



EFERENCE ON ENCLOSURES 2 PAGE 1 0	тив 09.30 - 12.00 hrs F меетим NH Hotel Utrecht ONL 15-034 s 2 1 of 3
---	---

SUBJECT Technical consultation meeting OWF-TenneT

1.	Opening & Welcome
	Second technical consultation, follow up from 27 November. Guiding presentation
	attached.
2.	Introduction
a.	Consultation process
	NWEA, MinEA and TenneT discussed an approach for a more intense and clear
	consultation process in order to obtain a clear and transparent consultation with
	traceable discussions with a focus on finishing in June/July.
	ACTION: Inform stakeholders of consultation process/dates [TenneT]
b.	Subjects 27/11
	Some proposed approach and accepted items from the 27 th November consultation
	are being challenged. While the minutes have not been challenged, it was requested
	to formalize these kind of decisions and its planning with clear papers stating pro's
	and con's.
	ACTION: Organize the consultation process for each item [TenneT]
_	
3.	Open issues
З. а.	Open issues 33kV – 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL
3. a.	Open issues 33kV – 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL The attached presentation is used to present the content. Comments/discussions
3. a.	Open issues 33kV – 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL The attached presentation is used to present the content. Comments/discussions on:
3. a.	Open issues 33kV – 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL The attached presentation is used to present the content. Comments/discussions on: • Buying a WTG with 66kV end, means that manufacturers will have the
3. a.	Open issues 33kV – 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL The attached presentation is used to present the content. Comments/discussions on: • Buying a WTG with 66kV end, means that manufacturers will have the responsibility to deliver the transformer and switchgear and therefore will have to
3. a.	 Open issues 33kV – 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL The attached presentation is used to present the content. Comments/discussions on: Buying a WTG with 66kV end, means that manufacturers will have the responsibility to deliver the transformer and switchgear and therefore will have to qualify it as an 66kV WTG with increased market costs. DNV believes the OWF
3. a.	 Open issues 33kV – 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL The attached presentation is used to present the content. Comments/discussions on: Buying a WTG with 66kV end, means that manufacturers will have the responsibility to deliver the transformer and switchgear and therefore will have to qualify it as an 66kV WTG with increased market costs. DNV believes the OWF can have influence in these equipment without recertification and therefore keep
3. a.	 Open issues 33kV – 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL The attached presentation is used to present the content. Comments/discussions on: Buying a WTG with 66kV end, means that manufacturers will have the responsibility to deliver the transformer and switchgear and therefore will have to qualify it as an 66kV WTG with increased market costs. DNV believes the OWF can have influence in these equipment without recertification and therefore keep transparency on added costs for a "66kV WTG". Participants are not sure
3. a.	 Open issues 33kV - 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL The attached presentation is used to present the content. Comments/discussions on: Buying a WTG with 66kV end, means that manufacturers will have the responsibility to deliver the transformer and switchgear and therefore will have to qualify it as an 66kV WTG with increased market costs. DNV believes the OWF can have influence in these equipment without recertification and therefore keep transparency on added costs for a "66kV WTG". Participants are not sure whether this will be the case in practice.
3. a.	 Open issues 33kV – 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL The attached presentation is used to present the content. Comments/discussions on: Buying a WTG with 66kV end, means that manufacturers will have the responsibility to deliver the transformer and switchgear and therefore will have to qualify it as an 66kV WTG with increased market costs. DNV believes the OWF can have influence in these equipment without recertification and therefore keep transparency on added costs for a "66kV WTG". Participants are not sure whether this will be the case in practice. Infield cable price (Eur/m) is expected to increase going from 33kV to 66kV, by
3. a.	 Open issues 33kV - 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL The attached presentation is used to present the content. Comments/discussions on: Buying a WTG with 66kV end, means that manufacturers will have the responsibility to deliver the transformer and switchgear and therefore will have to qualify it as an 66kV WTG with increased market costs. DNV believes the OWF can have influence in these equipment without recertification and therefore keep transparency on added costs for a "66kV WTG". Participants are not sure whether this will be the case in practice. Infield cable price (Eur/m) is expected to increase going from 33kV to 66kV, by values up to 50%. TKI have stated a 15% increase, but it is not known if this is a
3. a.	 Open issues 33kV – 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL The attached presentation is used to present the content. Comments/discussions on: Buying a WTG with 66kV end, means that manufacturers will have the responsibility to deliver the transformer and switchgear and therefore will have to qualify it as an 66kV WTG with increased market costs. DNV believes the OWF can have influence in these equipment without recertification and therefore keep transparency on added costs for a "66kV WTG". Participants are not sure whether this will be the case in practice. Infield cable price (Eur/m) is expected to increase going from 33kV to 66kV, by values up to 50%. TKI have stated a 15% increase, but it is not known if this is a total price increase, or only material cost. It is expected that certified wet design
3. a.	 Open issues 33kV – 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL The attached presentation is used to present the content. Comments/discussions on: Buying a WTG with 66kV end, means that manufacturers will have the responsibility to deliver the transformer and switchgear and therefore will have to qualify it as an 66kV WTG with increased market costs. DNV believes the OWF can have influence in these equipment without recertification and therefore keep transparency on added costs for a "66kV WTG". Participants are not sure whether this will be the case in practice. Infield cable price (Eur/m) is expected to increase going from 33kV to 66kV, by values up to 50%. TKI have stated a 15% increase, but it is not known if this is a total price increase, or only material cost. It is expected that certified wet design cables can be purchased end of 2016, probably from a limited number of
3. a.	 Open issues 33kV – 66kV, presented by Lyndon Greedy DNV/GL The attached presentation is used to present the content. Comments/discussions on: Buying a WTG with 66kV end, means that manufacturers will have the responsibility to deliver the transformer and switchgear and therefore will have to qualify it as an 66kV WTG with increased market costs. DNV believes the OWF can have influence in these equipment without recertification and therefore keep transparency on added costs for a "66kV WTG". Participants are not sure whether this will be the case in practice. Infield cable price (Eur/m) is expected to increase going from 33kV to 66kV, by values up to 50%. TKI have stated a 15% increase, but it is not known if this is a total price increase, or only material cost. It is expected that certified wet design cables can be purchased end of 2016, probably from a limited number of suppliers.



	especially if ordering is planned for beginning 2016 (including the associated
	cost risk). It is expected, that there will be cost increase for the first tender, which
	is not recognized at MinEA at this moment. Next to this, an increase in
	(perceived) risk due to the higher voltage is expected which could have an effect
	on bankability.
	• Possibly distinctions should be made between the effect of stepping to 66kV as
	a current standard and as a future standard, including the supply chain.
	• While there is a big need for a better cost insight, nobody is able to share the
	needed costs and it should be checked if there are possibilities to make these
	available.
	Certification of the wet design cable is seen by the OWF as critical for risk
	assessment of the tender. Issue also identified by Carbon Trust organisation;
	currently subsidising three manufacturers with the certification process.
	• With respect to the reactive power compensation of the array cabling, a proposal
	was raised in the discussion to use a predesign of a specific "Kavel" at Borssele
	and verify the differences between 33kV and 66kV solutions. NWEA suggests
	that they can take a role in combining responses before sending this back to
	TenneT.
	Shouldn't the WTG suppliers be more active involved in this position paper?
	Given the limited number this could be checked. And see if there will be a big
	restriction on available suppliers for mainly the first tender.
	ACTION: Take feedback from meeting and written feedback into account
	ACTION: Take reedback from meeting and written reedback into account
b.	.l-tubes
	While NWFA doesn't want to take the responsibility, a choice for six as absolute
	minimum is suggested. However, some raise the issue for adding extra redundancy
	by creating loops and therefore might need more J-tubes. Comments were given
	that the parties would like to have TenneT show different OWF layouts. To
	substantiate the choices. TenneT is making in a broader context.
	ACTION: Take this into account in the consultation process and come with a
	position paper with a proposal [TenneT]
C.	SCADA
	Given the discussion and questions, TenneT re-emphasized that the need of the
	OWF to know what is going on (measurements) is recognized and will be considered
	how to facilitate this. TenneT's point preferably onshore and otherwise a solution on
	the platform will be sought. But given the priority level no detailed information is
	available at this moment and will be part of the next steps.
	Write paper including verification of suppliers [TenneT]



DATE REFERENCE PAGE

d.	Overplanting
	TenneT will inform the OWF of the increased loading possibilities of the export
	cable, which can be used in the business case by the OWF. Also the capacity of the
	array cabling was mentioned as point of attention.
	Produce paper with loading possibilities of export cable [TenneT]
e.	Auxiliary power requirements (back-up generator)
	This has been raised as an additional point and will be presented in a paper to have
	the right discussions.
	Paper on auxiliary power requirement to be written [TenneT]
4.	Next steps
	Proposal to have a monthly meeting and distribute the information at least a week
	ahead to be able to have a prepared discussion on the matters raised.
	Plan with planning meetings, including consultation steps [TenneT]