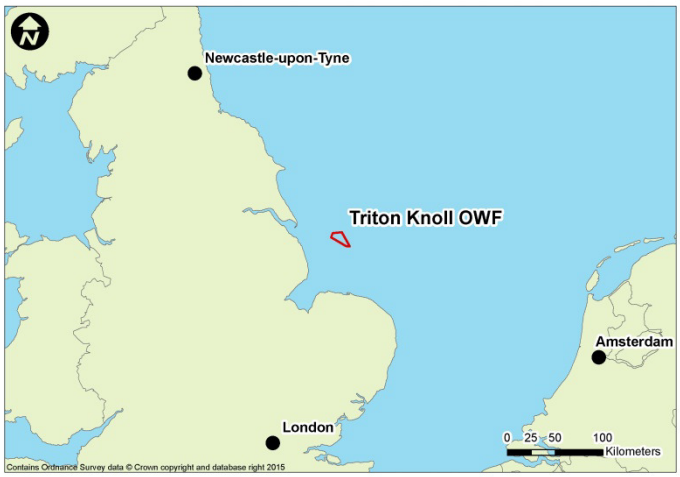
Triton Knoll Offshore Wind Farm

Triton Knoll is a proposed offshore wind farm located off the east coast of England, approximately 20 miles off the coast of Lincolnshire and 28 miles from the coast of North Norfolk.



The exact size of the project is not determined, but Triton Knoll could generate up to 900MW of renewable energy, providing enough electricity to meet the average needs of up to 800,000 average UK households each year.[1]

The construction and operation of Triton Knoll carries with it a community investment fund. Up to £500,000 will be invested into local communities during the onshore construction works and up to a further £40,000 annually into areas immediately neighbouring the above ground infrastructure, throughout the operational life-time of the wind farm[2]. A community consultation is currently underway to understand local priorities for the fund.

Triton Knoll – at a glance		**Triton Knoll – key dates**	
Water depth:	18m	Spring 2015	Application for Development Consent Order for Electrical System submitted to Planning Inspectorate
Distance from shore:	33km/20 miles (nearest point Mablethorpe)	2015	Planning Inspectorate (PINS) Examination
No. of turbines:	up to 288	2016	Decision on DCO announced by the Secretary of State
Height:	maximum blade tip height of 220 metres	2017	Financial Investment Decision
Proposed location of onshore substation:	Bicker Fen, Lincolnshire	2017	Onshore construction begins / £500,000 in community investment available
Proposed location of intermediate electrical compound:	near Orby, Lincolnshire	2018	Offshore construction starts
Proposed onshore cable route:	37 miles from Anderby Creek to Bicker Fen	2019	Onshore construction ends
Approx. investment	£3 billion- £4billion	2020	First generation / £40,000 annual community investment begins

Footnotes:
1. Energy predicted to be generated by the proposal is derived using long term wind speeds calculated by meteorological models seeded with historical weather data obtained from satellite, surface-based and airborne measurement systems. The energy capture predicted and hence derived homes equivalent or emissions savings figures may change as further data are gathered. Equivalent homes supplied is based on an annual electricity consumption per home of 4500 kWh. This figure is supported by recent domestic electricity consumption data available from The Digest of UK Energy Statistics and household estimates and projections from the UK Statistics Authority.
2. Both funds are subject to the final installed capacity of the offshore wind farm.

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