Rampion 2

WIND FARM

RWE MACQUARIE ENBRIDGE

Rampion 2 WIND FARM

Introduction to RWE Rampion 2 Proposal

PLG Briefing

October 2020

Outline

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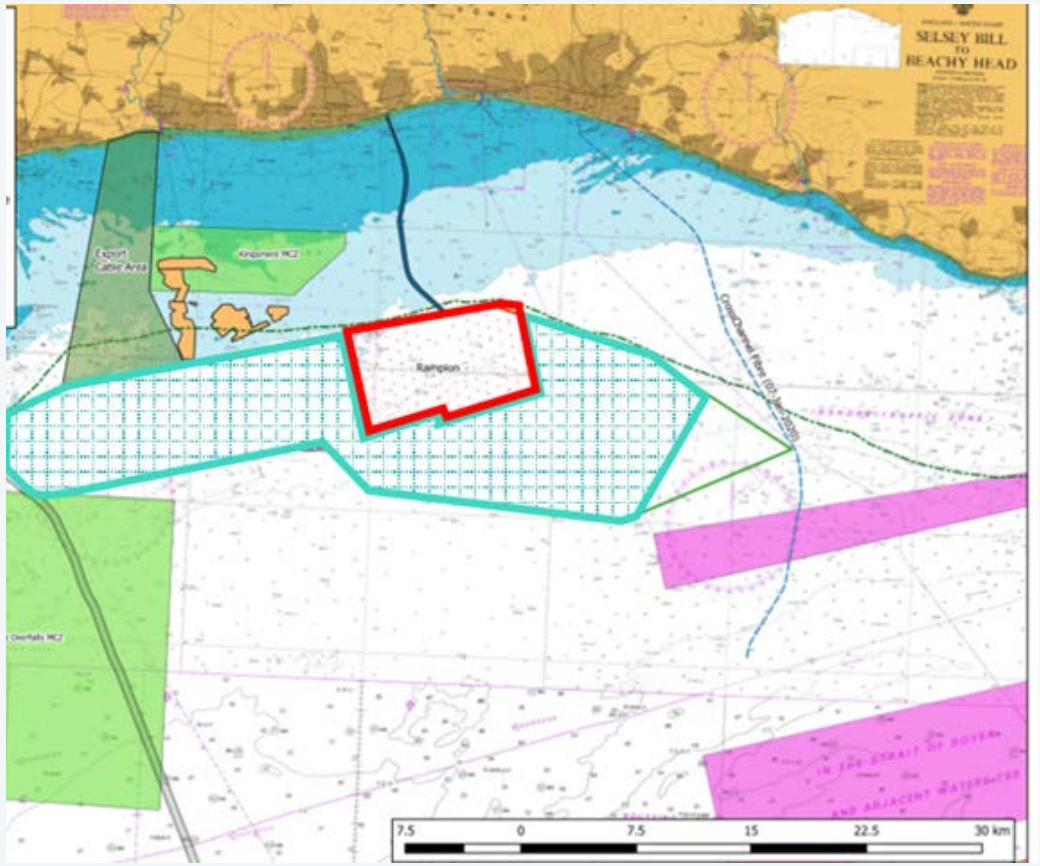
1. Introduction to RWE

- International energy company with power generation, trading and supply, in Europe, North America, Asia and Oceania
- Committed to become Carbon Neutral by 2040: renewable energy is key growth area
- RWE has acquired ‘E.ON Climate & Renewables’ and ‘Innogy Renewables’ to form a global leader in renewable energy and #2 worldwide in Offshore Wind
- What this means for Rampion Offshore Wind Farm: RWE Renewables is now the majority owner of the JV Company Rampion Offshore Wind Limited, and is also the site operator on behalf of the JV. No major changes in terms of key contacts/ staff at working level, e.g. ‘Rampion Offshore Wind’ site operations team at Newhaven, contacts with previous ‘E.ON Climate & Renewables’ now ‘RWE Renewables’
- Rampion 2 is also a JV on partnership, with RWE UK Renewables majority shareholder, and “Development Service Provider” to the JV – same staff working on the project as previously worked on Rampion.
- Corporate website for more info: www.rwe.com

2. Why are we considering expansion at Rampion?

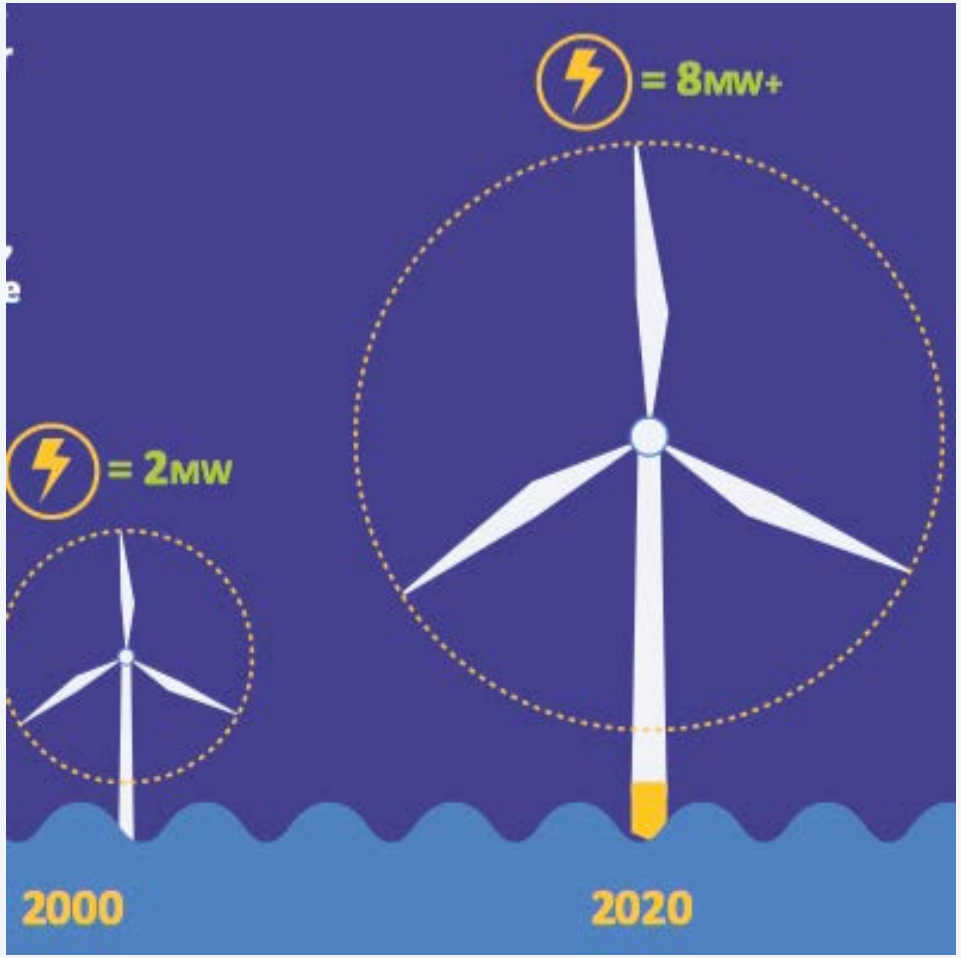
- UK Government has formally declared a Climate Emergency and set a target to deliver 40 Gigawatts (GW) of Offshore Wind capacity by 2030 (capacity by summer 2020 @10GW)
- Coal plant being phased out, meanwhile hydrogen, heat pumps and electric vehicles all coming in - all leads to an increased need for electricity generation from renewable energy sources
- Wind energy currently supplies 20% of electricity in the UK (onshore 10%, offshore 10%) and up to half of our electricity on a good day. 2050 target to make the UK 'Net Zero' carbon emitter.
- Offshore wind is a proven technology, is leading the way for renewables and can be built at scale. Costs halved in 2 - 3 years as the industry has scaled up. Modern turbine 3 x power of Rampion.
- Currently 40+ offshore wind farms around UK waters – Rampion the only project off the south coast of England where much of the electricity demand is. There is scope for the area to make further important contribution to clean sustainable energy supplies
- Public Opinion Survey conducted by polling organisation Populus post-construction showed 85% support for Rampion compared to 80% during early development. Just 4% negative respondents

3. Offshore ‘Area of Search’



- In 2018 The Crown Estate (TCE) which owns seabed in the UK invited developers to indicate their interest in future extension of existing wind farms
- A sizeable area to west of the existing windfarm (previously off limits due to aggregates extraction licenses) had become available
- RWE were awarded rights to this area and also proposed that any further development should also reconsider the unused area of the original Rampion Zone (‘Zone 6’)
- Hatched area shows this **‘Area of Search’** has been defined including both of these areas, on which to conduct environmental and technical surveys, engage and consult with authorities, stakeholders and communities
- Gives flexibility to respond to consultation feedback, constraints, objections and to shape a prospective future extension to Rampion

Offshore Project - Max Scope & Potential Benefits



Maximum Scope

- Same minimum distance from shore as Rampion
- Can't go further offshore due to shipping lane & TSS
- Maximum 116 turbines e.g. no more than Rampion
- Larger turbines but increase in height does not multiply with increase in power
- A 50% increase in height of a wind turbine more than doubles the power output

Potential benefits

Rampion produces clean, green electricity for the equivalent of 350,000 homes = half the homes in Sussex

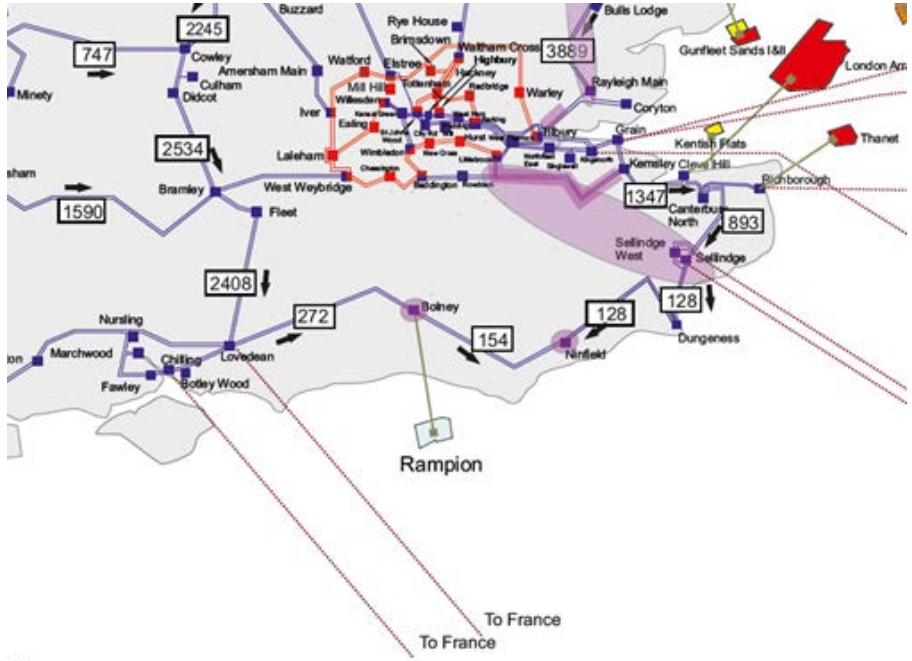
Rampion 2 could could produce clean, green electricity for the equivalent of over 1 million homes!

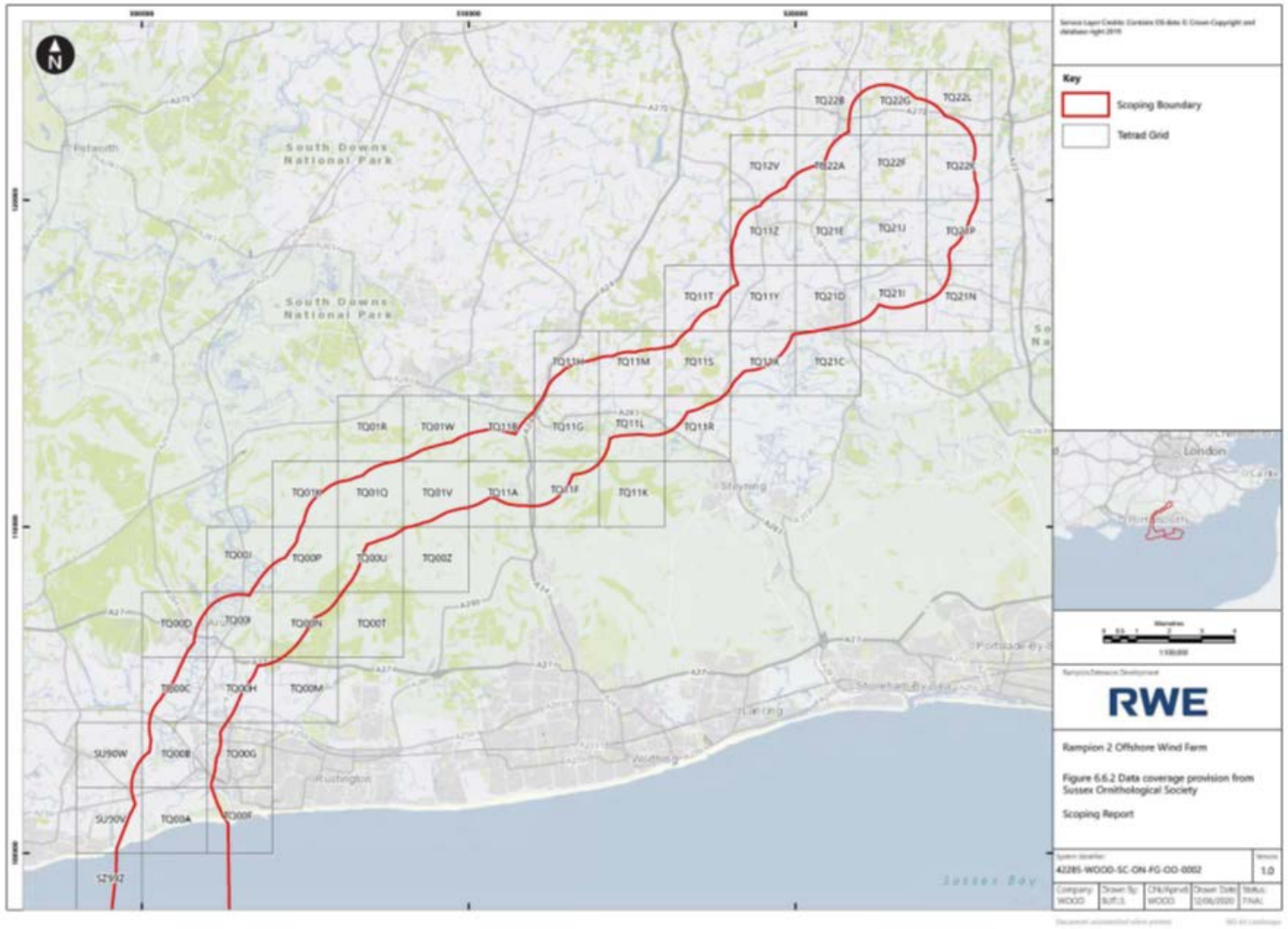
Rampion offsets 600,000 tonnes CO_2 each year

Rampion 2 could offset 1.8million tonnes Co_2 each year

4. Grid connection & onshore options

- RWE commissioned National Grid to conduct a Feasibility Study of connection into their system
- Evaluated 5 potential 400kV grid substations including Bolney, but also options further west and to the east
- Conclusion that Bolney would be the optimal feed in for the electricity onto the grid due to electrical capacity and other options being considerably further from the power generation
- RWE and their consultants Wood Group performed a constraints mapping study to assess various combinations of landfall, cable route and **a number of site options for the substation itself**
- Whilst the electricity would need to be fed into Bolney (i.e. some cabling works and termination into the existing National Grid Bolney substation) **no decision has been made on where substation equipment would be located**
- A range of sites (up to 5km away from Bolney) are currently being assessed and will be consulted on in due course
- The onshore cable circuits will be undergrounded for the entire cable route from the coast to the substation





- Current evaluation of potential substation sites being looked at, hence ‘expanded’ corridor at the northern end of corridor
- Seeking to identify the lowest impact most acceptable option
- Communities will be involved in shaping this and the final decision on where substation would be sited

5. Current Status

- Seabed agreement for lease signed with The Crown Estate, within which a refined wind farm proposal will be formed over the coming months
- National Grid have confirmed connection for a project in 2028/2029
- Early discussions held with Local Planning Authorities, Parish Councils, MPs, South Downs National Park Authority, Marine Management Organisation, Natural England, Historic England, and other national bodies
- Some early assessment of onshore route – Scoping Opinion from the Planning Inspectorate informing what is required to be assessed
- We're currently looking at how we will be able to engage and then formally consult with stakeholders and communities, given the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic situation
- Project timescales clearly need to be caveated due to current situation – dates are indicative and we will only be carrying out activities where it is safe to do so

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6. EIA

- **A Scoping Request** submitted to The Planning Inspectorate earlier this year - this is the very first stage in consenting process , with a Scoping Opinion received in August.
- Sets out broad envelope of what the project could be and seek formal confirmation of what needs to be surveyed and assessed and what sensitivities and constraints need to be considered in the Environmental Impact Assessment
- Process invited input from statutory bodies, consultees and other key stakeholders
- Not on the 'merits' of a proposal, but on what assessments need to be made and what sensitivities and constraints to take into account
- The next stage following Scoping is for us to engage with local stakeholders and communities before we then share specific proposals together with preliminary assessment
- **Design Evolution** underway, taking account of informal consultation responses from interested parties, with a view to producing **Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)** later this year

7. Community engagement & consultation

- We plan a round of **informal consultation** with stakeholders and local community through **remainder of 2020**
- The next stage of engagement would then be **Formal Consultation** – likely in **April and May 2021**
- This will involve more specific information about the offshore scope, a refined onshore cable route and substation site options under consideration and we will be inviting feedback (in this case on the merits / relative merits of options) to help shape our proposals
- We're currently looking at how best to do this with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, using virtual/digital methods to ensure all stakeholders and communities can have their say
- We'll be required to produce a Statement of Community Consultation ('SoCC') which we need all of the local planning authorities to sign off, to set out exactly how we will consult with communities
- We have to carry out the consultation in accordance with the approved SoCC, which ensures a thorough and meaningful consultation process is carried out
- A Consultation Report is then produced detailing all of the consultation feedback, analysis and how this has been addressed, which forms an integral component of the consent application

8. Indicative timeline*

*Subject to COVID-19 restrictions and other factors

Milestone	Date
Formal EIA Scoping Opinion	Q2 2020
Stakeholder engagement to help shape proposals	Q3- Q4 2020
Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)	Q4 2020
Draft EIA and Public Exhibitions / Consultation	Q2 2021
Indicative timing for formal consent application	Late 2021
Consent Examination Process	2022/early 2023
Earliest possible investment approval	End 2024
Earliest possible construction work	2025/26

9. Q & A

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Have you visited our Rampion Visitor Centre on Brighton seafront?

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