

West Coast Offshore Wind Industry Briefing

WPPA Annual Meeting



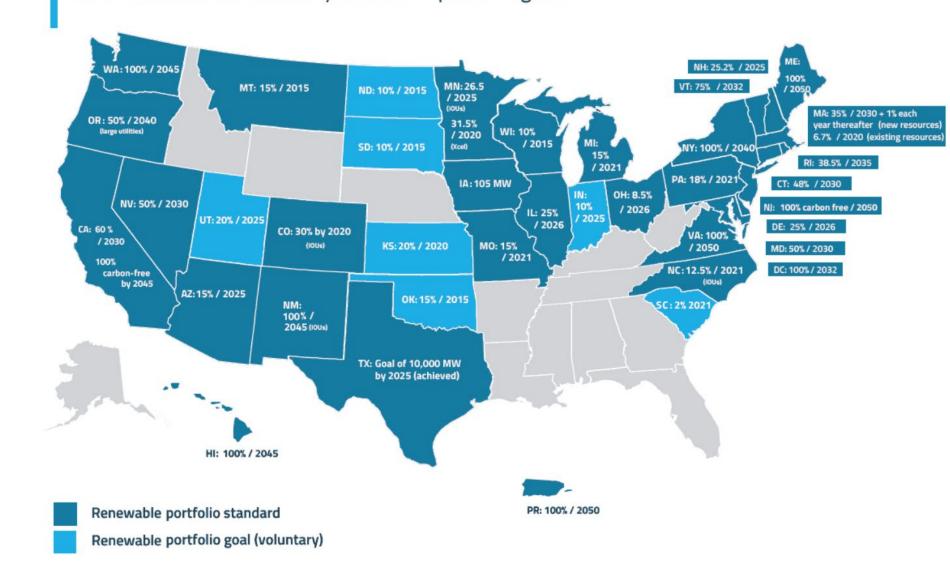


December 7, 2022 Shane Phillips, P.E.

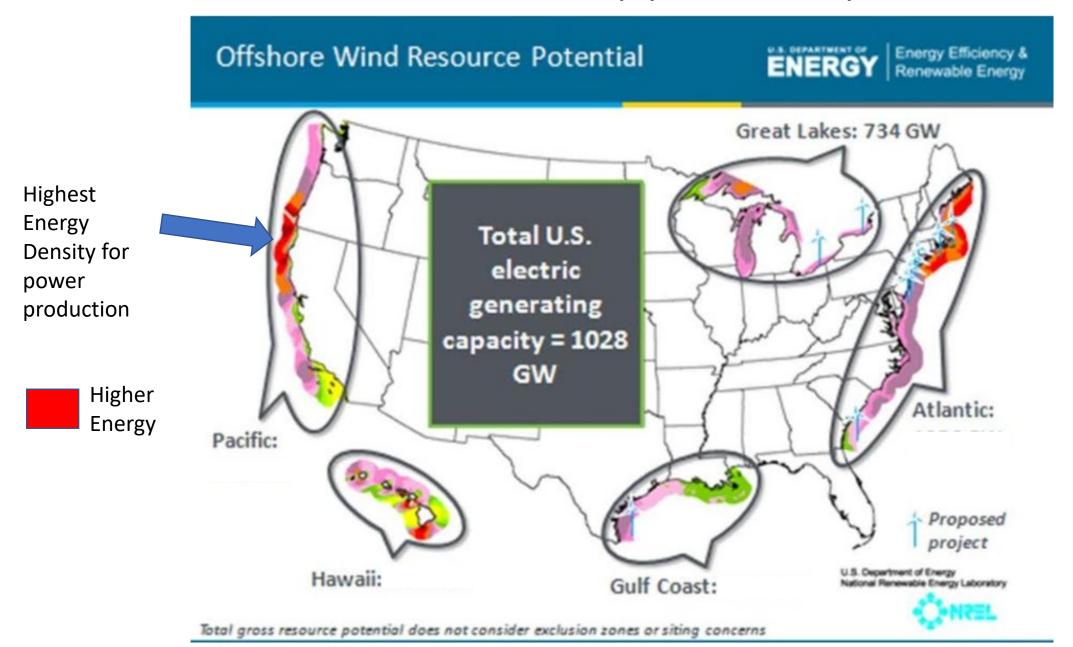
Why Offshore Wind Renewables?

- State & Federal Policy
- GHG Reduction as part of addressing climate change
- Workforce Development
- Social Justice
- Energy Resiliency
- Diversified Energy Portfolio
- CA is a large energy market; consumer and importer

Note: Each state varies on their purpose, need, goals and motivations Thirty states, Puerto Rico and DC have a renewable portfolio standard, while seven states have voluntary renewable portfolio goals.

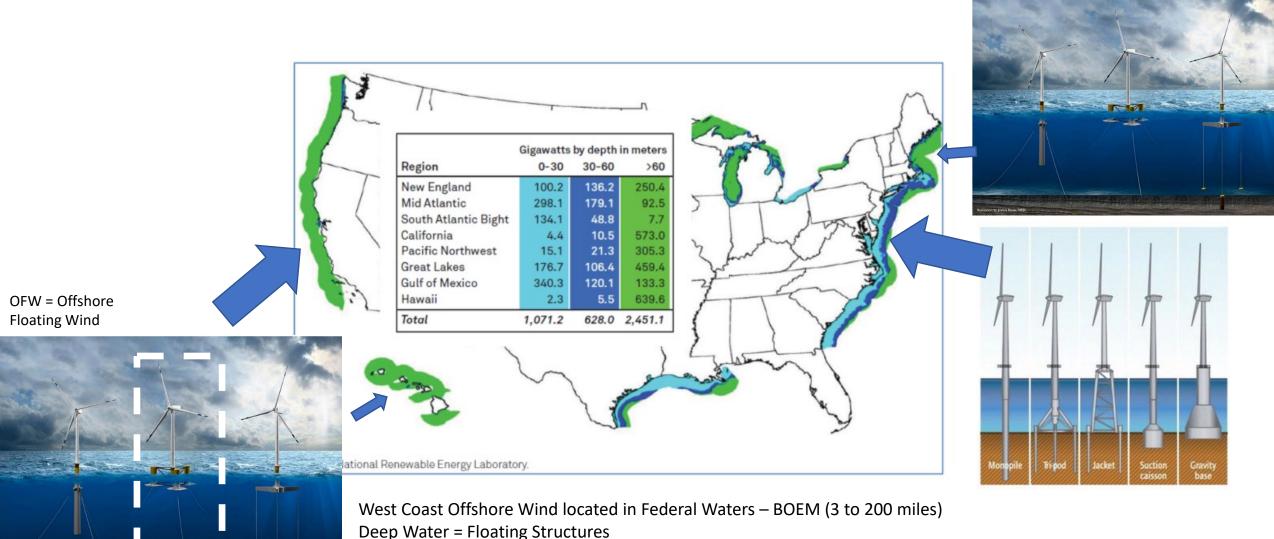


National Offshore Wind Opportunity



Offshore Wind – West/East Coast

Deep Water On Pacific Coast



Floating Structure Technology adapted from Oil/Gas Industry

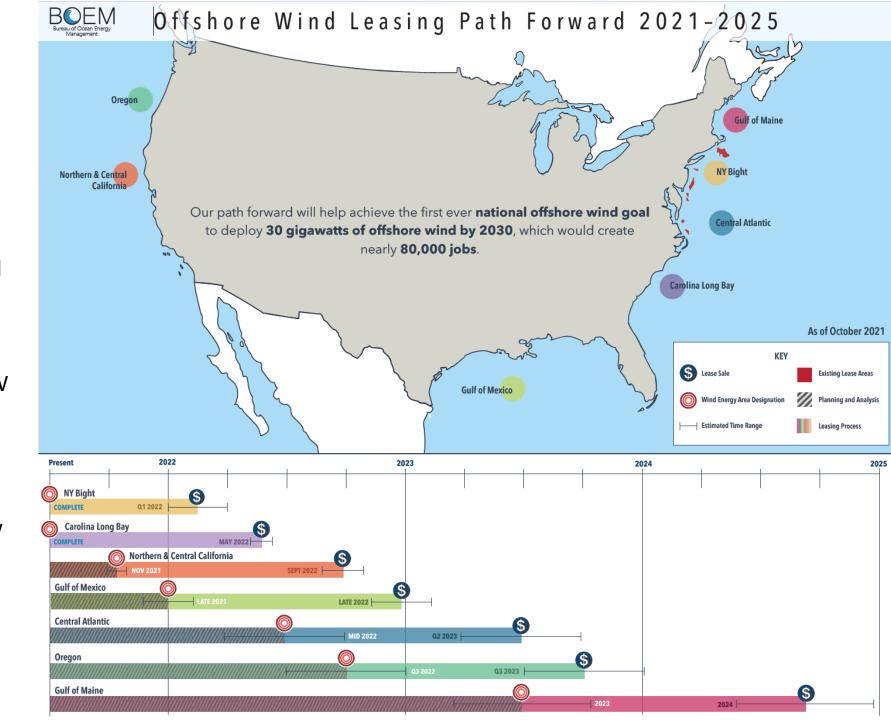
Federal Plans for Leasing

East Coast

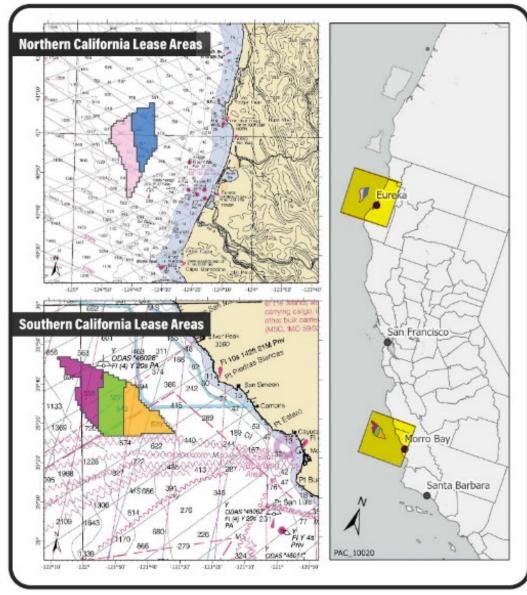
- Legislation for 30 GW by 2035
- Lease auctions occurring over past 5 years
- Continued expansion of call and lease areas in 2021 to 2025
- Biggest challenge facing east coast was finding locations to manufacture and assemble OSW components

West Coast

- Goals of 4.6 to 25 GW
- 1st lease auctions occurring now in December



California BOEM Lease & Call Areas

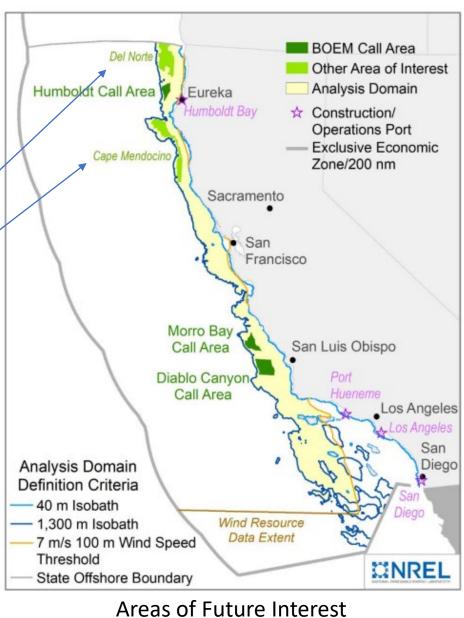


5 Lease Areas – Humboldt (2), Morro Bay & Diablo Canyon

- ~4.6 GW
- Live Lease Auction

2 Potential Areas – Del Norte & Cape – Mendocino

- Potential another
 10+ GW Lease
 TBD
- Live Lease Auction
 Dec 6 to ?? >\$60
 million each

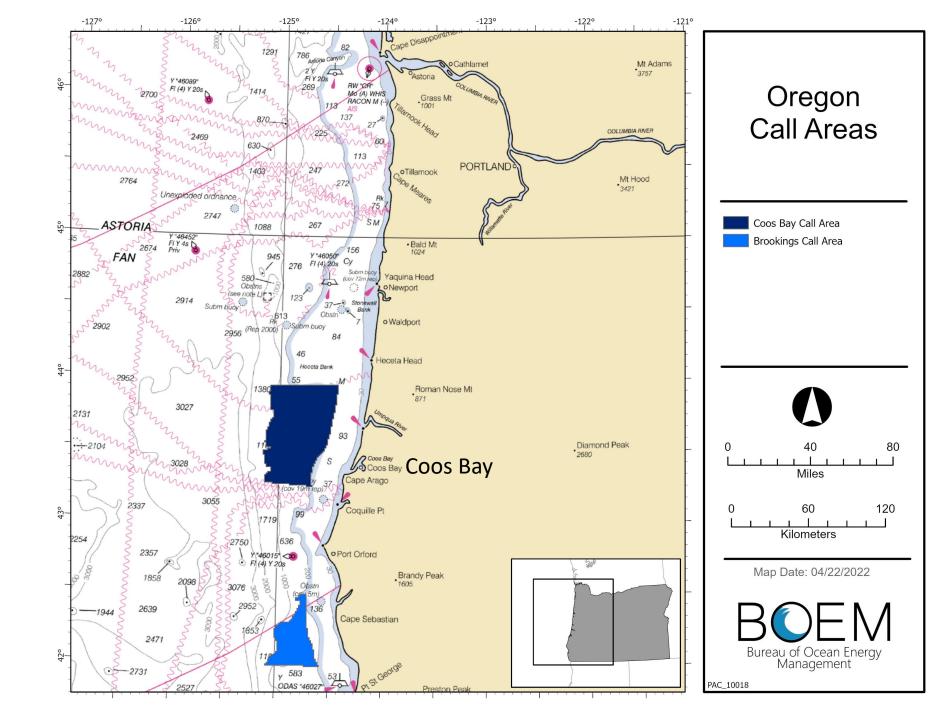


Dec 2022 Lease Areas

Oregon Call Areas

2 Areas being considered

- Brookings & Coos Bay
- Potential Development?14GW
- State goal is 3 GW by 2030; not a commitment
- Report to legislature late 2022 by OR DOE
- Lease Auction? Q3 2023
 1 year after CA lease auction



OFW Device Components

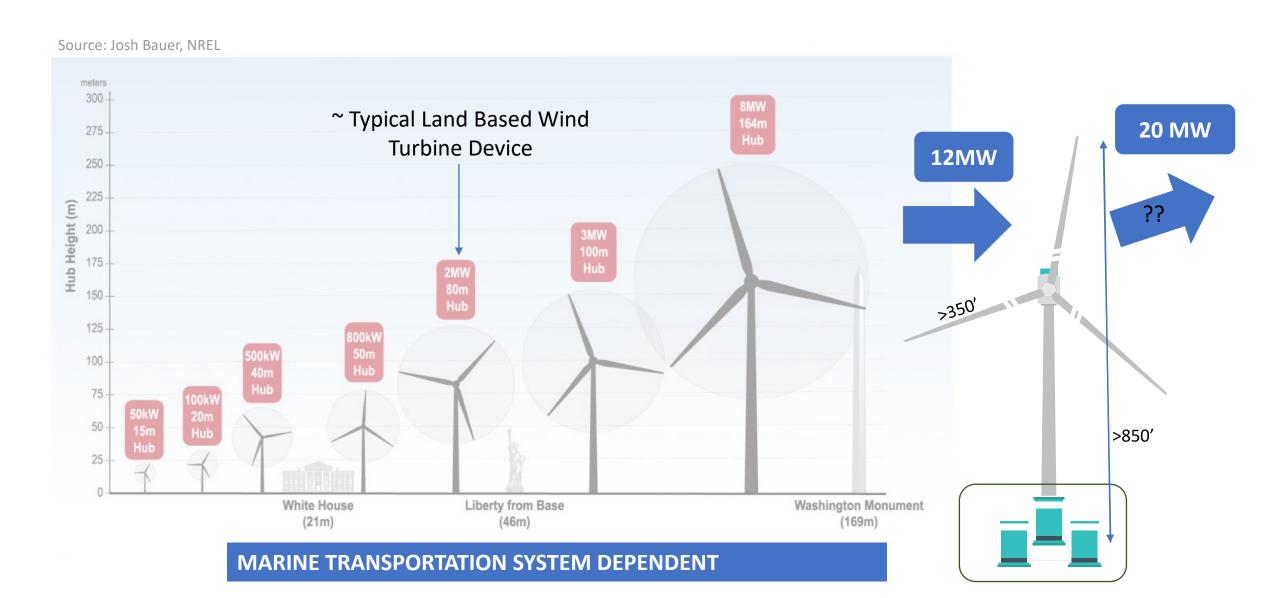
- Turbine Nacelle
- Turbine Blades
- Steel Tower
- Floating Platform/Foundation Steel Fabrication Shown
- Mooring System Anchors & Mooring Line
- Power Transmission Cable

Very Large Scale – Requires Purpose Built Facilities to manufacture & assemble



Component Scale — Requires Marine Based Industry

Component Sourcing/Fabrication, Final Assembly, & O&M



OFW Port Needs by Classification

Staging & Integration — A site to receive, stage, store components; assemble and tow-out offshore wind turbine devices; Protected harbor requirements & preferably near wind farm; purpose built wharf w/ 5,000psf capacity



Staging and Integration Port

WA Ports
Opportunity

Manufacturing/Fabrication – receives raw materials via road, rail or waterborne transport and creates larger components in <u>OSW supply chain</u>; located at marine port for water transport; purpose built



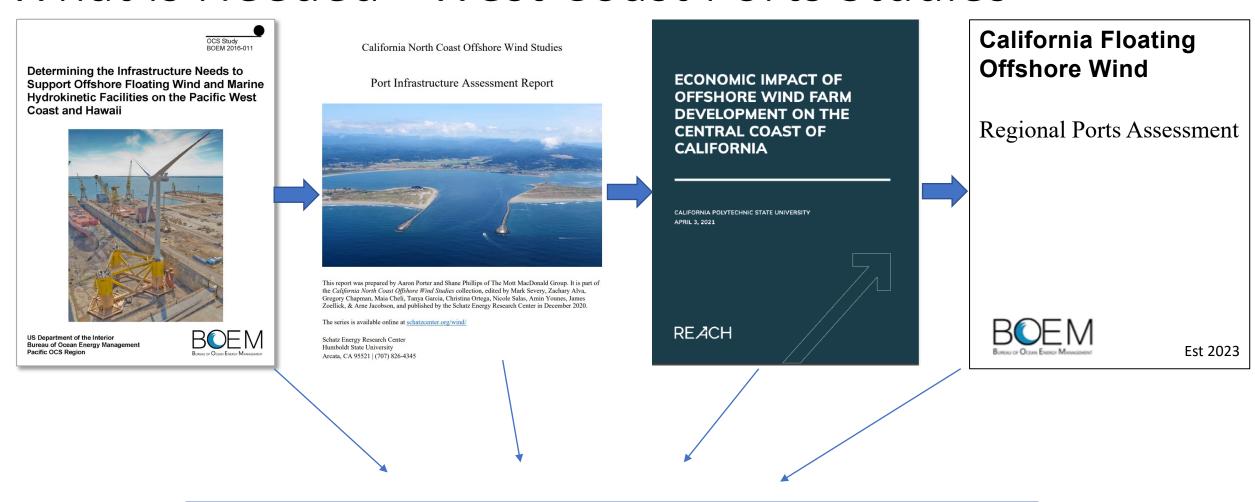
Manufacturing/Fabrication Port (Towers shown)



Operations & Maintenance

Operations & Maintenance Facility – A home port site for O&M vessels and supporting warehouse and offices during operation period of wind farm

What is Needed - West Coast Ports Studies



State Lands Commission - CA AB525 Seaport Strategic Plan to be completed by June 2023 West Coast Ports Strategy
By NREL reporting to DOE to be
completed by June 2023

Determining Required Number of West Coast Ports

California OSW Deployment Targets

- Governor Newsom's Letter to CARB (July 2022):
 - o 20 GW by 2045
- CEC Updated AB 525 Report (August 2022):
 - 2–5 GW by 2030
 - 25 GW by 2045

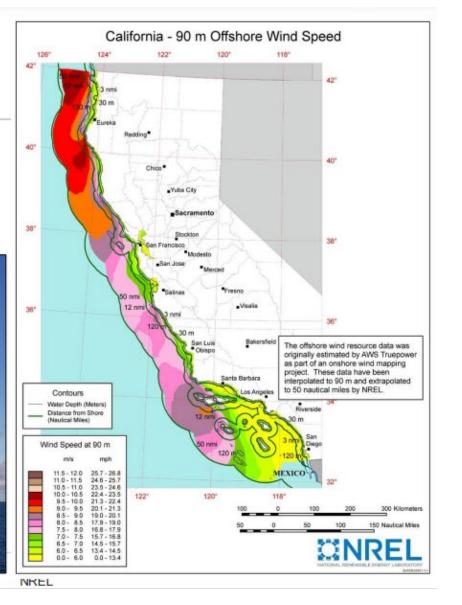
25 GW = ~1,250 x 20 MW WTGs

~1,600 x 15 MW WTGs



CEC = CA Energy Commission
CARB = CA Air Resources Board
AB525 = Assembly Bill – 100% Clean Energy by 2045





Determining Required Number of West Coast Ports

› How many Port sites are required?

- California will potentially require >10 port terminal sites for full OSW supply chain for 25 GW by 2045
- This requires a multi-port strategy
- Sites vary in use and size (5 acres to >100 acres)
 - Staging & Integration
 - Manufacturing: Blades, Towers, Nacelles,
 - Operations & Maintenance

Floating Foundations

 Multi-state strategy needs to be studied (NREL West Coast Ports Strategy)

Medium to Large deployment targets likely require ports from outside of CA

If 1st Turbine placed in 2030, will require > 2 turbines per week for 15 years to meet 25GW Goal

| Year | Target Deployment | | | | |
|------|-------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | Low | | Medium | High | |
| Rate | 0.5 GW/yr | 1 GW/yr | 1.5 GW/yr | 2 GW/yr | 2.5 GW/yr |
| 2030 | 1 GW | 2 GW | 3 GW | 4 GW | 5 GW |
| 2035 | 3.5 GW | 7 GW | 10.5 GW | 14 GW | 17.5 GW |
| 2038 | 5 GW | 10 GW | 15 GW | 20 GW | 25 GW |
| 2045 | 8.5 GW | 17 GW | 25 GW | 34 GW | 42.5 GW |
| 2048 | 10 GW | 20 GW | 30 GW | 40 GW | 50 GW |
| 2050 | 11 GW | 23 GW | 33 GW | 44 GW | 55 GW |

Source: Presentation - CEC Workshop on Assembly Bill 525 Assessing CA Seaports for OSW; 11/1/2022

Supply Chain Examples





Tower Components (shown)
Blades

Regional Port Network – Ex: Albany NY 250 miles inland





Steel Foundation Fabrication

Roll-On/Float Off with Semi Submersible

Ocean Transport to Integration Port

Supply Chain Examples

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Mooring Line



Anchor Chain

- May not need to be co-located with integration port
- Regional Port Network
- Workforce Development



Steel Plate & Shape Fabrication



Power Cable

Summary - What does this all mean?

- Govt Policy is driving the Industry
 - State & Federal
- Regional Perspective
 - BOEM is state jurisdiction indifferent for their requirements for leases; CA lease auction doesn't require supply chain in same state but has domestic procurement goals.
 - Regional Port Network (CA, OR, WA) is needed to meet the larger offshore wind goals discussed as potential deployment by 2045.
- Centers of Excellence
 - Workforce & Access to specialty materials (Aerospace, Technology) could attract investment in supply chain development beyond immediate wind farm area.
- Lease Auctions
 - Now (CA), next year (OR), and potential additional call areas in future (CA, OR) will spur growth and broader interest in ports for supply chain development over next 5 to 10 years.

Leave Behind Thoughts

- WA Ports can participate in west coast OFW buildout without any OFW development on WA coast. They are not related to one another at this point in industry buildout.
- Think Supply Chain OFW is an opportunity and represents workforce development.
- 1st comer status is important be aware, ready and informed.
- Planning Documents ensure comprehensive plan, strategic plan and local jurisdiction SMP allow for potential use. If not, update.
- Scale & Size large components require marine ports and significant size and quantities of construction materials; think big but even bigger!



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- Port Infrastructure Consultant
- Since 1945, Port Facility Development
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- East Coast Offshore Wind Port Development
- West Coast Offshore Wind Port Planning
- Maritime Business Lines
 - Offshore Wind, container, bulk cargo, cruise, marinas

Shane Phillips, PE

Moffatt & Nichol

- 30 years ports, harbors & coastal engineering consulting experience
- Pacific NW Operations Manager
- Specialty work in Offshore Wind Ports West Coast
 - BOEM Port Infrastructure Assessment (2015)
 - Schatz Energy Center Humboldt Harbor Offshore Wind Port Assessment (2020)
 - Port of Humboldt OSW Terminal Design (ongoing)
 - BOEM US Pacific OCS OSW Infrastructure Needs OR & CA (ongoing)

Humboldt Harbor Offshore Wind Port



Harbor Wide Planning for range of port needs; vertical integration, fabrication, O&M, Construction Support



<u>Vertical Integration Port</u> Planning, Design & Permitting is underway