

PORTS PLAY A CRITICAL ROLE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFSHORE WIND PROJECTS

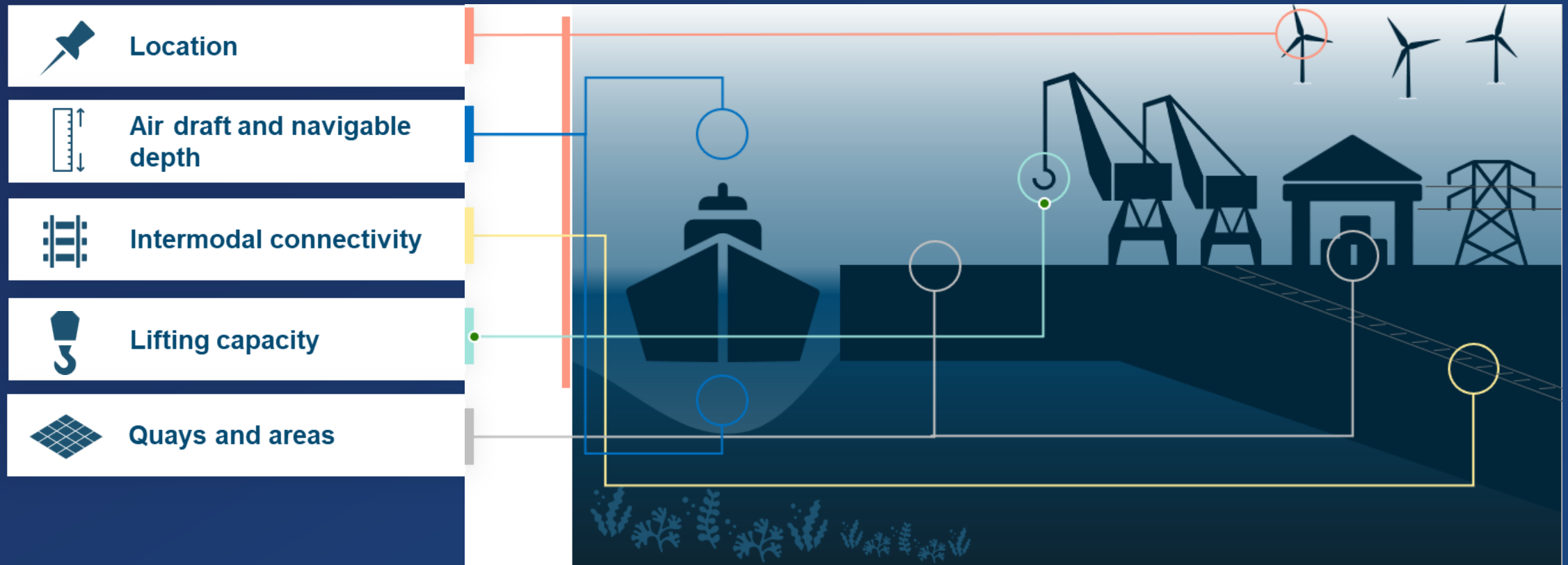
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Finland's third largest general port

- The Port of Raahе consists of three harbours: SSAB industrial harbour, Deep harbor and Lapaluoto harbour
- Total traffic 6.2 million tons
- Ship calls approximately 600 per year
- Draft of the fairway: 10 meters
- 11 berths
- A port in the TEN-T network
- Area: 230 hectares
- 40% of Finland's onshore wind power via Raahе



A port has several key characteristics that define its suitability for offshore wind development



REQUIREMENTS FOR ACTING AS A HUB FOR OFFSHORE DEVELOPMENT

Permits and administrative procedures – Project Timeline 5 years

Expanding the port and changing its operations into an offshore wind logistics center requires several permits:

- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA): assessing the impact of construction and operations on the local ecosystem
- Water permits and construction permits: modifying port structures, dredging and new piers require a water permit issued by the Finnish Supervisory Agency and permits from the city building control
- Environmental permit: regulates, among other things noise, waste management and possible emissions
- Maritime spatial planning and zoning: the port must be located in an area that allows industrial port operations in the provincial plan and the municipal legal master plan

REQUIREMENTS FOR ACTING AS A HUB FOR OFFSHORE DEVELOPMENT

Planning and development phase

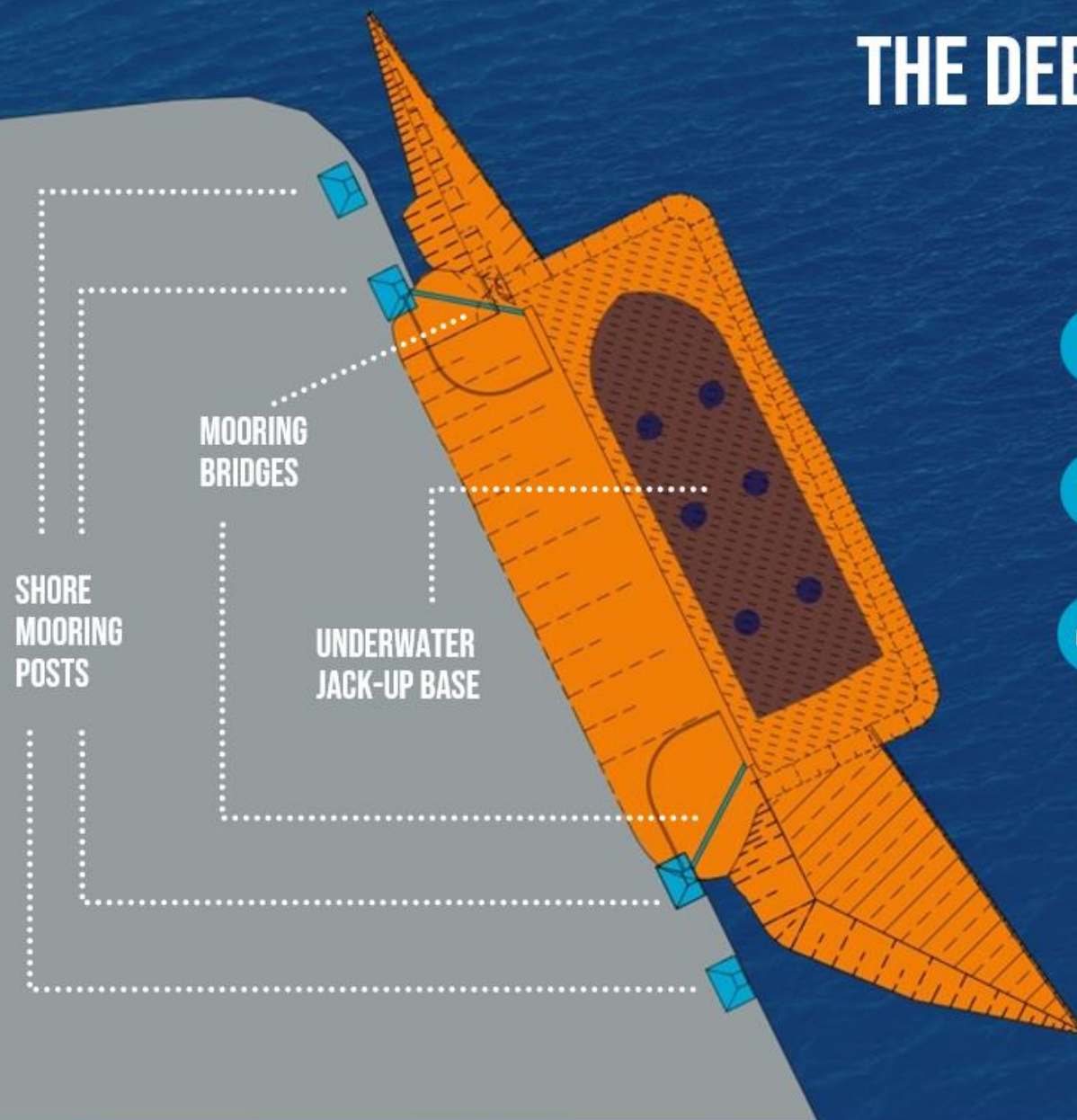
- Planning: preliminary studies, geotechnical investigations and technical design
- Load capacity: port areas and quays have to withstand large point loads
- Space requirements: one turbine requires 1-2 hectares of storage space
- Draft and quays: necessity to have sufficiently deep access routes and quays to allow large installation and transport vessels to operate
- Logistics routes: internal routes and storage areas have to withstand massive components

REQUIREMENTS FOR ACTING AS A HUB FOR OFFSHORE DEVELOPMENT

Safety and operational planning

- Port regulations: the port must update its own port regulations to meet new traffic and safety requirements
- Maritime safety: turbines and installation activities in the port can not affect to existing traffic
- Other port activities: the offshore wind power project should not affect other customers using the port
- Collateral and liabilities: Collateral and liability sharing must be agreed between the port authority and the project developer for construction and possible damages

THE DEEP QUAY 3



DEPTH 12 METERS



THE FIRST JACKUP QUAY IN FINLAND

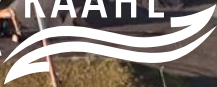


QUAY STRUCTURE 23-60 TONS / M²



PORT OF RAAHE

RAAHEN SATAMA









PORT OF RAAHE

RAAHEN SATAMA



Pori and Raahе reach agreement on offshore wind hub and port development cooperation

Finland is set to have a unique pair of ports for offshore wind power development as the cities of Pori and Raahе are intensifying cooperation to launch regional offshore wind hubs in both cities.

The collaboration aims to ensure the implementation of port investments and investment subsidies.

Offshore wind and port projects play a crucial role in fulfilling Finland's goals for a clean transition, as well as in increasing the domestic content of investments. Offshore wind project ecosystems have a significant positive impact on employment and the development of production subcontracting chains.

Summary and reflection

Message to Authorities:

- Role of government to support investment – selected ports to be support
- Role of offshore wind and ports in government's own clean transition program/goals

Message to ports:

- Currently, there is no port in Finland that meets these requirements, and individual cities or port companies do not have the capacity to invest in offshore wind ports based solely on business economic reasons. This makes future cooperation particularly important, enhancing regional vitality and competitiveness on a broad front.

Message to Offshore Wind projects, developers and providers:

- Critical role of port in value chain – Ports play a critical role in the implementation of offshore wind projects. A functional port environment that meets technical requirements is essential for successful offshore wind projects. These requirements include adequate draft in fairways and technical specifications for necessary quay and yard areas.
- Commitment and closer co-operation with the ports years before is vital for success project