

MINUTES

German Country Workshop

Venue: WindEnergy 2018, Hamburg (Germany)

Host: Stiftung OFFSHORE_WINDENERGIE

Materials: Presentations

Introduction

Thilo Krupp (Stiftung OFFSHORE-WINDENERGIE) welcomed all participants to the German Country Workshop within the scope of the Baltic Offshore Grid Forum and presented the agenda of the seminar.

New Framework for Renewable Energy and the BEMIP Cooperation

Dr. Anne-Maria Ide (European Commission) gave a brief overview of the New Framework for Renewable Energy and the BEMIP cooperation. She stressed that the costs for renewable worldwide decreasing and that the vast majority of countries have nowadays renewable energy targets and picking up speed to deploy renewables quickly. The Energy Packed “Clean Energy of all Europeans” will contribute to the EU political priority of world leadership in renewables.

Furthermore, Ms. Ide introduced a new window of the “Connecting Europe Facility” that aims at supporting regional MS cooperation in planning and deployment of renewables. The new instrument as proposed by the Commission will provide technical assistance, grants for studies and grants for works for projects that are part of a member States cooperation mechanism as set out in the RES Directive.

Finally, Ms. Ide briefly described the current work of the BEMIP RES Working Group. She emphasized that a study on Baltic Sea Offshore Wind Cooperation has been commissioned. Besides analyzing the offshore wind potential in the Baltic Sea, the study emphasis on potential joint offshore wind projects (generation and grid, including options for joint projects).

Introduction to Baltic InteGrid

Annika Nicolaas-Ponder (IKEM) briefly introduced the Baltic InteGrid project and presented the benefits and challenges of a meshed offshore grid. She particularly outlined the core pillars and outputs of the Baltic InteGrid project. Ms. Nicolaas-Ponder emphasized on the two case studies that have been conducted within the scope of the project and the just published report “Towards a Baltic Offshore Grid: Connecting electricity markets through offshore wind farms”. Details are available on the Baltic InteGrid website: www.baltic-integrid.eu.

Offshore Grid Development in Germany

Lukas Wienholt (Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency, BSH) gave a brief overview of the current status of offshore wind energy and the current technical concepts that are being applied in German waters. Furthermore, he explained the current fundamental changes in the German legal framework, i.e. amendment of the Renewable Energy Act (2017), the amendment of the Energy Industry Act and the introduction of the Offshore Wind Energy Act. He stressed that the Spatial Offshore Grid Plan will be replaced by the Site Development Plan.

Iberdrola in the Baltic Sea

Andreas Völling (Iberdrola) gave a brief overview of the activities of the utility company Iberdrola in the Baltic Sea. Mr. Völling stresses that that renewable energies and hydrogen is already now the most important source of energy in the company's portfolio. Iberdrola has 900 MW project pipeline in the German Baltic Sea: OWF Wikinger (in operation), Baltic Eagle (auction 2018), OWF Wikinger Süd (auction 2018) and OWF Windanker (part of auction 2021). Mr. Völling gave detailed overview about the construction and commissioning of the OWF Wikinger. Later he gave a brief overview of the upcoming Iberdrola projects in The Baltic Sea, i.e. Baltic Eagle and Wikinger Süd. At the end of his presentation he emphasized on possible grid connection alternatives in Germans Baltic Sea and presented some-short time solutions for Germany and international solutions.

Insights form Germany

Bénédicte Martin (IKEM) presented the policy and regulatory work that has been done within the scope of the Baltic InteGrid project. First, she described the RES targets in the EU and in Germany. Second, she directed a (negative) definition of so-called "meshed offshore grid" and gave some examples for meshed and hybrid systems. Mrs. Martin highlighted that there are still some legal and regulatory barriers and that these barriers should be addresses by EU law. Furthermore, she argues that there are also substantial economic barriers for the development of hybrid and meshed grids, e.g. lack of coherent RES support or different cost allocation models.

Thilo Krupp summed up the fruitful discussions and invited all participants on behalf of **Baltic InteGrid** partner **Rostock Business** to a joined lunch at the Rostock Business expo booth.