

# Spatial Design in The Crown Estate

01/02/2022

# The Crown Estate – who are we?

Established by an Act of parliament in 1961.

We are responsible for management of a diverse portfolio across England, Wales and Northern Ireland, to create lasting and shared prosperity for the nation.

We are the managers of, and play an active role on the seabed around England, Wales and Northern Ireland, including offshore energy, marine aggregates, cables and pipelines.

We also manage around half of the foreshore, the area between mean high and mean low water.

## Our year in numbers

### FINANCIAL

Net revenue profit

£269.3m

Total property value

£14.4bn

Net assets

£15.2bn

Total return (percentage points)  
Outperformance of our MSCI benchmark  
on an annualised three-year rolling basis

5.7

### ENVIRONMENTAL

Year-on-year reduction in carbon emissions intensity

34%

Cumulative operational offshore wind capacity

9.61GW

Carbon emissions avoided as a result  
of offshore wind renewable energy generated

14.1mtCO<sub>2</sub>

Operational waste recycled

73%

### SOCIAL

Customer satisfaction rating

86%

Employee engagement 'Great place to work' score

84%

Outperformance of our Health and Safety  
Incident Severity Score target

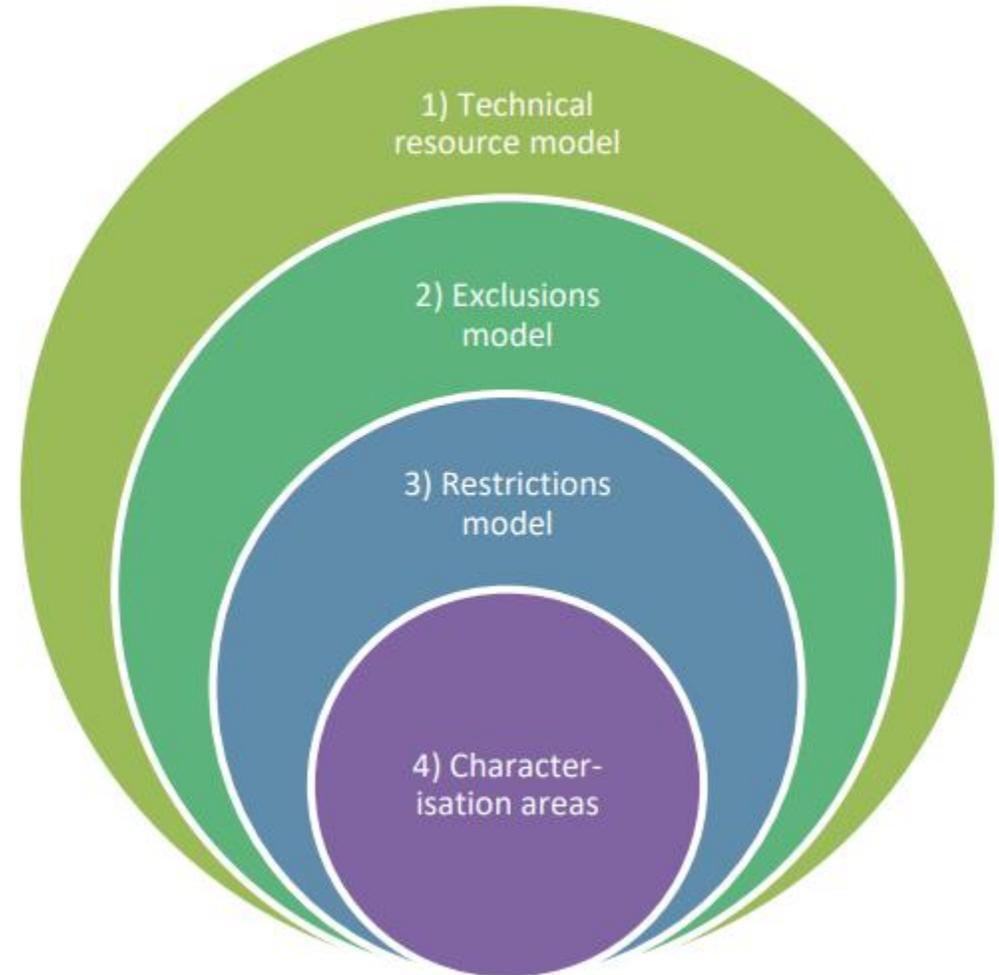
19%

Number of unemployed people gaining employment  
through our Recruit Regional programme

88

# How have we leased the seabed?

- Different sectors have historically worked in different ways.
- The Crown Estate has undertaken different degrees of spatial design in the different sectors.
- In all cases we will consider areas of resource, areas of exclusions, and areas of consenting or conflict risk.
- We have obligations as a public authority under the Habitat Regulations and, where a leasing activity constitutes a plan, will be required to undertake a plan level HRA.



# Round 4

# Goals

---

Delivers a robust pipeline for low-cost offshore wind deployment

---

To help meet industry appetite and Government policy objectives for new offshore wind capacity, supporting the UK's clean energy transition.

---

Offers an attractive, accessible and fair proposition to developers

---

At repeatable scale, contributing to the development of a competitive, resilient and innovative offshore wind market.

---

Balances the range of interests in the marine environment

---

Supported by extensive engagement with stakeholders and the promotion of responsible evidence-based site selection.

---

Makes efficient use of the seabed

---

Recognising its value as a national asset, now and for the long term.

---

Unlocks the value of the seabed in line with our statutory obligations

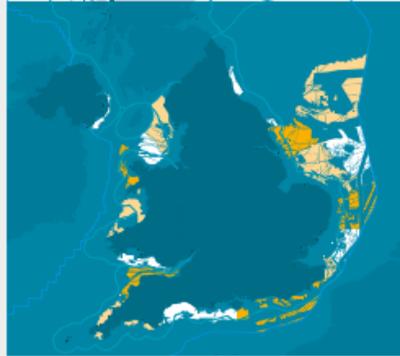
---

Securing best consideration over the long-term, for the benefit of the public finances.



**Developed early proposals on the potential scale, location and nature of new leasing based on extensive data analysis:**

- 18 seabed regions identified
- ≤50M water depth
- ~6GW capacity



**Regional characterisation**

After spatial analysis and stakeholder feedback, we identified the least constrained (most technically favourable) areas of seabed for offshore wind development.

**From the feedback received and our own further analysis, we:**

- Refined the seabed regions:
  - 5 proposed to be included
  - 4 under further consideration
- Increased to ~7GW capacity
- Extended to ≤60M water depth
- Progressed design of the tender process



**Developed our final leasing design and shared with stakeholders and the market.**

- 29 attended stakeholder webinar
- 176 attendees across market webinar and event

**Updates to our proposal included:**

- Three-stage tender process designed to be fair, objective and transparent
- Investing in strategic enabling actions to help enable sustainable and coordinated growth
- More flexible payment structure to share development risk
- Building evidence base to support Round 4 plan-level HRA
- Incentives to encourage innovation



**Two stage regional refinement**

Following extensive spatial analysis and stakeholder engagement, we refined seabed regions further.

Reasons for removing some areas include:

- Ministry of Defence ranges and exercise areas
- Potential visual sensitivity within 13km of shore
- Overlap with busy shipping routes
- Major consenting risk due to cumulative environmental impacts, particularly ornithology.

### Technical Resource Model

Technical Resource Area For Fixed Foundation Offshore Wind



Positions shown relative to WGS 84. © Crown Copyright 2018. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Data. License No. 100219722. <http://www.thecrownestate.co.uk/ordnance-survey-licence/>. Limits. Sourced by UKHO. Not to be used for Navigation.

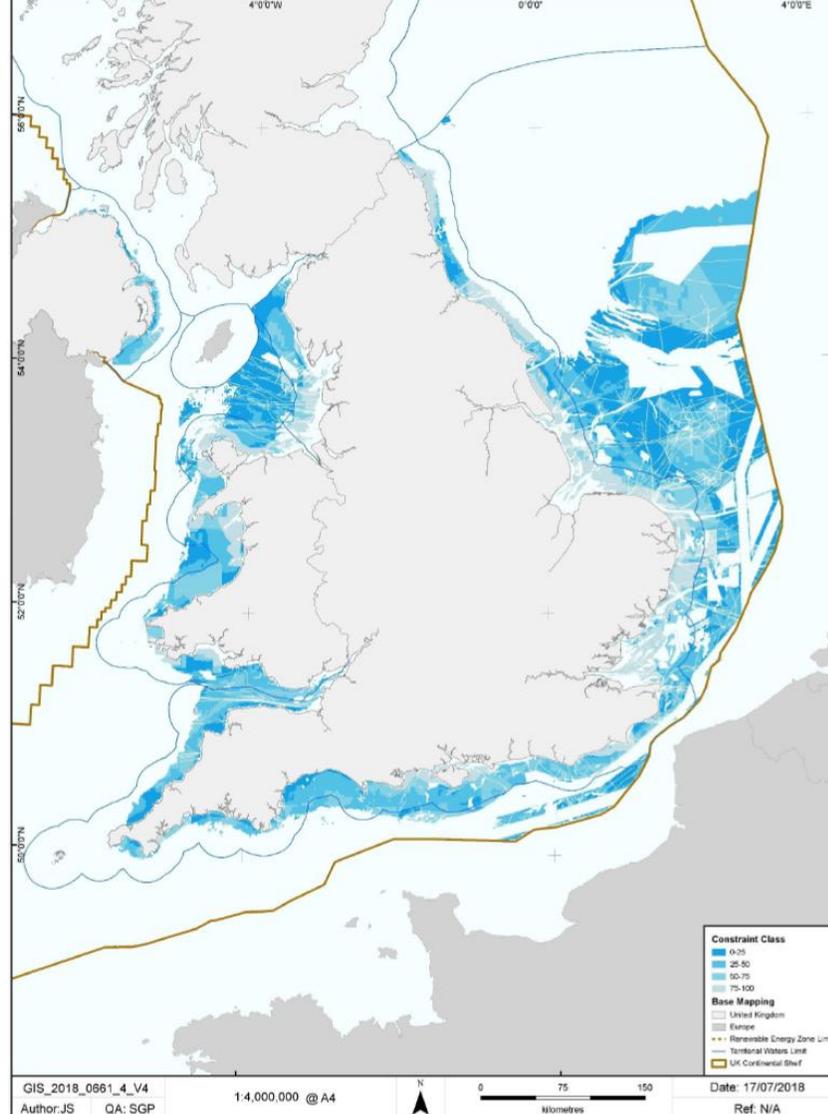
1 St James's Market  
London  
SW1Y 4AH

**THE CROWN ESTATE**

K:\GIS\Projects\GIS\_Proposal\Gongong\GIS\_2018\_0198\_TCE\_MM0\_WindConsentModeling\_86\Documents\FinalMaps\GIS\_2018\_0661\_8\_V4\_JS - KeyResourceArea\_r4\_A4.mxd - 17/07/2018 - asaniam

### Constraints Analysis: Restrictions And Exclusions Model

Exclusions and Restrictions models within the Favourable Technical resource area



Positions shown relative to WGS 84. © Crown Copyright 2018. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Data. License No. 100219722. <http://www.thecrownestate.co.uk/ordnance-survey-licence/>. Limits. Sourced by UKHO. Not to be used for Navigation.

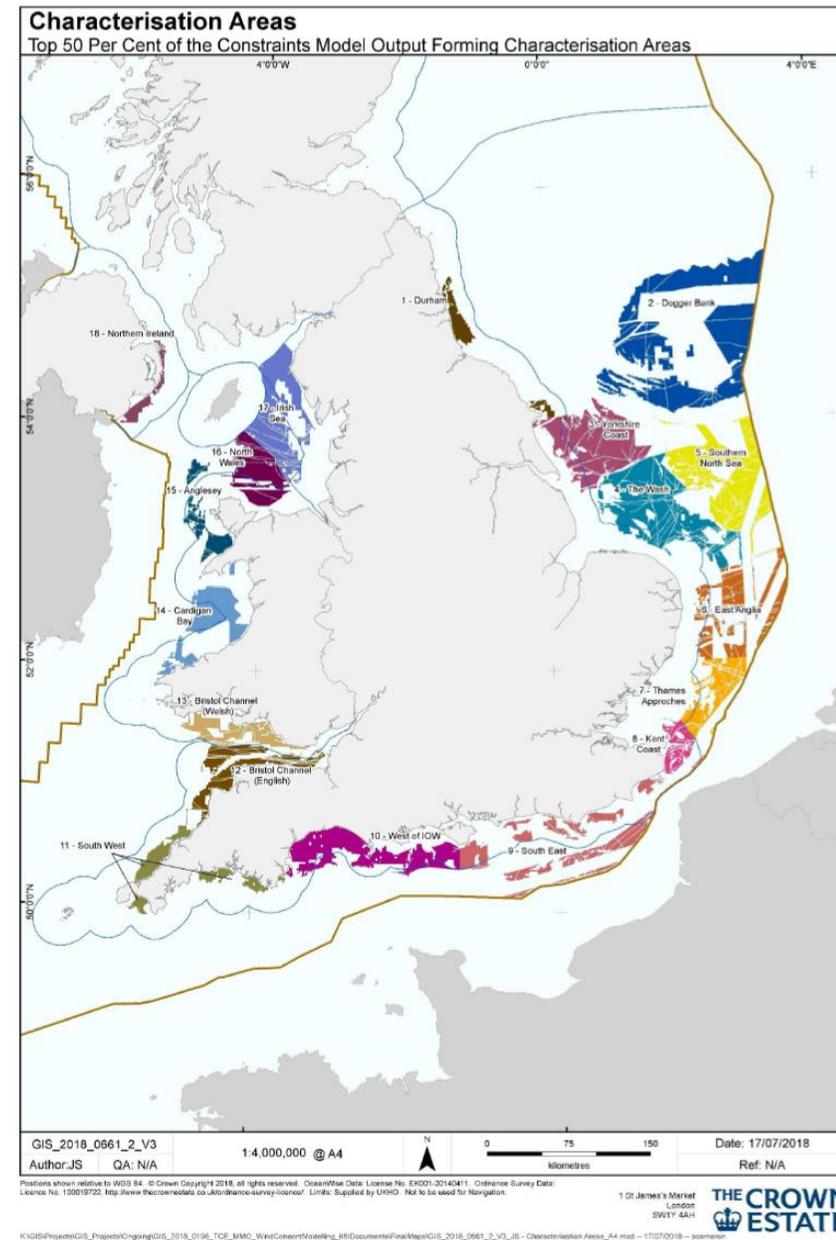
1 St James's Market  
London  
SW1Y 4AH

**THE CROWN ESTATE**

K:\GIS\Projects\GIS\_Proposal\Gongong\GIS\_2018\_0198\_TCE\_MM0\_WindConsentModeling\_86\Documents\FinalMaps\GIS\_2018\_0661\_4\_V4\_JS - Consent Constraint Model 05 T1 8c6 with Exclusions Applied\_A4.mxd - 17/07/2018 - asaniam

# Constraints Model

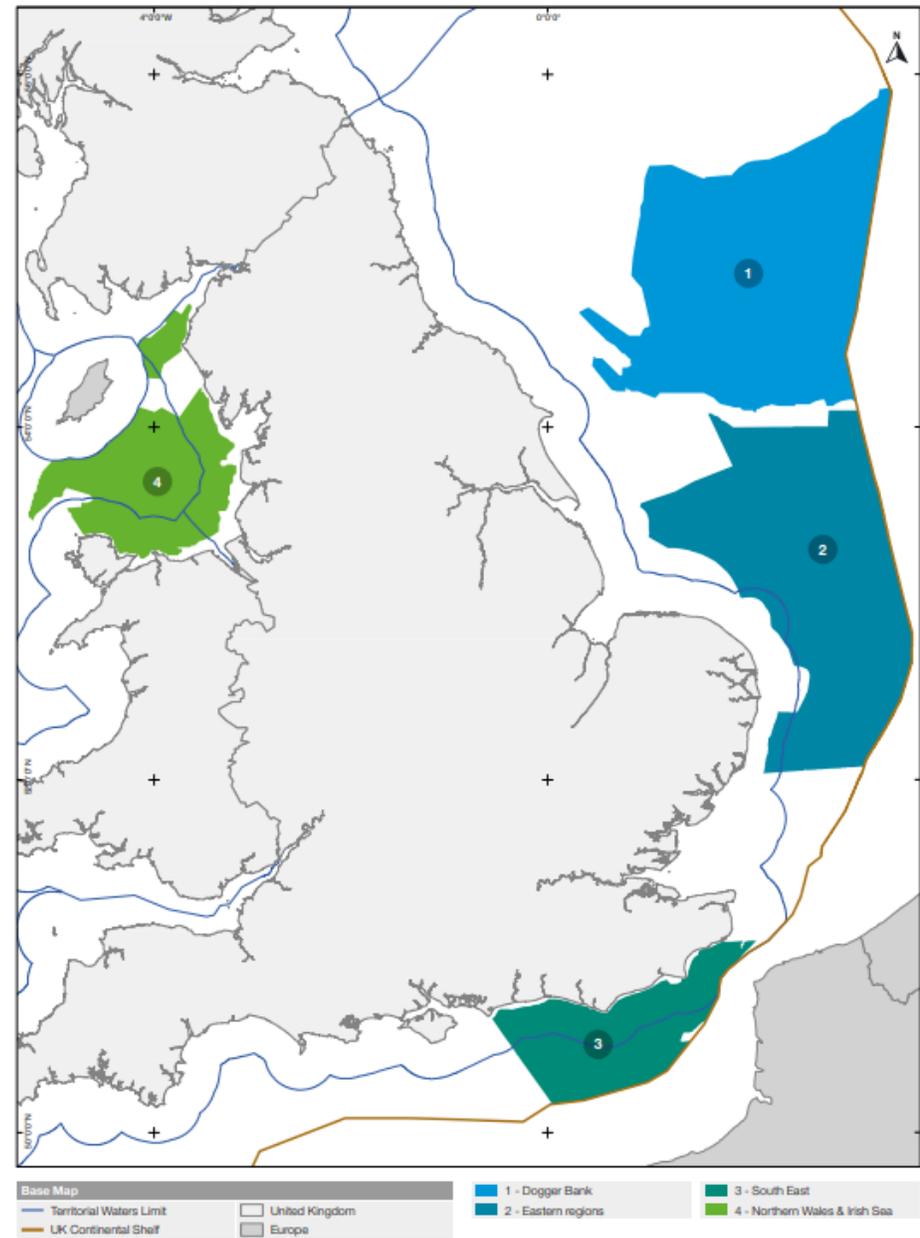
- Uses relevant data layers to characterise the sea area in terms of favourability.
- This includes:
  - Fishing activity (MMO Fishing Intensity Data Layer);
  - Navigation intensity;
  - Environmental data;
  - Visual sensitivity;
  - Recreational usage.
- The Data Layers are weighted, before being used in the model to define areas of higher or lower favourability.



<https://www.thecrownestate.co.uk/media/3331/tce-r4-resource-and-constraints-assessment-methodology-report.pdf>

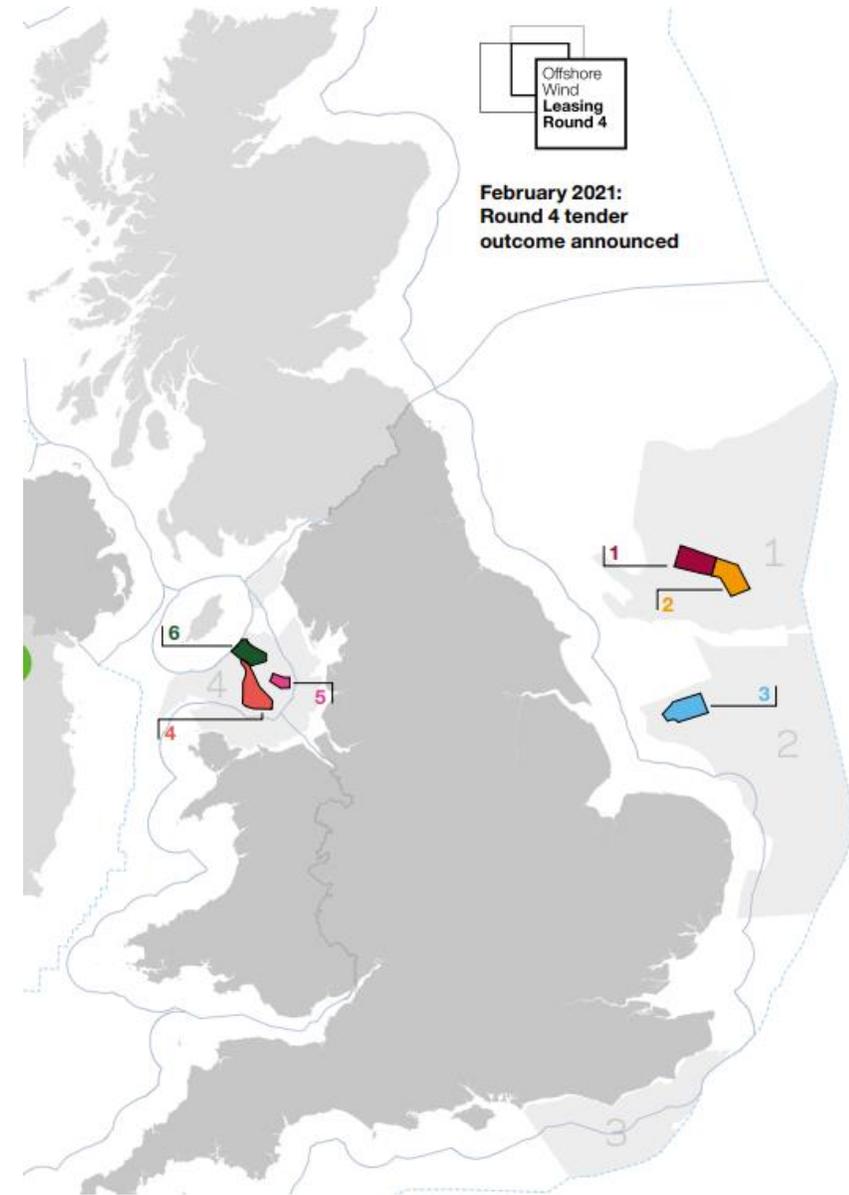
# Region refinement

- Refines the outputs from the constraints model into more coherent areas.
- Refined on the basis of stakeholder dialogue and consideration of consenting constraint.
- These areas were taken forwards into the commercial tender process.
- Information on the regions, including analysis of potential fisheries interactions, were provided to potential bidders to inform site selection.



# Results

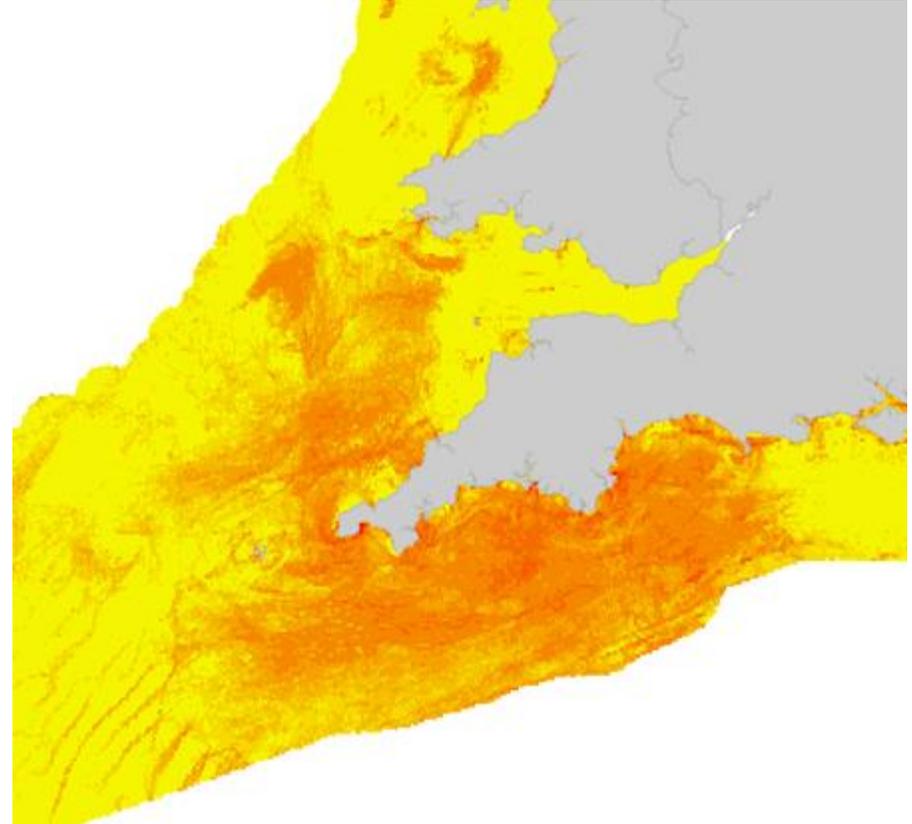
- Following the commercial tender, preferred projects were announced.
- Six areas selected as preferred projects, now subject to plan-level HRA.
- Total potential capacity of just under 8GW.
- Following completion of the plan-level HRA any projects offered an agreement for lease will enter the planning process.



# Looking to the future

# The Crown Estate and Offshore Renewables

- Our role;
- The ambition;
- Our approach;
  - The revised approach
    - Taking an active role in site selection
  - Engagement informs decisions;
    - We will engage with our stakeholders
  - Data informs decisions;
    - We will commit to using the best available data and evidence
    - The Offshore Wind Evidence and Change Programme



Questions?