

Innovation Fund Programme

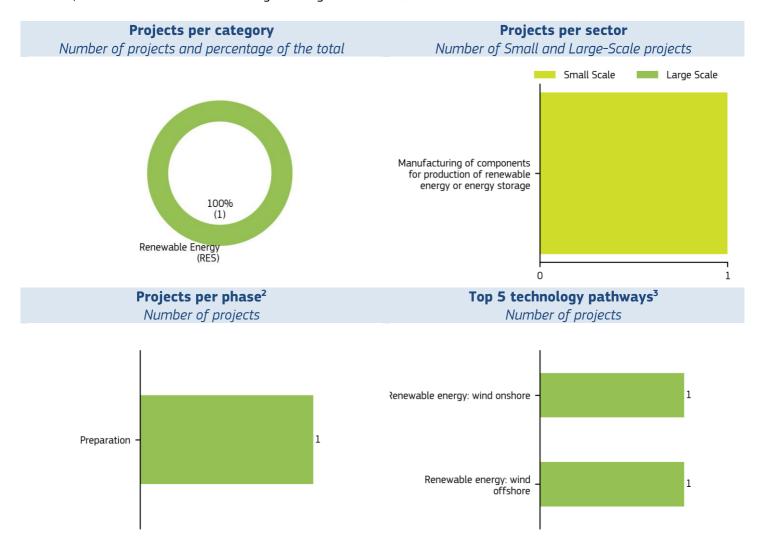


Overview of ongoing projects in Latvia

Funded by the revenue of the EU Emissions Trading System, the Innovation Fund's goal is to help businesses investing in innovative low-carbon technologies with significant GHG emissions reduction potential.

The Innovation Fund currently supports **1 project** located in Latvia, which will contribute to the decarbonisation of European industries with a total expected GHG emission reduction of **161,349 t CO₂ equivalent in the first 10 years of operation.**

The total **Innovation Fund grant in Latvia is of EUR 4.4 million**, out of the **total relevant costs of EUR 7.4 million**, as defined in Art 5 of the Delegated Regulation 2019/856 on the Innovation Fund¹.



¹ OJ L 140, 28.5.2019, p. 9.

² Preparation means the period before financial close is reached; construction means the period between financial close and entry into operation; operation means that the construction is finished and the project has already started production.

³ Projects may employ several technological pathways, only the top 5 per country are kept in the graph. State of play: 18/06/2024

List of ongoing Innovation Fund projects in Latvia

Acr	ronym	Title	Sector	Start date	Project phase	Beneficiaries	Innovation Fund grant (EUR million)	Expected GHG emission avoidance (t CO2eq)
Sma	all Scale						4.4	161,349
Robot	RoboticRepair	Robotic Wind Turbine Blade Repair System	Manufacturing of components for production of renewable energy or energy storage	01/10/2023	Preparation	Aerones Inc Aerones	4.4	161,349

Project overview

Acronym	Title	Description
RoboticRepair	Robotic Wind Turbine Blade Repair System	The aim of the project is to deploy and operate 30 first-of-a-kind robotic systems for Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) rotor blade repair. This robotic system can carry out leading-edge repair tasks up to 67% faster and with similar or higher quality than with industrial rope access technicians. Leading-edge rotor blade repair robots will satisfy the rapidly growing excess demand for wind turbine maintenance services and aims to have a substantial impact on the existing WTG rotor blade repair market, making the production of wind energy more efficient, affordable, and sustainable. The project will enable the WTGs to generate more renewable energy, therefore providing 100% relative greenhouse gas avoidance compared to the reference scenario.
		The repairs and maintenance of WTG rotor blades currently remains a challenging task that needs to be carried out by highly trained personnel working at considerable heights. Other than creating significant risks for industrial rope access technicians, the process can often be expensive, with the WTG downtime often lasting several days or weeks, further adding to the cost. This project deploys state-of-the-art technology to automate this hazardous service that so far, is done manually. The faster service means less WTG downtime and more renewable energy generated. During a 10-year operation, the 30 robots produced can help avoiding up to 145 years of combined WTG downtime, helping to generate additional 918 320 MWh megawatt hour (MWh) of renewable electricity.
		Wind energy is among the most efficient and environmentally friendly ways of producing electricity. Wind turbine blades are the most expensive and vulnerable component of the WTG, which directly impacts the quantity and the costs of the megawatt hour (MWh) the turbine produces. With estimated 3 800 incidents of blade failure each year, studies show that blade damage is amongst the top three causes of WTG failure. With the introduction of its robotic solution, the project aims at mitigating such risks.
		The project will directly employ over 130 manufacturing employees and service technicians and has potential for growth once the innovations are scaled further. The robots are produced in Europe, and the project contributes to the strategic autonomy of industrial supply chains and the climate objectives of the Union, framing it squarely within the REPowerEU Plan by contributing to the production of clean energy and helping to diversify the energy supplies within the European Union. The use of robotics in rotor blade repair can lead to new value chain creation in Europe in the fields of advanced polymers and composite materials, sensors, and software.