Offshore Wind in Ireland

Noel Cunniffe, CEO, Wind Energy Ireland

EUFORES Workshop - The European Green Deal and the National Energy and Climate Plan in Ireland

June 2021







WEI represents over 150 members covering all aspects of Onshore and Offshore Wind



Members across existing assets, development & supply chain for onshore & offshore:

- Wind farm developers
- Turbine manufacturers
- Construction companies
- Supply companies
- Accountants
- Insurance
- Consultancy
- Legal firms
- Banks
- Small local businesses



Wind Energy Ireland's Offshore Wind Pipeline Survey – Q1 2021



Note: Results are post-Foreshore License filter. Capacity when overlapping sites are accounted for is displayed in brackets.

27 projects in the Irish offshore wind pipeline

Over 22 (~ 15) GW of capacity in total

An average project capacity of 900 MW

8 commercial scale floating offshore wind projects

10.5 (~8) GW

13 projects planned for the East coast

6.5 (~ 4) GW

8 projects for the South coast

6 (~3) GW

6 projects for the West coast

Wind Energy Ireland's Building Offshore Wind Report



- WEI produced the 70by30 Implementation Plan in 2020
- <u>Building Offshore Wind</u> report launched in December 2020 sets out how to deliver 5 GW of offshore wind by 2030
- Analysed pipeline of offshore wind projects in two scenarios - Business-as-Usual and 2030 Target Delivered

Key Takeaway:

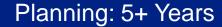
To account for **potential project attrition** and to **still achieve 5GW by 2030** we forecast that a **pipeline multiple times larger than 5GW** will be required to **deliver 2030 targets**.











Construction: 4+ Years

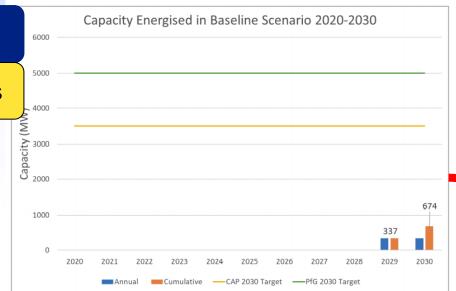
Baseline Scenario results show that only 674 MW of offshore capacity will deliver by 2030 unless we see Policy Improvements across:

- Planning
- Grid Connections
- Route-to-Market and
- Grid Capacity

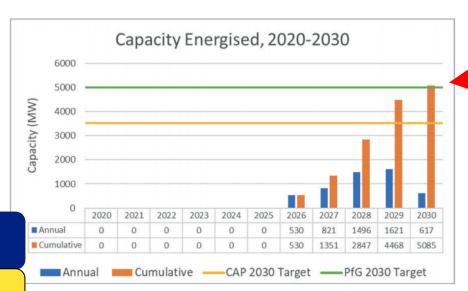
Critical that Government & State
Bodies are appropriately resourced to
deliver these.

Planning: 3-4 Years

Construction: 3-4 Years



8 Policy Improvements to get to 5 GW



Floating Offshore Wind in Ireland - Industry Ambition for the Decade Ahead

'Floating Offshore Wind in Ireland - Industry Ambition for the Decade Ahead' being published soon

The key messages are:

- Costs are falling rapidly and floating offshore wind can deliver for 2030
- First-mover advantage is there for the taking and is an economic opportunity as well as critical for climate action
- Immediate policy change is required to unlock Ireland's FLOW potential:
 - Policymakers must seize the advantage of early-mover status for Ireland, by paving the way for FLOW projects to energise from 2030
 - In order to facilitate FLOW's take off in the Irish electricity market grid upgrades are required for the south and west coasts
 - A "floating wind pot" or new Floating-RESS in 2025 to support early commercial scale projects for Celtic Sea and Atlantic production zones



Pathway to a Zero-Carbon Power System Report





We demonstrate a path to zero carbon in the Irish electricity sector using known technologies, keeping the lights on and at minimal cost to consumers

