

### Project Overview

- ▶ The Dudgeon Offshore Wind Farm was acquired from Warwick Energy in October 2012 by two Norwegian companies - Statoil and Statkraft
- ▶ The two companies are working together to develop the wind farm
- ▶ An experienced project team, managed by Statoil, has been brought together to bring the project towards a Final Investment Decision (FID)
- ▶ Although the Round 2 licence was granted in 2003, the construction consents were not in place until late 2012
- ▶ The project will benefit from the positive and constructive dialogue already established with local and UK authorities and suppliers by Statoil and Statkraft
- ▶ Detailed planning of the project will continue over the next 12/15 months
- ▶ The Final Investment Decision will be made in late 2014 to enable construction work to begin in early 2015
- ▶ Many hundreds of jobs are likely to be created during the construction phase
- ▶ Once in operation, the Dudgeon Offshore Wind Farm will generate enough green energy to power more than 250,000 UK homes each year

### Project Review

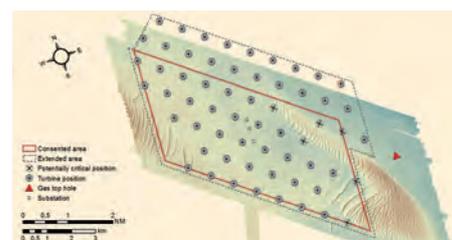
A review of the project information received from Warwick Energy Ltd is now complete. The process included analysis of the geophysical and geotechnical characteristics of the sea bed and of the wake interactions between different wind farm layouts in the consented area. The findings of the review are that:

- Due to the wake effects associated with placing turbines too closely together, the capacity of the wind farm will be no more than 400MW (a reduction from the 560MW consented capacity)
- The stability of the foundations is of concern because areas of mobile sandwaves across the site and the chalk structure of the sub-sea bed

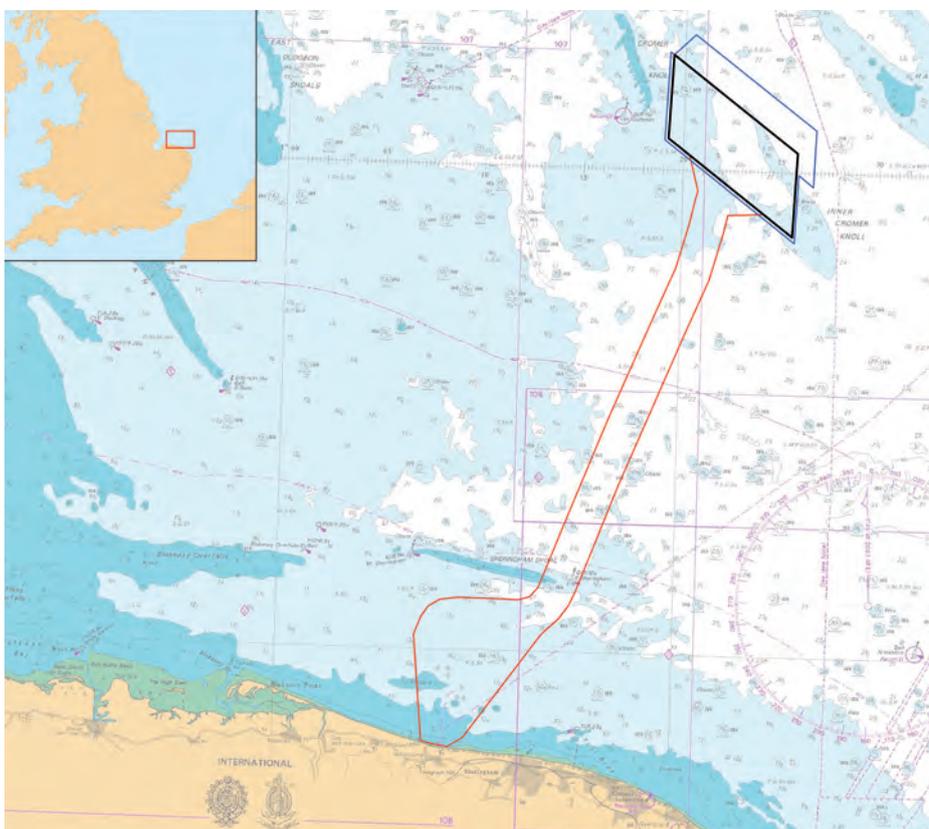
### Proposed variations

In order to give the best chance possible of achieving the full 400MW of generating capacity, DOW is preparing an application for variation to the existing planning consents. This includes:

- Changing the red line boundary of the site to provide extra flexibility to locate turbines away from high risk areas of mobile sand



- Introducing new foundations options into the design to offset the risk of instability due to the chalk. These will include:
  - Suction bucket jacket foundations which only penetrate the first few metres of the sea bed, avoiding the chalk layer
  - Larger monopole foundations (up to 8.5m diameter) to increase surface friction and associated stability of the monopole foundations in areas of chalk



▶ Geophysical survey of the wind farm site



▶ The navigational risk assessment is being updated

## The application process explained

The formal application process includes:

- ▶ Production of supplementary Environmental Information (SEI) on the variations and any changes to the potential environmental effects
- ▶ Consultation with stakeholders and members of the public on the proposed variations
- ▶ A formal application to DECC (in consultation with the MMO) for changes to the consent
- ▶ A consultation process with DECC to identify any queries that stakeholders might have about the variation application
- ▶ A decision will then be made by DECC and the MMO on whether the consent can be varied

## Preparation of the Supplementary Environmental Information

The SEI will provide information that the authorities and stakeholders need in order to assess the effect of any changes in the environmental impact associated with the variations. Amongst other things, the SEI will contain information about the following:

- ▶ Subsea noise - impacts on marine mammals (related to the larger monopole foundations)
- ▶ Physical processes - changes to the local sediment flow as a result of the introduction of the new structures (related to the suction bucket jacket)
- ▶ Collision risk - update to the risk to the Sandwich Tern associated with the revised layout (related to the change to the red line boundary)
- ▶ Updated navigational risk assessment

## About the Owners

Dudgeon Offshore Wind Limited, which holds the licences and consents to enable it to construct the Dudgeon Offshore Wind Farm, is now owned by two Norwegian companies, Statoil (70%) and Statkraft (30%).

Statoil is an integrated technology based international energy company, primarily focused on upstream oil and gas business. It has more than 30 years experience from its work on the continental shelf, pioneering complex offshore projects under the toughest conditions.

The company's culture is founded on strong values and high ethical standards. It aims to deliver long term growth, continuing to develop technologies and manage projects that will meet the world's energy and climate change challenges in a sustainable way. Statoil is listed on the NYSE and the Oslo Stock Exchange.

Statkraft is Europe's largest generator of renewable energy and is the leading power company in Norway. The company owns, produces and develops hydropower, wind power, gas power and district heating. Statkraft is a major player in European power trading and has 3600 employees in more than 20 countries.

Statkraft has been active in the UK since 2003. The company develops, owns and operates renewable power production facilities and is also involved in the trading and origination of power from Statkraft's own projects and those of third parties. Statkraft operates hydropower plants, onshore and offshore wind farms across the UK.

## Community involvement

Once the application has been prepared, it will be made available on the DOW website for people to access and review. Consultation responses should be directed to DECC, but Sharn Ward of Dudgeon Offshore Wind Limited will be happy to receive queries directly either through the web site or at the address in the Contact Panel below.



▶ A Sandwich Tern

## Contact details and more information:

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