

A global assurance and risk management company

160 ~15,000 ~100,000 100+ 5%+ semployees customers countries of revenue in R&D

Ship and offshore classification and advisory



Energy advisory, certification, verification, inspection, and monitoring



Software, cyber security, platforms, and digital solutions



Management system certification, supply chain, and product assurance









Our experience

Renewables in Brazil



20 years

Supporting the renewable industry in Brazil



+ 60 GW

Advisory services for wind farms



+1000 masts

Unparallel knowledge of the Brazilian wind and solar resources



+ 30 GW

Advisory services for Solar projects utility and DG



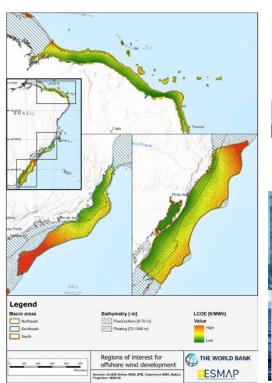
+40 %

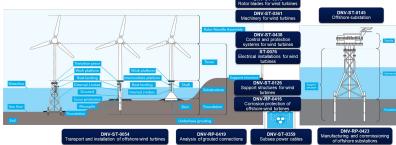
Performance of 40% of all wind farms in operationa



+ 20 GW

Technical Due Diligence Lender's, Project Finance & M&A









Trusted voice to the industry

Offshore Wind



+ 50 GW

In-depth knowledge of all Brazilian coastline, and development of +50 GW projects

+97 %

involved in the majority of the world's offshore wind farms

+80 %

of the world's offshore wind farms are certified by DNV



> 22,700 tpd

Renewable methanol and ammonia plants



> 300 projects

energy storage systems

Hydrogen*



20 GW

Electrolysis capacity in various technologies

> 39 projects

Hydrogen and Derivatives projects

> 17 FEL

FEL 1 and FEL 2 studies

> 14 TDD/LTA

Technical Due Diligence /Lender's Technical Advisory Studies



> 250,000 km

transmission and distribution cables and overhead lines



> 100,000 km

of gas transmission and distribution pipelines



> 5,000 km

of heat transmission and distribution pipelines



Offshore Wind Readiness Level (Brazil)

Highest readiness level (>30)

Medium readiness level (20-30)

Lowest readiness level (<20)

TABLE 8.5 READINESS LEVEL (WEIGHTED SCORE)—SORTED FROM HIGHEST TO LOWEST.

| Service or component | Weighted score | Service or component | Weighted score |
|---|----------------|--|----------------|
| Legal, consenting, and regulatory | 40 | Tower | 30 |
| Onshore infrastructure | 40 | Nacelle, hub, and assembly | 29 |
| Onshore substation installation | 40 | Blades | 29 |
| Project management | 39 | Decommissioning | 25 |
| Engineering and consultancy | 39 | Array and offshore export cable supply | 21 |
| Metocean campaigns and environmental survey | 39 | Array and offshore export cable installation | 21 |
| Geophysical and geotechnical surveys | 37 | Foundation supply (monopile, jacket, and floating) | 20 |
| Wind farm operation | 36 | Offshore substation installation | 19 |
| Turbine maintenance and service | 33 | OSS supply | 19 |
| Balance of plant maintenance and service | 33 | Turbine installation (offshore) | 19 |
| Turbine loose items | 31 | Foundation installation (offshore) | 19 |
| | 0.1 | Offshore substation installation | 19 |

Source: Scenarios for Offshore Wind Development in Brazil, World Bank





Supply Chain complexity: High supply chain complexity: Choose between multi-contract and local, hybrid EPCI, determine local supplier percentages for CAPEX and OPEX, and assess financial risks.

Strengths

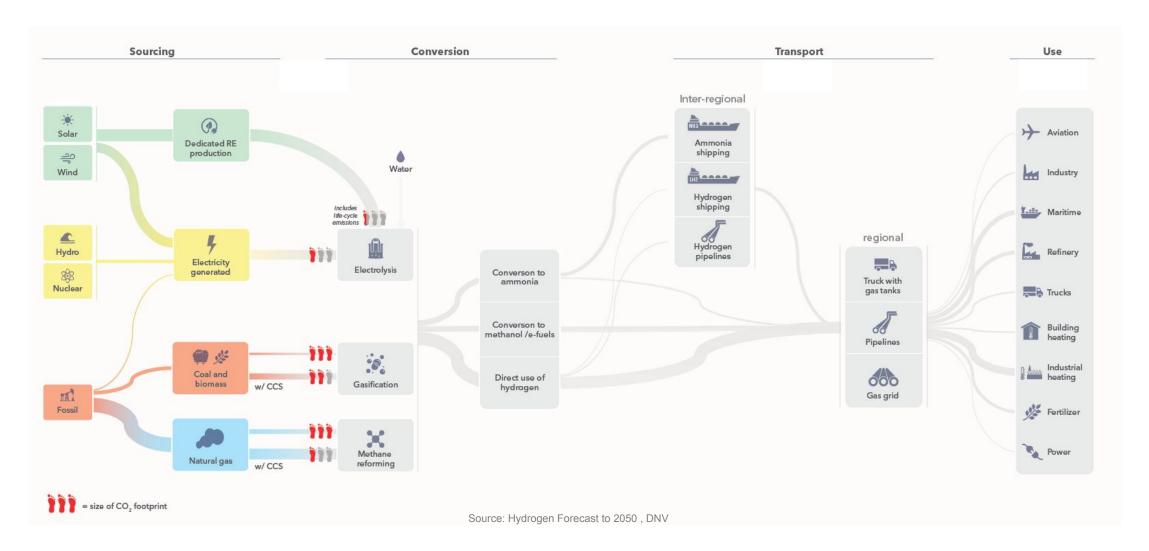
- Overall development services, engineering and consultancy, onshore infrastructure and electrical, geophysics and metocean survey
- Operation and maintenance to some extent draw from the experience with onshore wind and O&G

Shortfalls

- Installation capabilities (limited number of companies that operated the specific purpose installation vessels)
- Manufacturing capabilities (large specialized facilities) mainly turbine and foundations

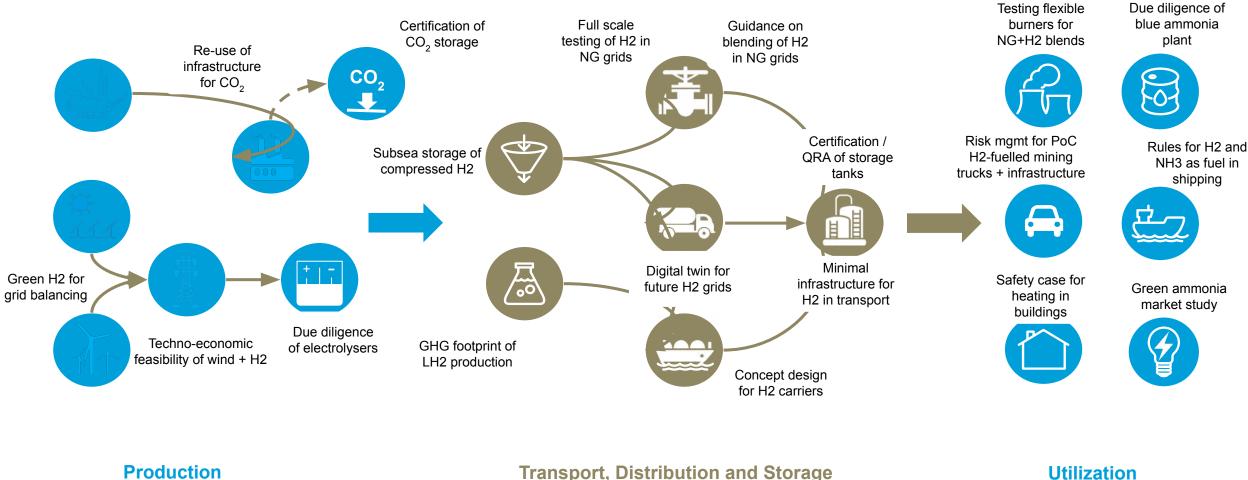


Hydrogen potential production and use by 2050





Hydrogen value chains





Breakdown of barriers for policies to overcome

1. Costs and financial support

No carbon cost internalization and limited support to first phase scaling and commercialization



2. Demand and competition

Competition between 1) low-carbon blue and renewable green hydrogen
2) electrification, and 3) fossil alternatives

3. Technology and manufacturing

Limited manufacturing for green and blue H₂ technologies, and offshore PtX needs maturing



Hydrogen barriers which policies must overcome



4. Safety and hazards

Acceptance criteria and documentation varying from country to country

5. Infrastructure and indirect enablers

Renewable power production with robust grids onshore and offshore, and CCS value chains



6. Standards & certification

No GoO certification with traceability and LCA frameworks, standards for large-scale safe design needs updating



Presenting insights to guide strategic decisions



Scenarios for Offshore Wind in Brazil

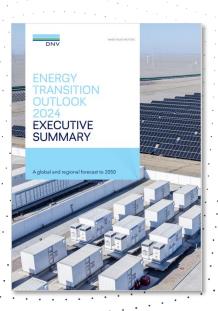
 strategic analysis and advice on the role offshore wind could play in Brazil's energy mix

Report download link (free access)
PT-BR Version | ENG Version



Caderno FGV + DNV

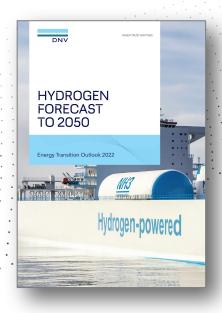
Low-Carbon Hydrogen
 Energy, offering an overview
 of the challenges associated
 with the development of the production chain.



Energy Transition Outlook

A forecast of the shape and timing of the ongoing energy transition distributed over 10 regions.

Go to: eto.dnv.com



Hydrogen Forecast to 2050

 new and expanded hydrogen findings from our Energy Transition Outlook Globally, regionally, and by sector

Go to: eto.dnv.com



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