

Baltic Offshore Grid #2050



Baltic
InteGrid

Integrated Baltic Offshore
Wind Electricity Grid Development



Baltic InteGrid: towards a meshed
offshore grid in the Baltic Sea

Roadmap
and results

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EUROPEAN
REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT
FUND

EUROPEAN UNION

All Results/documentation on:

<http://www.baltic-integrid.eu/>

Results: 6 thematic groups

- > 20 reports/papers
- Conference documentation
- Optimization software (on request)



Policy &
Regulation



Technology &
Grid Design



Spatial
Planning



Market &
Supply Chain



Environment &
Society



Cost-Benefit
Analysis

Main Output

- Final report
- Summary report
- PreFeasibility Studies
- Impact mitigation strategy
- Cost Benefit Analysis
- Recommendations for:
 - Policy & Regulation
 - Maritime Spatial Planning
 - TYNDP
- BOGF
Baltic Offshore Grid Forum

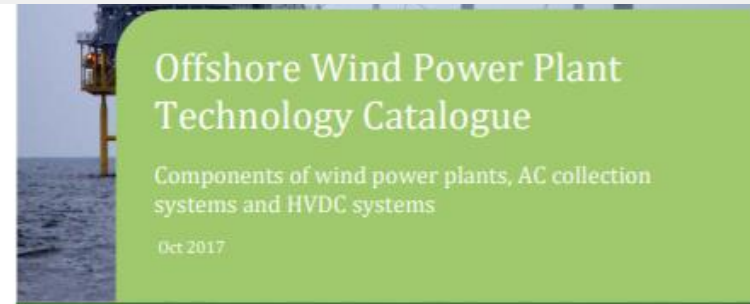
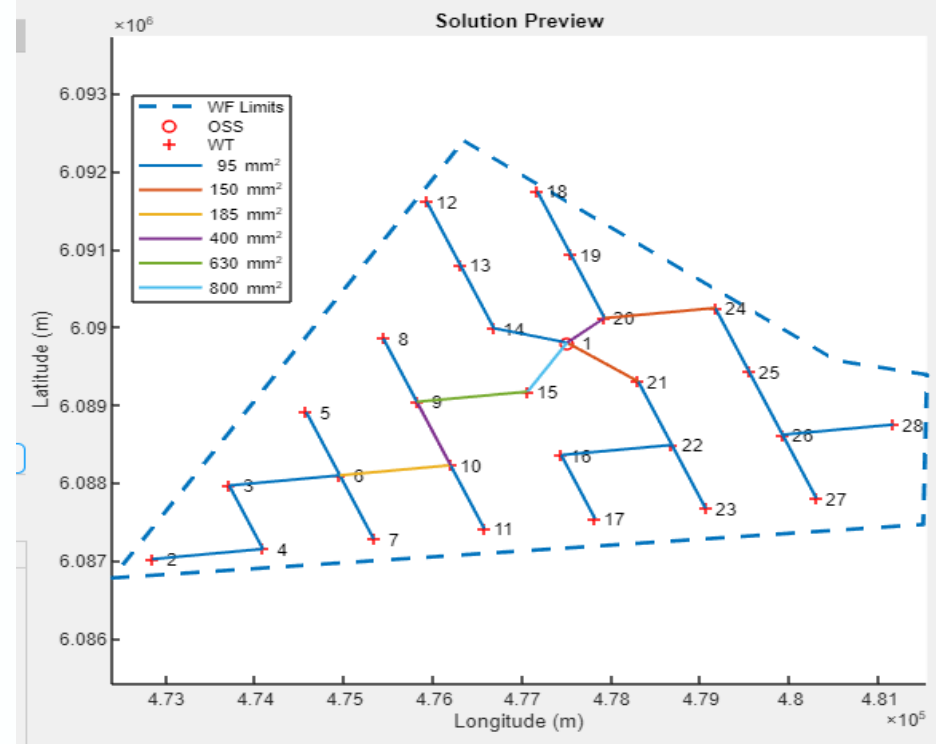


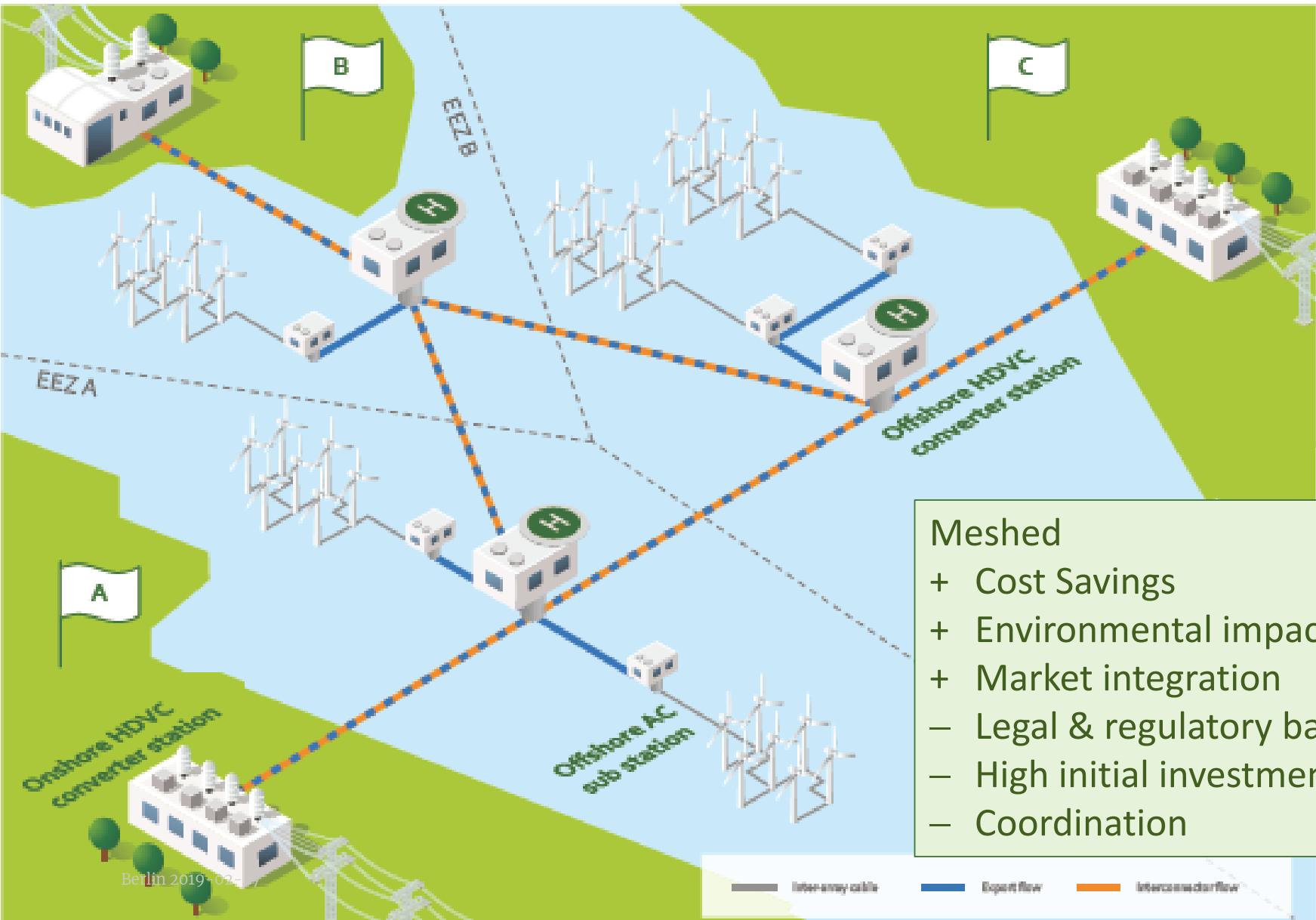
Trends:

- AC -> DC
- Higher voltage – 66 kV
- Larger wind turbines:
 - 2018: average 6.8 MW (WindEurope)
- Meshed/Combined Grid
 - Kriegers Flak
 - North Sea
- Floating

Baltic InteGrid:

- Technology Catalogue
 - Now, future
- LCOE-tool
 - Collection system
 - Export Cable sizing
 - Cost savings (20%)





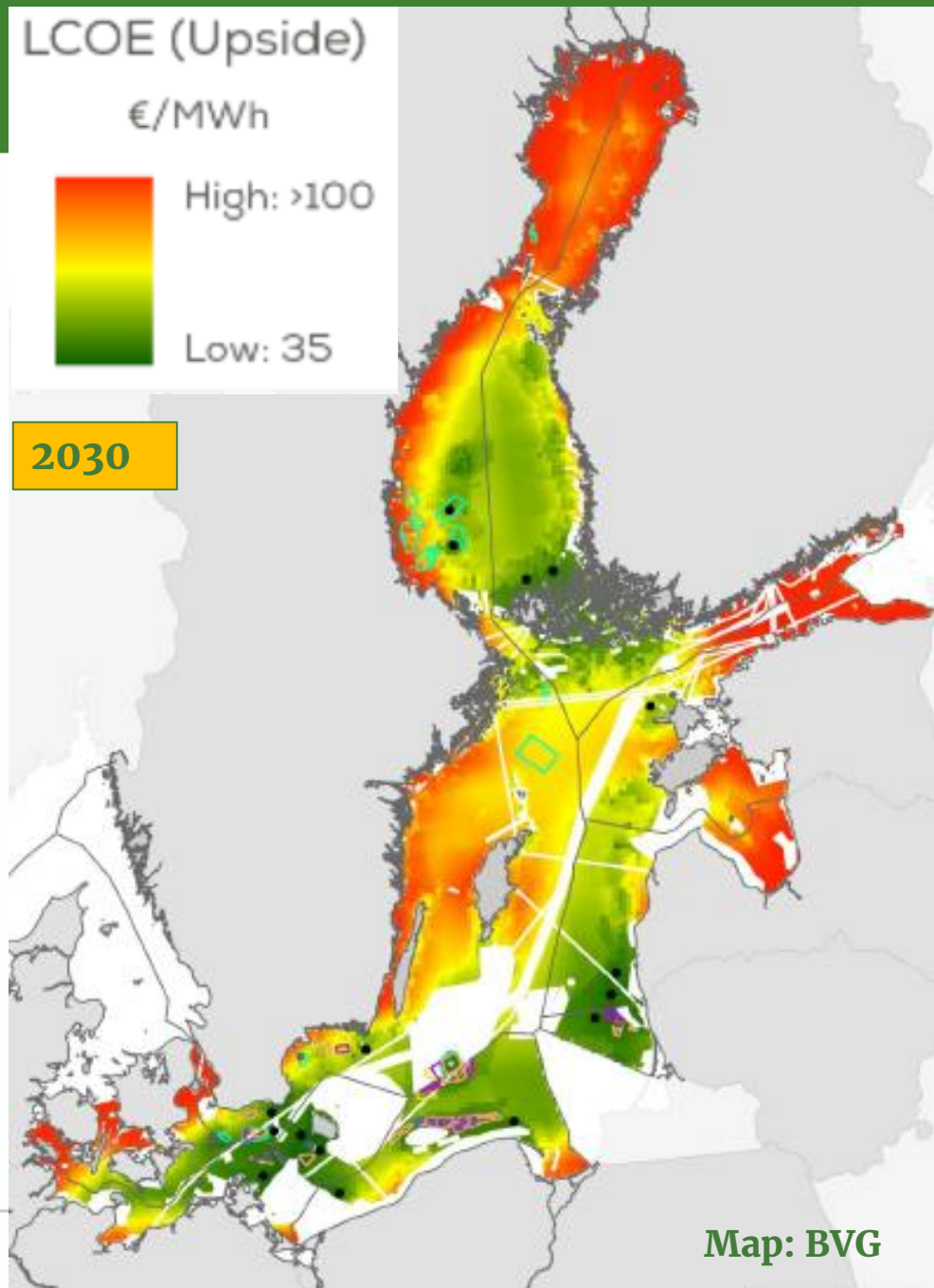
- Meshed
- + Cost Savings
 - + Environmental impact
 - + Market integration
 - Legal & regulatory barriers
 - High initial investments
 - Coordination

Baltic Sea

- 2018: Installed Offshore Wind: **2.2 GW**
- 2030: Economically attractive potential:
750 Twh/yr with **186 GW** *

*WindEurope June 2017


Big potential!



Installed Offshore

Wind power: 2.2 GW

Baltic InteGrid:

- 2030 Upside scenario:
> 9 GW
- Vision 2050:
35 GW, 
145 TWh/year*



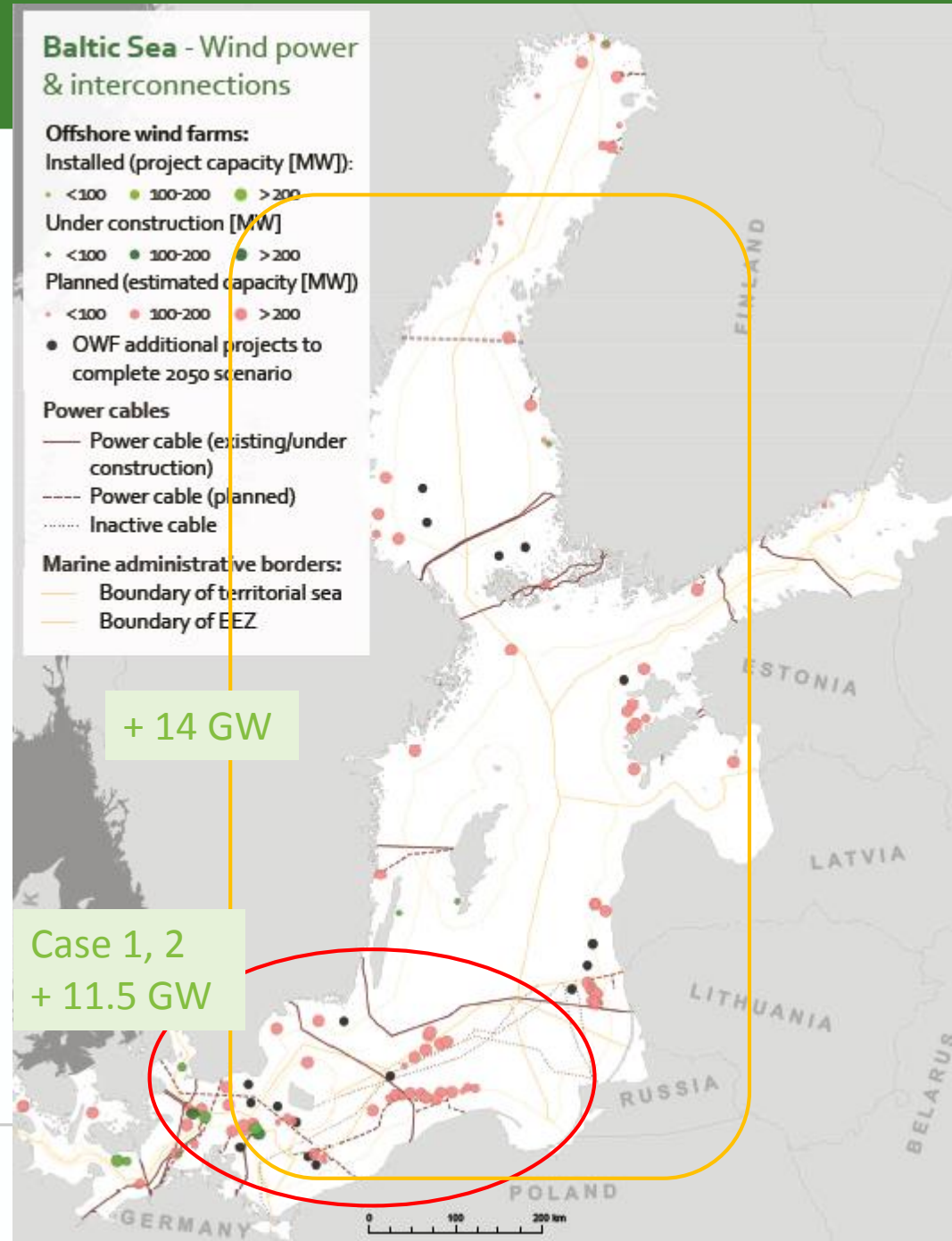
Vision 2050

- Current OWF
 - + Planned today and realized before 2030
 - Add Case studies *High scenario 2045*
 - Additional 14 GW

* The Baltic Sea share of the 80% RES pathway (BVG estimate)

Installed Offshore Wind power

Country	2030 GW	2050 GW
Denmark	1,7	4,3
Germany	3,3	4,5
Sweden	0,5	11
Finland	0,6	2,1
Poland	2,2	7,3
Estonia	0,9	1,9
Lithuania	0,3	2,4
Latvia	0	2,5
TOTAL	9,5	35



Baltic market 12% of total Europe offshore wind:

- Many demands can be met by existing companies
- Hard competition
- SME should look outside BSR also when making their business case

Some conclusions

- SME benefit from capability in several work areas
- Expected growth in crew services and crew transfer vessel services
 - Make partnership with existing offshore wind suppliers
 - There is space in the OMS market for new companies to compete



Qualified overview paper

Market and supply chain analysis and overview of SME investment opportunities for offshore wind transmission assets in the Baltic Sea Region

October 2018
Berlin 2019-02-27

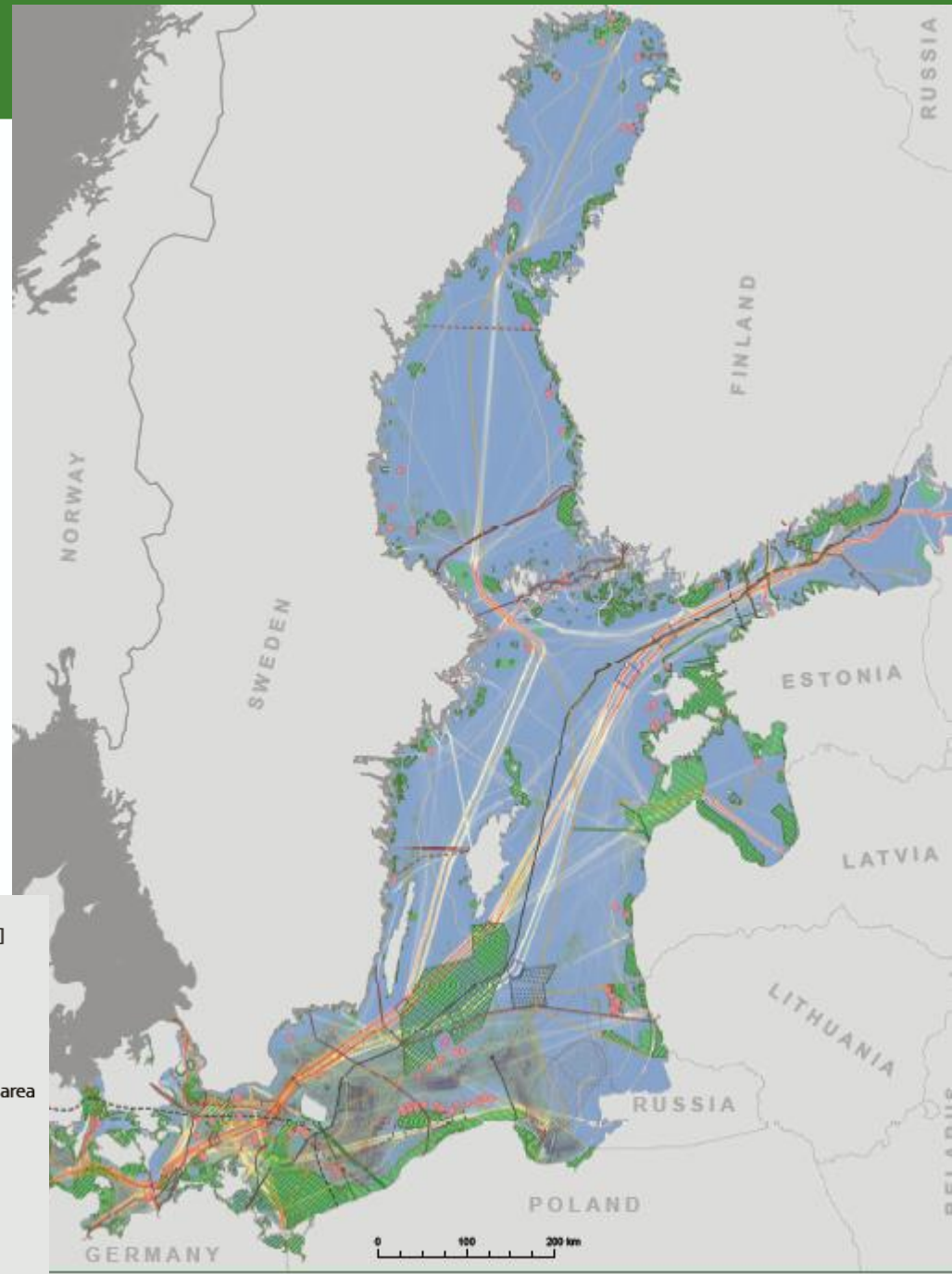
SME Work packages

	Export cables	Substation structure	Substation electrical
Development	Cable design	Structural design analysis	System design
	Cable ancillaries design	Logistic analysis	
	Cable route engineering	Sea fastening design	
Manufacturing	Factory jointing	Architectural steel	Busbars
	Cable ancillaries manufacture	Secondary steel	Heating, ventilation and air conditioning
	Equipment servicing	Signage	Fire detection and suppression
	Transport and storage	Sea fastening manufacture	Lighting
		Cable routes and trays	
		Cranes	
Installation	Cable protection	Port services	
	Route clearance and pre-lay grapnel run	Crewing services	
	Unexploded ordnance survey and removal	Crew transfer vessel services	
	Remotely operated vehicle services		
	Diving services		
	Cable termination and testing		
	Cable surveying		
	Trenching tools		
Maintenance	Repair jointing	Asset inspection services	Safety checks
	Fault monitoring		

Harbours



- Many uses in the Sea
 - Nature protection
 - Transport
 - Tourism
 - Fishery
 - Energy
- New sea plans– 2021
- Important to make space for OWF and grid infrastructure



Marine administrative borders:

- Boundary of territorial sea
- Boundary of EEZ

Offshore wind farms:

- Installed (project capacity [MW]):
- Under construction [MW]
- Planned (estimated capacity [MW])

Transport and navigation:

Transport density (AIS 2016)



- Traffic separation scheme
- ▨ Munition dumpsite

Nature protection:

- ▨ Natura 2000 (SAC) area
- ▨ Natura 2000 (SPA) area
- ▨ Marine protected area (MPA)

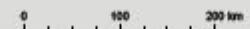
Linear infrastructure:

- Pipeline (existing/ under construction)
- Pipeline (planned)
- Communication cable (existing)
- Power cable (existing/ under construction)
- Power cable (planned)
- ⋯ Inactive cable
- ⬤ Offshore mining platform

Fishery:

Fishing effort [h]

- 1-50
- 51-150
- 151-250
- 251-450
- 451-953
- ▨ Spawning area



- Large portion of the Baltic Sea
- Work with first sea plans
- Draft exist / comments 2018
- Guiding / Not binding
- **Prioritized areas** for OWE
- Other areas not forbidden
 - No national target for OWE!
- Plan for 50 TWh – 12 GWh
- **Today:**
 - 2 GW application submitted
 - > 6 GW planning



1. MSP should be based on a unified approach to all sectors.
2. Well defined OWE targets
3. A cross-border cooperation is crucial.
4. Consider multi use
5. Stakeholder engagement
 1. Early
 2. Face to face meetings
6. Improved data sharing



- 1. Interconnectors planned in the Baltic Sea under TYNDP 2018 should be examined for possible integration with offshore wind farms.**
- 2. The results of the Baltic InteGrid case studies carried out in the south Baltic should be applied in practice.**
- 3. Formal support for the integration of meshed-grid solutions with offshore wind farms should be included in the TYNDP.**

TYNDP = The Ten-Year Network Development Plan



- 1. It is necessary to provide an adequate regulatory framework for investments in offshore wind farms and grid projects.**
 - **Harmonized grid costs – ”super shallow approach”**

- 2. Policy-makers should be incited to provide an adequate legal framework for the construction and operation of a meshed offshore grid.**
 - **Regulations for dual purpose cables**
 - **Overarching regulatory authority**

- 3. It is essential to guarantee environmental protection and increase public acceptance**



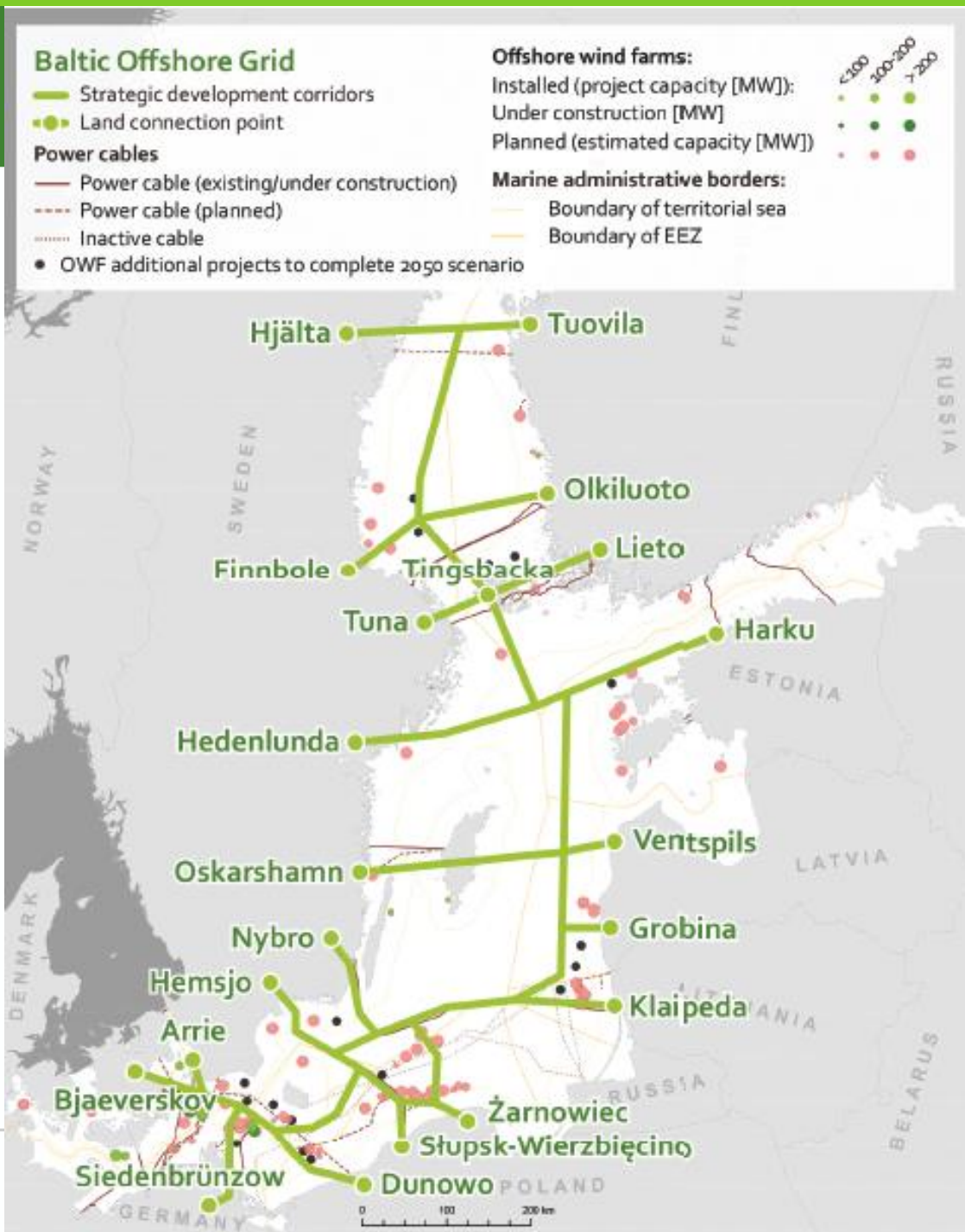
**Policy &
Regulation**

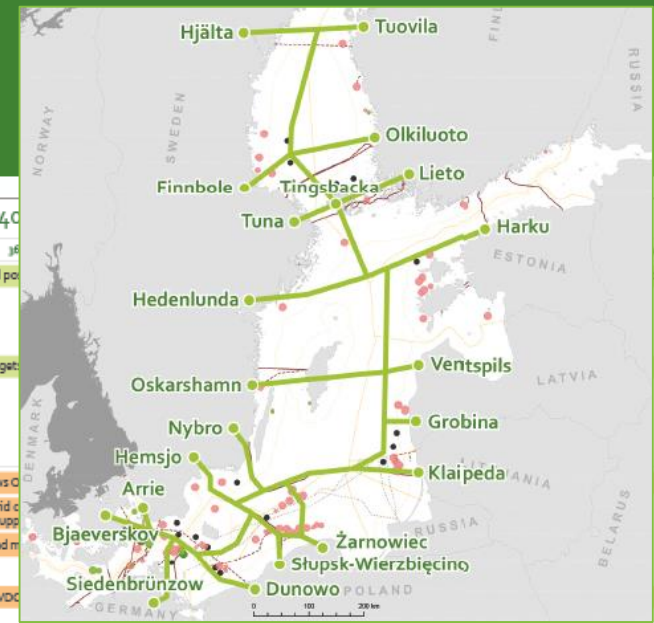
Baltic Offshore Grid BOG 2050

- Vision
- Example
- Based on study cases
- **35 GW** installed OWE
- Meshed Grid

Goals

- Easier to connect OWF
- Increased security of supply
- Further integration of energy markets
- OFW Cost reduction





	2019-2020		2021-2030										2031-2040			49	50										
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			34	35	36							
Policy & regulation			Adopt regional and national offshore wind energy targets					Revise and update targets to reflect					new technological po														
			Adopt rules for the operation of meshed offshore grids at EU level																								
			Develop an EU framework for the transnational coordination of OWE planning																								
			Set targets and provide incentives for hybrid and meshed offshore grid projects, in line with interconnection and renewable targets					Evaluate					and adjust the target														
			Develop harmonized CBA guidelines and cost allocation methods for meshed offshore grid connections																								
			Create regional socio-economic benefits by incentivising developers to establish local service, maintenance and training centres																								
Technology & market development			HVDC technology price decrease					Progress with floating					technologies allows O														
			Install the first offshore converter station in the Baltic Sea					Diversification of the and increase					supply chain for grid c														
			Further implement of automated condition-based maintenance technologies for subsea infrastructures					Achieve cost reductions					through automated m														
			Integrate SMEs in the service & maintenance sector of meshed offshore grids					Enhanced efficiency and					performance of HVDC														
			Establish the price span and development of DC circuit breakers										operational														
								First MTDC grids become																			
													Meshed offshore grid developed			Optimisation analysis of the meshed offshore grid											
Environmental & spatial planning			Establish a robust framework to ensure international cooperation in the service of producing										useful maritime spatial plans for the BSR														
			Develop channels for cooperation and data-sharing between MSP agencies, actors from the wind energy industry, and stakeholders from other maritime uses (e.g. fishing, shipping, etc.), at an early planning stage					MSP agencies and public through solutions					authorities should seek to optimise use involving multiple uses of maritime space within each sector														
			Prioritisation of the different activities in the BSR based on a unified approach					Develop best-practice construction and					overview to minimise impact during operation of meshed offshore grid														
			Ensure that the siting of O/WF is done in a way that considers intermediate requirements transmission systems at an early stage of the										as well as long-term visions of meshed MSP process														
			Maritime spatial plans are adopted and legally binding in all Member States in the BSR					Establish a transnational organisation responsible for regional MSP together with national authorities																			
			Revision*/ adaptation of plans in response to changes in national policies or industry trends					Revision*/ adaptation of plans					Revision*/ adaptation			of plans			Revision*/ adaptation of plans			Harmonised approach to MSP in BSR					
Grid planning & construction			Revise the new TYNDP 2020-2022 to integrate planned interconnectors with offshore wind farms																								
			Perform a full feasibility study for a meshed offshore grid in the South Baltic as optimal starting point for a regional grid, connecting Poland, Sweden and Lithuania, and Germany and Sweden.					Begin planning and permitting procedure for a meshed offshore grid in the South Baltic					Start integrating offshore wind farms in a South Baltic meshed offshore grid						Operation and monitoring of the meshed offshore grid in the South Baltic								
																Study possibilities for expansion of the meshed offshore grid from the South Baltic towards the Middle and North Baltic Sea			Feasibility study of a meshed offshore grid expansion towards the Middle and North Baltic Sea			Begin planning and permitting for a meshed offshore grid expansion in the Middle and North Baltic Sea			Begin the expansion of meshed offshore grid towards the Middle and North Baltic Sea		
Offshore wind energy capacity in the BSR (GW)		>2.2											9-5									35					
EU renewable energy targets		20%	Revise targets for 2030 for from 32% to 35%					Achieve 35% renewable energy target					Revise and update targets based on new set new target			renewable technology, for 2040			Stock-taking: On track for 95% emissions reduction by 2050? If not, increase renewable energy targets			Achieve 95% emission reduction on EU level					
**EU electricity interconnection targets		10%											15%									Need for an EU 2040 and 2050 electricity interconnection targets					

Thank you for your attention!

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Join the BOGF >> <https://bogf.eu/>



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