

## Market Update -October 2022



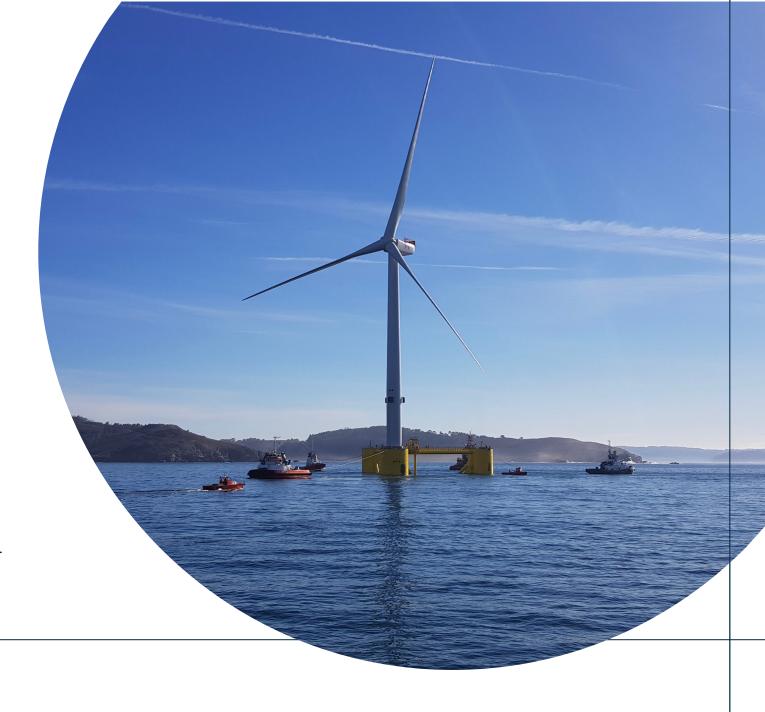
**Tim Stiven**Sector Lead, Floating Wind



### Welcome

The purpose of today's webinar is to:

- Share our latest refined areas of search.
- Outline the principles of the competitive leasing process that will launch in mid-2023.
- Discuss our approach to enabling and investment to accelerate deployment.
- Provide an opportunity for a questions and answers session.
- Provide further information on our next steps, including how we will gather further input from you.



### Disclaimer

- The content of and positions outlined in these slides and our presentation today reflect our current thinking and are provided for information only.
- The Crown Estate makes no representations in respect of and accepts no duty, liability or responsibility for the content of them.
- Our thinking and the content of and the positions outlined in these slides and our presentation today may change in light of further feedback from you and stakeholders and as our thoughts and positions continue to mature.
- The information contained within this presentation relates to the potential leasing of new floating offshore wind projects in the Celtic Sea only.

## The Crown Estate's Role



## Floating Offshore Wind Programme Objectives



Unlock clean energy in new areas offshore, in support of the UK's net zero target



Help create economic and social value, including through new skills and jobs in the regional supply chain



Support the development of a new floating wind market in the UK, including the cost-reduction of the technology



Balance the needs of the environment, other users of the sea, and the communities onshore

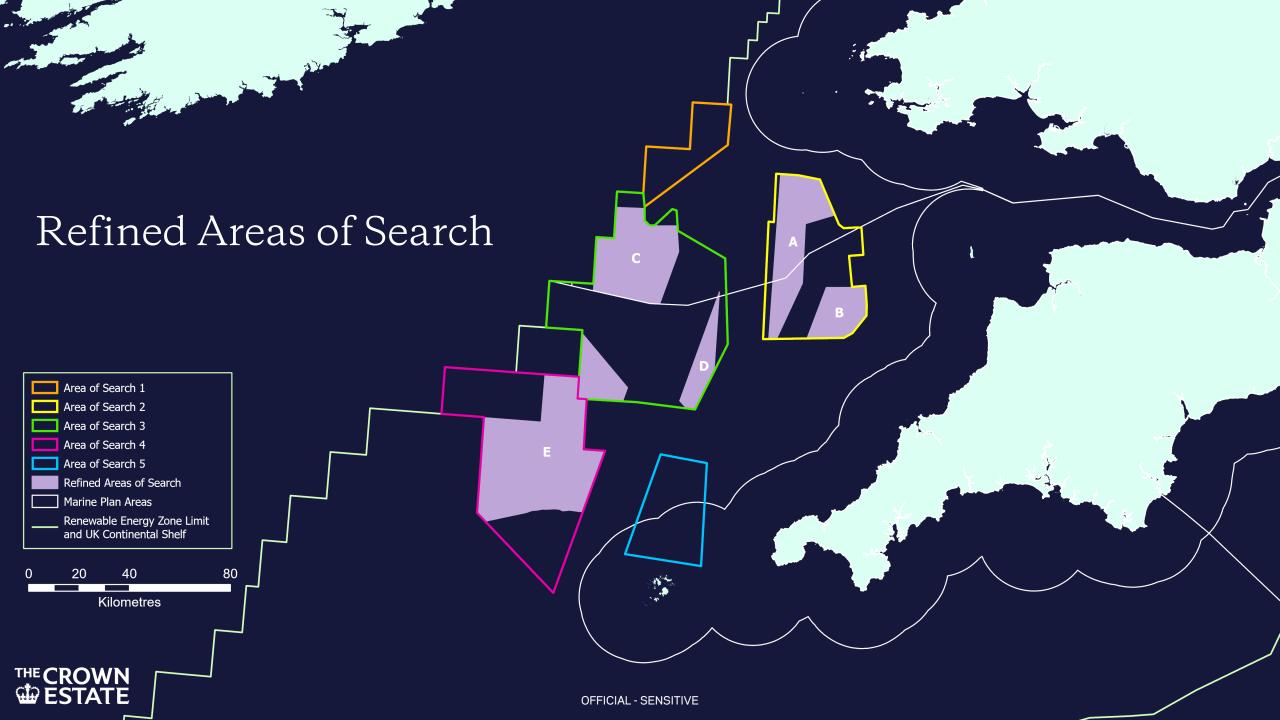


Help incentivise investment in critical enabling infrastructure, such as in UK ports and the electricity grid

## Refined Areas of Search & Habitats Regulations Assessment







### Habitats Regulations Assessment

- HRA is currently underway, running alongside the leasing process.
- Simultaneous management of HRA and leasing allows a saving of approximately a year across the process.
- Early HRA also provides better and timely information for developers.



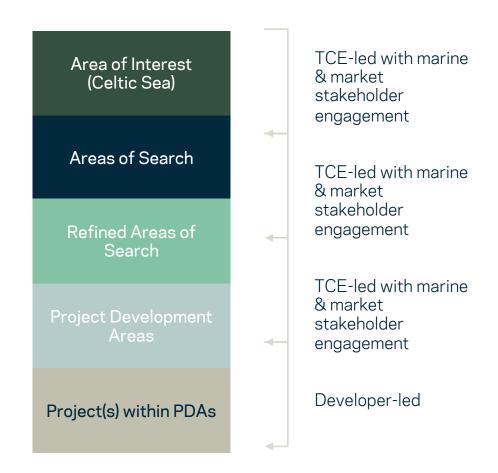
## Project Development Areas





## Project Development Areas (PDAs)

- The Crown Estate leads the design and definition of PDAs.
- Tender is expected to award 4 PDAs to at least 3 different bidders.
- PDAs will be a fixed size and shape and location.
- Design density ~3MW/km2 density.
- Developers lead design of projects within the defined PDAs.
- During AfL period projects will need to be developed at a higher density (to be specified in due course).



## Minimum and Maximum Capacity

- 1GW PDA maximum capacity.
- Within PDA developers may:
- Take 'stepping stone' approach to develop one or more Projects.
- Consent more than one project.
- Have a single consent but can develop the site in multiple phases.
- 300MW minimum size.

Illustrative examples of PDA, Project, and Phase combinations



Project: A developer can develop multiple Projects (each with a DCO) in 1 PDA Phase: A project can have multiple construction Phases

## Bidder Entity Formation





## Bidder Entity Formation

Bidder types

Bidders may bid as a single legal entity ('Sole Bidder') or as part of a broader consortium of legal entities.

Consortia membership

Membership of multiple consortia is not permitted.

Counterparty status

Both incorporated and unincorporated joint ventures are permitted.

## Eligible Scope

- This is a dedicated leasing round for floating wind in the Celtic Sea.
- All wind turbines must utilise floating sub-structures which rely primarily on buoyancy to counteract vertical loading.
- We specifically intend to include offshore hydrogen production and offtake in the Technical Design Envelope.



## Leasing Process





## Leasing Design - Key Stages

IM Information Memorandum

### **PQQ**

Backward look at:

experience

2. Technical

1. Financial strength

3. Legal compliance

#### ITT1

Forward look at:

3. Financial

5. Social /

value

1. Project delivery

competence 4. Supply chain

environmental

2. HSE competence

#### ITT2

#### Bidding phase:

Award of rights determined by price

#### AfL

Entry into Agreement for Lease with the Preferred Bidders

**HRA process:** Before ITT

Plan-level HRA

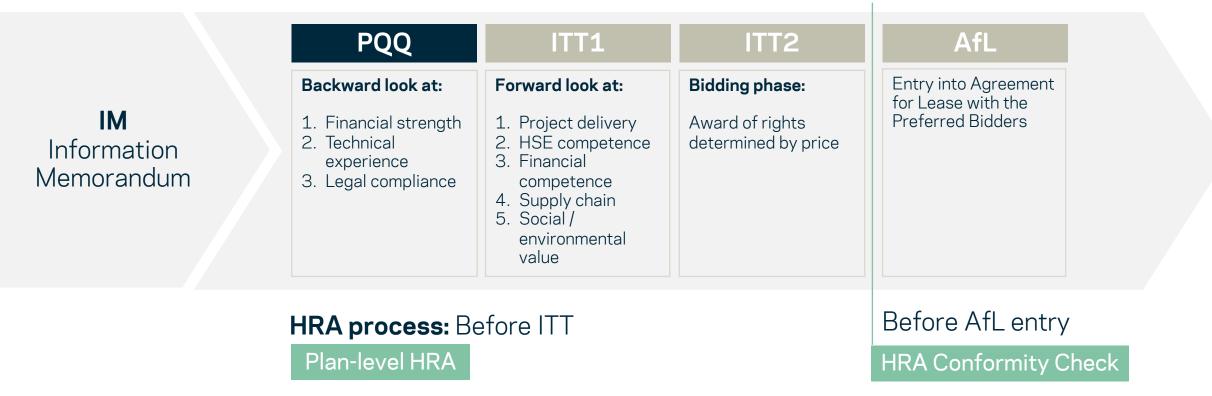
Sample criteria which may be tested

Before AfL entry

HRA Conformity Check

## Leasing Design - Key Stages: PQQ

This section describes requirements for bidding entities that want to participate in the leasing process, in terms of corporate structures and PQQ requirements.



## Pre-Qualification Criteria - Technical

- Prior floating wind experience not necessary.
- Past experience assessed across consortium.
- Most can be satisfied through equivalent transferable experience from other sectors / experience of offshore wind development.



### Pre-Qualification Criteria -Legal and Financial

- Test for financial standing to develop projects at this scale.
- Test against mandatory and discretionary exclusion criteria.

Bidders will be assessed against mandatory and discretionary exclusion criteria



## Leasing Design - Key Stages: ITT1

This section describes how the ITT stage would work - including the financial and technical competence assessment.

#### IM Information Memorandum

#### Backward look at: 1. Financial strength 2. Technical

experience 3. Legal compliance

**PQQ** 

#### ITT1

#### Forward look at:

- 1. Project delivery
- 2. HSE competence
- 3. Financial competence
- 4. Supply chain
- 5. Social / environmental value

#### ITT2

#### Bidding phase:

Award of rights determined by price

#### AfL

Entry into Agreement for Lease with the Preferred Bidders

**HRA process:** Before ITT

Plan-level HRA

Before AfL entry

HRA Conformity Check

## Invitation To Tender Stage 1: Technical

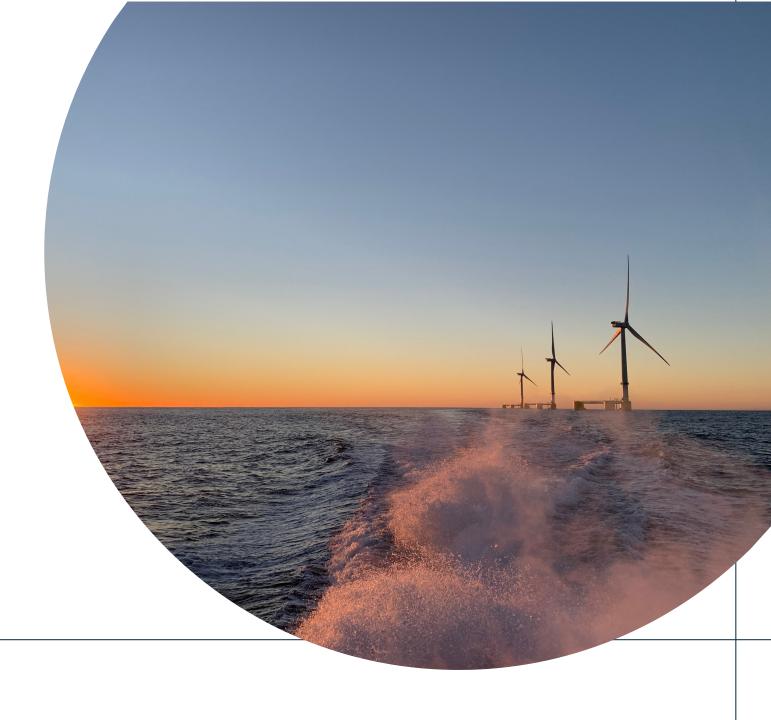
The ITT Stage 1 - technical information will assess the Bidder's proposed approach to deliver the project.

- Technical design envelope
- Consenting and stakeholder engagement
- Engineering risk assessment
- Project schedule
- HSE management
- Social & Environmental Value Creation
- Supply Chain

## Invitation To Tender Stage 1: Commercial

We are likely to assess such factors as the bidder's:

- Cost assumptions for developing the project.
- Cash availability to meet the costs of development and fees over a short timeframe.
- Capital availability relative to the expected costs of development over an extended timeframe.



## Leasing Design - Key Stages: Bidding Stage

This section describes how the Bidding Cycles will work, culminating in the Preferred Bidder Letters



## Leasing Design - Key Stages - AFL entry

This section describes entry into the AfL stage.

#### Leasing process

**PQQ** ITT1 ITT2 Backward look at: Forward look at: Bidding phase: IM 1. Financial strength 1. Project delivery Award of rights 2. Technical 2. HSE competence determined by price Information 3. Financial experience Memorandum 3. Legal compliance competence 4. Supply chain 5. Social / environmental value

AfL

Entry into Agreement for Lease with the Preferred Bidders

**HRA process:** Before ITT

Plan-level HRA

Before AfL entry

HRA Conformity Check

## Agreement for Lease Principles

## Agreement for Lease (AfL) Up to 10 years

- Single AFL for the whole PDA.
- Option to take a seabed lease(s) when consent obtained:
  - 10 AFL year duration.
  - Provides rights to survey.
  - Contains development milestones.



## Lease Principles

#### Lease Up to 60 years

#### Key features:

- Term of 60 years to enable 2 project lifecycles.
- Requirements to build the project against set milestones.
- Rent payable as proportion of project revenue.
- May be more than one Lease (where there have been multiple consents awarded).
- May be one or more phased leases.



## Tender Supply Chain Component





### Tender Supply Chain Component

#### Minded to:

- Full and fair procurement practices.
- 'Statement of Intent' aligned with the Sector Deal.
- At ITT1 Supply Chain Investment Plan.
- For successful bidders, Periodic update of the Supply Chain Investment plan during option period.
- Seeking alignment with BEIS CfD supply chain arrangements.



## Grid and Offtake Arrangements





### Grid and Holistic Network Design (HND)

- HNDFUE Scope includes 4GW of Celtic Sea capacity using TCE spatial design information.
- HNDFUE expected Q1 2023.
- Close collaboration with Energy System Operator and National Grid Electricity Transmission.
- Expect Ofgem to clarify delivery models.



# Enabling and Investment

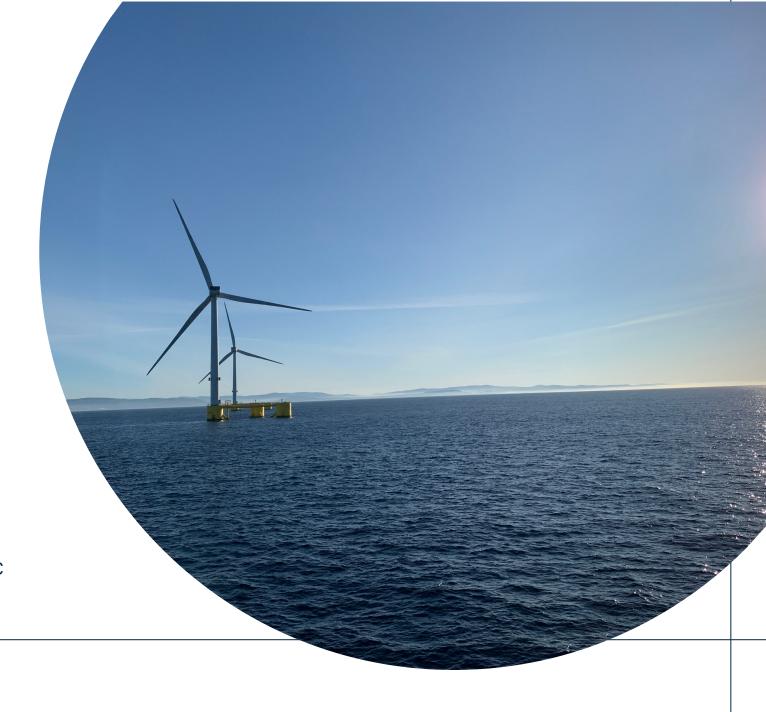




## Marine Enabling & Investment

#### Areas of focus:

- Explore "Hub" Ports for foundation manufacture and deployment.
- Support Supply chain and skills development.
- Support the ESO and NGET on their concept Holistic Network Design.
- Acquire data and evidence to accelerate design and consenting activity.
- Identify opportunities to address strategic environmental challenges.



# Summary and Next Steps





## Opportunity Summary

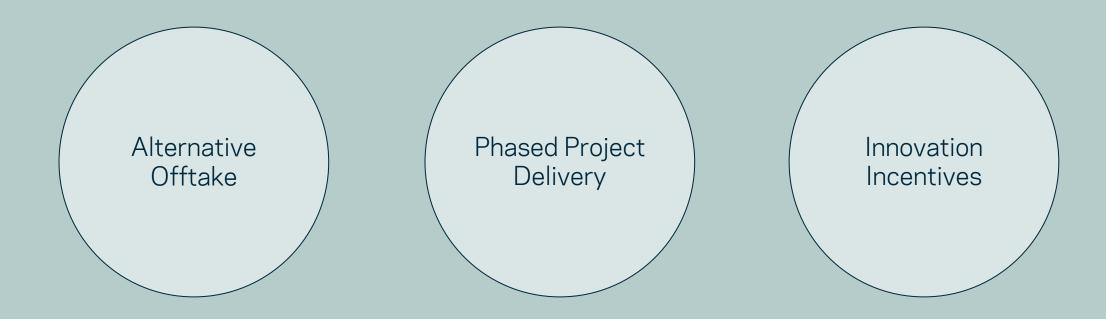
- 4GW total for build out 2030-2035.
- 4 in number 1GW projects awarded to at least 3 separate bidders.
- Project Development Areas defined by TCE.
- FLOW technologies only.
- Both power and H2 offtake.
- Supply chain investment plans.
- Final tender stage uses price to determine award of rights.
- Tender will be launched in 2023.



## Tender Timeline



## Next Steps: We Want To Hear From You





## **Q&A** Session



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