

**SEAI National
Energy Research,
Development
& Demonstration
Funding Programme**

Authors

Prof Trevor Young,
University of Limerick

Project Partners

Dr Edmond Tobin, SETU
Dr Joseph Mohan, TUDublin
Dr William Finnegan,
University of Galway

Keywords

rain erosion, wind turbine
blade damage,
contamination, lifetime
prediction

Contact details

e: trevor.young@ul.ie
[linkedin.com/in/trevor-m-
young-4661462a](https://www.linkedin.com/in/trevor-m-young-4661462a)

Disclaimer

Responsibility for the information and views presented in this report rest solely with the authors and do not necessarily represent those of the SEAI. Neither the authors nor the SEAI accept any responsibility whatsoever for loss or damage occasioned or claimed to have been occasioned, in part or in full, as a consequence of any person acting, or refraining from acting, as a result of a matter contained in this publication.

This report was prepared by UL, SETU, TUDublin and UoG and is based on research carried out from April 2022 to April 2025

All or part of this publication may be reproduced without further permission, provided the source is acknowledged.

Reducing the Cost of Offshore Wind Energy through Advances in Blade Protection

Abstract

With continued expansion of the wind industry, both onshore and offshore, significant challenges exist with erosion and fouling of wind turbine blades. Both phenomena significantly impact energy generation and operational costs. Leading edge erosion from droplet impact and biofouling/contamination lead to increased maintenance costs and significant Annual Energy Production (AEP) losses up to 25%. SPOTBlade addresses these issues by developing novel mitigation strategies for erosion and fouling protection of offshore turbine blades. The impact of the research will lead to a reduction in the levelized cost of energy, offering a more cost-effective model for offshore wind turbine installations.

Research Outcomes

Research has focused on understanding damage mechanisms, evaluating protection systems, and developing mitigation strategies. Experimental testing of leading-edge protection (LEP) materials is underway using the WARER test facility, where test coupons are shown in Figure 1, contributing to a landmark comparison of European rain erosion test facilities. Novel coatings have been developed and tested for anti-biofouling properties, showing promising initial results, such as improved antimicrobial performance with eucalyptus oil. Advanced models are being developed to predict rain erosion, incorporating factors like Irish climatic conditions and material properties. These outcomes provide critical data for evaluating and selecting effective blade protection systems, offer new strategies to reduce AEP loss and maintenance requirements

from fouling, and deliver tailored prediction tools for more effective maintenance planning, directly addressing key technical and economic challenges in the current wind energy landscape.

Recommendations

The research highlights the potential for significant cost savings and improved efficiency through effective blade protection. Research gaps exist in the identified mitigation strategies, including advanced LEP systems, effective repair strategies for offshore conditions, and novel anti-contamination coatings. Leveraging the developed erosion prediction tools tailored to Irish climate conditions can inform maintenance planning and policy decisions. The project's outcomes offer opportunities for commercialisation, providing specialised research infrastructure and contributing to the viability of Ireland's wind energy sector.

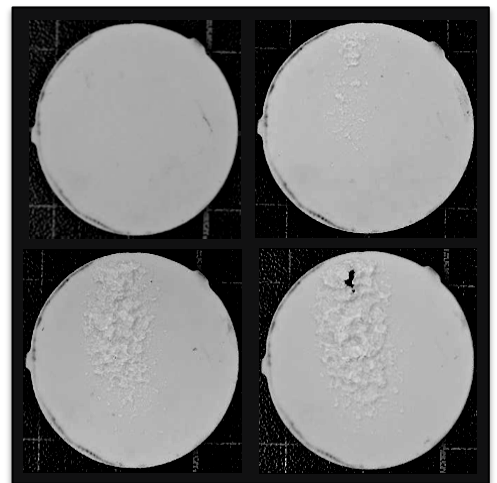


Figure 1: Test coupons for LEP materials at various stages during the erosion testing