Ørsted

Offshore Wind and Marine Protected Areas

Emma Hospes, 18 Feb 2025

Ørsted is a world leader in sustainable, renewable energy

The global leader in offshore wind

We are the world's leading developer of offshore wind. We conceived and built the world's first offshore wind farm in 1991 and have built the world's largest.

An international clean energy major

We have expanded our renewables portfolio from offshore wind to onshore wind, solar, storage and power-to-X, and we are present on three continents.

CDP
DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION
A LIST
2023
CLIMATE

SCIENCE BASED TARGETS

A sustainability front-runner

We are ranked by organizations like Corporate Knights, CDP, the Science-based Targets initiative and MSCI as a leading example of corporate sustainability.

Ørsted

Ørsted is the world's first, largest, and most experienced offshore wind developer

→ **Over 30 years** of experience in developing and operating offshore wind

→ World's first: **Vindeby, Denmark, 1991**

→ World's largest: **Hornsea Two, UK**

→ Around **25% share*** of global offshore wind market

→ **33 offshore wind farms** developed

→ More than **1,800 turbines** operational at sea

*Excluding China

Ørsted develops clean energy solutions, with nature in mind

Offshore

- Global leader in offshore wind
- Develop, construct, own and operate offshore wind farms

Onshore, solar PV & storage

- Building a leadership position in onshore renewables
- Energy storage solutions and solar

Bioenergy & other

- Presence in Europe, including bioenergy plants, legacy gas activities and patented waste-to-energy technology

Renewable hydrogen and green fuels

- Emerging platform with 10+ pipeline projects (+3 GW)
- Ambition to become a global leader in renewable hydrogen and green fuels by 2030

as of October 2023

Ørsted

Our biodiversity ambition

Deliver net-positive biodiversity impact in all renewable energy projects we commission from 2030

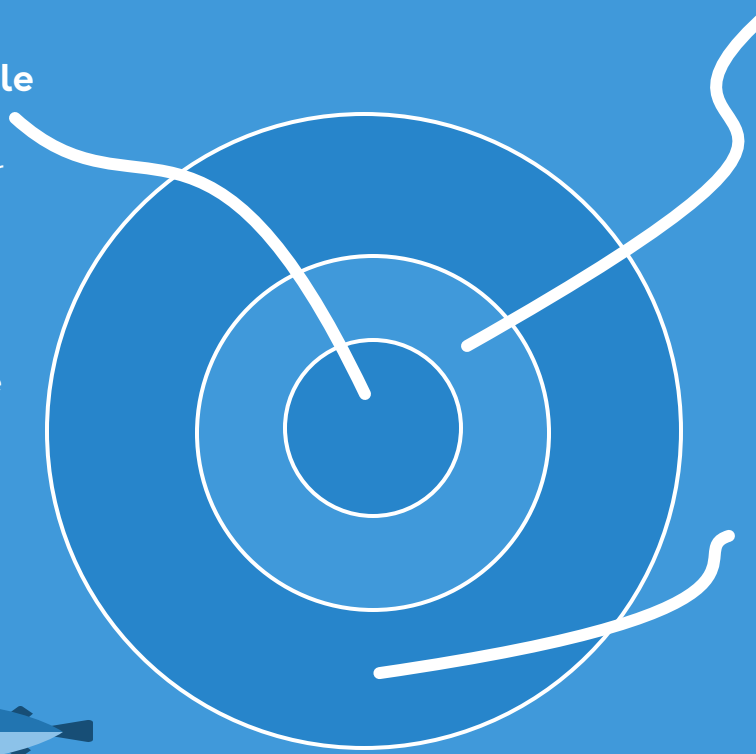
Why is biodiversity important to Ørsted?

- The world needs to accelerate the transition to green energy
- Scaling up renewable energy at the pace required will have increased local environmental impacts
- We must continue to find ways to build in balance with nature
- As Ørsted accelerates the build-out of green energy, we will work with a greater number and more diverse set of ecosystems

Implementing and delivering on our ambition

Working out the details while we act now

- Integrating biodiversity across our business.
- Investing in projects to test and develop scalable NPI. And continued R&D investment.
- Engaging with local communities and partnering with experts to we ensure implement the right solutions in the right places.



Making this scalable

- Developing and testing a measurement framework for NPI.
- Raising additional finance for biodiversity as the world's first energy company to issue a blue bond.
- Establishing partnerships with academic institutions and NGOs to co-create and advocate for solutions.

Prioritizing people and planet

- Reducing our demand for new metals and minerals.
- Creating positive social impact amongst local communities.
- Integrating water quality and replenishment into our work.

...plus building 35-38 GW of clean energy projects on and offshore by 2050.

Marine Protected Areas and offshore wind farms

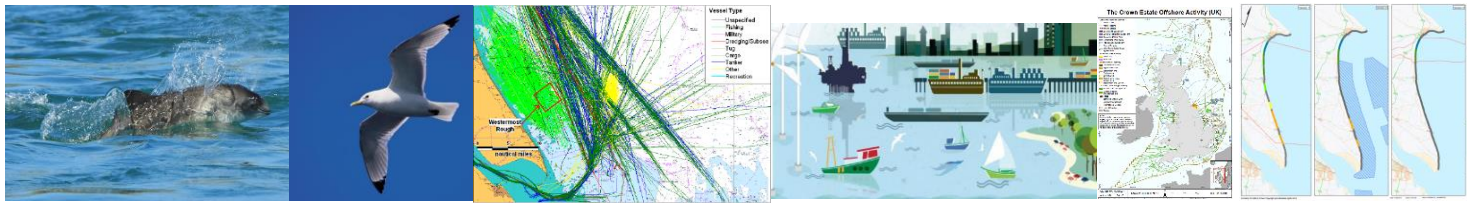
Ørsted seeks to avoid pristine habitats, vulnerable ecosystems, and Key Biodiversity Areas, where this is within our decision as a developer.

Co-location of wind farms with other activities and designations needs to be considered more, given the ambitions states have and the renewable energy the world needs.

Effective Marine Spatial Planning is key as a tool towards this, alongside complementary site leasing and permitting regimes for offshore wind.

Regulatory regime surrounding wind farm activities is also important – eg how other activities that may be located in/around wind farms are regulated.

Co-location of offshore wind and MPAs is possible, depending on the habitat/features of the MPA, species/habitats, and **ecological connectivity is key.**

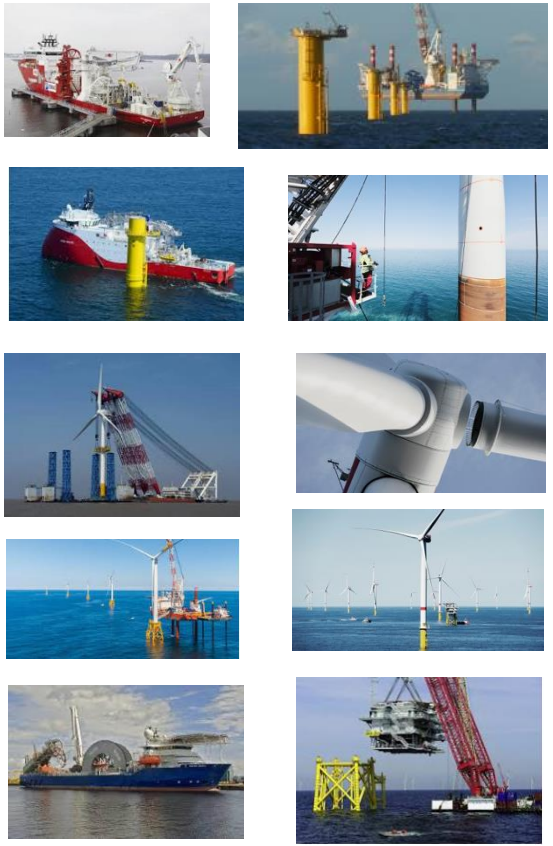


Safety and operational considerations

Environmental impacts are assessed and regulated via permitting/consenting regulations

Construction:

- 30+ vessels simultaneously on-site: installation jack-ups, heavy lift vessels, inter array cable lay vessels, export cable lay vessels, trenching vessels, accommodation vessels, crew transfer vessels, guard vessels, survey vessels.
- Multiple subsea snagging hazards, exposed / partially buried cables, varying construction sequences

Operational considerations:

- Ongoing commitments to navigational safety, ensure operational repairs can be carried out
- Cable repairs, system upgrades
- Scour considerations