

**GW of operational renewable energy capacity installed during the year (FY26)****2025/26 REPORTING CRITERIA – GW OF INSTALLED OPERATIONAL OFFSHORE RENEWABLE ENERGY CAPACITY**

**Scope:** This KPI is based on total installed capacity (TIC), see definition below. Renewable energy capacity from wave and tidal technology is not included as this is still in the test and demonstration stage and total capacity currently installed is immaterial.

There were 6 offshore wind farms under construction during the reporting year, 2 of which contributed to operational renewable energy TIC in 2025/26. This includes:

- Dogger Bank A, which began generating in October 2023 and was partially operational during the reporting year with installation expected to complete in 2026/27;
- Dogger Bank B, which continued offshore construction during the reporting year and began generation in March 2026;
- Dogger Bank C, which continued offshore construction during the reporting year with generation expected during 2026/27;
- Sofia, which continued offshore construction during the reporting year with generation achieved in 2026/27;
- East Anglia Three, which continued offshore construction during the reporting year with generation expected during 2026/27;
- Hornsea 3, which began wind farm offshore construction during the reporting year with generation expected during 2026/27.

**Definitions:**

Offshore wind energy capacity relates to total installed capacity (TIC). TIC is calculated using the sum of the number of operational turbines installed within each wind farm multiplied by their certified turbine rating, e.g. 3.6MW or 6MW or 13MW.

Installed Operational Capacity includes turbines that have been installed and connected to the grid and are already exporting power. This is also sometimes referred to as 'grid connected capacity'.

Fully operational means that turbine installation is complete and all turbines are fully commissioned (successfully completed any test period (i.e. passed 240hr test) and are capable of commercial operation) and operational (generating electricity/exporting power).

Once a wind farm is classified as fully commissioned, we do not change the classification status or review on a daily basis if any turbines are not generating, for example due to maintenance works being carried out by the operator.

**Reporting period:** 1st April 2025 – 31st March 2026.

**Method:** All offshore wind farms have been enabled by The Crown Estate (TCE) through granting of leases. We receive quarterly updates from the offshore wind farm operators, which provide us with information on the number of turbines that have been installed, the number of turbines which are operational and the TIC.

If a year-end installation update is not available in writing, TCE's Asset Manager for the relevant wind farm will obtain the information from verbally from the customer and from published operational notices to prepare a written year-end installation update for the record. We also hold copies of all lease documentation, which specifies the planned capacity and the number of turbines to be installed. This data is collated and monitored by the Marine Offshore Wind Portfolio Team.