



Cost effective solutions for offshore transmission

Supervisors: Kristof van Brusselen (CG Holdings).
Prof. Dr Dirk Van Hertem and Dr Hakan Ergun (KU Leuven).



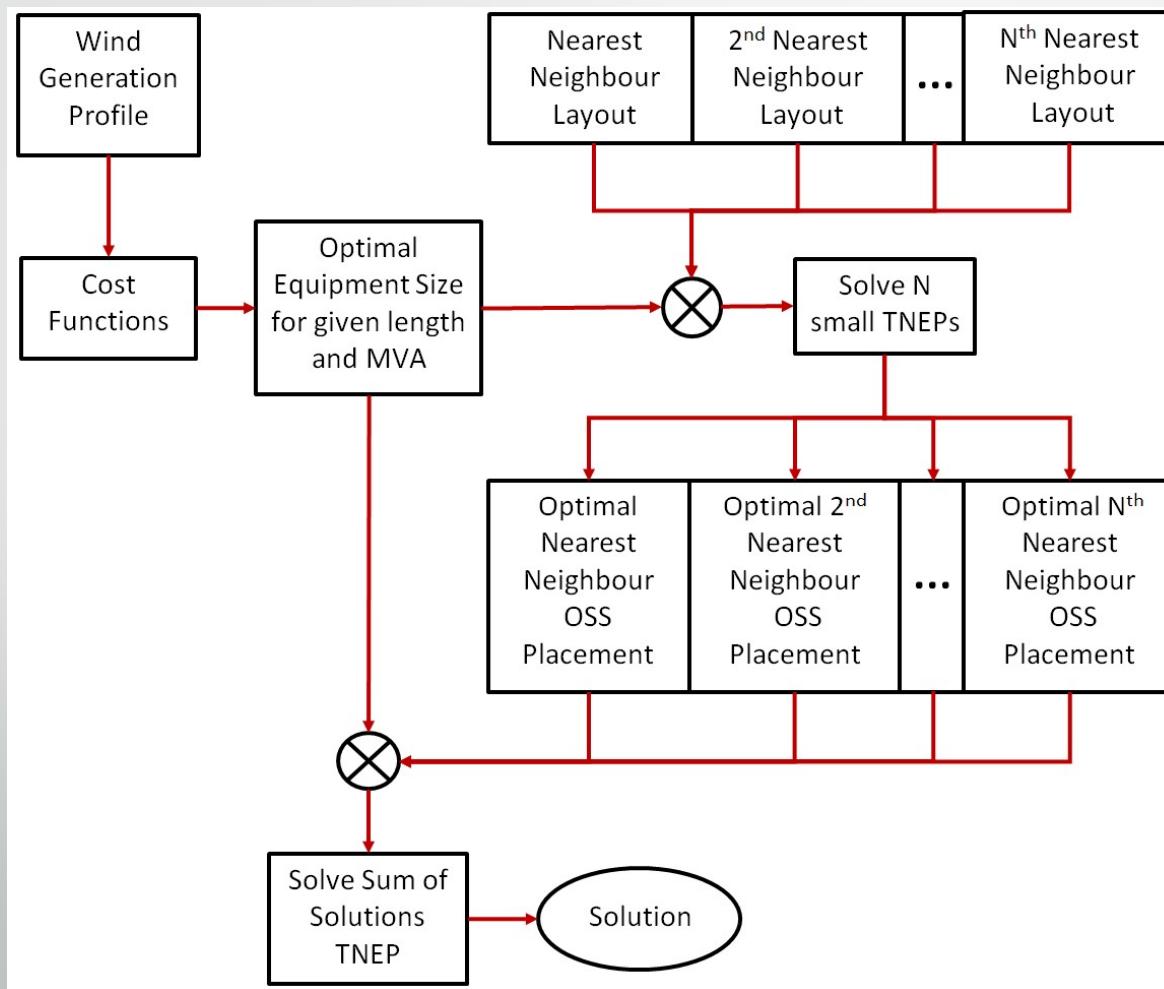
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement no. 765585

This presentation reflects only the author's view. The Research Executive Agency and European Commission are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.

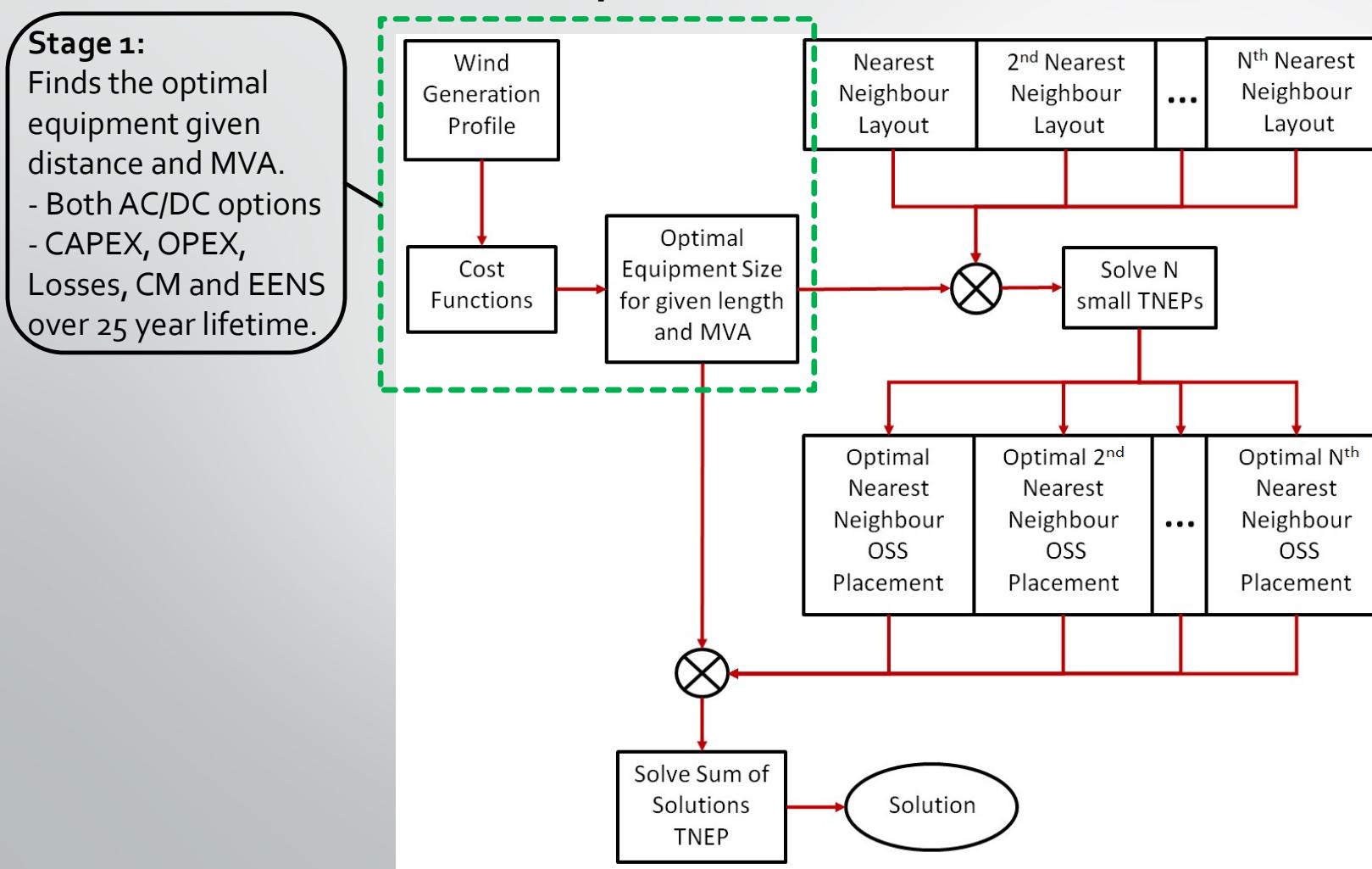
A Techno-Economic MILP Optimization of Multiple Offshore Wind Concessions

- Written in Julia to leverage the DC optimal power flow TNEP formulation of PowerModels.jl
 - C Coffrin, R Bent, K Sundar, Y Ng, M Lubin. PowerModels.jl: An Open-Source Framework for Exploring Power Flow Formulations. Los Alamos National Laboratory, 2018. Report number: LA-UR-17-29326
- Utilizes DTU Wind Energy's CorWind software to generate realistic geographic and technology dependant wind profiles.
 - Koivisto, M, Das, K, Guo, F, et al. Using time series simulation tools for assessing the effects of variable renewable energy generation on power and energy systems. *WIREs Energy Environ.* 2019; 8:e329. <https://doi.org/10.1002/wene.329>
- Solved using Gurobi 's MILP branch and bound based algorithm
 - <http://www.gurobi.com/>

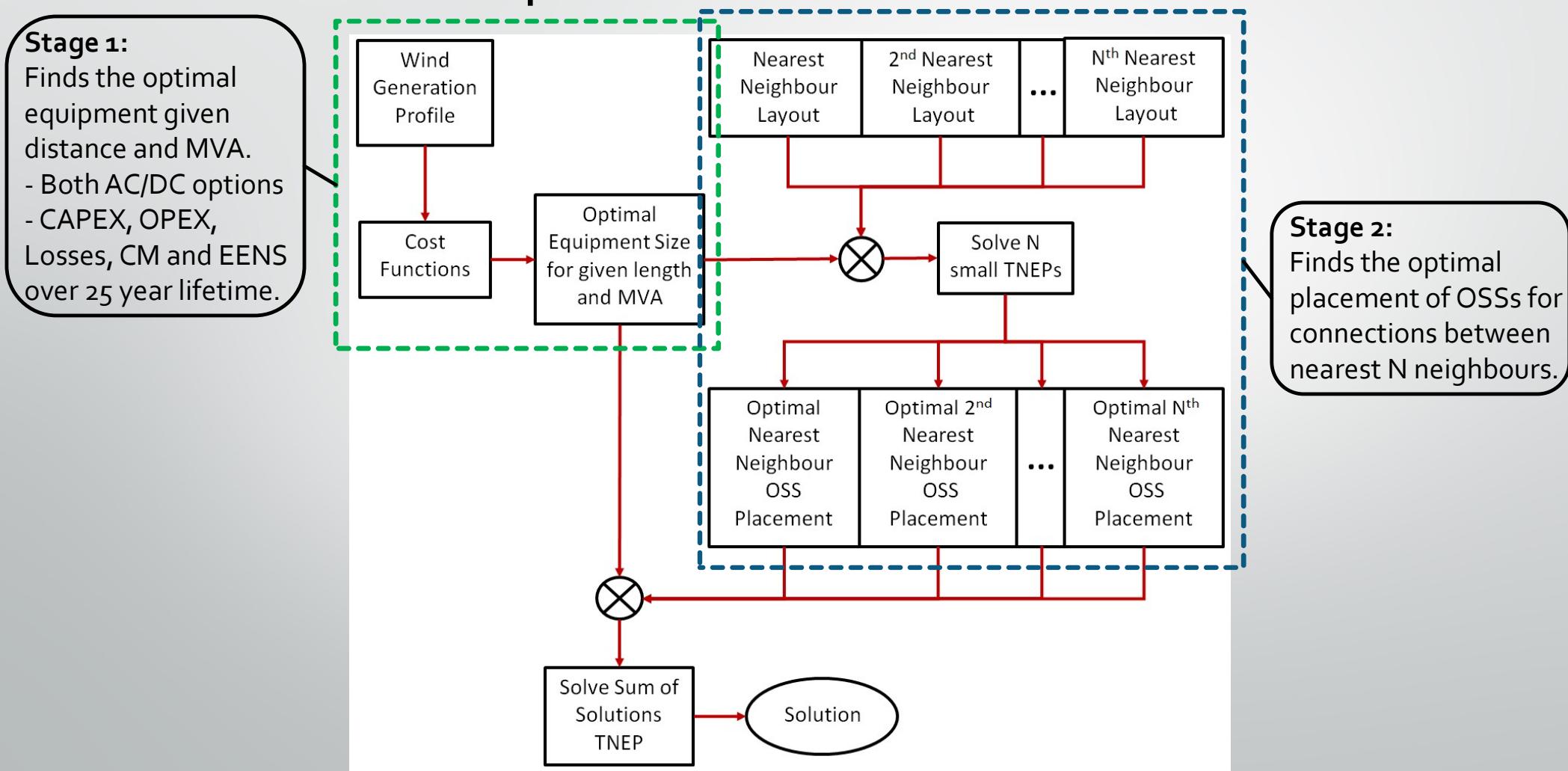
Optimization Overview



Optimization Overview

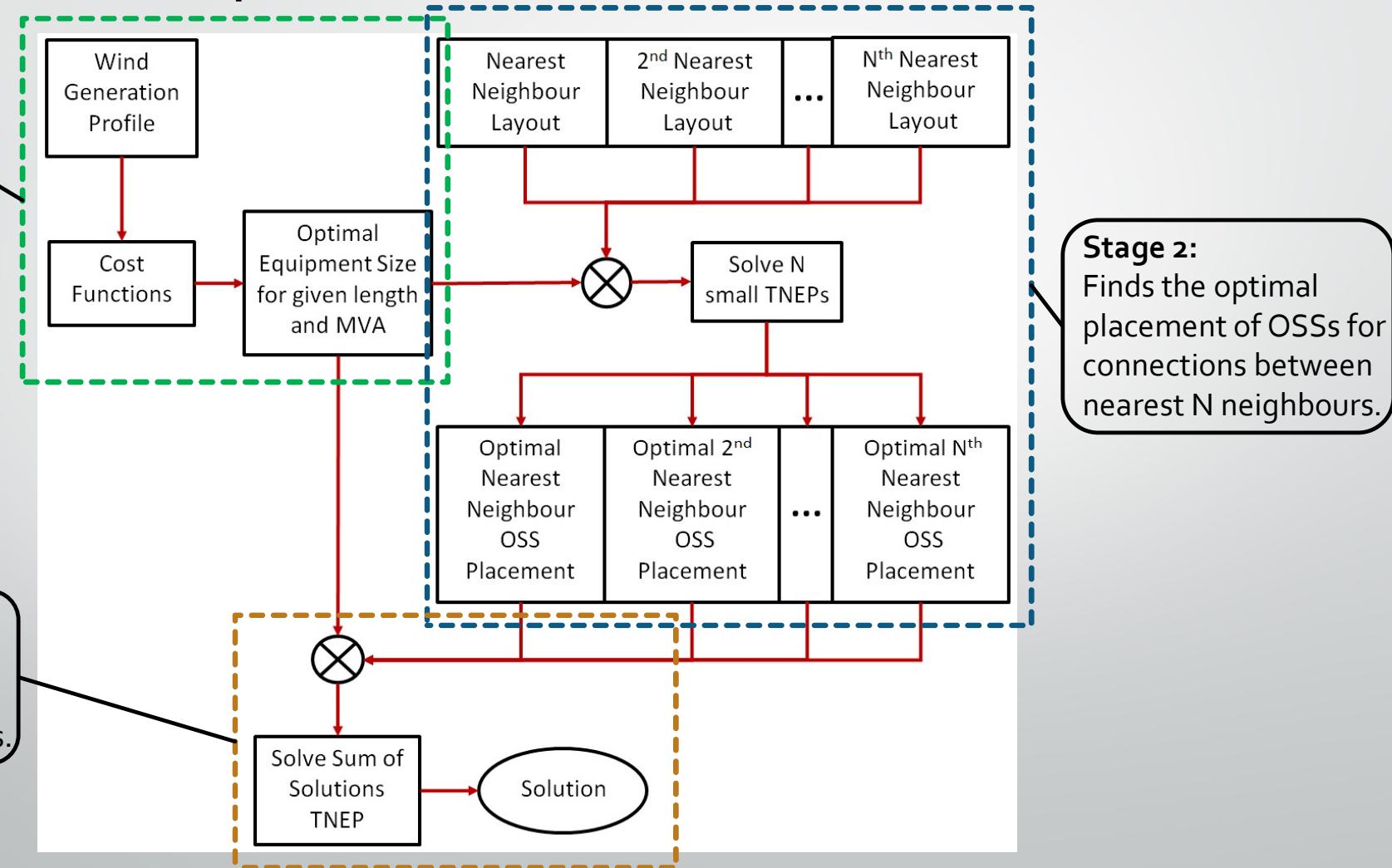


Optimization Overview



Optimization Overview

Stage 1:
Finds the optimal equipment given distance and MVA.
- Both AC/DC options
- CAPEX, OPEX, Losses, CM and EENS over 25 year lifetime.



Optimization Overview

Stage 1:

Finds the optimal equipment given distance and MVA.

- Both AC/DC options
- CAPEX, OPEX, Losses, CM and EENS over 25 year lifetime.

Wind Generation Profile

Cost Functions

Optimal Equipment Size for given length and MVA

Nearest Neighbour Layout

2nd Nearest Neighbour Layout

...
Nth Nearest Neighbour Layout

Solve N small TNEPs

Optimal Nearest Neighbour OSS Placement

Optimal 2nd Nearest Neighbour OSS Placement

...
Optimal Nth Nearest Neighbour OSS Placement

Stage 2:

Finds the optimal placement of OSSs for connections between nearest N neighbours.

Stage 3:

Finds the optimal layout considering all optimally placed OSSs.

Solve Sum of Solutions TNEP

Solution

Modelling Belgium Offshore EEZ



Fig. from <https://www.4coffshore.com/offshorewind/>

CorWind Generation Profile



Fig. from <https://www.4coffshore.com/offshorewind/>

CorWind Generation Profile

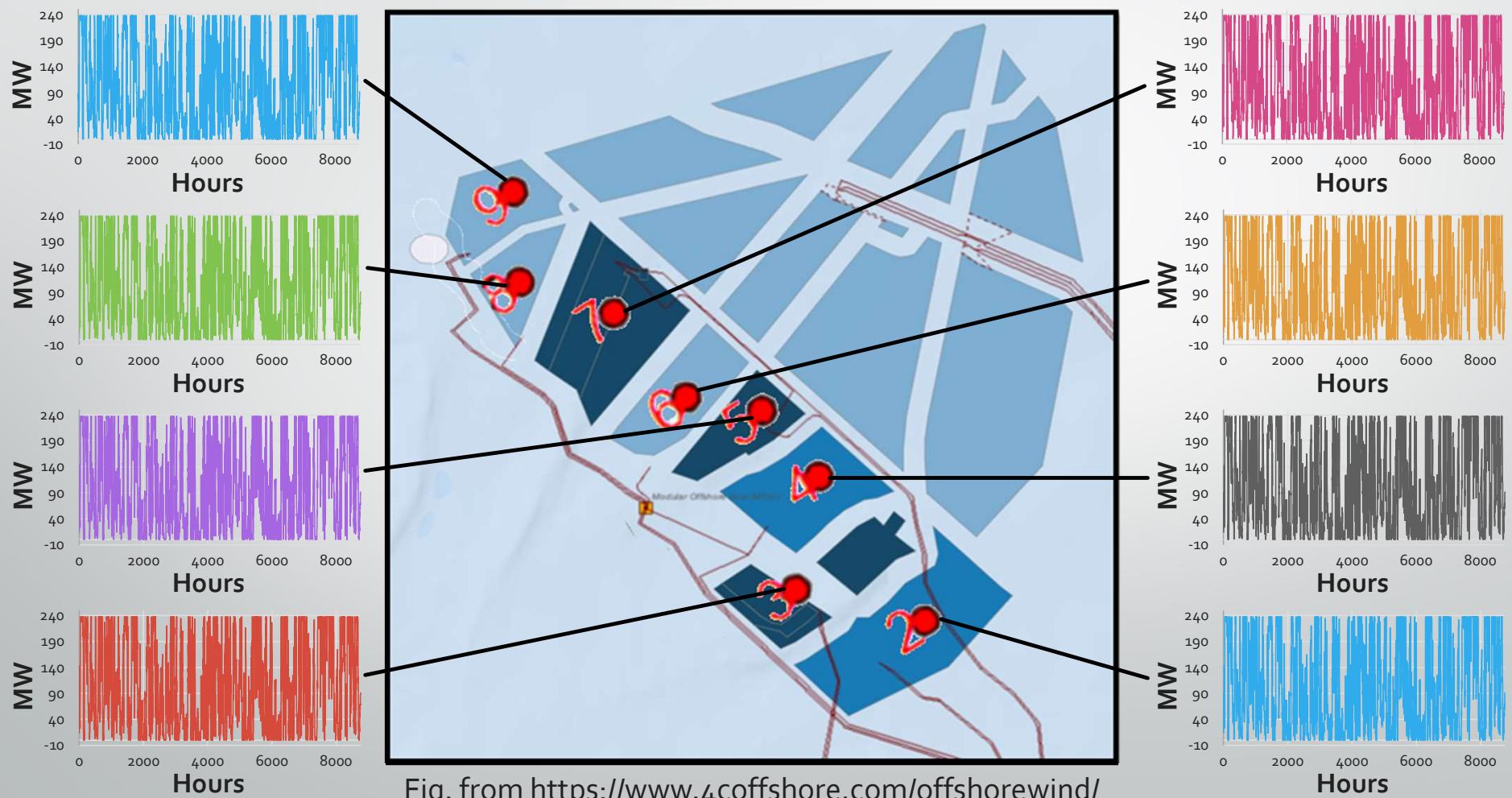
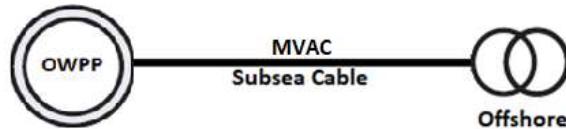
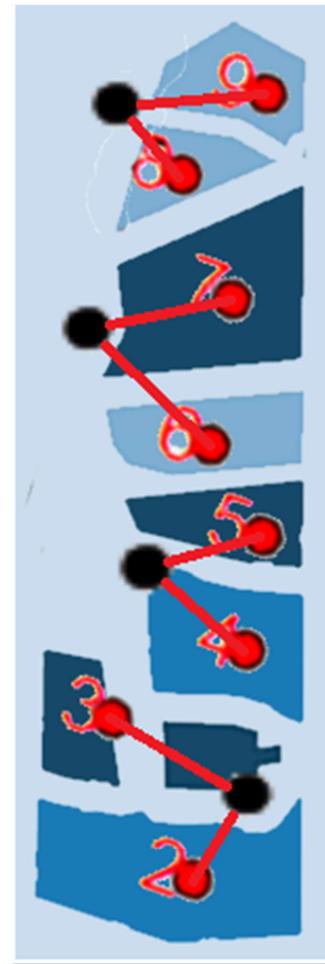


Fig. from <https://www.4coffshore.com/offshorewind/>

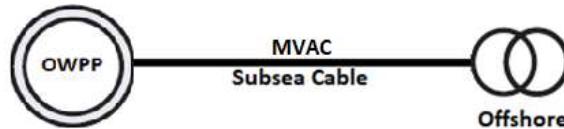
Cost Model



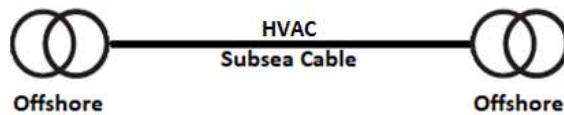
$$= CPX_{cbl,xfm} + Q_{cbl} + CU_{cbl,xfm} + FE_{xfm} + CM_{cbl,xfm} + EENS_{cbl,xfm}$$



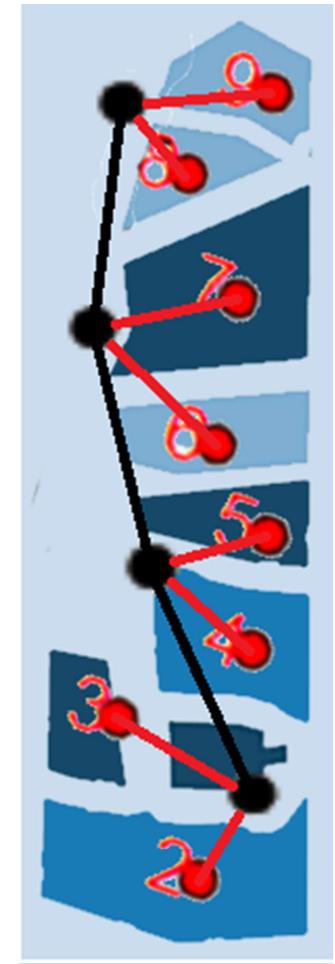
Cost Model



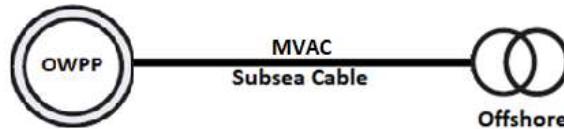
$$= CPX_{cbl,xfm} + Q_{cbl} + CU_{cbl,xfm} + FE_{xfm} + CM_{cbl,xfm} + EENS_{cbl,xfm}$$



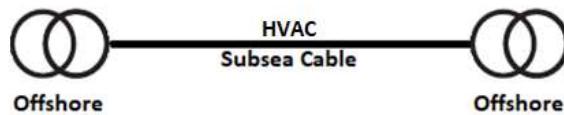
$$= CPX_{cbl} + Q_{cbl} + CU_{cbl} + CM_{cbl} + EENS_{cbl} + 2FC_{oss}$$



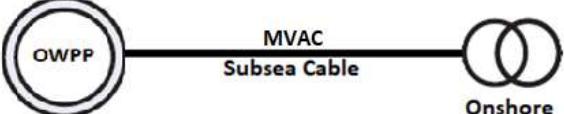
Cost Model



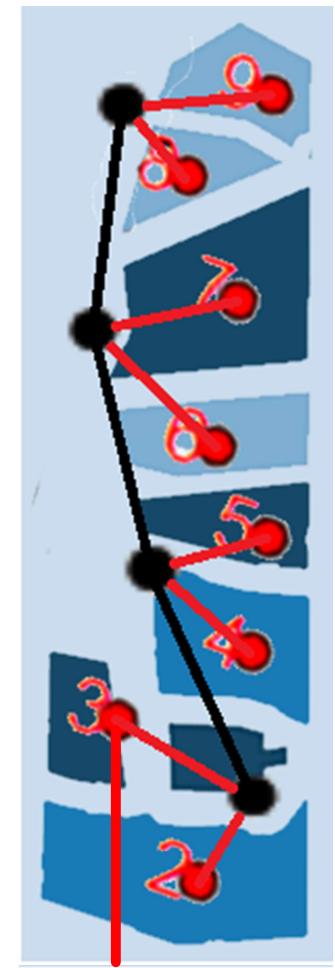
$$= CPX_{cbl,xfm} + Q_{cbl} + CU_{cbl,xfm} + FE_{xfm} + CM_{cbl,xfm} + EENS_{cbl,xfm}$$



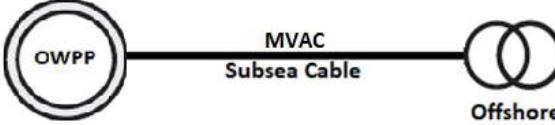
$$= CPX_{cbl} + Q_{cbl} + CU_{cbl} + CM_{cbl} + EENS_{cbl} + 2FC_{oss}$$

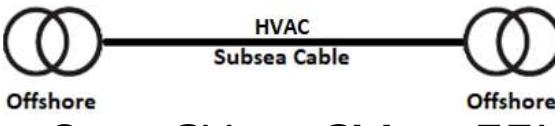


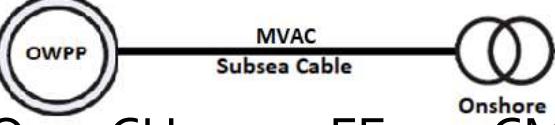
$$= CPX_{cbl,xfm} + Q_{cbl} + CU_{cbl,xfm} + FE_{xfm} + CM_{cbl,xfm} + EENS_{cbl,xfm}$$

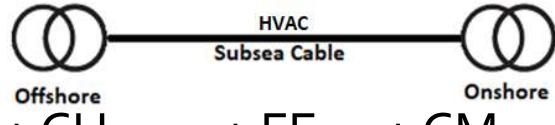


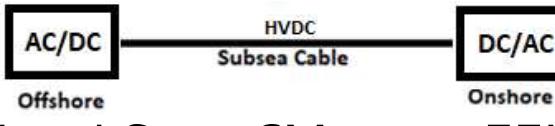
Cost Model

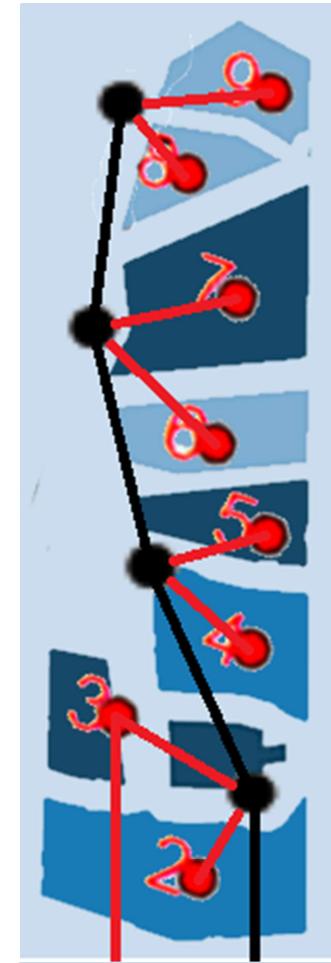

 $= CPX_{cbl,xfm} + Q_{cbl} + CU_{cbl,xfm} + FE_{xfm} + CM_{cbl,xfm} + EENS_{cbl,xfm}$


 $= CPX_{cbl} + Q_{cbl} + CU_{cbl} + CM_{cbl} + EENS_{cbl} + 2FC_{oss}$

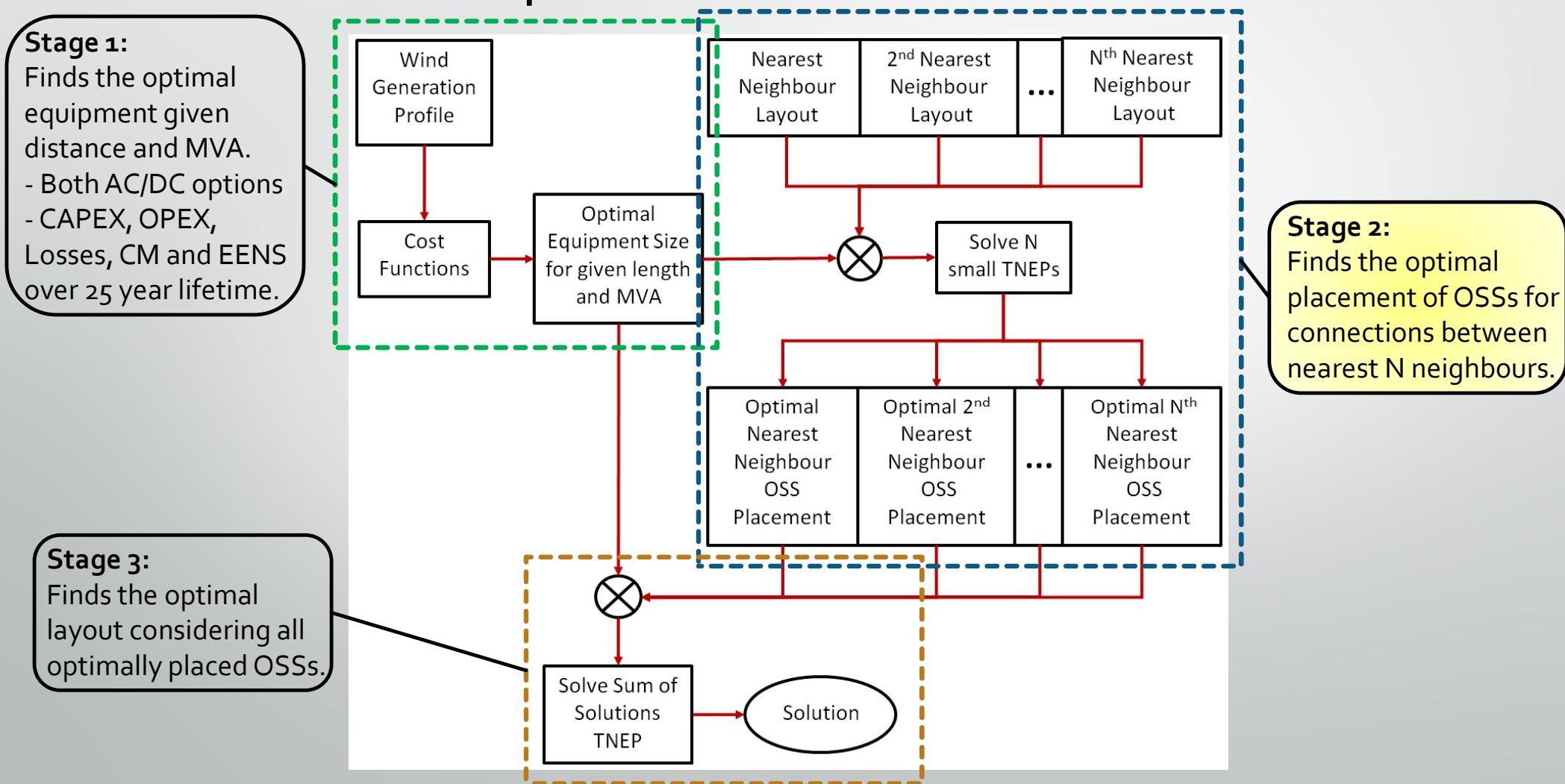

 $= CPX_{cbl,xfm} + Q_{cbl} + CU_{cbl,xfm} + FE_{xfm} + CM_{cbl,xfm} + EENS_{cbl,xfm}$


 $= CPX_{cbl,xfm} + Q_{cbl} + CU_{cbl,xfm} + FE_{xfm} + CM_{cbl,xfm} + EENS_{cbl,xfm} + FC_{oss}$

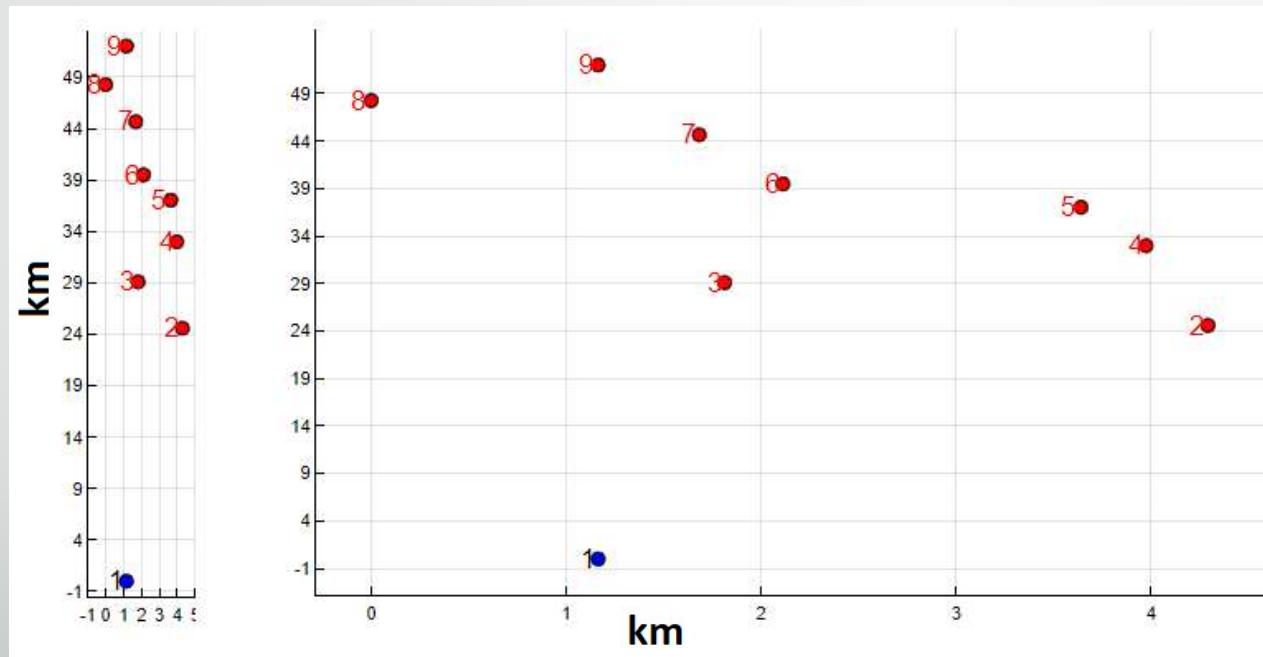

 $= CPX_{cbl,con} + CU_{cbl} + LS_{con} + CM_{cbl,con} + EENS_{cbl,con} + FC_{oss}$



Optimization Overview

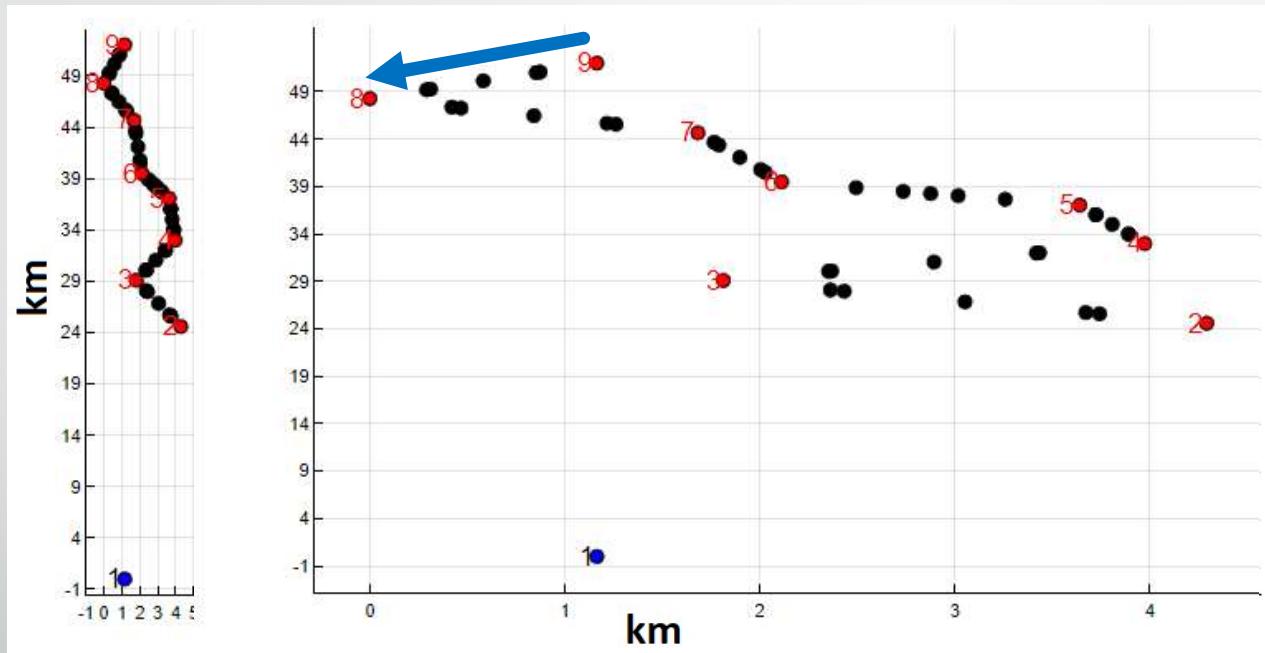


Finding Optimal OSS Placement



Finding Optimal OSS Placement

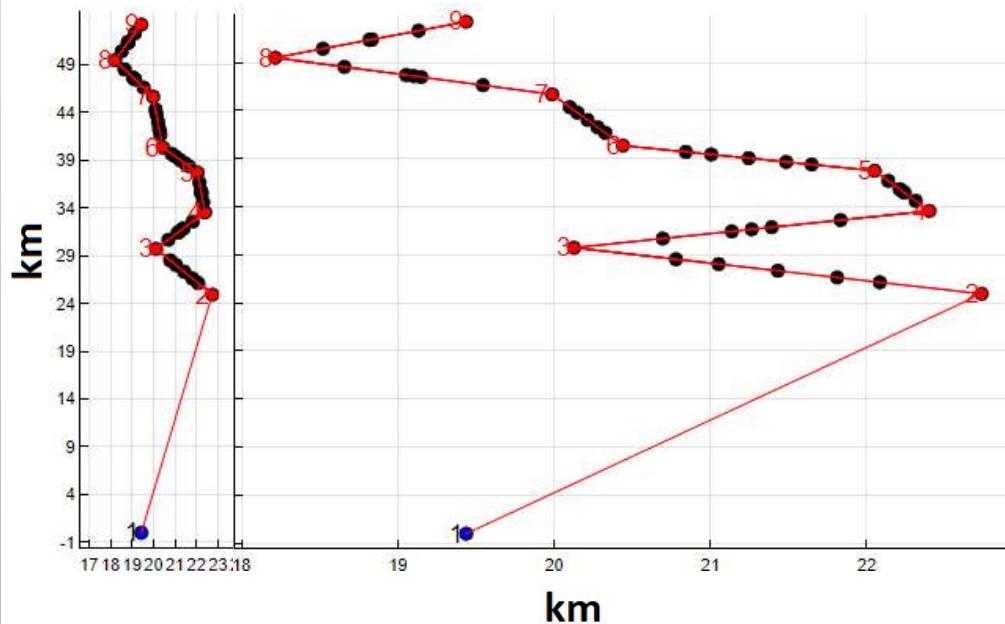
Nearest Neighbour



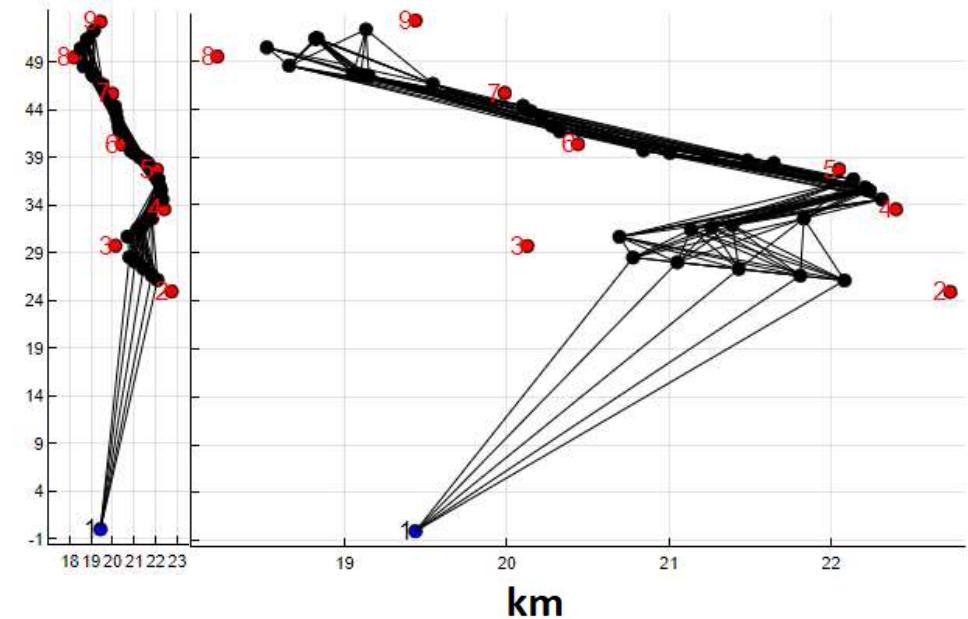
Finding Optimal OSS Placement

Nearest Neighbour

MVAC Cable Paths



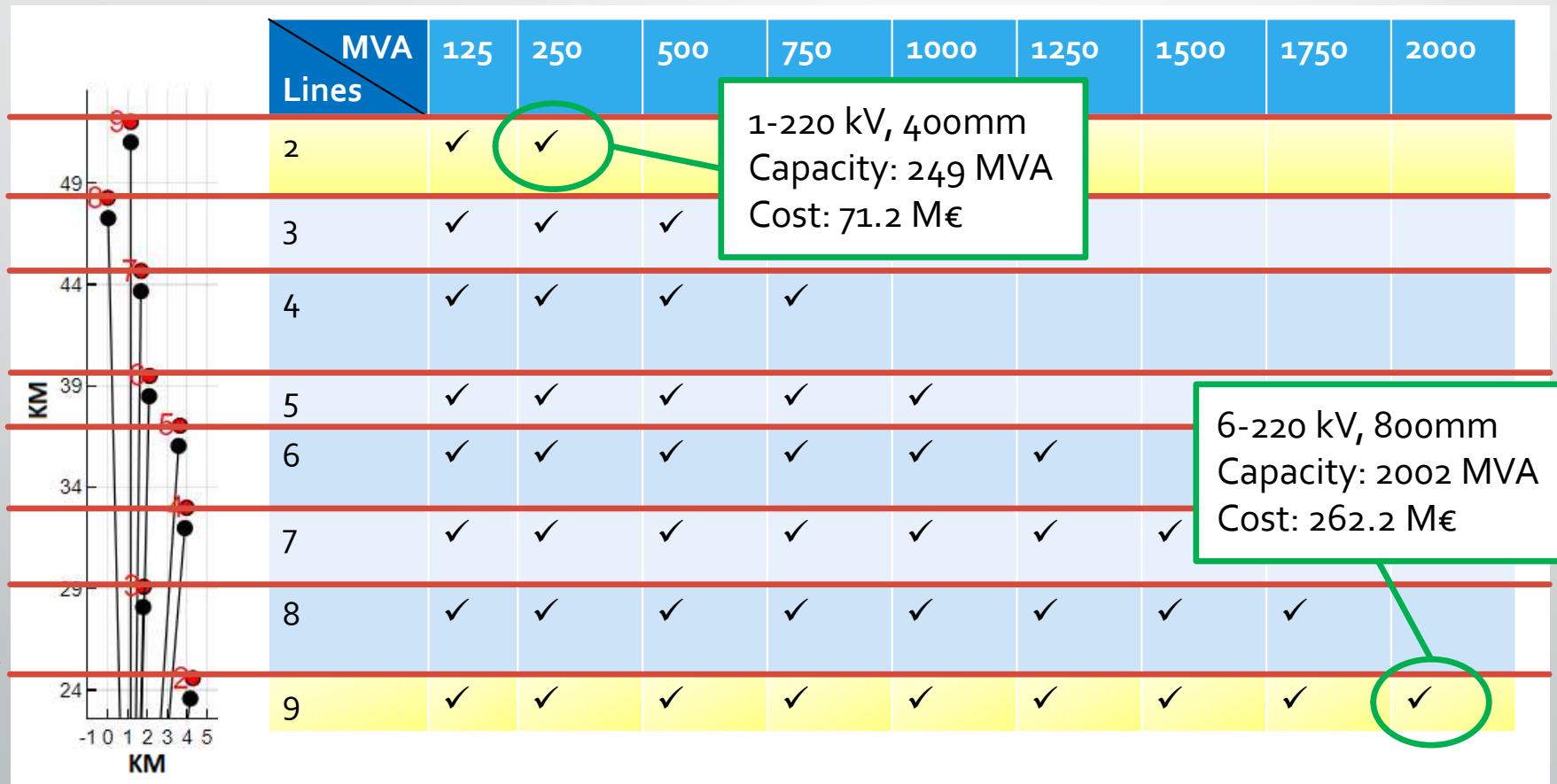
HV AC/DC Cable Paths



Finding Optimal OSS Placement

Candidate Cable Capacity Selection

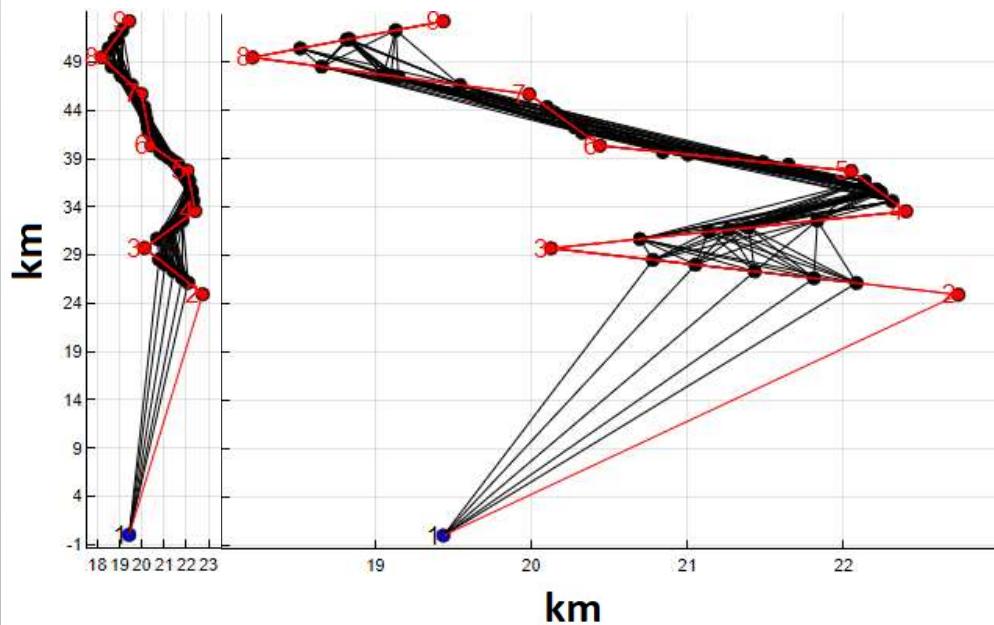
Number of candidate lines per path increases



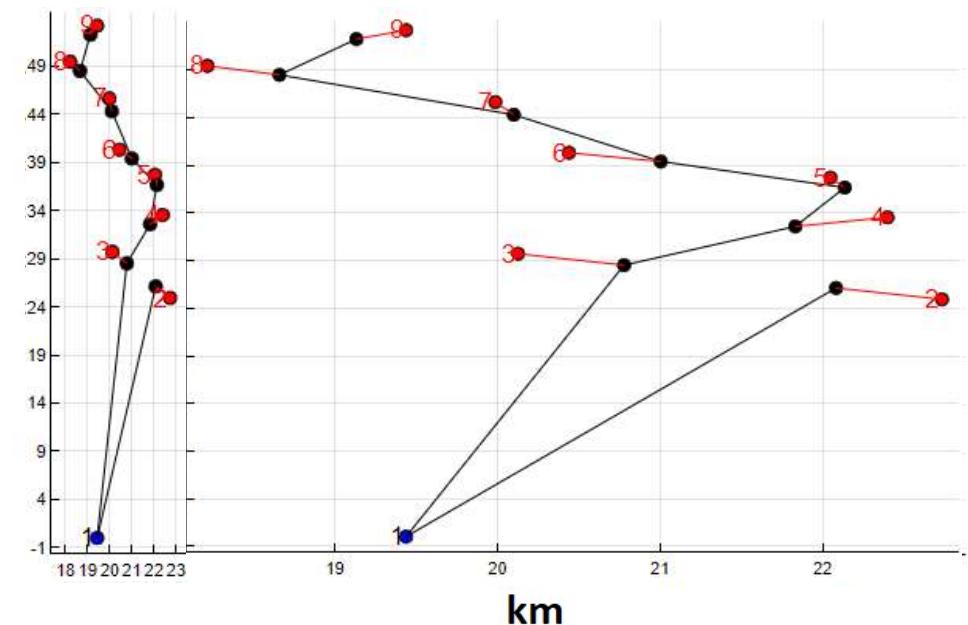
Optimal OSSTNEP

Nearest Neighbour

Full Layout

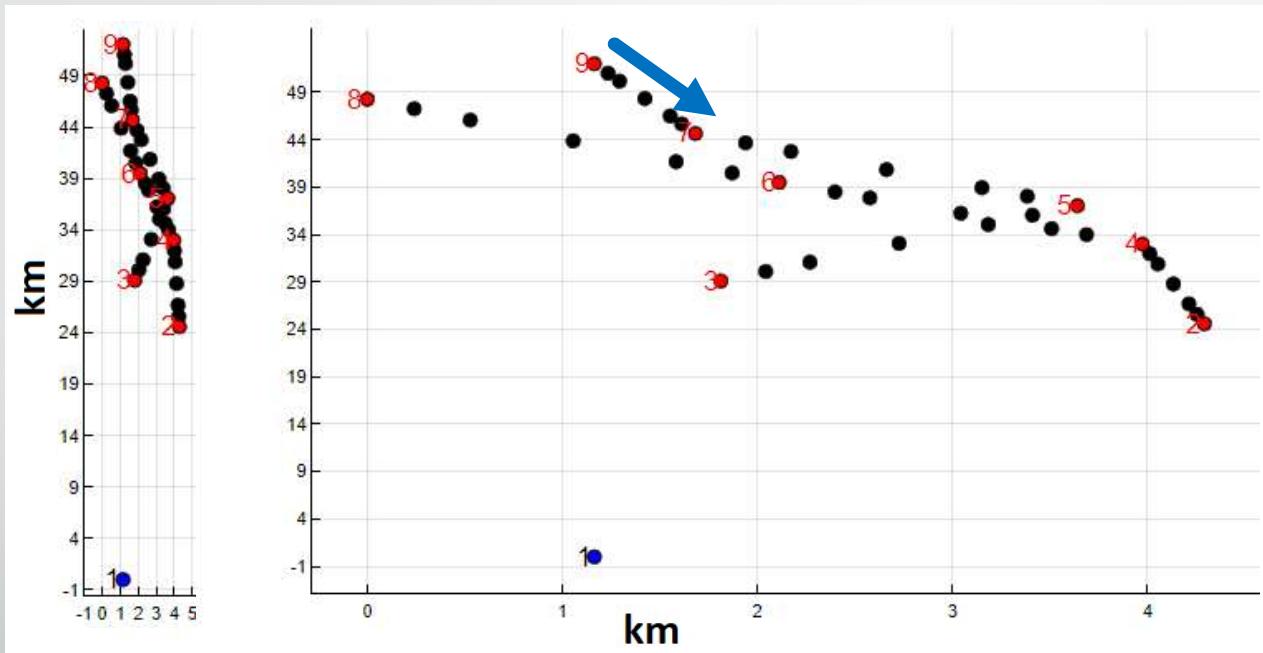


Optimal Solution



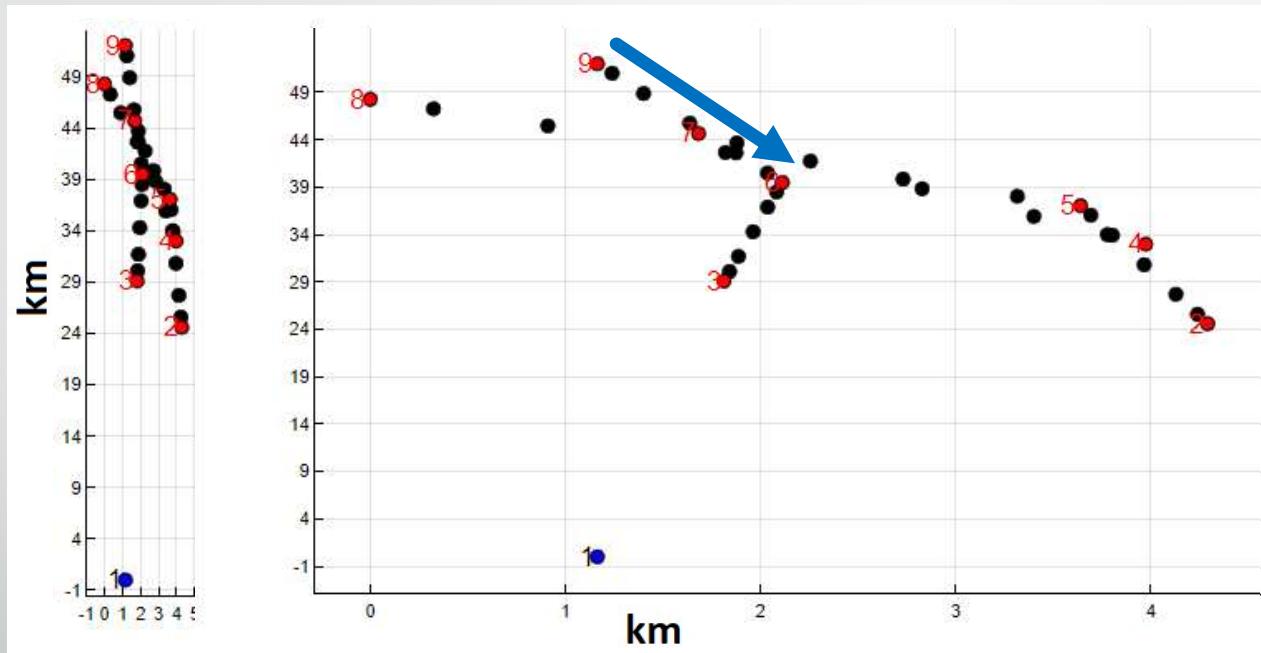
Finding Optimal OSS Placement

2nd Nearest Neighbour



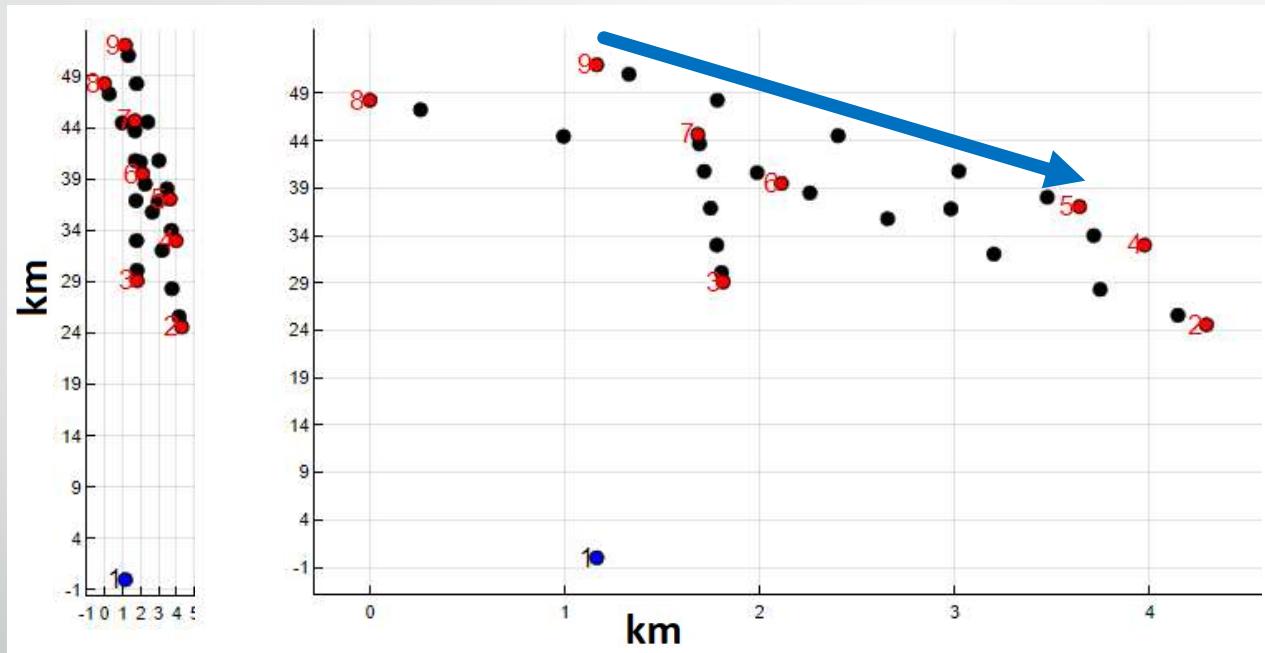
Finding Optimal OSS Placement

3rd Nearest Neighbour



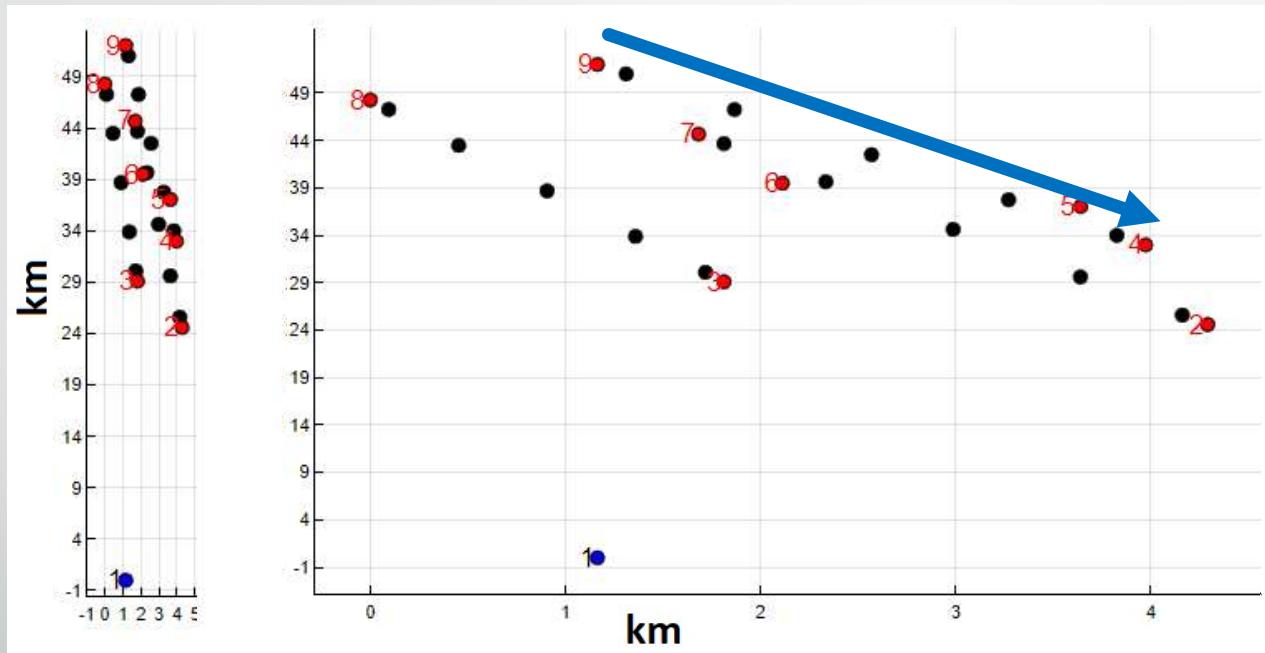
Finding Optimal OSS Placement

4th Nearest Neighbour



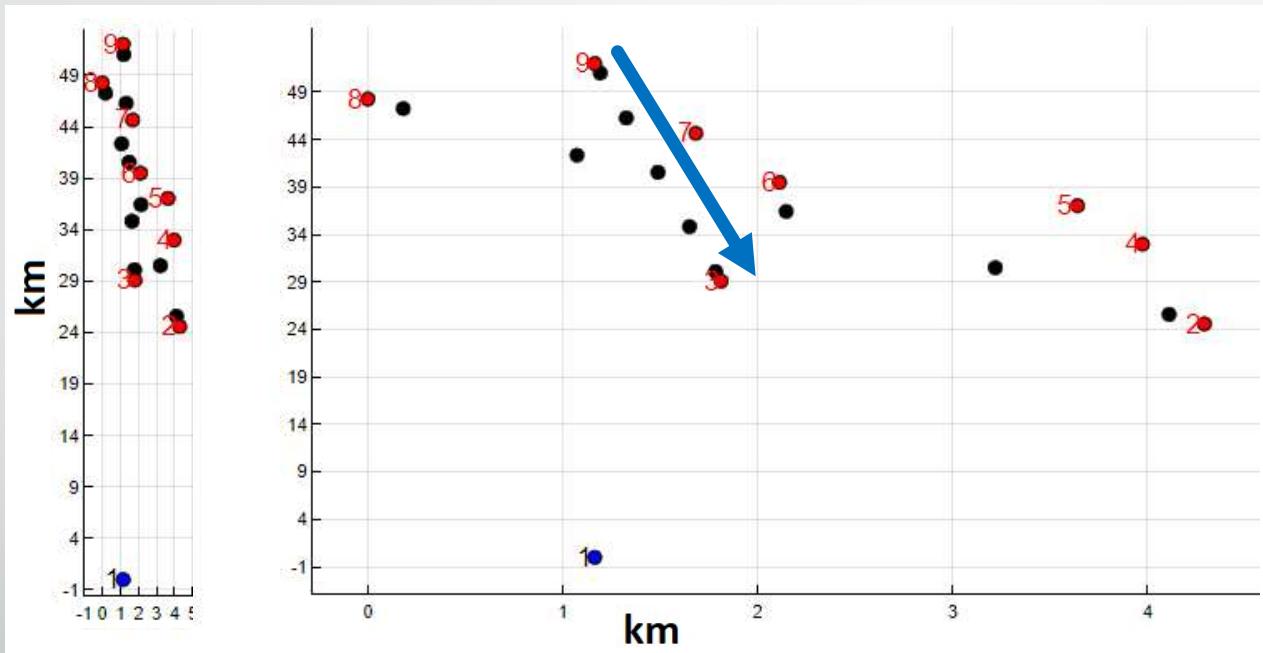
Finding Optimal OSS Placement

5th Nearest Neighbour



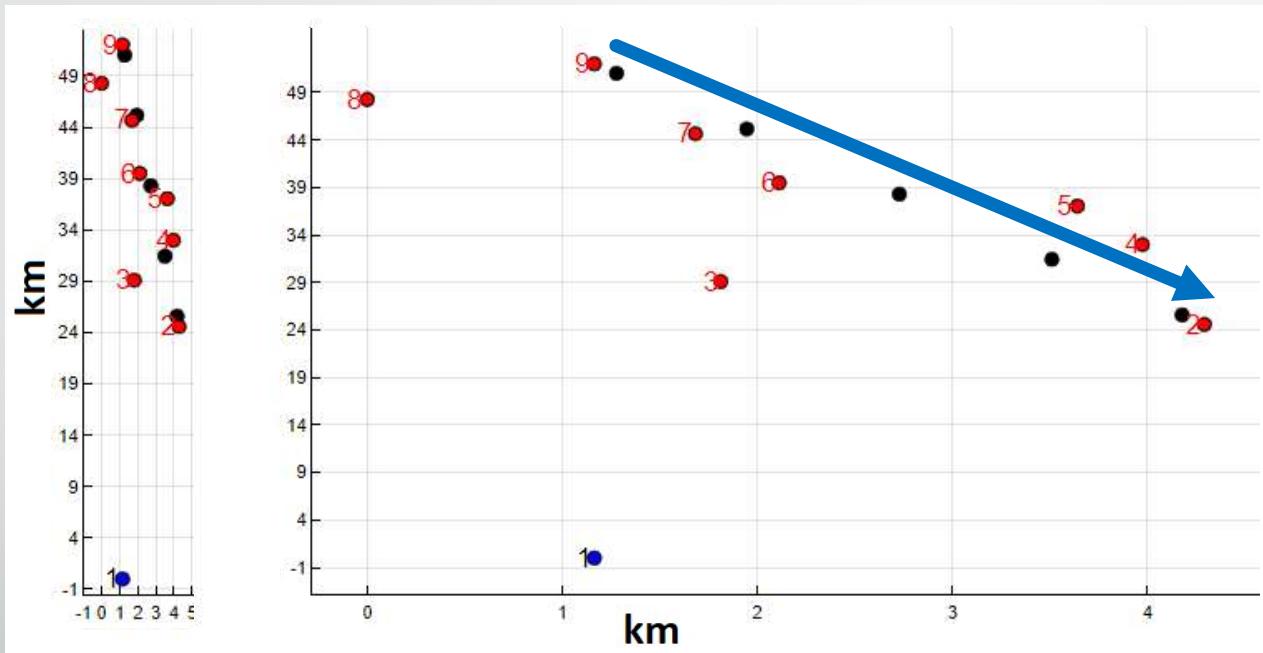
Finding Optimal OSS Placement

6th Nearest Neighbour

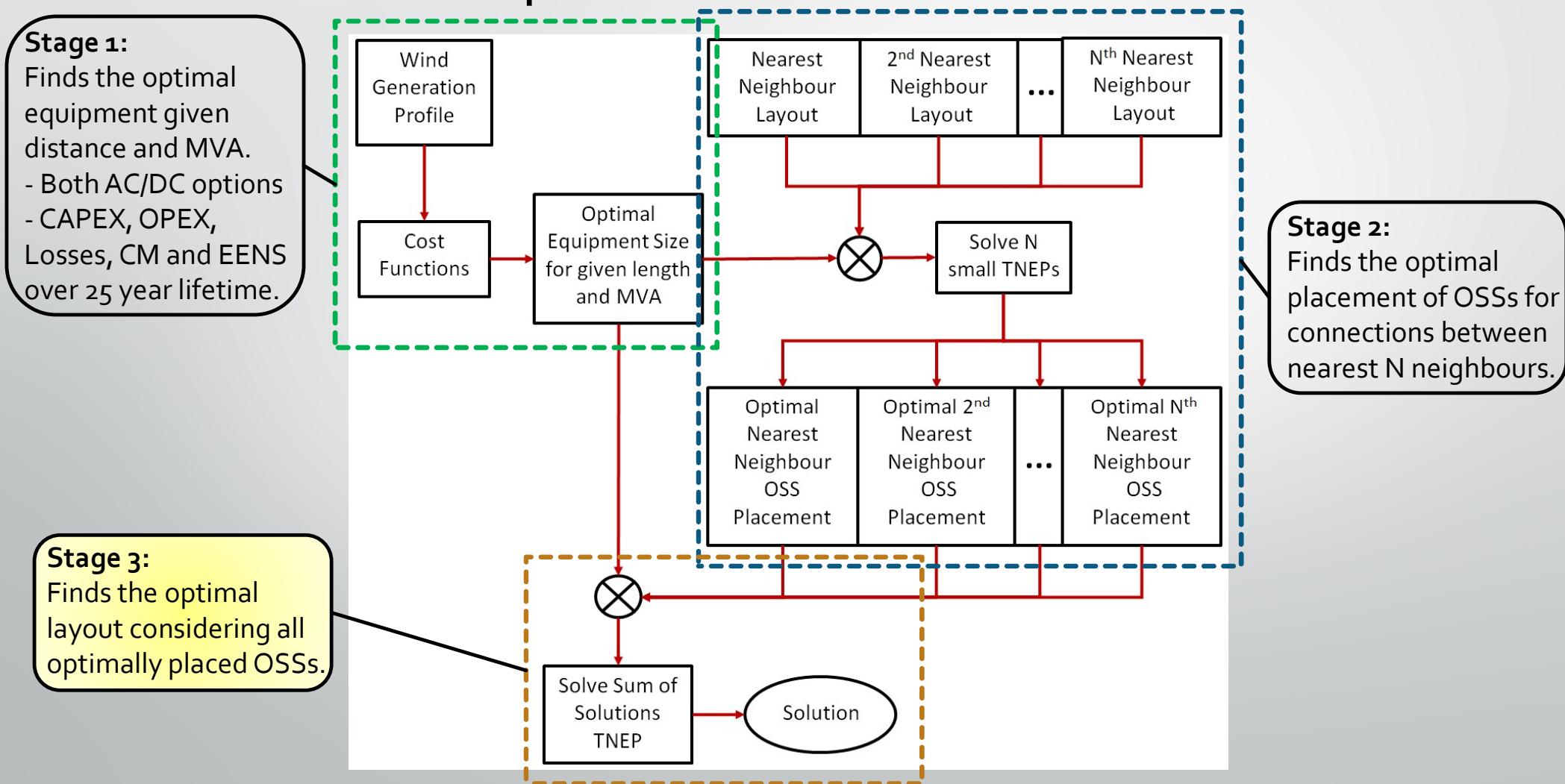


Finding Optimal OSS Placement

7th Nearest Neighbour

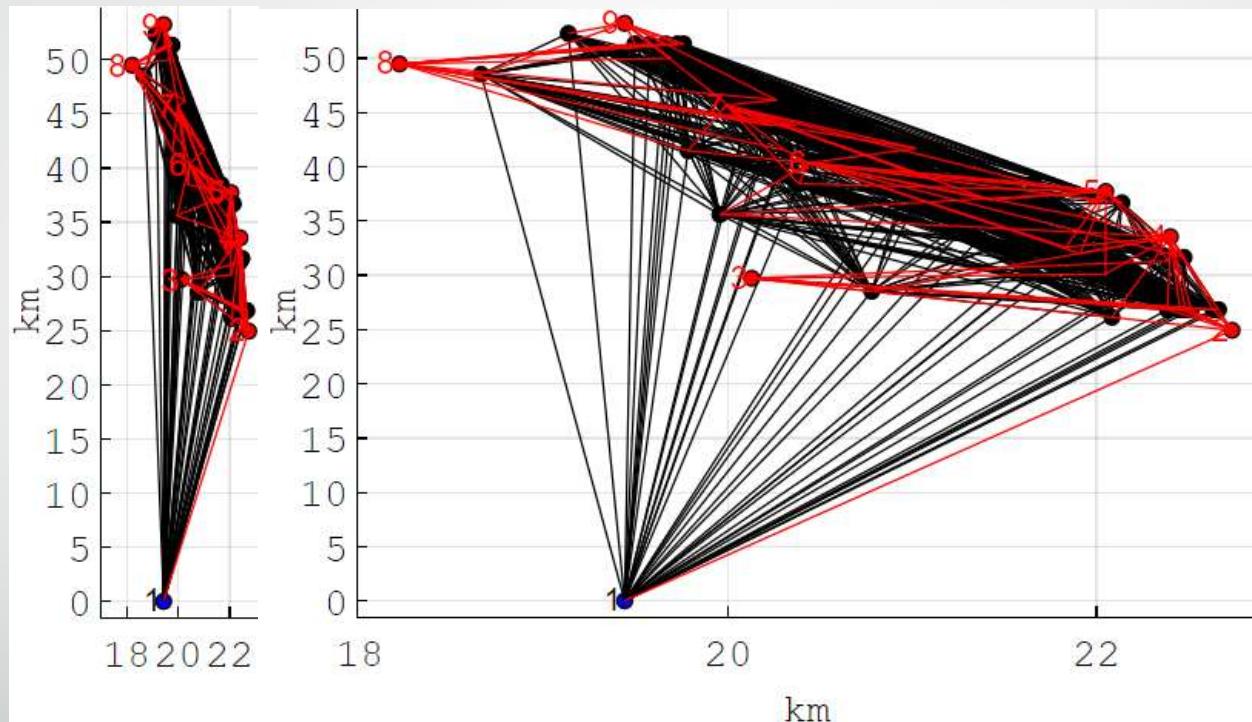


Optimization Overview

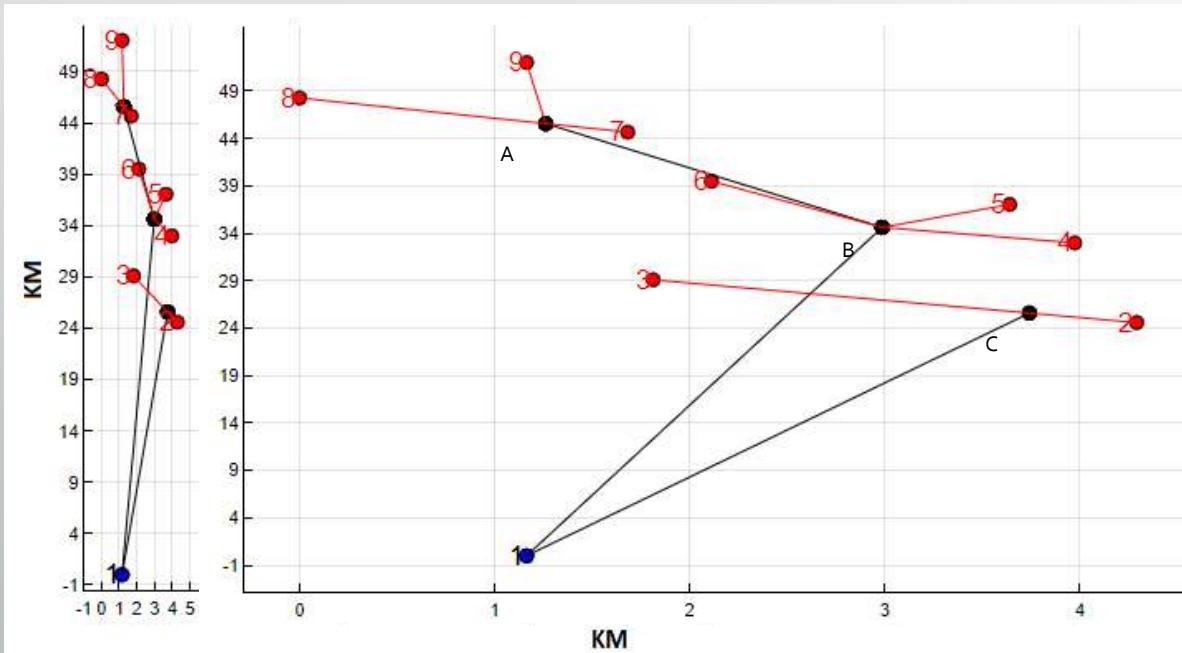


TNEP formulated as the sum of optimally placed OSSs

- OSS-OSS connections are a minimum of 2km.
- OSS connections are only with the nearest PCC.
- Max 12 cables are allowed in parallel.
- Only forward and horizontal paths.



TNEP formulated as the sum of optimally placed OSSs



OSS	A	B	C
Latitude	51.67199	51.60145	51.53354
Longitude	2.80918	2.91818	2.99813
Transformers	3-350MVA	3-350MVA	3-240MVA

Layout			Solution Cost [M€]	Gap [%]
Final Formulation			625.941 M€	0.0
START	END	KM	MVA	CABLE
9	A	6	265	3-800mm, 66kV
8	A	3	265	3-800mm, 66kV
7	A	1	265	3-800mm, 66kV
6	B	4	265	3-800mm, 66kV
5	B	1	265	3-800mm, 66kV
4	B	1	265	3-800mm, 66kV
3	C	3	265	3-800mm, 66kV
2	C	1	265	3-800mm, 66kV
A	B	11	759	3-400mm, 220kV
B	1	36	1526	5-630mm, 220kV
C	1	26	504	2-400mm, 220kV



Thank You for your attention!

CG Holdings and KU Leuven Belgium



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement no. 765585

This presentation reflects only the author's view. The Research Executive Agency and European Commission are not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.