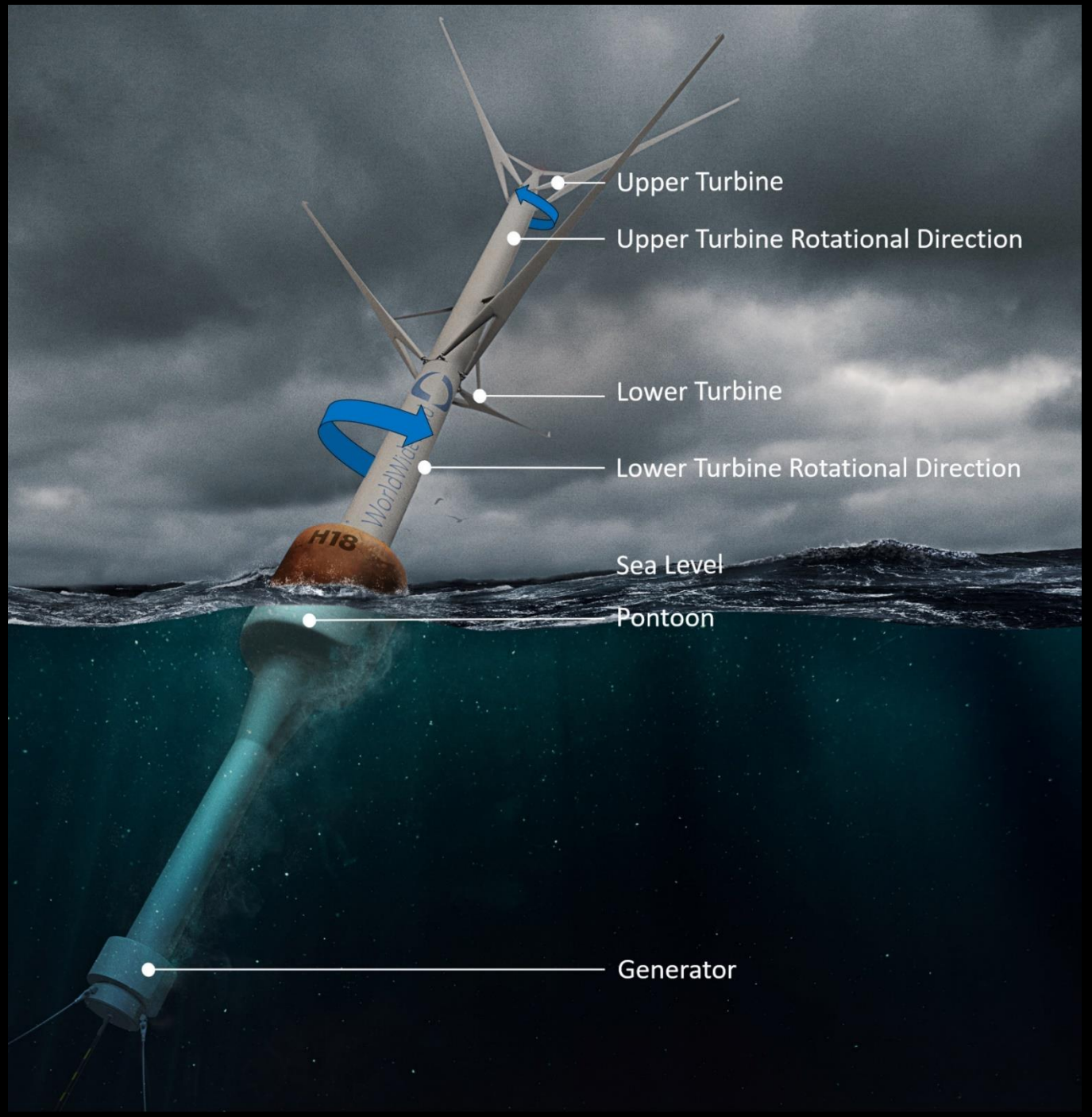
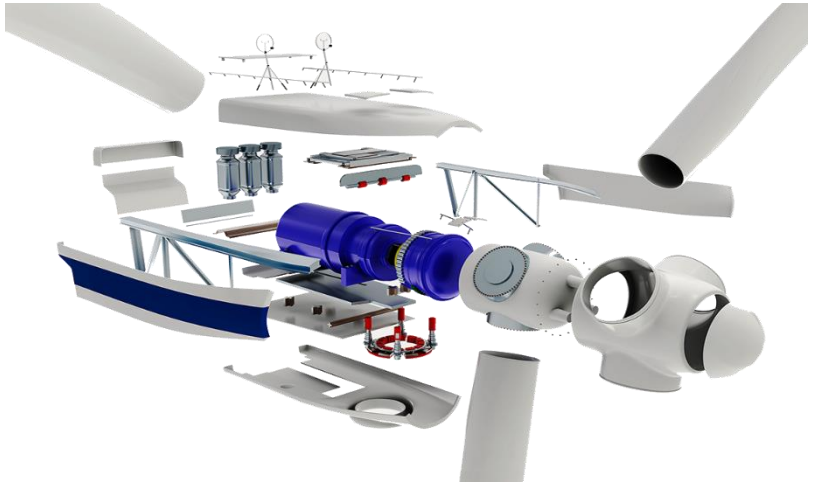

# Exploiting the potential within deep-sea offshore wind

World Wide Wind
February 2023



# The current turbine industry dynamics and technology represent a challenge to the development of wind power, especially within floating wind

- **Complex design;** top-heavy nacelle; complex supply chain
- **Does not scale well**; size & complexity starting to outgrow benefit of increased size. Complex logistics
- **Designed for fixed fundament, not floating**. Does not interact well with the elements
- **Environmental challenges** (noise, birdlife, recycling, impact on local nature)
- **Western OEM oligopoly**; focusing on land-based and bottom-fixed market
- **Not competitive LCOE levels**, and basic fundamentals and physics prevent significant drop (e.g. size and cost of floater)



# Offshore floating is currently not economically competitive, with levelized cost (LCOE) around 100-120 UDS/MWh

Innlegg

## Floating offshore wind is the wrong path for Norway

Det er ganske skremmende at så godt som alle politiske partier har forlatt grunntanken om et sunt økonomisk fundament for fremtidig produksjon av elektrisk kraft.

## Floating offshore can be profitable before 2035

Hans Erik Horn hopper dessverre bukk over noen viktige poenger når vi snakker om kostnadene ved havvind.

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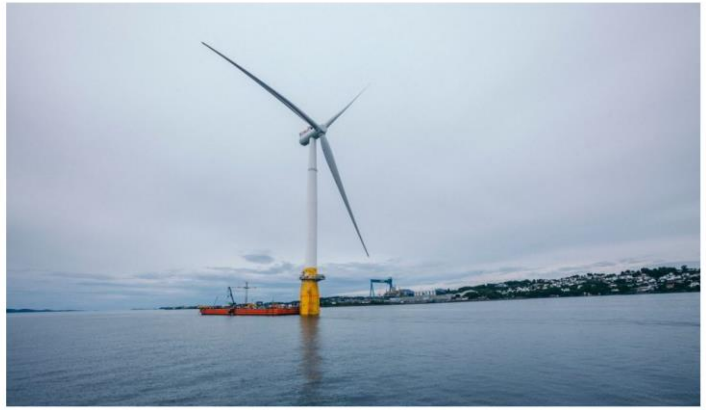

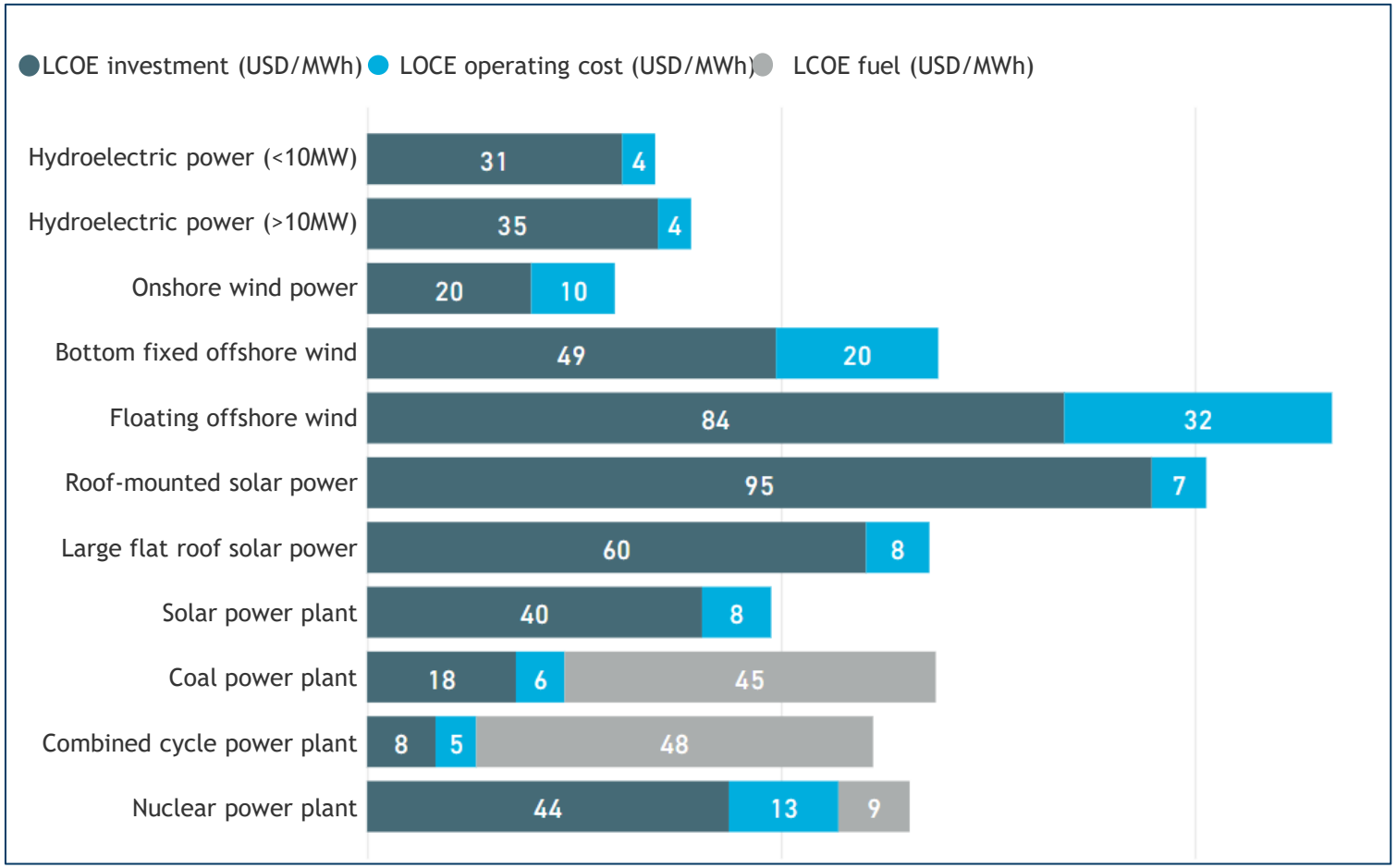

INSPIRATION

# Sailboats as “Wind Energy Converters” and inspiration for our design


- Configuration optimized for floating
- Light “wind catcher”
- Ballast at the lower end for stability
- Typical mast to draught ratio of 6:1
- Designed for wind load (i.e. tilting)
- Something in between HAWT and VAWT
- Simplicity and minimalism

# WorldWideWind