

#02 Edition | August 2023

INFOWIND | OFFSHORE



What is offshore wind power?

It is power produced by wind, through wind generators installed in the sea.

In which countries is there offshore wind power?

The world has currently over 64 GW de eólica of offshore wind power installed in China, the United Kingdom and Germany, among others.

The top 10 countries - Offshore Wind Energy World Ranking



New offshore wind power installations per year in the world (in MW)





Does Brazil have offshore wind power?

Not yet, but we are on our way. The process to define regulations has been started by the competent authorities.

- In January 2022, the government published Decree no. 10.946, on the concession for the use of physical spaces and the natural resources from the sea to generate elec- tric power from offshore undertakings.
- PL No. 576/2021 is also in process at the Congress. The PL was annexed to project 11.247/2018 and received an urgent request to have its text treated, aiming to regulate exploitation and the development of power generation from offshore installation sources and using the sea.

Check how the projects under analysis by IBAMA are distributed throughout Brazil



(1)

Source: IBAMA | Environmental licensing for c powers opened at Ibama by March 24th, 2023

What is the potential of Brazil for offshore wind power? About 700 GW in locations up to 50m deep

(according to the Offshore Wind Power Roadmap Brazil published by EPE).

Offshore wind power projects under analysis and an environmental licensing process at IBAMA

Source: IBAMA | Environmental licensing for July 14th, 2023

Offshore wind power and creation of jobs

According to IRENA, an estimation of

17 job positions for each offshore wind power MW are needed, throughout the 25-

year lifespan of a 500 MW project.

Benefits of Offshore Wind Power



Creation of jobs

effect gases



Does not emit greenhouse



Contributes to complying with the

reduction of greenhouse effect gas emission goals

Value Chain Study: Offshore Wind Power

ABEEólica, COPPETECH-UFRJ and Essenz Solutions

The study contains 11 technical notes, aiming to present paths to develop value chain for offshore wind farms, considering planning and technological expansion in the national scope.

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Port Infrastructure and Logistics

Some national ports are already preparing to supply the demand for offshore wind power. Ports in the South, Southeast and North- east have shown planning and been working toward adapting facilities to receive future offshore wind power projects.



Transmission Planning and Expansion

Offshore wind farms have four main challenges to observe regarding transmission planning:

- Project Localization
- Alignment of Schedules
- Maritime Transmission Infrastructure
- Environmental Aspects

abeeolica.org.br



Possible Socio-Environmental and Economic Benefits of the Offshore Wind Power Technology Scenarios developed from the study show that offshore

wind farms can corroborate avoiding about 37 to 112 mtCO2 accumu- lated emissions by 2050.



Status of Technological Innovations

Technological innovations include steps of previous planning, turbines, port infrastructure and logistics, Electrical Infrastructure, Foundations, Operation and Maintenance. Such innovations aim to cooperate in reducing costs, providing technological advances, increasing efficiency in supply chain and creating new markets

Jobs required to install an offshore wind farm

Capacity installed (MW)

Project

Lifespan

8.64450025 years17.287100025 years34.574200025 years

Source: These data were calculated based on the IRENA studies ascertained by GWEC. The calculator that was used belongs to the GWEC and is called Global Wind Statistics: Job Creation Potential.





Higher capacity factor when compared to other renewable sources

Cooperates for energy security,

renew- able sources

with less variation in relation to other

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The costs of this technology are reducing

For fixed-based technology, for example, a decrease between 35 and 49% is expected for the LCOE (Levelized Cost of Energy) within the next five years, according to the 2021 Global Wind Report by GWEC.



The Role of the Source with Regard to Energetic Transition

The roles the offshore wind power industry can bring to the context of energetic transition and safety:

- Input to produce green hydrogen
- Reduction in the emission of greenhouse effect gases
- Complementation to other energetic resources



Creation of jobs

The scenario show that, once fully developed, offshore wind power has the potential to create between 72 and 163 thousand jobs by 2050.



