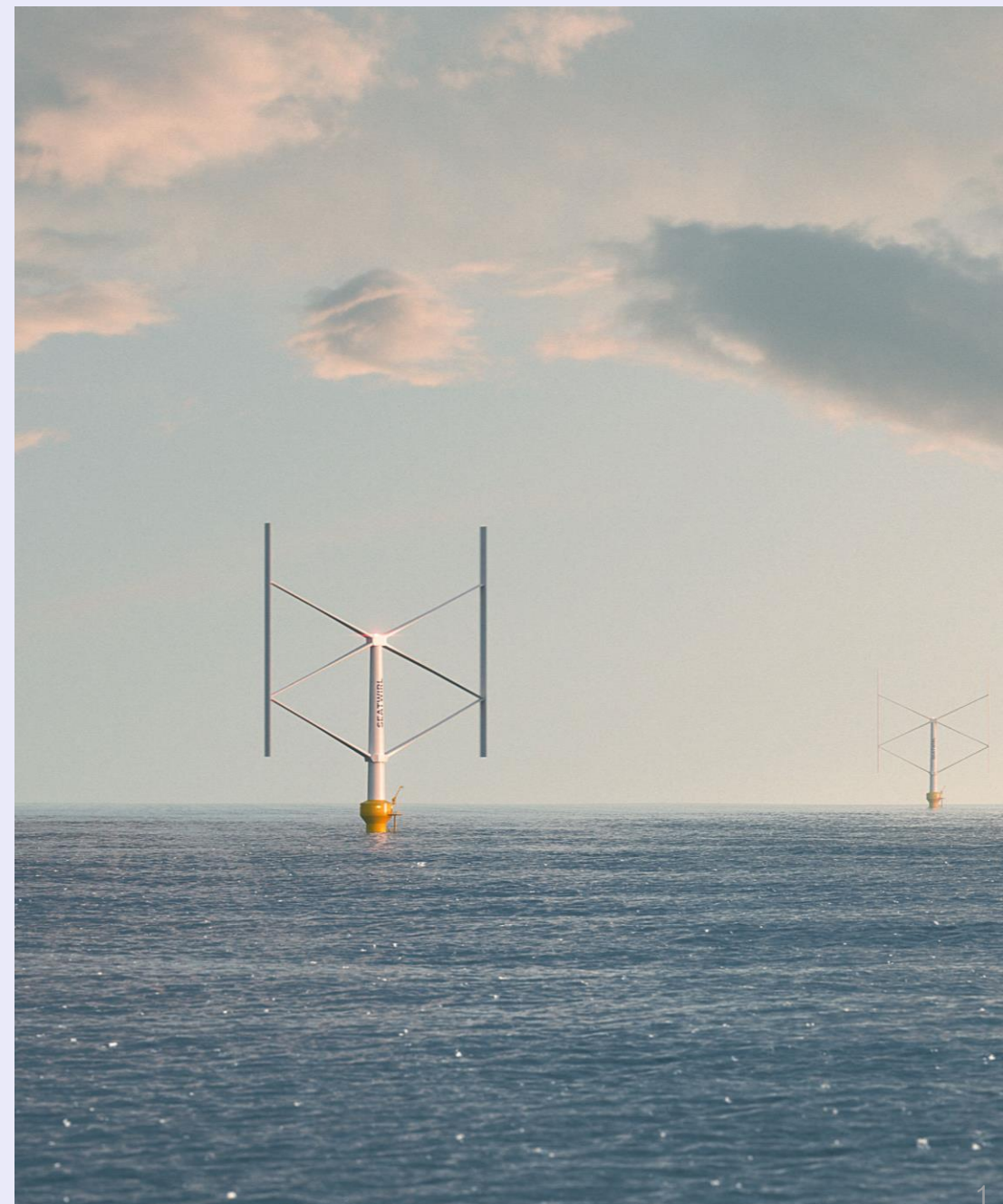


VERTI-GO

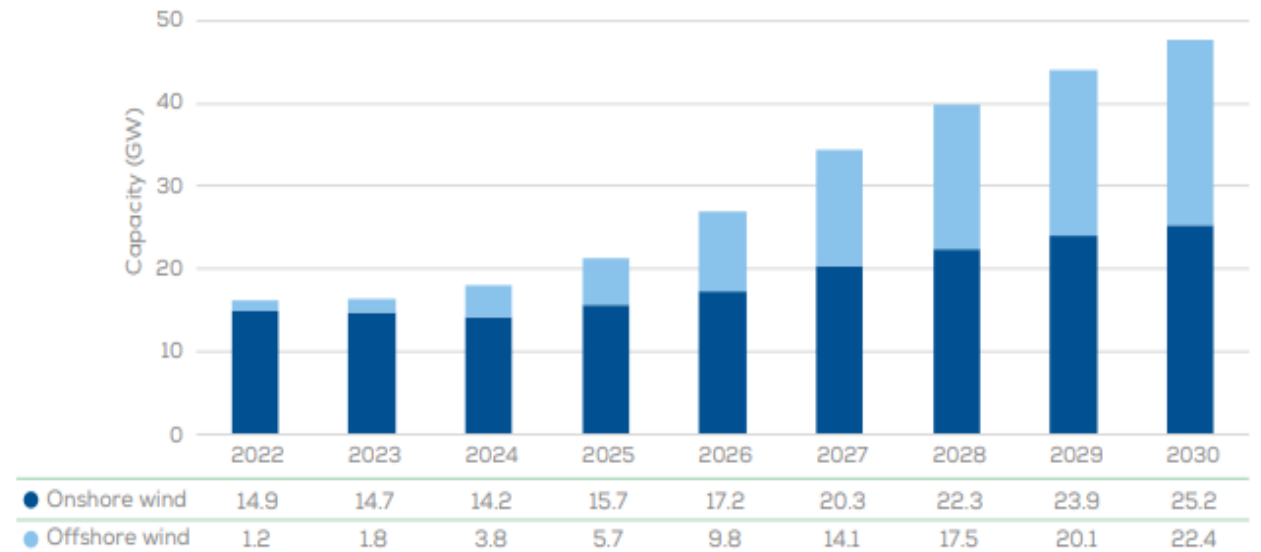
Demonstration of a **VERTI**cal-axis floating wind turbine for offshore energy **G**eneration with improved performance and accessibility for **O**peration & maintenance

General Presentation



Europe's Accelerating Renewable Transition

- By 2025, wind is projected to be the EU's main electricity source, supplying 50% of total power demand.
- Floating offshore wind is expected to reach 264 GW by 2050, contributing to 15% of offshore wind generation.



Source: WindEurope

Fig. 1 Build out capacity of wind energy in the EU under the REPowerEU scenario

Opportunities in Floating Offshore Wind Deployment



Fig. 2 Floating offshore wind turbine models by SeaTwirl

Fixed-bottom offshore wind is reaching its limits: suitable shallow sites are scarce, and visual/noise concerns often delay or block projects.

Floating wind unlocks new areas by accessing deeper waters (>50 m), opening up 80% of Europe's marine space with stronger, steadier winds.

Floating wind reduces seabed impacts compared to fixed-bottom foundations, easing environmental and regulatory pressures.

Challenges in Floating Offshore Wind Deployment

- HIGHER UPFRONT COSTS



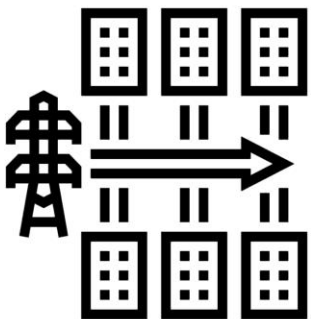
30–50% more CAPEX than fixed-bottom wind, with widely varying LCOE ($\approx 95\text{--}160$ €/MWh)

- EMERGING SUPPLY CHAIN



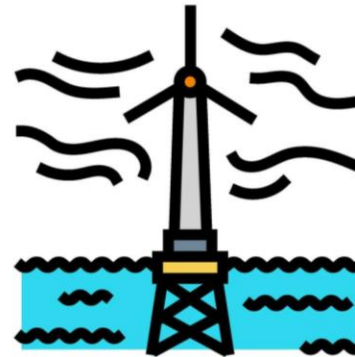
Limited production capacity for platforms, moorings, and vessels creates bottlenecks

- GRID CONNECTION COMPLEXITY



Far-offshore projects need advanced HVDC systems and grid upgrades

- CHALLENGING OPERATING CONDITIONS



Harsh offshore environments lead to demanding maintenance (50–80% total OPEX)

Opportunities for Vertical Axis Wind Turbines (VAWT)

HAWT rely on mature fixed-bottom tech, but face issues:

- complex installation
- high centre of gravity
- expensive O&M

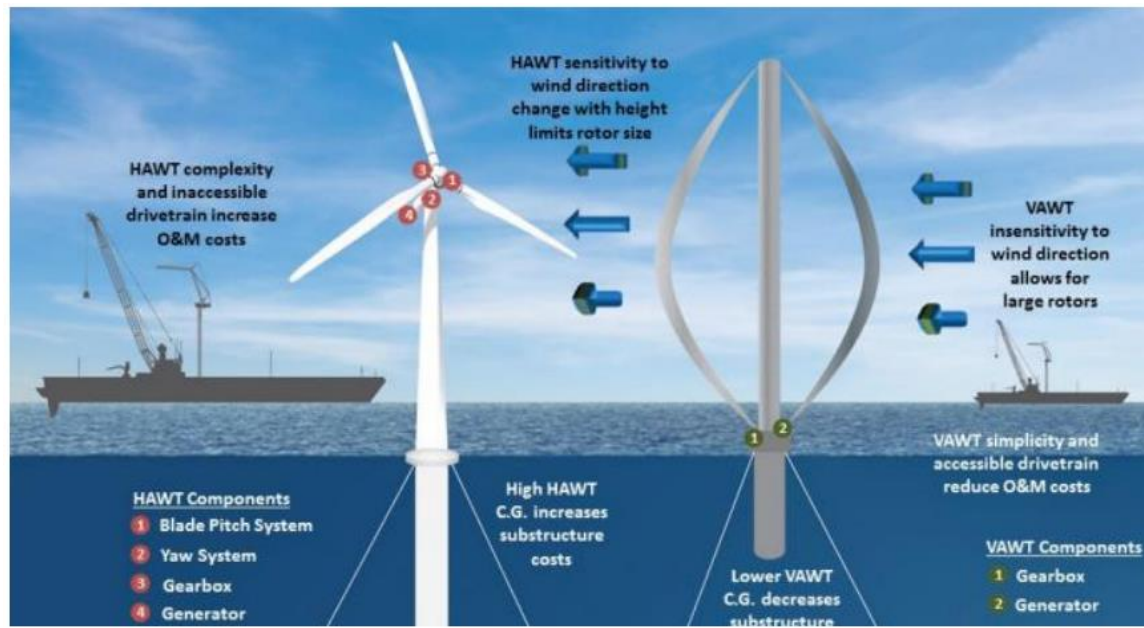


Fig. 3: HAWT vs VAWT showing main components

VAWT advantages

- **Easier and cheaper to maintain:** simpler access reduces downtime and lifecycle costs
- **More stable design:** lower centre of gravity improves reliability in harsh offshore conditions
- **Higher energy density:** reduced wake effects allow turbines to be placed closer together
- **Scalable and cost-reducing:** large-scale demonstrators cut LCOE with simpler foundations and manufacturing
- **Enables new design innovation:** advanced blade, structural, and mooring address fatigue and load challenges

VERTIGO

VERTIGO Project's Aim

“to address the **key challenges** faced by floating offshore wind turbines today, **offering a solution** that is not only **more efficient** and **cost-effective** but also **simpler to operate** compared to state-of-the-art floating wind turbine technologies”

VERTI-GO Project Overview and Key Facts

- **Grant Agreement No.** 101235735

- **Participants:**

- 11 partners from 9 European countries



- **Coordinator:** University College Cork (Ireland)



- **Duration:**
- 48 months (1 Oct 2025 – 30 Sept 2029)
- **Project budget:**
- **Total Budget:** € 20.9 Million
- **EU Funding Budget:** € 15.0 Million

Consortium
Partners

sub
connected

SEATWIRL®



NEXT FABRICATION



BUREAU
VERITAS

SOLUTIONS
Marine & Offshore



UCC

University College Cork, Ireland
Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh



Greenov
Innovate To Protect Oceans



edp



PNO INNOVATION



Reliability & Safety Technical Centre

sowento

ZORLUENERJI



Co-funded by
the European Union

Co-funded by the European Union under Grant Agreement No. 101138353. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

November 2025

OBJECTIVES



1. Develop and validate a **2 MW floating VAWT** (85–100 €/MWh LCOE) at an 8 km offshore site (200 m depth) to operate for 15 months for data collection and optimisation of O&M (20% downtime reduction)

2. Ensure **use \geq 25% recycled/low-carbon materials & \geq 50 wt. % EU-sourced components**, leading to 10% CAPEX/MWh reduction



3. Develop a **Digital Twin** using structural, aerodynamic, and weather models to improve design and reliability

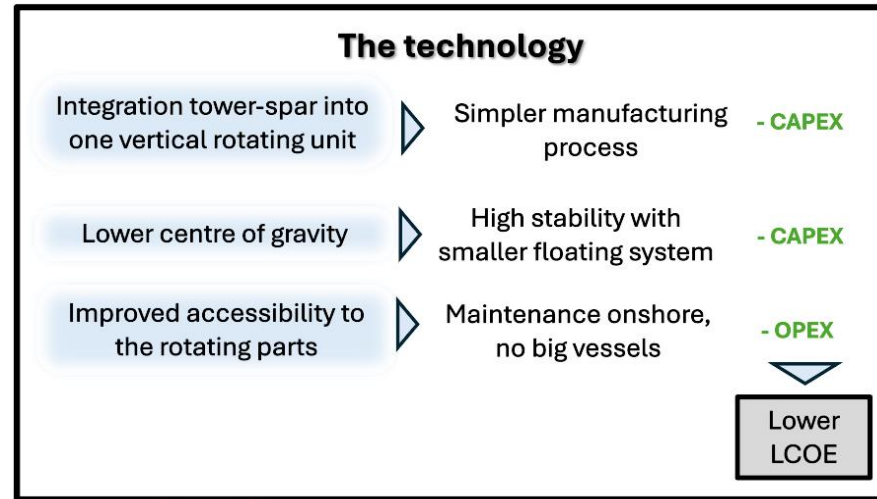
4. Conduct **environmental assessment** to achieve reduction of carbon footprint (15%) and noise (10%)



5. Engage stakeholders and build business models to support **commercialisation**

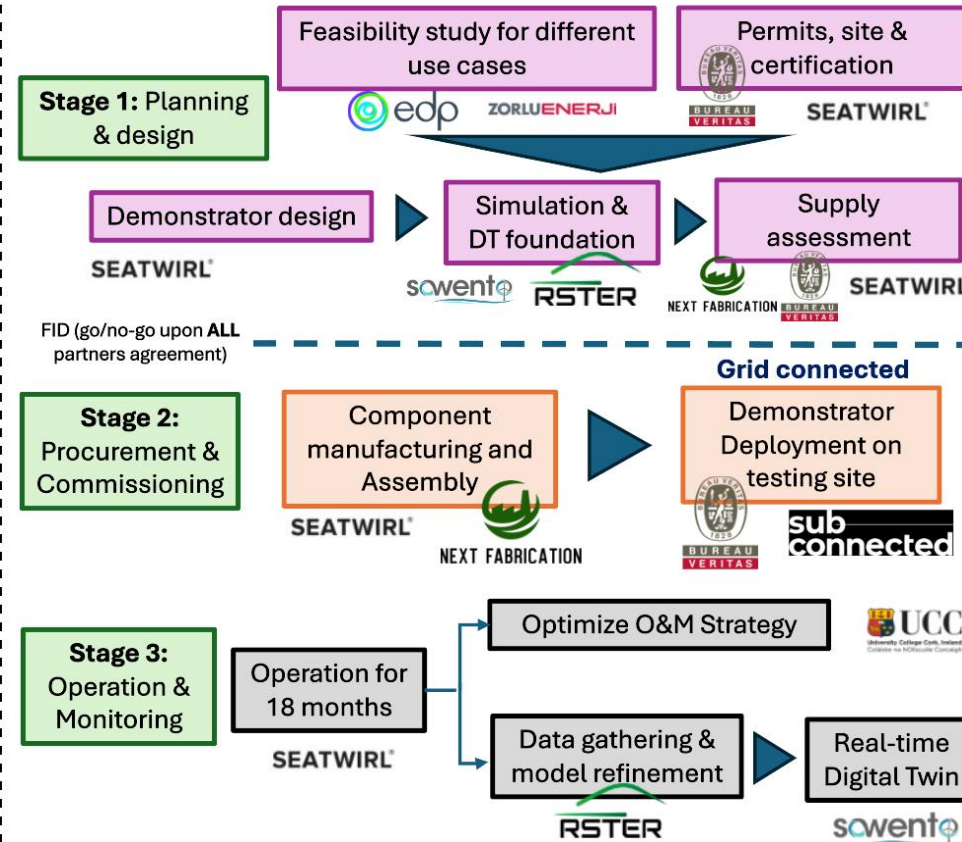
VERTIGO

The VERIFI-GO concept



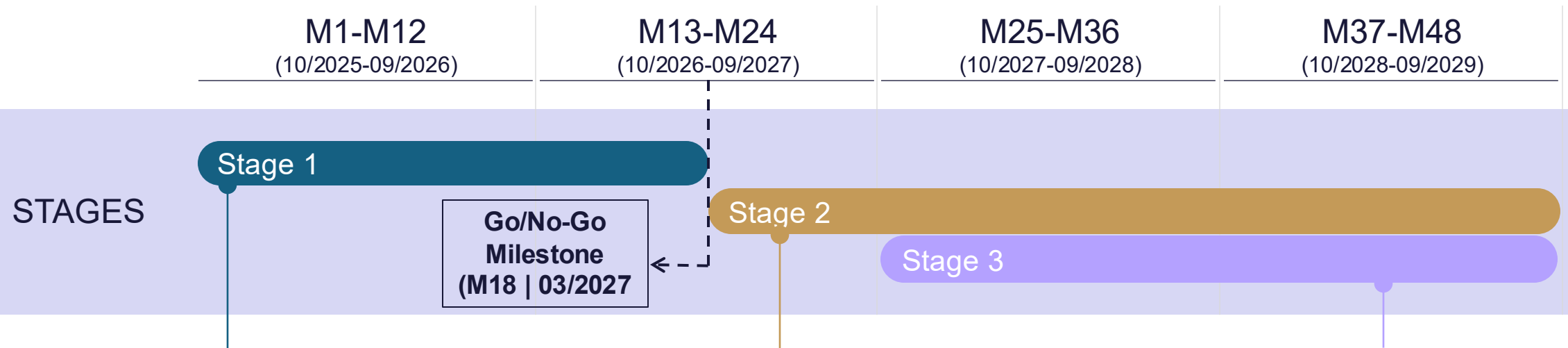
30kW prototype (TRL 5) in operation since 2015

Operating 2MW demonstrator (TRL 8)



VERIFI-GO

Work Plan



Planning and Design (M1-M18)

- Conduct feasibility studies
- Advance design from concept to detailed engineering
- Develop physical models for performance validation
- Define Digital Twin architecture for monitoring and maintenance
- Plan procurement and supplier selection for key components

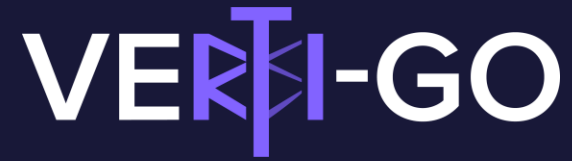
Procurement and Commissioning (M19-M48)

- Manufacture and procure components and systems
- Assemble 2 MW demonstrator
- Optimize blade manufacturing for cost efficiency
- Manage safe and efficient offshore installation
- Implement dynamic cabling for reliable floating operation

Demonstrator Operation and Monitoring (M25-M48)

- Operate the 2 MW demonstrator for 15 months
- Collect and analyse operational data to refine design and improve performance
- Implement Digital Twin for monitoring and predictive maintenance
- Optimize O&M strategy for efficiency/scalability
- Conduct environmental impact assessment

VERTIGO



Thanks for Listening!



<https://www.vertigo-project.eu/>



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/verti-go-project>



Co-funded by
the European Union

Co-funded by the European Union under Grant Agreement No. 101138353. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.