

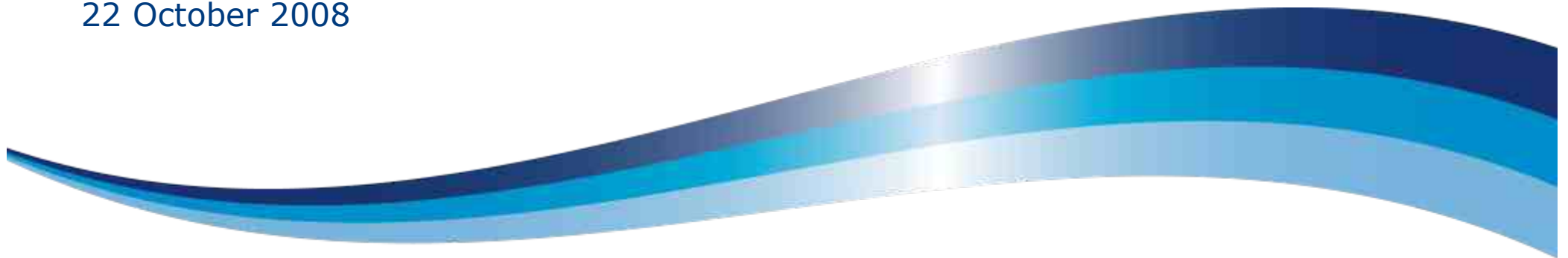


Offshore wind power: big challenge, big opportunity

Implications of the SEA

Tom Jennings, Strategy Manager

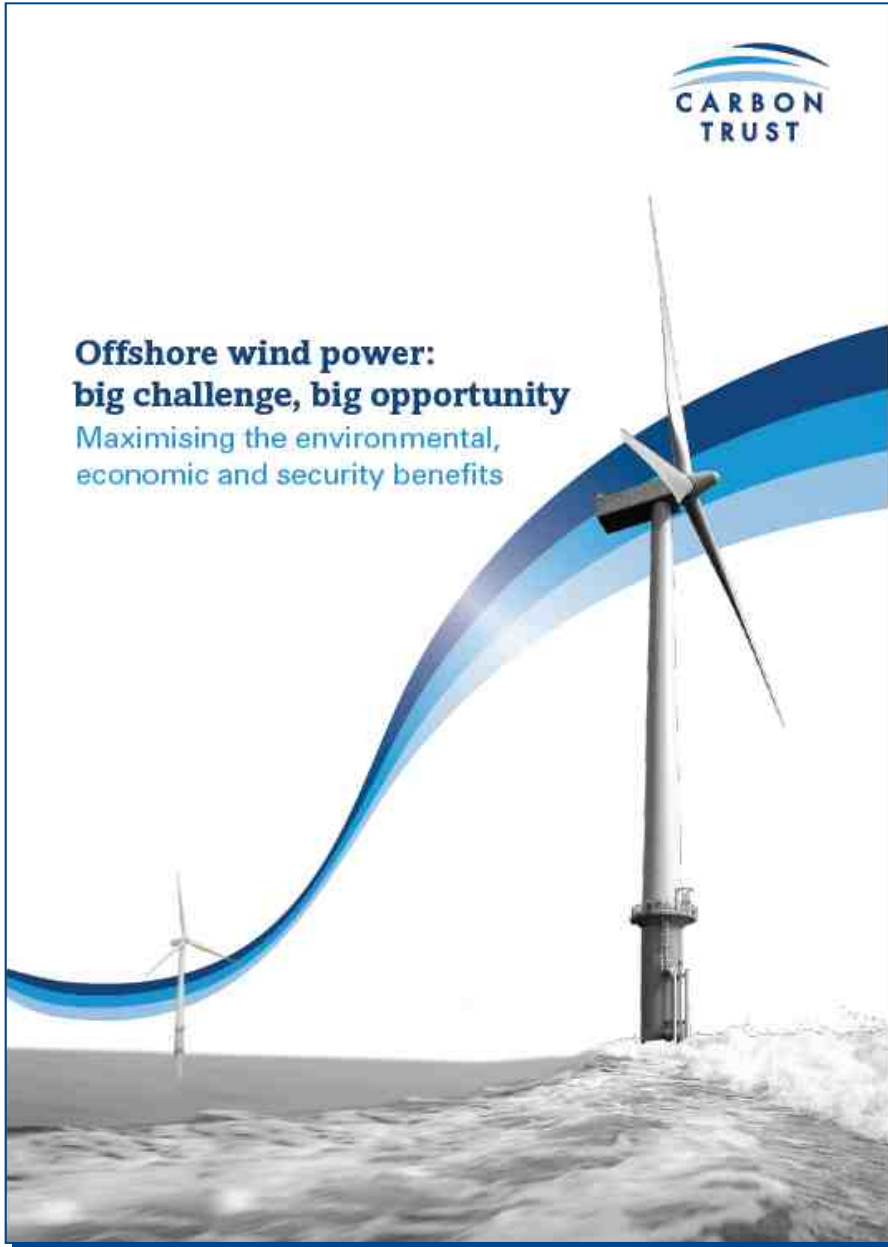
22 October 2008





**Offshore wind power:
big challenge, big opportunity**

Maximising the environmental,
economic and security benefits



Report contents

1. Implications of the EU 2020 renewable energy target

2. Offshore wind farm sites

3. Grid and planning

4. Technology

5. Supply chain

6. Incentive mechanism

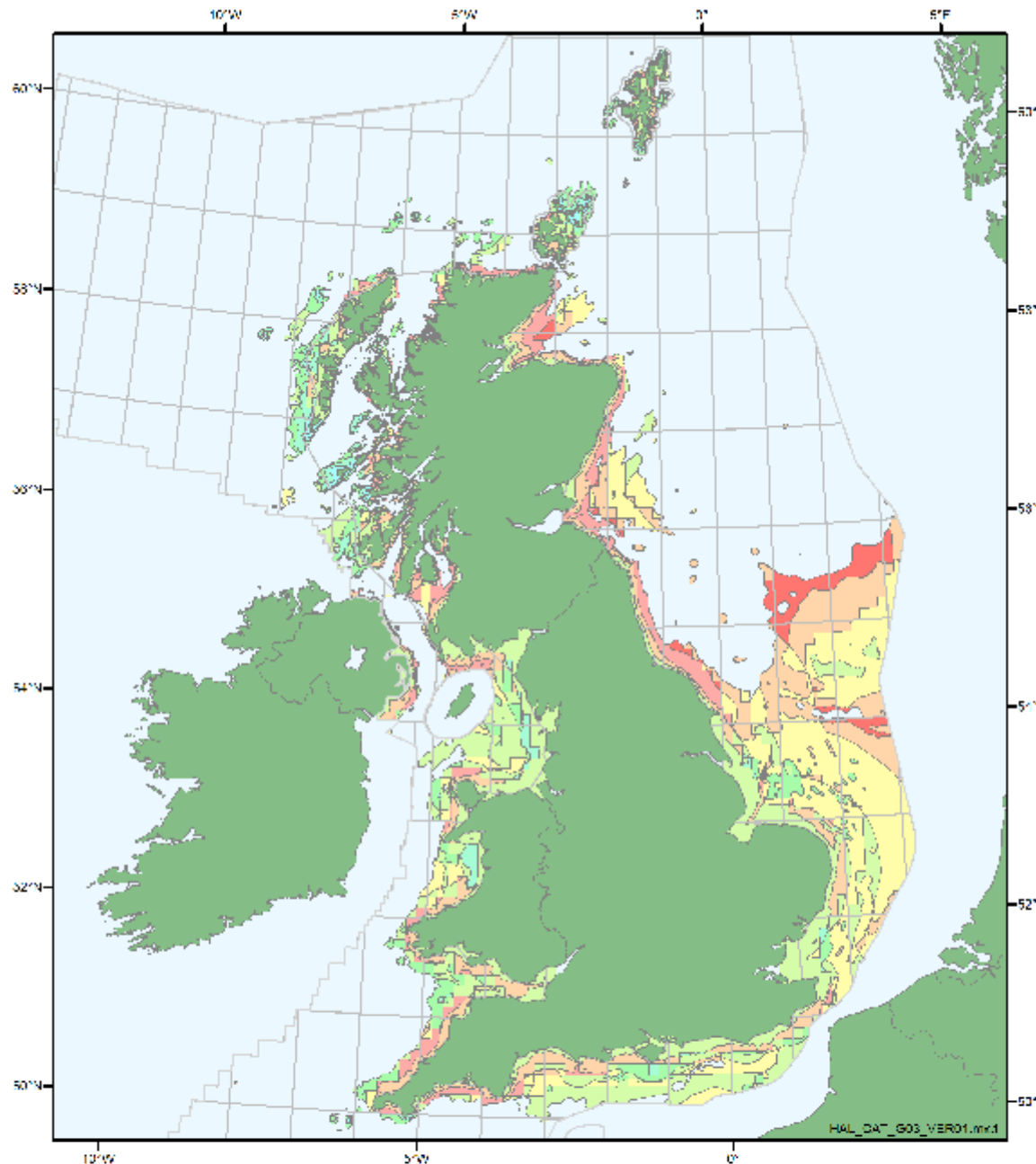
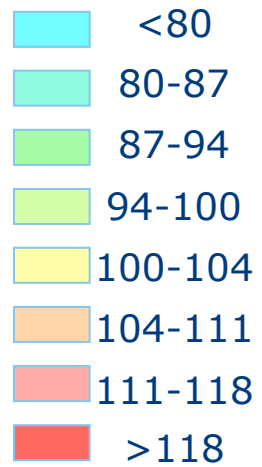
7. Cost/Benefit

8. Recommendations





**Levelised cost
£/MWh (2008)**

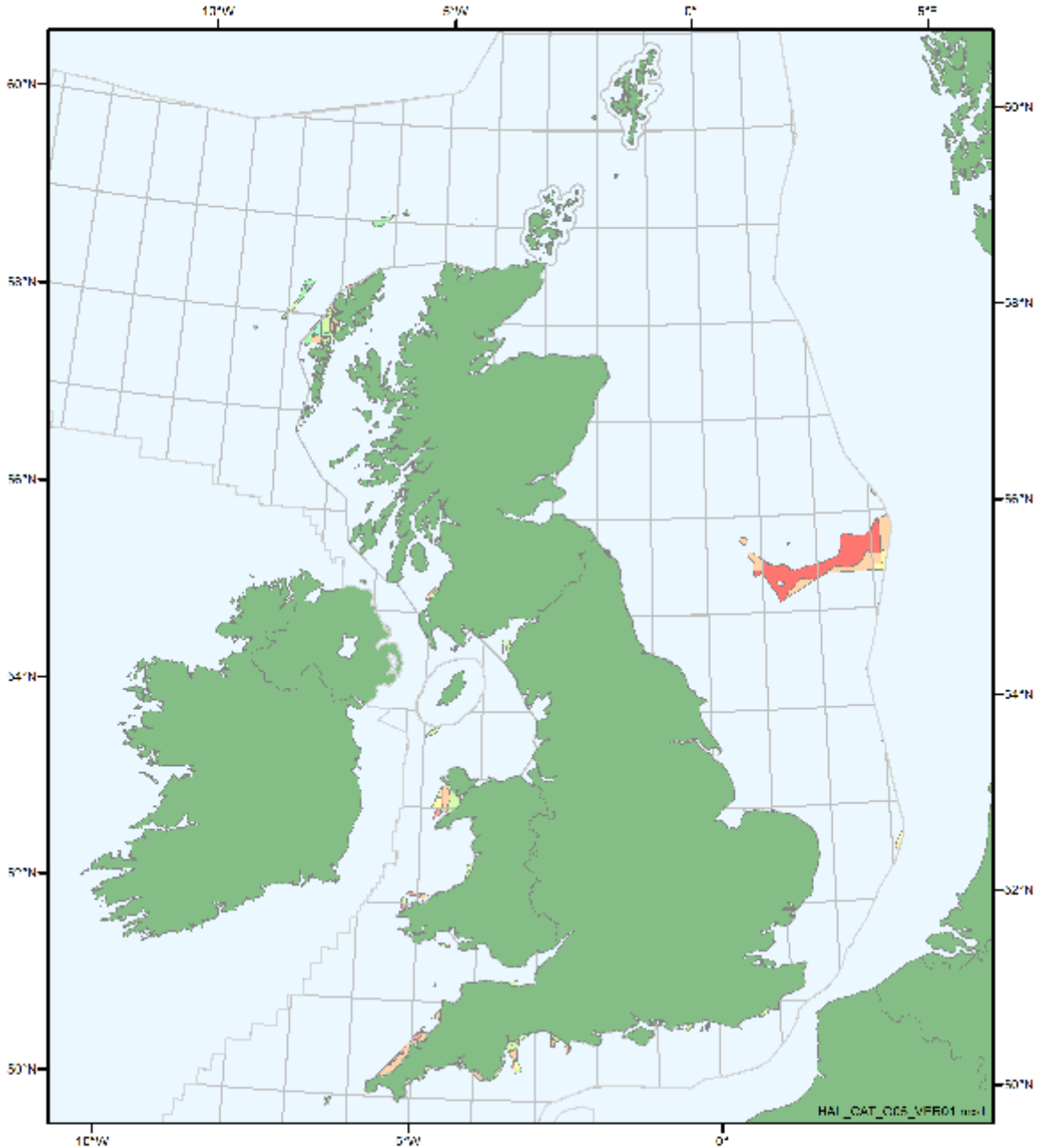
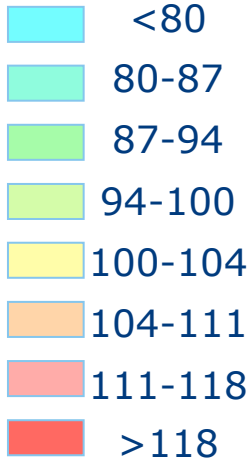




Relax one
"soft"
constraint

All potential constraints

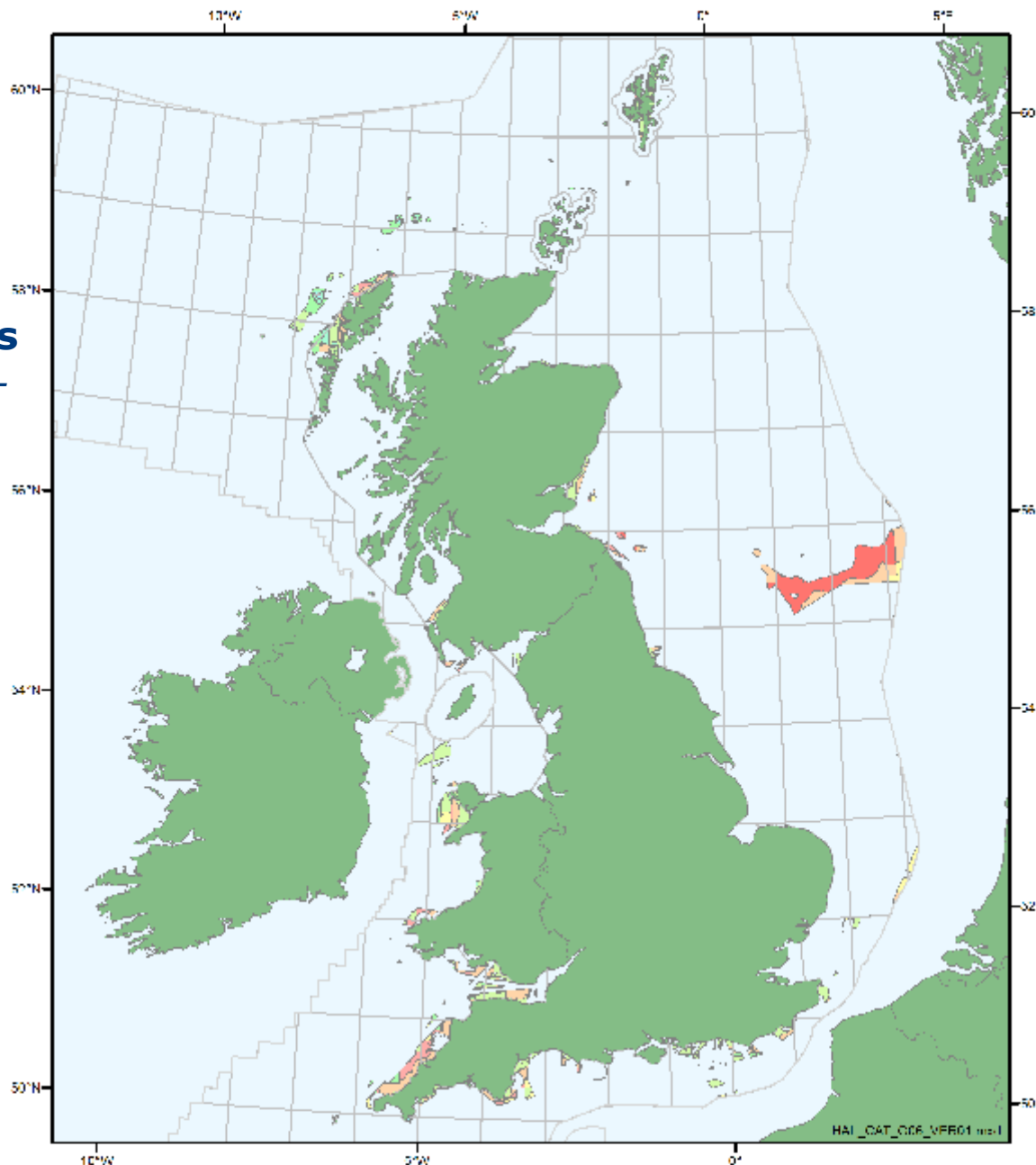
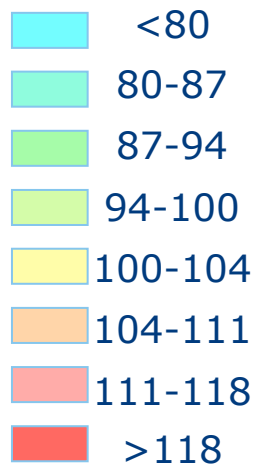
Levelised cost
£/MWh (2008)





Relax potential shipping "soft" constraints
(i.e. MCA OREI 2 – siting possible comprehensive assessment)

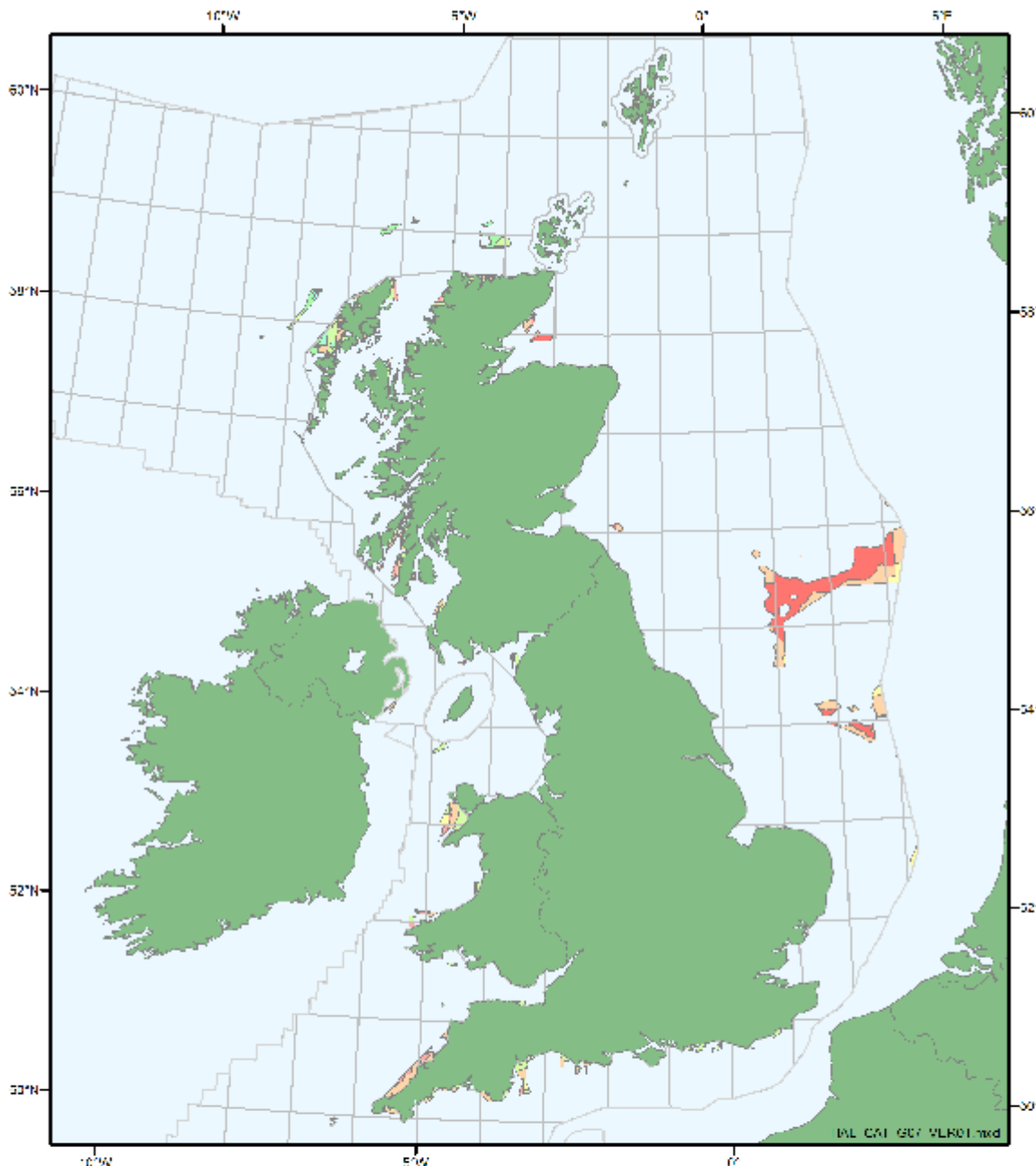
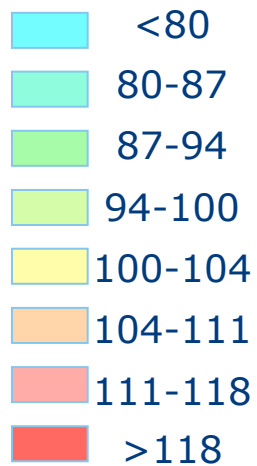
Levelised cost £/MWh (2008)





**Relax potential
MOD
"soft"
constraints**
*(i.e. MoD PEXA
exercise areas)*

**Levelised cost
£/MWh (2008)**

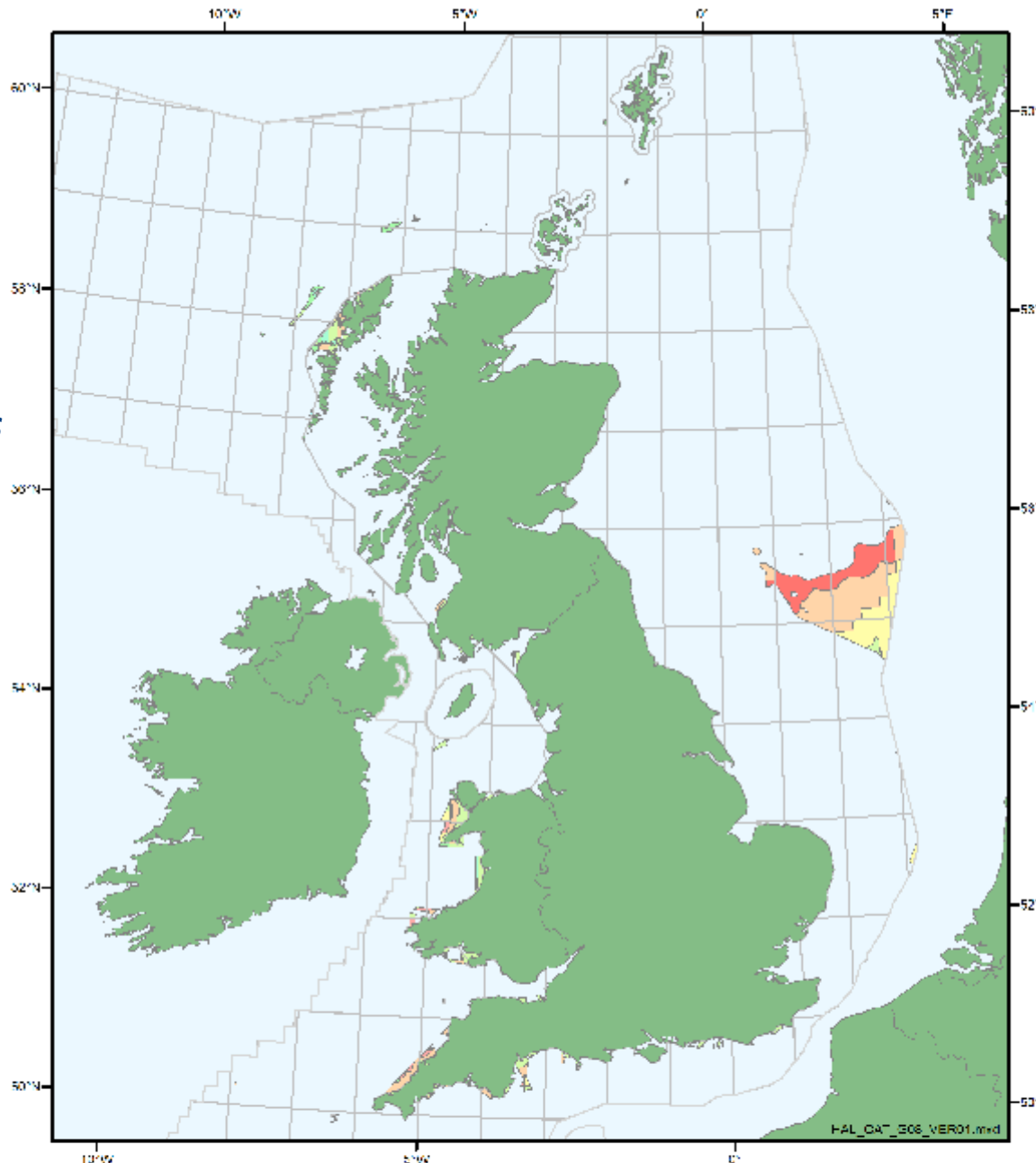
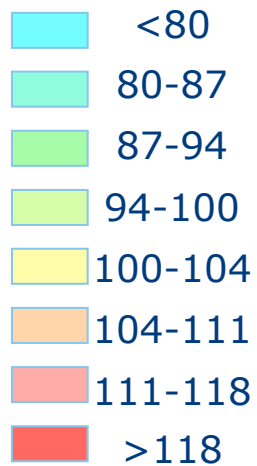




Relax potential environmental "soft" constraints

(i.e. Special Areas of Conservation & Special Protection Areas)

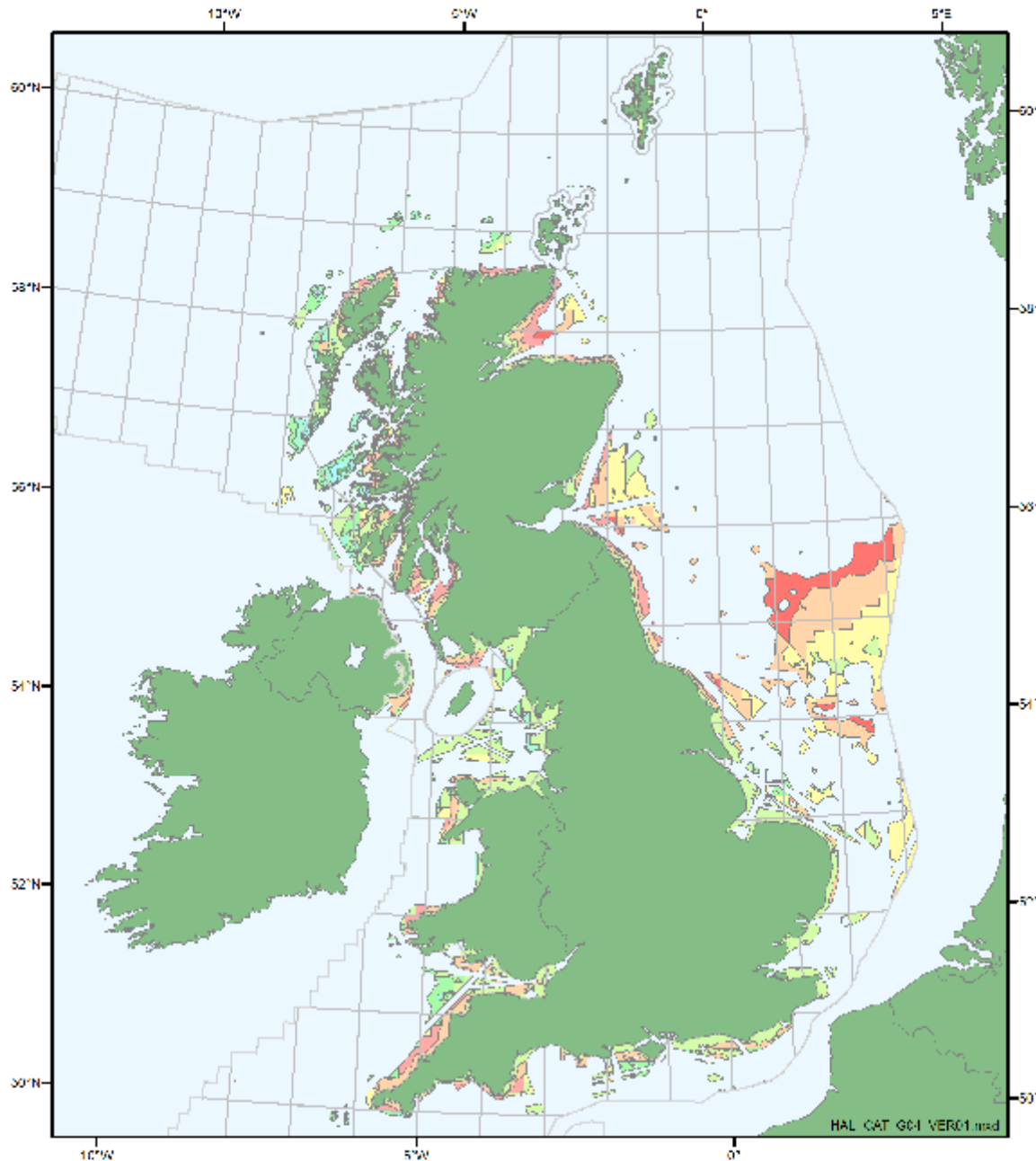
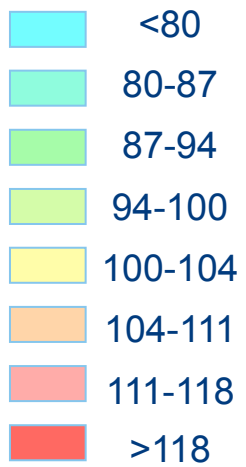
Levelised cost £/MWh (2008)





**Relax all
"soft"
constraints**

**Levelised cost
£/MWh (2008)**

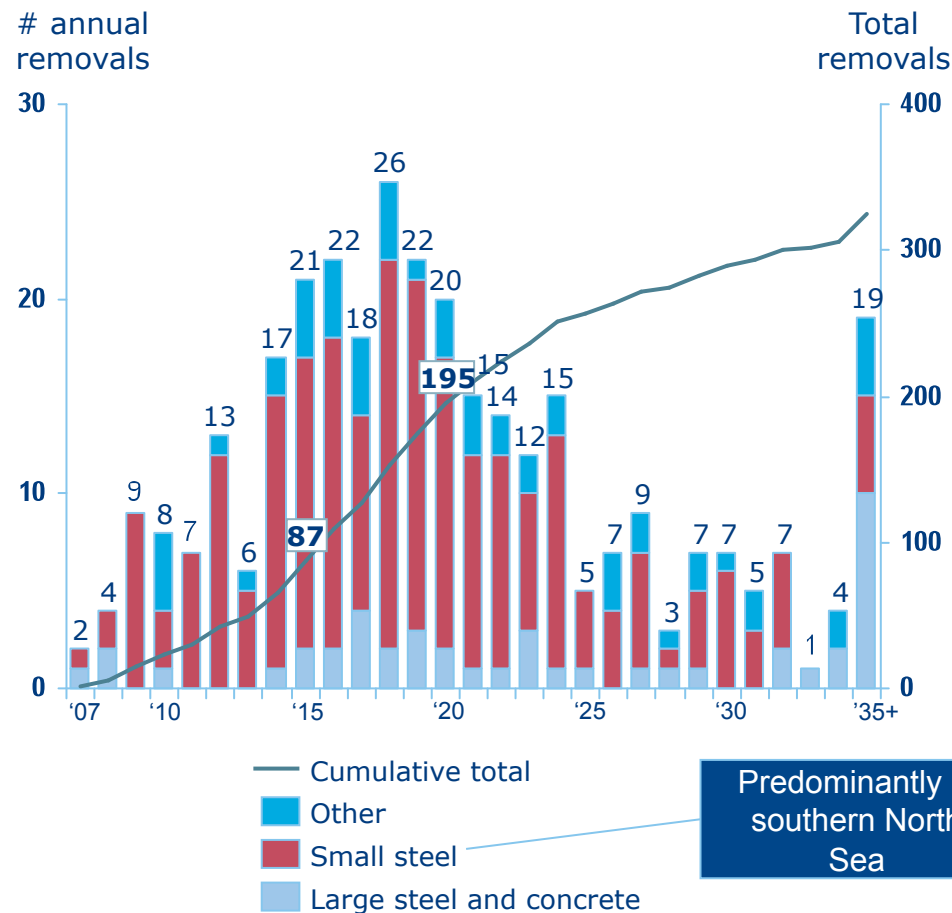




Planned decommissioning of oil and gas platforms will make more sites available 12-60nm from shore

Forecast removal dates of oil and gas platforms

Potentially opening up more economic sites



Bulk of decommissioning scheduled for between 2014 and 2024

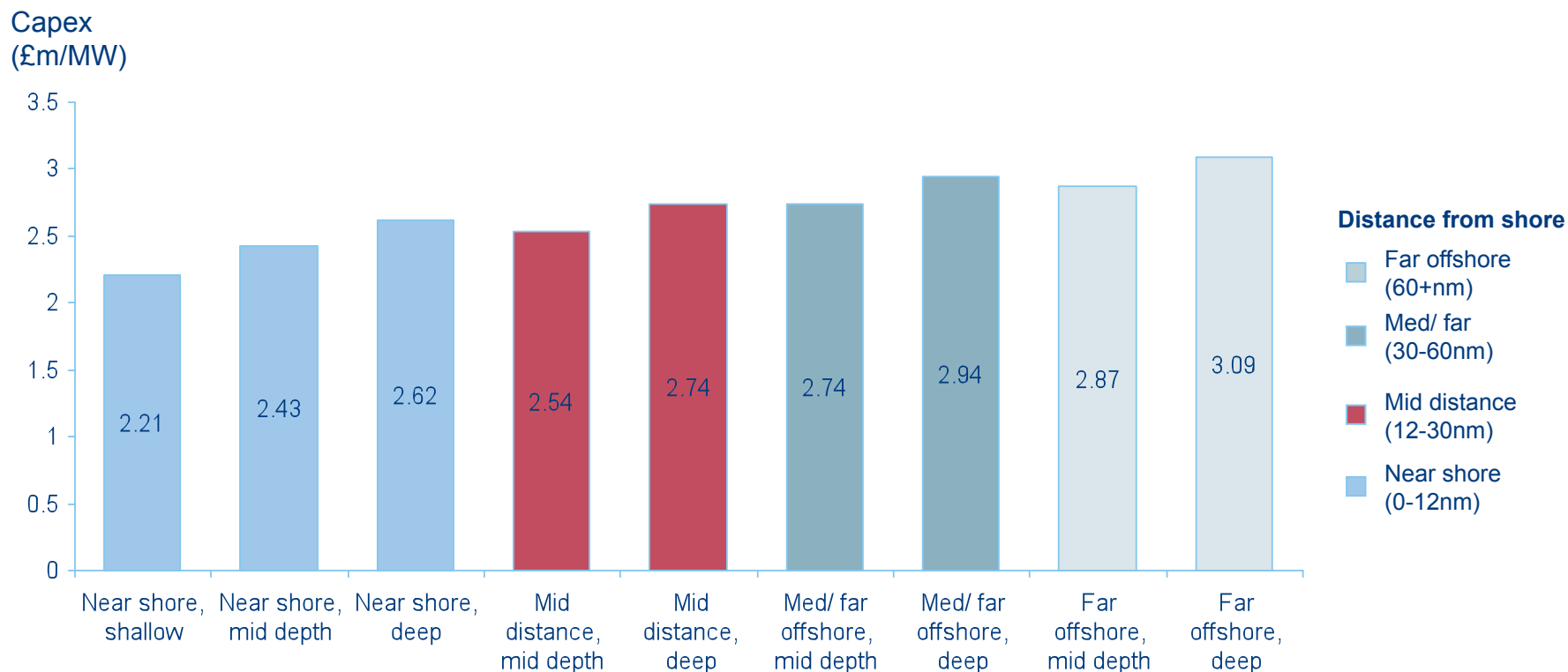
- By 2015, 87 of 325 platforms (27%) will have been decommissioned and removed
- Rising to 195 platforms (60% of total) by 2020

Reduction in small steel platforms (mainly in southern North Sea) could free up as much as 4-5,000km² by 2015 and 8-9,000km² by 2020



Capex varies by up to 40% across site types

Current capex for 5MW¹ turbines at different types of site, 2008



1 An average offshore wind turbine size of 5MW is expected between 2008 and 2020, assuming current wind turbine sizes of 3MW increase to 7.5MW before 2020

Note: Capex/MW includes offshore grid connection costs

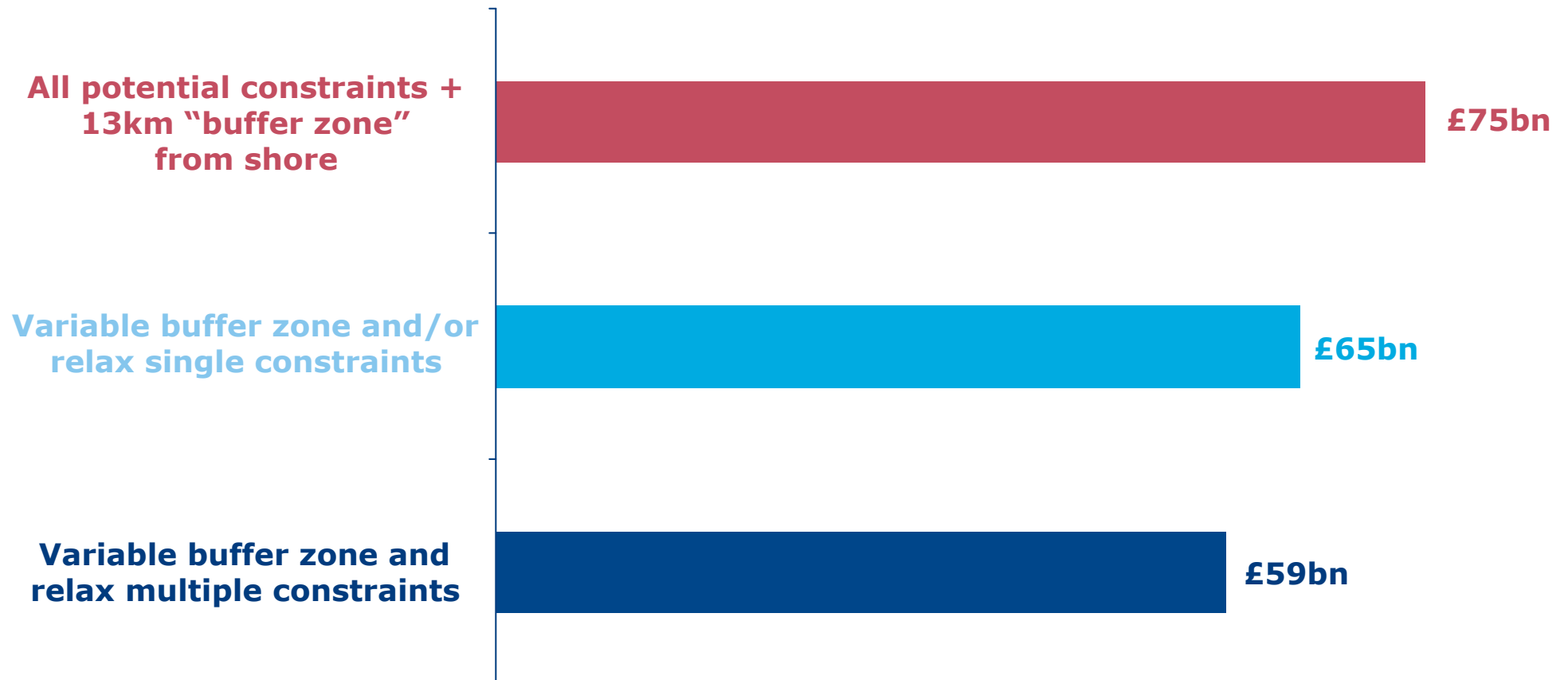
Assumes long-term exchange rate of 1.4 Euros per Pound

Source: SKM, BCG analysis



Relaxing potential constraints could reduce the cost of deploying offshore wind power by up to £16bn

Impact of potential site constraints on capex of 29GW* of offshore wind power

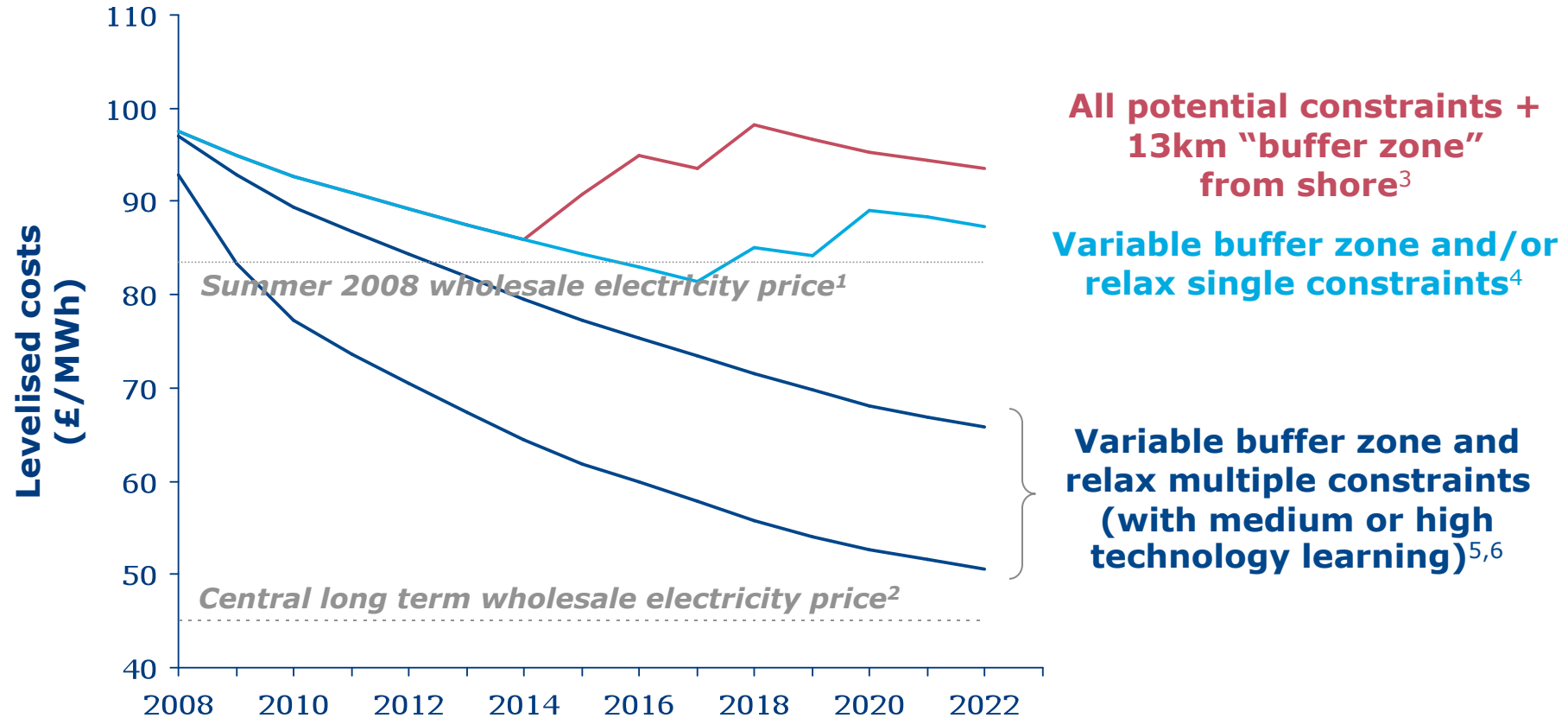


* 29GW of offshore wind power required to meet EU 2020 renewable energy target assuming 10% renewable heat and 11GW of onshore wind



...and also enables UK offshore wind to potentially become cost competitive by 2020

UK offshore wind cost scenarios



1. EnergyQuote, 27 June 2008
 2. BERR central case energy price scenario
 3. Assumes that no offshore wind farm site constraints relaxed and that low/base case learning rate (weighted average 9%) achieved
 4. Assumes that offshore wind farms can be built with 7 nautical miles of shore in some places, that single, soft site constraints are relaxed and that the low/base learning scenario (weighted average learning rate 9%) is achieved
 5. Assumes that offshore wind farms can be built with 7 nautical miles of shore in some places, that multiple soft and hard site constraints are relaxed and that the middle learning scenario (weighted average learning rate 13%) is achieved
 6. Assumes the most economically attractive sites are made available and that the high learning scenario (weighted average learning rate 15%) is achieved
 Source: BCG analysis



Implications to achieve potential cost reduction

Potential cost reduction

1. Any potential "buffer zone" from shore to not be applied uniformly along the coastline and be less than 13km in some places
2. Areas with oil platforms not in use or due to be decommissioned to be released as quickly as possible
3. Relaxation of multiple potential constraint, without negatively impacting economic and environmental concerns



- Reduce capex by up to £16bn
- Enable cost competitiveness by 2020

Achieving most of the potential cost reduction will require leadership from Government & compromise across stakeholders