

2019/20 REPORTING CRITERIA – GW OF INSTALLED OPERATIONAL OFFSHORE RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY

Reporting period: 1st April 2019 – 31st March 2020.

The Crown Estate has a target to effectively realise value from the natural resources of the seabed (England, Wales and N Ireland), including facilitation of 8-10 GW of offshore wind capacity (by 31 March 2020).

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 3 offshore wind farms under construction during the reporting year, 2 of which contributed to operational renewable energy TIC in 2019/20. This includes:

- Hornsea Project 1, which became fully operational during the reporting year with turbine installation completed November 2019 and generation since February 2019;
- East Anglia One, which began generating and was partially operational during the reporting year with installation expected to complete November 2020 and generation since September 2019;
- Triton Knoll, which was under construction during the reporting year with generation expected during 2021/22.

The offshore renewable energy capacity made operational during FY19/20 is 1.6 GW.

Operational Capacity as at 31 March 19	Operational Capacity as at 31 March 20	Capacity made operational during FY19/20
7.7 GW (7654 MW)	9.3 GW (9306 MW)	1.6 GW (1652 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'.

Fully operational means that turbine installation is complete and all turbines are fully commissioned (successfully completed any test period (i.e. passed 240hr test) and are capable of commercial operation) and operational (generating electricity/exporting power).

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 operators, 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 and monitored by the Offshore Assets Team.