



# Design drivers

## Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy

13 September 2017

We are **stronger** than ever



Order Book  
**€20b**



Products and  
technology in  
**90+**  
countries



close to  
**27,000**  
employees



Annual revenue  
**€10b**



Installed  
capacity  
**75GW**



Market  
capitalization  
**€14b**

Figures as of May 2017







A message from **Markus Tacke, CEO**

“Our company, Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy, has tremendous capabilities. We have a unique opportunity to establish ourselves as a market leader and a technology leader, while at the same time delivering sustainable value to our many stakeholders. I am proud to lead this effort.”

Markus Tacke, CEO

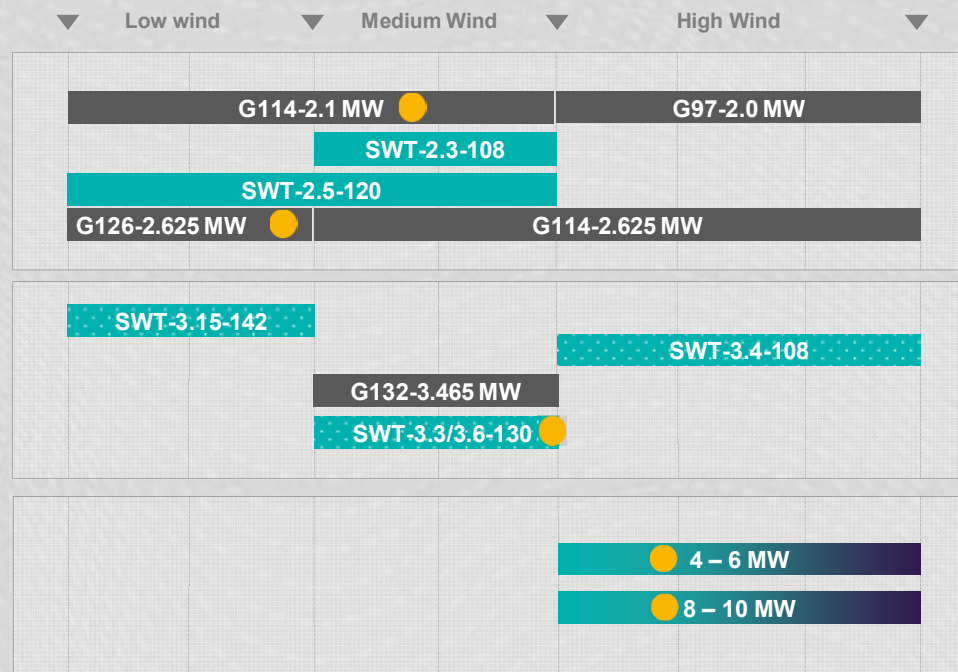
# A broad and versatile Product Portfolio

-  Siemens platform
-  Gamesa platform
-  Adwen platform
-  Industry Awards  
2014-2016  
"Wind Power Monthly"

Onshore < 3 MW

Onshore > 3 MW

Offshore

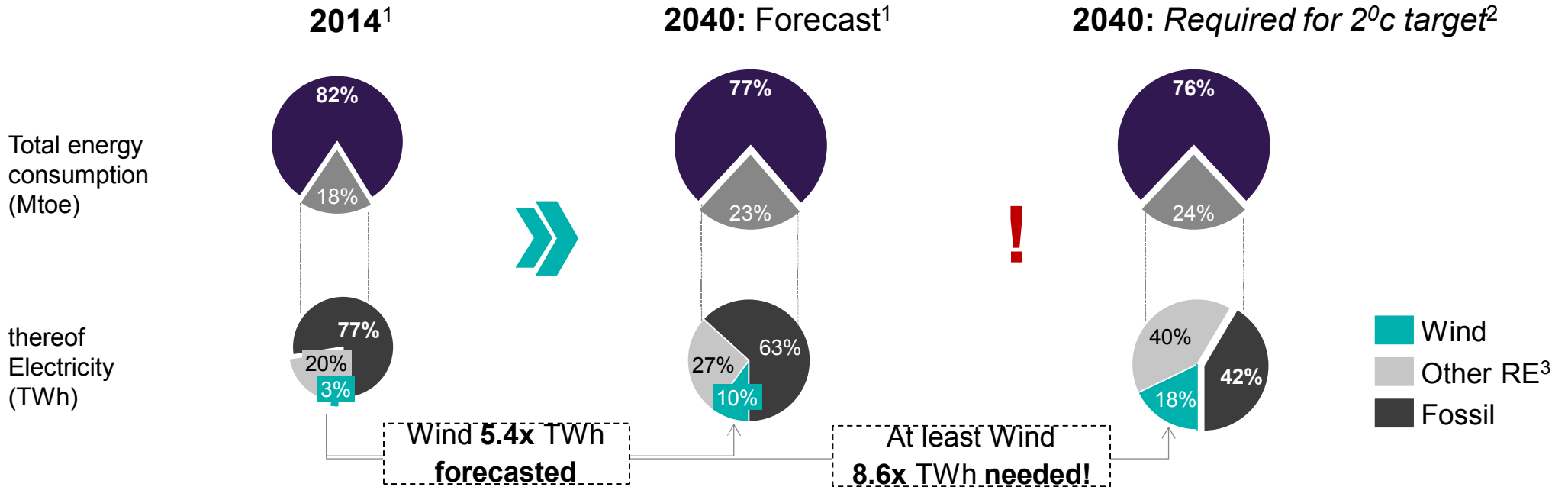


Gamesa 2.0 MW platform: Geared turbine with DFIG  
 Gamesa 2.5 / 3.3 MW platforms: Geared turbine with DFIG (PMG + FC optional)  
 ADWEN 5.0/8.0 MW platform: Geared turbine with PMG + FC

Siemens G2 platform: Geared turbine with asynchronous generators and FC  
 Siemens D3/D6 platform: Direct Drive turbine with PMG + FC



## There is a market for renewables



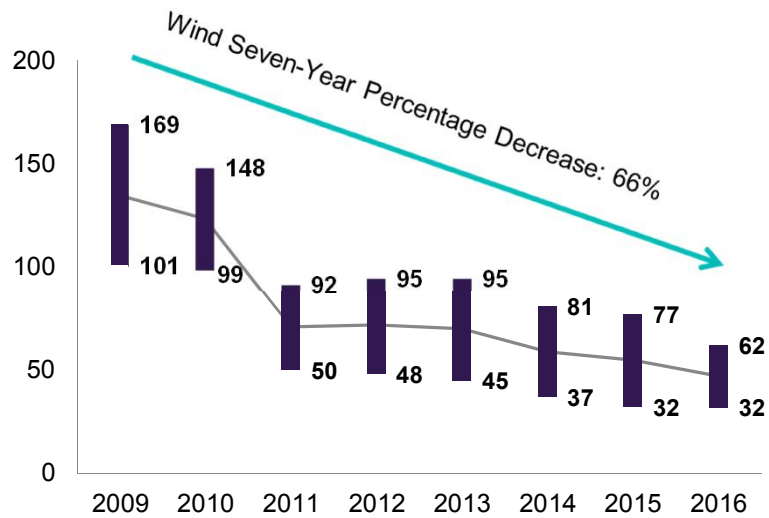
1) IEA WEO 2016 NPS    2) 450 scenario - Required scenario for 2°C Paris target    3) Other RE incl. Hydro

**Significant growth of renewables beyond all current FC required to reach the ambitious 2°C target**



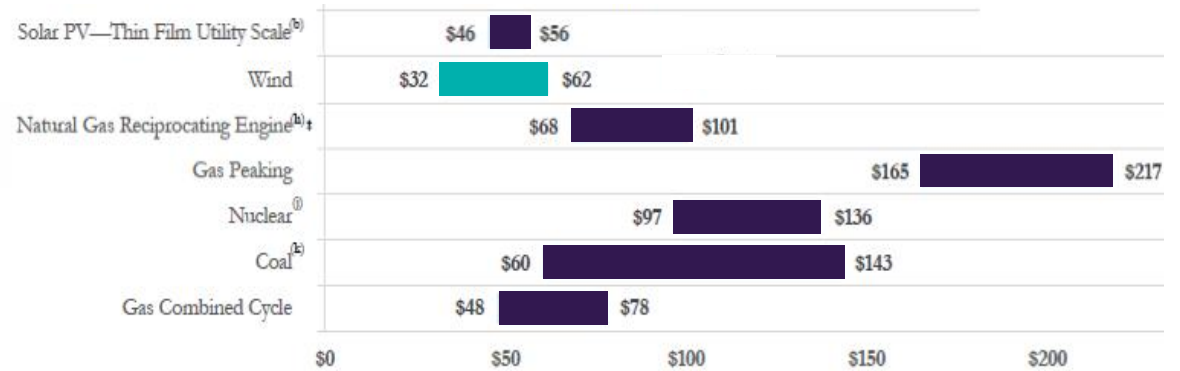
## Wind power needs to be competitive with all energy sources

### Levelized Cost of Electricity – Wind



Source: Lazard – Levelized Cost of Electricity ver 10.0, December 2016

### Unsubsidized Levelized Cost of Energy Comparison

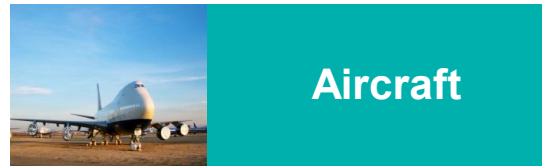


**Continuous focus on cost required to compete with alternative energy sources**

## Wind market is characterized by high development cost and complexity



- High R&D cost
- Short product life cycle
- High volume
- Fast development



- High R&D cost
- Long product life cycle
- Low volume
- Slow development

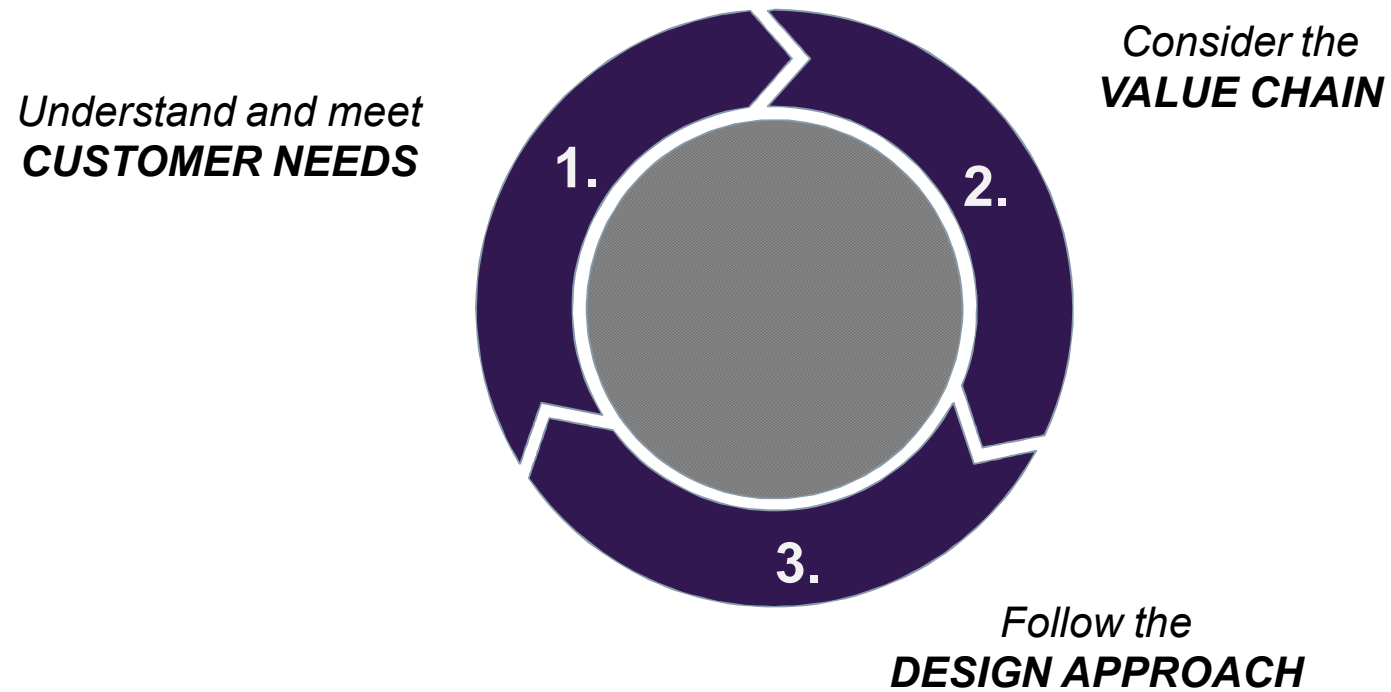


- **High R&D cost**
- **Short product life cycle**
- **Low volume**
- **Fast development**

**Innovation is required to handle the wind market development conditions**



## How do we deliver best design solutions to customers?





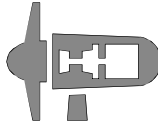
Customer needs

## What matters to the customer?



**Levelized  
cost of  
electricity**

**Capacity factor**

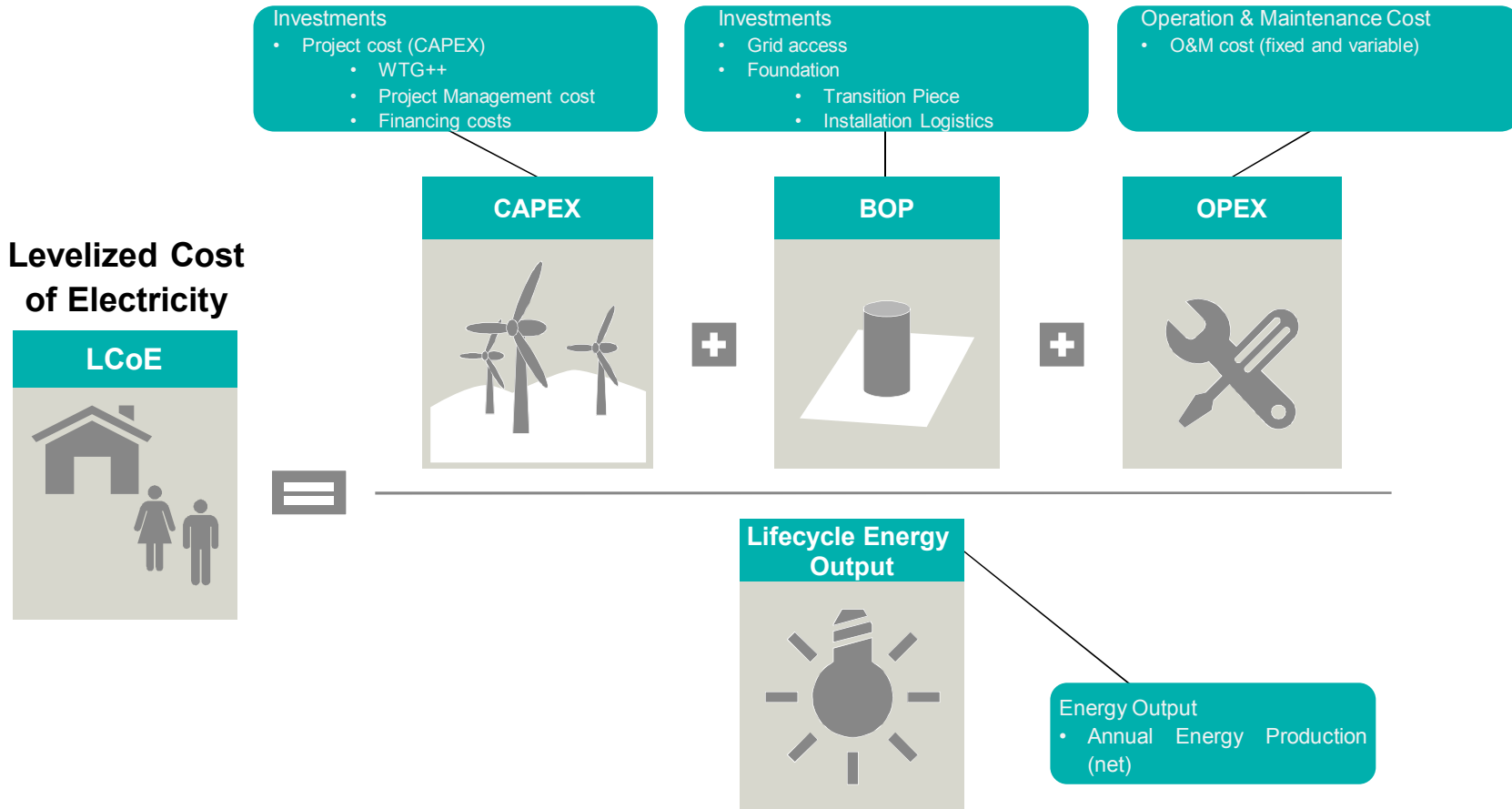


**TCO  
Service  
Warranty**



**Customer focus is key – and broader than LCoE**

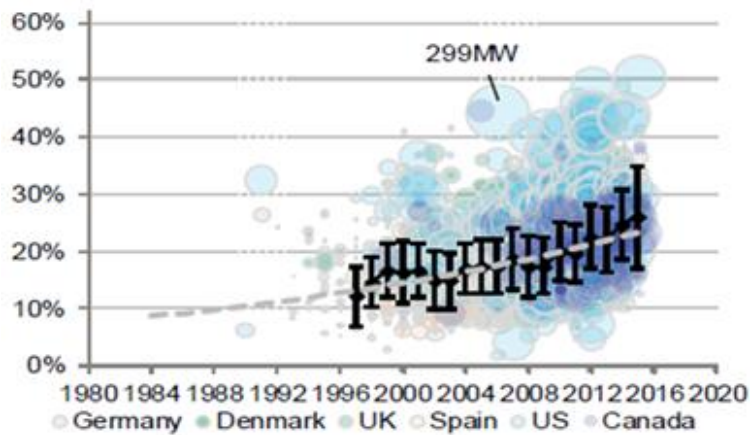
## Holistic view on the costs and performance is the key for success





## Innovative thinking is necessary to further increase the capacity factor

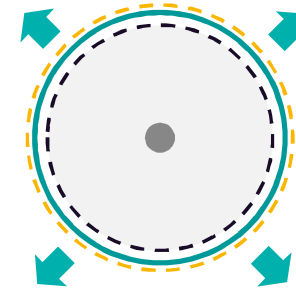
### Onshore wind capacity factor



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Outlook 2017

### Capacity factor drivers

- Some subsidy schemes (PTC)
- Auction based tender system
- Large scale integration in utility system



**Capacity constraints in some onshore and offshore markets drives development towards larger rotor size**

## Total Cost Of Ownership (TCO)

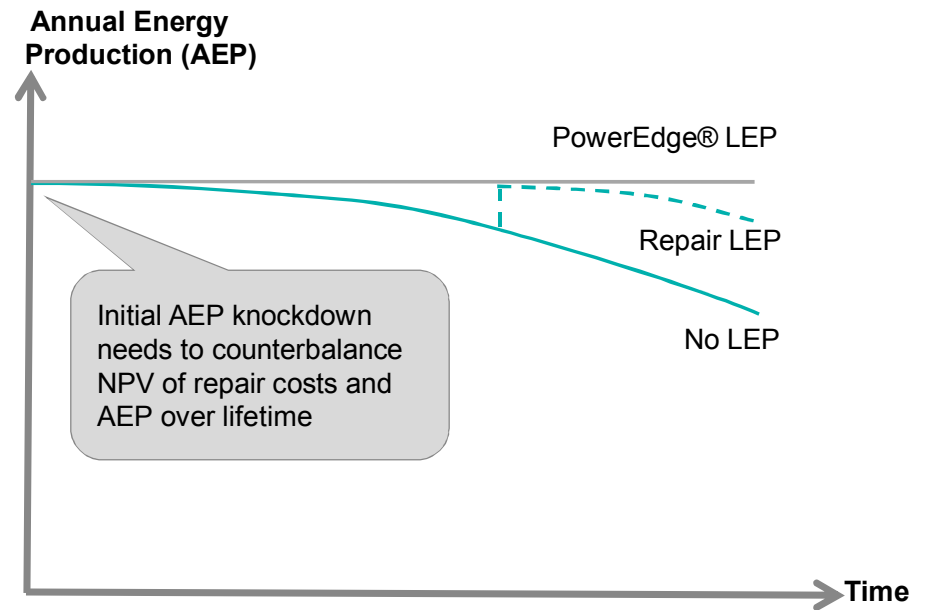
### De-risk of TCO

- Low CAPEX
- Known O&M cost
- Long Term Program - LTP ®
- Proven technology

### Net present value (NPV)



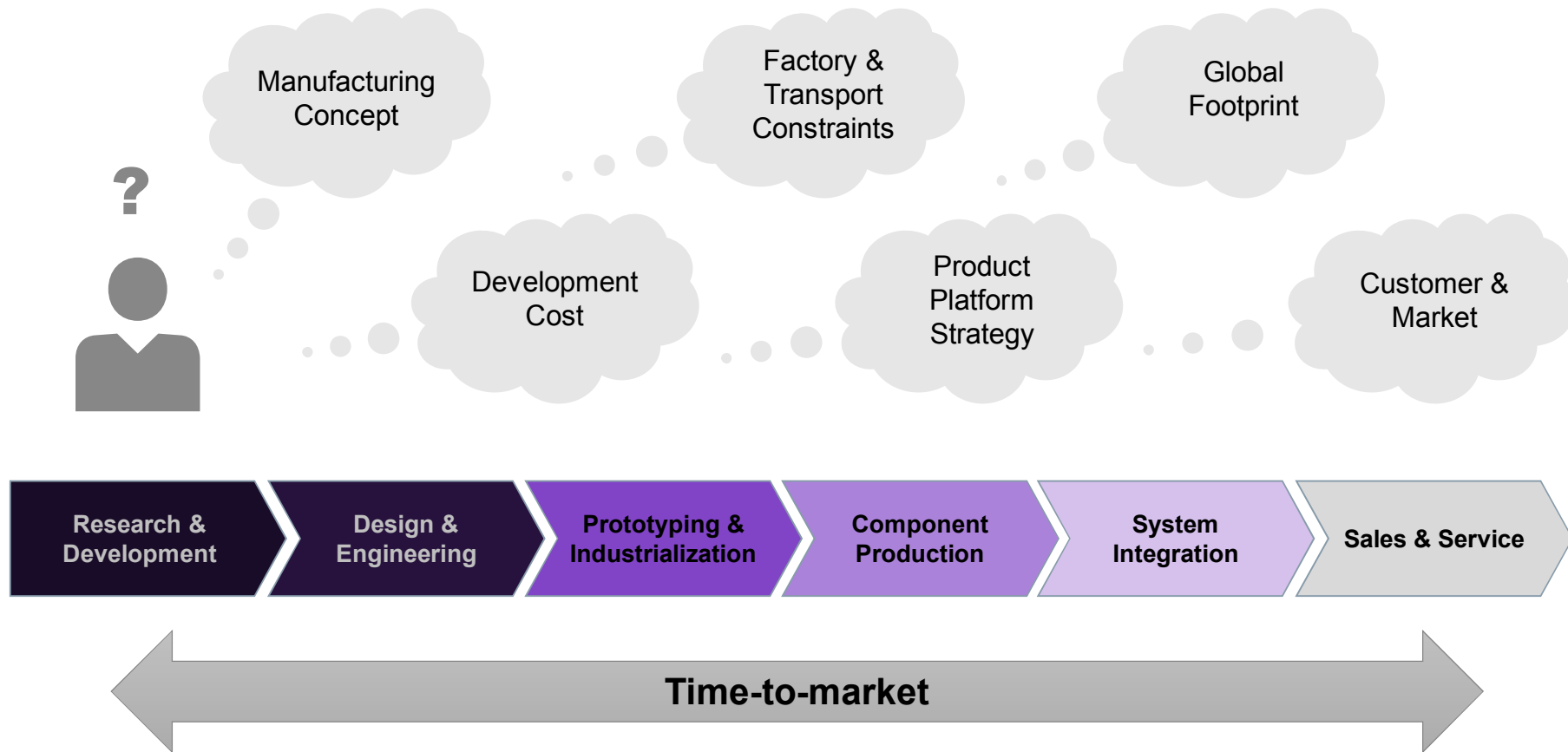
### Leading edge protection example



**Initial CAPEX is certain, whereas NPV of future energy production (AEP) and O&M is uncertain**

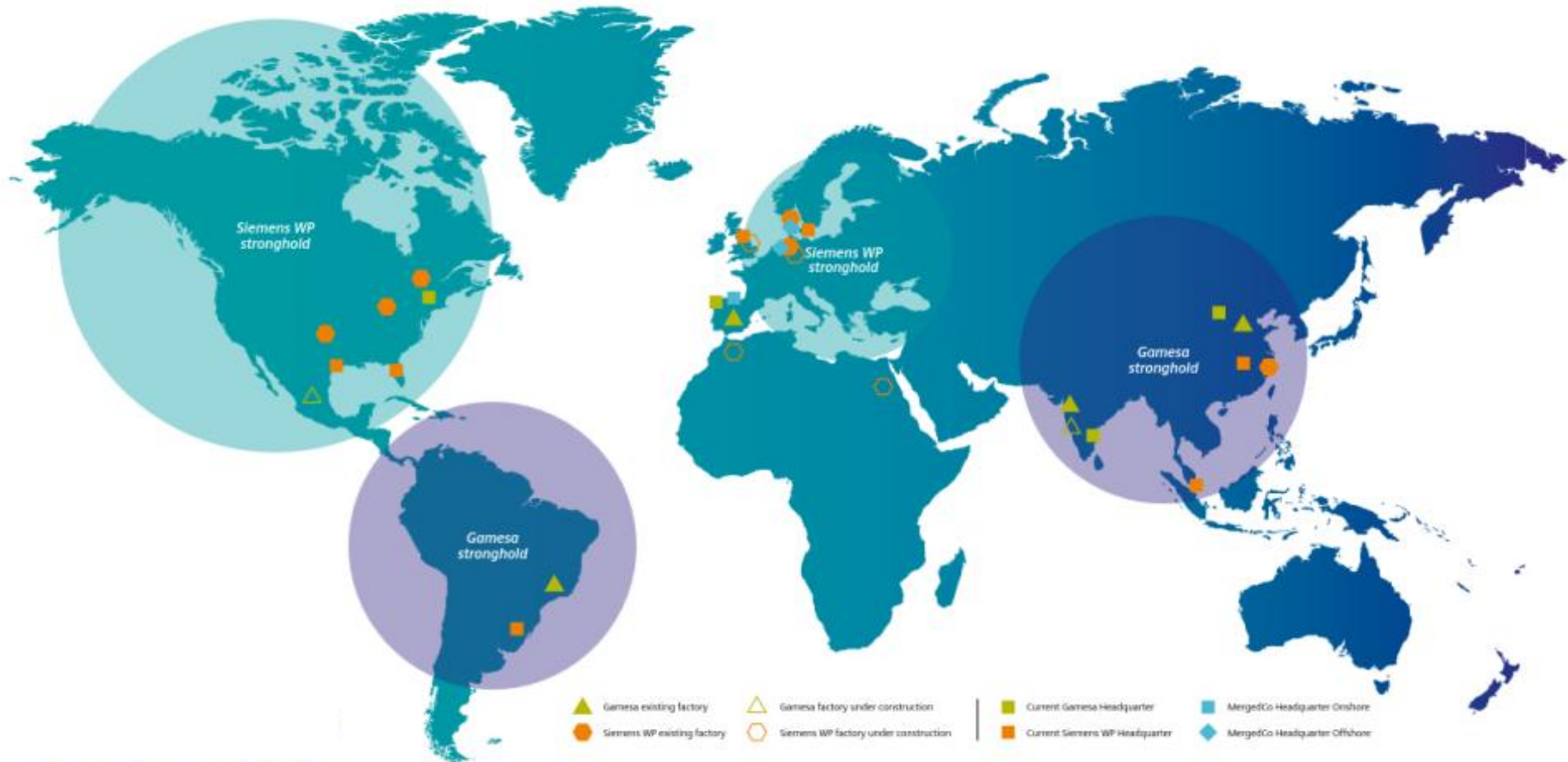


## Product development value chain consist of various elements





## Product development and the global footprint has to be aligned





# Blade factory in Aalborg, Denmark





## Transporting 6MW nacelle to test site in Høvsøre



## Manufacturing concepts for safe and innovative product portfolio

### Why Integral Blades?

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- One-shot manufacturing technology
- No adhesive joints
- Vacuum-assisted epoxy resin transfer molding (VARMT)
- Unrivalled strength and performance
- Reduced EHS risk



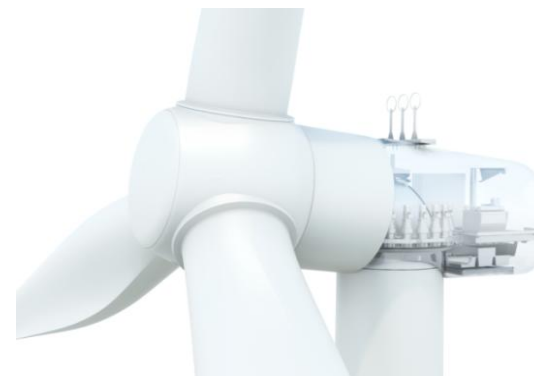
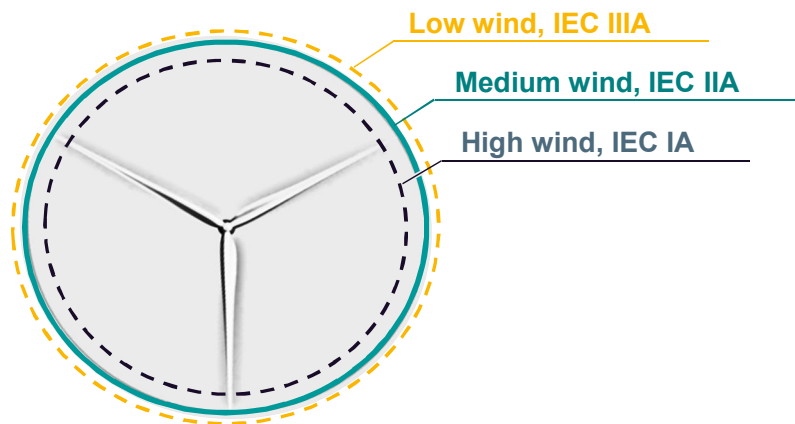


## Product platform strategy that increases flexibility and minimizes cost

Different rotors with same nacelle, generator and hub

Onshore Direct  
Drive

Siemens  
D3 Platform



Modularization enables shorter time-to-market and lower CAPEX

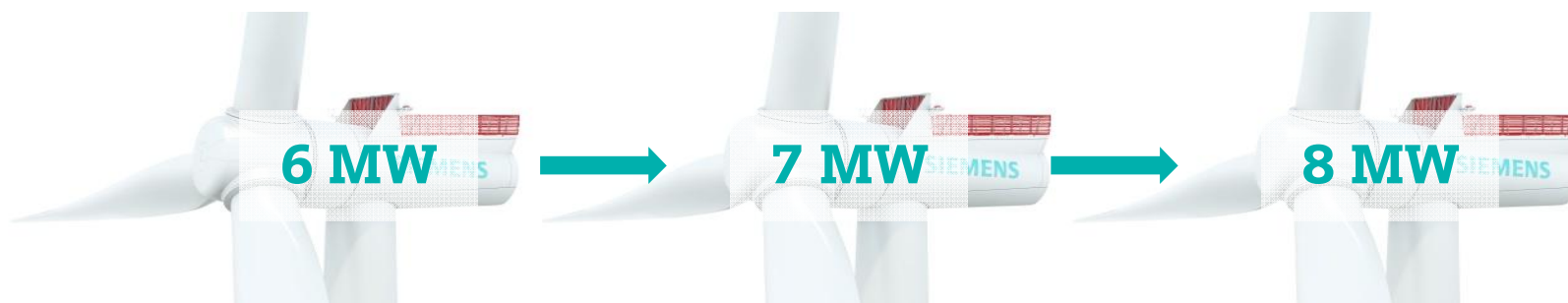
## Product platform strategy that increases flexibility and minimizes cost

Same rotor for further developed machine

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Offshore  
Direct Drive

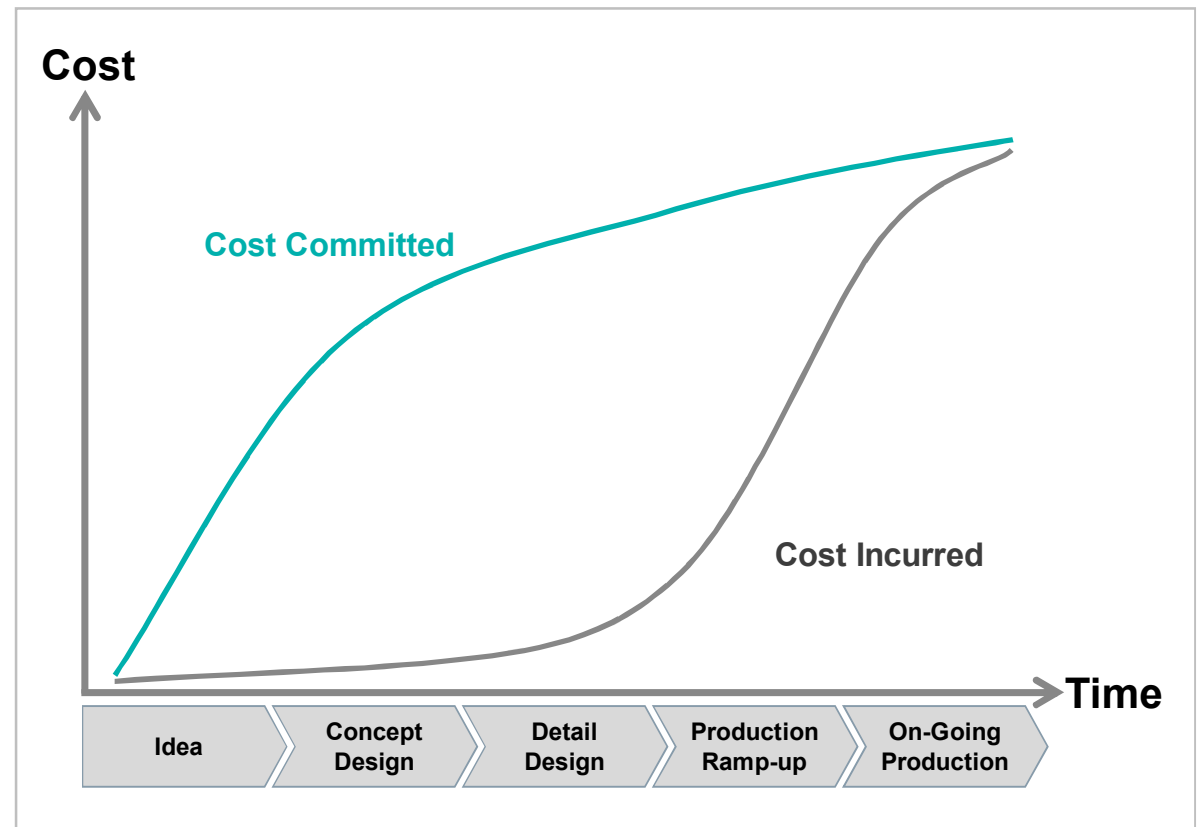
Siemens  
D8 Platform



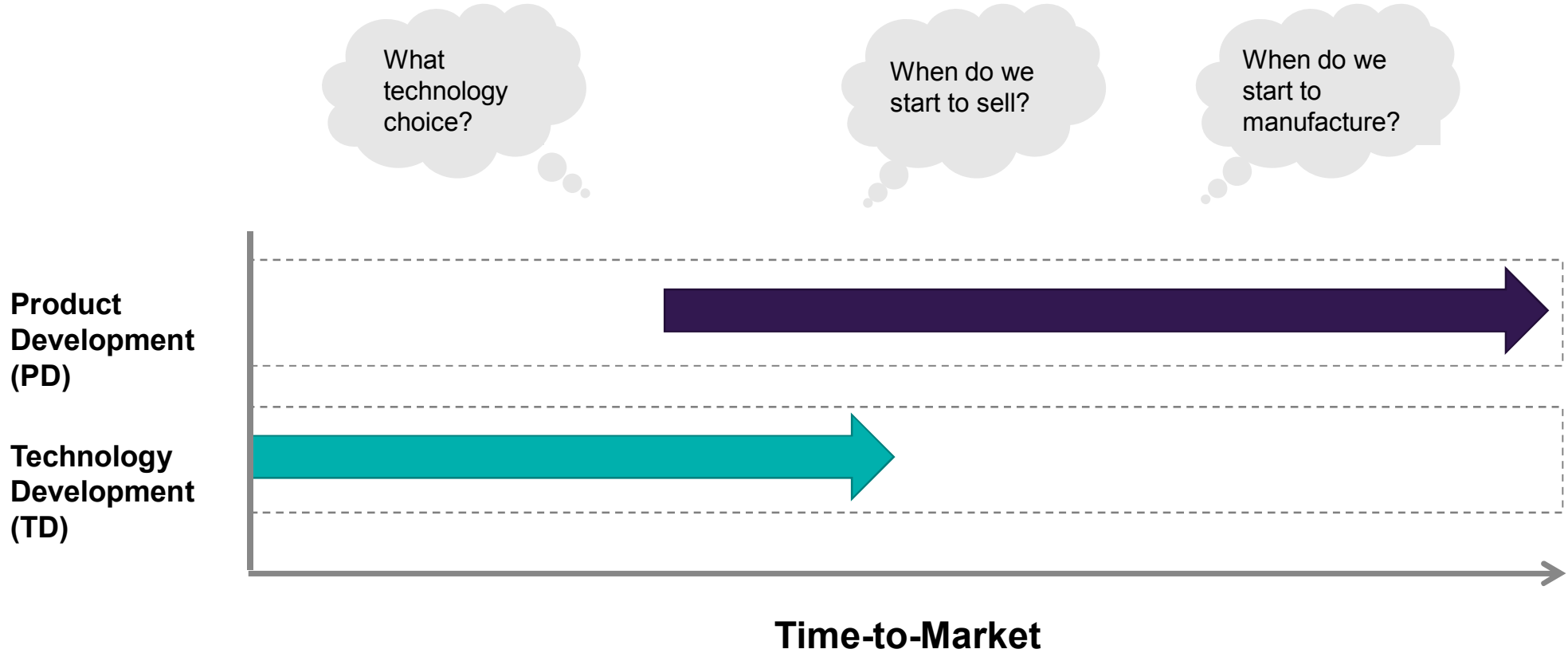
Modularization enables higher flexibility and larger volume

## Most of the development costs are committed in the early design phases

- The product cost is determined by
  - Development costs
  - Capital costs
  - Manufacturing costs
- The return of investment is governed by capital cost and time-to-market
- All cost factors tie back to the product development early phases



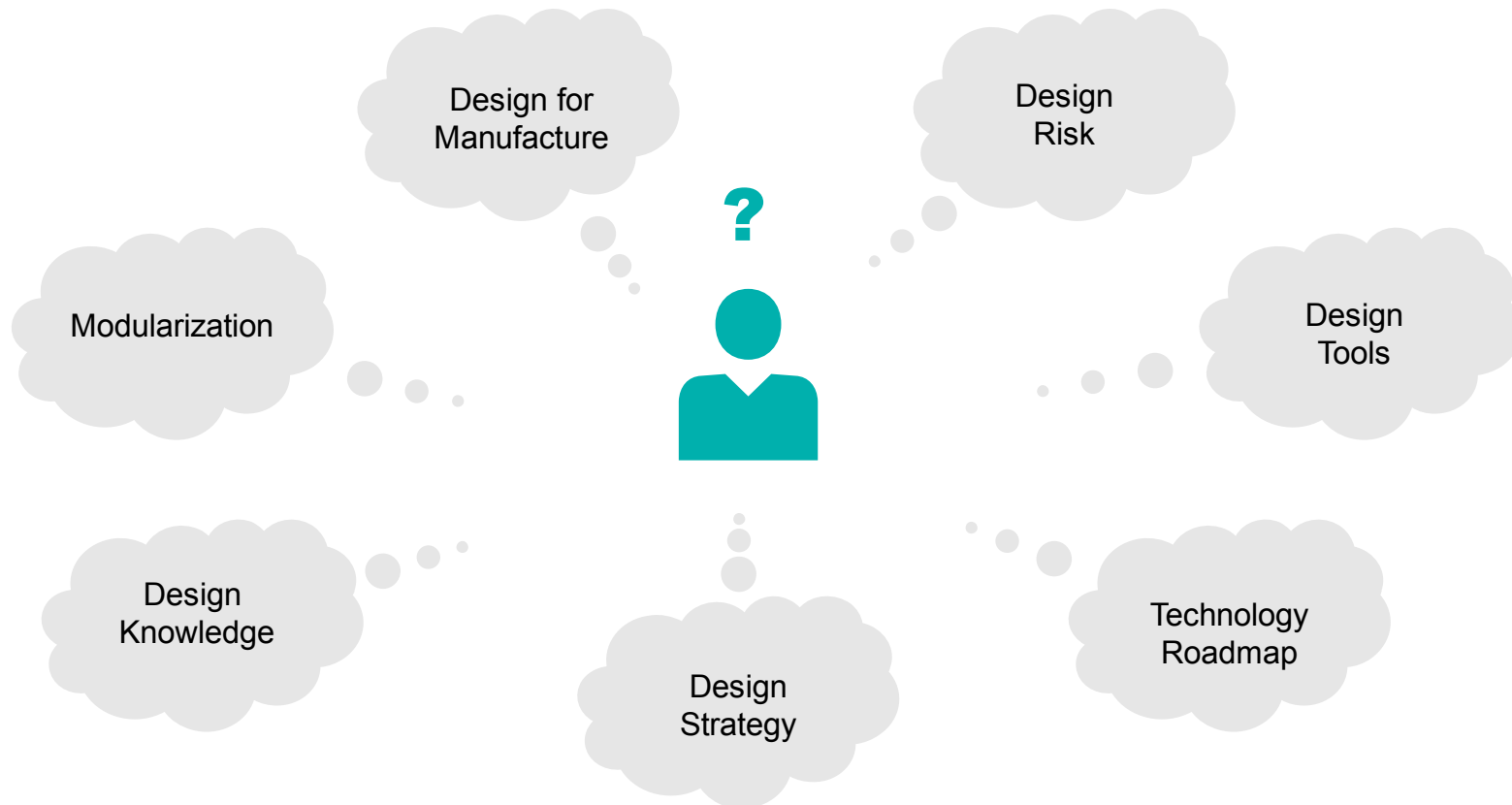
## TD planning and integration into the PD ensures short Time-to-Market







## There are various elements to consider regarding the design approach



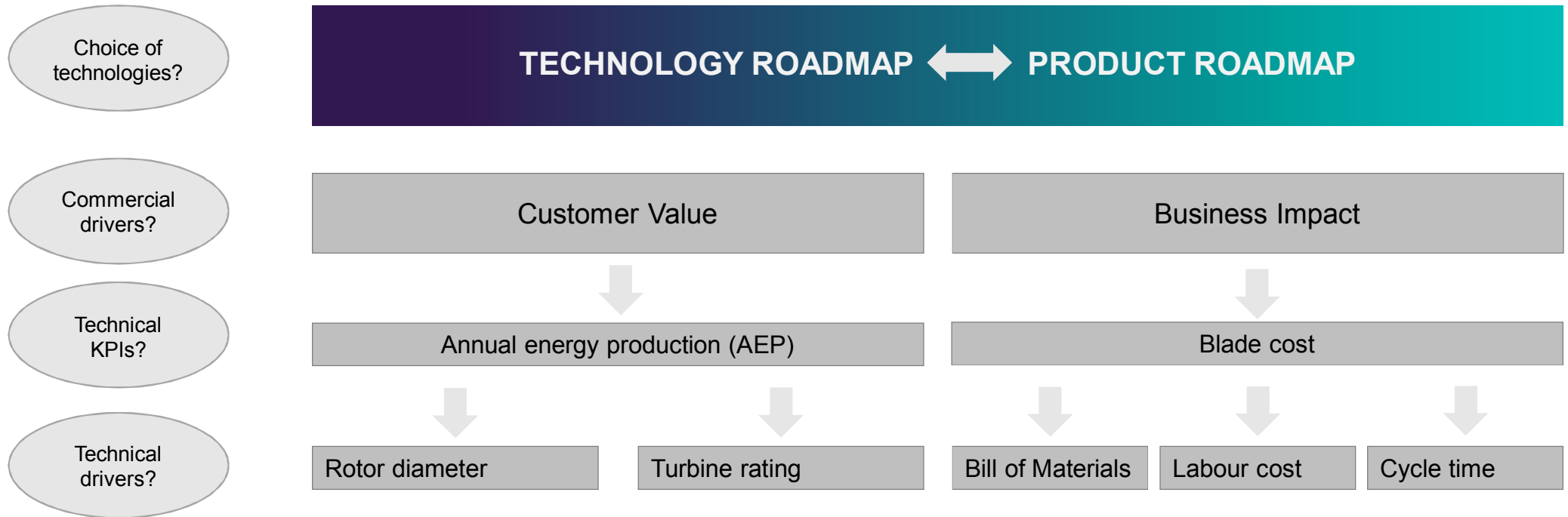
## Initial design choices are governed by the design strategy

- Overall vision and marketing sets the direction
- Innovation and R&D profile sets the bar
- History and capability is the foundation



**Design strategy is the foundation, it sets the bar and the direction for design choices**

## Technology Roadmap example - blades



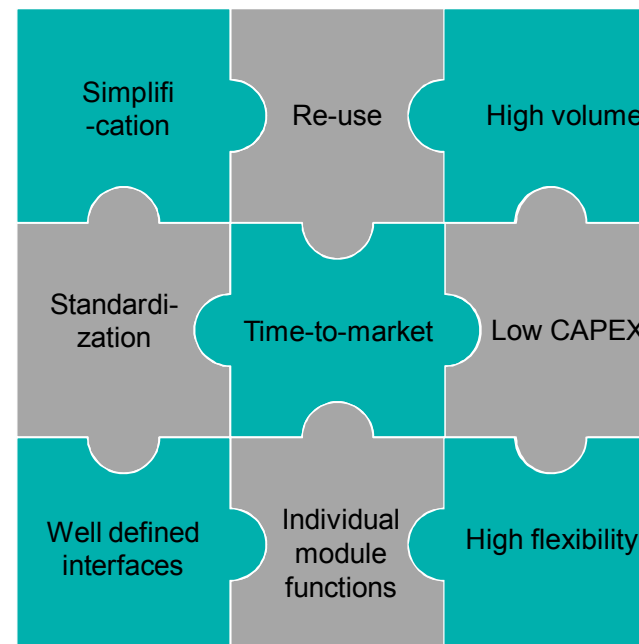
**The demand for technology must come from product needs...  
...therefore products must drive the technology development**



## Modularization approach allows to save cost and increase flexibility

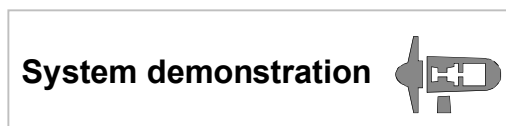
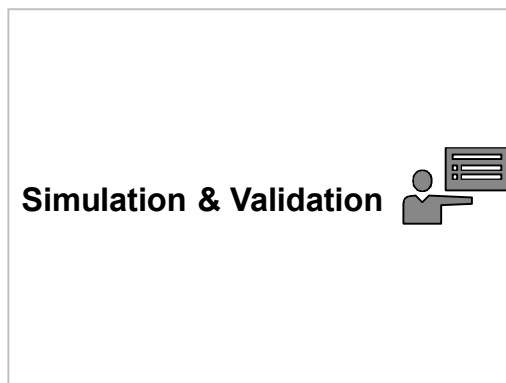
### Product architecture:

- Allocate product function to physical components
- Specify interfaces between physical components
- Design modules independently



## Technology readiness level (TRL) is the key factor in risk management

<b>TRL 1</b>	Basic principles observed and reported
<b>TRL 2</b>	Technology concept and/or application formulated
<b>TRL 3</b>	Analytical and experimental critical function and/or characteristic proof-of-concept
<b>TRL 4</b>	Component and/or breadboard validation in a laboratory environment
<b>TRL 5</b>	Component and/or breadboard validation in a relevant environment
<b>TRL 6</b>	System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a relevant environment
<b>TRL 7</b>	System prototype demonstration in a space environment
<b>TRL 8</b>	Actual system completed and “flight qualified” through test and demonstration
<b>TRL 9</b>	Actual system “flight proven” through successful mission operations



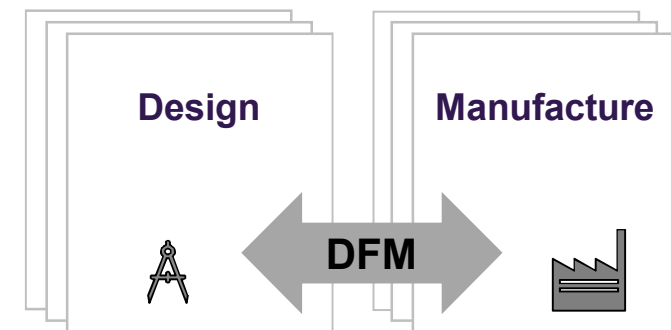
Source: NASA, Technology Readiness Level (TRL), Oct. 28, 2012

## Manufacturing has to be integrated into the design

### Design to Manufacture (DFM) best practice:

- Focus on manufacturing and product life cycle
- Focus on concept phase
- Use cost modelling to understand direct & indirect cost
- Set common objectives for product & manufacturing
- Use balanced scorecard to drive product design choices

### Design for Manufacture



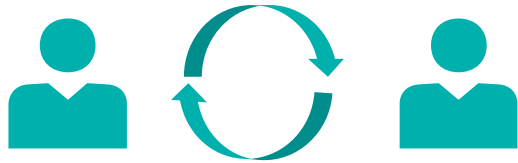
1. Do the right thing



2. Do things right

## Design knowledge hand over plays a crucial role

### Tacit knowledge



Person-to-person

- In Peoples heads
- Exchanged person-to-person
- Learned on-the-job

### Codified knowledge



Person-to-document

- Written down in design rules & design manuals
- Documented fleet experience
- Basis for most design tools

**Designers make a difference when combining results from tools with their design knowledge**

# Summary

- Understand how Market and Customer link to products and technology
- Optimize the value chain – not the turbine
- Design for manufacture – and cost
- Have a clear design approach – from strategy to design tools
- There is not a single grand tool out there – Use **your own** toolbox!







What are **YOUR**  
design drivers?





# Thanks