renewableUK
The voice of wind & marine energy

RenewableUK previously: BWEA

Co-location: How to make it work in practice

Paul Reynolds
Offshore Wind Development Manager
North Sea Marine Cluster Conference

7th April 2011

RenewableUK – members

Global Marine Energy · Mainstream Renewable Power · Mitsubishi Power Systems Europe Ltd. · res · Statoil · Subocean · Vestas · Your Energy · centrica energy · Clipper · DONG energy · EDF Energy Renewables · e.on Climate & Renewables · RWE npower renewables · Scottishpower Renewables · Siemens · SSE Renewables · Statkraft

Over 650 Company members representing vast majority of wind, wave and tidal industries

renewableUK
The voice of wind & marine energy

RenewableUK previously: BWEA

Co-location

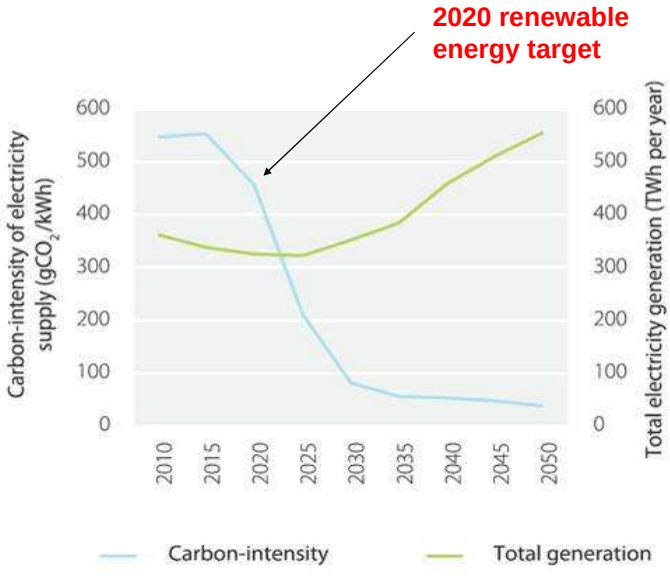
- Co-location is where two or more interest overlap spatially
- One of the biggest issues for MCZ process, still not fully resolved
- Co-location offers some benefits but can have large potential downsides for developers and if it is to work then we need:
  - The right site in the right environment
  - Collaborative, pragmatic approach between SNCBs and developers
  - Case by case basis
  - Clear understanding of the implications
  - Underpinned by good science and evidence

renewableUK The voice of wind & marine energy

RenewableUK previously: BWEA

Why offshore wind?

- **Can provide a scale of deployment greater than any other renewable energy technology, vital for:**
  - **Meeting our legally binding 2020 renewable energy targets**
  - **Combating climate change**
- **Jobs and investment**
- **Securing UK energy supplies**



Source: The Committee on Climate Change www.the-ccc.org.uk

renewableUK The voice of wind & marine energy

RenewableUK previously: BWEA

Co-location

- When considering co-location of any development and MPA:
- Does it make sense from an environmental perspective?
  - Is it the right site?
  - What habitats/species are there?
  - How sensitive are the features?
  - What is the aim of the designation – maintain/recover?
  - What activities need to happen?

Activities required to develop a wind farm

- Pre-Construction
  - Geotechnical Investigations
  - Grab sampling etc
- Construction
  - Piling
  - Cable laying
  - Scour protection
  - Jack up barges
- Operations
  - Day to day (ships, noise)
  - EMF
  - Occasional (jack up barges, cable repair etc)
- Repowering and Decommissioning
  - Uncertain but likely to be similar to construction

Costs and benefits

- Positives
  - Win wins – sustainable development
  - Reduce pressure on other users of the sea e.g. reduced displacement of fishing effort?
  - Proof of manageable environmental impact
- Negatives
  - Damage natural environment?
  - Increased cost?
  - Increased difficulty and delay for consent/finance/construction?
  - Timing or location restrictions?
- Not to say shouldn't be considered, but should not be considered lightly

renewableUK The voice of wind & marine energy

RenewableUK previously: BWEA

Mitigations can be significant

- London Array SPA – project split into two phases, significantly increased cost and complexity of project
- Potential for consents to be reviewed upon designation – unknown risk
- Increased uncertainty of a potential designation makes financing difficult
- Seasonal restrictions on seismic surveys, cabling and piling
  - 2 month extension at R1 wind farm estimated £10million benefit
- Cable re-routing
  - Cables cost between £600,000 to 1.3million/km depending on type etc
- Critical time for industry – in competition with Germany for the industrial base and ultimately jobs – co-location can increase uncertainty

renewableUK The voice of wind & marine energy

RenewableUK previously: BWEA

How do we make it work?

- Do we a):
  - Put developers in a room with lots of other stakeholders and instruct them to draw lines on maps
  - Provide little guidance on the management measures or Conservation Objectives for developers to understand the implications
  - Underpin the whole process with data that has low or very low confidence levels
  - Do so at a time when developers are still trying to determine where their projects will go

➢ Developers cannot assess what the MPA will mean to their project

renewableUK The voice of wind & marine energy

RenewableUK previously: BWEA

How do we make it work?

- Or do we b):
  - Work with the individual developer to understand the particular issues with that site and developer
  - Provide some clarity on the implications of co-location (management measures/CO/maintain or recover)
  - Work to improve, or at least understand, data deficiencies
  - Build trust over time
  - Develop practical, pragmatic solutions

➢ Work together to understand and minimise the impacts/maximise the benefits for both the environment and the project itself

renewableUK The voice of wind & marine energy

RenewableUK previously: BWEA

Examples of this collaborative approach

- Natural England/RWE – Atlantic Array site
  - Both sides recognised the potential for co-location
  - Series of meetings -> in depth study (forthcoming) with various iterations
  - Final decision has not yet been made but much more positive process with both sides learning
- Natural England/Centrica – Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge SAC
  - pSAC designated over Lynn and Inner Dowsing wind
  - Issues arose in the O+AM phase with the requirement for benthic surveys to be complete before a jack up barge could be used
    - Potential for months of delay and lost revenue
  - Lots of engagement and hard work
  - Need for practical solutions

renewableUK The voice of wind & marine energy

RenewableUK previously: BWEA

Summary

- Both sides acknowledge potential for co-location
- But, it is not a panacea
  - Has to be on a case by case basis
    - Right environment
    - Right project
  - The implications need to be clearly understood as early as possible
  - Needs to be supported by strong evidence
  - Pragmatic approach is required to make it work in practice
- Will continue to engage with the developing MPA designation process

renewableUK The voice of wind & marine energy

RenewableUK previously: BWEA

Thank you

RenewableUK Co-location position paper available on request.

Paul Reynolds
0207 901 3018
p.reynolds@renewable-uk.com
www.renewable-uk.com

renewableUK
The voice of wind & marine energy

RenewableUK previously: BWEA