

GW of operational renewable energy capacity installed during the year (FY17).

2016/17 Reporting Criteria – GW of installed operational offshore renewable energy capacity

The Crown Estate has a target to facilitate the installation of 5–8 GW of operational low carbon energy assets on our portfolio (by 31 March 2017). We report on the capacity of operational offshore wind energy installed in the reporting year

Scope: This KPI is based on total installed capacity (TIC), see definition below. Renewable energy capacity from wave and tidal technology is not included as this is still in the test and demonstration stage and total capacity currently installed is immaterial.

There were 2 offshore wind farms that have contributed to installed operational renewable energy TIC during the reporting year. This includes:

- Burbo Bank Extension, which was partially operational during the reporting year with installation expected to complete in April 2017 and generation since November 2016;
- Dudgeon, which was partially operational during the reporting year and is still under construction with turbine installation underway and generation since February 2017;

The offshore renewable energy capacity made operational during FY16/17 is 0.259 GW.

Operational Capacity as at 31 March 16	Operational Capacity as at 31 March 17	Capacity made operational during FY16/17
5.1 GW (5088 MW)	5.3 GW (5347 MW)	0.2 GW (259 MW)

Definitions:

Offshore wind energy capacity relates to total installed capacity (TIC). TIC is calculated using the sum of the number of operational turbines installed within each wind farm multiplied by their given turbine rating, i.e. 3.6MW or 6MW.

Installed Operational Capacity includes turbines that have been installed and connected to the grid and are already exporting power. This is also sometimes referred to as 'grid connected capacity'.

Reporting period: 1st April 2016 – 31st March 2017.

Method: All offshore wind farms have been enabled by The Crown Estate through granting of leases. We receive quarterly updates from the offshore wind farm developers which provide us with information on the number of turbines that have been installed, the number of turbines which are operational and the TIC. We also hold copies of all lease documentation which specifies the planned capacity and the number of turbines to be installed. This data is collated into a spreadsheet by the Energy Assets Team.