## Status Report for DDMF – August 25, 2014

Period: February 1, 2014 – June 30, 2014

Project: Global Wind Energy Shipping and Logistics
- Project no. 2012-97

**Partners: Aalborg University** 

This status report will elaborate on the following:

- Project summary
- Project organization
- Project status compared to milestone plan
- Actual costs compared to project budget and deviations explained
- Project risk analysis
- Signatures and dates

## **Project summary**

Referring to the application (dated August 17, 2012 + January 24, 2013), the project has the following aim, scope and deliverables:

- Type of research project: A 4-year Ph.d. research project jointly funded by Den Danske Maritime Fond and Aalborg University commencing on February 1, 2013 and to be completed January 31, 2017
- Research objective: To understand the global wind energy shipping and logistics market up to 2050 with an aim towards mapping out the revenue potential for different shipping and logistics entrants as well as determine capabilities required to gain leadership in this market
- Research angle: How the Danish maritime sector and supporting industries used to have the undisputed leading edge and how they can prevent losing this vantage position completely to other emerging global players
- Geography: Global project scope including Denmark, Europe, China, Asia, USA, the Americas, and the rest of the world. With Denmark being "the cradle" of the global wind industry and China being the largest market in the world at this time from all perspectives, a special focus will be put on these two countries.
- Output: 3 conference/journal articles, 1 Ph.d. thesis, and 4 industry reports

The project is planned with the following content / main tasks to be completed:

A. Wind energy market sizing and outlook: Market development in phases up to 2020, 2030, and 2050 including technological development

- B. Wind energy supply chains: Configurations, set-up, and structure
- C. End-to-end wind energy supply chain costs: Break-down and quantification of costs and revenue potential for shipping / logistics services
- D. Requirements for companies to participate in wind energy shipping and logistics tasks
- E. How to regain a leadership position in the global wind energy shipping and logistics market place?

### **Project organization**

The research project is per end of June, 2014 organized as per table below:

Project sponsors	Den Danske Maritime Fond		
	Aalborg University, Department of Mechanical and Manufacturing		
	Engineering		
Industry Reference	Reference Group members: Danish Shipowners' Association, DONG		
Group	Energy, Siemens Wind Power, Port of Esbjerg, DHL Global Forwarding,		
	Combi-Lift/J Poulsen Shipping, BTM part of Navigant, Per Aarsleff,		
	offshoreenergy.dk		
Project leader and	Niels Rytter, Associate Professor, Ph.d., AAU (lead advisor)		
Ph.d. advisor	Lars Bo Henriksen, Professor, Ph.d., AAU (co-advisor)		
<b>Project administrator</b>	r AAU, Department of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering		
	administration, Martin Heide Jørgensen, Head of Department		
Project team	Thomas Poulsen, Ph.D. Fellow, MBA, AAU (full time)		
	Gang Chen, Assistant Professor, Ph.d., AAU (part time)		

During the half year period, the following organizational issues have been settled:

- TP entered into a Ph.d. position per February 1, 2014 after 1 year as Research Assistant.
- TP Salary negotiations took place during February 2014 and beyond; the negotiations were finalized in April, 2014 (to become in line with original budget approved by DDMF)
- Reference Group changes include DHL Global Forwarding taking the place of Blue Water Shipping (BWS never showed up at previous meetings), activation of Siemens Wind Power, and new members being offshoreenergy.dk (joined the meeting on March 20, 2014) and Per Aarsleff (joining the coming September meeting).
- Several people changes within the Reference Group companies have taken place as well.
- The academic 2-month plan covering the entire 3-year "formal" Ph.d. span of the research project was approved internally within AAU in June, 2014 and shared with DDMF by email on June 12, 2014.

#### Project status compared to project milestone plan

The project plan consists of 5 areas or phases to be dealt with over the 4 year period (see activity and time plans included in this document). The table below presents an overview of recent progress and predicted next steps for not only the five areas but also in terms of project

and stakeholder management activities as well as a status on progress towards completion of the promised DDMF final deliverables.

Project phase	Completed tasks	Next steps
/ area Project and Stakeholder Management	2 <sup>nd</sup> Advisory Board / Reference Group meeting took place at DONG Energy 20 <sup>th</sup> March 2014 including a subsequent "go- home" meeting	3 <sup>rd</sup> Advisory Board / Reference Group meeting to take place at offshoreEnergy.dk in Esbjerg, 2 <sup>nd</sup> September 2014 including a subsequent "go-home" meeting
	Project's 2 month plan completed and approved by AAU doctoral school	Project steering to be continued
	Collaboration was progressed with researchers (Ph.d. students) from other	Ph.d. project 11 month plan to be drafted in detail and approved by AAU doctoral school
	institutions in DK working on similar projects, particularly the ReCoE project of SDU and Rasmus Lema, AAU.	Scientific focus and research questions, main theoretical models and research design to be developed and documented in more detail
	TP, GC and NR participated in the ReCoE project meeting at SDU June, 2014.	Progress collaboration with Michigan State University, SDU, and AAU researchers and others. Initiate joint article writing to initiate
	Start-up of collaboration with Michigan State University, Boston University, SDU, Tsinghua University, Dalian Maritime University, and Korean Maritime Institute	academic coverage of our topic and joint research efforts where relevant, such as case study work.
	Start up of collaboration with BWS, Esbjerg on AAU M.Sc student projects	Several M.Sc. student projects being evaluated with Siemens Wind Power, DONG Energy, and Blue Water Shipping on different topics related to wind energy shipping and logistics
Travels	China and South Korea trip completed by end February/early March	Follow-up trip to China/South Korea contemplated for end October/early November, 2014
	Offshore wind China strategic sales alliance collaboration with Danish Trade Council in Beijing in February and meetings in Denmark in March, and June	Further collaboration with Danish Trade Council Beijing expected at OWIB conference in September in Esbjerg and during China Wind Conference in Beijing in October, 2014
	Aalborg dissemination meeting (offshore Nordjylland/Hub North) early April	Dissemination planned during Danish Maritime Days at AAU CPH global wind energy shipping and logistics event to be conducted on October 10, 2014
	Glasgow UK global offshore wind conference early June	Siemens Wind Power factory tour in July, 2014 (completed at the time of writing this report)
	Siemens Wind Power factory tours (February and March)	Denmark travels primarily for key "speed boats" launched from project "mother vessel" with companies/organizations such as Danish Wind
	Denmark travels for meetings with particularly Reference Group stake-holders	Industry Association, Blue Water Shipping, DONG Energy, Siemens Wind Power, and

	(Siemens Wind Power, DONG Energy, DHL,	possibly DHL Global Forwarding
	offshoreenergy.dk, others)	
Wind Energy Market Sizing and Outlook	Further dialogue with key developers, utilities, and OEMs about future plans for WTG and BOP in terms of size/weight/mass. It is expected that whereas the major part of this effort has been completed, some concurrent work will continue to be done here throughout the entire lifespan of the Ph.d. research project.	Timing of different new WTG and ensuing BOP structures to be estimated up to 2020, by 2030, and 2050 in order to craft predictions about the future.  Triangulated market research data to support these projections going forward.
	Latest BTM part of Navigant research for 2013 purchased and compared to other data sources and industry reports.	
Wind Energy Supply Chain Configurations	European and Asian case study work has provided some empirical evidence for this, however, true case study efforts need to be initiated for specific offshore wind farms in Asia and further studies are also required in Europe.  Development of wind energy life-cycle model has been initiated as a result of exploratory empirical evidence gathering efforts. Indications are that the wind farm life-cycle contains 5 or 6 distinctively different supply chains.  Supply chains are changing and new definitions of contracts beyond full EPC are emerging such as TCI.	Several configurations are to be explored basis initial hypothesis of contract forms (single contracting and multi-contracting) by developers, role of EPCs, and future configurations.  Partner strategies (insource, outsource, JV, M&A) will become critical.
Wind Energy Supply Chain Costs	Several existing academic and industry cost studies are being reviewed. None of these cost studies have a full or complete focus on shipping and logistics costs as a share of LCoE.	More accurate estimates of entire wind farm life-cycle cost structure and impact of different "action levers" will be crafted. Translation into specific shipping and logistics related specific topics is required in order to obtain an accurate cost picture at least for outbound installation & commissioning and operations & maintenance phases as decided in the first Reference Group meeting.
Required Wind Energy Logistics and Shipping Capabilities	Gaps in interview structure so far are being plugged and scope extended to also include for example BOP OEMs, crane providers, and O&M.	Further dealings with industry through Reference Group, case studies, and other interaction to continue to update this part of the knowledge in the research project.
Future role and Capabilities of the Blue DK	Based on the DDMF funded report by BTM part of Navigant made for Danish Shipowners' Association and released in January, 2014, the scale and scope of different supply chain constituencies is being further analyzed within the different sub-	The shipping and logistics players are presently being contracted for individual "slivers" of work within the supply chain related to a single shipment or individual project. We will undertake a more thorough analysis of the extent of multi-project contracting in the future

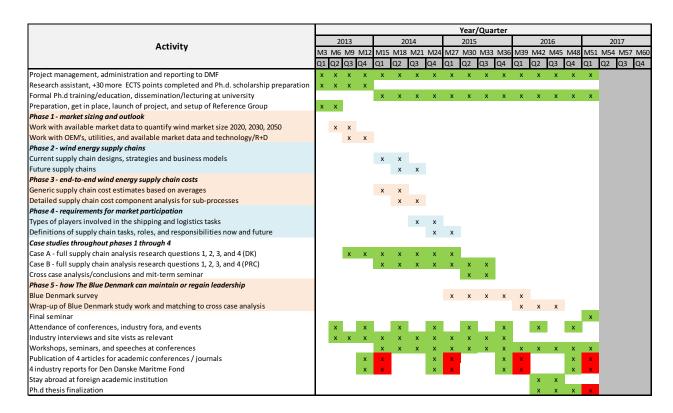
		and the half take that the control of
	supply chains. In terms of Danish companies,	and also look into cluster formation trends
	our initial findings reveal that we do have	presently on-going. Here, JV/M&A/partner
	several leading ports (Esbjerg, Aalborg, LORC,	strategies will be investigated further
	Grenaa) involved in wind, a few MPV	
	operators (J Poulsen Shipping, Thorco), a few	
	forwarders (DSV Baltship, Cargo Services),	
	other shipping companies (A2SEA, Maersk	
	Line, Esvagt), and other companies like	
	trucking/cranage operators. In addition, we	
	have a number of foreign companies	
	operating in Denmark with branch offices	
	and subsidiaries. Initial indications are that	
	companies from other countries such as	
	Germany, UK, Norway, China, South Korea,	
	and Japan are increasingly outperforming the	
	Danish players. However, at the same time,	
	the Danish companies enjoy a strong	
	goodwill in emerging markets like China and	
	may be able to take advantage of e.g. the	
	developing offshore wind market there.	
Case studies	Further data collection in DK and NL as	More deep-dive case studies across several
	follow-up to 1 <sup>st</sup> Europe case study postponed	wind farms may be possible both within DONG
	- Anholt offshore wind farm.	Energy and Siemens Wind Power.
	- nd	
	Initiation of 2 <sup>nd</sup> European case study and	A thorough case study of the Anholt offshore
	data collection together with SDU	wind farm including the O&M phase may be
	researchers in Denmark/Germany postponed	good.
	<ul><li>– Dansk/Tysk Offshore wind farm</li></ul>	
		Asian case studies will depend on consent from
	2 Asia case studies prepared - 1 trip to China	the developer and most likely path to follow is
	and South Korea completed winter 2014,	the collaboration with the Danish Trade Council
	however 2 <sup>nd</sup> travel to China postponed.	in Bejing. In addition, collaboration with
		individual companies may provide some access
		across several wind farms.
L	l	

The table below presents an overview of recent progress and predicted next steps for particularly the academic/dissemination related activities and a status on progress towards completion of these.

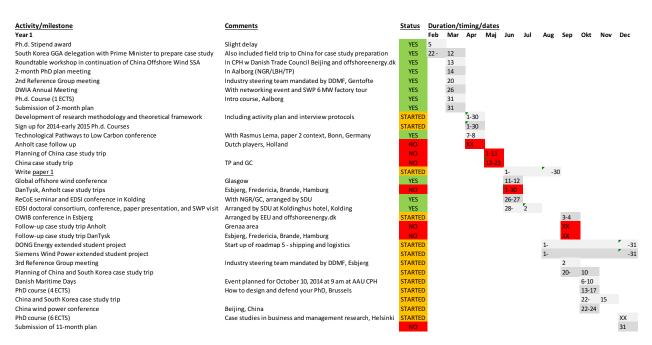
Project phase / area	Completed tasks	Next steps
Academic Conferences	Presentation at conference about technological pathways to low carbon conference organized by Deutsches Institut für Entwicklungspolitik (DIE) completed in Bonn on April 7-8, 2014	LogMS2013 paper to be converted into peer- reviewed journal paper and submitted to special issue journal with deadline January 15, 2015 (International Journal of Energy Sector Management)
	EDSI conference forum in Kolding on June 29  – July 2, 2014: Participation in doctoral consortium, paper submission, and presentation during conference.	

Academic and	First year industry report developed (10	Second year industry report to be developed
project	pages)	early 2015
Publications		
	Crafting and submission of EDSI conference	EurOMa conference to be attended in 2015
	paper entitled "Changing business models	with full conference paper hopefully able to
	and strategies in global wind energy	qualify for presentation
	shipping, logistics, and supply chain	
Press in	management"	Indomical wide the meanth of meaning and blad
Press in various media	- Interview and project update in the DDMF annual report 2013	Interview with the member magazine entitled "ON/OFF" of offshoreenergy.dk completed and
various illeula	- Interview in ShippingWatch.dk	will be published by the end of August, 2014
	- Copy of ShippingWatch.dk interview	will be published by the end of August, 2014
	published also in EnergiWatch.dk	A special edition of the offshoreenergy.dk
	- Port of Esbjerg magazine Hav&Kaj	newsletter may be published based on the "gå-
	interview and statement in another article in	hjem" møde hosted by offshoreenergy.dk in
	the same magazine	Esbjerg on September 2, 2014
	- Interview in the magazine Søfart	
Ph.D courses	Introduction to Ph.d. – AAU (1 point)	Contemplated Ph.d. courses for autumn, 2014
	EDSI conference – SDU (doctoral consortium/	include "basic pedagogy" (AAU CPH, 2 ECTS), "how to design and defend your Ph.d." (EDEN
	paper writing/paper presentation) 3 points	Brussels, 4 ECTS), and "case studies in business
	paper writing, paper presentation, 5 points	and management research" (EDEN Helsinki, 5
		ECTS)
Lecturing /	1 lecture Manufacturing & Transportation	Supervisor for 2-3 student projects in DONG
Supervision	Logistics (GSD) including written exam for 12	Energy/Siemens Wind Power/Blue Water
	students and re-exam for 4 students	Shipping including some related project work
		hours rendered directly by Thomas Poulsen to
	Supervisor Blue Water Shipping project	assist in projects/dissemination.
	(GSD2)	Companies CCD Master Thesis against
	1 Consorship GSD2 project	Supervisor GSD Master Thesis project (Lufthansa)
	1 Censorship GSD3 project	(Luitiidiisa)

Referring to the original project plan included milestones displayed below, it is our estimate that the project scope remains intact by now and is well on track compared to planned progress.



In addition, we feel that a more detailed "rolling 12 months" tool is required and when reviewing the more detailed plan entries from the 2-month Ph.d. plan in an updated format for the remainder of 2014, the following milestones and status can be detected:



Activities related to phase 1 have been launched according to plan, and regarding the planned 3 case studies during the whole project period, not only a first European case study is now done, but a second is also being planned and 1 or 2 more Asian studies have been prepared through

connections to various companies and organizations in particular China (and South Korea/Singapore/HK). The above mentioned milestone plan for 2014 reflects that we have decided to concentrate more on the academic planning and TP research skill building activities over the summer and advance the case study work less rapidly by delaying some travel activities. This will give us a chance to better align the case study planning and gap analysis from the interview mass already on hand from the exploratory work done by TP since 2009.

Regarding publications targets for end of this year, these are in progress for being achieved with the EDSI2014 conference paper submitted and presented and 1 or 2 publications for conferences / peer reviewed journals being worked on.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Reference Group meeting was held on March 20, 2014 at the venue of DONG Energy in Gentofte, Copenhagen. With the expansion of the Reference Group as discussed above, the Reference Group forum has developed into an extremely valuable cross-industry discussion group where companies from different parts of the value chain meet up to discuss shipping and logistics related matters. Because of the many different constituencies and vantage points in this forum, the Reference Group is in itself and in its' own right becoming almost a case study of its' own with extreme relevance to the Ph.d. research project overall. This is an excellent example of how a practical formality/"housekeeping" requirement from DDMF has been translated into a value generating and project enhancing feature of great significance to all involved. And where TP and the Ph.d. research project is in the center of the effort rendered including the very important "gå-hjem" meetings at each Reference Group gathering, open to the public.

The project leader (NR) judges that project team, first of all TP, and next GC, during the last 5 months with a dedicated and professional work effort, have delivered good progress for the project's 2<sup>nd</sup> year.

#### Actual costs compared to project budget and deviations explained

With this report follows an overview of accumulated project spending regarding travel costs for the first 12 months (February 2013-January 2014) and the last 5 months (February–June 2014) periods for all costs compared to the original budget (February 1, 2013 – July 2014), see also enclosed Appendix A.

#### For the period February 1, 2013-January 31, 2014 follows the following observations:

- All costs related to TP, NR, GC salaries, equipment, office costs etc. are for this period covered by AAU (including spending not originally budgeted). Travelling expenses for non-academic activities were at DKK 47.337 compared to the original DDMF approved travelling budget of 45.500 DKK.
- From this amount, unplanned expenses for recruiting and running the Reference Group (travels, meetings, beverages, lunch etc.) were at DKK 8.954.

 Besides this, AAU has absorbed an additional DKK 28.727 of travel expenses to cover academic related travels not originally budgeted.

For this period AAU would like to invoice DDMF DKK 45.500 in line with contractual and budget agreement, despite realized costs being equal to DKK 47.337.

#### For the period February 1-June 30, 2014 follows the following observations:

- Spending on salaries for TP, GC and NR is DKK 208.449 per end of this period, which is a
  bit lower than expected. However, the project team is likely to consume more hours in
  the next half year period.
- Travel expenses (non-academic conferences and activities) are DKK 61.371 which leaves sufficient room for further travels for rest of year 2 period according to budget.
- Additional OH, such as office, equipment costs etc., is fully covered by AAU.
- It should also be mentioned that out of the DKK 61.371 spent on travels first 5 months, unplanned reference group related costs are equal to DKK 3.624.

For this period AAU would like to invoice DDMF DKK 269.821 (DKK 208.449+61.371).

## Comments to total period spending:

Out of the additional travel budget for all 4 years at a total of DKK 256.500, -, DKK 108.708 (47.337 + 61.371) have been consumed per end of this period. As AAU will cover DKK 1.837 of excess spending year 1 as well as the originally unplanned academic events and related travels, the traveling budget left for remaining 2 years 7 months is DKK 149.629.

#### Reference Group time and cost:

The project has since its' start developed a unique Reference Group set-up offering significant value to a range of key stakeholders for the project. However it has so far required - and will continue to require - more staff time, but also economic resources than expected compared to the original budget. For the first 1 year and 5 months period, Reference Group related costs have accumulated to DKK 12.578 (8.954 + 3.624), and it is the estimate of the team that the continued nurturing and running of the Reference Group for the remaining 2 years and 7 months will amount to some DKK 37.428, or a total of DKK 50.000 for all 4 years. As the Reference Group has proven to be of immense value and due to the fact that the Reference Group costs were not envisaged by the time of crafting the budget application in 2012 including the revision in 2013, it is recommended by AAU that DDMF considers to grant the already spent DKK 12.578 and the extra DKK 37.428.000 (total of DKK 50.000) in addition to the already granted DKK 2.050.000,00 for the entire project. If agreeable to DDMF, AAU would adjust the budget and include such invoicing going forward.

Besides above, the project team so far expects to keep project activities within the agreed budget in terms of salaries and travel costs. In connection with the academic planning including

detailed case study design, a planning and budgeting validation exercise is currently on-going for the remainder of the project and an update will be provided to DDMF in the next half-year report.

# **Project Risk analysis**

Below is an overview of main factors posing a risk to the project not meeting its deliverables for the rest of project period as well as current strategies for their mitigation.

Potential Main Risks	Strategy of Mitigation
Loss of key resources / persons from project	TP is considered the most critical team member for
team due to unforeseen circumstances,	project success, and results depend much on his
particularly TP.	availability as a resource. TP formally entered into
	a Ph.d. Fellow position by 1 <sup>st</sup> February, 2014,
	however, it is critical that he stays in this position
	and continues to do his job well there.
Some project team members also have other	During the coming years, AAU should - according
assignments / obligations - do they drag	to plan - allocate more time / hours for own team
attention, time and resources away from the	members to be part of the project, inclusive to the
project?	recently added Ph.d. co-advisor (LBH), and make
	sure the project is prioritized internally in
	competition with other tasks, and this through
	managing own "home" organization requirements.
Lack of project steering	Project steering meetings between all team
	members are held at AAU on a monthly basis and
	DDMF is updated on progress on an on-going basis.
	In addition, DDMF has a standing invitation to join
	any and all Reference Group meetings.
Wind energy loses strategic importance as an	This can potentially be a risk, but more in the long
energy source across the world	term and project ambition is to assist the industry
	in reducing levelized cost of energy to make wind
	more competitive.
Scope too wide or unrealistic?	The project team will - on an ongoing basis - try to
	ensure that scope is well managed and narrowed if
	required to be able to meet project end
	deliverables. Also, the project team will use the
	Reference Group input in this respect (the first
	Reference Group meeting already debated and
	agreed a further sub-scoping of the project).
	Finally, the project team tries - on an ongoing basis
	- to manage the balance between the project's
	practical and academic deliverables. The academic
	deliverables have increasingly received attention
	from the team as TP must satisfy these to achieve
	the academic Ph.d. degree in the coming years.
Access to companies and empirical evidence not	TP is in close dialogue with relevant companies and
available?	market intelligence businesses to get access to

	data. Also use of generic modeling and averages will ease access to data and information from companies along with use of NDA's, confidentiality agreements, etc.
Individual project parts / phases are not sufficiently linked, and synergies lacking across work efforts?	At all project steering meetings and on an ongoing basis, we strive for tight coordination across project parts
Project team members have different aims and interests and these can potentially develop in to conflicts between team members, e.g. also between advisors and Ph.d. fellow.	This is a risk in any project where several persons form up a project team or have to collaborate on tasks. The risk is mitigated through clarifying tasks roles and responsibilities upfront and ensuring an ongoing constructive dialogue among team members about project aims and personal interests in the project. AAU has assigned a second advisor (Lars Bo Henriksen) to the Ph.d. project which ensures a broader set of perceptions of potential conflicting matters.
Strategy changes or major reorganizations in partner companies	The Reference Group member organizations are most critical, however, members can be exchanged (was just done). Case study member organizations will also be critical for research at tactical level going forward.
Lack of backup of relevant stakeholders	Project is broken down into major steps and deliverables are both short and long term. Significant effort is done to develop good presentation materials (PPTs) and reach out to important stakeholders in the appropriate sequence as the project progresses with visible results and when found relevant.

# Signatures and dates Copenhagen, August 25, 2014

Project leader, Niels Rytter, Associate Professor, Ph.d., Aalborg University

Thomas Poulsen, Ph.d. Fellow, MBA, Aalborg University

Gang Chen, Assistant Professor, Ph.d., Aalborg University