

Interoperability across HVDC grid – could project certification contribute to enable "plug and play"?

UiO & GP Ocean Grid project

Sille Grjotheim Country Manager Renewables Certification Norway

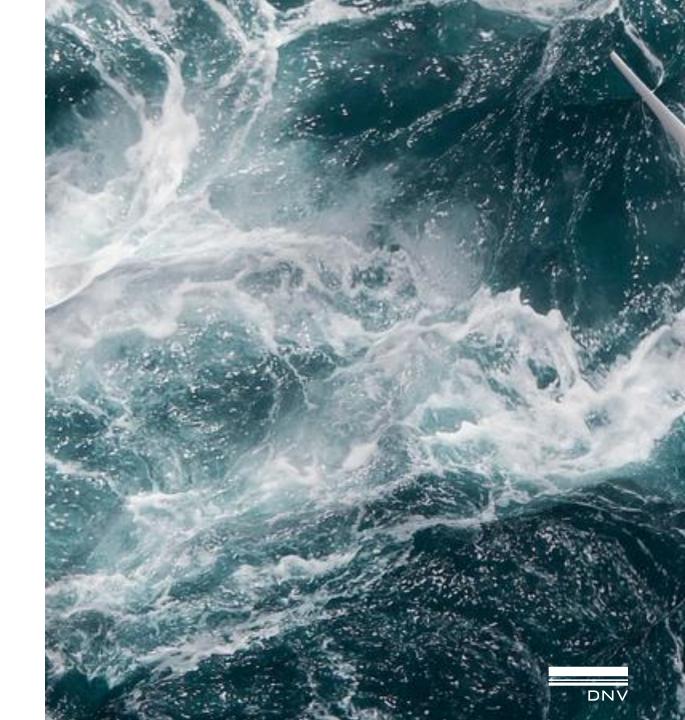
19 March 2024



Agenda

- Intro DNV
- 2. Creating international recognised standards through research and Joint industry projects (JIPs)
- 3. Schemes developed to help the industry reduce risks in a transparent and structured way:
 - Project certification
 - Grid Code Compliance
 - Grid readiness verification

Could adjustments of these schemes combined with a JIP to develop early recommended practices bring the industry quicker to "plug and play"? Even before we see the results from the InterOpera program.





160 years of building trust

Since 1864, we have been guided by our purpose of:

Safeguarding life, property, and the environment

Our vision is to be:

A trusted voice to tackle global transformations



A global assurance and risk management company

~15,000

100,000+

100 +

countries

5%+

of revenue to R&D

employees

customers

Energy advisory, certification, verification, inspection and monitoring

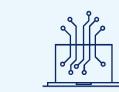


Ship and offshore classification and advisory

Software, cyber security,

platforms and

digital solutions



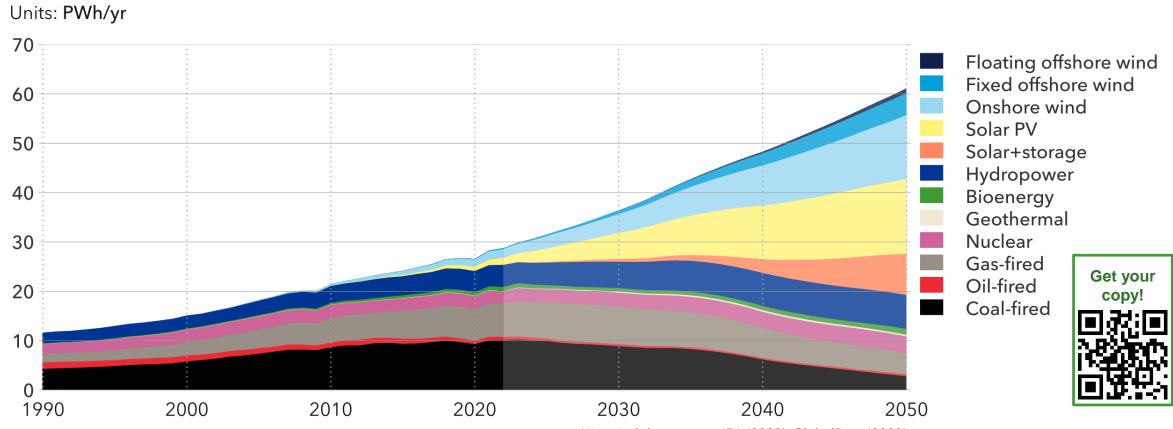
Management system certification, supply chain and product assurance





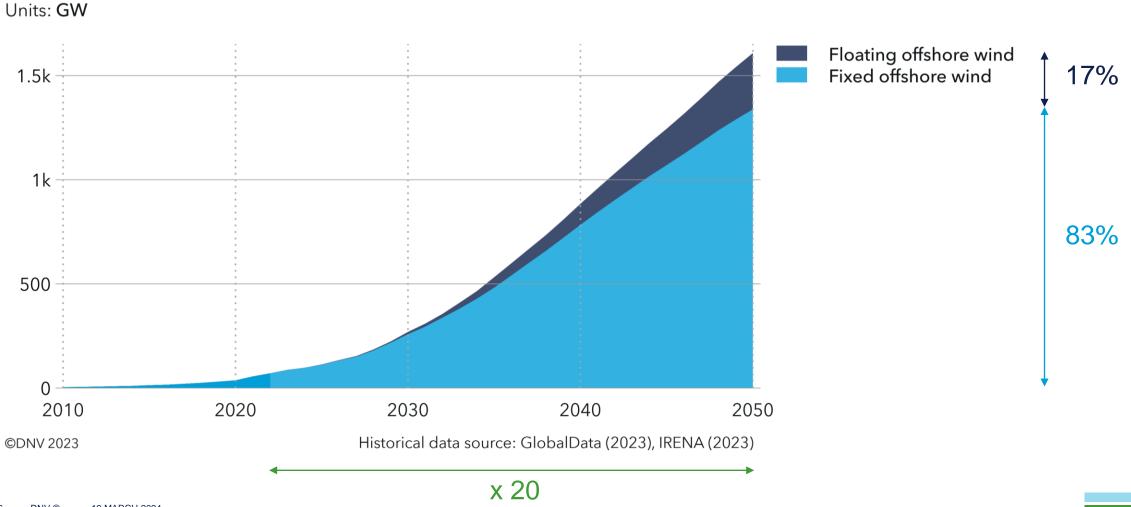
15% of electricity will come from offshore wind in 2050 (2% from floating wind)

World grid-connected electricity generation by power station type



19 MARCH 2024

Global installed offshore wind capacity





New projects will benefit from lesson's learned worldwide



>35 & >15 yrs

Active in offshore wind since the beginning both bottom fixed (35 yrs) & floating (15 yrs)

75%

of certified offshore wind farm utilized our project certification services to manage risks

>20

We have more than 20 research and innovation projects running ensuring today's standards are ready for tomorrow's challenges

>40

International standards and recommended practices used globally to design, construct and operate offshore wind plants

+500 experts working full time on offshore wind world-wide, around 5000 energy experts

2. Creating international recognised standards through research and Joint industry projects (JIPs)



Developed floating offshore wind service documents

Selected reference projects

Nautilus – concept (2017)

Hywind Scotland verification (2015-2017)

WindFloat Atlantic certification (2015-2018)

ACS - concept (2014-2015)

aerodyn SCD nezzy – concept (2014)

VolturnUS – concept (2014)

Pelastar FEED (2013)



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Hywind demo selected reviews (2008)



2009: **DNV** Guideline



selected reviews (2018-2023)

Hywind Tampen

Groix & Belle-Ile wind farm Project Cert. (2019-2022)

Odfjell Oceanwind FOWU AiP/Basic design approval ongoing



2020-2023:

DNV-RU-OU-0512 Classification

- First issue Oct 2020
- Second issue July 2021
- Third revision issued July 2023 covering also substations

DNV-ST-0119 June 2021

- Third revision
- Update initiated fall 2023 DNV-SE-0422
- Second revision to be issued fall 2023

2018:

DNVGL-SE-0422 Certification procedure DNVGL-ST-0119 Technical requirements

DNVGL-RP-0286 Guidance analysis (2019)

DNVGL-RP-0286 Coupled

JIP: Development of

analysis

2016-2019:





2015 - 2019

FLAGSHIP

2020 - 2023

2012 - 2017



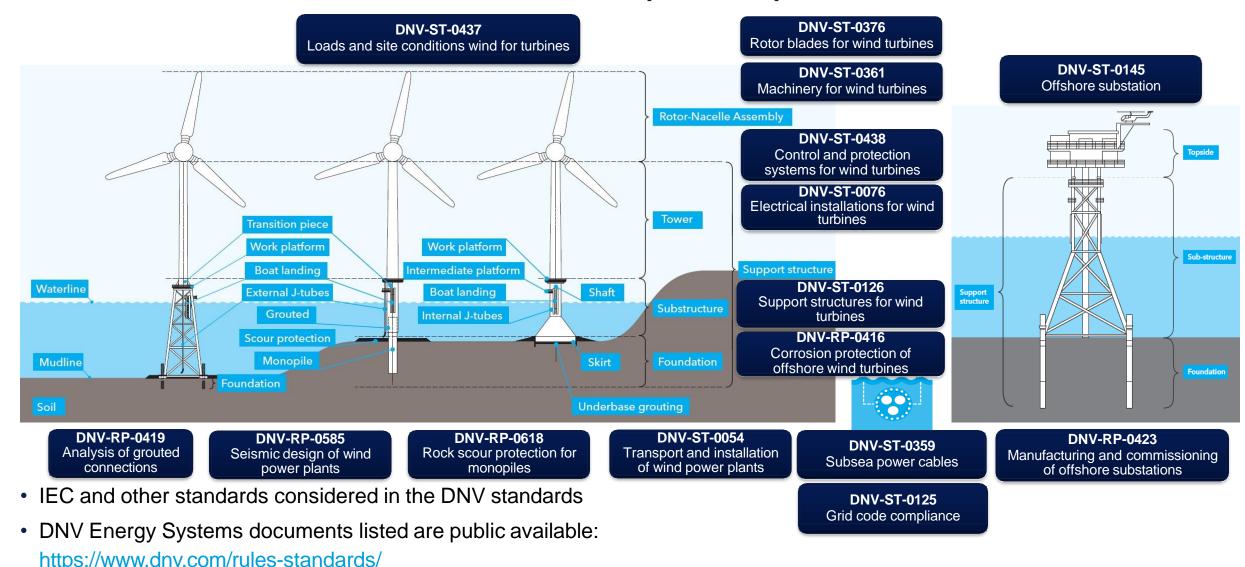
JIP: Development of

DNV-OS-J103 Technical

2011-2013:

requirements

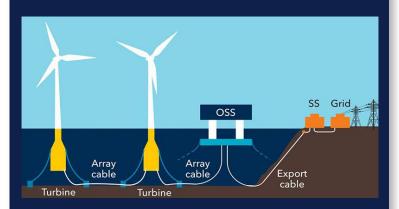
DNV standards for bottom fixed power plants





DNV initiated Joint Industry Projects (JIPs)

Floating substations



Design of floating substations are currently being discussed using experience from O&G and bottom fixed substations. This JIP aims at aligning best practice and closing the gaps in available substation standards enabling scaling of floating offshore wind. Key topics will be substation power components and high voltage dynamic cables.

Mooring and cables



Mooring and cable equipment is a key cost driver within floating wind.

This JIP aims to establish an appropriate safety level for floating wind which balances cost and reliability.

Dynamic simulations and probabilistic analysis will be used to advice on recalibrated safety factors and design recipes for mooring design.

Concrete floating structures



Concrete is used for floating offshore wind floaters and is expected to be important also in future installations. Requirements in current standards are based on experience from O&G and bottom-fixed structures.

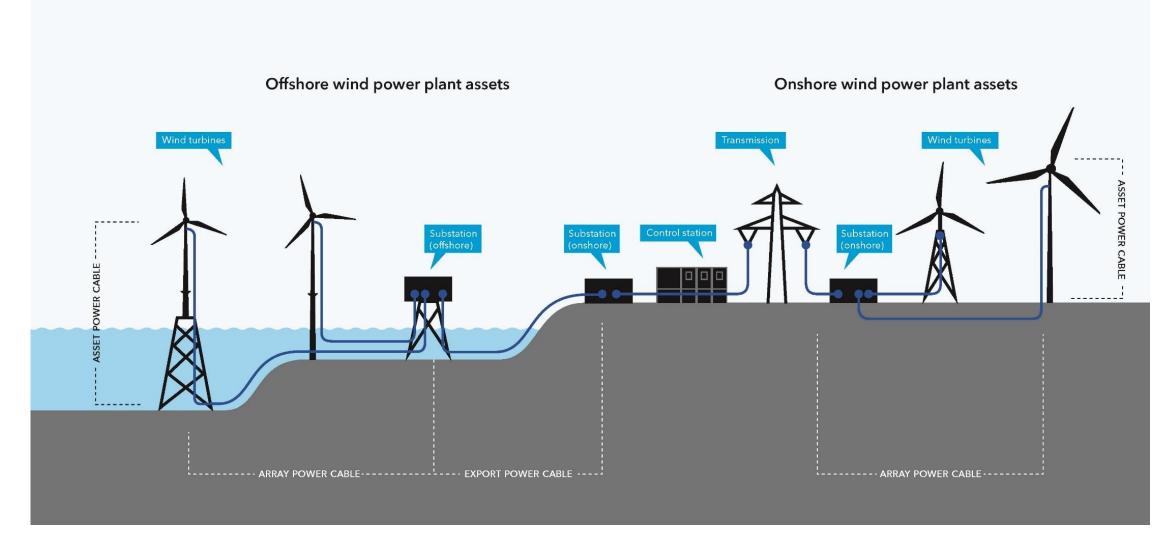
This JIP aims to further refine, optimize and align the requirements for floating offshore wind needs.



- 3. Schemes developed to help the industry reduce risks in a transparent and structured way:
 - Project certification PC
 - Grid Code Compliance GCC
 - Grid readiness verification

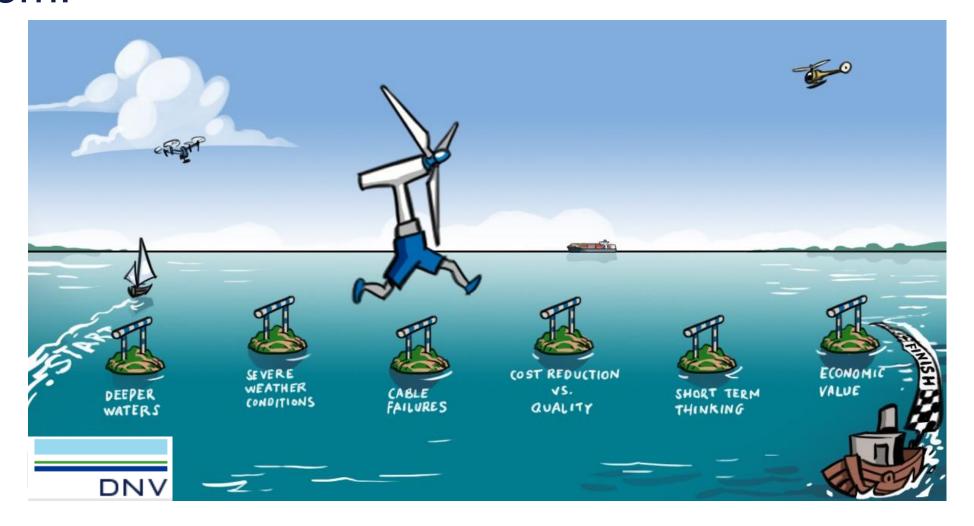


Typical wind power plant assets



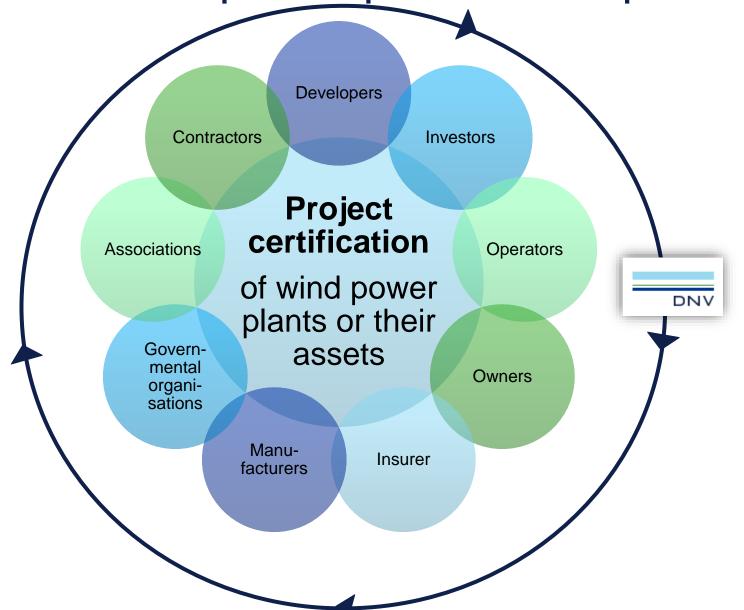


Offshore wind challenges – interoperability is only one of them!





Stakeholders in wind power plant development





Renewables Certification in brief



3 Main service lines

Project Certification of renewable power plants

Type Certification of wind turbines and generators

Component Certification of wind turbines components

Active in developing guidelines for wind turbines and related assets, structures and components





Type Certification

- A wind turbine type
 - evaluated for compliance with applicable regulations and assumed conditions (e.g. generic wind turbine class)
- Validation for selected design parameters and conditions
- Manufacturing process and type testing on a sample
- Industry practice



VS.

Project Certification

- Power plant including type certified wind turbines
 - evaluated for compliance with applicable regulations and site-specific conditions
- designed for a specific location and layout
- manufactured for a specific project
- installed and commissioned under site-specific circumstances





Project Certification, PC options for a wind power plant

3rd party conformity assessment services for wind power plant assets and lifecycle:

- The phases in green are mandatory for a Project Certificate, however, each phase can obtain Statement of Compliance
- The scope of work is divided in phases e.g. one scope for "Concept" phase, one for "Design basis" phase..."

Design basis

Desian

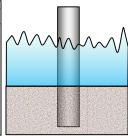
Manufacturing & Surveillance

Transport & installation

Commissioning; operation & maintenance manuals







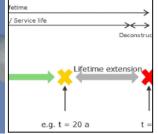












WIND TURBINES

- Rotor-nacelle assembly
- Support structure
 - tower
 - substructure
 - foundation/station keeping
- Mechanical, electrical and safety systems

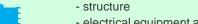
OFFSHORE SUBSTATIONS

- Transformer station/convert platform
- topside
- electrical equipment and safety
- Support structure
 - substructure

POWER CABLES



- Asset power cable
- Array power cable
- Export power cable
- Installation, termination, accessories



foundation/station keeping

The conformity assessment mechanism developed over decades and described in DNV-SE-0190 Project certification of wind power plants supports offshore wind stakeholder in realising reliable power plants for the next decades.

Providing offshore wind certification experience to:



Wind turbine manufacturer



Component manufacturer



















>75%

of certified offshore wind farm utilized our project certification services to manage risks

Valid certifications (dnv.com)







Sharing knowledge and lessons learned with authorities worldwide to further support the industry's success

Authorities

| Area | Name |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Australia | OIR |
| Belgium | SPFE |
| Denmark | DEA |
| Germany | BSH |
| Japan | METI |
| Norway | OSA |
| Poland | Min. of Infrastruc. |
| South Korea | KEA |
| Taiwan | BSMI |
| The Netherlands | RWS |
| USA | ВОЕМ |

What we recommend

improve efficiency and transparency

an holistic scheme helps to achieve a safe and reliable power production

apply a practical approach with stepwise approvals and flexible split into phases and assets depending on project individual needs

new regulations require a transition period for all the stakeholders



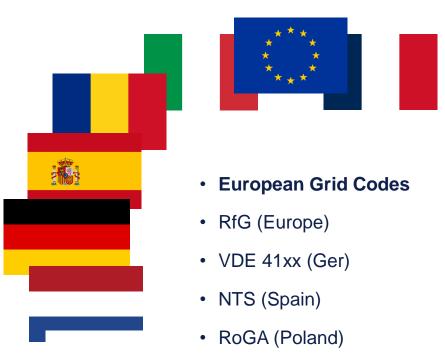
Regulatory requirements – Where is 3rd party assurance (project certification) required?



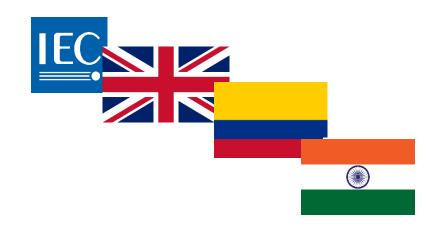
*Some requirements and recommendations in different locations, e.g. Scotland (floaters) and Irland (OSS and cables), UK moorings



Markets where Grid Code Compliance (GCC) is on the agenda



- Certification Scheme
- DNV-SE-0124 (international)
- FGW TG8 (Germany)
- NTS (Spain)
- ...



- Measurement and validation Rules
- DNV-ST-0125
- FGW TG3
- IEC 61400-21
- ...

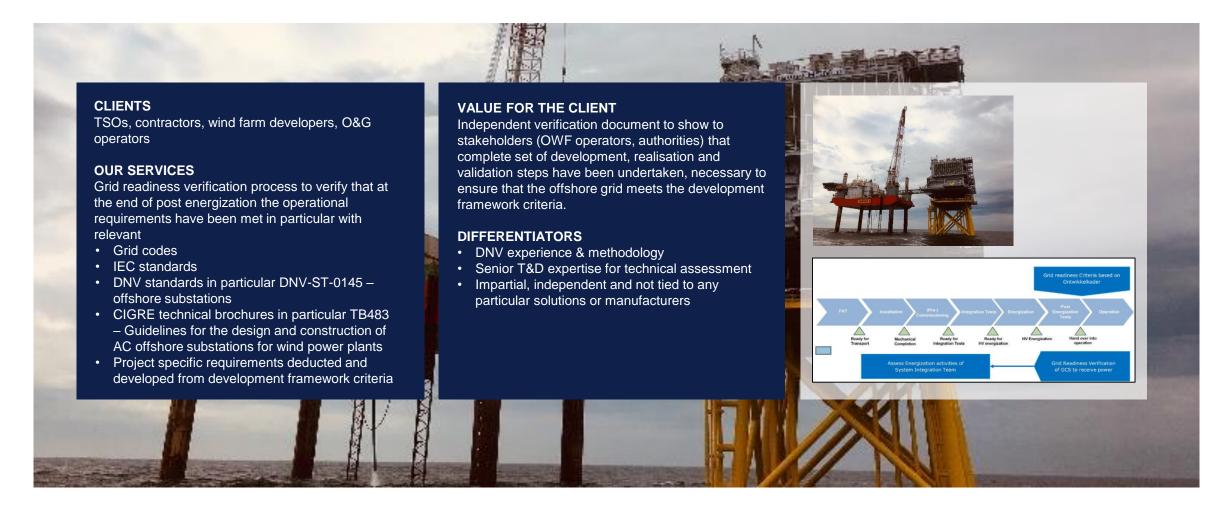
- FGW TG4
- IEC 61400-27
- ...

- Pan European Grid Codes
- CEA (India)
- G99 (UK)
- Creg (Colombia)
- ..

We are able to certify according to every grid code BUT codes should be harmonised and aligned!



Grid readiness verification

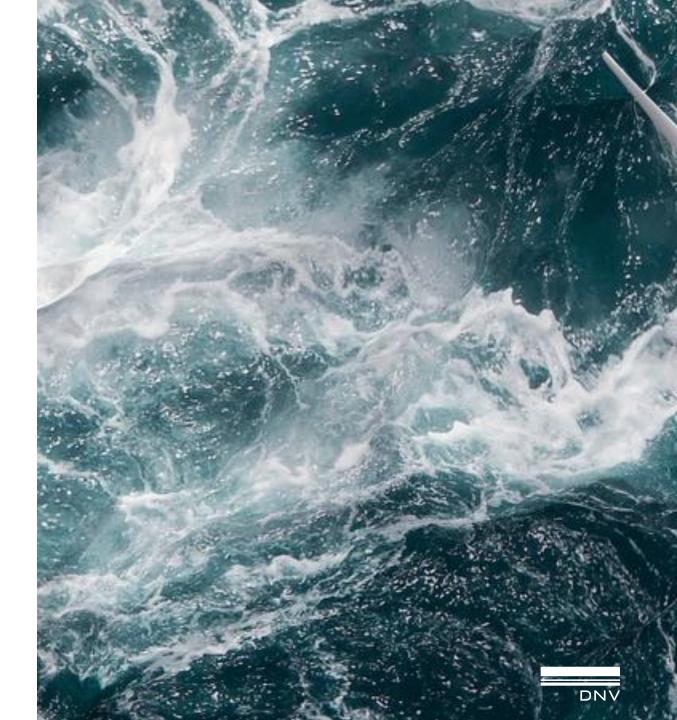


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What do you think?

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Thank you

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