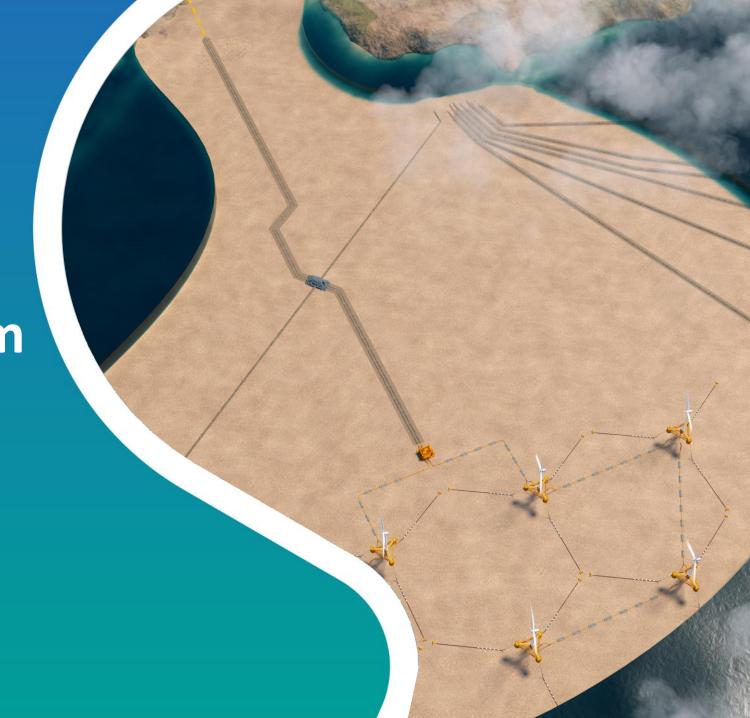
8 December 2023

Salamander
Offshore Wind Farm

Introductory presentation to NESFDP



Powered by Ørsted and Simply Blue Group







GLOBAL MARKET LEADER IN OFFSHORE WIND WITH 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Ørsted generates >7% of UK electricity

Invested >£14bn in the UK in last decade and will invest at least that much again before 2030

13 operational UK offshore wind farms including the **world's largest**, Hornsea 2

Awarded **over £8m** to more than 550 local social and environmental projects in the UK through our three **Community Benefit Funds**

Over 1,100 direct UK employees

Investing in offshore wind, onshore wind, green hydrogen, battery storage

Over 200 suppliers in the UK, 27 major Scottish suppliers and 10 Scottish suppliers supporting non-UK projects



A BLUE ECONOMY PROJECT DEVELOPER

A leading early-stage developer of transformative and sustainable floating wind, wave energy and aquaculture projects in Ireland and the UK

Architects of the **stepping-stone concept** for floating wind to support the

Over 10 GW of early stage floating wind projects in development globally

Strategic partnerships with 0&G supermajors and national utilities

Vision to work with the oceans and enable communities to benefit from blue growth



LEADING EPCI CONTRACTOR IN OFFSHORE WIND

Subsea 7 is a **global leader** in the delivery of **offshore projects and services** for the evolving energy industry

Based in Westhill, Aberdeenshire

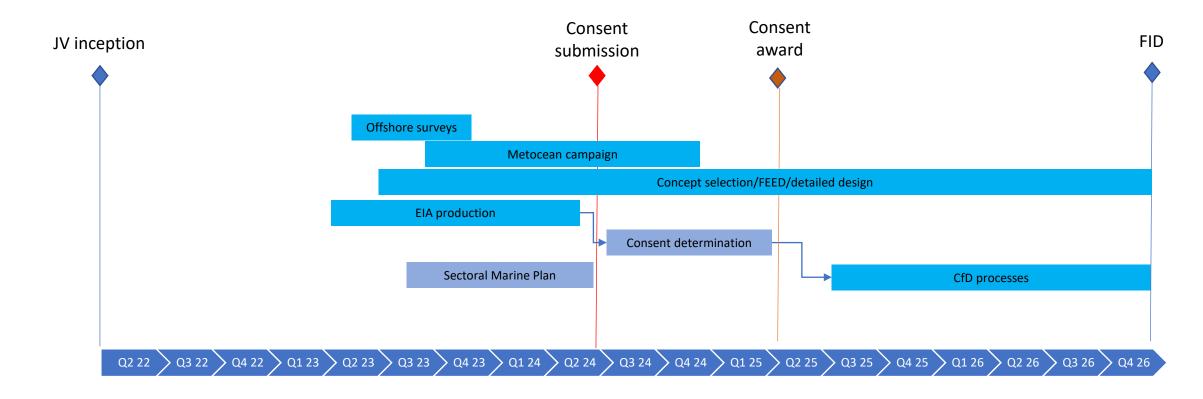
Extensive track record in Scotland including Beatrice and Seagreen fixed bottom offshore wind projects



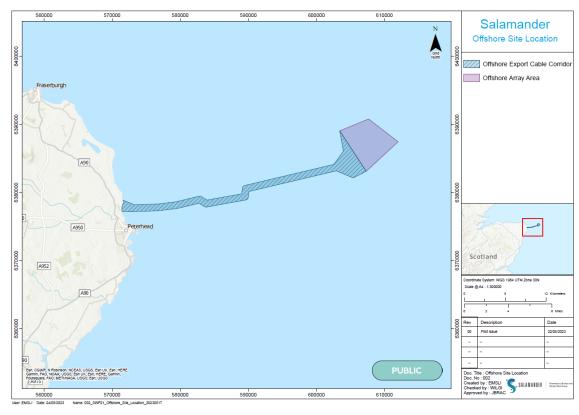
Key project updates



- ✓ Exclusivity Agreement signed for seabed lease
- ✓ Onshore and offshore surveys progressing
- ✓ Approaching submission of our Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) application
- ✓ Held two rounds of Pre-Application Consultation events (June and November 2023)



EIA Scoping boundary



A 100 MW floating offshore wind project approximately 35km east of Peterhead. Up to 7 turbines.

A vital stepping stone project to maximise the value of floating offshore wind for Scotland's economy, communities and environment – must deliver before ScotWind

Awarded a seabed lease from Crown Estate Scotland in the innovation track of their INTOG leasing round, March 2023

Submitted Pre-application Scoping Report, March 2023.

Ambition to submit consent application in early 2024, bid for a CfD in 2025, take FID in 2026, construct in 2027 and be fully operational in 2029

Update following Pre-Application Consultation



- Salamander hosted a second round of public consultation events in Peterhead and Crimond in November.
- Key feedback received focused on a need for data and assessment on the relationship between cabling and shellfish migratory patterns.





Dynamic Cable EMF Study for Floating Offshore Wind Programme

Environmental Impacts of EMF

25 September 202 Project No.: 06982





Our Commercial Fisheries Strategy

Coexistence & Colocation

Colocation - Two or more industries operating in a defined geographic space whereby interactions are minimised through proactive engagement and the two-way flow of information

Coexistence – Two or more industries that are thriving in the marine space through well-developed marine spatial planning, proactive engagement and an innovative approach to solutions for shared challenges

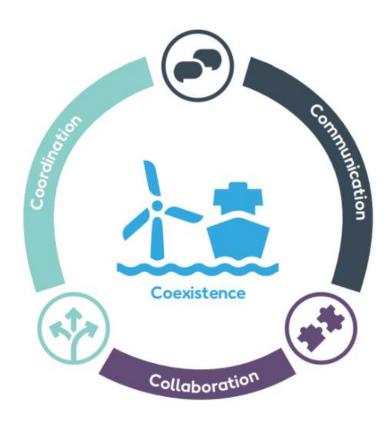
Our Core Principles

Ørsted has established itself as a market leader in fisheries engagement. To maintain this position, the Commercial Fisheries Strategy for the UK & I is underpinned by the following three principles that support coexistence with the fishing industry:

- 1) **Communication** through early and effective engagement, with clarity, mutual respect and transparency in communication.
- 2) **Collaboration** by promoting two-way knowledge sharing and supporting innovative approaches with local industry experts.
- 3) **Coordination** from advocating cooperation and broadcasting detailed plans with agreed notice periods.

These principles have been developed via our long-standing engagement with the Fishing Liaison with Offshore Wind and Wet Renewables Group (FLOWW).

This best practice approach to fisheries liaison, developed through proactive discussion between the offshore renewable sector, fishing industry and government bodies, underpins how we work now and will help contribute to developing our strategy going forward and so we are keen to compliment this via the ORE guidance



Who do we work with?

Consultants

- Brown and May Marine
 - Commercial Fisheries Adviser for Ørsted
 - Help liaise with fishermen
 - Help with GIS and charting
- Xodus
 - Consultants managing the Environmental Risk Assessment aspect of Salamander project





Fisheries Stakeholders



SWFPA,SPFA

NERIFG, BIFA

Local Fishermen















Minimising Disruption

No Clearance

Where possible, Ørsted will look to adopt methods of survey that make the removal of gear optional and beneficial, but not critical e.g., geotechnical surveys that can be conducted with the presence of fishing gear.

Phased/Partial Clearance

Where gear removal is necessary, if possible, surveys will be phased to allow some gear to remain in situ, the phases of survey will be clearly communicated with fishers prior to survey operations commencing through consultation and public forums to minimise the impact to fishers.

Full Clearance

Ørsted acknowledges that there may be eventualities where all gear must be removed from a site prior to survey operations. In these cases, the need for gear removal is indicated far before the survey dates and dialogues opened with local fishers to ensure transparency and understanding.

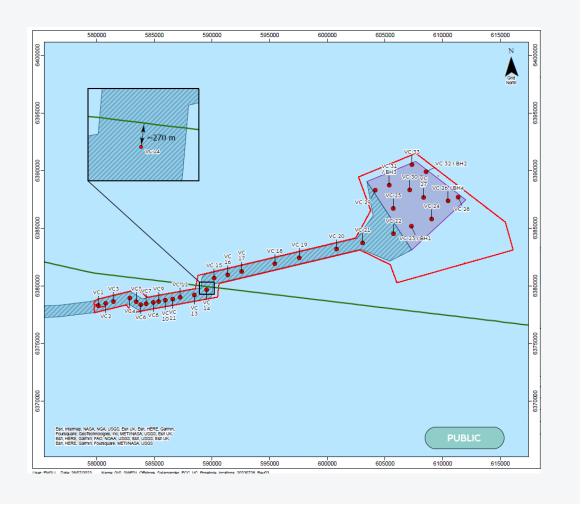






Phased Approach

No Clearance



Perfect Site Investigation Management timeline

- Through years of close working with NFFO & SFF we have identified a perfect SIM timeline for development projects, which has proven to be successful for us & appreciated by fisheries stakeholders
- Timeline:
 - Scout survey several months prior to surveys requiring clearance
 - Consultation started 6 months prior to planned survey
 - Notice to Mariners issued 2 weeks before
 - Clearance requirements communicated well in advance
 - OFLO & Pilot vessel requirements highlighted early

Six Months Before

- Survey strategy agreed: consider clearance requirements, possibility of a collaborative approach, peak fishing seasons, communication strategy, etc.
- Begin consultation with Fishing Industry & reps
- Highlight requirements for OFLOs, scout vessels & pilot vessels
- Begin planning ML requirements is a full ML required (13-16 weeks) or a voluntary notification?

Three Months Before

- Clearance area requirements finalised
- Begin negotiations with fishermen if clearance required
- Communicate with other developers in the area to align strategy

Two Months Before

- Organise scout survey to determine level of fishing gear in the area & to inform negotiations
- Communicate clearance requirements to fishermen
- Begin TCE Seabed Survey license application

One Month Before

- Technical KOM to include fisheries strategy with contractor agree clearance areas, communication strategy etc
- Provide clearance areas in plotter format

Two Weeks Before

- Issue NTM
- Confirm OFLO details & ensure contract/PO is in place
- Confirm Pilot vessel details & ensure contract/PO is in place

One Week Before Second scout survey to determine level of gear still in situ

Before

• Daily comms between Contractor, OFLO, pilot vessel, SIM, CFLO

During SI

• Updates from SIM & OFLO to CFLO to ensure fishing industry is updated

Orsted

Promoting Coexistence

Coexistence Case Study: Salamander Project

Background

- Salamander Offshore Wind Farm is an INTOG project being progressed via a joint venture partnership between Orsted, Simply Blue Energy Group and Subsea 7.
- The Project site is located approximately 35km East of Peterhead. The wind farm will consist of up to 7 floating offshore wind turbines which will be capable of generating up to 100 MW of green electricity, enough to meet the average daily needs of over 100,000 UK homes
- The project will play a vital role in helping Scotland ensure that the build our of floating offshore wind brings maximum benefit to Scotland's economy, communities and environment.

The challenge

From regular conversations with the Scottish Fisherman's Federation and the Scottish White Fish Producers Association, it became clear that the wider Area of Search for Salamander overlapped with an important demersal trawling area for the industry. Given the floating design of this wind farm it was noted that potential exclusion of trawling to these areas could impact some segments of the Scottish fleet

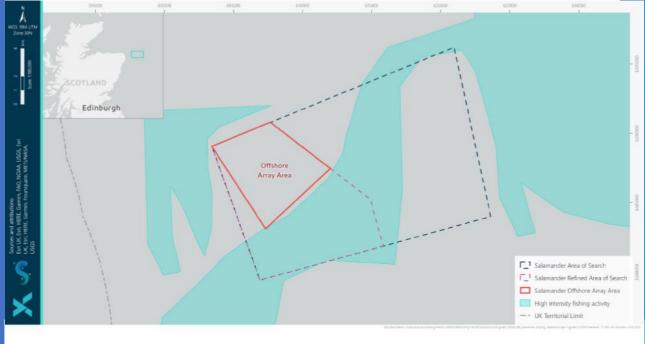


Figure 3-3 Salamander Offshore Site Refinement

The outcome

Through the two-way sharing of key VMS and GIS data with the fishing organisations, the project was able to understand the critical, high density fishing areas and accurately microsite the project to the north-western extent of the search area (see figure above).

This change had minimal impact to the overall plans for the site but significantly reduced the overall footprint and so reducing the wider impacts of spatial squeeze on the fishing industry.

Coexistence Case Study: Westermost Rough

Background

- The Westermost Rough Offshore Wind Farm is situated approximately 8km off the Holderness coast and comprises of 35 turbines with a combined total capacity of 210MW, enough to power 190,000 homes.
- Offshore construction for the project began in January 2014 with the first turbine erected in August 2014.
- The project was the first commercial deployment of the Siemens Gamesa 6 MW wind turbine with a 154m rotor span. The 35 wind turbines are 177m tall from sea level to the highest reach of the blade tips, which is taller than the Humber Bridge

The challenge

From discussions with the National Federation of Fishermen's Organisations, The Holderness Fishing Industry Group (HFIG) and other local independent fishermen, concerns were raised about the construction of the windfarm in one of the most productive lobster fishing grounds in Europe. At this time there was limited data assessing the potential impacts on commercial stock spanning both pre and post construction of an operational wind farm.

The outcome

In 2013, Ørsted started working with HFIG to conduct studies to investigate the effect of fishing in a wind farm. The study was the first of its kind, proving to be valuable in easing fishermen's concerns.

After 6 years, the results of the study indicated that there are no observable differences in the size distribution, increased catch rates of lobsters and consistent economic return for fishers with no observable effects of concern on crab populations.



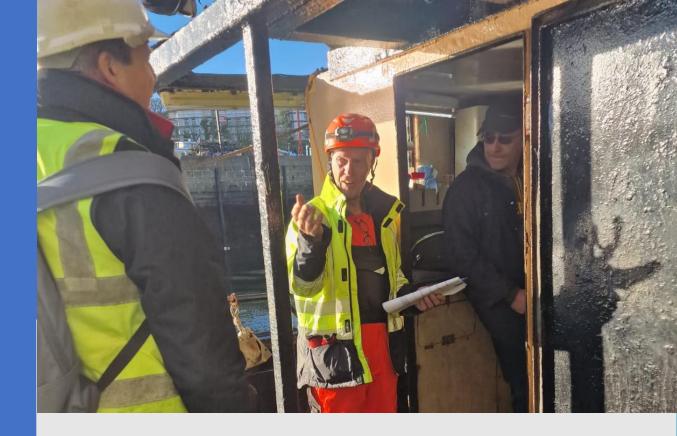
Coexistence Case Study: Mooir Vannin

Background

- Ørsted is proposing to develop the Isle of Man's first wind farm offshore the Mooir Vannin project.
- Since Ørsted and the Isle of Man Government signed an Agreement for Lease at the end of 2015, environmental and technical studies of the area have been underway to determine the scope and scale of the project.
- The wind farm will be located in the Irish Sea, within the Isle of Man's territorial seas, approximately 6-12 nautical miles off the east coast of the Island.

The challenge

From our initial conversation with the Manx Fish Producer Organisation (MFPO), it became clear that while they had the aspiration to build opportunities for the local fishing industry during the development process of the Mooir Vannin Wind Farm, they didn't currently have the necessary infrastructure to support the needs of the project. It was clear to both parties that ensuring Manx fishing operators could act as guard vessels was of critical importance.



The outcome

To support the MFPO in ensuring their fleet met industry standard safety levels, Ørsted offered its Senior Marine Inspector to undertake an auditing process with five Manx vessels. This dry run allowed for a level of open dialogue and action planning which would help support further vessels in meeting the requirements.

This mechanism also provided the potential for further work for the industry with the NFFO also being keen to potential utilise their vessels for the increasing demand in guard work.



Who is engaged









Broadshore











The Group's Objectives

- Share understanding between developers and asset owners with projects making landfall, or potentially making landfall in the Peterhead area.
- Support the possibility of collaborating in relevant areas e.g. offshore and onshore surveys, consultation events, etc.

Specific objectives which any activity should contribute to are:

- Reducing disruption caused to the local community and other affected stakeholders
- Expediting delivery of clean energy projects
- Reducing overall cost of delivery and operation of clean energy projects