Press release
27 October 2025

Iberdrola installs the converter station for its East Anglia THREE offshore wind farm, the Group's first with high-voltage direct current (HVDC) technology

- *Weighing 10,700 tonnes (50% more than the Eiffel Tower), the structure is approximately 70 metres long, 34 metres wide and 48 metres high (similar to a 16-storey building).*
- *High-voltage direct current technology is the most efficient way to transport electricity over long distances.*
- *The station is a key part of the development of the Group's largest offshore wind farm, located in British waters in the North Sea, in the United Kingdom*

Iberdrola, through its British subsidiary ScottishPower Renewables, has successfully completed the installation of the high-voltage direct current (HVDC) marine converter station at the East Anglia THREE wind farm, located some 69 kilometres off the coast of Suffolk in British waters in the North Sea.

The project, which will involve an investment of €5 billion, is the first of the Iberdrola Group's offshore wind farms to incorporate HVDC technology, the most efficient way to transport electricity over long distances.

This substation is a key part of the development of East Anglia THREE, Iberdrola's largest offshore wind farm in the world and one of the largest globally. Its function will be to transform the electricity generated by the farm's 95 turbines from high-voltage alternating current to direct current. With a capacity of 1,400 MW, when it comes into operation at the end of 2026, the farm will be capable of generating enough clean energy to supply more than 2.4 million people in the United Kingdom.

The £4 billion East Anglia THREE project is a joint project between Iberdrola and Masdar, who took a 50% stake in the windfarm in July 2025 as part of a wider strategic partnership. The Masdar–Iberdrola partnership is one of the largest bilateral alliances in the global clean energy sector.

The structure installed is impressive: it weighs 10,700 tonnes and measures 70 metres long, 34 metres wide and 48 metres high. It is the largest module built to date by the Iberdrola Group. To give an idea of its size, the marine converter station is similar in height to a 16-storey building and weighs 50% more than the Eiffel Tower.

The installation operation was a technical challenge, successfully executed thanks to the world's largest crane ship, the SSCV Sleipnir from Heerema Marine Contractors, which had already laid the marine foundations for the project last summer. The module was manufactured in Mangalia (Romania) in mid-2024 and, after travelling more than 3,800 nautical miles, arrived at the Aker Solutions shipyard in Stord (Norway) for final assembly.

The installation of this offshore converter station marks a milestone in the progress of the project and reflects the joint effort of the teams and suppliers to carry out a highly complex engineering project.

About Iberdrola

With a market capitalisation of €114 billion, Iberdrola is Europe's largest electricity company and one of the two largest worldwide. The Group serves more than 100 million people worldwide and has a workforce of over 44,000 employees and assets exceeding €160 billion. In 2024, Iberdrola recorded revenues of almost €50 billion and a net profit of €5.6 billion. The company contributes nearly €10.3 billion in taxes in the countries where it operates and supports more than 500,000 jobs among its suppliers thanks to purchases that exceeded €18 billion in 2024.

Since 2001, Iberdrola has invested more than €175 billion in electricity grids, renewable energies and energy storage to contribute to the creation of an energy model based on electrification. The company has nearly 1.4 million kilometres of electricity grids in the United States (New York, Connecticut, Maine and Massachusetts), the United Kingdom (Scotland, England and Wales), Brazil (the states of Bahia, Rio Grande do Norte, Pernambuco, São Paulo and Mato Grosso do Sul, as well as Brasilia) and Spain, as well as 57,000 MW of capacity worldwide, of which more than 45,000 MW are renewable.