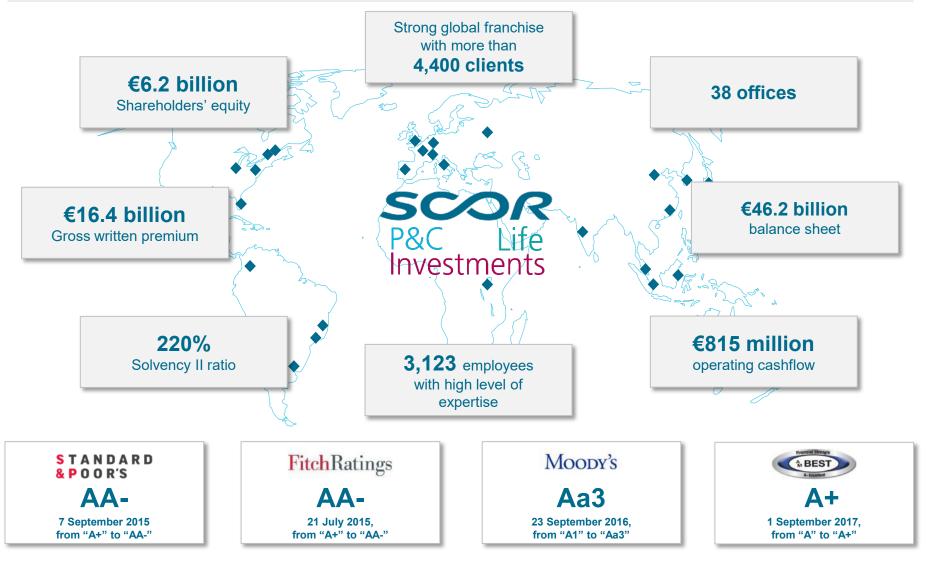
# An overview of offshore wind farm development in China – from insurance perspective

Dr. GuangQuan XU JAN 2022



## SCOR is a Tier 1 Global Reinsurer – 4<sup>th</sup> Rank worldwide







### Role of Insurance – financial security & knowledge sharing





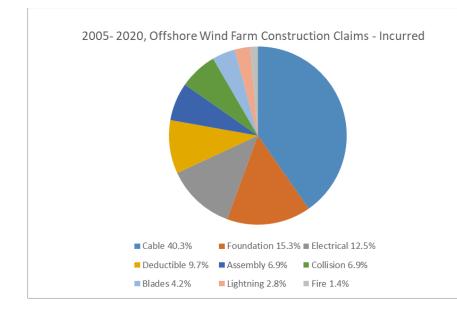
#### **Financial Security:**

- Safeguard against financial loss;
- Assurance to investors and developers to adopt new technologies and methods;

#### **Knowledge Sharing:**

- Loss history of offshore wind farm;
- Technical challenges and best industry practices and risk mitigations

## **Insurance Claim Experience**

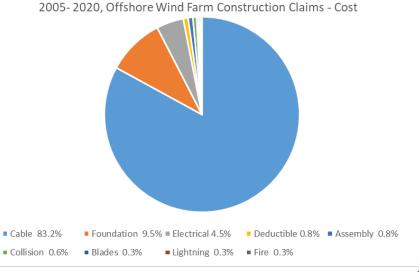


#### The Assets - Cables

- Average claim cost: EUR 2,250,000
- Inter- array cable damage:Export cable damage:

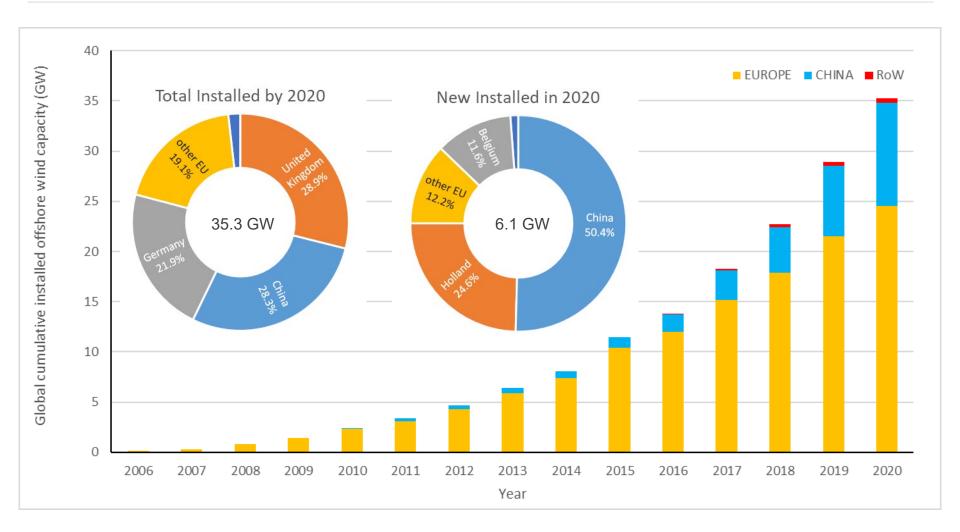
- EUR 1,200,000 3,800,000 EUR 7,500,000 – 25,000,000
- 57 of the last 60 construction projects have experienced cable claims
- Vessel costs a major contributor (EUR 100,000 280,000 p/day)

- By 2020, total offshore wind claim: > EUR 550M
- Ave. claim cost: ~ EUR 3M;
- Cable loss account for >60% of total loss





# Global Offshore wind – Europe and China leading the race

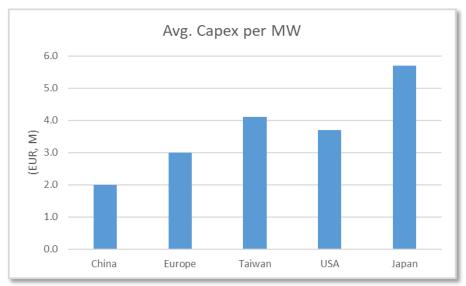


1) Source: GWEC

2) China: mainland only excl. Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan



## China offshore wind development – differences & challenges

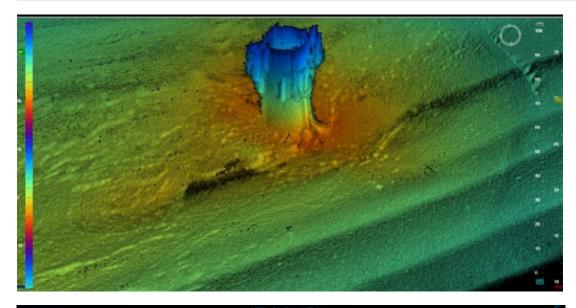


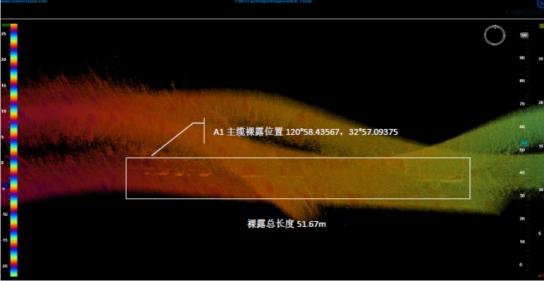


- Large state-owned energy companies play the lead role. Development cost either from balance sheet or gov. sponsored bank loan.
- Comprehensive, mature and very competitive domestic supply chain.
- "Chinese speed" from design to commission: ~2-4 yrs vs. 7-10 yrs in EU.
- Lack of dedicated OWF installation vessel and experienced crew & contractors.
- Variable and challenge site conditions: seismic, typhoon, aggressive scour, icy, rock outcrop
- Fast-paced in adopting new designs and technologies: TP less monopile, suction bucket (jacket and monopod), floating, large turbine (e.g. Mingyang 16MW)



# CASE STUDY – Aggressive Scour, Jiangsu





 Significant scour around monopiles.
Avg. depth =~5m; max. depth = ~8m, avg. length = ~8m; max.
length = 26m;

- Designed buried depth for export cable is 2m.
- As per survey data, export cable buried depth:

9%: > 2m; 22%: < 0.5m; 23%: 0.5m - 1m 45%: 1m - 2m.



## CASE STUDY – "Punch-through", Guangdong





Construction Jack-up Shenping 001, Jul 2021 China







