



WHEN TRUST MATTERS

Planned, Flexible & Innovative Integration of Offshore Wind in New England

New England States Transmission Initiative Technical Meeting

Bill Magness
Senior Principal Consultant – Transmission Development

Friday, October 7, 2022

FOCUS:
**Three key elements of the
Regional Transmission Initiative RFI**

**Planning &
Coordination**

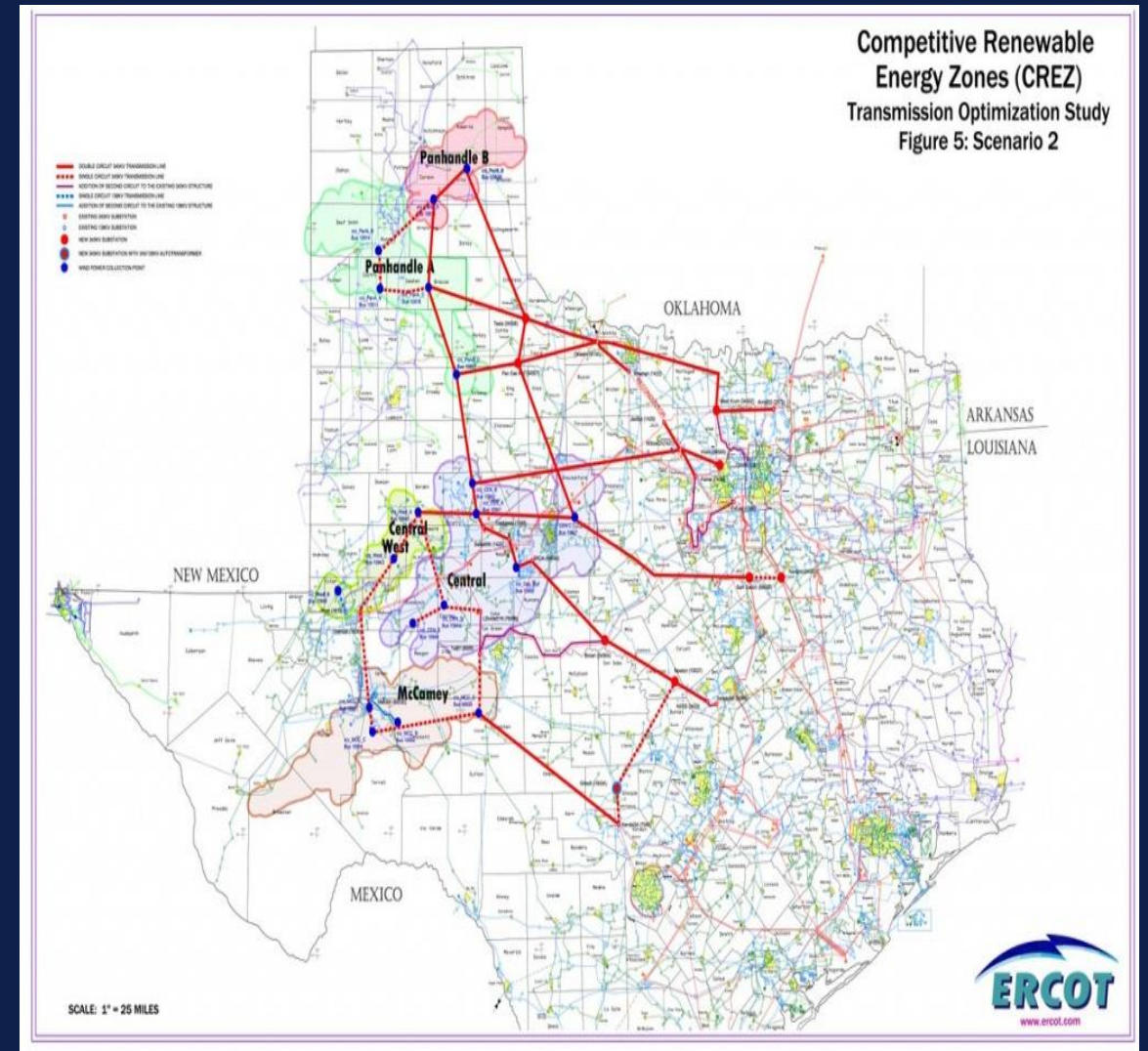
**Development of
HVDC
Transmission
Solutions**

**Flexible &
Innovative
System Design**

“Planned, regional investment for OSW integration”

Example: Texas Competitive Renewable Energy Zones (CREZ)

- Expanded ERCOT transmission system to deliver renewable resources to population centers.
- Relied on a **targeted, purpose-driven** transmission planning process.
- NESCOE/ISO-NE **2050 Transmission Study** advances this planning approach.



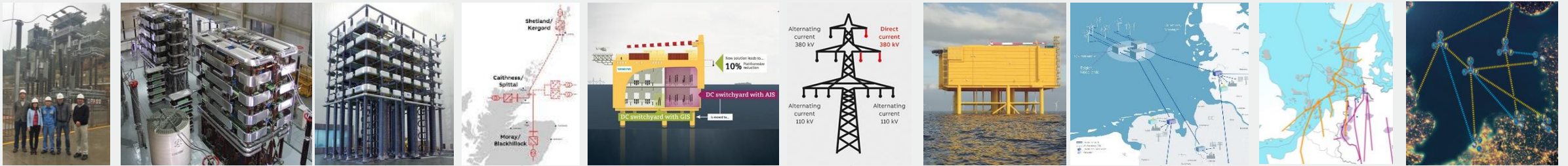
“The Participating States are actively considering HVDC transmission solutions in 1,200 MW increments through 2040.”



HVDC Advantages for New England OSW Transmission

- Cost-effective and low-impact technology for **high capacity** and **long-distance** transmission
- Fully controllable
- Well-suited for grid integration of remote large-scale renewables
- Offers opportunity to **reinforce existing onshore grids**

HVDC solutions have evolved along with OSW development



EUROBAR North Sea Wind Power Hub



2013 160 kV 240 MW Three-terminal radial Na'nao system China

2014 200 kV 400 MW Five-terminal radial Zhoushan system China

2015

2016 500 kV 3 GW Five terminal meshed Zhangbei system China

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021 320 kV 1200 MW Three-terminal radial CMS system, Scotland, UK

2022 320 kV 900 MW HVDC Gas insulated switchgear Borwin 5 & Dolwin 6 projects Germany

2023

2024

2025

2026 380 kV 2 GW Three-terminal FB ULTRANET, Germany

2027

2028

2029

2030

2031

2032

2033 525 kV 3x2 GW Meshed offshore grid Windstrom-Booster & Heide HVDC hub Germany

2 GW 525 kV HVDC Multi-terminal readiness & HVDC GIS IJmuiden Ver, Netherlands





The RFI's design guidance fosters **innovation** that will:

- Encourage expandable systems that maintain future grid extension option value
- Support the modularity and standardization that reduce costs and de-risk technical choices and scheduling
- Attract federal support based on specific BIL and IRA objectives.

“The relevant operational infrastructure, and specifically HVDC converters, should be designed in a manner that future transmission lines can connect in a meshed manner and share landing points. HVDC transmission topologies that include offshore converters that enable inter-area transfers of OSW generation to various network points within ISO-NE and potentially beyond, are encouraged.”

Bill Magness

Senior Principal Consultant – Transmission Development
Power Systems Advisory
North America – Renewables & Power Grids

bill.magness@dnv.com

(512) 426-9045

www.dnv.com

