

GW of operational renewable energy capacity installed

2020/21 REPORTING CRITERIA – GW OF INSTALLED OPERATIONAL OFFSHORE RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY

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 2021).

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 2020/21. This includes:

- ❑ East Anglia One, which became fully operational during the reporting year with turbine installation completed January 2020 and generation since September 2019;
- ❑ Triton Knoll, which began generating and was partially operational during the reporting year with generation since February 2021 and installation expected to complete in 2020/21;
- ❑ Hornsea 2, which was under construction during the reporting year with generation expected during 2021/22.

The offshore renewable energy capacity made operational during FY20/21 is 0.3 GW.

Operational Capacity as at 31 March 20	Operational Capacity as at 31 March 21	Capacity made operational during FY20/21
9.31 GW (9306 MW)	9.61 GW (9609 MW)	0.3 GW (303 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 certified 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.

Reporting period: 1st April 2020 – 31st March 2021.