



An Roinn Comhshaoil,  
Aeráide agus Cumarsáide  
Department of the Environment,  
Climate and Communications

# ORE and role of DECC

Ag Obair **Le Chéile**

DELIVER - IMPROVE - TRANSFORM





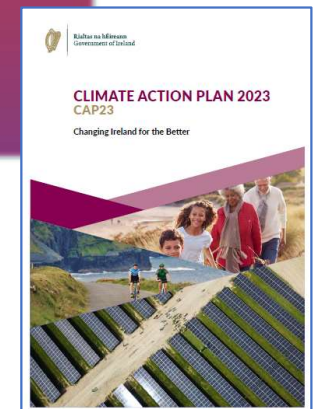
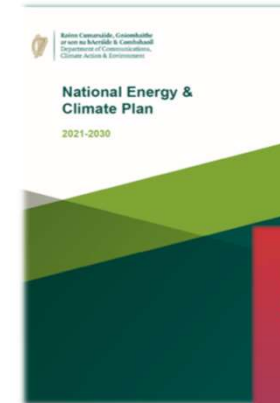
An Roinn Comhshaoil,  
Aeráide agus Cumarsáide  
Department of the Environment,  
Climate and Communications

## ORE + DECC

- Agree targets (based on evidence and ability to deliver, EU Directives, Programme for Government, broader CAP targets (51% RES))
- Policies and Measures to reach targets
- Input into NECP, CAP, NMPP, NPF.
- Policy statements, Legislation etc.
- Forward Planning for ORE (DMAPs).
- Offshore Renewable Energy Support Scheme (ORESS).
- Cross-Government Offshore Wind Task Force.
- International energy governance (EU, NSEC, COP, IEA)
- Etc. etc, etc.....

# Policy Context

- Up to 80% RES-E by 2030.
- 5GW offshore wind by 2030 + 2GW floating wind which may be used for green hydrogen in development by 2030.
- 20 GW by 2040 and at least 37 GW by 2050 primarily floating wind.
- Carbon neutral economy by 2050.

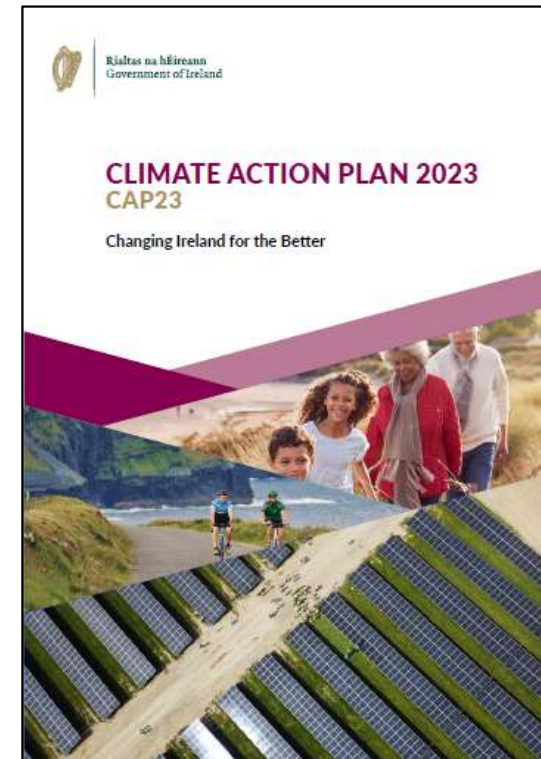


# Renewable Electricity in Ireland

## Climate Action Plan

- 80% renewable electricity by 2030 (<40% in 2022)
- While electricity demand increases by c.33%

	Solar	Onshore Wind	Offshore Wind
Installed (end-23)	1GW	4.5GW	~0GW
Target 2030	8GW	9GW	5GW
Capacity Factor	12%	35%	45%+



# Offshore Wind Energy Programme

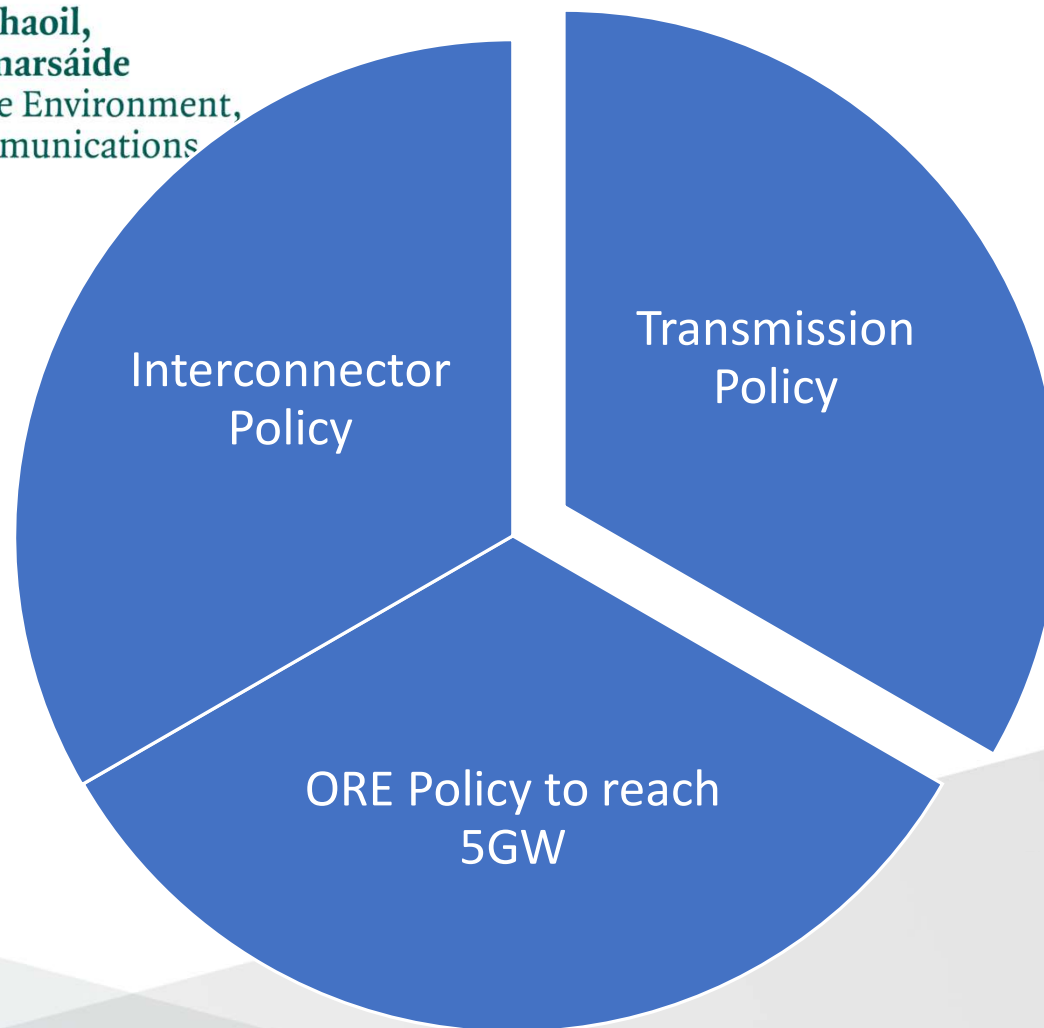


Department of the Environment, Climate and Communications (chair)	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage	Department of Rural and Community Development	Department of Further and Higher Education, Research, Innovation and Science
	Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform	Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment	Department of Transport
	Enterprise Ireland	EirGrid	Commission for Regulation of Utilities

<b>WS 1A</b> Marine Planning, Regulations & Guidelines	<b>WS 1B</b> Marine Biodiversity, Designation & Assessment	<b>WS 1C</b> ORE Consenting and Regulatory Framework (FS,MARA,ABP)	<b>WS 2</b> Enduring Regime 2030	<b>WS 3</b> Communications	<b>WS 4</b> ORESS	<b>WS 5</b> Grid Development including Licensing/Regulation	<b>WS 6</b> Maritime Transport/Commercial Ports Policy	<b>WS 7</b> Supply Chain	<b>WS 8</b> Coordination Group – Skills & Workforce
<b>WS Owner</b> DHLGH	<b>WS Owner</b> DHLGH	<b>WS Owner</b> DHLGH	<b>WS Owner</b> DECC	<b>WS Owner</b> DECC	<b>WS Owner</b> DECC	<b>WS Owner</b> EirGrid	<b>WS Owner</b> DOT	<b>WS Owner</b> DETE & EI	<b>WS Owner</b> DFHERIS (Skills) & DECC (Workforce)
<b>WS Support</b> ABP, MARA, DECC	<b>WS Support</b> NPWS, ABP, DECC, MARA	<b>WS Support</b> DECC, ABP, MARA, Foreshore	<b>WS Support</b> SEAI(research) EirGrid, DHLGH (MPPL), CRU	<b>WS Support</b> DRCD and All Agencies	<b>WS Support</b> EirGrid, CRU	<b>WS Support</b> CRU, DECC	<b>WS Support</b> DHLGH [MARA], DECC	<b>WS Support</b> DECC, DOT, WEI	<b>WS Support</b> Industry (WEI), DSP, Skillsnet Ireland (Skills)



**An Roinn Comhshaoil,  
Aeráide agus Cumarsáide**  
Department of the Environment,  
Climate and Communications



# ORE : Phased Deployment - Simultaneous Policy Development

## Phase 1

to contribute to 5GW by 2030

## Phase 2

to provide remainder of 5GW

## Phase 3

to provide 2GW of floating wind for non-grid electricity  
in development by 2030

## Future Framework

Long-term plan deploying post-2030





# Phase One - Recap

- Six developer-selected sites from legacy system
- To ensure value for money, competition ratio applied in auction (ORESS 1)
- Four successful, at highly competitive €86/MWh
  - Average 2022 wholesale prices €200/MWh+
- Procured 3.1GW for deployment from 2027+
  - €24m/annum community benefit
- Projects now in pre-application consultation with An Bord Pleanála

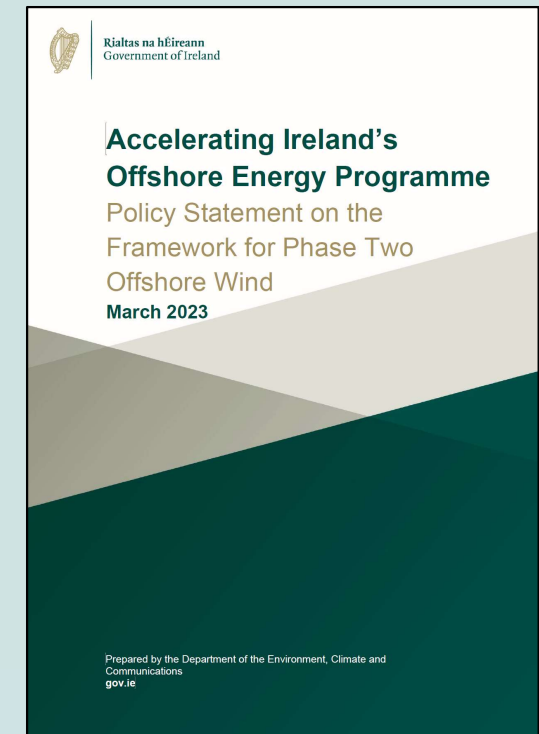


Project Name	Offer Qty
1. North Irish Sea Array (NISA)	500 MW
2. Dublin Array	824 MW
3. Codling Wind Park	1,300 MW
4. Sceirde Rocks Offshore Wind Farm	450 MW



# Policy agility - Phase Two Policy – Plan Led Regime

- Acceleration to 5 GW via Plan-Led Regime
- All Future ORE development located in DMAPs
  - According to MAP Act Provisions
  - Initial South Coast DMAP
- Government to determine appropriate development sites via:
  - Comprehensive Public Participation
  - Environmental Assessment
- Plan Led Regime Approved by Oireachtas in May 2023

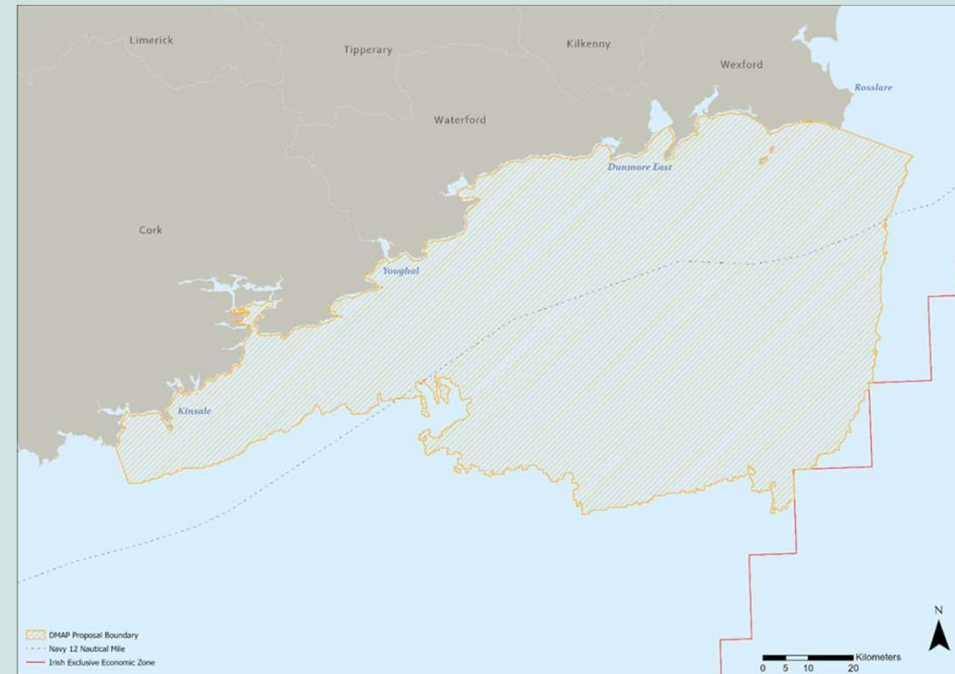


# Designated Maritime Area Plans

- National Marine Planning Framework 2021
- Maritime Area Planning Act 2021
- DMAPs:
  - Sub-national forward spatial plans providing for managed, strategic, sustainable development in marine area.
  - Established with full consideration for the protection of marine environment and biodiversity, with comprehensive public participation.

# South Coast DMAP Proposal

- MECC Competent Authority for ORE DMAPS
- DMAP Proposal July 2023 - Study Area
- To identify Offshore Wind development areas
  - 900MW or 2\*450MW development sites
  - Further staged post-Phase 2 development
- Refinement on foot of:
  - Ongoing Public Engagement
  - Environmental Analysis



# Draft DMAP

- May identify:
  - Amended DMAP Geographical Area
  - Proposed offshore wind development areas
  - Restriction/high risk areas for offshore wind development
- Further Considerations:
  - Proposed Co-existence of Offshore Wind with other marine activities
  - Measures to avoid/mitigate impacts on Protected Sites/Species/Habitats
  - Measures to avoid/mitigate impacts on other marine users
- Statutory consultation on Draft DMAP/SEA/AA

# Whole of Government Approach

- EU Protected Sites
- Marine Protected Areas
- Impacts on other Marine Users
- Grid:
  - Major South Coast Constraint
  - Coordination with EirGrid
  - DMAP is Generation Led

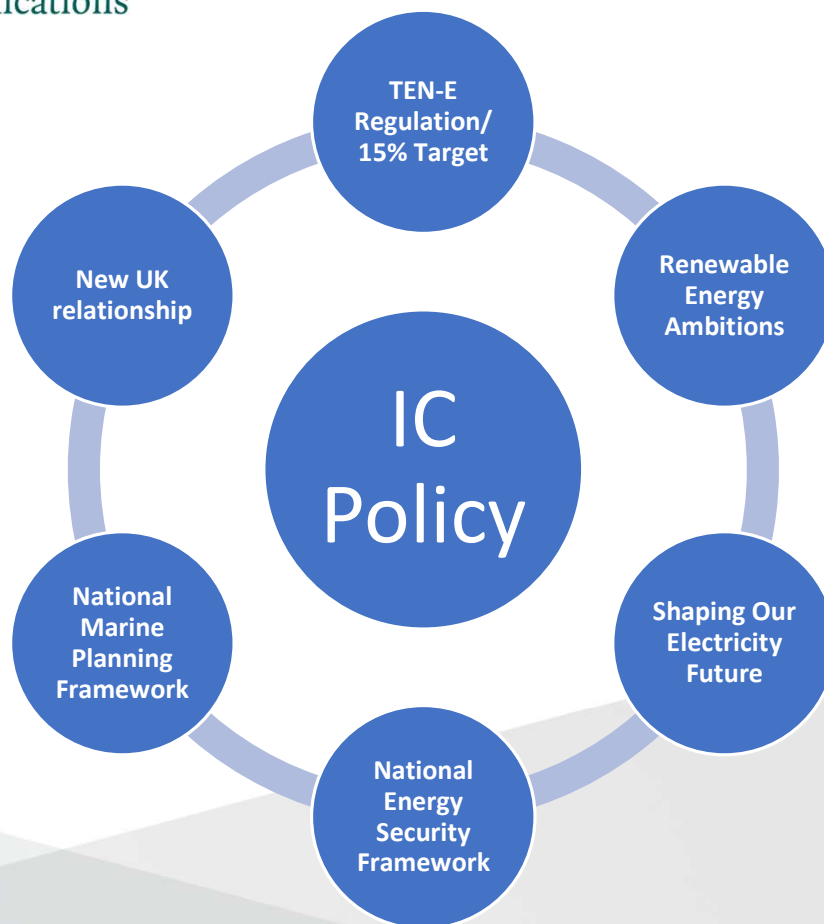
# Next Steps Indicative Timeline

- August-October: 9 ½ Week Public Engagement
- November: Draft DMAP/SEA/AA Publication
- November-December: Statutory Public Consultation
- December: Possible amendment to Draft DMAP/SEA/AA
- Q1 2024: Minister for Housing Approval Sought
- Q1 2024: Oireachtas Approval Sought



An Roinn Comhshaoil,  
Aeráide agus Cumarsáide  
Department of the Environment,  
Climate and Communications

# Background

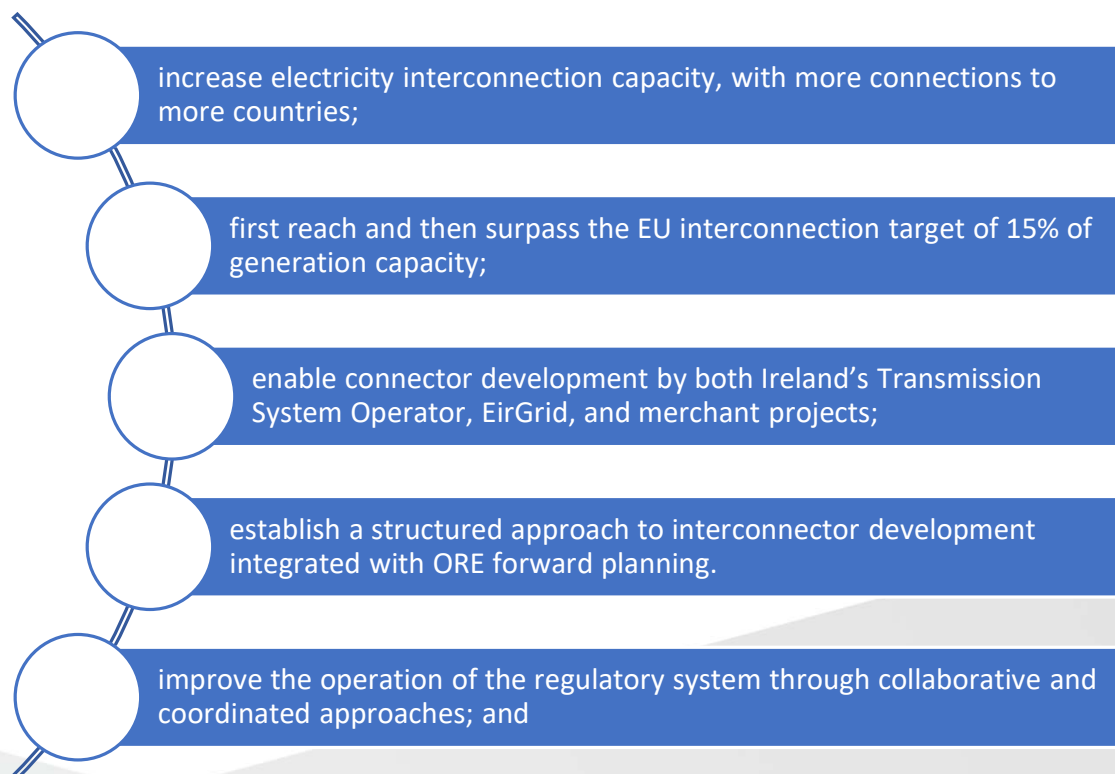






**An Roinn Comhshaoil,  
Aeráide agus Cumarsáide**  
Department of the Environment,  
Climate and Communications

# Policy Objectives





An Roinn Comhshaoil,  
Aeráide agus Cumarsáide  
Department of the Environment,  
Climate and Communications

# IC Needs

## Strategic Interconnection

- Security and Diversity
- ENTSO-E ONDP
- New Energy relationships

## Generation Growth

- Export Opportunity
- Onshore and Offshore



An Roinn Comhshaoil,  
Aeráide agus Cumarsáide  
Department of the Environment,  
Climate and Communications

# Challenging Context

Emergent

- ORE Forward Planning - DMAPs
- Existing & Planned IC Projects
- Offshore Hydrogen

Contingent

- Generation Growth
- National & International Demand
- National & European Grid Expansion

Evolving

- Irish Policy
- EU Policy
- Technological Developments



An Roinn Comhshaoil,  
Aeráide agus Cumarsáide  
Department of the Environment,  
Climate and Communications

# Overarching Objectives

- We will increase Ireland's electricity interconnectivity with more capacity in more lines to more countries, consistent with our emergent needs and capacity.
- We will first reach and then surpass the EU target of interconnectivity of 15% generation capacity. The capacity required will increase as our ORE generation ambitions are realised.



An Roinn Comhshaoil,  
Aeráide agus Cumarsáide  
Department of the Environment,  
Climate and Communications

# Forward Planning

- We will integrate interconnector forward planning with ORE forward planning, identifying site specific electricity export requirements.
- We will integrate interconnector forward planning with terrestrial grid planning to identify the constraints and opportunities both for traditional point to point cable and the growth of ORE



An Roinn Comhshaoil,  
Aeráide agus Cumarsáide  
Department of the Environment,  
Climate and Communications

## Forward Planning 2

- We will integrate Ireland's interconnector forward planning with broader European forward planning to maximise benefits for all parties, collectively increasing energy security and market diversity.
- We will design a framework to set out: Ireland specific criteria for Member State support for interconnectors seeking PCI/PMI Status; sequencing of consents and agreements aligned with the MAP Act consent and forward planning architecture; engagement protocols

# Questions

