

## 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 Baltic Offshore Grid Forum's German Country Workshop 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 costs for renewables are decreasing worldwide and that a clear majority of countries meanwhile have renewable energy targets and pick up speed to deploy renewables quickly. The Energy Package "Clean Energy for all Europeans" will contribute to the EU's policy priority to become a world leader in renewable energy.

Furthermore, Ms. Ide introduced a new window of the "Connecting Europe Facility" that aims at supporting regional member state cooperation in planning and deploying renewables. The new instrument as proposed by the Commission will provide technical assistance as well as grants for studies, works and 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 announced the forthcoming publication of a study on Baltic Sea Offshore Wind Cooperation, commissioned by BEMIP. Besides analyzing the offshore wind potential in the Baltic Sea, the study investigates the potential of joint offshore wind projects (such as electricity generation and grids).

#### 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 the two case studies that have been conducted within the framework of the project and pointed to 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](http://www.baltic-integrid.eu).

### Offshore Grid Development in Germany

**Lukas Wienholt (Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency, BSH)** gave a brief overview of the current state of offshore wind energy and the newest technical concepts that are being applied in German waters. Furthermore, he explained the current fundamental changes in the German legal framework, i.e. amendments of the Renewable Energy Act (2017) and of the Energy Industry Act and the introduction of the Offshore Wind Energy Act. He explained 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 utility company Iberdrola's activities in the Baltic Sea. Mr. Völling stressed that already now renewable energies and hydrogen are the most important energy sources in the company's portfolio. Iberdrola's engagement in the German Baltic Sea comprises 900 MW project pipeline: OWF Wikinger (in operation), Baltic Eagle (auction 2018), OWF Wikinger Süd (auction 2018) and OWF Windanker (part of auction 2021). Mr. Völling gave a detailed overview about the construction and commissioning of the OWF Wikinger. Later he briefly informed about the upcoming Iberdrola projects in The Baltic Sea, i.e. Baltic Eagle and Wikinger Süd. At the end of his presentation he discussed possible grid connection alternatives in the German Baltic Sea and presented some short time solutions for Germany as well as for transnational cooperation.

### Insights from Germany

**Bénédicte Martin (IKEM)** presented research related to policy and regulation that has been carried out within the framework of the Baltic InteGrid project. First, she described the RES targets in the EU and in Germany. Second, she provided a (negative) definition of a 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 addressed by EU law. In particular, she argued that the legal framework in the Baltic Sea states is very diverse and called for transnational harmonization, ideally at EU level as it is currently discussed within the BEMIP cooperation. Furthermore, she explained that there are also substantial societal and 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.