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## FissionTransition Analysis:

# Will Offshore Wind Capacity Subsidized by the Inflation Reduction Act Result in a Net Increase or Decrease in CO2 Emissions?

## **Climate Benefits of Offshore Wind**

Though calculating the climate benefits of proposed offshore wind farms involves a wide range of uncertainties, we employed a simple proxy estimate we believe is resource-neutral. For offshore wind, we analyzed the CO2 emissions that would be prevented by 30 gigawatts (GW) of offshore wind capacity, over the period 2022-2047, based on average CO2 grid emissions from the U.S. grid in 2022. For simplicity, we assumed capacity would increase linearly over the ten year period: the first year would consider 3 GW of capacity, the second, 6 GW, and so forth. The sum of all energy generation, over the first ten year period, can be derived from the median of total capacity across ten years: 15 GW. For the following 15-year period (to compare to the estimated 25-year lifetime of offshore oil wells), 30 GW of wind generation is considered to be operational.

Energy generated by offshore wind over the first ten years = 15 GW x 50% (estimated capacity factor for future offshore wind by 2040)<sup>1</sup> x 8760 hrs/yr x

10 yrs = 657.0 terawatthours (TWh)

For the remaining 15 years = 30 GW x 50% capacity factor x 8760 hrs/yr x 15 yrs = 1,971.0 TWh

Total production over 25 years = 657.0 TWh + 1,971.0 TWh = 2,628.0 TWh

Average 2022 CO2-equivalent (CO2e) emissions of U.S. electricity per terawatthour (TWh): 1,539 million tonnes (MT) of total 2022 CO2e emissions from U.S. electricity sector<sup>2</sup> / 4,243 TWh total 2022 generation of U.S. electricity<sup>3</sup> =

.363 megatons (MT) / TWh

Total CO2e emissions prevented by 25 years of U.S. wind construction/generation = 2628.0 TWh x .363 MT/TWh = 954.0 MT CO2e



### **Climate Consequences of Additional Offshore Oil Drilling**

The belief offshore drilling in the U.S. will prevent the extraction of a corresponding quantity of foreign oil is misplaced:

- 1. Whether extracted in the U.S. or elsewhere, all internal-combustion fuels refined from crude will eventually be consumed, with their CO2e emissions expelled to the air.
- 2. In 2022 the U.S. exported 11% more oil than was imported. Thus, there exists sufficient domestic supply to power all U.S. transportation and manufacturing requiring oil and its derivatives.

#### Quantity of offshore crude oil extracted over 25 years as a result of the Inflation Reduction Act =

600 million acres x 52.3 barrels per acre/year (avg. retrieved from offshore drilling)<sup>4</sup> x 25 yrs = **784.5 billion barrels** 

#### Total emissions from extracted oil =

784.5 billion barrels x
74% (percentage of oil used to produce gasoline and diesel fuel)<sup>5</sup> x
.317 tonnes CO2 per 42-gallon barrel<sup>6</sup> =
184,028.0 MT

### Net CO2e emissions resulting from implementation of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022:

184,028.0 MT - 954.0 MT = 183,074.0 MT = **183.1 gigatonnes (GT)** 

- Offshore wind farms will offset less than 1 percent (.5%) of the CO2e emitted by oil extracted under the terms of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.
- Extraction of oil authorized by the IRA will result in 183.1 gigatonnes of additional CO2e emissions five times more than those emitted worldwide in 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Offshore Wind Outlook 2019" International Energy Agency, p.40. <u>https://www.iea.org/reports/offshore-wind-outlook-</u> 2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "How much of U.S. carbon dioxide emissions are associated with electricity generation?" U.S. Energy Information Administration 1 May 2023. <u>https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=77&t=11</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> "What is U.S. electricity generation by energy source?" U.S. Energy Information Administration Feb 2023. https://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.php?id=427&t=3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "How much oil and gas comes from federal territory?" USAFacts.com 21 Nov 2022. <u>https://usafacts.org/articles/how-much-oil-and-gas-comes-from-federal-territory/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> "Petroleum and Other Liquids: Supply and Disposition" U.S. Energy Information Administration Feb 2023. <u>https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet\_sum\_snd\_d\_nus\_mbblpd\_m\_cur.htm</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Bliss, Jim. "Carbon dioxide emissions per barrel of crude". *The Quiet Road* 20 Mar 2008.

http://numero57.net/2008/03/20/carbon-dioxide-emissions-per-barrel-of-crude/