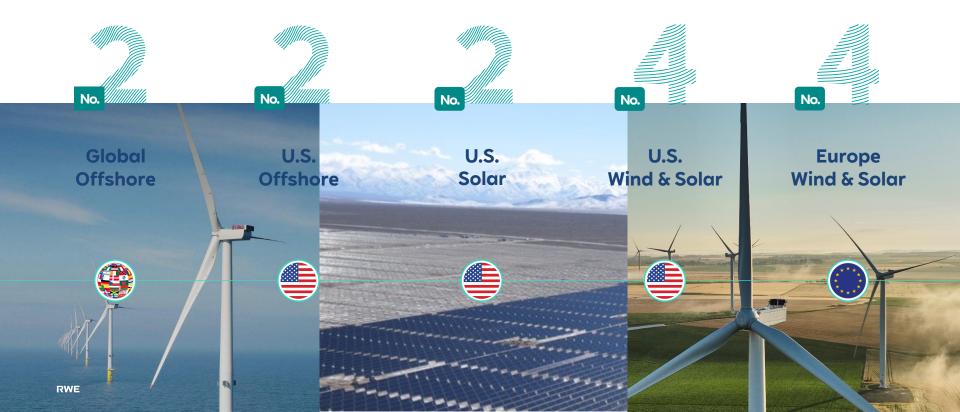


2024 SDP Annual Conference

Application of Scenario Thinking for US Offshore Wind Development

Brendon Keinath, PhD

RWE is one of the largest global players in renewables.



Overview | Application of Scenario Thinking for US Offshore Wind Development



Grounding

- US Landscape
- Technology
- Project Development



Grounding: US Landscape

Grounding: US Landscape



Whitehouse.gov

MARCH 29, 2021

FACT SHEET: Biden Administration Jumpstarts Offshore Wind Energy Projects to Create Jobs

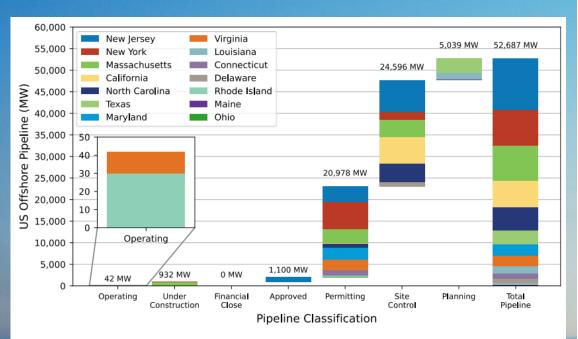
BRIEFING ROOM > STATEMENTS AND RELEASES

Interior, Energy, Commerce, and Transportation Departments Announce New Leasing, Funding, and Development Goals to Accelerate and Deploy Offshore Wind Energy and Jobs

- Establishing a Target of Employing Tens of Thousands of Workers to Deploy 30 Gigawatts (30,000 megawatts) of Offshore Wind by 2030.
- <u>2050 implications of meeting the 2030 goal:</u> Achieving this target also will unlock a pathway to 110 GW by 2050.



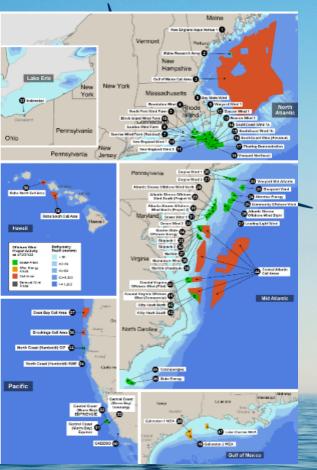
Grounding: US Landscape



U.S. project pipeline classification by status.

Note: The approval of Ocean Wind occurred on July 5, 2023, after the stated cutoff date of May 31, 2023.

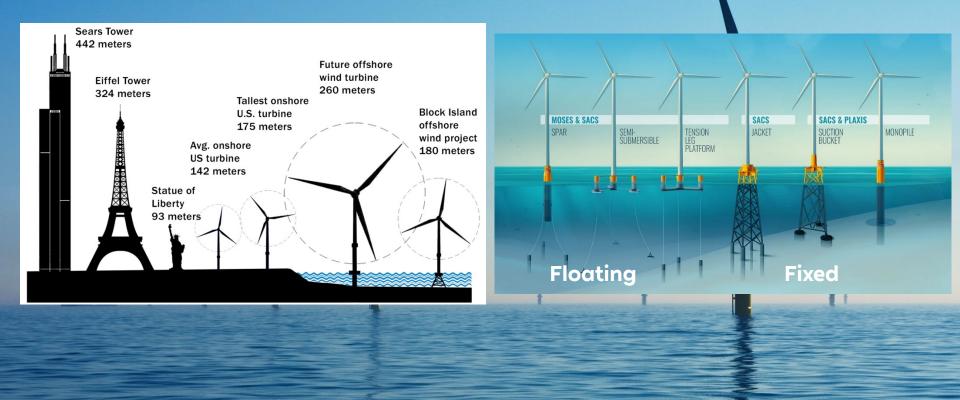
Offshore Wind Market Report: 2023, NREL & DOE



Locations of U.S. offshore wind energy pipeline activity and Call Areas as of May 31, 2023. Map created by John Frenzl, National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

Grounding: Technology & Project Development

Grounding: Technology & Project Development



Grounding: Technology & Project Development

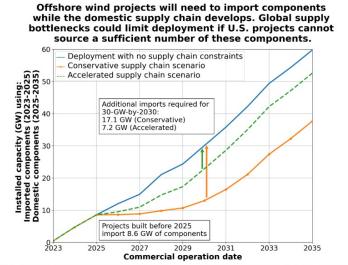
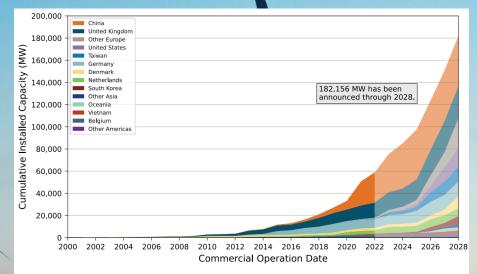


Figure ES3. Manufacturing constraints on offshore wind energy deployment for accelerated and conservative domestic supply chain scenarios.

NREL, A Supply Chain Road Map for Offshore Wind Energy in the United States, Jan 2023



Estimated cumulative offshore wind capacity by country based on developer-announced commercial operation dates (CODs).

DoE, Offshore Wind Market Report: 2023 Edition

Scenario Thinking

- DQ Elements
- Framing/Issues Sorting
- Uncertainty Ranking
- Scenario Descriptions



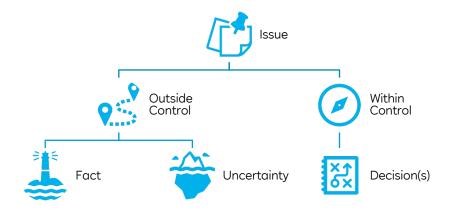
DQ Elements: Summary for this Case Study



Framing/Issues Sorting: Under what conditions are 50 GW of OSW installed in the US by 2035?

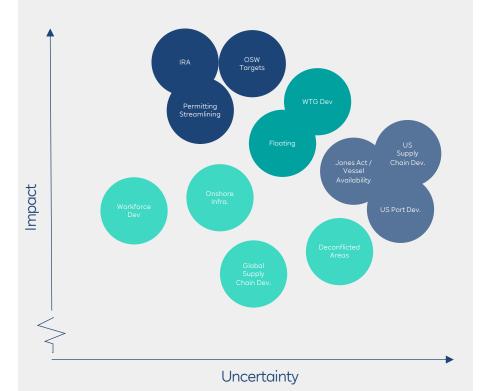






Key Uncertainties: Risk and Opportunities

Risks & Opportunities



US Landscape + Increase in OSW targets & permitting streamlining implemented - Stagnant targets & implementation of streamlining challenged

Technology

+ Continued WTG development;
floating OSW learning curve
- WTG tech challenges; global floating learning does not translate to US



Project Development
+ Key supply chain & ports developed and future proofed; Compliant vessels available for construction
- Local investments lag; globally

constrained vessel market

Project Development



Run A Tight Ship

Implications:

• Less efficient development of sea bed

- areas
- Floating technology adoption in the US lags impacting delivery timeline
- Infrastructure and vessels developed to support fixed bottom

Down in the Doldrums

Implications:

- Less efficient and longer development timelines
- Floating technology impact minimal in achieving goals in timeframe
- Challenging delivery models without key infrastructure and manufacturing sites

Copper Bottom

Implications:

- Upward vector in capacity per area developed
- Ability to rely on local manufacturing improves timing and availability for installation
- Compliant vessel availability supports project delivery

Trim Ones Sails

Implications:

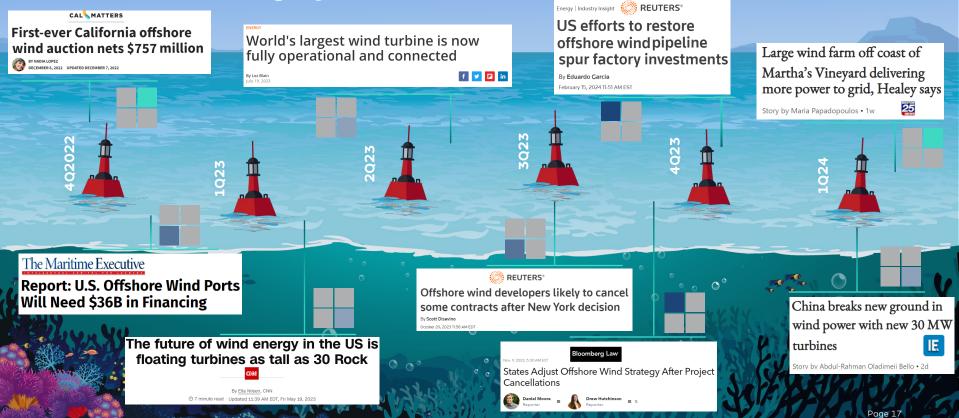
- Upward vector in capacity per area developed possible with global supply chain
- Additional strains on global bottlenecks likely including vessels

Signposting

- Dynamics of Nascent Market
- Highlighting Recommendations



Signposting Headlines during Dynamic Times



Link to Scenario Planning adapted from Scoblic and Tetlock, "A better Crystal Ball", Foreign Affairs, 2020

Potential Actions:

Highlightling NREL Recommendations

Actions Gaining Critical Momentum (2025-2030)

- Construct the major supply chain facilities to meet the demand pipeline [with *future proofing* in mind – including floating]
- Leverage...industrial working groups [creating collective and collaborative approach]
- Incorporate learning from early-stage commercial-scale projects... [and global floating developments]



A Supply Chain Road Map for Offshore Wind Energy in the United States

Matt Shields,¹ Jeremy Stefek,¹ Frank Oteri,¹ Sabina Maniak,¹ Matilda Kreider,¹ Elizabeth Gill,¹ Ross Gould,² Courtney Malvik,² Sam Tirone,² and Eric Hines³

1 National Renewable Energy Laboratory 2 Business Network for Offshore Wind 3 Tufts University

Suggested Citation

Shields, Matt, Jeremy Stefek, Frank Oteri, Sabina Maniak, Matilda Kreider, Elizabeth Gill, Ross Gould, Courtney Malvik, Sam Tirone, Eric Hines. 2023. A Supply Chain Road Map for Offshore Wind Energy in the United States. Golden, CO: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/TP:500-84710. https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fv23ost/84710.pdf.

NREL is a national laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Operated by the Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC

This report is available at no cost from the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) at www.nrel.gov/publications.

Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308

Technical Report NREL/TP-5000-84710 January 2023

National Renewable Energy Laboratory 15013 Denver West Parkway Golden, CO 80401 303-275-3000 • www.nrel.gov

Closing | Application of Scenario Thinking for US Offshore Wind Development





Questions