

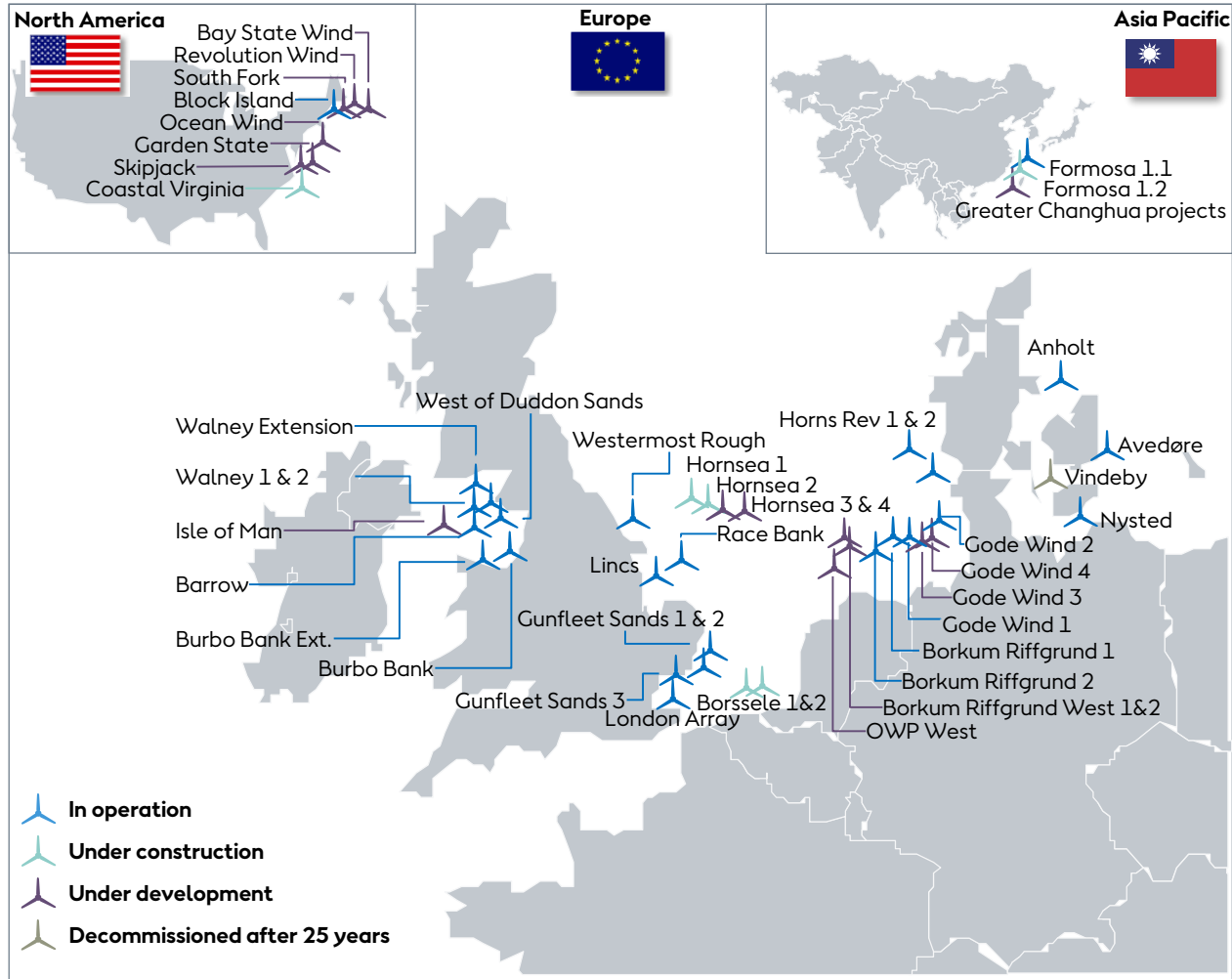
# Ørsted U.S. Offshore Wind

A photograph of an offshore wind farm. A series of white wind turbines with three blades each are visible, receding into the distance from the foreground. The turbines are mounted on yellow and white foundations. The sea is dark blue, and the sky is a clear, light blue with some faint clouds.

Clint Plummer  
PJM Footprint Roundtable  
April 24, 2019

# Ørsted Offshore overview

## Ørsted offshore wind global footprint



## Unparalleled experience and track record

1991 → 2019  
 25+ years of experience and track record in the offshore wind power sector

26 offshore wind farms in operation

3 offshore wind farms under construction

5.6 GW Constructed capacity

3.4 GW under construction

~2,450 Dedicated employees

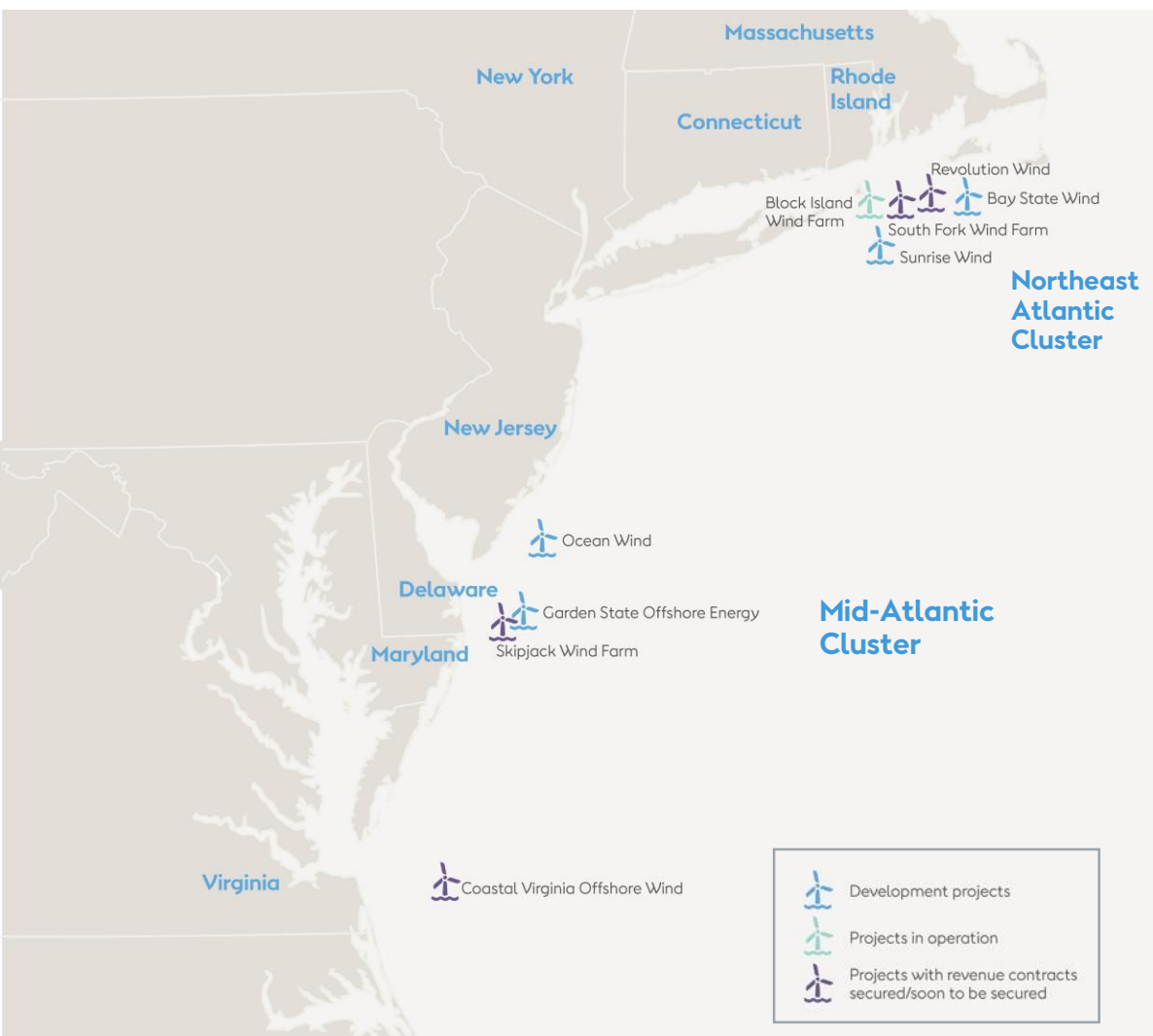
13 million people with clean electricity

~1,150 turbines World's leading operator

4 U.S. states America's leading developer

# Ørsted U.S. Offshore Wind

Our geographically diverse portfolio can serve the East Coast with 8-10GW



## Most advanced project portfolio in America

### In Operation

**Block Island Wind Farm:** operational since December 2016. 20-year PPA, starting price USD 236/MWh and 3.5%

### Projects with revenue contracts (secured or soon to be secured)

**South Fork Wind Farm:** COD expected in 2022. 20-year PPA with LIPA (130MW); 50-50 JV with Eversource

**Skipjack Wind Farm:** COD expected in 2022. 20-year OREC contract, starting price USD 171/MWh and 1% price escalator (120MW)

**Revolution Wind:** 704MW (400MW to RI, 304MW to CT) Long-term PPAs currently under negotiation in Rhode Island and Connecticut; 50-50 JV with Eversource

**Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind:** 12MW (EPC contract)

### Development projects

**Ocean Wind:** up to 3.5GW

**Garden State Offshore Energy:** up to 1GW; 50/50 JV with PSEG

**Bay State Wind:** up to 1GW; 50-50 JV with Eversource

**Sunrise Wind:** up to 1GW; 50/50 JV with Eversource

# Europe has approached the question of OSW transmission assets in two main ways

## The "segmented" approach

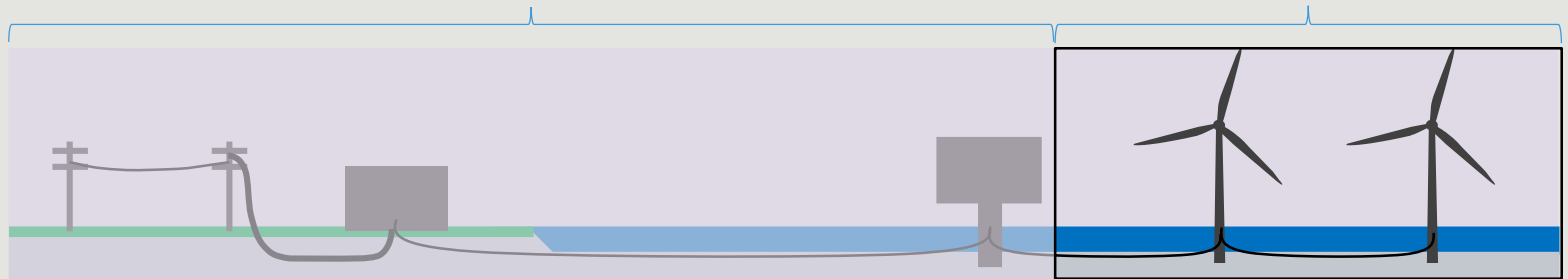
Managed outside tender  
(TSO/DSO)

Competitive tenders enforce price pressure  
(Developer)

Examples..



(DK far from shore auctions)



## The "full scope" approach

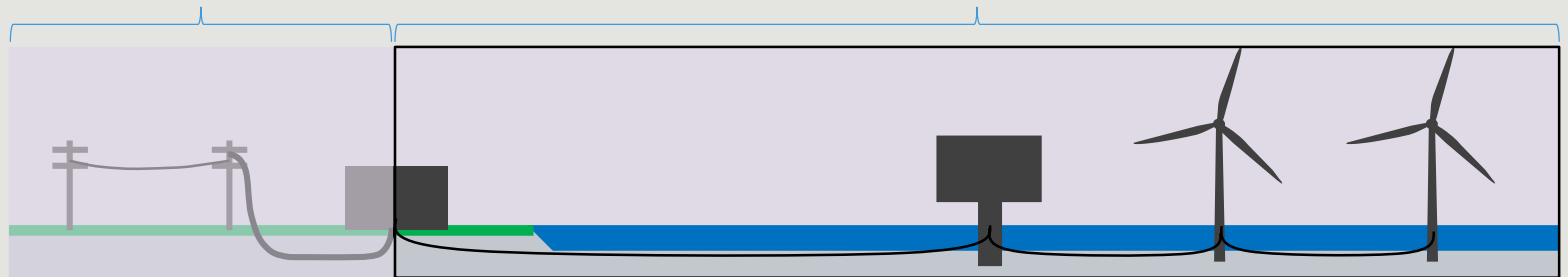
Managed outside tender  
(TSO/DSO)

Competitive tenders enforce price pressure  
(Developer)

Examples..



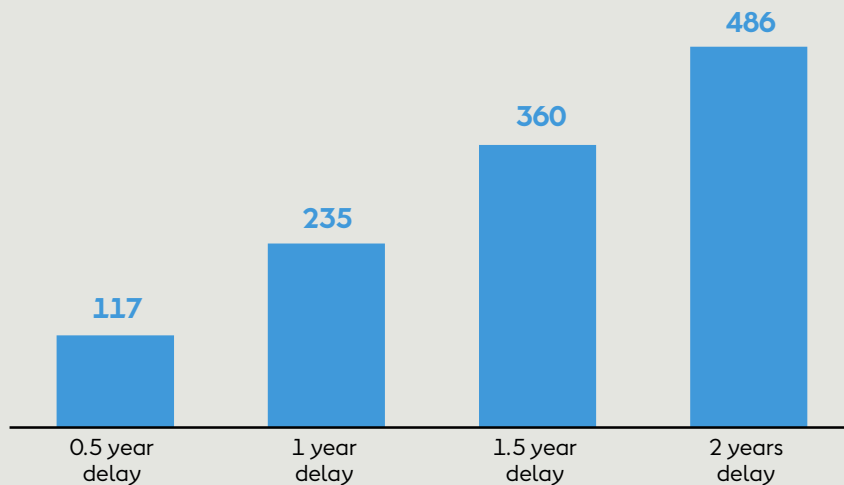
(DK nearshore auctions)



# In Germany transmission delays led to offshore wind farms being stranded without grid connection for up to several years

The “segmented” approach led to costly grid delays in Germany

Cost increase due to transmission delays<sup>1</sup>  
(USDm for 400MW OSW farm)



- First 8 German OSW farms experienced
  - Delays of 6-24 months (average of 13 months)
  - Cost overruns of up to 93%
- Delayed transmission assets built by TSO were major driver of this
- Cost of compensating developers for lost revenues = \$1.3 bn
  - This was funded by extra levy on rate payers

1. Cost calculated by increasing construction time in LCoE model by 6-24 months for 2023 COD. Conservative estimate as it doesn't include increased OPEX or CAPEX

Source: DONG Energy; Hertie School of Governance

## 3 challenges of a “segmented” approach

### 1. Interface issues

- Managing the interface between two complex interdependent, yet separately led, processes proved a challenge and source of big delays

### 2. Sub-optimal risk allocation

- Risks were not allocated to the player best able to deal with them (the developer), and managing them proved a challenge to the TSO

### 3. Complexity

- The German set-up introduced more players but had an unclear distribution of responsibilities and compensation
  - This complexity led to “gridlock” according to one government representative
- ✗ Splitting the scope prevents developers from optimizing size, solutions and life-time of transmission assets and the wind farm

Sources: Hertie School of Governance, 'Offshore Wind Power Expansion in Germany'; Netztransparenz 2013&2014; AURES