

Intermediate Stakeholder Report – Deliverable D7.7

PROMOTioN – Progress on Meshed HVDC Offshore Transmission Networks

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LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Work Package and deliverable involve a large number of partners and contributors. The names of the partners who contributed to the present deliverable are presented in the following table.

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1 INTRODUCTION TO STAKEHOLDER INTERACTION AND OBJECTIVE

'Stakeholder Interaction' in the context of PROMOTioN is a component of the stakeholder management of the project. It can be described as a support process for the overall project dissemination and stakeholder management activities. It defines ways and means to engage with stakeholders, e.g. from industry, policy, academia and associations, over the entire project's duration and allows for direct feedback. While measures such as a project newsletter or a project website are both means of stakeholder management, stakeholder interaction goes beyond this, and fosters direct and bilateral communication measures. This can be achieved via workshops & discussions, surveys, face-to-face cooperation and communication with stakeholders.

The scope of this report is limited to the means of stakeholder interaction in work package 7 - Regulation & Financing (in the following: WP7), while the dedicated work package 13 – Dissemination (in the following: WP13), led by the German Offshore Windenergy Foundation (in the following: SOW), organises stakeholder management and dialogue for the overall project. Since both task 7.4 (stakeholder consultation in the scope of WP7) and WP13 are led by SOW, synergies are created and are employed to benefit both overall project dissemination activities and the visibility of WP7 within PROMOTioN.

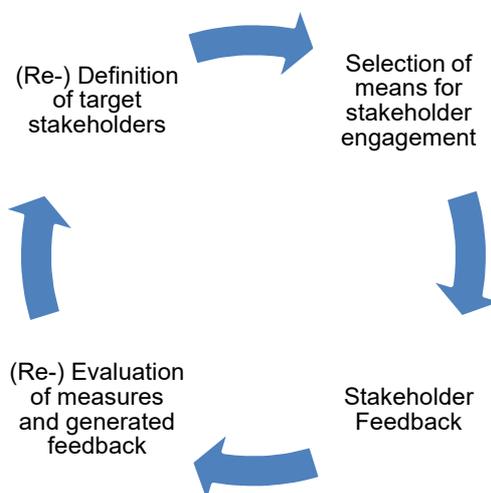


Figure 1: Stakeholder Interaction Process WP7 (own illustration)

The process of stakeholder interaction is illustrated in figure 1 and is divided into several steps. The process can be interpreted as a continuous improvement process, similar to a classical "Plan-Do-Check-Act" cycle¹. At first, the project has to study the stakeholder landscape and (re-)define the respective target group, which is described in *section 2* of this report. Subsequently, when the

¹ Tague, Nancy R. (2005) [1995]. "Plan-Do-Study-Act cycle". The quality toolbox (2nd ed.). Milwaukee: ASQ Quality Press. pp. 390–392. ISBN 0873896394. OCLC 57251077. Retrieved 2017-11-21.

appropriate addressees are identified, the proper means and ways of how to engage with the respective stakeholder group must be chosen. The various measures selected are specified in *section 3*. In a third step, a chosen measure is implemented and feedback is solicited. This measure, and the feedback generated by it, must then be evaluated in a fourth step, which can lead to an adjustment of the chosen measure and, subsequently, to a re-evaluation and redefinition of the target group. This step, and the conclusions drawn from the selected measures, are further described in *section 4*.

In general, the purpose of stakeholder interaction is to serve as an instrument to achieve the principal objective of stakeholder management to contribute to the project's success. To accomplish this objective, the project is dependant on stakeholder feedback, in order to reflect the work planned and undertaken off stakeholder opinions and expectations. In the context of Work Package 7, the major objective of stakeholder interaction is to share (intermediate) project results with stakeholders and then incorporate their feedback in order to develop an appropriate European regulatory target framework for the development of integrated offshore electricity transmission infrastructures. Stakeholder interaction therefore strives for close collaboration with the relevant stakeholder groups.



2 STAKEHOLDERS OF WP7 OF THE PROMOTION PROJECT

In preparation for project communication activities, a stakeholder list has been drawn up within the scope of WP13. The mailing list was grouped into six main categories and sub-divided into 38 sub-categories. The main categories include stakeholders from European bodies, policy institutions, industry, financing bodies, academia & consulting as well as other relevant stakeholders such as industry associations or Non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Furthermore, the contacts are sorted according to geographical distribution. The original list comprised a total of 1.372 stakeholder contacts (state: 1 December 2017). To more precisely target stakeholders of WP7, a second list was developed on the basis of the objectives described above. While the categories of the main list were adopted, the sub-categories were assessed and sorted out, in order to mirror the key-stakeholders of WP7. This revised stakeholder list contains around 680 stakeholders from, amongst others

- European Bodies (e.g. European Commission, European Parliament, ENTSO-E, ACER, etc.),
- Policy Institutions (e.g. national ministries, national regulatory agencies etc.),
- Industry Stakeholders (e.g. national TSO's, offshore wind project developers, etc.),
- Financing Bodies (investment banks, insurers, commercial banks, etc.),
- Academia & consulting (universities, consulting agencies, etc.),
- Others (NGO's, industry associations, energy agencies, etc.).

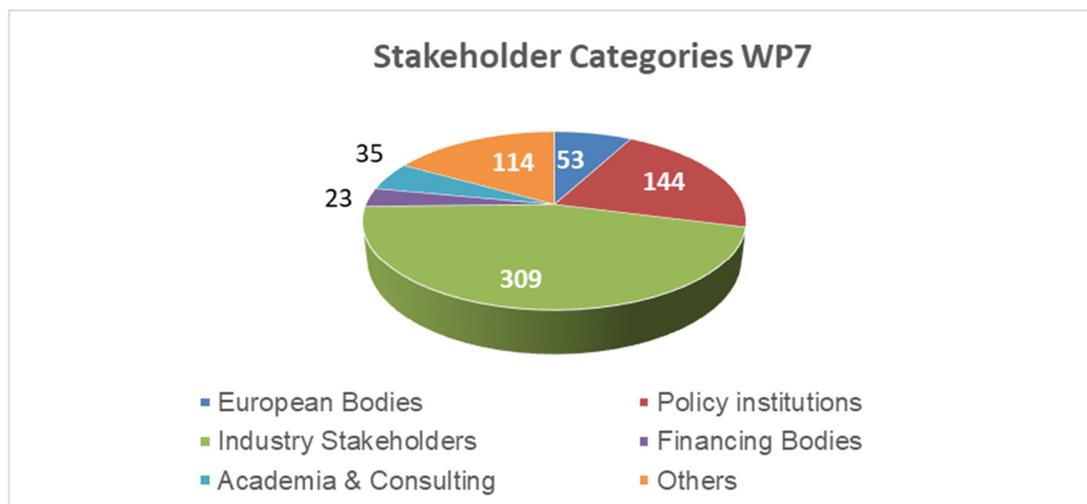


Figure 2: Stakeholders of WP7 of the PROMOTioN project

In addition to the above categorization of stakeholders, there are certain initiatives such as the “Northern Seas Energy Cooperation” as well as the “WindEurope Working Group Offshore”, which were identified as stakeholder groups important to PROMOTioN. Cooperation efforts with these groups are further elaborated on in section 3.4.2.

The mailing list is a living document where contacts are regularly updated, at least four times per year, with new contacts added upon request by any project partner or other sources of information. Due to privacy and data protection requirements, PROMOTioN cannot share specific contact details.

3 MEANS OF STAKEHOLDER INTERACTION

In the context of PROMOTioN, different measures designed to further stakeholder interaction can be pursued. There are three different types of PROMOTioN events, which can be distinguished and defined as follows:

- Workshops (see section 3.1): Conducted as stand-alone events, meaning not linked to any other related event. These can be dedicated to a special work package or the overall project;
- Side events (see section 3.2): Project events, workshops or exhibitions that are linked to larger, external events such as conferences or exhibitions;
- Reference Group meeting (see section 3.3): A closed meeting, similar to an advisory group, which convenes on an annual basis. It consists of key industry players and national/European policy-makers and regulators. The Chatham House Rule applies to these meetings.

In addition to workshops, side events or reference group meetings, other means and ways of stakeholder interaction have been selected (see section 3.4). WP7 partners engaged with stakeholders via a survey on legal, economic and financial regulatory barriers. The survey lasted from Mid-September to Mid-October 2017. In addition, the events and meetings of the Northern Seas Energy Cooperation, Support Group 2, as well as the WindEurope Working Group were attended in order to establish close collaboration and heightened visibility of PROMOTioN and WP7 among these groups.

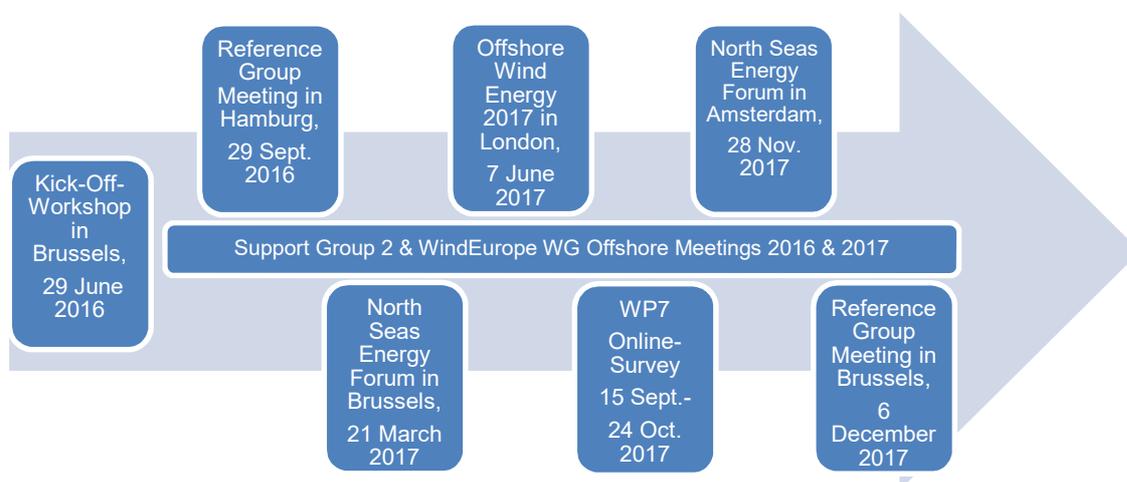


Figure 3: WP7 Stakeholder Interaction Overview (status: December 2017)

The topics and substance of the particular measures are further described in the following. In addition, the annex includes the respective agendas of events and meetings, as far as these are publicly available.

3.1 WORKSHOPS

3.1.1 KICK-OFF WORKSHOP IN BRUSSELS

On June 29th, 2016, the first PROMOTioN Workshop took place at the Stanhope Hotel in Brussels. This first public event attracted around 50 stakeholders from the European Commission and European Parliament, industry, policy, academia & consulting as well as NGOs from multiple European Countries.

Setting the political scene for offshore HVDC grids, Claude Turmes, Member of the European Parliament, clarified the very important role of offshore wind energy for the vision to achieve 100% renewable energy (RE) in Europe by 2050. He called for binding national RE targets for the year 2030. After the UK's decision to leave the EU, this goal would help to promote regional cooperation. Marie Donnelly of the European Commission added that great potential exists in the North Seas regarding energy transition and shaping the future with renewables in Europe. Further cost reduction remains one of the EU's major objectives. This aim should be accomplished through closer collaboration among governments and industry.

Andrew Ho, Senior Analyst for Offshore Wind at WindEurope, provided a comprehensive overview of current achievements, including possible scenarios for future developments of the offshore wind sector in the European Seas.



Figure 4: Alan Croes from TenneT TSO B.V. gives details on the broad landscape of regulatory challenges involved with meshed HVDC offshore grid

The subsequent panel and stakeholder discussion on energy policy aspects of meshed HVDC offshore grids started with presentations by Alan Croes, TenneT TSO B.V., and Dr. Antje Orths, ENTSO-E Convenor of the Regional Group North Seas (Energienet.dk). Together with Jan Hensmans, Chairman NSCOGI and Senior Policy Advisor Direction Energy for the Belgian Government, the panel entered into an intensive dialogue and addressed questions from the audience. There was widespread consensus on the need for progress towards regional cooperation to help make meshed HVDC offshore grids a reality in the 2020s and beyond.

In addition to the regulatory aspects of the project, the afternoon panel on technological issues provided an opportunity for stakeholders to discuss questions concerning feasibility and availability of suitable technologies for meshed HVDC offshore grids with representatives of the following technology providers: ABB AB, Siemens AG, Prysmian Powerlink, Mitsubishi Electric Europe and GE Grid Solutions.

Further information on this event can be obtained from the PROMOTioN website (https://www.promotion-offshore.net/news_events/news/detail/promotion-stakeholder-kick-off-workshop/).

3.2 SIDE EVENTS

3.2.1 NORTHERN SEAS ENERGY FORUM BRUSSELS 2017

The first stakeholder event of the Northern Seas Energy Cooperation took place on the 23rd of March, 2017, in Brussels. In his introduction to the event, the Director-General of the Directorate-General for Energy of the European Commission, Dominique Ristori, highlighted the importance of regional cooperation in the Northern Seas region and the development of cross-border grid connections.



Figure 5: PROMOTioN displays at the Northern Seas Energy Forum in Brussels on 23rd March 2017

The subsequent presentation by Michiel Müller from Ecofys underlined the importance of offshore wind energy for the goal of total decarbonisation by 2050. According to an Ecofys study, with 250 GW of installed capacity by 2050, offshore wind energy will be able to deliver 90% of the energy demand of countries bordering the North Seas. This would require an annual installation of 7 GW in Europe.

In the afternoon, the initiative's individual work programmes were presented in parallel break-out sessions. In the sessions Maritime Spatial Planning (Support Group 1 – SG1), Development and Regulation of Offshore Grids and other Offshore Infrastructure (Support Group 2 – SG2), Support Framework and Finance for Offshore Wind Projects (Support Group 3 – SG3) and Standards, Technical Rules and Regulations in the Offshore Wind Sector (Support Group 4 – SG4), stakeholders took the opportunity to discuss details with experts from industry, policy, academia and associations, who enriched the individual sessions with their professional views on the various subjects.

After an introduction to the SG2 session by Sue Harrison (UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy) and Nicole Versijp (European Commission), the PROMOTioN project was presented by Cornelis Plet (DNV GL). In addition, Dr. Pradyumna Bhagwat (Florence School of Regulation), the Responsible Task Lead in WP7 for the “Economic Regulatory Framework”, presented initial findings and challenges to economic regulatory matters regarding a meshed HVDC offshore grid. Alongside a general overview of the PROMOTioN project and the challenges involved in the development of a meshed offshore grid (MOG), barriers within the economic framework and the cost-benefit analysis for a MOG were introduced in detail.



Figure 6: Dr. Pradyumna Bhagwat (EUI) elaborates on the economic regulatory barriers involved regarding meshed HVDC offshore grids

Further Information about this event can be obtained from the PROMOTioN website by following this link:

https://www.promotion-offshore.net/news_events/news/detail/north-sea-energy-forum-meeting-in-brussels/

3.2.2 OWE 2017 LONDON

The PROMOTioN project hosted a side event which took place alongside the Offshore Wind Energy 2017 in London, UK. During this half-day event, project partners presented findings from different work packages to expert attendees.

Sue Harrison, from the UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), chair of Support Group 2 of the Northern Seas Energy Cooperation, set the scene with a keynote speech. She highlighted the importance of developing offshore grid infrastructure and welcomed the PROMOTioN project for helping to identify possible technological and regulatory solutions. Furthermore, she called for strong political backing in order to realize the required grid infrastructure, overcome regulatory hurdles, and thus reduce investor risks.



Figure 7: Ceciel Nieuwenhout from Groningen Center of Energy Law gives insights to identifies legal barriers

Within the scope of work package 7, Ceciel Nieuwenhout, PhD candidate at Groningen Centre for Energy Law, presented the current state of research on the legal barriers for meshed offshore HVDC grids that must be overcome so as to develop the required grid infrastructure. In addition to barriers on the national level, she also identified barriers on the EU and international levels. The complexity of this issue was subject to further debate with the event delegates, discussing their perception of legal barriers encountered in their daily work. Particularly, the legal classification of cables, i.e. whether it is legally considered an export cable or an interconnector, was intensively discussed, as this has profound legal implications, for instance regarding the ownership and operation of cables. Therefore, it is open for debate whether existing classifications should be harmonized, or new ones established.

Further information on this event can be obtained from the PROMOTioN website by following this link https://www.promotion-offshore.net/news_events/news/detail/event-recap-promotion-event-offshore-wind-energy-2017-in-london/

3.3 REFERENCE GROUP

3.3.1 1ST MEETING IN HAMBURG, 29 SEPTEMBER 2016

The first meeting provided excellent introductions to the socio-economic environment, presented by Edwin Haesen from Ecofys, and to the technical benefits of meshed HVDC grids, highlighted by Prof. Tim Green from the Imperial College London. In addition, a number of work-in-progress methods and considerations by project partners concerning functional requirements, and a roadmap for meshed HVDC grids were presented.

In the scope of WP7, Tim Schittekatte from the Florence School of Regulation presented requirements for the cost-benefits analysis which led to valuable and intensive discussions among the Reference Group attendees.



Figure 8: Tim Schittekatte (EUI) presents on the cost-benefit-analysis methodology for MOGs

Information on this event can be obtained from the PROMOTiON website by following this link https://www.promotion-offshore.net/news_events/news/detail/promotion-reference-group-first-convention-on-29-september-2016/

3.3.2 2ND MEETING IN BRUSSELS, 6 DECEMBER 2017

The political scene for the second Reference Group meeting in Brussels was set by Sue Harrison (UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy) and Nicole Versijp (European Commission), who elaborated on the current status of work of the Support Group 2 of the North Seas Energy Cooperation (see also section 3.4.2).

Daimy Abdoelkariem from TenneT TSO B.V., WP7 lead partner, gave a presentation on intermediate policy recommendations for legal, economic and financing barriers at the second Reference Group

meeting in Brussels on December 6th. The discussion triggered valuable feedback from present stakeholders and will certainly lead to a further scoping of the tasks of WP7 in the near future.

3.4 OTHER

3.4.1 WP7 SURVEY

In September 2017, a dedicated WP7 survey was conducted on **legal matters** (e.g. barriers on National & EU level), economic factors (e.g. Cost-Benefit-Analysis & Support Schemes) and **financial elements** (e.g. investments & risks), covered in the intermediary reports D7.1 (Legal framework and legal barriers to an offshore HVDC electricity grid in the North Sea), D7.3 (Economic framework for offshore grid planning) and D7.5 (Financing framework for meshed offshore grid investments)². The objective of the survey was to gather input from stakeholder groups on the findings of the reports, in order to take them into account for further scoping of the different (sub-) tasks of WP7.

The different questionnaires were created by the respective responsible task leader, while SOW transferred them into the online-survey tool “Survey Monkey”. It was distributed to the stakeholder mailing list of WP7 via email on September 15th, 2017 and lasted until October 24th, 2017. In addition, the survey was announced via the PROMOTioN website. A total of 680 stakeholders received the survey, however, only 42 stakeholders initially clicked on the links provided in the email (~ 6%). Of these 42, only 22 took the opportunity and fully replied. This mirrors only roughly 3,3% of all contacted stakeholders.

The following stakeholder groups have been identified as being among the respondees:

- TSO's,
- HVDC Equipment Supplier,
- National/ Local Authorities,
- Offshore Wind Park developers
- NGO's & Energy Agencies,
- Consultants & Think tanks.

Due to the low response rate, no statistically meaningful summary of the results can be drawn from the survey.

3.4.2 COOPERATION WITH INITIATIVES AND WORKING GROUPS

North Seas Energy Cooperation, Support Group 2³

In June 2016, the ten energy ministers of the Netherlands, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Ireland, France, Luxembourg, Belgium and the United Kingdom signed a political declaration emphasising their commitment to developing offshore renewable energy and the necessary infrastructure in the Northern Seas region. The main objectives are the cost-efficient development of offshore wind energy and the acceleration of the interconnection of the states bordering the North Seas⁴. The initiative's first stakeholder event took place on March 23rd, 2017, in Brussels. The “North Seas Energy Forum”, organised by the European Commission, hosted over 200 representatives from public, private and non-governmental sectors throughout Europe (see also section 3.2.1).

² Reports are downloadable from: https://www.promotion-offshore.net/news_events/news/detail/the-development-of-meshed-offshore-grids-establishing-the-rules-of-the-game/

³ <https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructure/north-seas-energy-cooperation>

⁴

<https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/Political%20Declaration%20on%20Energy%20Cooperation%20between%20the%20North%20Seas%20Countries%20FINAL.pdf>

The initiative identified four different areas of work and founded corresponding support groups (in the following: SG), in order to carry out the associated work programmes⁵:

- Maritime spatial planning (SG 1)
- Development and regulation of offshore grids and other offshore infrastructure (SG 2)
- Support framework and finance for offshore wind projects (SG 3)
- Standards, technical rules and regulations in the offshore wind sector (SG 4).

All of the SGs, and their objectives, are, at least to some extent, aligned with PROMOTioN objectives. However, WP7 project partners specifically identified SG 2 as the group with the greatest overlap in joint objectives and where both the SG and the project can mutually benefit to the largest extent. PROMOTioN is explicitly mentioned in the overview of relevant studies and projects in the description of the SG's work plan, which also defines the specific objectives of SG 2, which are:

- To remove regulatory barriers to the development of interconnectors and hybrid assets
- Development of project plans for concrete hybrid projects
- To enable a regionally optimised North Sea offshore grid and to reduce the risk of stranded or redundant grid assets
- To optimise useful linkages with the oil/gas industry⁶.

WP7 strives for even closer cooperation in the future and thus a strengthening of the link between the stakeholder community and the project.

WindEurope Working Group Offshore Wind

WindEurope is hosting several working groups to draft policy recommendations based on the input of their members. As member of both PROMOTioN and WindEurope, SOW is specifically active in the WG Offshore Wind. The working group “promotes European offshore wind energy as a vital and strategic energy resource by, among other priorities, investigating barriers to drive down costs and advocating for investments in offshore electricity networks.”⁷ So far, SOW participated in eight face-to-face and one online meeting between January 2016 and December 2017.

3.4.3 PROJECT-RELEVANT CONFERENCES, EVENTS

In order to stay in touch with relevant WP7 stakeholders and increase the visibility of WP7 and PROMOTioN, amongst others, the following conferences and events have been identified and attended that are important for WP7 and also allow for general PROMOTioN stakeholder interaction.

- WindEurope Conference & Exhibition 2016 / 2017 & WG Offshore Meetings
- North Seas Energy Forum & Cluster Meetings
- ENTSO-E annual conference 2016/2017
- Clean Energy Financing Conference 2017
- InnoGrid2020+ 2017

⁵ <https://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/infrastructure/north-seas-energy-cooperation>

⁶ https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/documents/20161219_support_group_2_drog_web_version_final.pdf

⁷ <https://windeurope.org/membership/benefits/>



3.4.4 OUTLOOK ON FUTURE STAKEHOLDER ACTIVITIES

WP7 partners will continue with their commitment to a strong cooperation with stakeholders. In addition to the presentation of (intermediary) results during workshops and events, WP7 partners strive for even closer cooperation with Support Group 2 of the Northern Seas Energy Cooperation. In addition to the regular meetings with Support Group 2 and the WindEurope working group offshore, the following events are already confirmed or yet to be confirmed in the upcoming weeks:

- Pending is a WP7/ PROMOTioN contribution at the “Grids Meet Renewables” conference in Brussels on February 20th, 2018, organised by the Renewable Grid Initiative and WindEurope;
- The PROMOTioN mid-term project conference will clearly see a WP7 contribution. The event has been scheduled for the June 6th, 2018, in Amsterdam;
- Pending is a WP7 Workshop in the second half of 2018;
- Further expert meetings with stakeholders are foreseen throughout the year but have not been scheduled yet.



4 CONCLUSION AND EVALUATION OF MEASURES

Stakeholder interaction so far has been manifold. The consultation of stakeholders of WP7 in 2016 and 2017 ranged from workshops, side events and Reference Group meetings to cooperation in working groups, initiation of a survey, as well as face-to-face contacts during project-relevant conferences and events. Different conclusions can be drawn from the chosen measures.

In general, WP7 and the project partners did receive valuable feedback, especially during face-to-face meetings, such as the workshops, side events or the Reference Group meeting. More specifically, the close cooperation with key-stakeholder groups, like the 'Support Group 2' or WindEurope working group offshore, tend to be even more valuable, since these working group meetings allow for greater discussion and feedback on detailed aspects of the work. In addition, especially the Northern Seas Energy Cooperation workplan allows for hands-on support of Support Group 2 activities, thus benefitting both parties in achieving the objectives of both Support Group 2 and WP7.

Regrettably, the survey did not produce the desired outcome. Participation was extremely low. While analysing response-rate and results, it became clear that the survey might have been too ambitious. The different surveys did require the study of the findings by WP7 partners covered in the intermediary reports. While the topics covered were, for the project's purpose, appropriately extensive, it may have been too complex for stakeholders, and possibly overwhelming in its scope and level of detail. Therefore, future surveys will pay even closer attention to not only the targeted stakeholders, but also try to limit their scope to multiple choice questions which had a good response rate, while there was a clear lack of motivation for responding to open questions.

Despite the variety of stakeholder groups that participated in the survey, unfortunately no statistically sound conclusions can be drawn from the responses.

During the different events that were attended by WP7 partners, named in section 3.4.3, face-to-face communication with stakeholders indicated a high visibility of PROMOTioN and WP7. This also goes for feedback on intermediary results, such as the intermediary documents 7.1, 7.3 and 7.5 (see section 3.4.1 and the respective download link). In talks with stakeholders, it became clear that in their opinion the reports cover a wide bandwidth of legal, economic and financial issues regarding meshed HVDC offshore grids. It was seen as an excellent basis for further research on these topics. All stakeholders seem to have high expectations for the outcomes not only of PROMOTioN, but also WP7 specifically.

Despite setbacks regarding the survey, it can be concluded that the reception of the work conducted so far in WP7 is consistently positive. Workshops, meetings and events will continue to play an important role in interacting with WP7 stakeholders. However, the poor survey results will clearly influence the decisions regarding future surveys and their scope and complexity. Partners will continue with their stakeholder consultation efforts. The ways and means of stakeholder interaction will be adapted accordingly so as to further increase the efficiency of measures.



5 ANNEX

- Agenda Stakeholder Kick-Off-Workshop, 29 June 2016, Brussels
- Agenda Reference Group Meeting, 29 September 2016, Hamburg
- Agenda from Workshop 2, North Seas Energy Forum, 21 March 2017, Brussels
- Agenda OWE London 2017, 7 June 2017, London
- Agenda Reference Group Meeting, 6 December, Brussels



Stakeholder Kick-Off Workshop

Project Presentation and Stakeholder Discussion on meshed HVDC Offshore Grids

WEDNESDAY 29 JUNE 2016

10:00–10:30 Registration and Coffee

10:30–10:45 Opening and Welcome – PROMOTioN – Meshed Offshore HVDC Grids as a Pathway to a Sustainable European Electricity System
Paul Raats – DNV GL

10:45–11:00 Offshore-Windenergy – Present status and prospects
Tbd. – WindEurope

11:00–11:30 The Vision of meshed HVDC Offshore Grids – What it means for Europe
Marie Donnelly – European Commission

11:30–12:00 Regulatory and Financial Aspects of meshed HVDC Offshore Grids
Alan Croes – TenneT

12:00–13:15 Panel and Stakeholder Discussion: Energy Policy Aspects of meshed HVDC Offshore Grids
Claude Turmes – EUFORES President, MEP
Jan Hensmanns – NSCOGI
Jean-Baptiste Paquel – ENTSO-E
Lineke den Ouden – The presidency of the Council of the EU (requested)
Moderation: Andreas Wagner – Stiftung OFFSHORE-Windenergie

13:15–14:30 Joint Lunch



PROMOTioN Reference Group Meeting - 29 September 2016

CCH – Congress Centre Hamburg

Level: Floor 1

Room name: C4.1

THURSDAY 29 SEPTEMBER 2016

09:00–09:15 Registration and Coffee

09:15–09:30 PROMOTioN – Project Background and Purpose of the Reference Group
Paul Raats – DNV GL

09:30–10:15 Introduction and Expectations of the Members of the Reference Group
Moderation: Andreas Wagner, Stiftung OFFSHORE-WINDENERGIE

10:15–10:45 Socio-economic perspective on benefits of a meshed HVDC grid
Edwin Haesen – Ecofys

10:45–11:00 Technical perspective on benefits of a meshed HVDC grid
Prof. Tim Green – Imperial College London

11:00–11:30 Coffee Break

11:30–12:15 Functional requirements from AC and DC grids for DC grid protection development
Dirk van Hertem – KU Leuven

12:15–13:00 Drafting a roadmap for the evacuation of offshore renewable generation in the context of the PROMOTioN project
Pierre Henneaux – Tractebel

13:00–14:00 Joint Lunch

14:00–14:45 Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) for trans-European Offshore Infrastructure Investments (WP7)
Tim Schittekatte – EUI

14:45–15:00 Final statements Reference Group
Moderation: Andreas Wagner, Stiftung OFFSHORE-WINDENERGIE

Please note: **Chatham House rule** applies for the meeting!



Workshops

WORKSHOP 1

MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING

📍 Room Maeterlinck

Support group 1 co-chaired by *Haitze Siemers*, European Commission, and *Leo de Vrees*, Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment & RWS Sea and Delta

The aim is to present our work and our work plan to the stakeholders. At present, we are working on the development of scenarios which we would like to present to the stakeholder community. The aim is to involve a wide range of stakeholders, in particular to check the scenarios with industry and environmental NGOs as to discuss the feasibilities of the scenario from a maritime spatial planning and environmental perspective. Targeted questions will be discussed with the group. The outcome aims at achieving common ground and necessary action to reach implementation of the work plan.

12:00 – Introduction: Work programme of the Support Group 1

Leo de Vrees, Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment & RWS Sea and Delta

12:15 – Presentation of the work plan and the state of affairs

Leo de Vrees, Dutch Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment & RWS Sea and Delta

12:30 – Open discussion addressing the main key questions

Moderated by Haitze Siemers, European Commission

WORKSHOP 2

DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION OF OFFSHORE GRIDS AND OTHER OFFSHORE INFRASTRUCTURE

📍 Auditorium 44

Support Group 2 co-chaired by *Nicole Versijp*, European Commission, and *Sue Harrison*, UK Department for Energy & Climate Change

The aim is to present the grid-related objectives and the four elements of the work plan to the stakeholders. The outcome should be to achieve common ground with the stakeholders on the priorities and on the ways to engage stakeholders in the different work streams under this group.

12:00 – Introduction: Work programme of the Support Group 2

Sue Harrison, UK Department for Energy & Climate Change

12:10 – Presentation: A cluster-based approach for the development of innovative projects

Nicole Versijp, European Commission

12:20 – Presentation: The PROMOTioN project

Cornelis Plet, DNV-GL, and Pradyumna Bhagwat, Florence School of Regulation

12:40 – Presentation: a concept for the development and management of an offshore grid

Wim Dik, EU Powernet

12:50 – The most relevant points for the industry regarding offshore grid development

Andreas Wagner, German Offshore Wind Energy Foundation

13:00 – Discussion

Moderated by Sue Harrison, UK Department for Energy & Climate Change



PROMOTioN Event

Tackling the challenges for meshed HVDC offshore grids

07 June 2017, 13:30 – 16:40

ICC Capital Suite, Room 16, ExCel

Offshore Wind Energy 2017, London

12:30–13:15	Press briefing Moderator: Sebastian Boie – STIFTUNG OFFSHORE-WINDENERGIE
13:15–13:30	Registration, Coffee & Snacks
13:30–13:40	Introduction to the PROMOTioN project Sebastian Menze – Stiftung OFFSHORE-WINDENERGIE
13:40–14:00	Meshed offshore grids in the political context Sue Harrison – UK Department for Energy & Climate Change, Chair Support Group 2 – North Seas Energy Cooperation
14:00–14:20	White Paper on “North Sea Meshed Grids” Izabela Kielichowska - Ecofys
14:20–14:40	Establishing a draft roadmap for meshed HVDC offshore grids Pierre Henneaux – Tractebel
14:40–15:00	Overcoming legal barriers to an offshore electricity grid Ceciel Nieuwenhout – University of Groningen
15:00–15:20	Discussion Round Moderator: Comelis Plet – DNV GL
15:20–15:40	Coffee Break
15:40–16:00	Design of test circuit for HVDC circuit breaker based on AC supply Comelis Plet – DNV GL
16:00–16:20	DC Circuit Breaker Protection Dirk van Hertem – KU Leuven
16:20–16:40	Wrap-Up and final statements Moderator: Comelis Plet – DNV GL



PROMOTioN Reference Group Meeting - 6 December 2017

Hotel Le Plaza – Boulevard Adolphe Max 118-126, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgium

Room: Paola

WEDNESDAY 6 DECEMBER 2017

13:15–13:30	Registration; Coffee & Lunchtime Snacks
13:30–13:45	PROMOTioN – Project status and Reference Group Introduction Round Paul Raats – DNV GL
13:45–14:15	Northern Seas Energy Cooperation – Recent developments and outlook on Support Group 2 activities Nicole Versijp – European Commission / Sue Harrison – BEIS UK
14:15–14:30	Reaction from the European Parliament Claude Turmes – MEP, to be confirmed
14:30–15:00	Concepts for a meshed HVDC offshore grid & offshore wind scenarios up to 2050 Pierre Henneaux – Tractebel, Michiel de Schepper – TenneT
15:00–15:30	Performance Verification of HVDC circuit breakers Nadew Adisu Belda – DNV GL
15:30–15:45	Coffee Break
15:45–16:15	High-level discussion of policy recommendations on legal, economic and financial regulatory barriers (incl. outcomes of the survey) Daimy Abdoelkariem – TenneT
16:15–16:45	Wind turbine controls for novel offshore HVDC concepts and Interoperability between Converters Ömer Göksu – DTU, Cora Petino – RWTH Aachen
16:45–17:00	Wrap-Up & Outlook on future activities Paul Raats – DNV GL

The meeting will be moderated by Andreas Wagner (Stiftung OFFSHORE-WINDENERGIE)

Please note: Chatham House rule applies for the meeting! All presentations will be followed by Q&A sessions and discussion rounds with the participants.

