GW of operational renewable energy capacity installed during the year (FY23)

2022/23 REPORTING CRITERIA – GW OF INSTALLED OPERATIONAL OFFSHORE RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY

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 5 offshore wind farms under construction during the reporting year, 1 of which contributed to operational renewable energy TIC in 2022/23. This includes:

- Hornsea 2, which became fully operational during the reporting year with turbine installation completed August 2022 and generating since December 2021;
- Dogger Bank A, which began offshore construction during the reporting year with generation expected during 2023/24;
- Dogger Bank B, which began offshore construction during the reporting year with generation expected during 2024/25;
- Dogger Bank C, which began preparatory work for offshore construction during the reporting year with offshore construction expected to begin during 2023/24 and generation expected during 2025/26;
- Sofia, which began preparatory work for offshore construction during the reporting year with offshore construction expected to begin during 2023/24 and generation expected during 2025/26.

The offshore renewable energy capacity made operational during FY22/23 is 1GW.

Operational Capacity as at 31 March 22	Operational Capacity as at 31 March 23	Capacity made operational during FY22/23
10.8 GW (10,783 MW)	11.8 GW (11,766 MW)	1 GW (983 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).

Once a wind farm is classified as fully commissioned, we do not change the classification status or review on a daily basis if any turbines are not generating, for example due to maintenance works being carried out by the operator.

Reporting period: 1st April 2022 – 31st March 2023.

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 Marine Offshore Assets Team.

The Crown Estate does not disclose the decisions behind their operational or reporting boundary within either their Sustainability Report, the website or on their Reporting Criteria. The Crown Estate use operational control as their method for setting their reporting boundary.