

Why energy islands?

- Ambitious climate goals:
 - reducing green house gas emissions by 70 % by 2030
 - independent of fossil fuels by 2050
- EU goal
 - 450 GW offshore wind
- DK privileged to have North and Baltic Sea in the backyard.





Danish Climate Plan June 2020: The worlds first energy islands

- 2 energy islands by 2030 (located in the North Sea and Baltic Sea).
- Minimum capacity of 5 GW (possibility to expand to 10 GW)
- A first step in a regional build-out of offshore wind
- Focus on interconnectivity

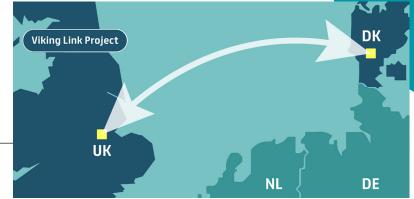




Today's energy system

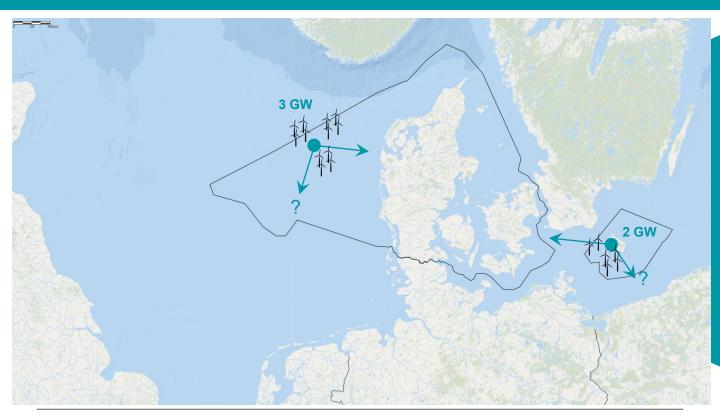
- → Radial wind farm connections, connected at the nearest onshore connection point.
- → Interconnector assets are treated as standalone, binational and radial projects.







Danish energy islands – a paradigm shift



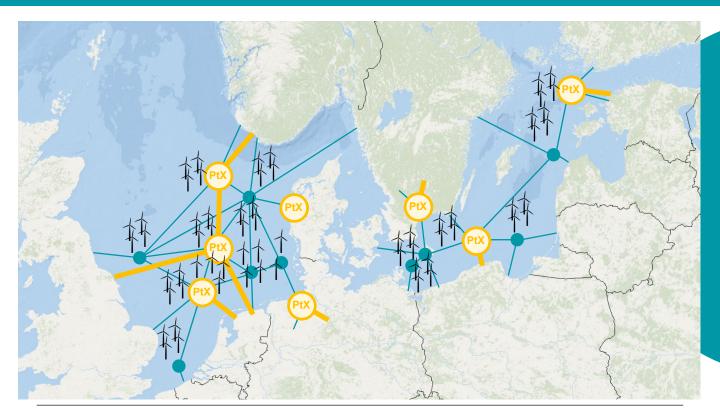


Danish Energy Islands – next phases?





Possibility for Power-to-X – after 2030







Physical planning

The physical planning of the energy islands makes out an important element of the whole planning.

→ The location of the islands requires considerations of many interests: nature protection, existing infrastructure, shipping lanes etc.

Important with early clarification of the physical planning.



Environmental challenges

- How do we consider different interests at sea?
- Apply holistic approach to the use and management of the sea to ensure coexistence of different interests.





Technological challenges

- How do we handle the huge amount of wind production in the existing grid?
- Should the island be a platform or a caisson island?







Regulatory challenges

• Are we looking into separate price zones for the energy islands? Or should they be merged into existing price zones?



Economic challenges

 Financing and ownership of the islands are elements that are currently under consideration.





Lessons learned so far

- Energy islands can only be realized in a multidisciplinary, collaborative approach.
- A dedicated project plan early in the process is key.
- Close collaboration with TSO's, and across ministries, agencies and neighboring countries.



