ADOPTING A SUSTAINABLE 2050 VISION FOR NORTH SEAS INFRASTRUCTURE TO DEFINE A WAY FORWARD

MARCH 23, 2017



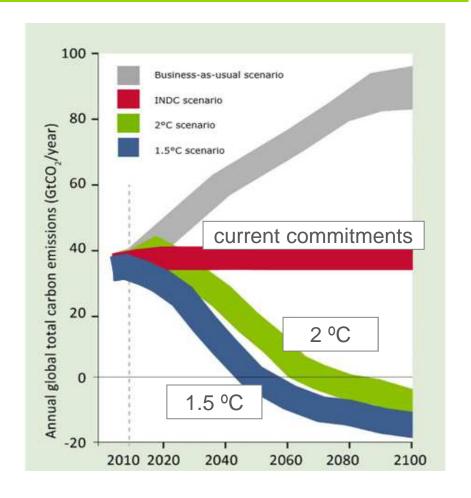


# COP21: A LEGALLY BINDING COMMITMENT TO HOLDING GLOBAL WARMING WELL BELOW 2 °C, PURSUING < 1.5 °C





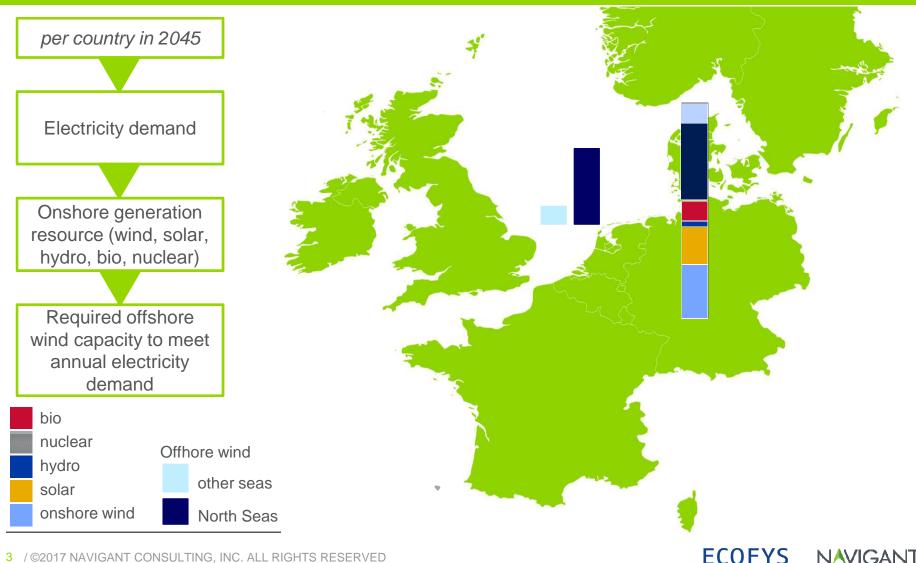
- zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions before 2050
- a 50% reduction in total energy demand in 2050 (relative to 2010)
- a full de-carbonization of the electricity supply as early as 2045







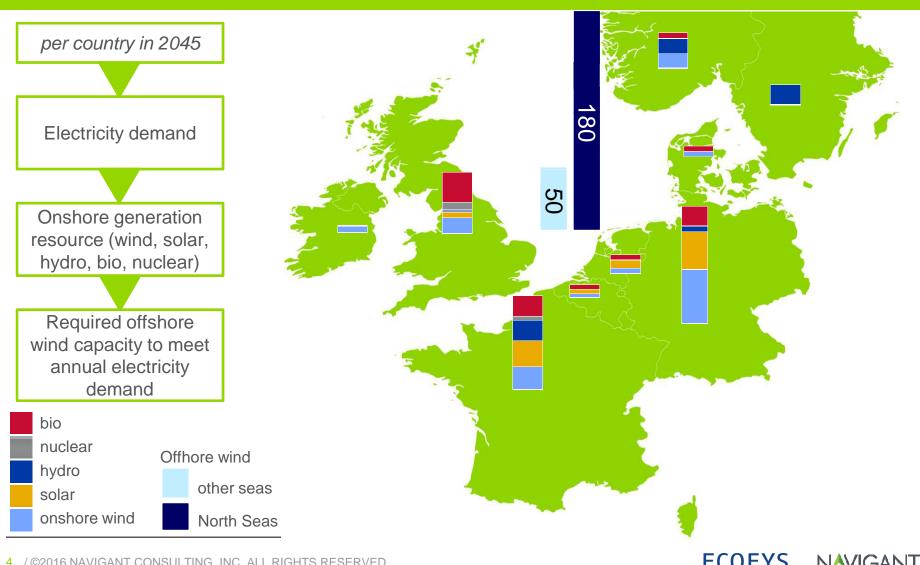
### NORTH SEAS OFFSHORE WIND IS PIVOTAL TO REALIZE A 100% DECARBONIZATION OF THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY







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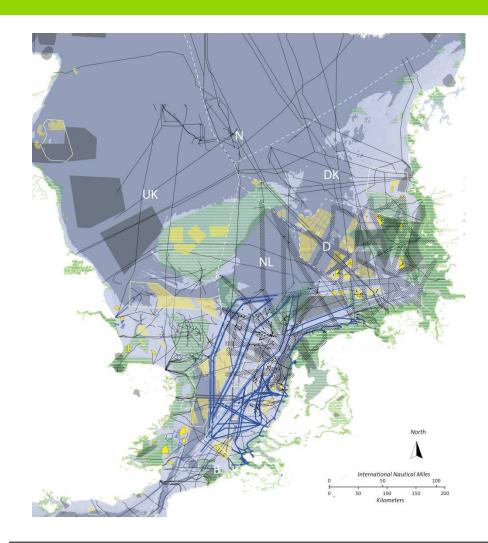
# NORTH SEAS OFFSHORE WIND IS PIVOTAL TO REALIZE A 100% DECARBONIZATION OF THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

### A need for ... Coordinated roll-out effectively tripling the current rate to ~10 GW/year from 2030 onwards 50 100 -50 2020 2030 2040 year





### COST EFFICIENT REALIZATION OF OFFSHORE WIND CAPACITY REQUIRES CROSS BORDER COOPERATION ...



#### North Seas ...

- an important nature area
- with intense use by a wide variety of economic sectors
- where cost of offshore wind depends on wind resource, depth, distance to shore/port, grid connection concept, inter-array wakes ....
- requires a regional view on resource use, deployment and operation based on a common sustainability commitment and an integrated market.

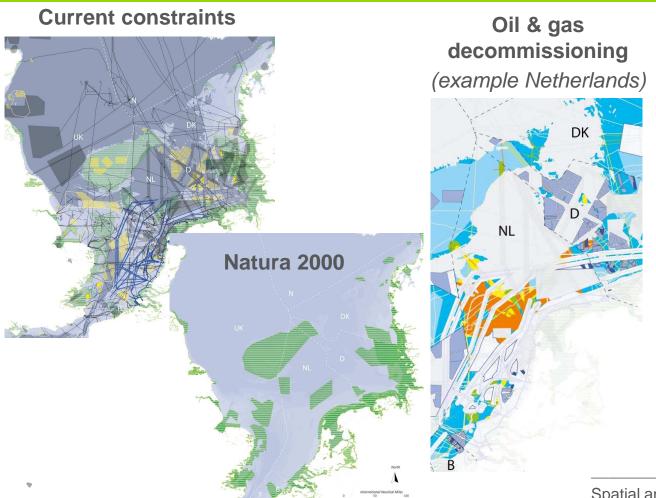
Spatial analysis performed by







## ... AND A STRATEGIC APPROACH TO OVERALL SPATIAL PLANNING OF OFFSHORE WIND IN THE NORTH SEAS



#### A need for ...

An international spatial planning strategy that ensures cost efficient utilization of the resource, aligned with off- and onshore grid developments and with maximum benefit for the environment

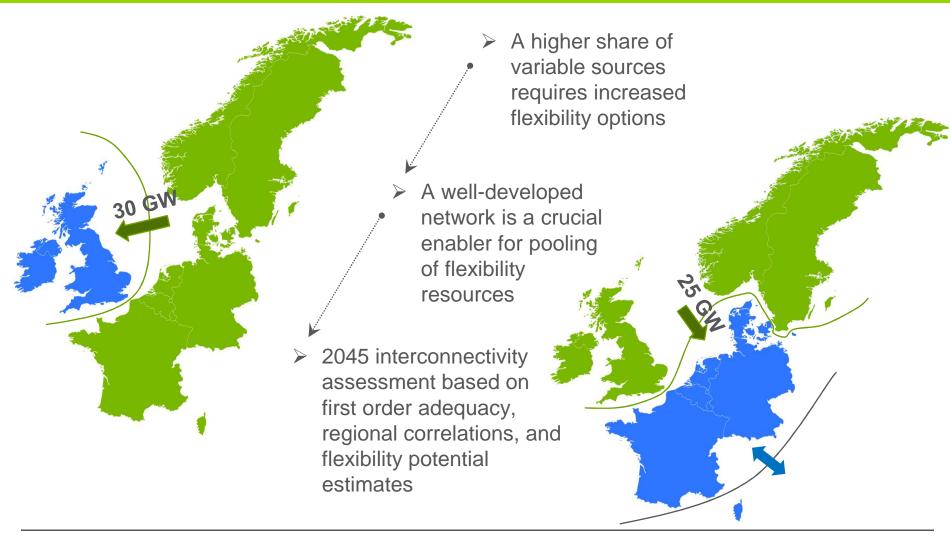
Spatial analysis performed by







# HIGHER LEVELS OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES REQUIRE INCREASED INTERCONNECTIVITY





# 230 GW OF OFFSHORE WIND IMPLIES 50-80 GW INTERCONNECTOR CAPACITY FOR FLEXIBILITY OPTIONS AND MARKETS TO FUNCTION

Sufficient interconnection capacity is essential to maintain operational security

An increased roll-out of interconnector capacity requires a cost-benefit appraisal that goes beyond current economic triggers of operational cost savings

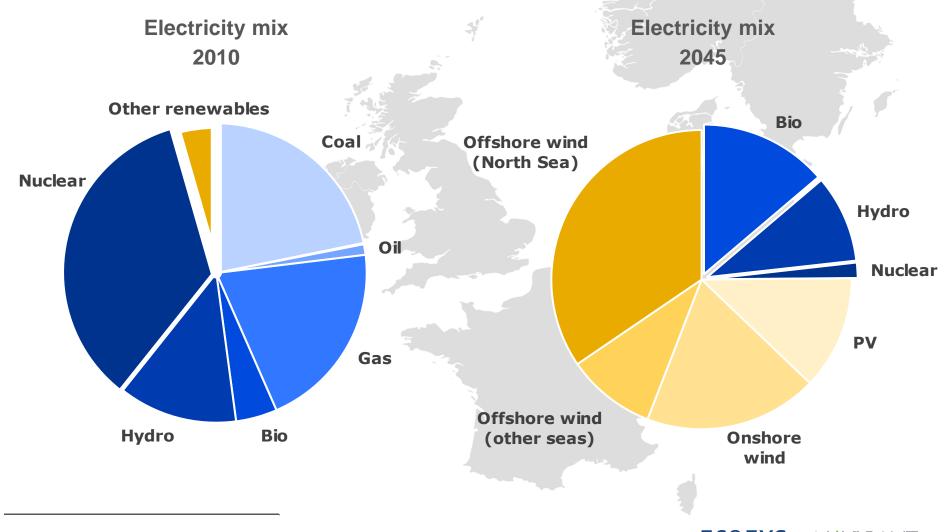
The **onshore grid** is an essential part of the North Sea grid too, and needs to cope with new flow patterns.





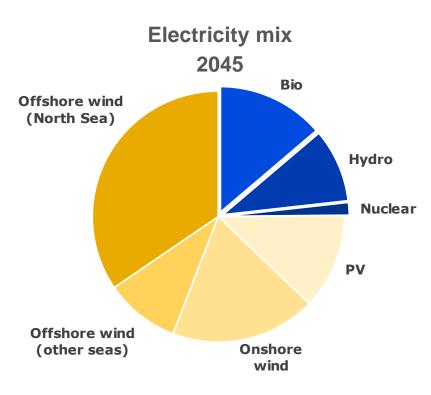


# THE TRANSITION TO A DECARBONIZED ELECTRICITY SUPPLY MARKS THE END OF DEPENDING ON CONVENTIONAL RESERVES ...





## ... AND THUS REQUIRES A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN FLEXIBILITY OPTIONS



- There is need for better understanding of market/operation issues resulting from this energy mix, including economic triggers and additional capacity reserves.
- Increased use of cost efficient flexibility options, such as demand response, small/largescale storage, power-to-gas, etc., will become essential in the 2045 scenario in face of decreasing dispatchable generation capacity.
- ➤ A realistic and robust potential roadmap is needed for all flexibility options by 2045, including a trade-off of some flexibility options with interconnection levels.

Based on IEA, Fraunhofer ISI, PRIMES, WindEurope studies and Ecofys expert





# DELIVERING ON THE PARIS AGREEMENT REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ACTION ON THREE FRONTS

#### 230 GW offshore wind | 50-80 GW interconnection | 25% dispatchable

#### **Spatial planning**

Development of long term spatial planning strategy (internationally coordinated roll-out, benefit to environment, maximise grid integration, at low cost)

#### Interconnectivity

Development of methodology to value grid stability that incentivizes interconnector capacity to maintain operational security

#### **Flexibility**

Development of 2045 roadmap for flexibility options (storage, demand response, capacity reserves, and other energy sectors)

