EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO

THE ELECTRICITY (INDIVIDUAL EXEMPTION FROM THE REQUIREMENT FOR A TRANSMISSION LICENCE) (DOGGER BANK A) (AMENDMENT) ORDER 2025

2025 No. 1196

1. Introduction

1.1 This Explanatory Memorandum has been prepared by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and is laid before Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

2. Declaration

2.1 The Secretary of State at the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero has delegated decisions on transmission licence exemptions relating to the Offshore Transmission Owner (OFTO) regime to Michael Shanks, Minister for Energy. Minister Shanks confirms that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.

2.2 Paul McCloghrie, Deputy Director for Electricity Interconnection, at the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero confirms that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.

3. Contact

3.1 Felicity McCourt at the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero. Telephone: 01325654853 or email: Felicity.Mccourt@energysecurity.gov.uk can be contacted with any queries regarding the instrument.

Part One: Explanation, and context, of the Instrument

4. Overview of the Instrument

What does the legislation do?

4.1 The legislation will extend a time limited exemption from the requirement to hold an electricity transmission licence to Dogger Bank Offshore Wind Farm Project 1 Projco Ltd. In respect of Dogger Bank A offshore wind farm.

Where does the legislation extend to, and apply?

4.2 The extent of this instrument (that is, the jurisdiction(s) which the instrument forms part of the law of) is England and Wales and Scotland.

4.3 The territorial application of this instrument (that is, where the instrument produces a practical effect) is England and Wales and Scotland.

5. Policy Context

What is being done and why?

5.1 Government and the Office for Gas and Electricity Markets (more commonly known as Ofgem) established a regulatory regime for offshore transmission networks. Offshore transmission connections to offshore wind farms are licensed through a competitive regime managed by Ofgem to ensure that offshore renewable generation projects are economically and efficiently connected to Great Britain's electricity grid.

5.2 While transmission assets can be built and tested by an independent Offshore Transmission Owner ('OFTO'), all projects in the UK to date have been built and tested by generators. 'Unbundling' rules prevent transmission and generation infrastructure being owned and operated by the same party.

5.3 Where assets are built and tested by generators, Ofgem runs a tender exercise to select an OFTO to own and operate the transmission assets for the enduring operational period once they have been completed.

5.4 Ofgem will grant a licence and fixed revenue stream to the successful bidder for a specified period, which is set at 25 years for the transmission associated with the Dogger Bank A wind farm.

5.5 The generator is able to own and operate the asset for a commissioning period of 18 months. This is designed to allow the transmission assets to be tested and transferred to an OFTO under the OFTO regime. The commissioning period allows for the technical demonstration of the assets, gives time for Ofgem to run a tender process and select a preferred bidder for the OFTO, and provides time to finalise commercial negotiations ahead of the transfer of assets. Beyond the 18 months of the commissioning period, the generator is prevented from continuing to transmit electricity, as doing so would constitute transmission of electricity without a licence, which is an offence under section 4(1)(b) of the Act.

5.6 A generator can request a transmission licence exemption if they are unable to transfer the transmission assets to the OFTO by the commissioning period deadline. This is subject to Secretary of State approval and a Statutory Instrument laid in parliament.

Further Exemption Request

5.7 Dogger Bank Offshore Wind Farm Project 1 Projco Ltd. have now requested a second time-limited exemption from the requirement to hold a transmission licence, which would expire on 18 December 2026, an extension of 364 days from their current commission period expiry date of 19 December 2025.

5.8 Dogger Bank A was previously issued a transmission licence exemption of 10 months and 10 days, after suffering two separate blade failures which slowed construction whilst investigations were undertaken to identify the cause of the faults. These blade failures meant that the installation and commissioning of wind turbine generators at Dogger Bank A was significantly slower than planned, which in turn caused delays to the testing of transmission assets. This first exemption moved their commission period expiry date from 9 February 2025 to 19 December 2025.

5.9 However, Dogger Bank A Wind Farm Project 1 Projco Ltd has since experienced cascading impacts from these initial technical issues. The detailed investigation necessitated by the wind turbine blade failures resulted in slowed construction and unforeseen rectification work which delayed the project. Further delays were caused by significant technical issues that arose during installation and commissioning, and the ensuing safety stoppages. This, combined with issues with availability of key assets, amounted to Dogger Bank A losing a considerable number of construction days over the summer. These lost days had a direct impact on the testing of the transmission assets, and the project has not been able to test the assets at the sustained high loading necessary to undertake grid code compliance.

5.10 Dogger Bank A offshore wind farm requested the 364-day extension to their transmission licence exemption to allow them sufficient time to finish the installation

and commissioning of the wind turbines at Dogger Bank A, and for these to then undergo compliance testing so that the assets can be transferred.

Reasoning for exemption granted

5.11 In carrying out functions under Part 1 of the Electricity Act 1989 (including considering granting any exemption from the requirement to hold a transmission licence), the Secretary of State is required under section 3A of the Act to further the principal objective, which is to protect the interests of existing and future consumers in relation to electricity conveyed by distribution systems or transmission systems (including the reduction of emissions of targeted greenhouse gases), wherever appropriate by promoting effective competition between persons engaged in, or in commercial activities connected with, the generation, transmission, distribution or supply of electricity.

5.12 In furthering the principal objective, the Secretary of State should have regard to, among other things, the need to ensure security of supply and the need to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. In addition, the Secretary of State's regulatory activities should be transparent, accountable, proportionate, consistent and targeted only at cases in which action is needed.

5.13 It is in the public interest for offshore wind generation to be transmitted to shore lawfully. Therefore, Minister Shanks is using the powers granted under section 5 of the Act to grant Dogger Bank A offshore wind farm a time limited exemption from the requirement to hold a transmission licence.

5.14 Providing Dogger Bank A offshore wind farm with an exemption will directly support UK energy security and future reductions in greenhouse gases by ensuring that an offshore wind farm can lawfully transmit low-carbon power to the grid whilst the transfer of transmission assets is completed. This is in line with the Government's Clean Power 2030 ambition, as well as its efforts to accelerate domestic production of electricity and reduce reliance on energy imports.

5.15 In determining the length of this exemption, Minister Shanks has considered the delays experienced and expected by Dogger Bank A offshore wind farm, the need to complete the transaction in a timely fashion, and the contribution that Dogger Bank A offshore wind farm will make to security of supply of electricity. The duration of the exemption also allows for a reasonable margin for delays in the process to transfer the transmission assets to the OFTO, which could result in unlicensed transmission or cessation of transmission. Minister Shanks considers that an exemption until 18 December 2026 presents a reasonable and proportionate exemption in the current circumstances.

5.16 A 'Guidance Note for Offshore Transmission Licence Exemptions' was published in August 2023. The guidance provides information in relation to individual transmission licence exemptions, by categorising the circumstances where an exemption application by a developer would be considered by the Department. This guidance outlines that we will consider exemptions in exceptional circumstances, including, including 'unforeseen and significant technical issues.' Dogger Bank A offshore wind farm's exemption application has been assessed against this category, given the significant issues it is experiencing with rectification work and asset availability, as described above.

What was the previous policy, how is this different?

5.17 Since 2019, ten out of the last twelve projects have required at least one extension to their commissioning period, and all successfully divested after the transmission licence

exemption was granted. In February 2025, Dogger Bank Offshore Wind Farm Project 1 Projco Ltd. wind farm was granted a ten-month, ten-day extension for Dogger Bank A due to unforeseen technical issues as a result of blade failures which delayed construction.

5.18 There is draft legislation currently in the Planning and Infrastructure Bill before parliament which would increase the 18-month commissioning period to 27 months, in recognition that the increased size and scale of wind farms since the OFTO regime was introduced, which means longer is needed for them to divest their transmission assets to an independent OFTO. This measure is intended to reduce the number of projects requiring individual exemptions.

6. Legislative and Legal Context

How has the law changed?

6.1 Section 4(1)(b) of the Electricity Act 1989 ("the Act") makes it an offence for a person to participate in the transmission of electricity for the purpose of giving supply to premises without a licence ("a transmission licence"). A transmission licence may be granted by the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority ("Ofgem") under section 6(1)(b) of the Act.

6.2 Section 5(1) of the Act enables the Secretary of State to grant an exemption from (amongst other requirements) the requirement to hold a transmission licence. The exemption can be revoked by the Secretary of State for the reasons set out in section 5(8) of the Act.

6.3 The requirement to hold a transmission licence does not apply where sections 6F and 6G of the Act apply. Those provisions allow offshore generators to transmit electricity without a transmission licence during the "commissioning period" (as defined in section 6G(1) of the Act).

6.4 The commissioning period includes the period before and during the 18 months beginning on the day the National Grid Electricity System Operator issues a completion notice to the developer and notifies Ofgem in respect of the transmission assets. In this context, following the end of the commissioning period unlicensed transmission by an offshore generator is an offence under section 4(1)(b) of the Act, unless an exemption from the requirement to be licensed is granted.

6.5 This Order grants exemptions in respect of one offshore generator. This exemption will run from the entry into force of this Order and expire on the earlier of 18 December 2026 or the transfer of the transmission assets to the preferred bidder to become the project's OFTO.

Why was this approach taken to change the law?

6.6 Without this instrument, Dogger Bank A offshore wind farm would be prevented from transmitting electricity lawfully.

7. Consultation

Summary of consultation outcome and methodology

7.1 The consultation was published on gov.uk on 16 September 2025 and closed on 14 October 2025. It received two responses, one from Dogger Bank Offshore Wind Farm Project 1 Projco Ltd., and one from the preferred bidder to become the OFTO for the project, Equitix Investment Management Limited, Kyuden International Corporation

and Kyuden T&D Global CO., Inc. Consortium. These responses were positive in support of the proposed exemption.

7.2 The consultation response will be published on gov.uk when the statutory instrument is laid in parliament.

8. Applicable Guidance

8.1 As described above, a 'Guidance Note for Offshore Transmission Licence Exemptions'[1] was published in August 2023. The guidance provides information in relation to individual transmission licence exemptions, by categorising the exceptional circumstances where an exemption application by a developer would be considered by the Department.

Part Two: Impact and the Better Regulation Framework

9. Impact Assessment

9.1 A full regulatory Impact Assessment has not been produced for this Statutory Instrument because the impacts are estimated to be below the De Miminis threshold. No previous wind farm projects have paused operations due to not obtaining a transmission licence exemption.

9.2 It is not likely to result in direct costs to businesses. Granting this exemption will bring unquantified benefits to the operators of Dogger Bank due to the legal certainty it provides regarding their ability to continue to transmit electricity.

9.3 There are no, or no significant, other impacts on business, charities or voluntary bodies. We also do not anticipate this legislation to cause any significant wider economic impacts or transfers.

10. Monitoring and review

What is the approach to monitoring and reviewing this legislation?

10.1 Due to the strictly time-limited nature of the exemptions, there are no formal monitoring or review requirements. There are no conditions attached to the exemption, but Dogger Bank A offshore wind farm must continue to comply with the conditions of its generation licence (including satisfying industry standards).

10.2 The instrument does not include a statutory review clause.

[1] GOV.UK (2023) *Guidance Note for Offshore Transmission Licence Exemptions*, https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/64ca699a6ae44e001311b40e/offshore-transmission-licence-exemptions-august-2023-guidance.pdf

Part Three: Statements and Matters of Particular Interest to Parliament

11. Matters of special interest to Parliament

11.1 None.

12. European Convention on Human Rights

12.1 As the instrument is subject to negative procedure and does not amend primary legislation, no statement is required.

13. The Relevant European Union Acts

13.1 This instrument is not made under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, the European Union (Future Relationship) Act 2020 or the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 ("relevant European Union Acts").