





# Status and Challenges for the supply chain for Offshore Wind in Greece

March 2024 (ongoing survey)









# **Project Framework**

## Scope of initial survey:

- Identify the possible parts of the OW supply chain
- Propose what is necessary to be done to establish this supply chain effectively.

### **Scope of extension:**

- Survey more fields of the supply chain, such as Offshore services, Crane services and cables.
- Impact of the declared acceleration of the development of the national OWF program.









#### **Ports**

- PIRAEUS
- THESSALONIKI
- VOLOS
- ▶ ALEXANDROUPOLIS
- ELEFSINA
- ▶ IRAKLEION
- KAVALA (FILIPPOS B')
- LAVRION
- ► EVIA (KYMI)

## Shipyards

- ELEFSIS
- ► SYROS
- ▶ CHALKIS
- SALAMINA

### **Cement Industry**

- Heracles General Cement Co. S.A. (Lafarge)
- ► Titan Cement Company S.A.

# Steel & Cables Industry

- Corinth Pipeworks S.A.
- Hellenic Cables S.A.
- ► Lykomitros Steel S.A.
- SIDMA Steel S.A.
- ► Elastron S.A.
- ► EMEK-Group

# Maritime Services & Cranes

- ▶ NemecaZ
- ▶ MegaTugs
- Asso.subsea
- Anipsotiki S.A.
- Giannakos Cranes

# Potential offshore wind supply chain in Greece

Key players / Survey participants





Positive attitude but also low knowledge on the prospects of the offshore wind farm sector.

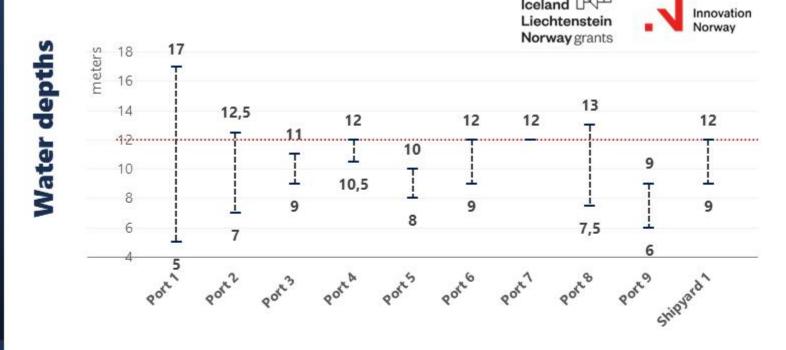
7 out of 10 are positive about the industry's prospects

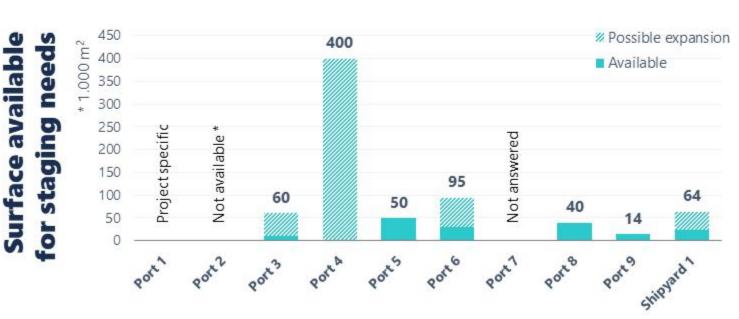


# Inadequate port infrastructure is the most significant challenge to support the projected growth in offshore wind

## **Main challenges:**

- Limited space.
- Low water depths.
- Weight restrictions (soil geotechnical evaluation need to be done).
- Insufficient equipment.











# Low level of readiness and several challenges for ports

- Orientation of management to other activities – competition to existing activities, mainly due to limited space
- Management uncertainty due to port privatization plans
- Lack of funds for infrastructure investments
- Master plans define Land use –
   Will need to be updated
- Licensing issues



# Higher level of readiness and waiting attitude for shipyards & industry

- Constant upscaling of design restricts production planning
- Industrialization is a key factor to cost reduction
- Limited available space in ports
- Uncertainty due to lack of confidence that the state tenders will take place on schedule
- ► Capital expenditures required
- Uncertainty due to unknown tariffs



## High level of readiness but also investment needs for maritime and crane services

- Investment needs in new equipment
- Need for long term commitment to invest that will may be used exclusively to such project
- Uncertainty about equipment specifications required until design specifications are finalised



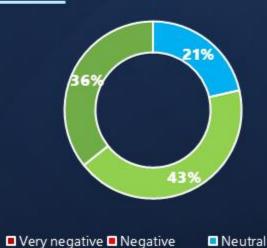


# Intended acceleration of development of floating OFW...

# ... key driver for decision making

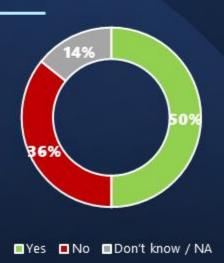
Views on the intention to accelerate the development of floating OFW

Positive



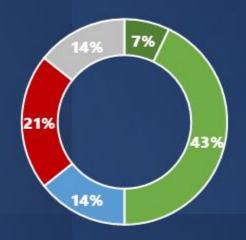
■ Very positive ■ Don't know

Business planning impact of possible acceleration of floating OWF development



# Relatively ready for the first floating OFW under conditions

- Very easily
- Easily
- Neither easily, nor difficult
- With difficulty
- Very difficult
- Don't know



### Conditions

- Design maturity.
- Define exact specifications of projects (required infrastructures and equipment).
- Long term prospect (so that the investment is worthwhile).
- Local supply chain support (to avoid unfair competition).
- Investment cost.
- Risk sharing (between supply chain and developers).

**No direct commitments for supply chain** (as they will not invest unless the growth of the industry is ensured).







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