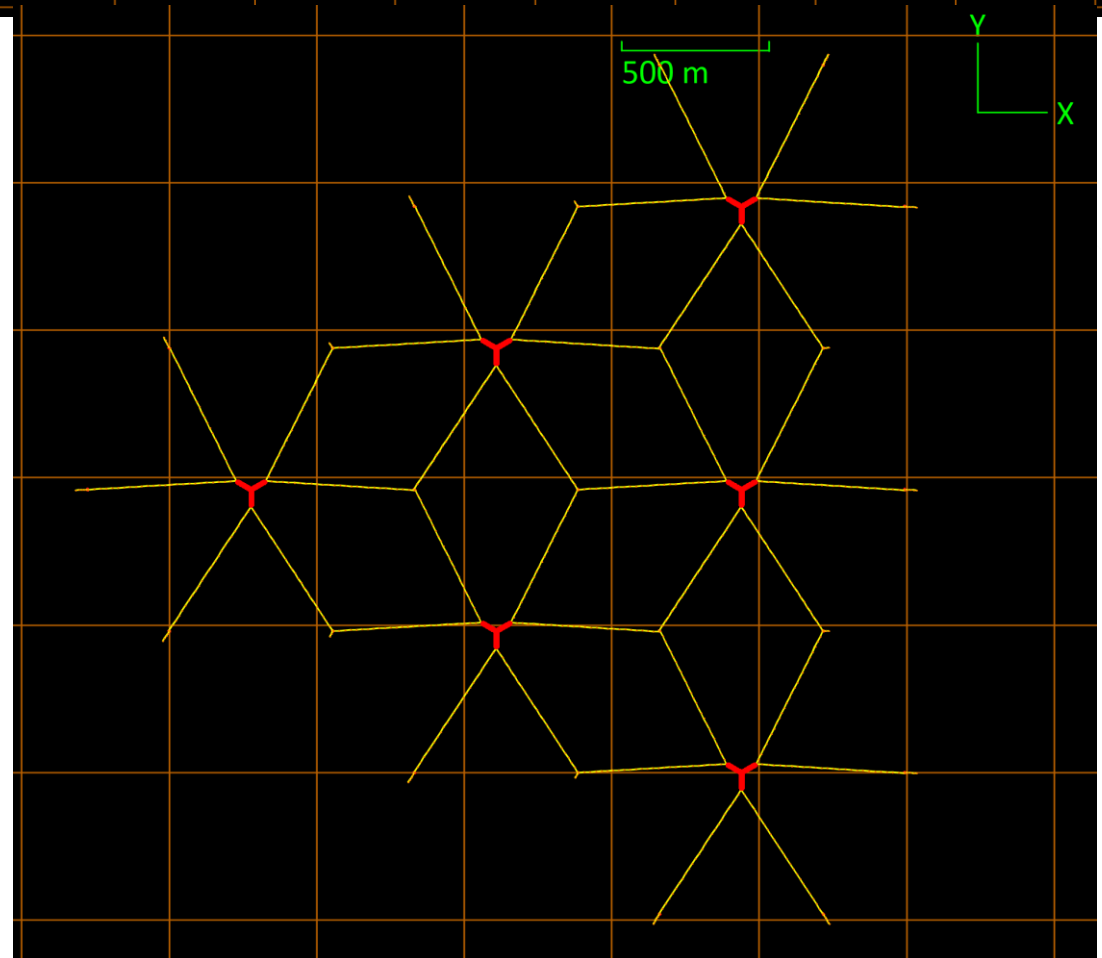


# Honeymooring reference design 6 lines

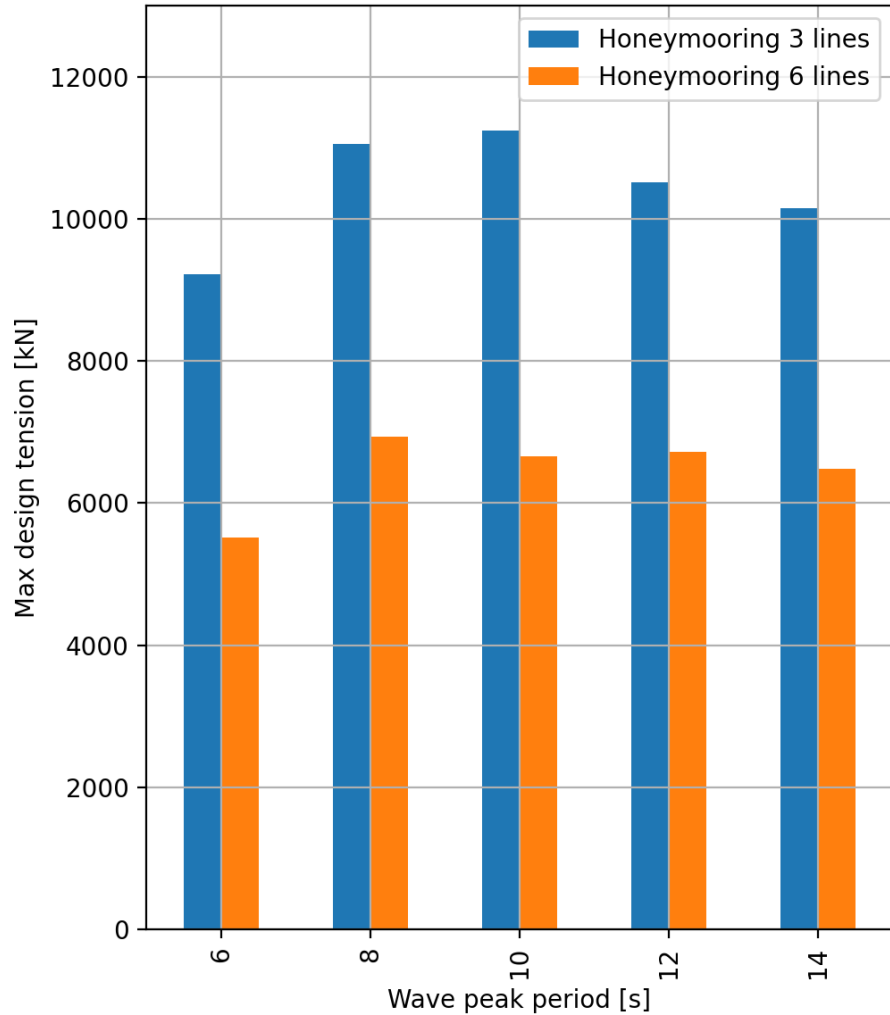


Parameter	Value
No of anchors/tethers/buoys	22 (3.67 per floater)
No of horizontal lines	36 (6 per floater)
Buoy net buoyancy	200 ton
Pretension	100 ton
Rope length	Ca 500m
Tether length	50m (95m)
Line MBL	800ton

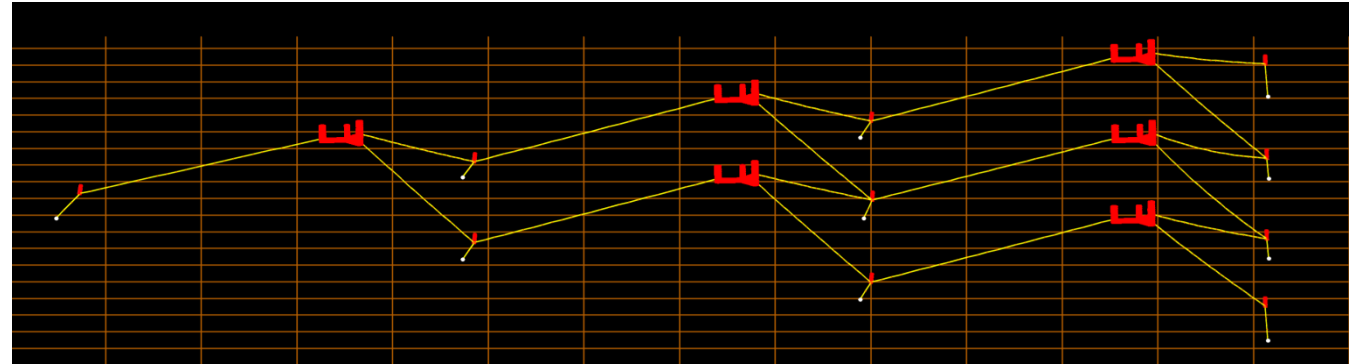
MBL = Minimum Breaking Load



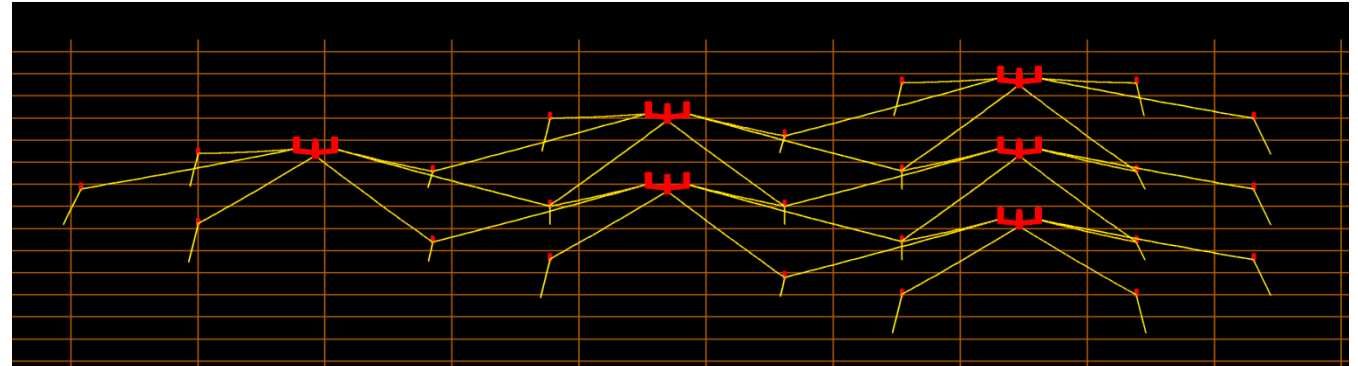
# Max design tension occurs at wave period 8-10s



## 3 lines: MBL=1200ton

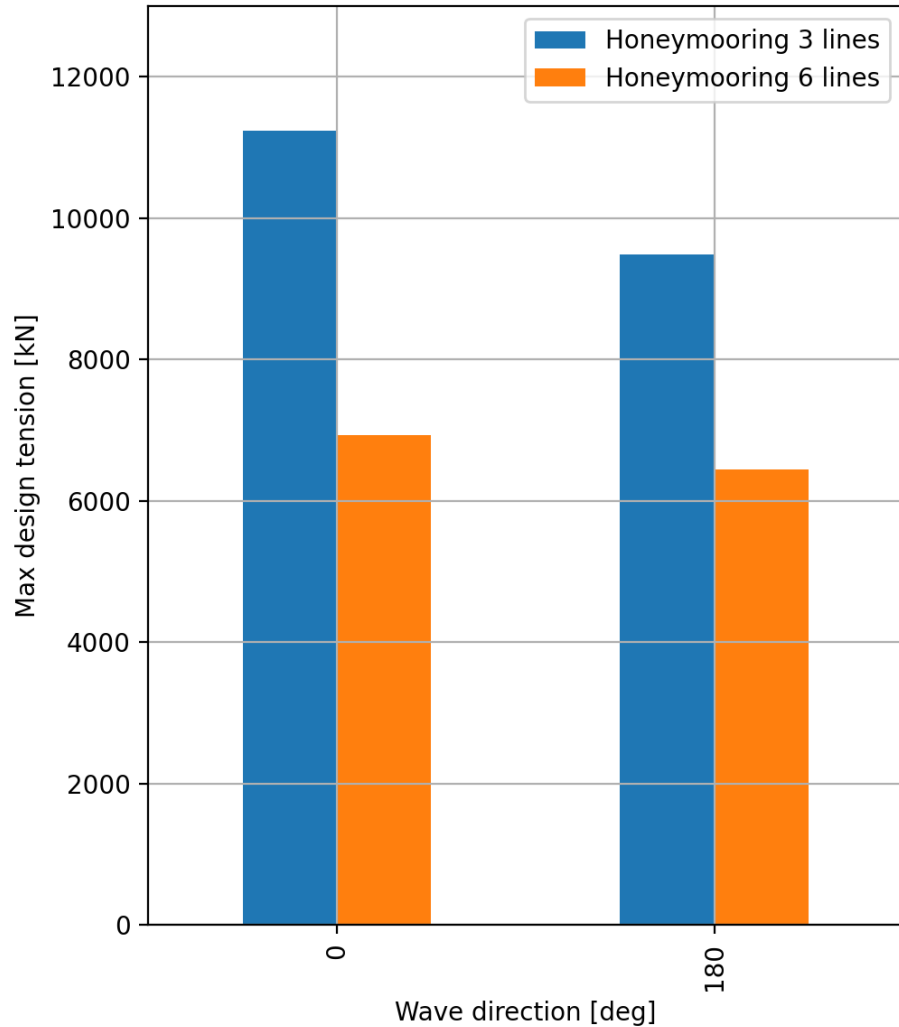


## 6 lines: MBL=800ton

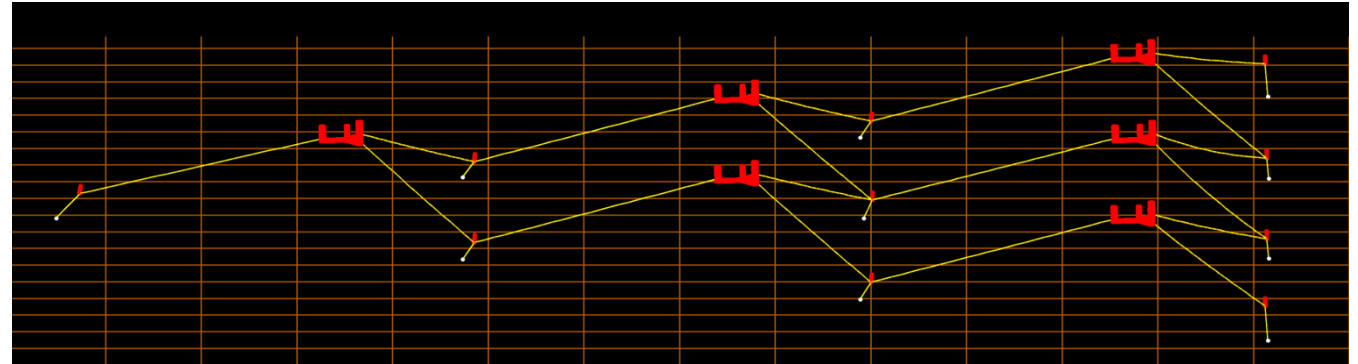




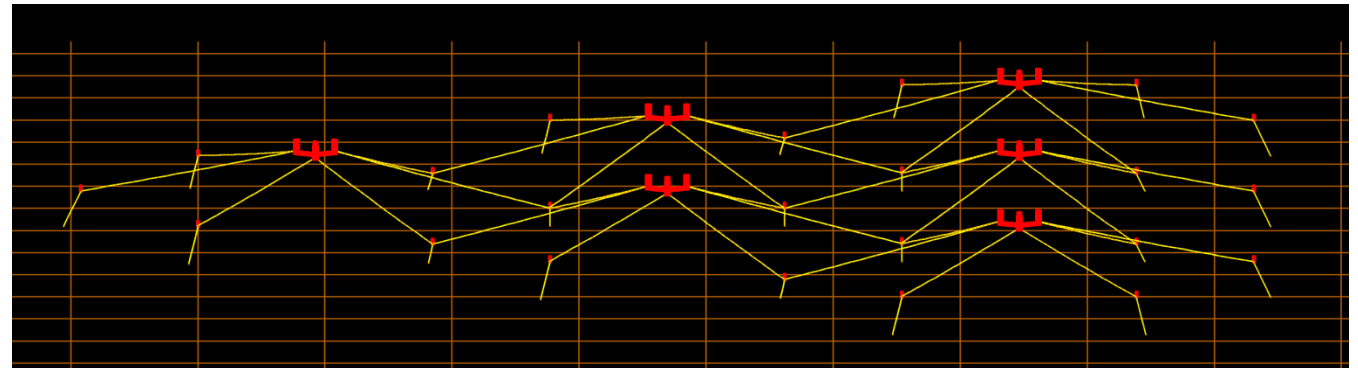
# ...and when the load is aligned with one line



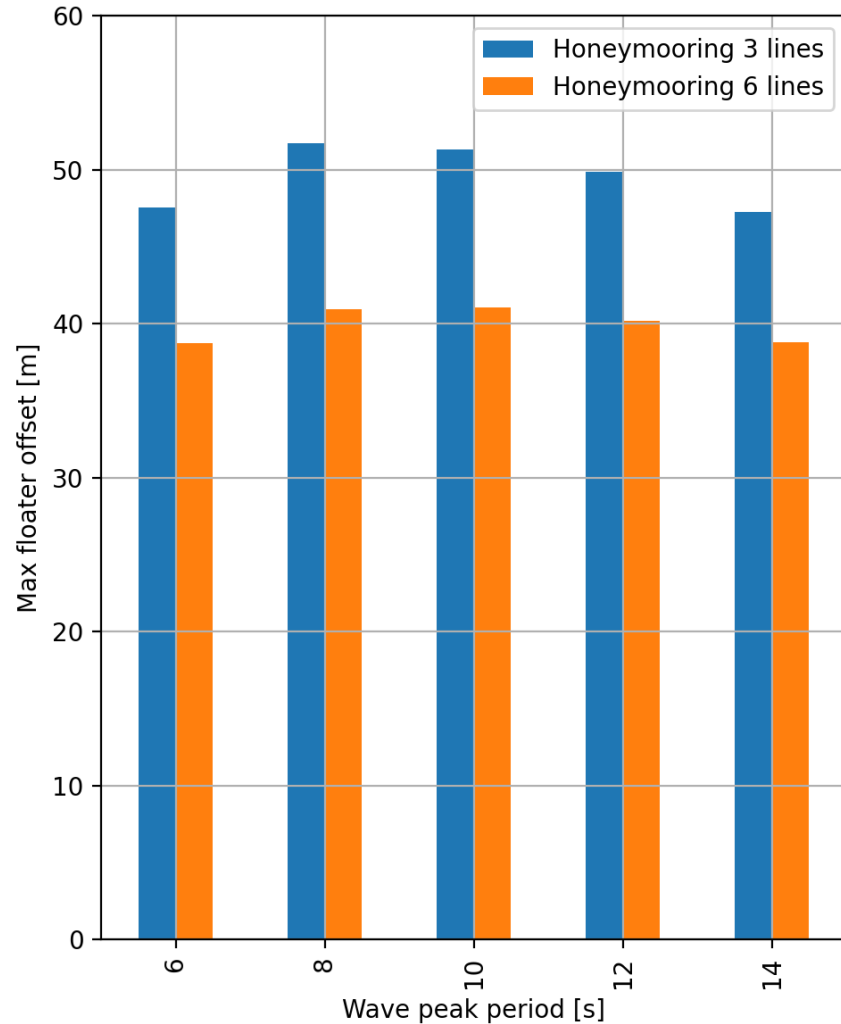
## 3 lines: MBL=1200ton



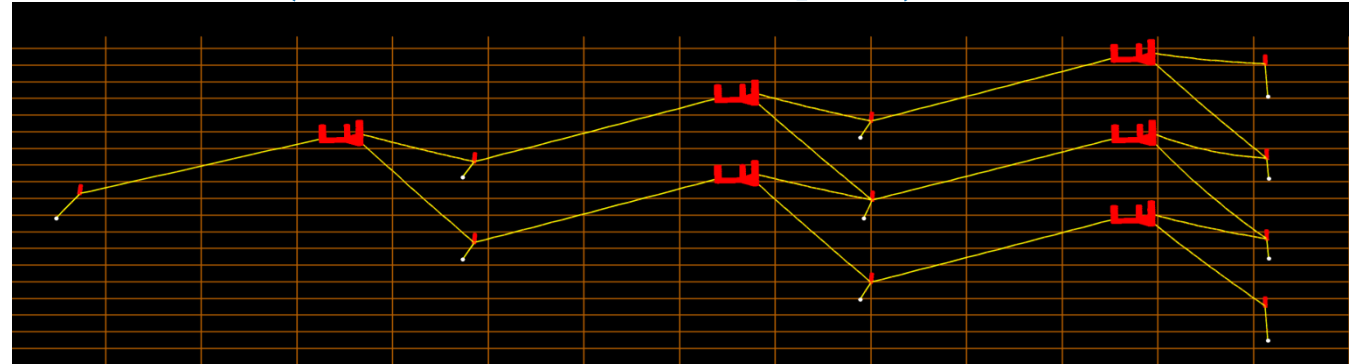
## 6 lines: MBL=800ton



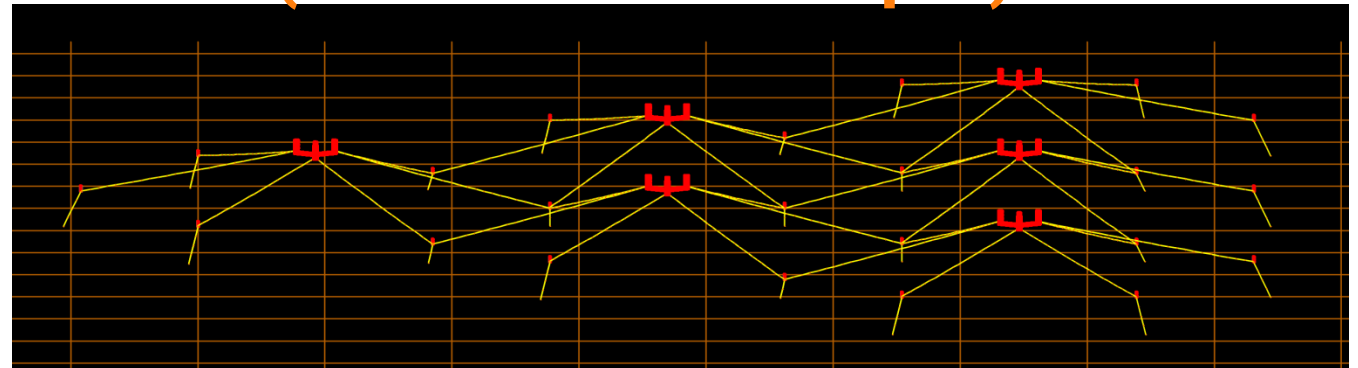
# Offset is well below 30% of water depth (188m)



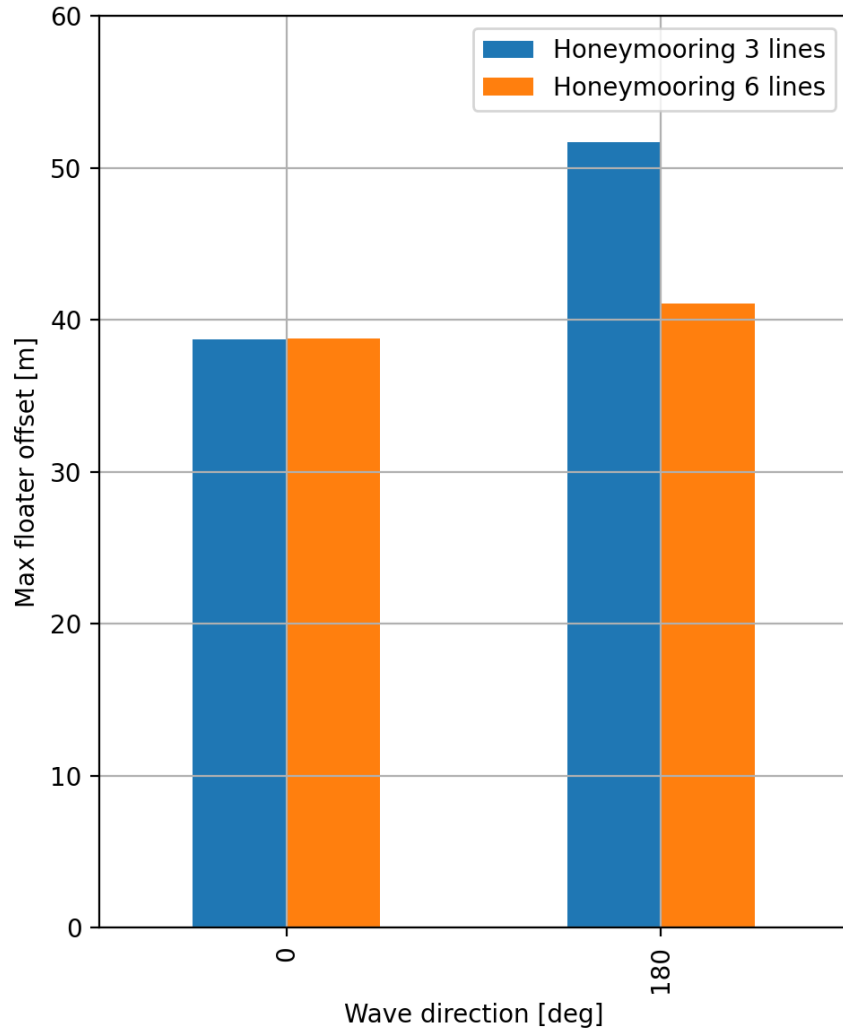
## 3 lines (Offset=27% depth)



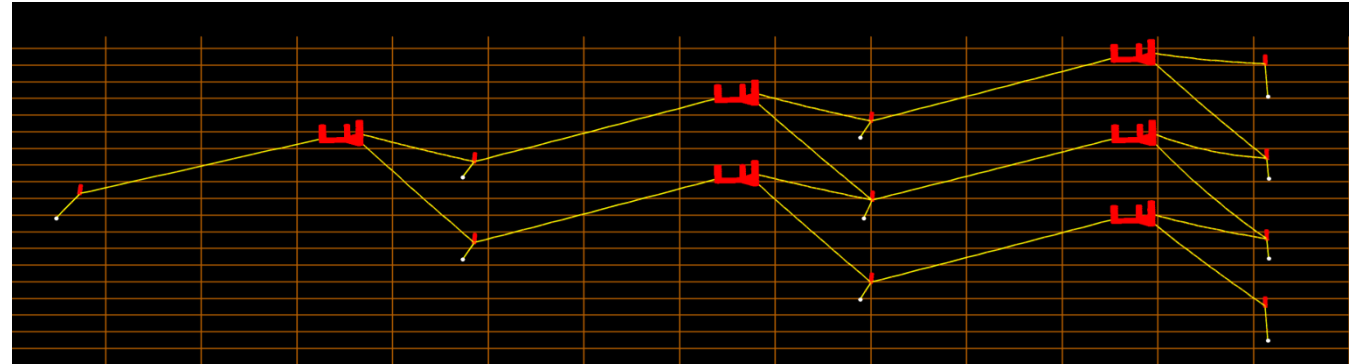
## 6 lines (Offset=22% of depth)



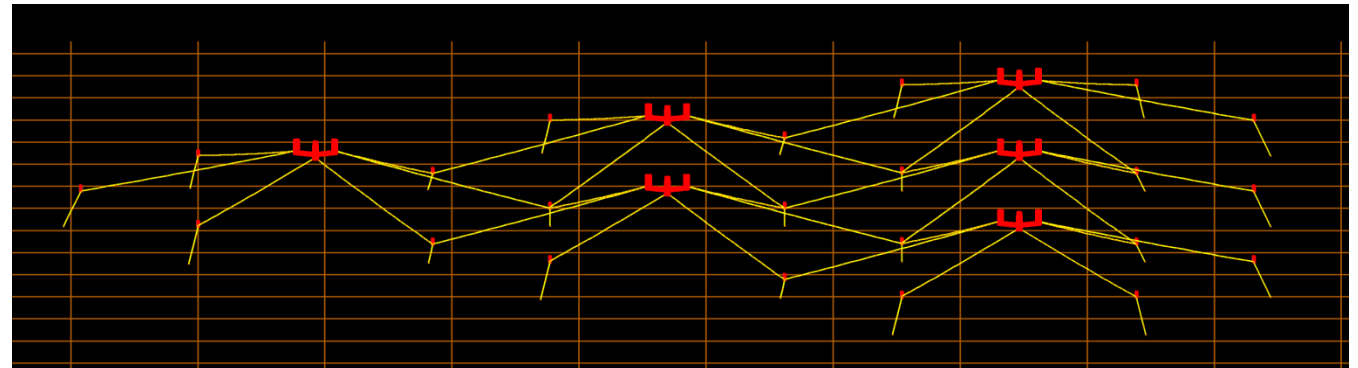
# ...and largest when the load acts between two lines



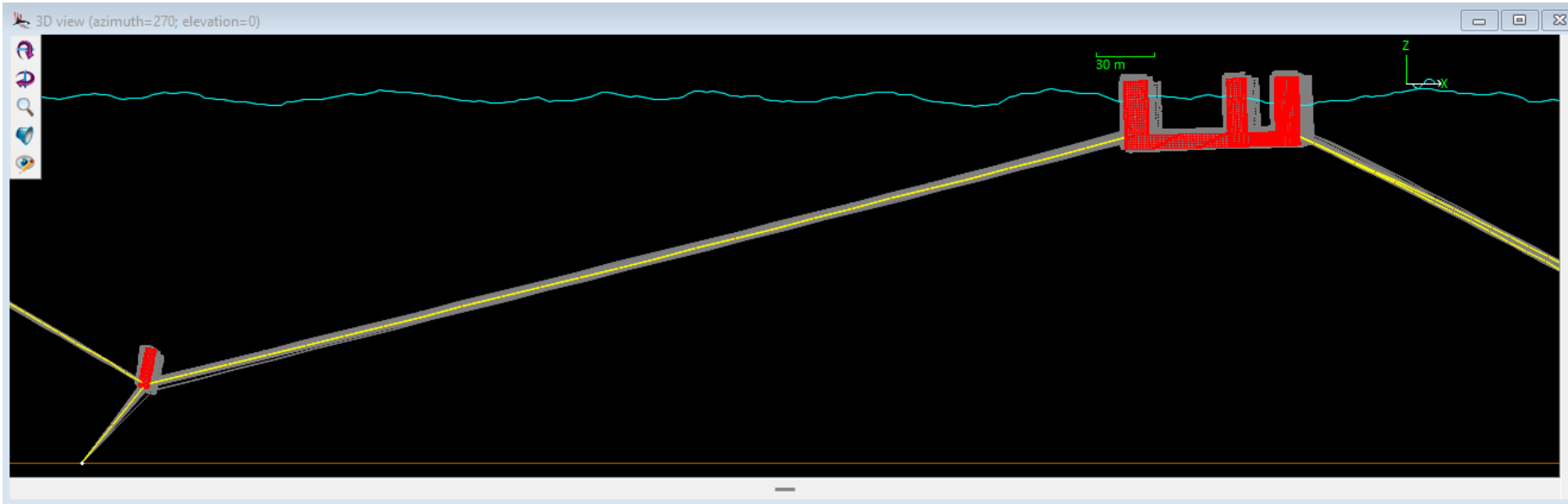
## 3 lines: Offset=52m



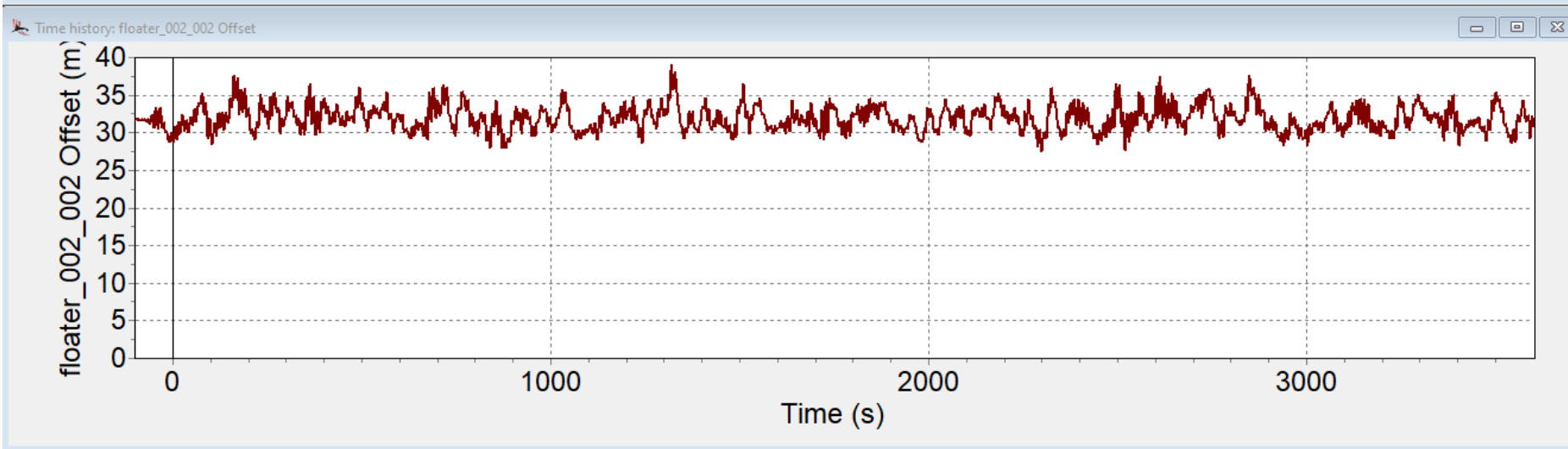
## 6 lines: Offset=41m



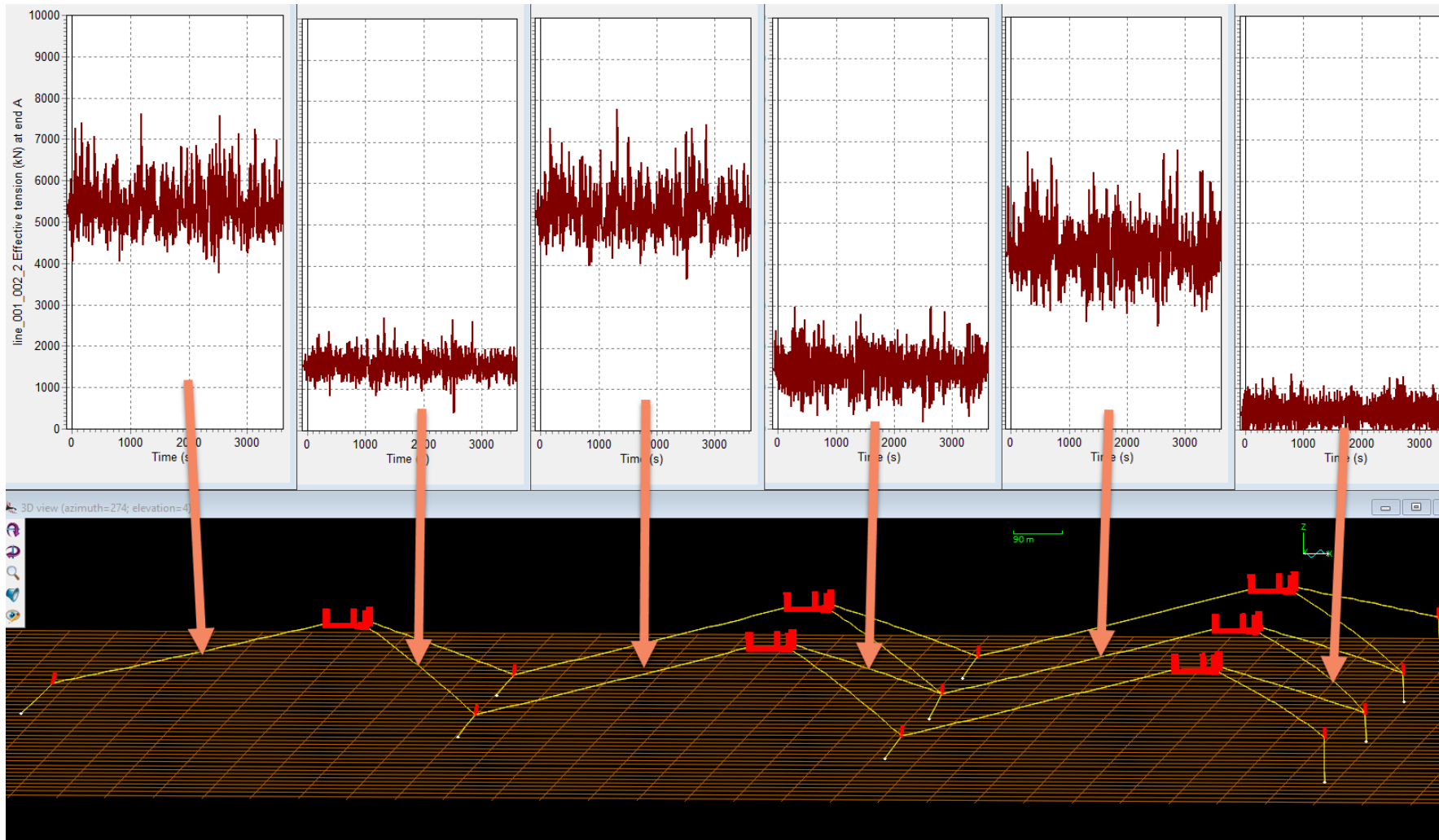
# The floaters and buoys actually move very little during steady state conditions



3 lines  
 $T_p=10s$   
 $H_s=9.2m$   
 $Dir=0deg$   
1hr



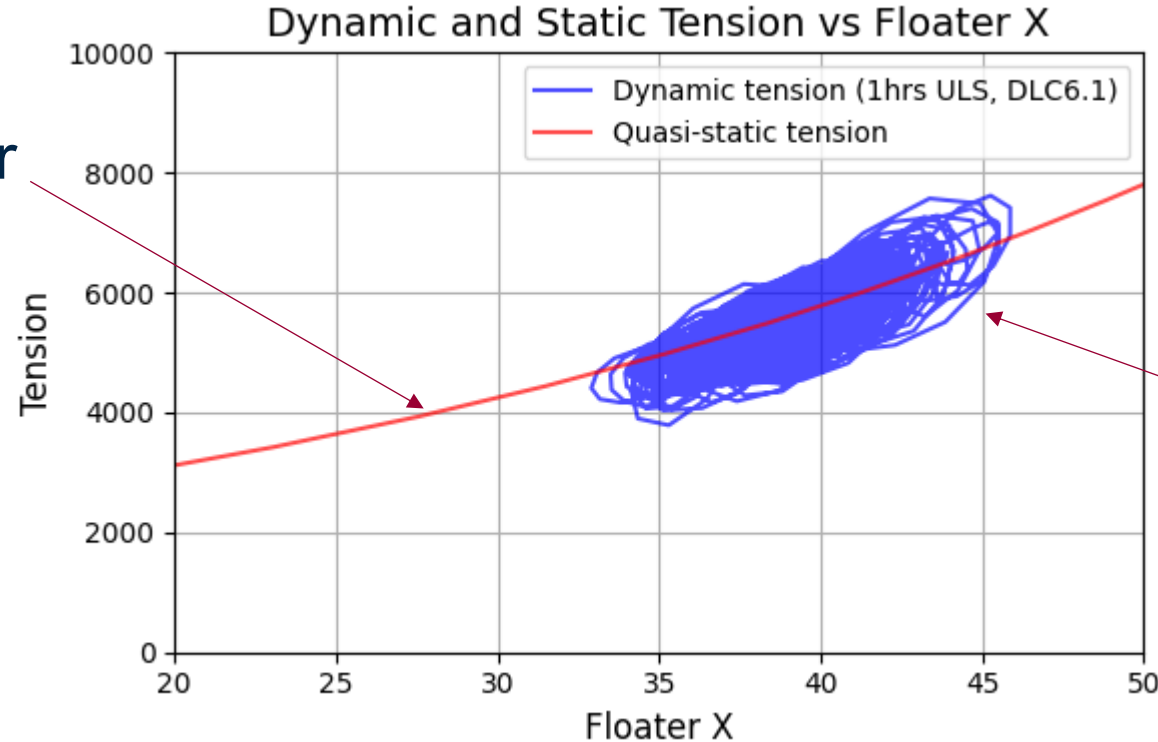
# All upwind lines carry similar load



**3 lines**  
 **$T_p=10s$**   
 **$H_s=9.2m$**   
 **$Dir=0deg$**   
**1hr**

# Buoy & tether creates soft mooring

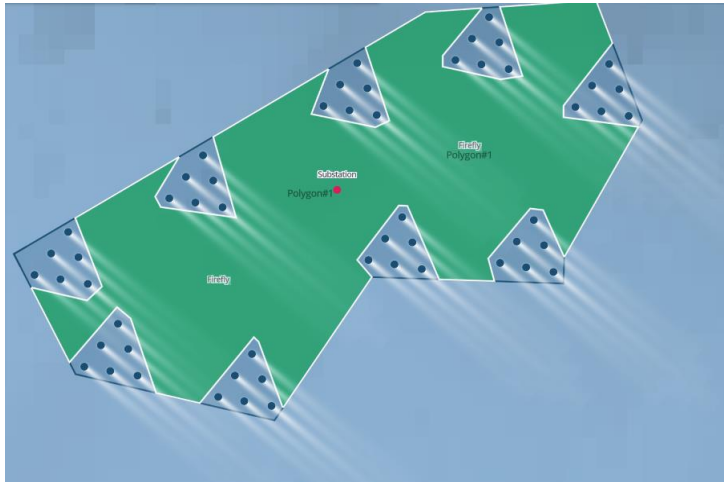
Very flat “restoring force curve” compared to taut or semi-taut mooring.



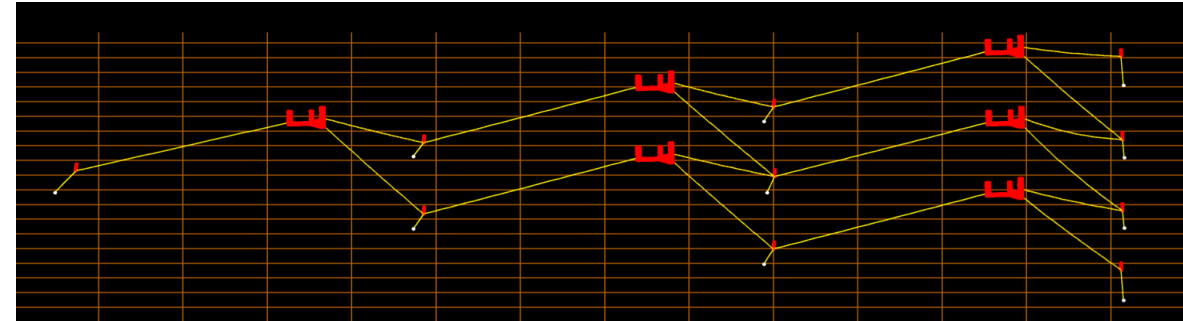
Dynamic tension behaviour due to buoy drag and inertia

# Conclusions

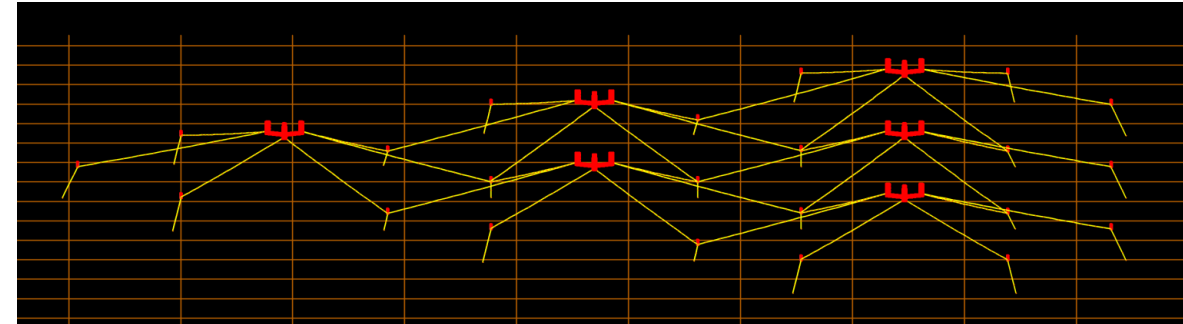
- Honeymooring is a grid solution for sustainable planning of floating wind parks
  - Benefits for cost, seabed, installation, cable, fishing, interfaces, etc
- Cluster layouts show promising results
- Two reference designs are presented



## Honeymooring 3 line reference design



## Honeymooring 6 line reference design



# Extra slides



# Feedback-CHALLENGES for Honeymooring 1.0

- **Low yaw-stiffness.** (Too low pretension)
- **Big off-set**
- **Line-contact with seabed**
- **Maximum Estimated Loss.** (progressive collapse concerns)
- **Low freedom to locate WTG** (wake-loss/ coexistence ++)
- **High HM-footprint with high wtg-spacing** (coexistence with fishing industry?)
- **Significant cost saving** relative to polyester with shared anchor?
- Can the Honeymooring principle be **very useful** for floating wind?
- **Our proposal: Honeymooring 2.0:**

# Proposed ANSWERS :

## Honeymooning 2.0 :

- **Introduced pretension offer :**
  - yaw-stiffness and
  - no Line-contact with seabed
- **Acceptable off-set through deeper buoys**
- **Compact Standardized **Cluster**-philosophy offer :**
  - **Reduced Maximum-Estimated-Loss** - concerns
  - **HIGH freedom to locate each WTG-cluster** to optimize energy and coexistence.
  - **Increased potential for standardization**
  - **Very low wind-farm-footprint** offering significant improved coexistence