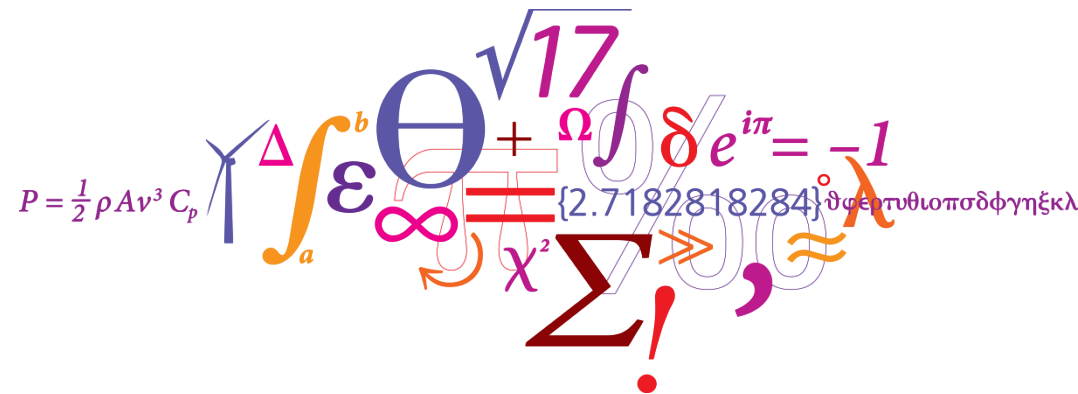


# Overview on offshore grid development: four offshore grid scenarios for Baltic Sea

Nicolaos A. Cutululis

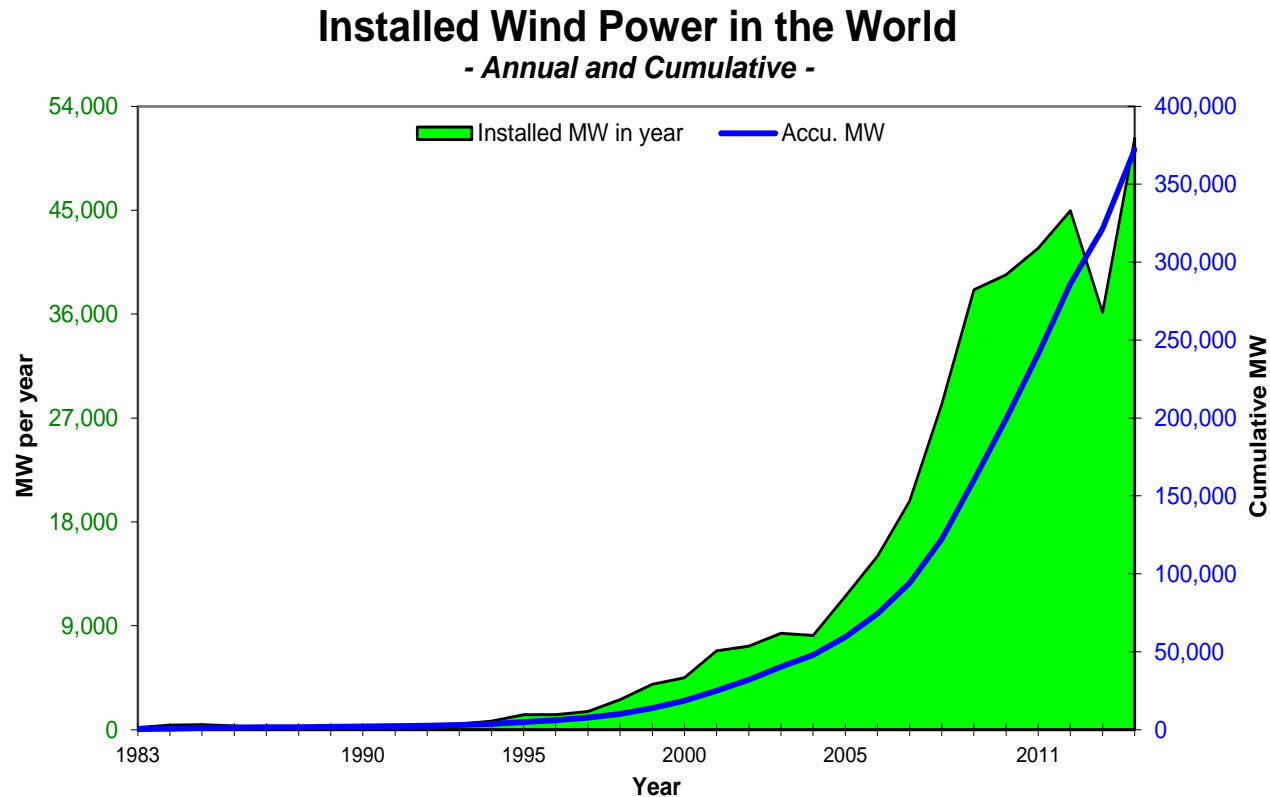


**TWG - InteGRID concept**  
Gdansk, 4<sup>th</sup> October 2016

# Outline

- Offshore wind development
- Offshore grid development
- Offshore grid design in the Baltic Sea

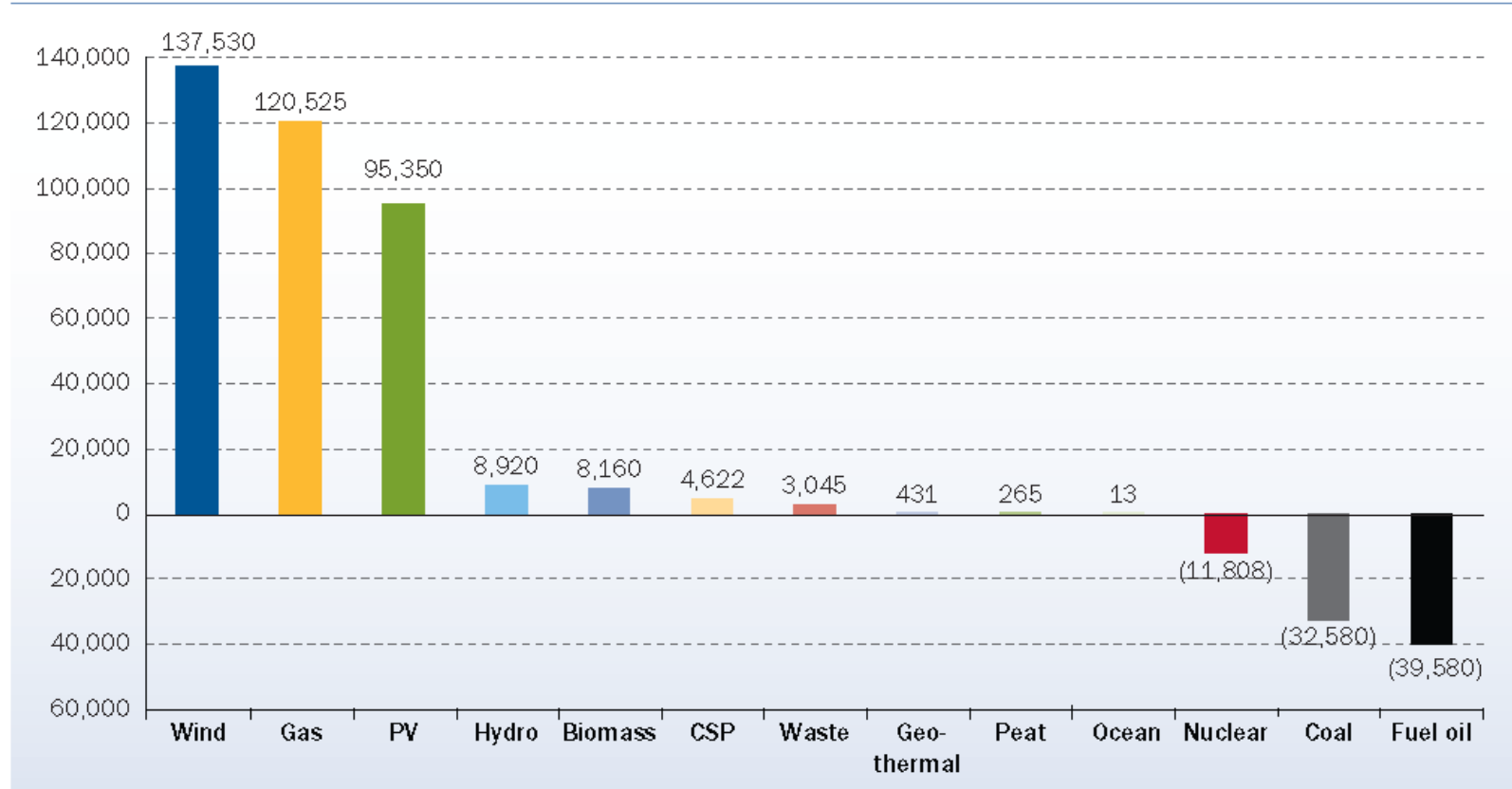
# Annual and Cumulative Wind Energy Development, World Markets: 1983-2014



Source: Navigant Research, March 2015

# Net changes in EU installed power capacity 1995-2015?

FIGURE 6: NET ELECTRICITY GENERATING INSTALLATIONS IN THE EU, 1995-2015 (MW)

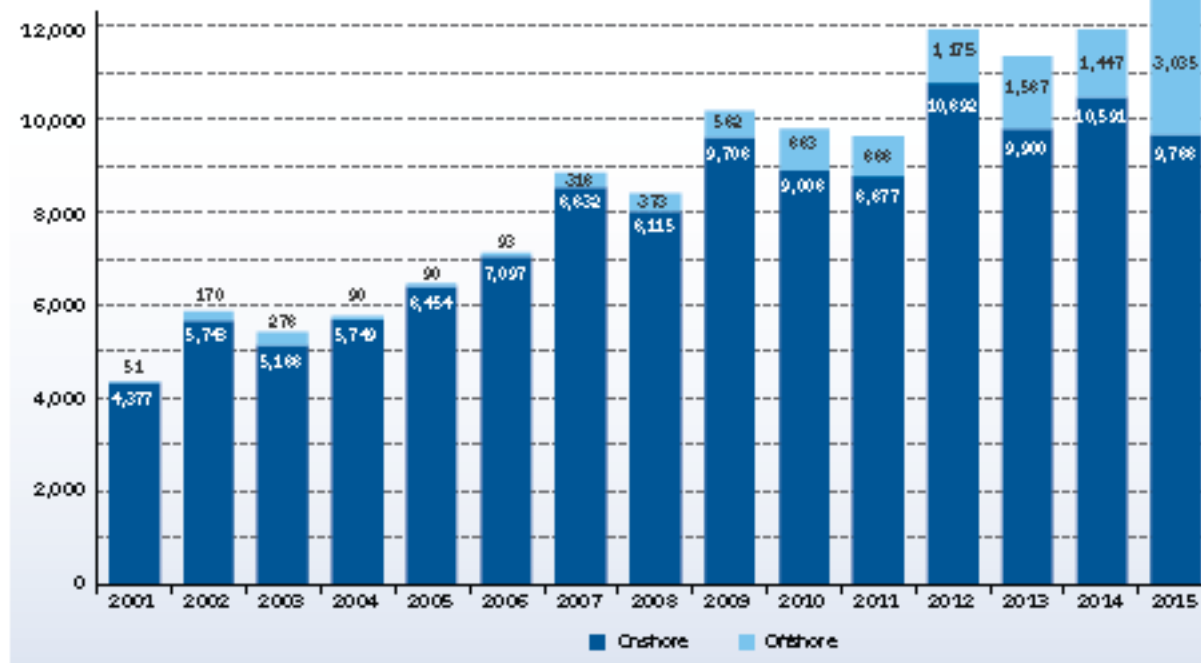


Source: Wind in Power, 2015 European Statistics, EWEA

# Offshore wind development

**2001**

Onshore: 99%  
Offshore: 1%

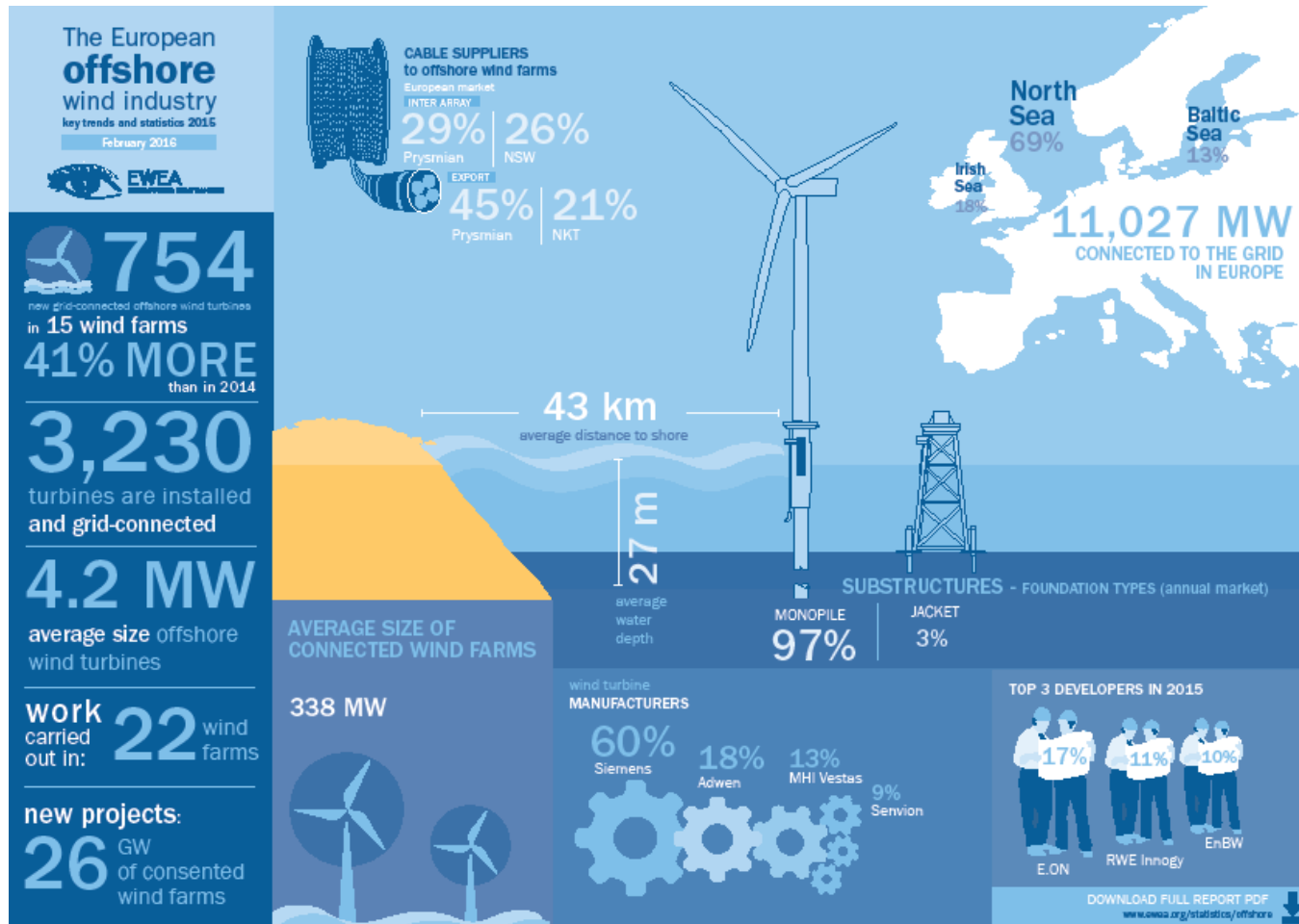


**2015**

Onshore: 76%  
Offshore: 24%

Source: Wind in Power, 2015 European Statistics, EWEA

# Offshore wind in 2015

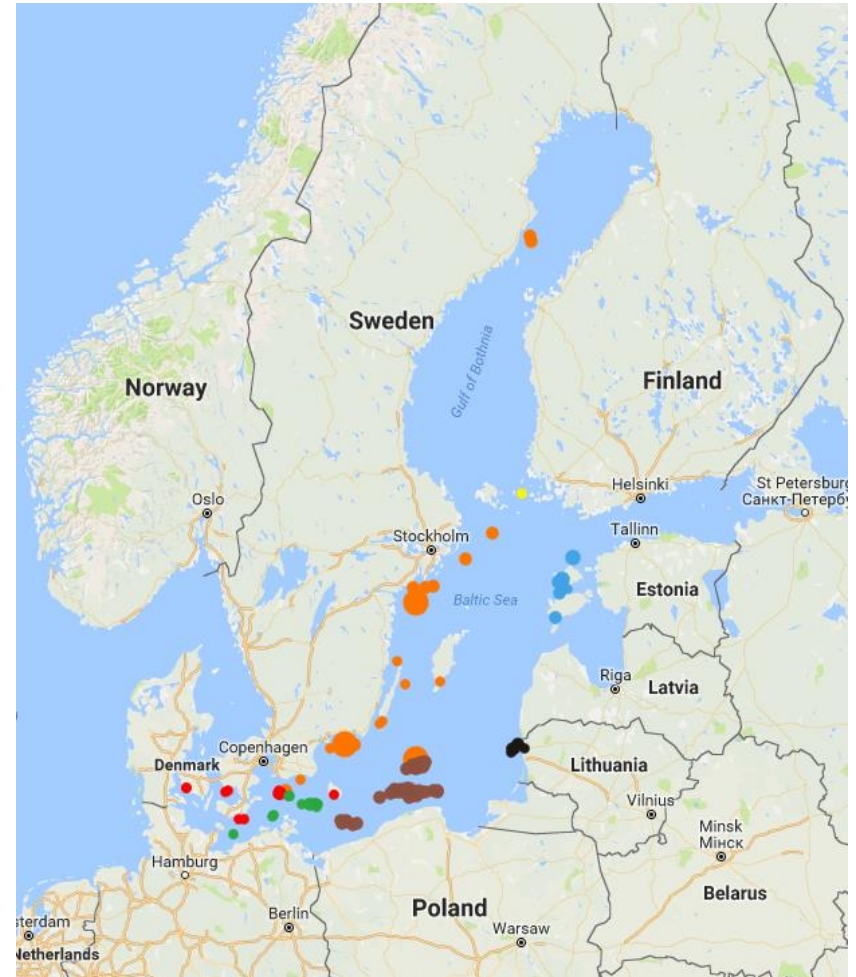


Source: EWEA

# Offshore wind in Baltic




**Present Scenario**

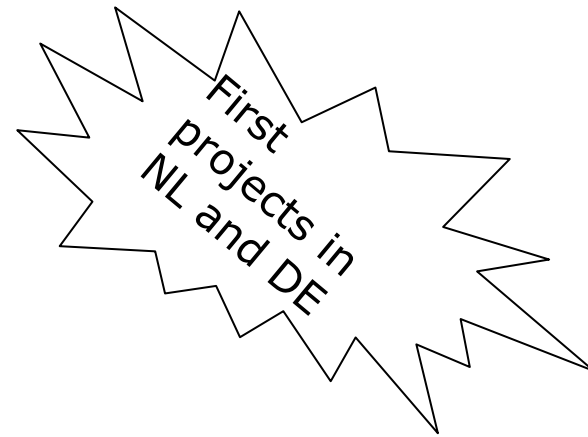


**Possible 2030 Scenario**

# Offshore grid design strategies - NSCOGI




Bussiness  
as usual



First  
projects in  
NL and DE



Kriegers  
Flak (sort  
of...)



Not....yet!

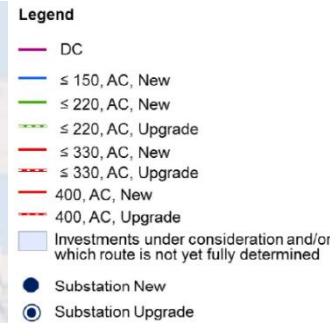
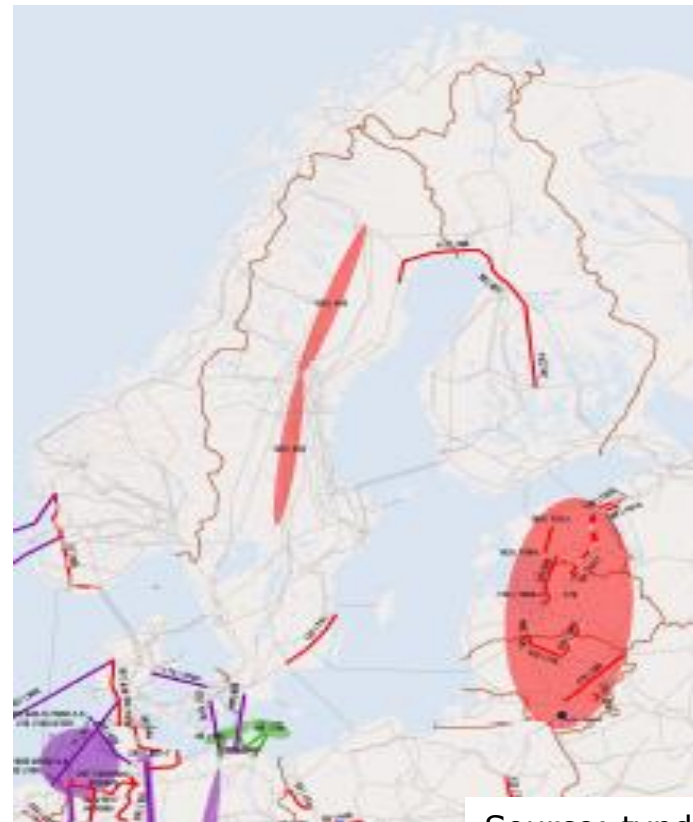


# ENTSO-E TYNDP 2014

2014-2018

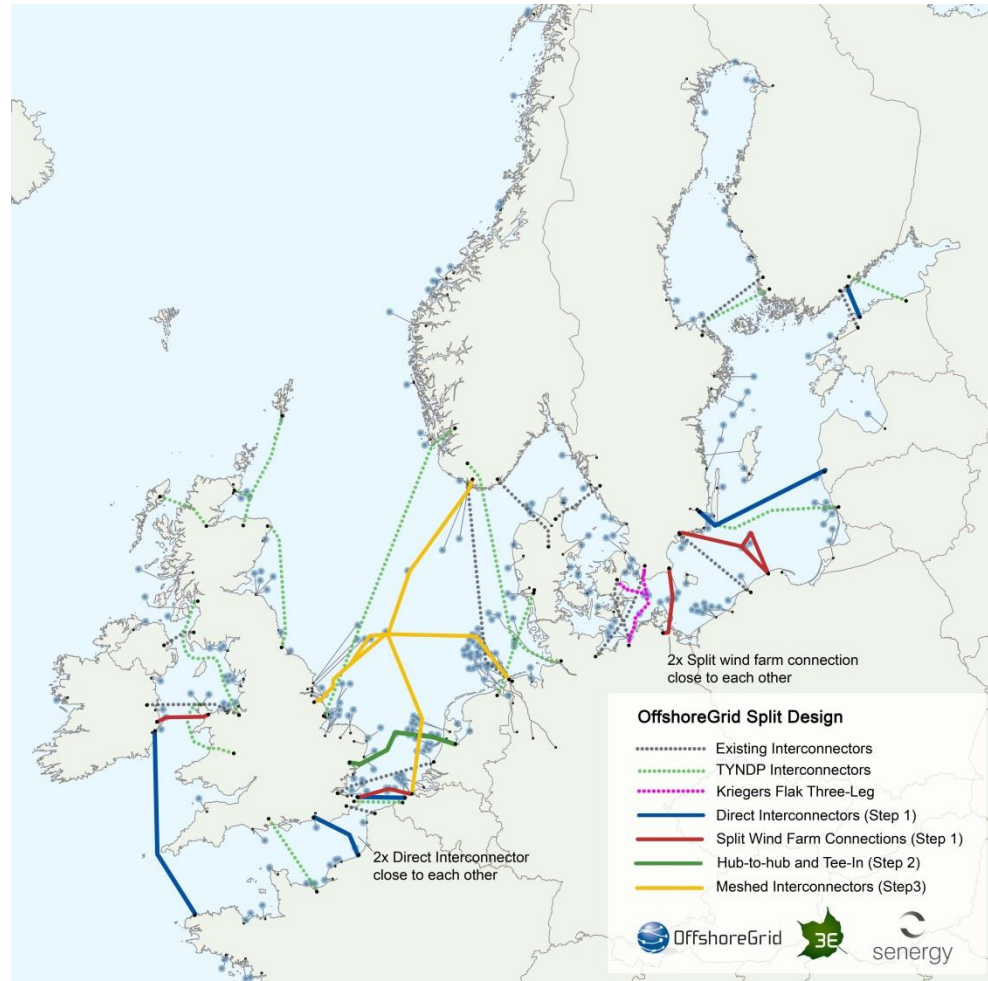


2019-2030



Source: [tyndp.entsoe.eu/](http://tyndp.entsoe.eu/)

# Offshore grid scenarios - Baltic



October 2011

# Offshore grid scenarios – Baltic

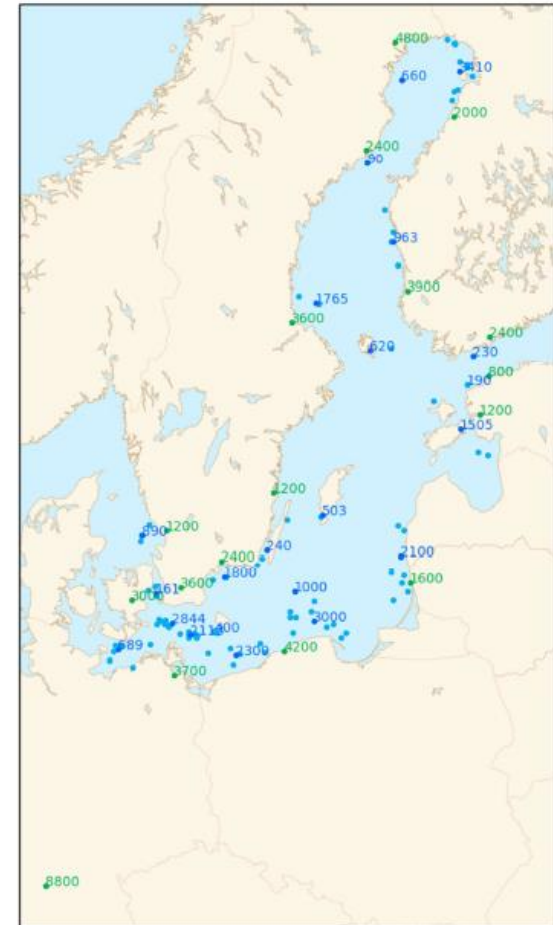
## OffshoreDC project:

Niina Helistö, Vin Cent Tai, **Electricity market and power flow impact of wind power and DC grids in the Baltic Sea**, December 2015

- The **aim of this study** is to identify electricity market and power system impacts of offshore wind power and different offshore grid designs, ranging from single radial connections from each offshore wind power plant to a fully meshed offshore transmission grid.
- The **purpose is to analyse** the offshore grids themselves with wind power, but also the impact of offshore grids on the main power grids onshore, and define the operating frames the onshore power systems set for offshore grid options.
- The **overall objective** of the feasibility studies is to build more cost-efficient offshore wind power plants and interconnectors

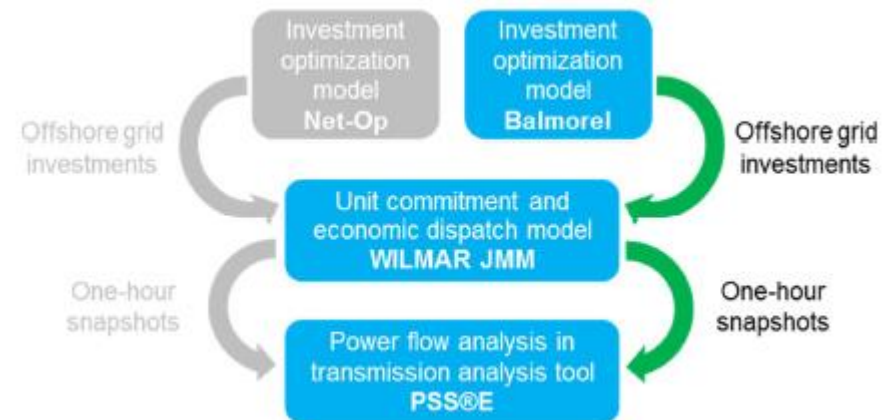
# OffshoreDC study – Baltic sea

- Based on EU FP7 TWENTIES project scenarios for wind power development
- 27 GW of wind power by 2030
- Countries: Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Germany



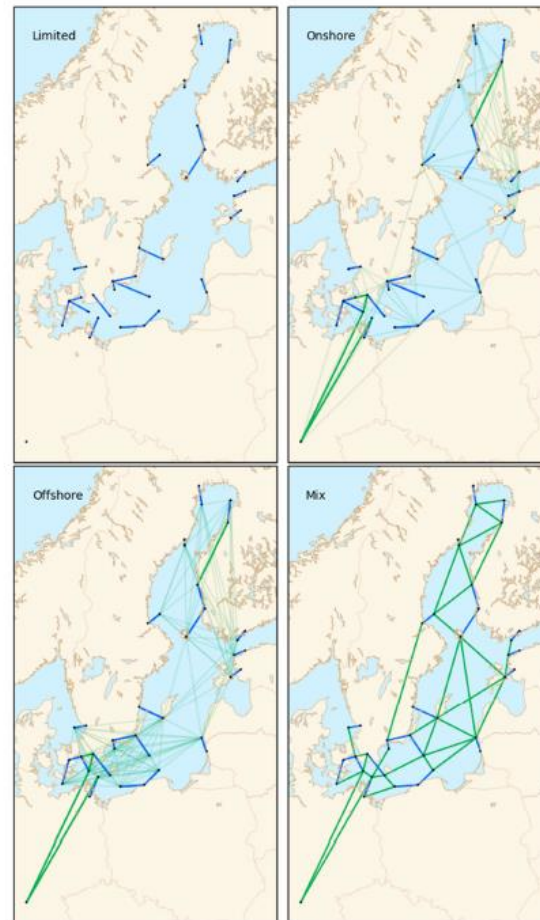
# OffshoreDC study – Baltic sea

- **BALMOREL** - Generation investment planning model
- Power balance computation as determined by a unit commitment and economic dispatch model **WILMAR** Join Market Model (WILMAR JMM) and
- Network analysis performed with **PSS®E**.



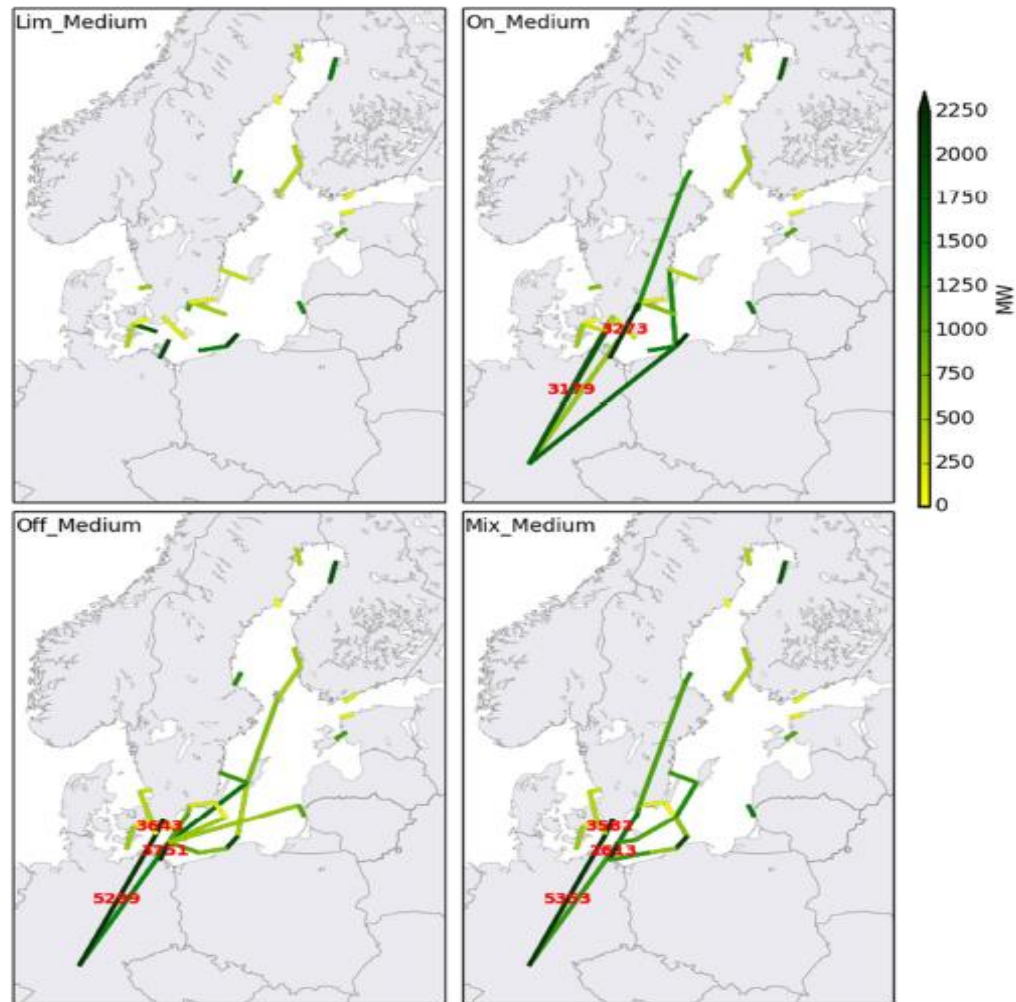
# OffshoreDC study – Baltic sea

- Four topologies:
  - Limited
  - Onshore
  - Offshore
  - Mix

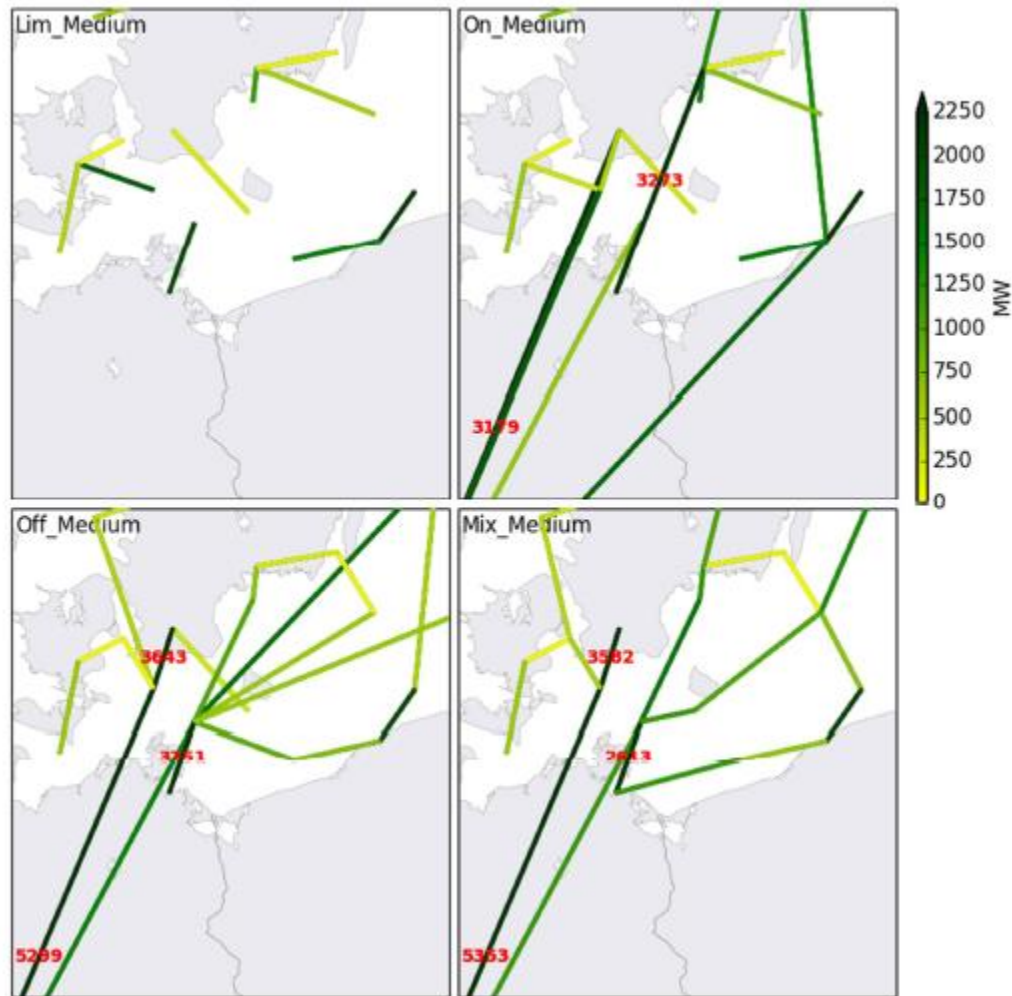




# OffshoreDC study – Baltic sea



# OffshoreDC study – Baltic sea





# Summary

- Offshore wind power development is at an early stage
- Offshore transmission (grids) is being built!
- Any offshore grid design will depend a lot on the scenarios considered
- Baltic Sea has the potential to be the next “North Sea” in terms of offshore wind and grids development