

# Offshore Wind Mariner Assessment

The American Clean Power Association (ACP) conducted a survey in June 2022 of vessel contracting patterns by offshore wind developers and turbine manufacturers to identify the role American mariners will play in offshore wind development and operations. **The survey found, on average, 82 percent of all marine crew man-hours related to services for and work on offshore wind energy will employ American mariners over the 35-year lifetime of a typical project.**

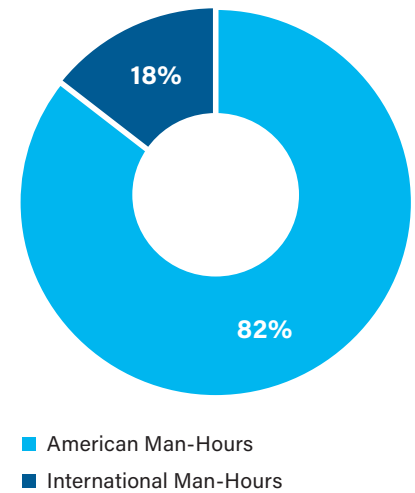
American mariners will perform the majority of the work in all phases of a typical offshore wind project, with the exception of cable laying. In the surveying phase, which generally lasts 15 months, American mariners will perform an estimated 77 percent of the man-hours. In the seabed preparation phase, American mariners will perform 79 percent of the man-hours over the course of 12 months. In the construction phase, lasting an estimated 21 months, American mariners will perform 60 percent of the man-hours. And during the cable laying phase, which lasts 15 months, American mariners will perform 41 percent of man-hours. **American mariners will perform over 99 percent of routine operations and maintenance, which can last 35 years and composes more than half of all man-hours associated with an offshore wind project.**






In total, the average offshore wind project is expected to generate nearly 11 million man-hours worth of work (nearly 5,400 jobs) for mariners over the 35-year life of an offshore wind farm with nearly 9 million of those man-hours (over 4,400 jobs) performed by American mariners.<sup>1</sup>

Proposed changes to maritime manning and crewing laws included in the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 (H.R. 6865) would endanger all these American mariner man-hours critical to support offshore wind energy. This is because the bill's crewing requirements will, in effect, make it impossible to use the few foreign-flagged vessels needed to construct domestic offshore wind farms, thereby jeopardizing all the other offshore wind energy work performed by American vessels and mariners.

Ultimately, the offshore wind industry and Congress both want a thriving domestic offshore wind industry that maximizes the number of American vessels and mariners supporting the industry. Building out the domestic offshore wind industry will pay enormous economic development benefits, including supporting American vessels and mariners, and will enhance our domestic energy security and independence. To take full advantage of this opportunity, the industry needs stable, reasonable policies, including predictable permitting timelines and incentives to support American vessels, not impossible-to-meet mandates that endanger the 4,400 American mariner jobs per average offshore wind project that robust deployment of domestic offshore wind energy will provide.

Total Development, Construction, and O&M Mariner Man-Hours



Project Phase	Share American	Length	
Surveying	77%	15 months	
Seabed Preparation	79%	12 months	
Construction	60%	21 months	
Cable Laying	41%	15 months	
Operations & Maintenance	>99%	420 months	

# 82%

of mariners working on U.S. offshore wind projects will be American

<sup>1</sup> One job is equivalent to one worker at 2,040 hours per year.