

Introducing the Extension Projects

Equinor is bringing forward proposals to extend both Sheringham Shoal and Dudgeon offshore wind farms, located off the Norfolk coast.

The Sheringham Shoal Extension Project (SEP) is planned to have a generating capacity of up to 317 megawatts (MW), while the Dudgeon Extension Project (DEP) is planned to have a capacity of up to 402 MW. Together, the projects are known as the Extension Projects.

This means the Extension Projects will have the potential to generate a combined **719 MW** of renewable energy. At Equinor, we have adopted a strategic approach to developing the Extension Projects together to minimise onshore and offshore impacts.

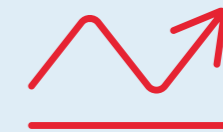
Who we are

- Headquartered in Norway, we are one of the world's largest offshore wind developers.
- Our current UK offshore wind farms provide enough renewable electricity to power over 750,000 UK homes.
- We have been operating in Norfolk for close to a decade.
- We are proud to utilise local suppliers and support local skills.

The Extension Projects will:



Provide clean, renewable energy to power **820,000 UK homes.**¹

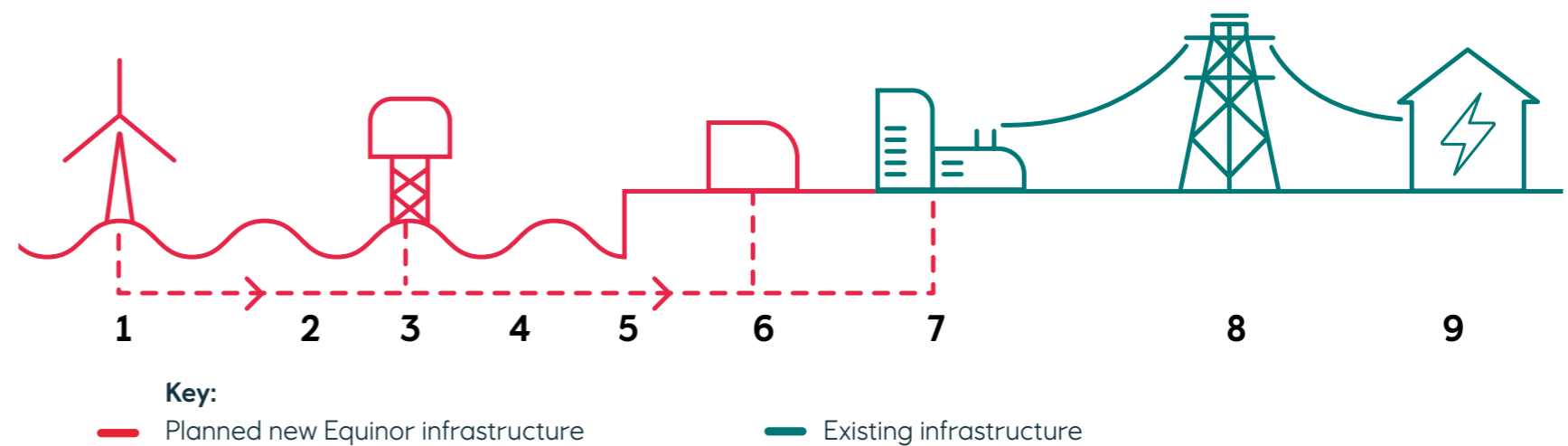


Increase opportunities for the local supply chain and economy.

Components of a typical offshore wind farm

The graphic below provides an overview of the typical components of an offshore wind farm.

1. Offshore wind turbines
2. Interarray and/or interlink cables
3. Offshore substation(s) (Alternating Current (AC))
4. Offshore export cables
5. Cable landfall and onshore export cables
6. Equinor onshore substation(s)
7. Existing National Grid Substation
8. Existing National Grid power lines
9. UK homes



For further information, please continue to look around our exhibition space.

¹ Based on BEIS 2019 carbon conversion factors.

*Graphic not to scale, for illustrative purposes only.