

#### Background & Challenges

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- Floating offshore wind turbines are located farther offshore, making on-site inspections more difficult than for bottom-fixed offshore wind turbines
- Main cause of wind turbine shutdowns: blade damage caused by lightning strikes
  - **Lightning strikes** are the most **common cause** of failures and accidents (Fig. 1)
  - **Blades** account for the largest proportion of failure and accident **locations** (Fig. 2)
- ⇒ According to NEDO data, **lightning strikes are the primary cause of blade accidents**
- Wind turbines **must shut down** when lightning is detected
- ⇒ **Prompt condition assessment is critical for determining whether the turbine can be restarted**

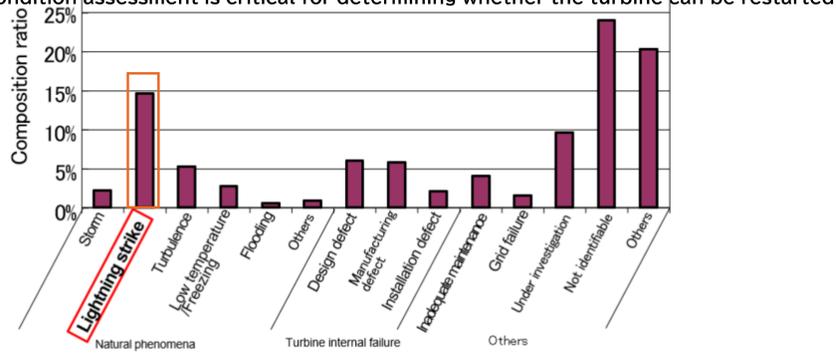


Fig. 1. Causes of Failures and Accidents (FY2004-2015)  
Source: NEDO FY2016 Report on Wind Power Generation Failures and Accidents

##### Issues

- Offshore locations face **extended delays in on-site inspections** due to vessel scheduling, weather restrictions, and distance from base ports
- These prolonged inspection times reduce turbine availability due to lightning-related shutdowns

Developing a Remote Blade Damage Assessment and Wind Turbine Restart Decision System for Lightning Strikes can solve this issue

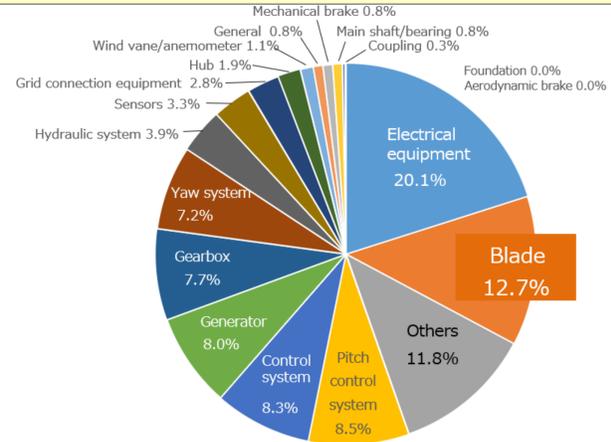


Fig. 2. Summary by Occurrence Site  
Source: NEDO Renewable Energy Sector Results Presentation Materials "Survey of Domestic and International Trends on Wind Turbine Failure and Accident Conditions, Cause Analysis, and Early Recovery (July 2025)"

#### Research & Development Overview and Future Prospects

##### Research & Development Details

- Development of Blade Damage Assessment Technology
- Construction of Post-Lightning Restart Decision System ※5
- Demonstration at Floating Offshore Wind Sites

Develop and demonstrate a system that assesses the extent of blade damage caused by lightning strikes and determines restart feasibility within a specified time frame

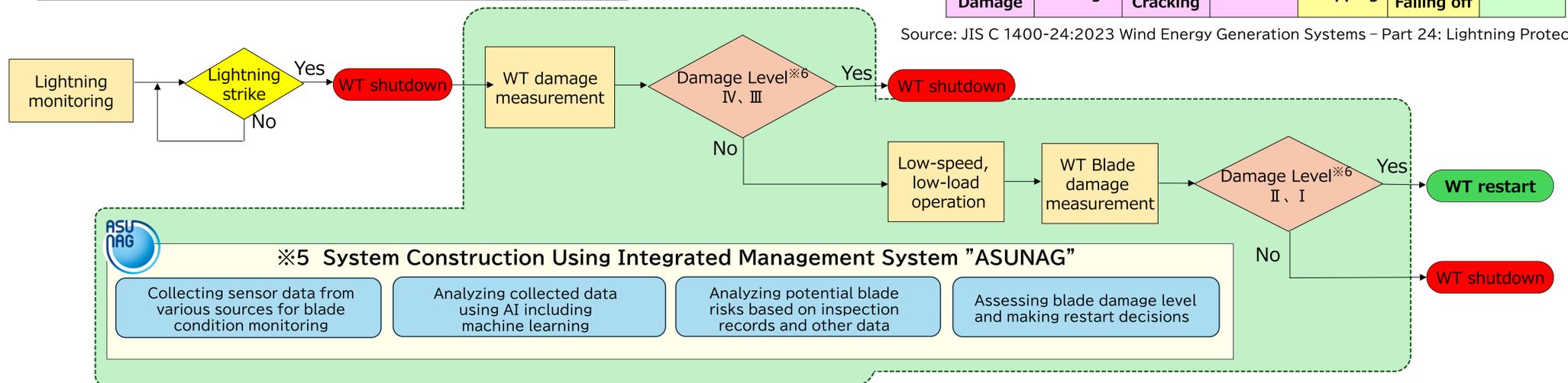
Reduction of Downtime

※6 Blade Damage Level

IV-a	IV-b	III-a	III-b	II-a	II-b	I
Catastrophic Damage	Burn Damage	Bond weld Cracking	Edge Crack	Surface Stripping	Receptor Loss / Falling off	Minor Event

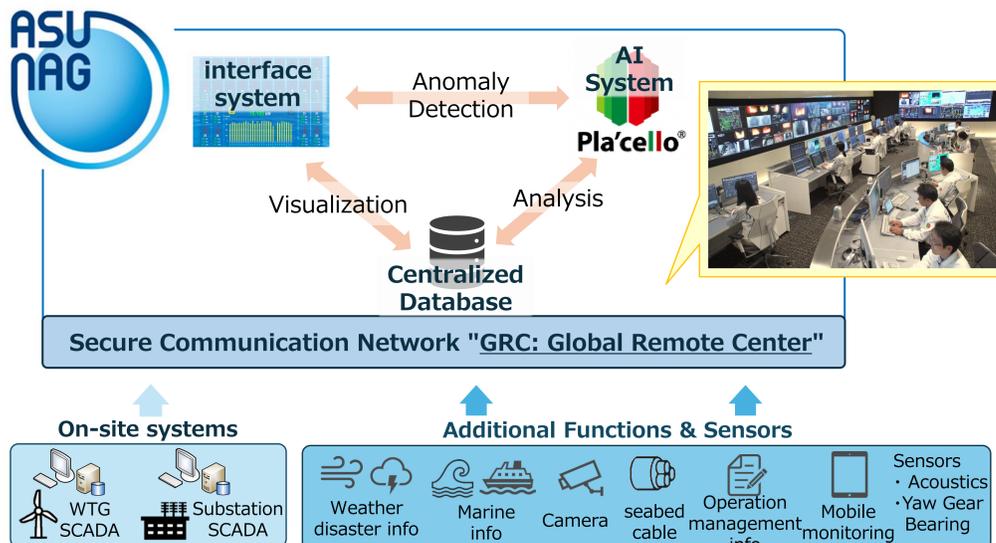
Source: JIS C 1400-24:2023 Wind Energy Generation Systems – Part 24: Lightning Protection

#### Wind Turbine Restart Decision System Flow

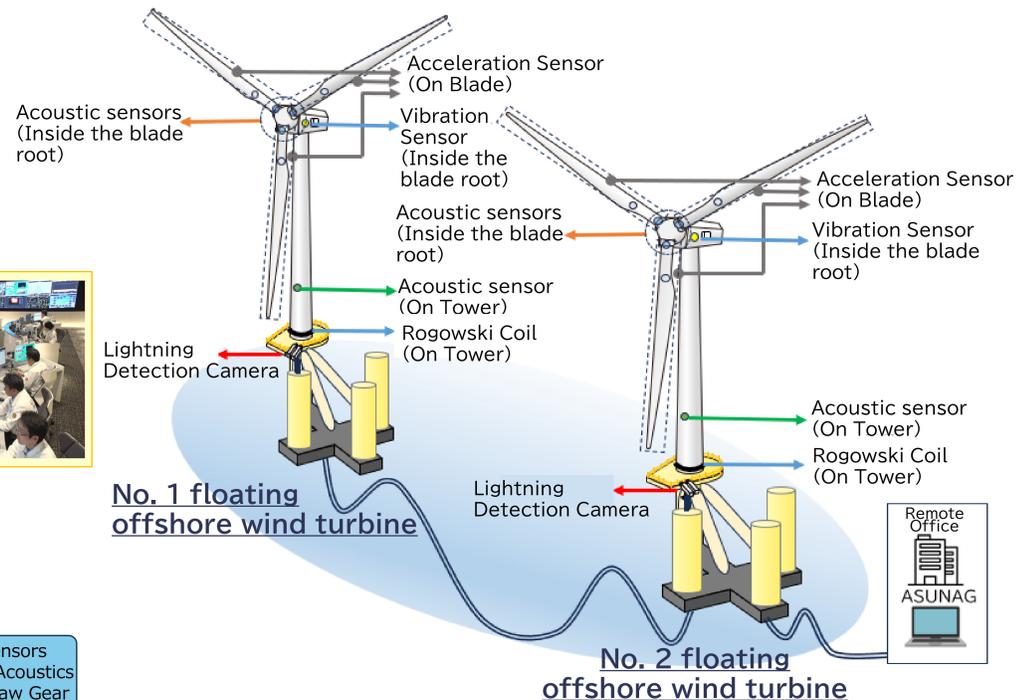


#### Integrated Management System "ASUNAG"

Implementation of "ASUNAG," a system that **digitizes and centrally manages** all information in addition to integrated monitoring of on-site SCADA (wind turbines and substations), based on a **secure communication network (GRC).**



#### Sensor Equipment Layout for Floating Offshore Wind Turbine Demonstration



Sensors will be installed on both wind turbines (total of 2 units) during the demonstration to increase lightning strike detection opportunities and enhance data reliability.