

PartiSEApate

Spatial Offshore Grid Plan Baltic Sea

**Speaker: Miriam Müller, Federal Maritime and
Hydrographic Agency**

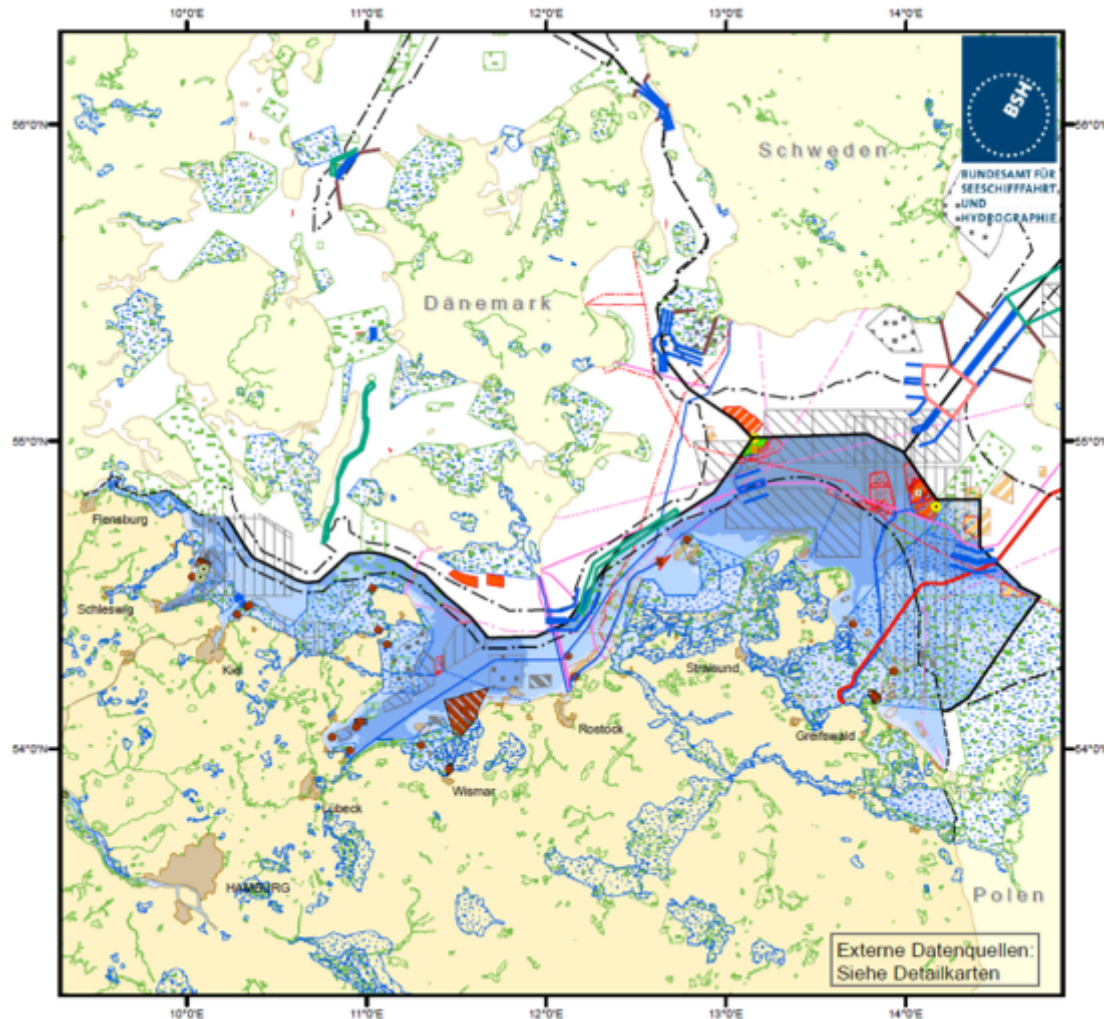
10 April, 2014, Hamburg, Germany



Content of Presentation

- **Uses and Maritime Spatial Plan**
- **Aim an legal basis of the Plan**
- **Drafting procedure**
- **Main stipulations of the Plan**

Baltic Sea – all uses

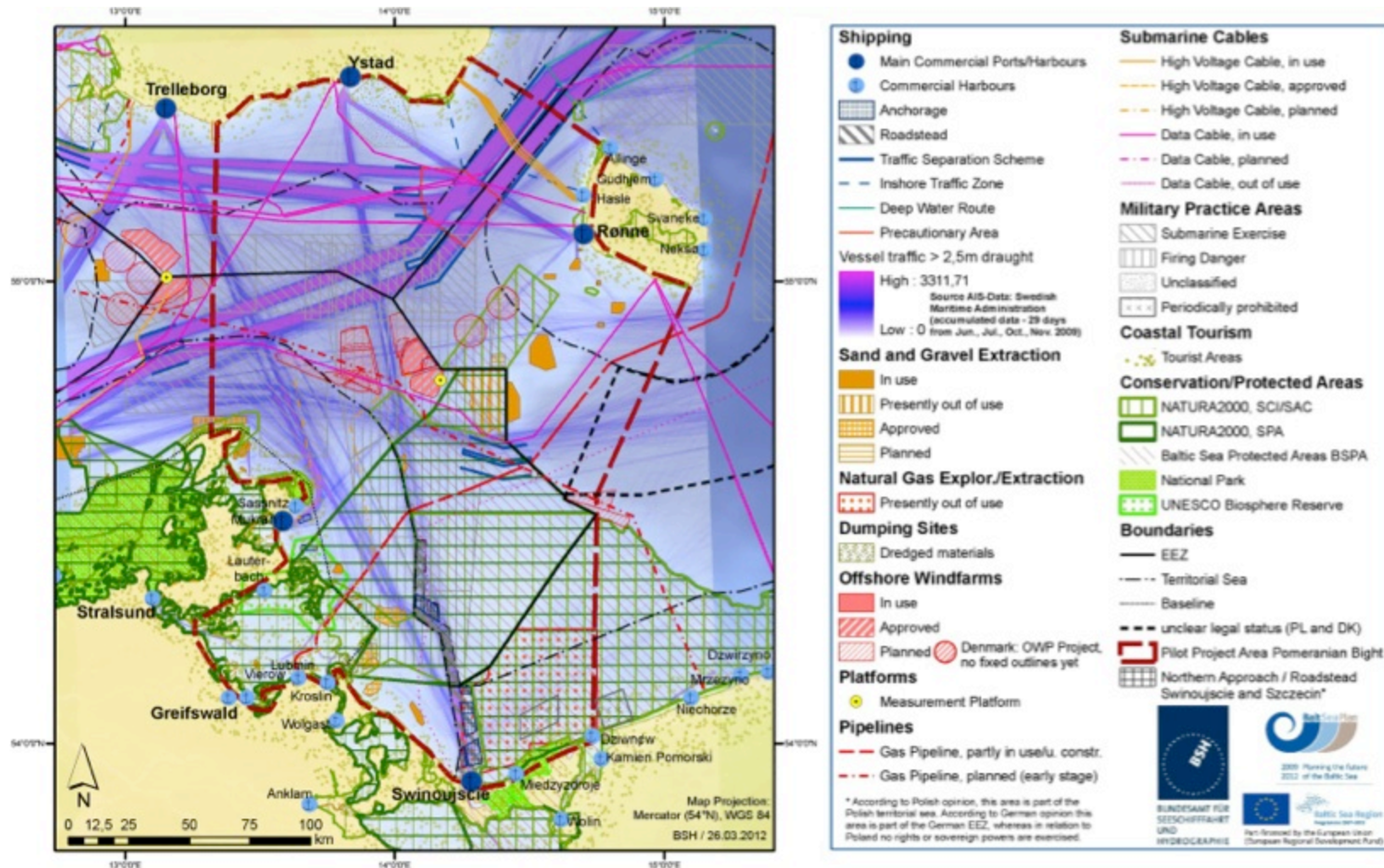


“Traditional”

- Shipping
- Fisheries
- Oil and gas industry
- Sand and gravel
- extraction pipelines
- Electricity &
- telecommunication cables
- Military training
- Scientific research
- Nature conservation sites

“New”

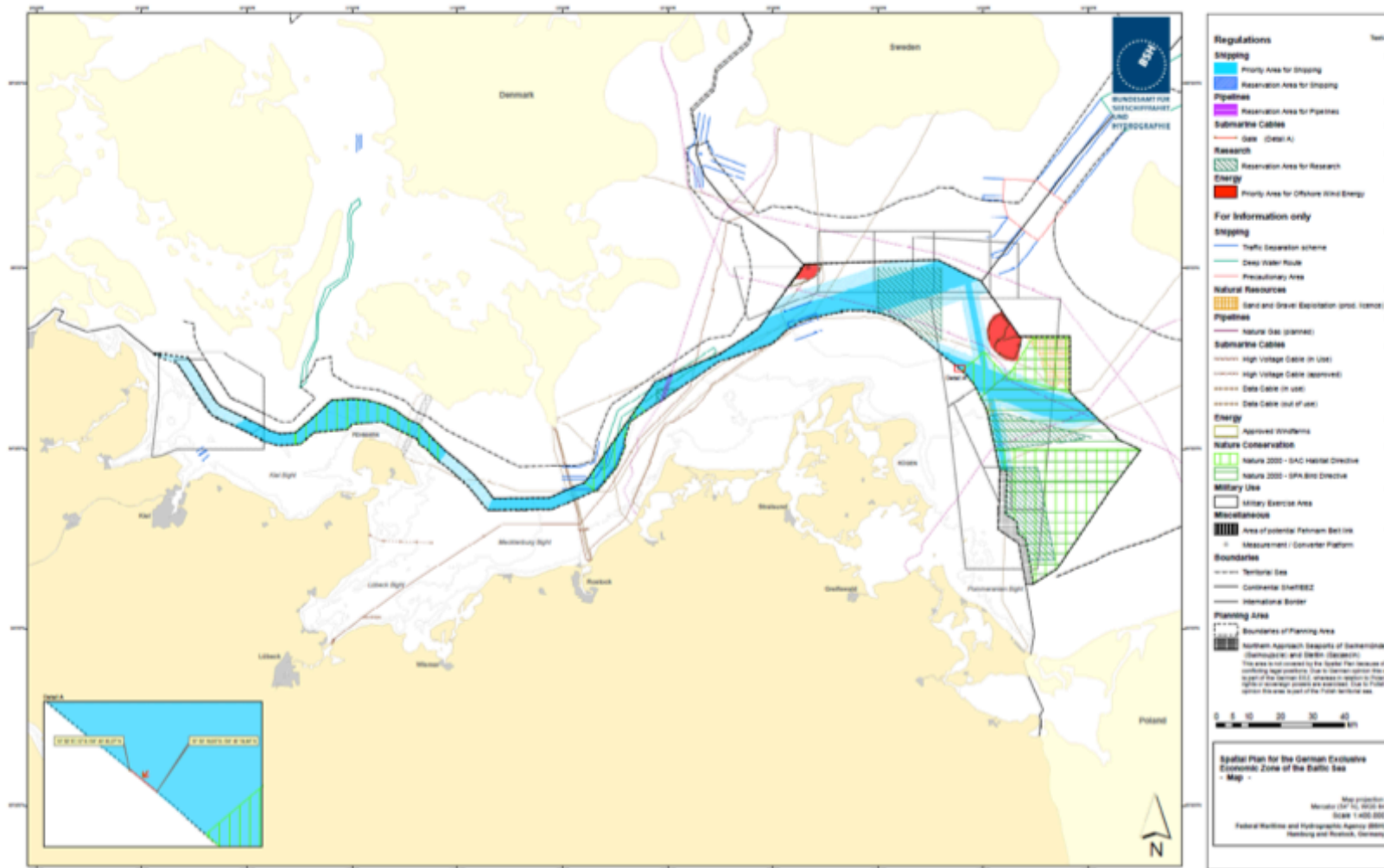
- Offshore Wind farms



Maritime Spatial Plan EEZ Baltic Sea



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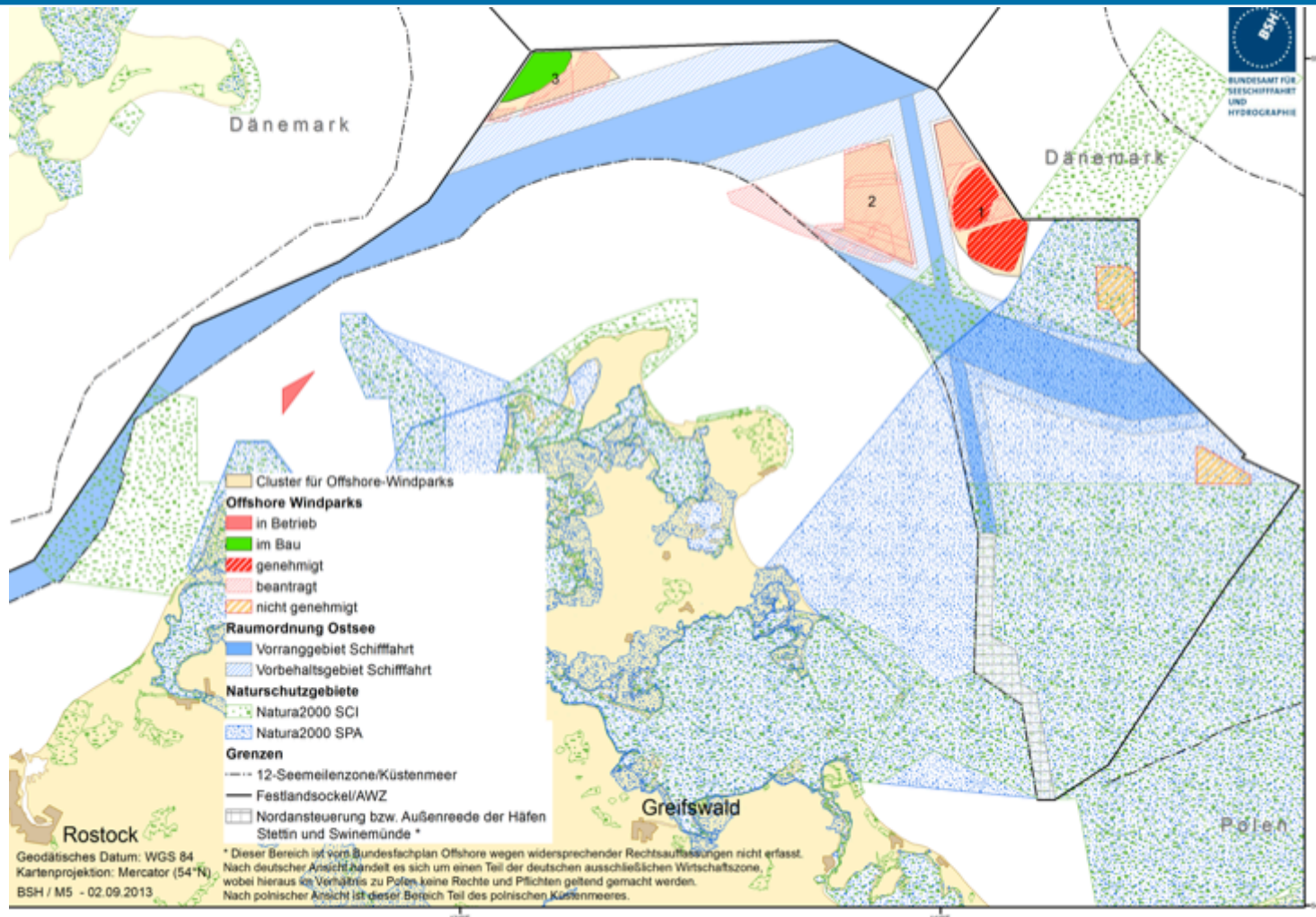


State of offshore wind energy

Offshore wind farms

- 15 GW target by 2030
- 1 project being built
- 2 approved projects
- several projects applied for

→ No integrated planning approach for grid infrastructure in the past



Spatial Offshore Grid Plan

Development and yearly update

- Ensuring coordinated and consistent spatial planning of
 - Offshore wind farms in spatial context and suitable for collective grid connections (“clusters”)
 - Corridors for grid connections of offshore wind farms
 - Gates for cables crossing the border between EEZ and the territorial sea
 - Sites for converter platforms or transformer substations
 - Corridors for interconnectors
 - Corridors for possible cross-connections
 - Standardized technical rules and planning principles

Draft and consultation procedures

- First draft Grid Plan and structure of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)
- Scoping April 2013
- Elaborated draft Grid Plan and SEA
- National and international consultation
- Public hearing September 2013
- Public announcement and publishing of final Grid Plan
- Yearly update

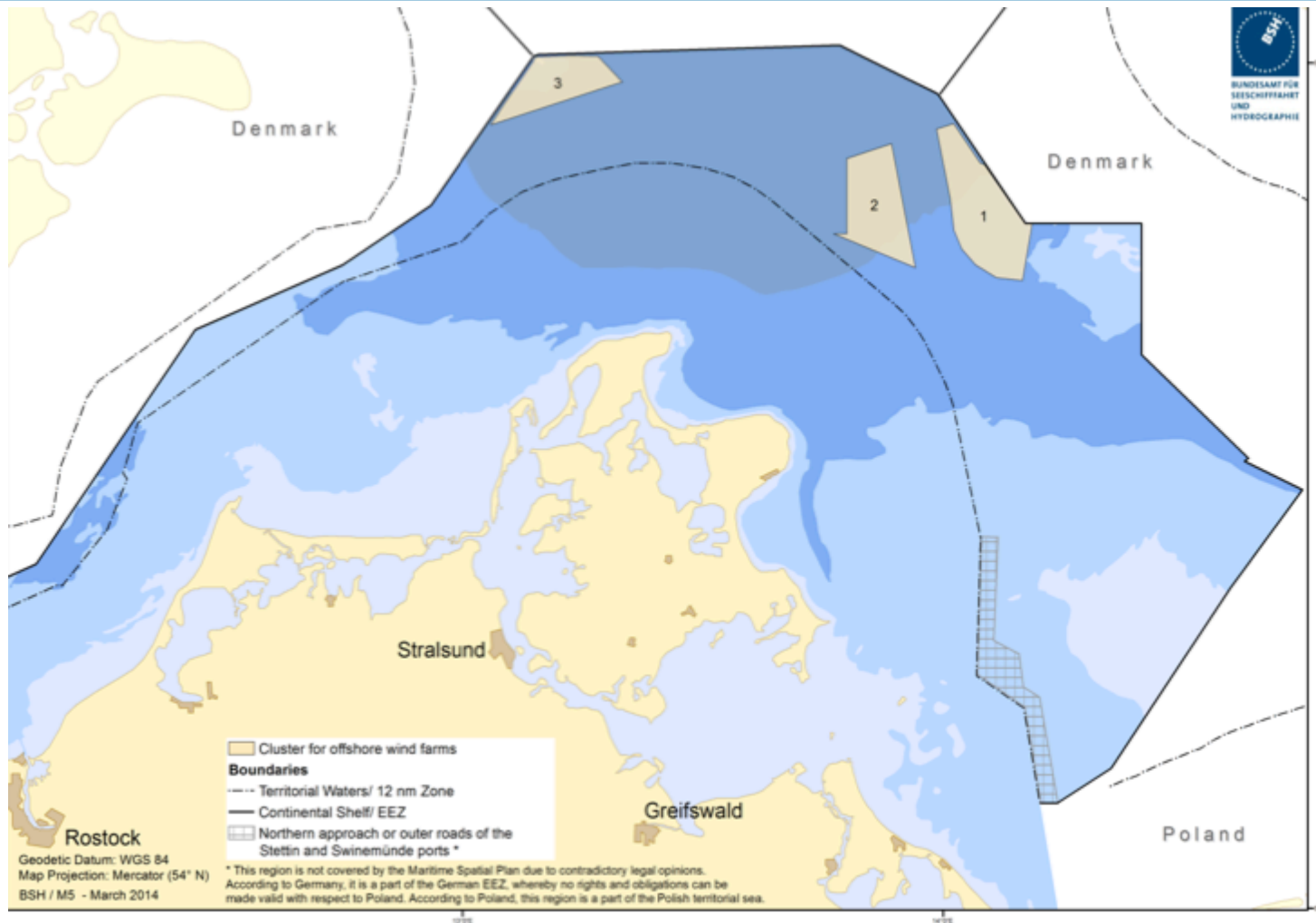
Status:

Baltic Sea: final Grid plan published in March 2014

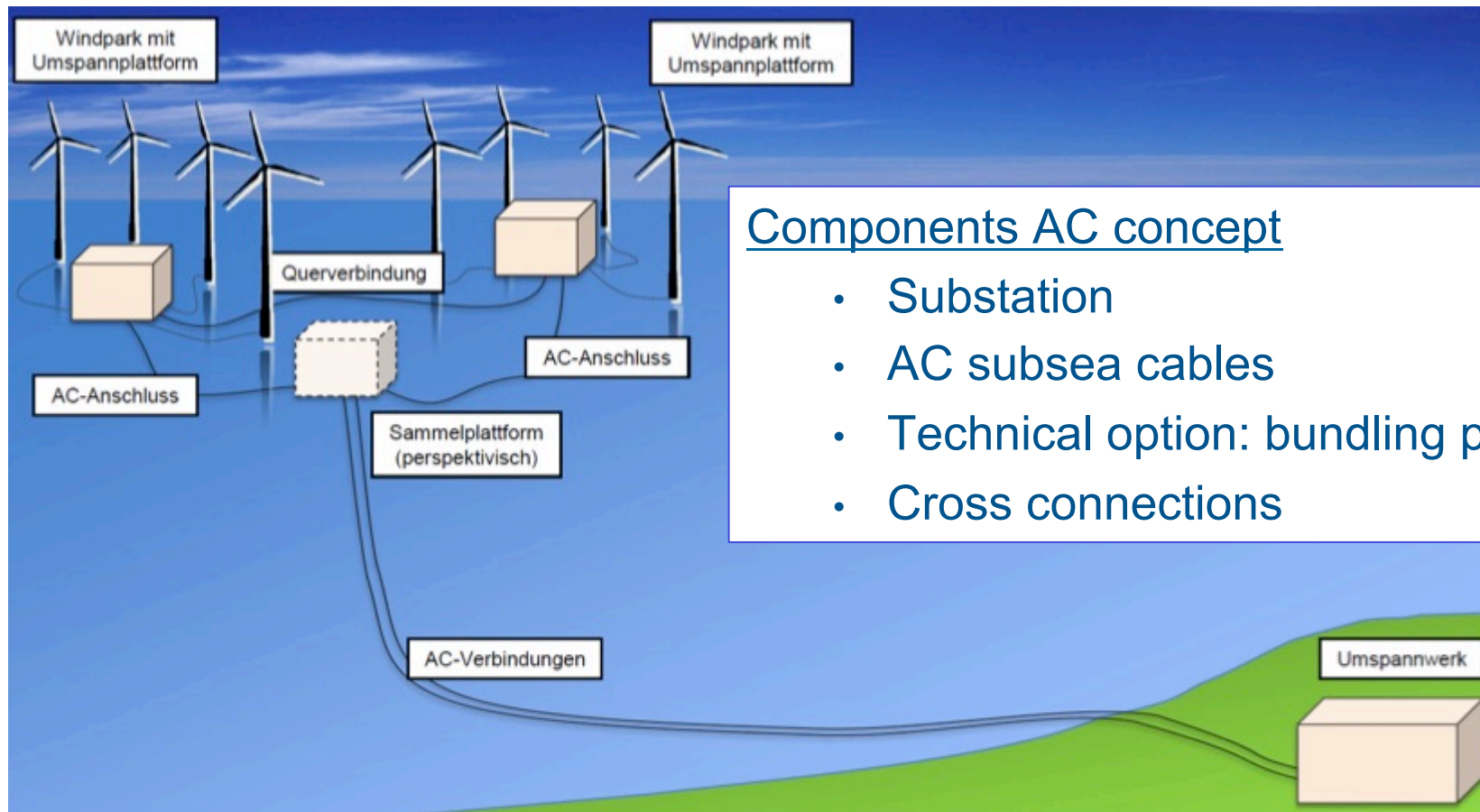


Offshore Grid Plan Baltic Sea: Cluster

clusters for
offshore wind
farms -
approx. 4 GW
capacity



Technical concept



Components AC concept

- Substation
- AC subsea cables
- Technical option: bundling platform
- Cross connections

Quelle: TSO – Offshore Network Developmentplan

Standardizes technical rules and planning principles

Standardized technical rules:

- AC technology
- voltage level 220 kV (250 MW per cable system)

Planning principles:

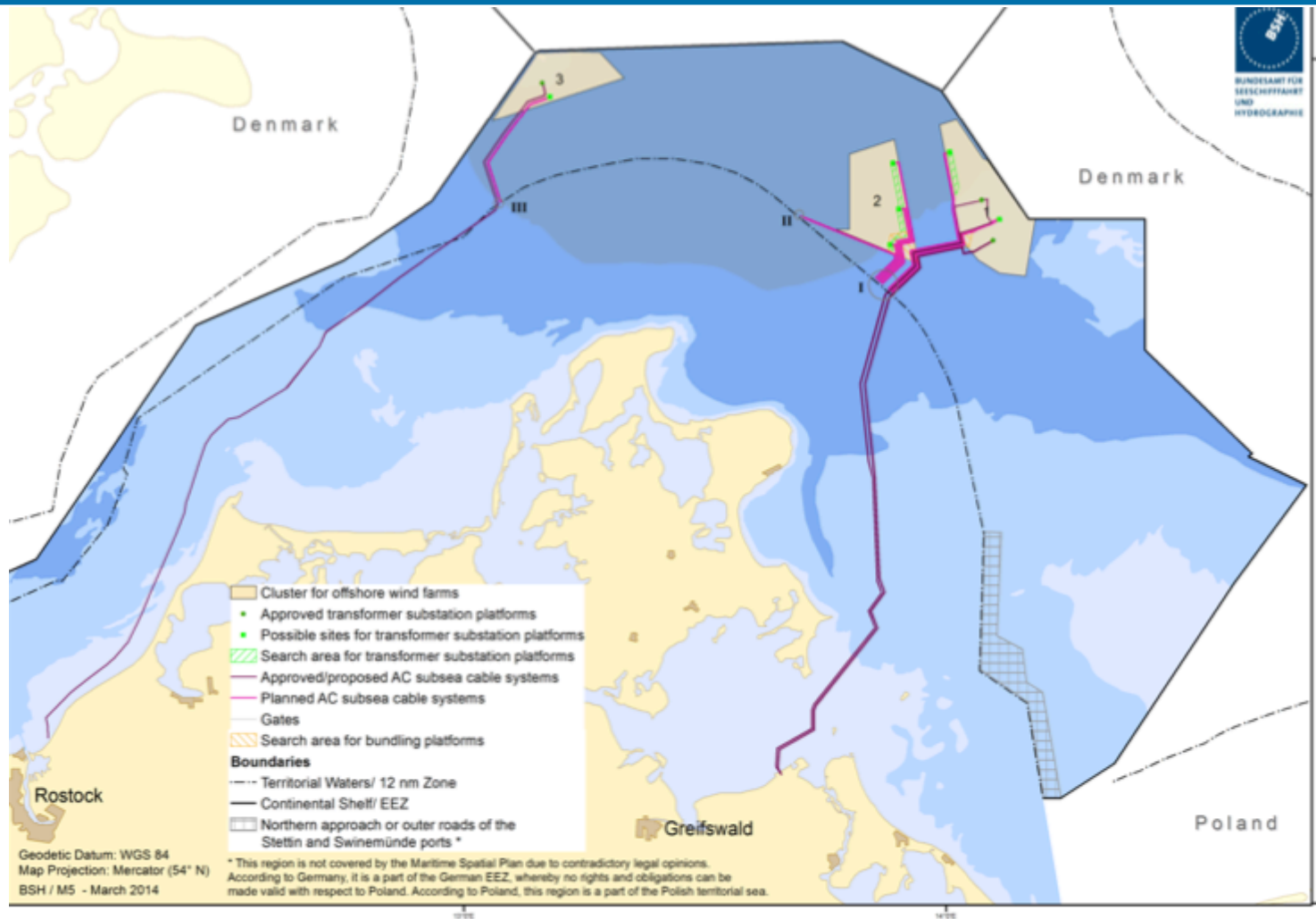
- Space requirements of 100 m x 100 m for platforms
- Maximum bundling and parallel routing of subsea cables
- Distance between cables
- Routing cables through gates
- Avoidance of crossings

→ Basis to determine necessary number of grid connection systems

Spatial Offshore Grid Plan Baltic Sea: routes and corridors for AC subsea cables (2030)



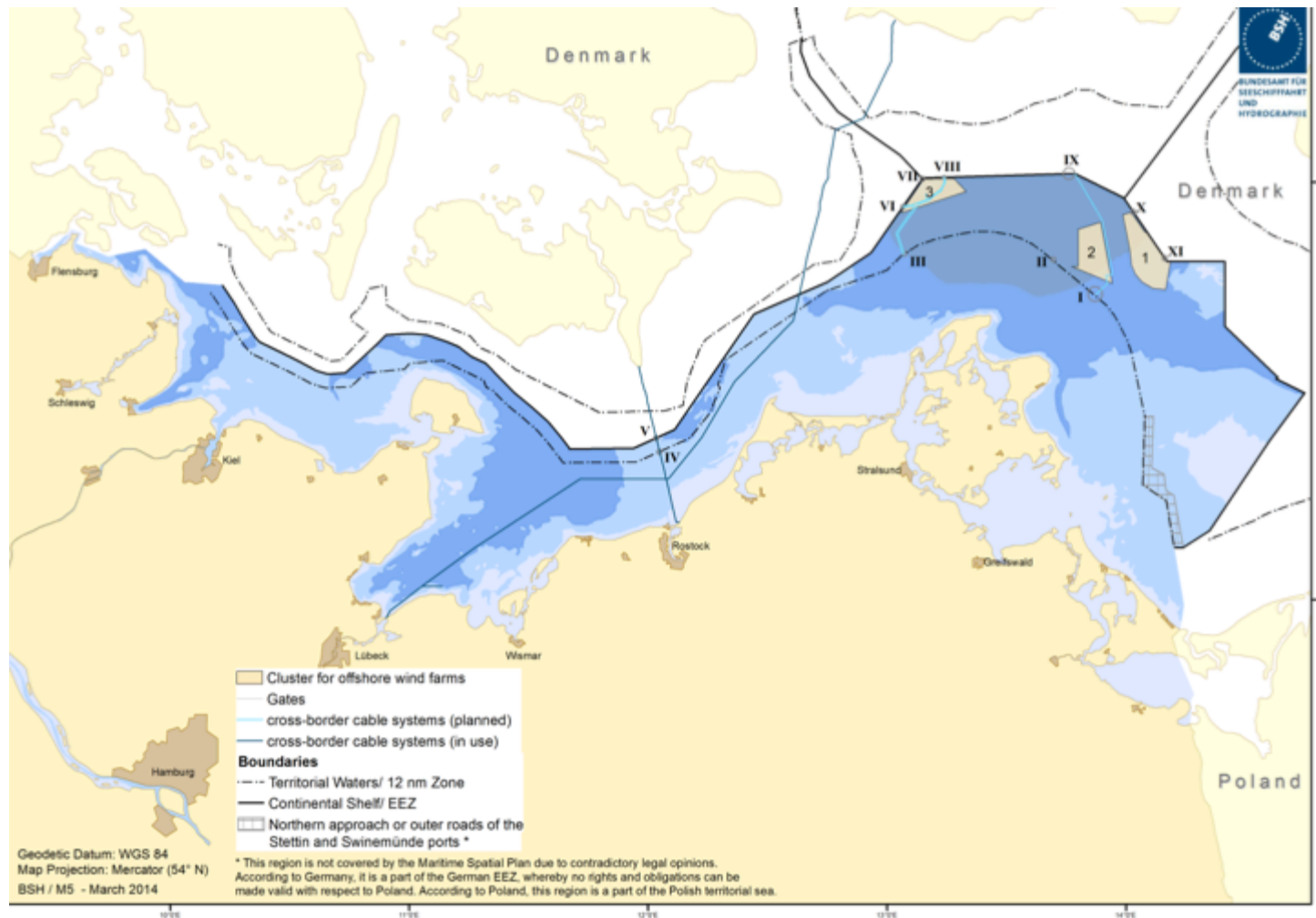
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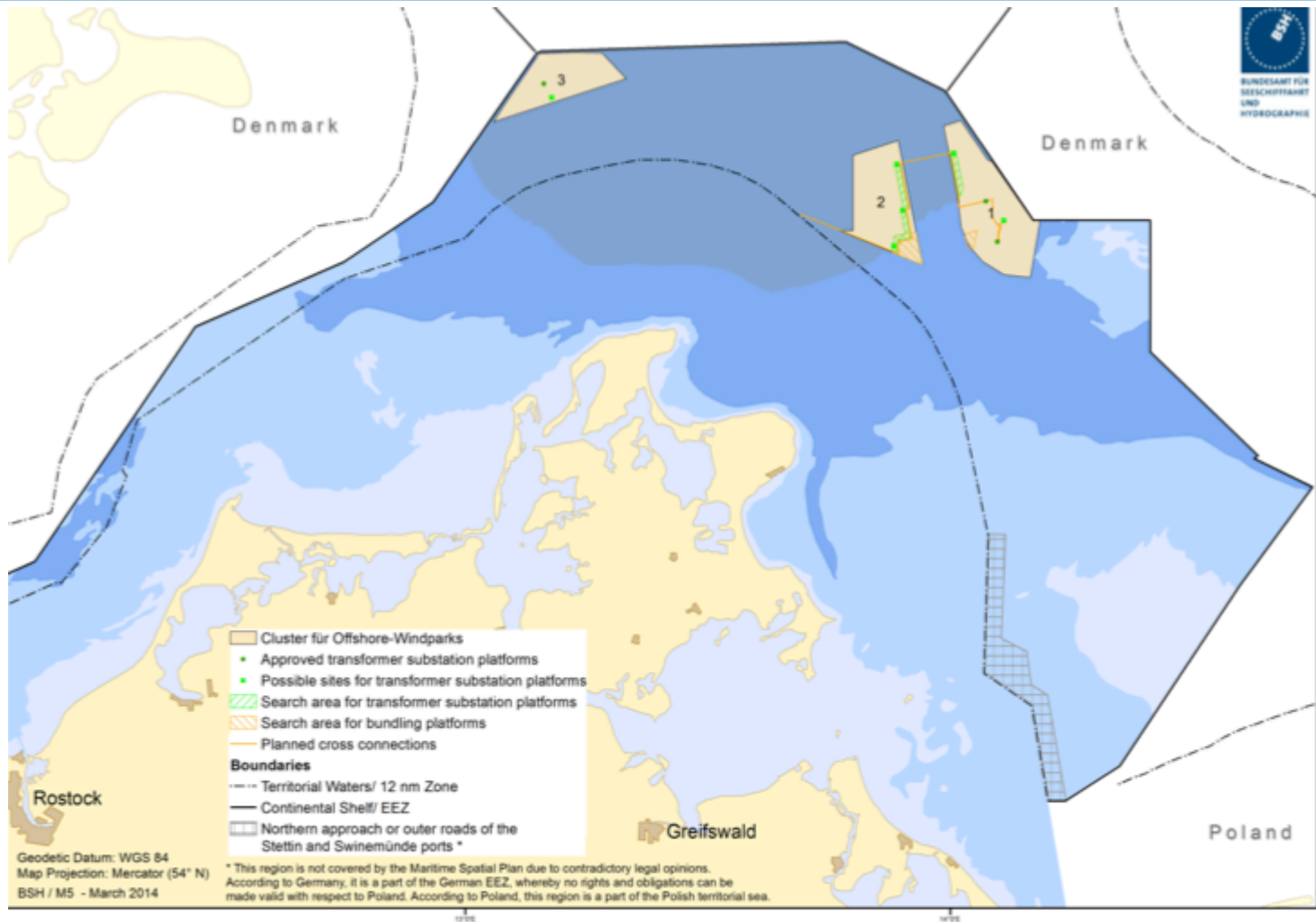
Spatial Offshore Grid Plan Baltic Sea: cross border subsea cables



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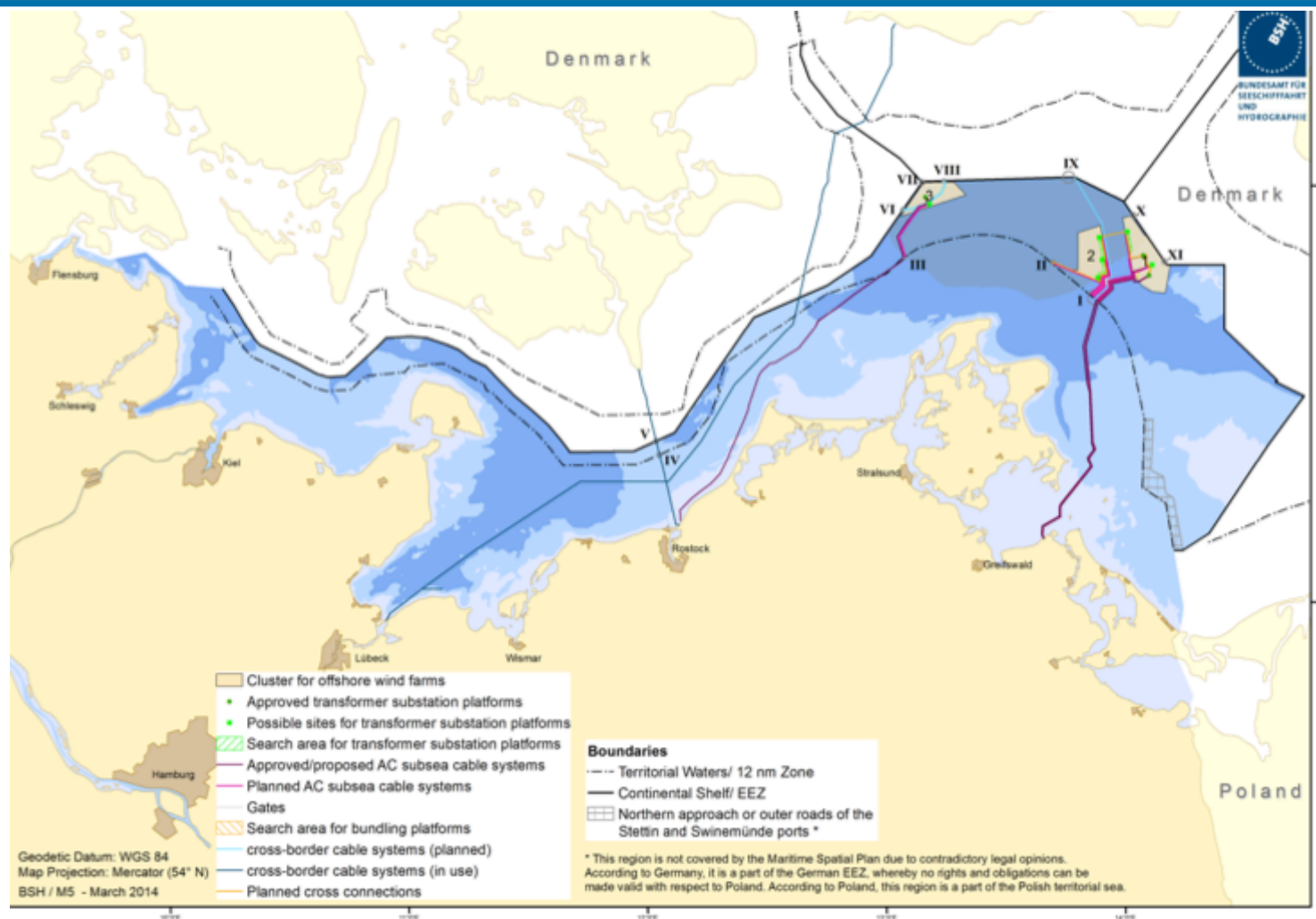
Spatial Offshore Grid Plan Baltic Sea: cross connections



Spatial Offshore Grid Plan Baltic Sea 2013



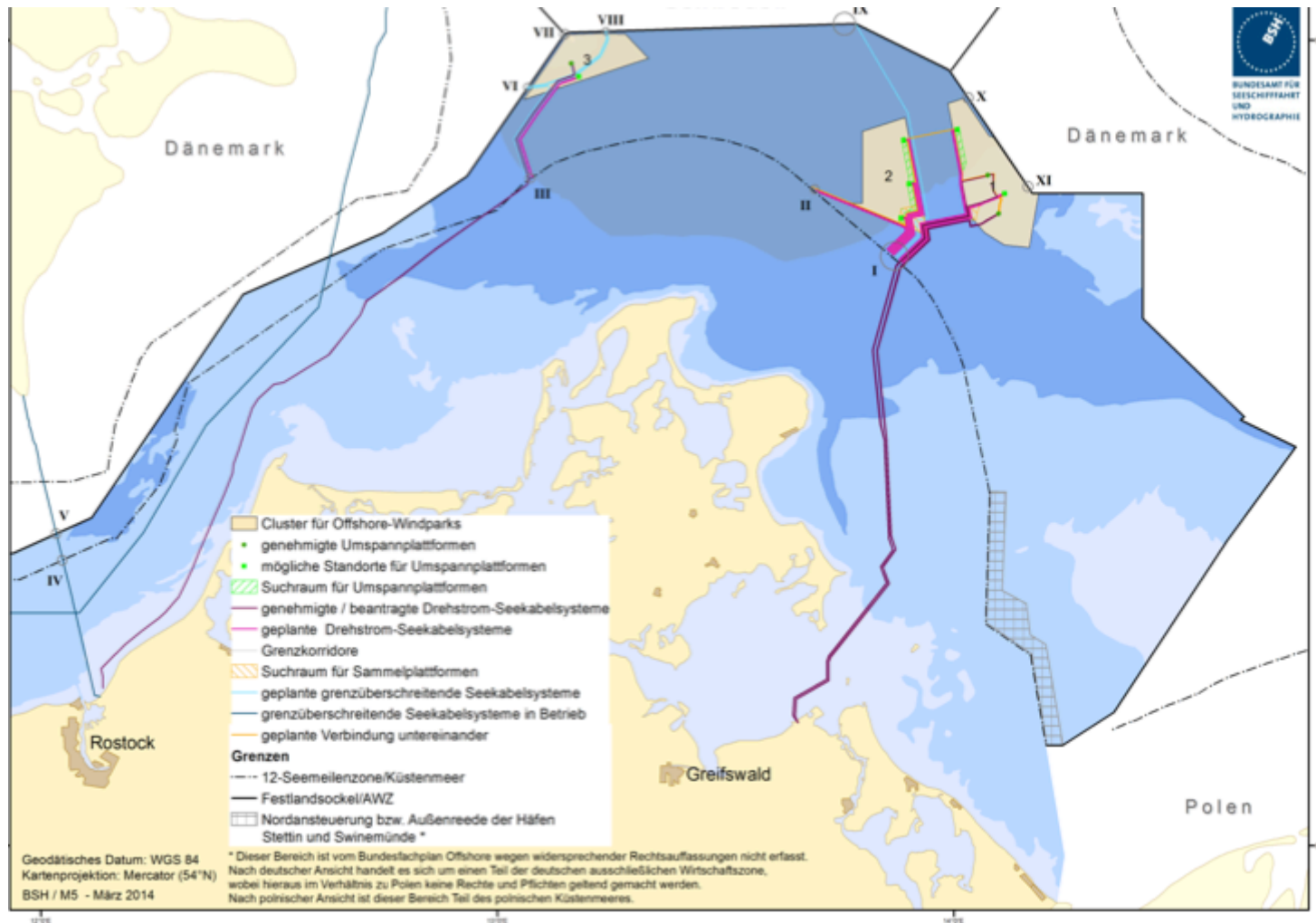
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Spatial Offshore Grid Plan Baltic Sea 2013



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International consultation

Notification to national contact points (ESPOO):
all countries around the Baltic Sea & DG Environment

Scoping:

- Estonia (no significant effects)
- Finland (no further participation)
- Latvia (no further participation)
- Poland (shipping, anchoring area, birds)
- Sweden (birds, fishery, marine traffic)

Revised draft:

- Poland (accessibility of ports, anchoring area, birds)
- Sweden (no gates for Interconnectors)



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Thank you for your attention!

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Thank you!



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