## WorldWideWind

## Exploiting the potential of deepwater offshore wind

ICEF 2023 Bjørn Simonsen CEO

### Global offshore wind

#### but in deep oceans







### 100+ variations of floater concepts are being developed - all to replicate land









## We need to think differently.

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# Our turbine accommodates for local manufacturing and supply chains



#### **REDUCED COMPLEXITY**

Lower manufacturing barriers to entry

- Local manufacturing easier to set up due to less specialized parts and materials such as
  - Shorter blades
  - Fewer complicated control systems (no blade pitch or nacelle yaw system)
  - Concrete spar
  - Gluelam mast & blades

## 

#### SIMPLE DEPLOYMENT

Leverage local assets for assembly and installation

- Complete assembly in port (turbine and foundation), allowing utilization of local shipyards and removing need for specialized assembly vessels
- **Turbine towed to site while floating horizontally**, allowing the use of local tugboats for installation



#### EASE OF LOGISTICS

Ability to utilize local O&M players

 Turbine can be towed back to shore for larger maintenance, increasing life-time and utilizing local shipyards

#### Some call what we do "floating wind's Tesla moment"



#### 'This is floating wind's Tesla moment'

Norwegian start-up World Wide Wind's innovative design, which features two 'contra-rotating' rotors, is foreseen pushing the emerging technology's levelised cost of energy below \$50/MWh, writes Darius Snieckus

Interface a starting vertical a star wind turbines (VAWFk) — unlike the vast majority of industrial models turning today fly blades that are set at angles to the tower ather than opright — have long been beriaded by rougin in the offbore engineering community in the offbore engineering community as key to harnessing the vast, high velocity wind resource straining over the works deep wares.	over conventional three-bladed versions, lackduth playtens and maan- manufacturability, lower cost and manufacturability, lower cost and more dualabe coros, and gravenave at water herel to add stability and make for easy maintenance and repair access. Yes they have so far failed to crack the market, with only a few models in active development today (see panel avvicaf).	World Wide it has solved with one wo The Oxlo-ba eye-catching two comnidir apart on a to anchored wi mooring sys be a game-cl deflecting av
VAWTs have clear design advantages	Norwegian technology developer	torque and v

A Norwegian startup claims that its strange wind turbine design will be able to produce more than double the electricity of the largest unit on the planet. But first they have to test

FAST @MPANY

like any we've seen before

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#### BY JESUS DIAZ 5 MINUTE READ a



The type of wind turbine you're used to seeing in stock photos of wind farms is called a horizontal axis wind turbine (or HAWT). But there is another form of wind power, called a vertical axis wind turbine (VAWT), in which the blades rotate on an axis perpendicular to Earth's surface. This type of turbine can work better in unstable wind conditions because they don't need to be pointed into the wind, but still produce much less electricity and durability problems because of the force the wind exerts on them. That's why you would only see VAWTs in small applications, like homes, and HAWTs in wind



..we call it the most logical way of harvesting wind off shore.