Key points

- The UK's Third Contracts for Difference (CfD) auction has cleared at the record low price of £39.650/MWh for Delivery Year 2023/24 and £41.611/MWh in 2024/25 (2012 real).
- Six offshore wind, four remote islands wind and two Advanced Conversion Technology projects secured contracts.
- Government has secured 5.8GW of new capacity, without spending a penny of the £65m budget.
- This increases the challenge faced by other low carbon technologies to match the cost reductions achieved by offshore wind.
- The results open up the possibility for offshore wind to play a greater role in delivering Net Zero by 2050.

Summary of outcomes

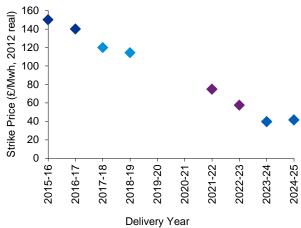
Record low prices were announced today with the results of the third round of the UK Government's Contracts for Difference auction. The first delivery year (2023/24) cleared at the lowest price of £39.650/MWh (2012 real), with the second year close behind at £41.611/MWh (2012 real). On signing, these projects will have secured 15 year contracts which provides valuable certainty over power prices in a highly dynamic and evolving power market.

The auction round was dominated by offshore wind which secured 5.47GW of contracts, representing 95% of the capacity awarded. The CfD mechanism has been instrumental in driving rapid cost reductions within offshore wind, with clearing prices in this round achieving parity with the wholesale market. The £39.650/MWh (2012 real) prices achieved today are equivalent to £45.46/MWh in 2019 prices, versus a contemporary day ahead price of approximately £40/MWh.

Such competition for CfD contracts illustrates the value investors place on the revenue security which enables access to low cost finance. The ability to commit to such low Strike Prices during the CfD term may also reflect investor assumptions about asset life and wholesale prices during the post-CfD period.

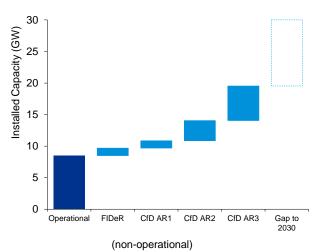
In just 4 years, the CfD mechanism has provided the support necessary to cut offshore wind costs by 65%. The first CfD Allocation Round, held in the summer of 2015, awarded contracts to 1.2GW of offshore wind projects at a price of £114-120/MWh (2012 real).

Strike prices awarded under the CfD



Source: BEIS

UK offshore wind capacity build out projection



Source: BEIS. Renewables UK

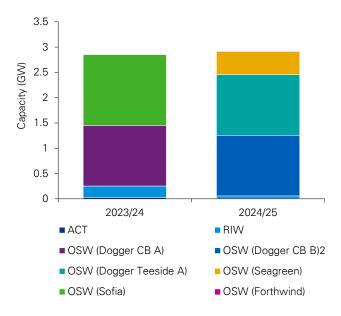
Today's results demonstrate both dramatic cost reduction, and development of scale. With today's awards, total offshore wind capacity supported under UK schemes has reached almost 20GW.

A variety of global offshore wind developers were successful in this round, but none more so than SSE and Equinor who were successful in securing 3.6GW of offshore wind projects, from the 6GW of contracts available.

This large commitment to the market is lead by their development of the Dogger Bank zone, which accommodates the Crevke Beck and Teesside projects. These developments are pioneering large scale projects, much further out to sea than has been seen previously in UK waters. Innogy's adjacent Sofia development also secured a CfD.

East Anglia 3 (Scottish Power), Inch Cape (SDIC) and Moray West (EDPR) did not secure a CfD in this Allocation Round.

Capacity per Delivery Year



Source: KPMG analysis

The underlying influences

Allocation Round 3 made £65m of Contracts for Difference (CfD) subsidy available for Pot 2 technologies, with an overall cap set at 6GW in total. In practice, the auction was capacity constrained, with none of the Budget allocated, due to clearing prices below the Reference Price.

Entering the auction, 9.8GW of offshore wind projects were eligible to bid. A maximum (Administration) Strike Price of £56/MWh for offshore wind set the playing field well below the anticipated competitive range for many of the other Pot 2 technologies.

However, alongside offshore wind, 34MW of Advanced Combustion Technology projects were successful. The Remote Islands Wind projects (onshore wind on islands off the coast of Scotland), which were a new addition to Pot 2 in this round were also successful, securing 275MW; thereby strengthening the needs case for the transmission link.

The shadow on the water

The filing for Judicial Review submitted last month by Banks Renewables casts some uncertainty over the results. Until resolved, this uncertainty may prohibit developers from taking FID and may prolong their exposure to movement in macro economic factors such as foreign exchange and inflation, as well as development costs such as booking fees. This will be particularly challenging in the current climate, with Brexit uncertainty eating into the already tight margins required to achieve such low clearing prices.

Implications for UK generation

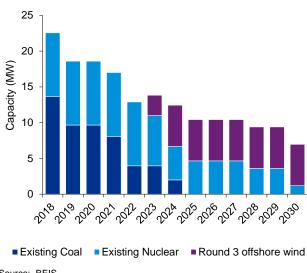
2.85GW of the capacity secured during this Allocation Round will become operational in 2023/24, with a further 2.9GW coming online in 2024/25.

This capacity connects to the grid at a crucial time as 4GW of existing coal and 2.3GW of nuclear capacity is decommissioned over the same period. The intermittency of this new predominantly offshore wind capacity will simultaneously create opportunities for complementary flexible generation to provide grid stability. This may amplify interest in the T-4 Capacity Market auction planned for October of this year, which could bring forward the despatchable capacity required to fill the void.

The scale of these projects will promote the offshore wind supply chain, creating UK jobs and furthering Government's progression towards meeting its commitment to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050.

This additional buoyancy in the offshore wind market is further welcomed ahead of The Crown Estate Round 4 seabed lease auctions which launch in Q4 of this year. Together these auctions are providing the foundation for growth towards the Sector Deal's 30GW target by 2030 and, longer term, the Climate Change Committee's recommendation of 75 GW of offshore wind by 2050.

New offshore wind to replace lost capacity



Source: BEIS

Official results

Project name	Capacity (MW)	Technology	Delivery Year	Strike Price (£/MWh, 2012 real)
Dogger Bank Creyke Beck A (SSE + Equinor)	1200	Offshore wind	2023/24	39.650
Dogger Bank Creyke Beck B (SSE + Equinor)	1200	Offshore wind	2024/25	41.611
Dogger Bank Teesside A (SSE + Equinor)	1200	Offshore wind	2024/25	41.611
Sofia (Innogy)	1400	Offshore wind	2023/24	39.650
Seagreen (SSE)	454	Offshore wind	2024/25	41.611
Forthwind	12	Offshore wind	2023/24	39.650
Muaitheabhal	189	Remote Islands Wind	2023/24	39.650
Hesta Head	20.40	Remote Islands Wind	2023/24	39.650
Druim Leathann	49.50	Remote Islands Wind	2024/25	41.611
Costa Head	16.32	Remote Islands Wind	2023/24	39.650
Small Heath Bio Power	6.10	Advance Combustion Tech	2024/25	41.611
Bulwell Energy	27.50	Advance Combustion Tech	2023/24	39.650

Contact us



Simon Virley CB FEIPartner, Head of Energy &
Natural Resources

T: +44 (0)20 7311 5037 **E:** simon.virley@kpmg.co.uk



Bridget Beals
Director, Power & Utilities
T: +44 (0)20 7311 4684
E: bridget.beals@kpmg.co.uk



James Dennis
Assistant Manager, Power & Utilities
T: +44 (0)20 7694 3239

E: james.dennis@kpmg.co.uk

kpmg.com/uk







The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavour to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

© 2019 KPMG LLP, a UK limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity. All rights reserved. Printed in the United Kingdom. The KPMG name and logo are registered trademarks or trademarks of KPMG International.

Designed by CREATE | CRT119165A