

~14m equivalent UK homes powered



€8bn net

expected investment in clean energy infrastructure 2024-2030



RWE

~3,100 UK based employees

U	K	1十上剑鱼回	
In operation		MW	
10	Gas	6,929	
33	Onshore wind	738	
10	Offshore wind	1,912	
1	Biomass	55	
21	Hydro	78	
3	Gas oil	253	
Sites in operation		Total installed capacity	

77	9,968	MV

Under construction	MW
Offshore wind	1,400
Onshore wind	168
Solar & co-located battery (BESS)	375

MW: pro rata, based on equity share. Operational capacity as of 31 October 2023. 15% based on 2022 generation. Equivalent homes powered assuming average (mean) annual household consumption of 3,509kWh Site placing is approximate. Some locations have multiple assets. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.





The Future Energy Ecosystem

UK Government Targets:

Offshore wind: 50GW by 2030

Solar: **70GW** by 2035

Hydrogen Production: **10GW** by 2030 (6GW green; 4GW blue)

Carbon Capture: up to **30MtCO2** per year by 2030 **10-15GW** needed by 2035 for decarbonised power

Decarbonised power system by2035, subject to security of supply.



Biomass CCS capacity was back-calculated from biomass feedstock assumptions (baseload operation). **Other** technologies include Biomass, Energy for Waste, Combined Heat and Power, and Reciprocating Engines. Notes: Demand side response is an input assumption, however it is a function of demand (fixed fraction) and therefore differs across the scenarios. Source: AFRY, CCC

* Climate Change Committee, modelling conducted by Afry

Offshore Wind



Backbone of a decarbonised power system





Long RWE history in the region



Accelerating delivery



Clear and transparent support frameworks: the CfD.



Catching up after missed opportunities: failure of AR5 and making a success of AR6.



Addressing barriers to deployment: grid, planning and skills.

Onshore and Solar

Onshore wind: 33 projects (738MW) operational. 22 Projects under development



Overturn the ban on onshore wind in England!

Solar: 21 projects (4.4GW) under development



Treat appropriately for low level of complexity; provide clarity on fast track

RWE 12.06.2024

All renewable technologies will be needed to meet net zero.

Low carbon firm, flexible generation

Transparent, stable support frameworks: the DPA

Government policy: CCUS Vision

What is needed next: reach FID on Track-1; select projects for Track-2



RWE's carbon capture projects

Other RWE gas plants *

Industrial clusters where RWE is a partner organisation





Hydrogen

Transparent, stable support mechanisms: Hydrogen Production Business Model

Government policy: "Hydrogen Moment"

What is needed next: HAR2, stick to commitments; T&S infrastructure

East Anglia's Energy Ecosystem: Accelerating to 2030



Stable and transparent support frameworks: CfD, DPA and hydrogen business model



Developing skills: provide the workforce for the transition

Reform the grid: deliver transmission infrastructure to enable timely grid connections



Fix planning: accelerate the consenting process and provide greater certainty over decision-making

Result: cleaner, cheaper power and jobs and investment for the region.