



Shippingforum Clarksons Platou Offshore Renewables

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....in addition, this is what we should be targeting. OFFSHORE WIND







History and background



It started with environmental concerns and politics in Europe, but solar and wind increasingly competitive and soon subsidy free

International politics and "tree huggers"





It started with environmental concerns and politics in Europe, but solar and wind increasingly competitive and soon subsidy free

Thank you EU and your "2020 vision" - 20% renewables within year 2020

The Problem

"The challenges of transforming Europe's energy system remain urgent and daunting: the EU currently imports approx. 55% of its energy – and might reach 70% in the next 20 to 30 years. In 2030 the EU will be importing 84% of its gas, 59% of its coal and 94% of its oil. In these circumstances, it is obvious that the challenge to satisfy our energy needs is big."

- The European Renewable Energy Council, "RE-Thinking 2050: A 100% Renewable Energy Vision for the European Union"



Renewable energy is not for idealists only...





Oil in perspective – Oil consumption expected to continue to grow longer term, but share of primary energy to decline

Renewables growing strongly



Note: Renewables includes wind, solar, geothermal, biomass and biofuels Source: BP Energy Outlook 2017; Clarksons Platou



What has history told us?



Energy estimates have consistently underestimated the power in the renewables sector

2000-2008 130 Pre-2000 WEO 1994 120 WEO 1996 -WEO 1996 2010-2013 -weo 1998 110 Barrels Per Day (Millions) 8 06 01 Current WEO 2002 100 WEO 2003 WEO 2006 WEO 2007 WEO 2009 WEO 2010 WEO 2011 WEO2012 70 -- WEO 2014 --- Actual 60 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040

Oil demand estimates historically



Renewables estimates historically



EVs have no impact in the short term, but longer term disruptive potential could impact psychology and decision making





- EV adoption estimates have generally been revised upwards lately
- Developments are rapid both on the technology and design front, and in terms of policies (UK, France, China, India)
- EVs are still far from competitive (cost of ownership), and multiple questions remain unanswered. Also, a substantial shift to «electrified personal transportation» needs to go hand-in-hand with green energy constituting a large share of the primary energy mix

Source: Exxon; OPEC; BHP Billiton; IEA; BP; Bloomberg New Energy Finance; RethinX; Clarksons Platou





What is it all about?



Latest developments in the UK show improving cost picture

UK CfD Offshore Wind Strike Price



Data Source: Clarksons Research



Size going up, cost coming down





Vindeby

Year: 1991 Diameter: 35m Tower Height: 35m Capacity: 0,45MW

Middelgrund

Year: 2000 Diameter: 76m Tower Height: 64m Capacity: 2,00MW

Nysted

Year: 2003

Diameter: 82,4m

Tower Height: 69m

Capacity: 2,30MW

Horns Rev 2

Year: 2009 Diameter: 93m Tower Height: 68m Capacity: 2,30MW

Anholt

Year: 2012 Diameter: 120m Tower Height : 82m Capacity: 3,60MW

Westermost Rough

Year: 2014 Diameter: 154m Tower Height: 102m Capacity: 6,00MW

Burbo Bank Extension

Year: 2016

Diameter: 164m Tower Height: 113m Capacity: 8,00MW

DONG energy





- Size:
- Capital investment:
- Maintenance budget:
- Project time:
- 3.6 MW turbine:
- Marine operation:

300 – 500 MW I.e. Sheringham Shoal 317MW (= 88x3.6WTG) Eur 1.5 – 2bn MEur 30-50 per year 4 years to develop – 2 years to build

- Nacelle at +80m
- 107+m rotor diameter
- 100,000 t of steel / 25,000 t eq. mnt
- Over 300 people working offshore
- 5,000 vessel days, up to 30 vessels
- 30,000 offshore lifts 1,500 large lifts

• Powering capacity:

Sheringham Shoal power approximately 220,000 average UK homes



Source: Statoil. Pictures from various stages of the Sheringham Shoal development and operation. Source: respective web pages





Europe leads globally





But when comparing offshore wind investment in Europe to UK and Norwegian oil and gas markets, they are comparable in size



Sanctioned investment in Offshore Wind Farms (m€)

- Investment in offshore wind in Europe rose to a record for the second year in succession during 2016
- 13GW installed / over 3589 WTG connected. A total of 5 GW reached FID in 2016
- €18.2b was invested (FID), up 39%



Comparison of investment levels

- Assuming FIDs spent over next three years, offshore wind capex will be around EURbn 12.4 in 2017
- Looking at the rise in investments from 2014-2016, this is likely to low as new projects will be sanctioned in 2017-2018



Source: Wind Europe; Clarksons Research; Clarksons Platou Offshore



The offshore wind market is moving beyond North Western Europe





Established markets	Emerging markets		
Denmark	USA		
UK	Taiwan		
Germany	Japan		
The Netherlands	France		
China	+++		
Belgium			

Established markets

- Denmark, UK, Germany, the established markets
- The Netherlands and Belgium also building out capacity
- Excitement in the industry for Japan, Taiwan and the United States

Emerging markets

- Taiwan Power has opened up a dedicated department for Offshore Wind Construction
 - aim to reach 14 GWs by 2030
- IEEFA estimates 10 GWs by 2030 in Japan
- Government decision to install 3 GW of offshore wind by 2023 in France, but this was initially 6 GW by 2020. Post 2023 target however raised to 6 GW

Countries in green are the early movers and/or with high goals. Countries in orange are countries to watch out for going forward, later in the report usually referred to as Emerging Markets. Source: Clarksons Platou Offshore Renewables





Vessels and operations



Global tier one utilities companies and investors involved, with major manufacturers and vessel providers providing services



Source: Clarksons Platou Offshore



GRAY BOXES: Oil and Gas industry sector "peers" (1) Potential Vessel Charterers (2)Vessel providers Source: Clarksons Platou Offshore Research

The OWF Installation and Support Vessels





Estimated value of offshore wind vessel fleet

- CTVs: about 325 units. Typically 18-28 meter LOA.
 - N/B cost: Eur 2-4 million
 - Dayrate: Eur 2.200-5.000
- SOVs: aboutt 10 vessels + W2W/SOV currently under construction.
 - N/B cost Eur 35-45 million
 - Dayrate: Eur 20-25-000
- W2W Vessels ad-hoc/V.o.o. from the spot market. Approx. 22 vessels currently offering their services
 - N/B cost Eur 30-70 million
 - Dayrate: Eur 22.5-40.000
- Cable Lay / Trenching vessels 20 units
 - N/B cost Eur 40-100 million
 - Dayrate: Eur 40-100.000+
- Heavylift/Foundation Installation Vessels 8 vessels
 - N/B cost Eur 150-300 million
 - Dayrate: Eur 200-500.000
- Heavy duty Installation Jack-Ups: 15 units
 - N/B cost Eur 140-250 million
 - Dayrate: Eur 115-185.000
- Light Service Jack-Ups: 10-15 units
 - N/B cost Eur 70-110 million
 - Dayrate: Eur 30-50.000

Source: Clarksons Platou Offshore



Wind farms becoming increasingly more complex

General trends:

- Average depth \sim 3x last 10 years
- Distance from shore \sim 7x last 10 years
- Area per farm \sim 20x last 10 years
- Nr of turbines per farm \sim 4x last 10 years
- * Turbine MW effect \sim 2x last 10 years
- Turbine height \sim 2x last 10 years





Year	Depth	Distance from shore	Nr of turbines	Turbines size (Mw)	Turbine Height (m)	Area Sq (Km)
<2000	6	2	12	0.5	62	1
2000-2005	13	5	20	2.3	108	4
2006-2010	28	17	29	3.1	129	18
2011-2014	23	13	30	3.5	139	25
2015+	34	35	69	5.5	173	89

Numbers including windfarms which are: Consent Application Submitted; Consent Authorised; Fully Commissioned; Partial Generation/Under Construction; Under Construction Source: 4Coffshore; Clarksons Platou Offshore Research











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