

A photograph of an offshore wind farm with several white wind turbines on yellow foundations in the ocean under a blue sky. The image is overlaid with a green-to-blue gradient.

# Net Biodiversity Positive Symposium – Session 4

*Avangrid Renewables*

April 21, 2023

# About AVANGRID

## Avangrid is a leader in the US energy industry



**3<sup>rd</sup>** largest wind operator in U.S.



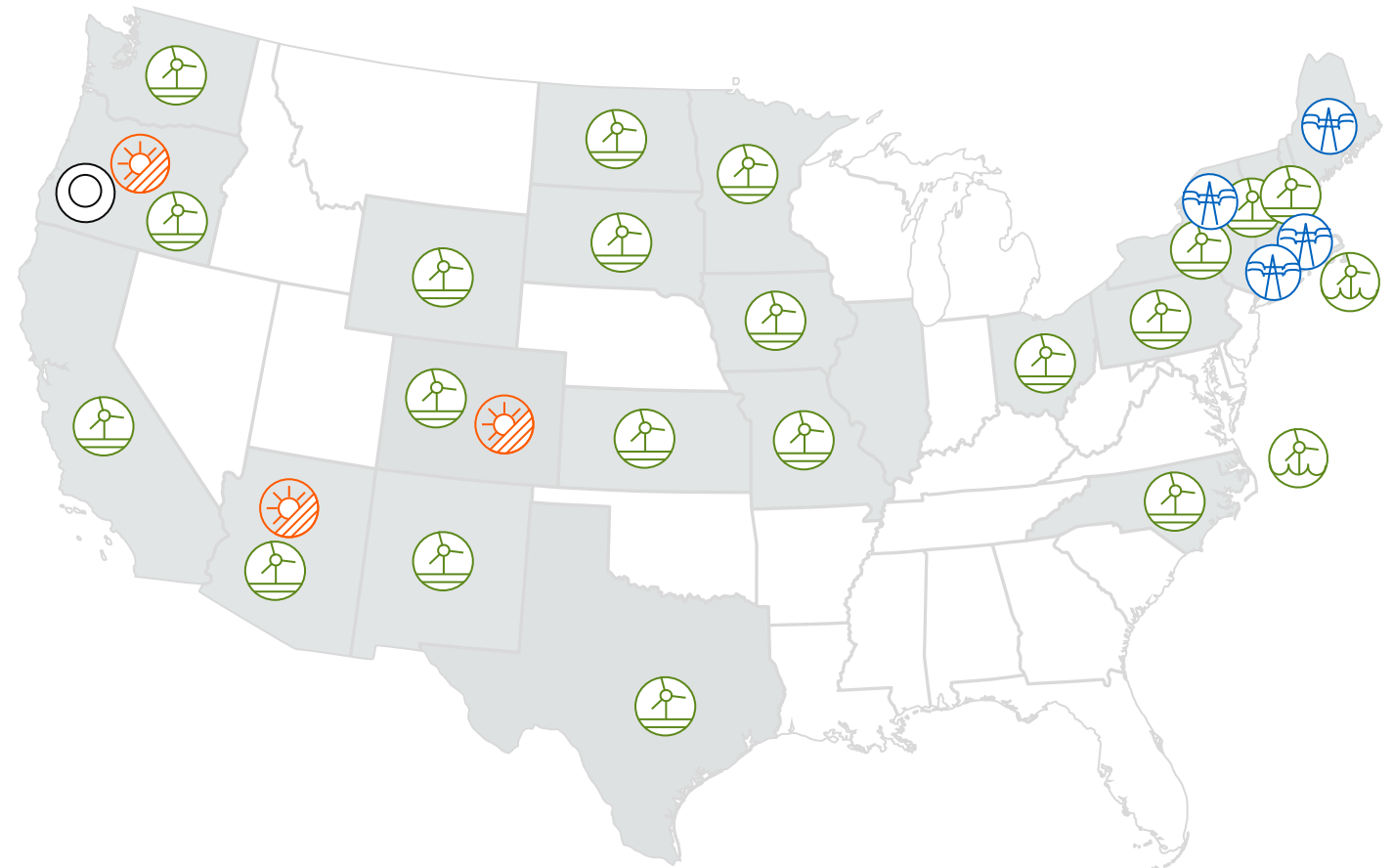
**8 GW** wind & solar in operation



**5 GW** offshore wind lease area capacity



**800+** employees in the U.S.



Wind



Solar

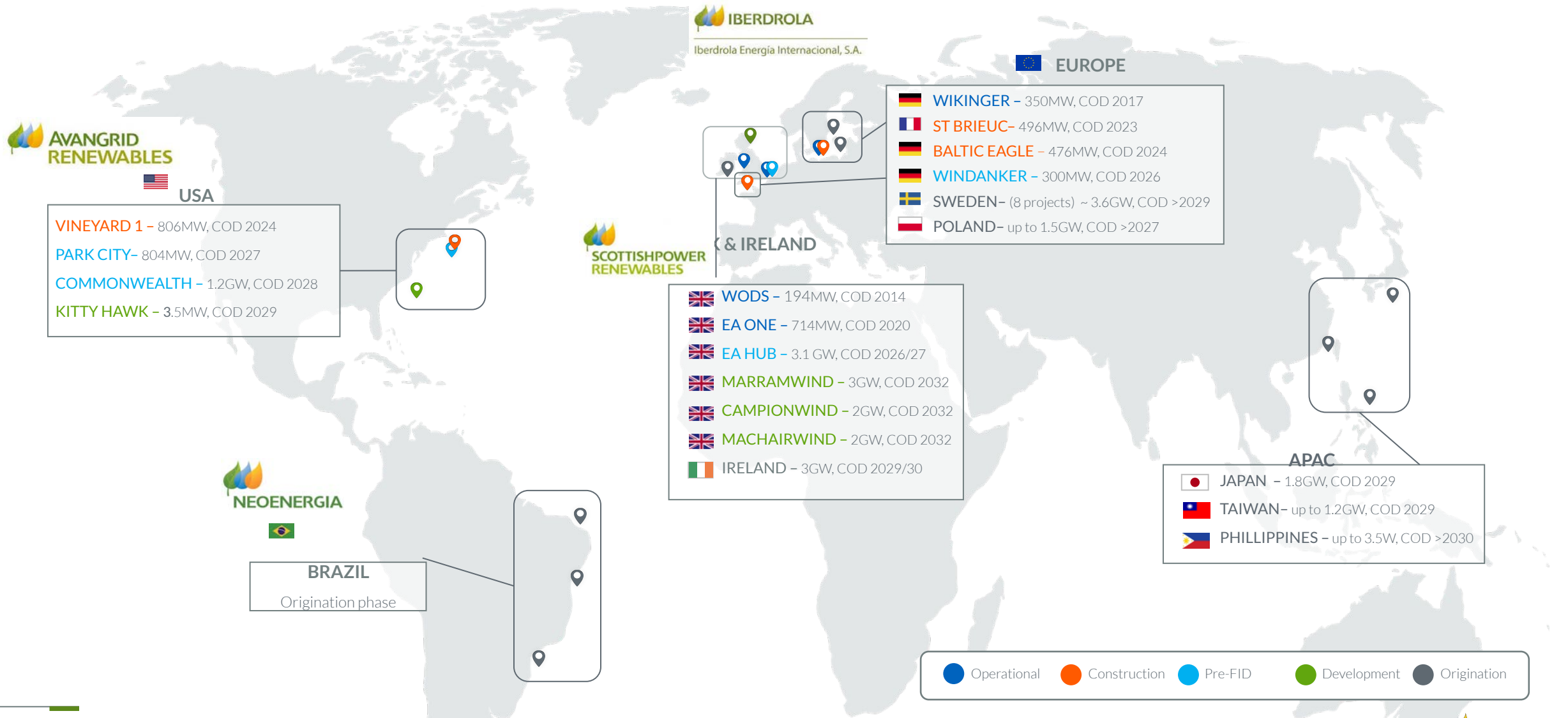


Thermal



Networks

# Global Pipeline of >38 GW

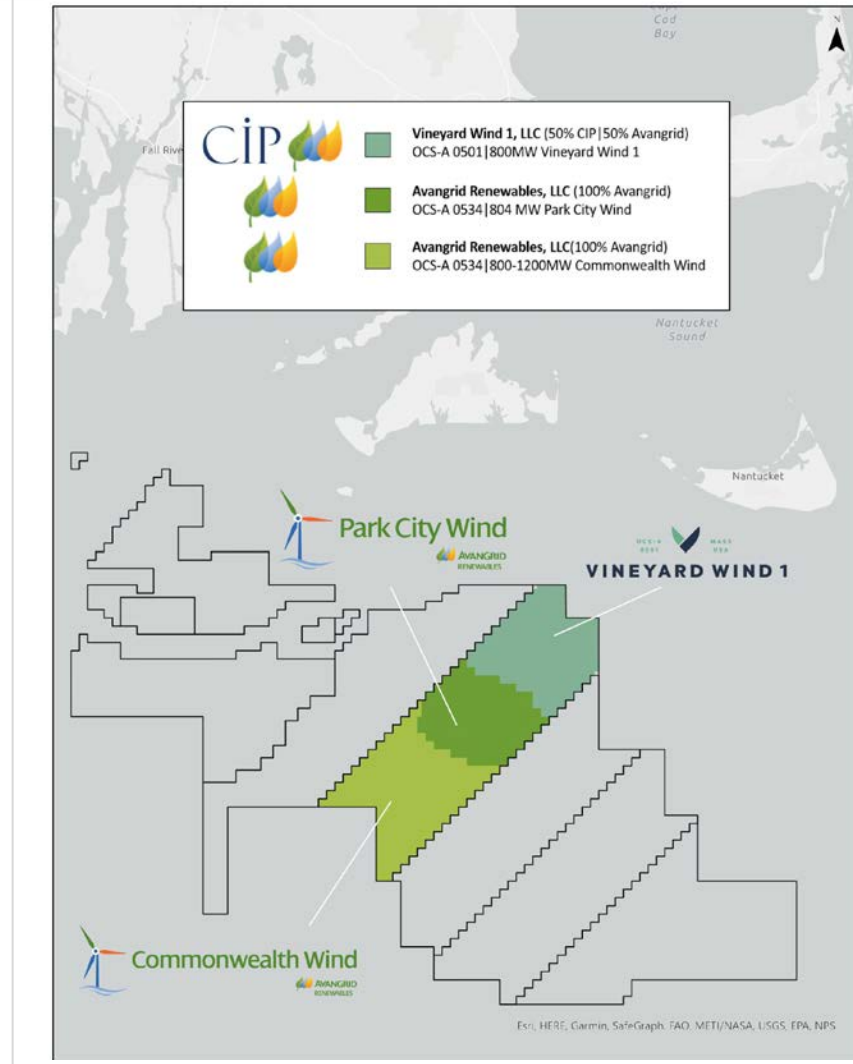


# Northeast Projects

## OVERVIEW

- Vineyard Wind 1: 50% owned project
  - Lead operator
- "New England Wind" (OCS-A 0534)
  - Park City Wind: 100% owned project
  - Commonwealth Wind: 100% owned project

## PROJECT LOCATION



# Mid-Atlantic Projects



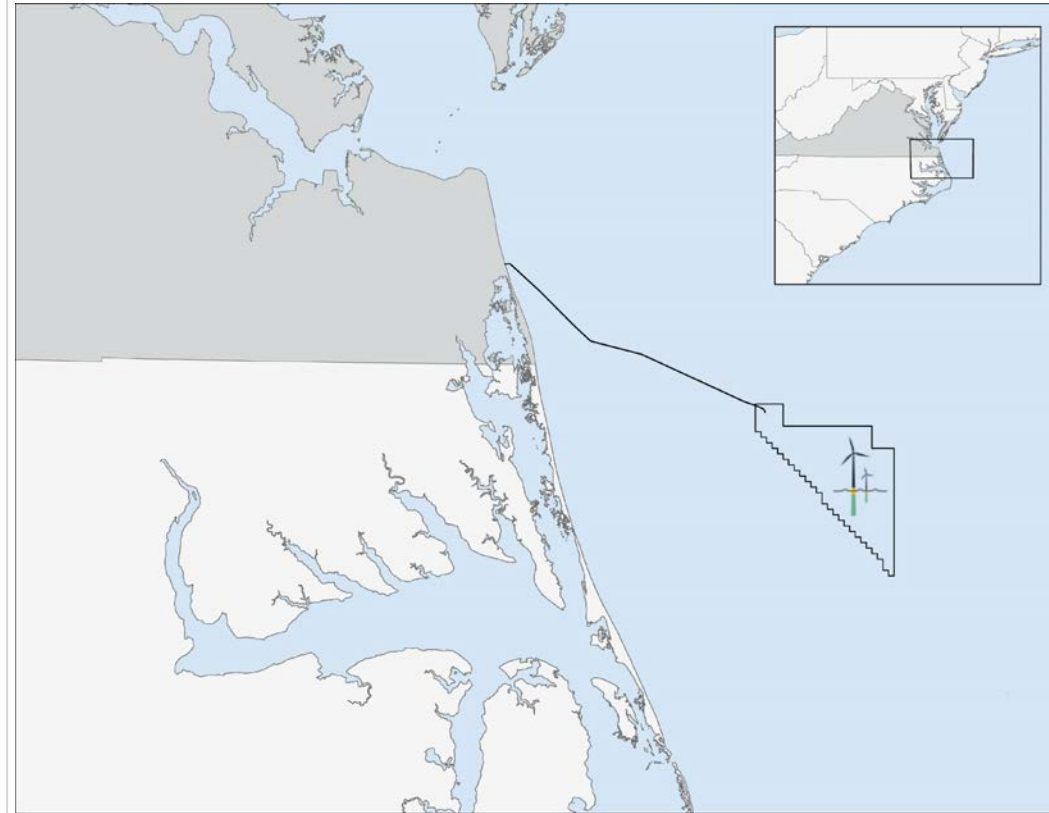
**3,500 MW** Capacity

## OVERVIEW

Kitty Hawk Wind (OCS-A 0508)

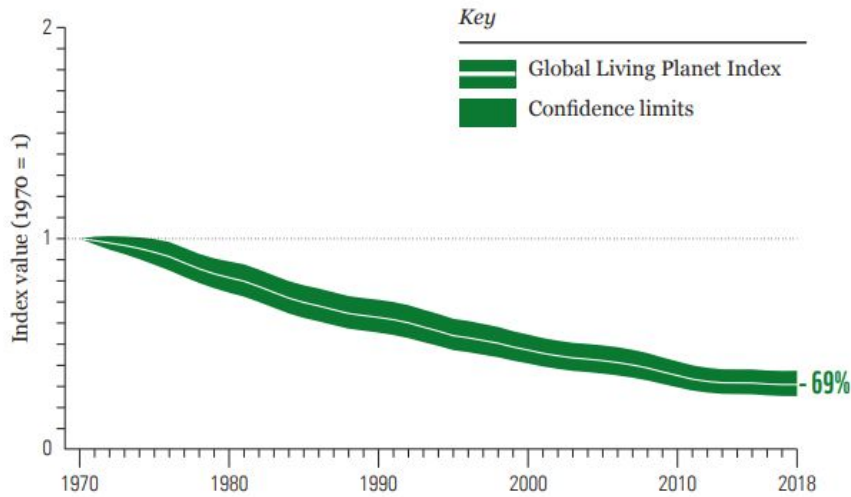
- Kitty Hawk Wind North: 100% owned project
- Kitty Hawk Wind South: 100% owned project

## PROJECT LOCATION

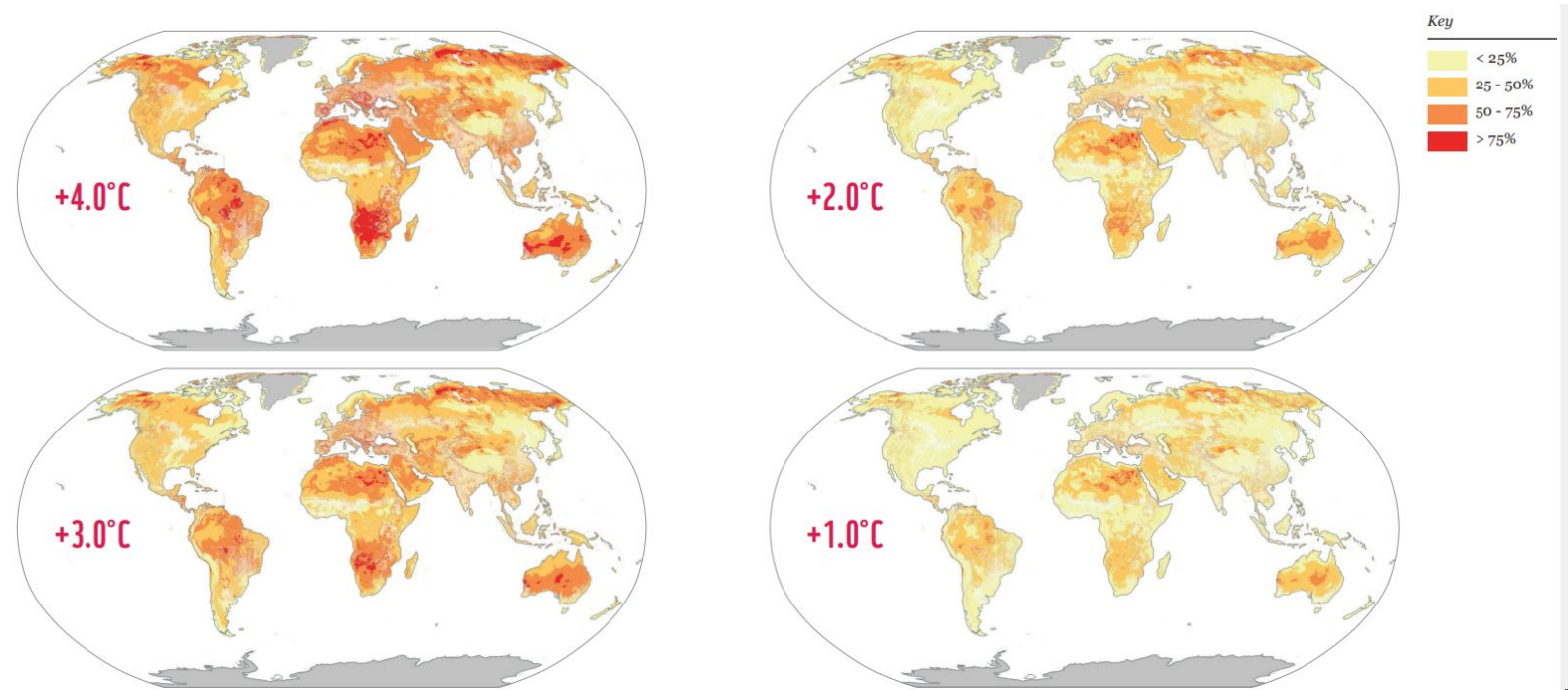


# Climate and Biodiversity Crisis

## Historical Biodiversity Loss



## Projected Biodiversity Loss



Source: WWF, 2022

- **69% decrease** in relative abundance of monitored wildlife populations between 1970 and 2018

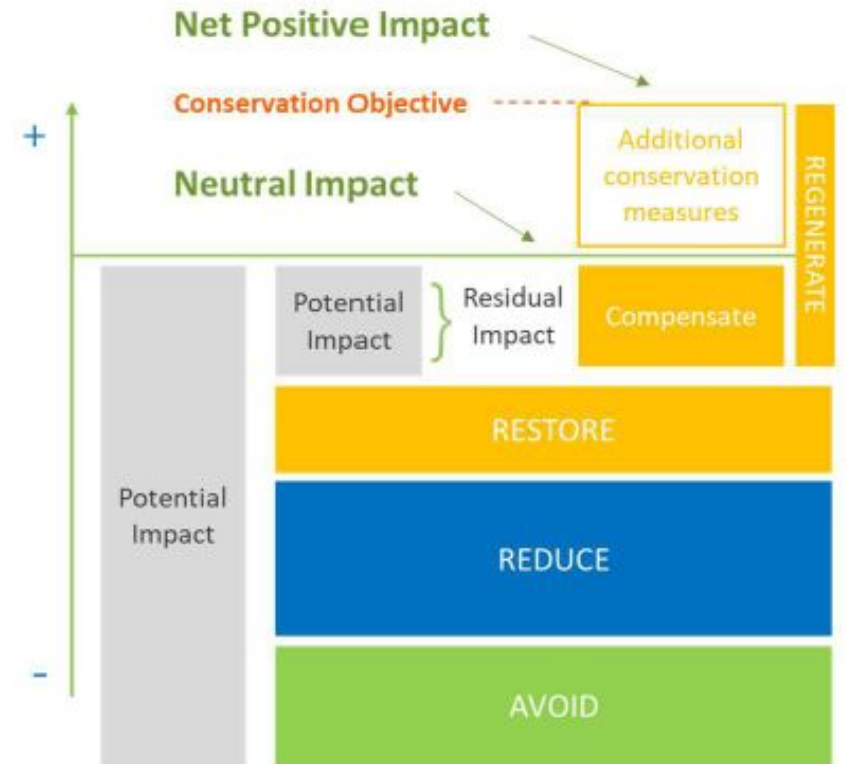
- Climate change is accelerating the declines
- **Need renewables urgently, but responsibly**

# Avangrid Sustainability Pillars



2025 Objective: *No net deforestation*

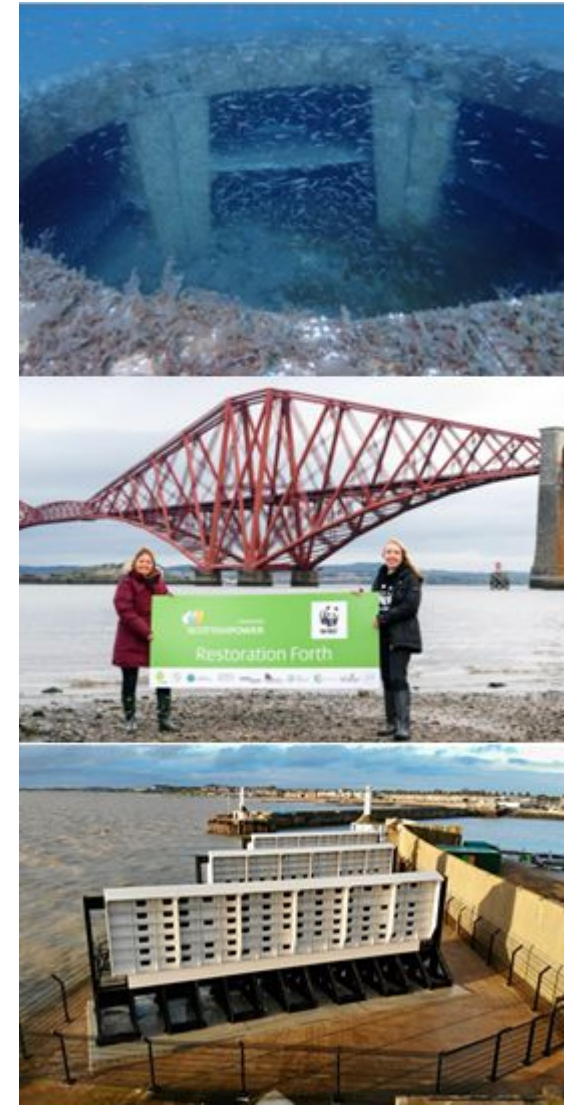
2030 Objective: *Net positive impact on biodiversity*



# Approaches

## Internal Project Requirements

- **Robust baselines** – internal guidelines aligned with best practices
- Internal **Biodiversity Accounting Framework** that quantifies impacts to threatened and endangered species and ecosystems
- **Biodiversity Action Plans** required for all projects to:
  - Identify the species and habitats of concern
  - Set measurable, achievable, and time-bound objectives and targets
  - Define strategies and actions needed to achieve the objectives and targets
  - Monitor and review progress towards objectives and targets, supporting Adaptive Management





# Challenges and Opportunities

## Challenges

- Trade-offs
  - Optimization for biodiversity vs. fishing
- Technical readiness of potential solutions
- Cost
- Permitting
  - Minimization of obstructions
  - Uncertainty / contradictory (e.g., use of cement products)
  - Solutions can require additional permitting
  - Decommissioning requirements
- Competing priorities
  - Supply chain
  - Power prices

## Opportunities

Federal Leasing	<b>Federal:</b> Align federal leasing process with biodiversity goals through use of Conservation Bid Credits
State Power Purchase Agreements	<b>State:</b> Elevate biodiversity in state Power Purchase Agreement Request for Proposal structure
Nature Inclusive Design	<b>Federal:</b> Provide clear guidance and incentivize nature inclusive design (e.g., what materials are allowed, de-risk opportunities, rules for decommissioning)
Host Community Agreements	<b>Local:</b> Strong linkage between biodiversity and coastal resiliency, find win-wins in host community agreements (e.g., colocation of new sewer lines with export cables)
Data sharing, standardization	<b>Federal:</b> Leverage developer data for conservation