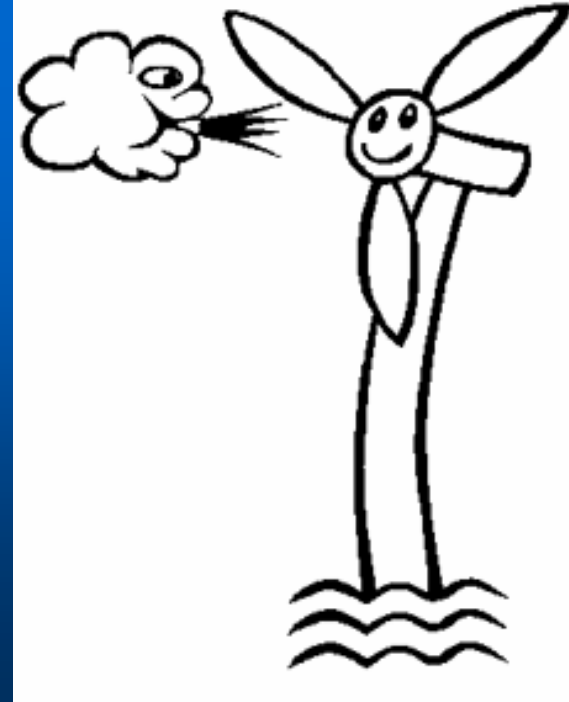


Danish energy policy and Middelgrunden Off-shore Wind Farm

Jens H. M. Larsen, M.Sc.

Copenhagen Environment
and Energy Office



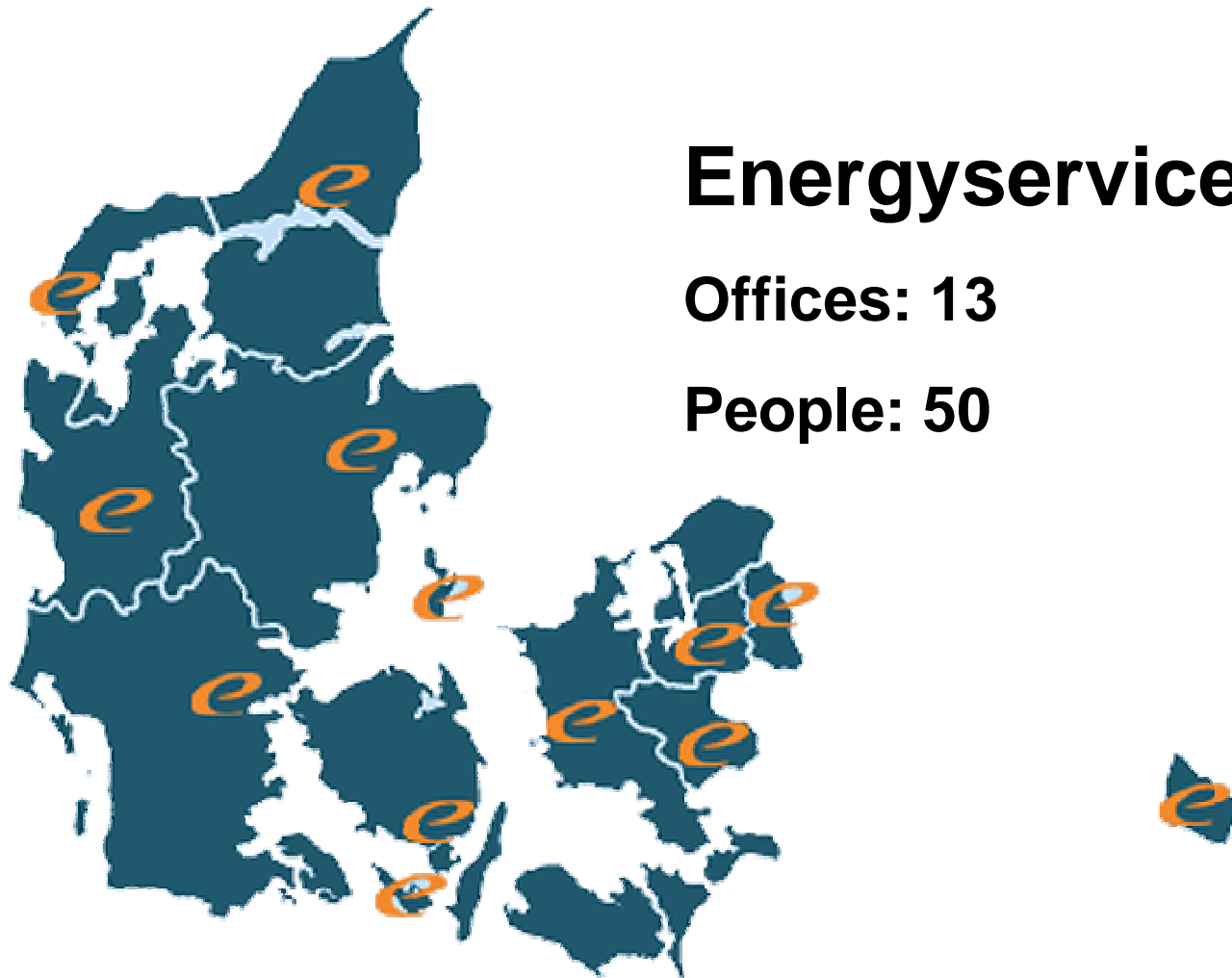
Energysavings

Local information and implementation



ENERGITJENESTEN
København

Danish Network of Energycenters



Danish Energy Policy

- Danish olie in 1972 and oliecrisis in 1973
- Energyplans in year 76, 81, 90,
- Year 1996 (Energy 21)
- Green majority in parliment 1980-2000
- New libral goverment in 2001

Danish Energy Policy - update

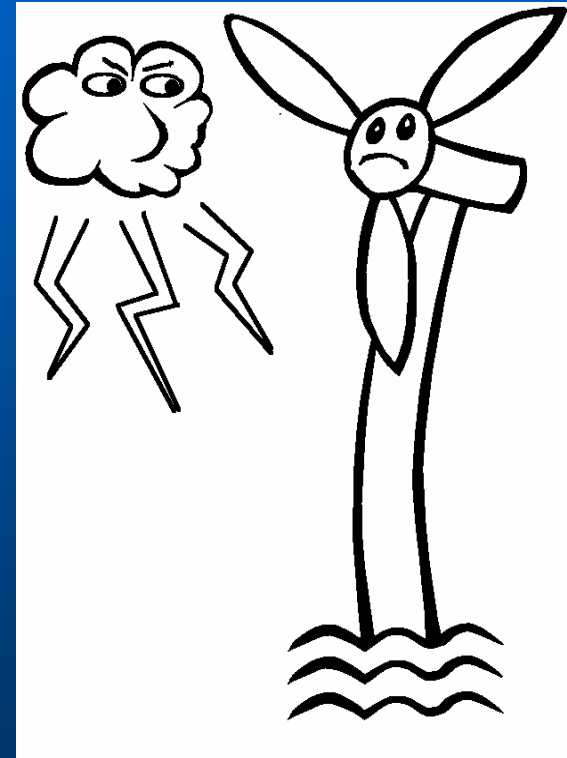
- Liberal Energy Market
- Electricity Saving Fund, labelling ect.
- Energy savings in buildings, new regulation
- 2 % energy saving pr. year
- 2 new offshore windfarms
- Retrofit of 350 MW new wind on land

New Danish Wind Policy

No new capacity 2003-2006

Low expectations for new capacity after 2007

Market + Added price
(Max 0.049 euro/ kWh)



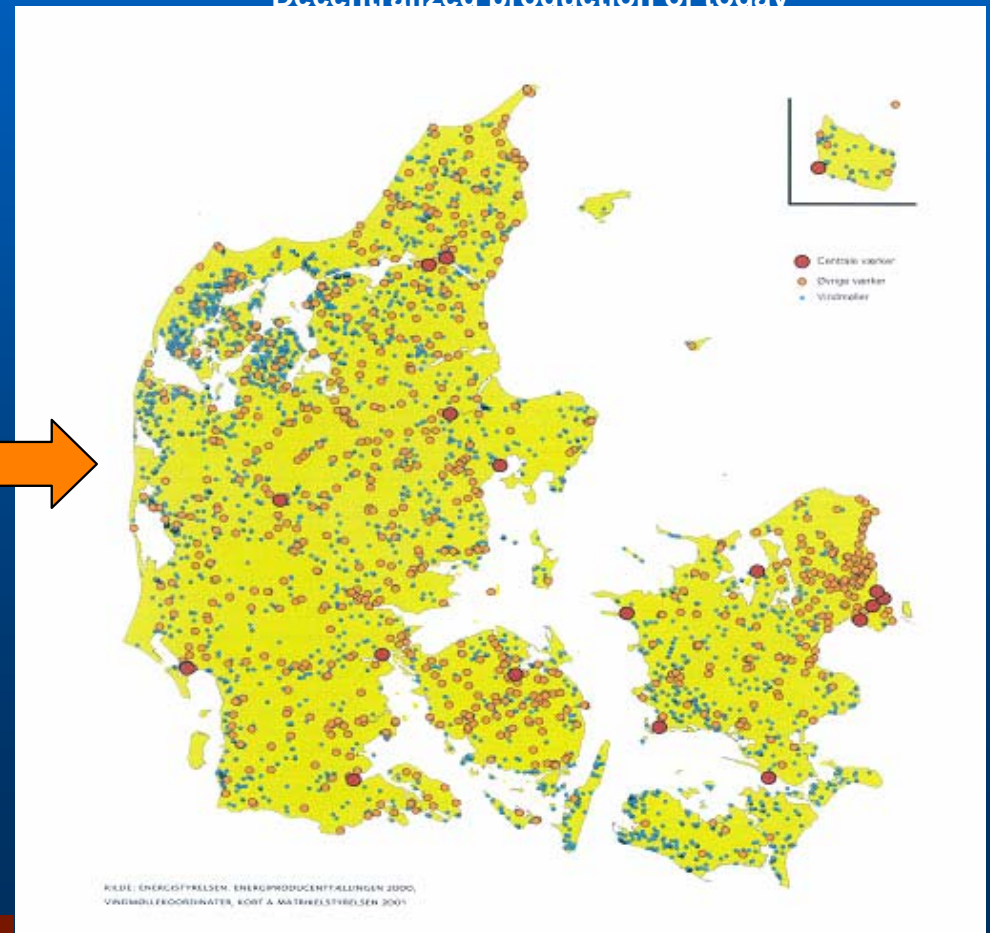
From Centralized to Decentralized CHP

DK annual consumption 32 TWh

Centralized production in the mid 80's



Decentralized production of today

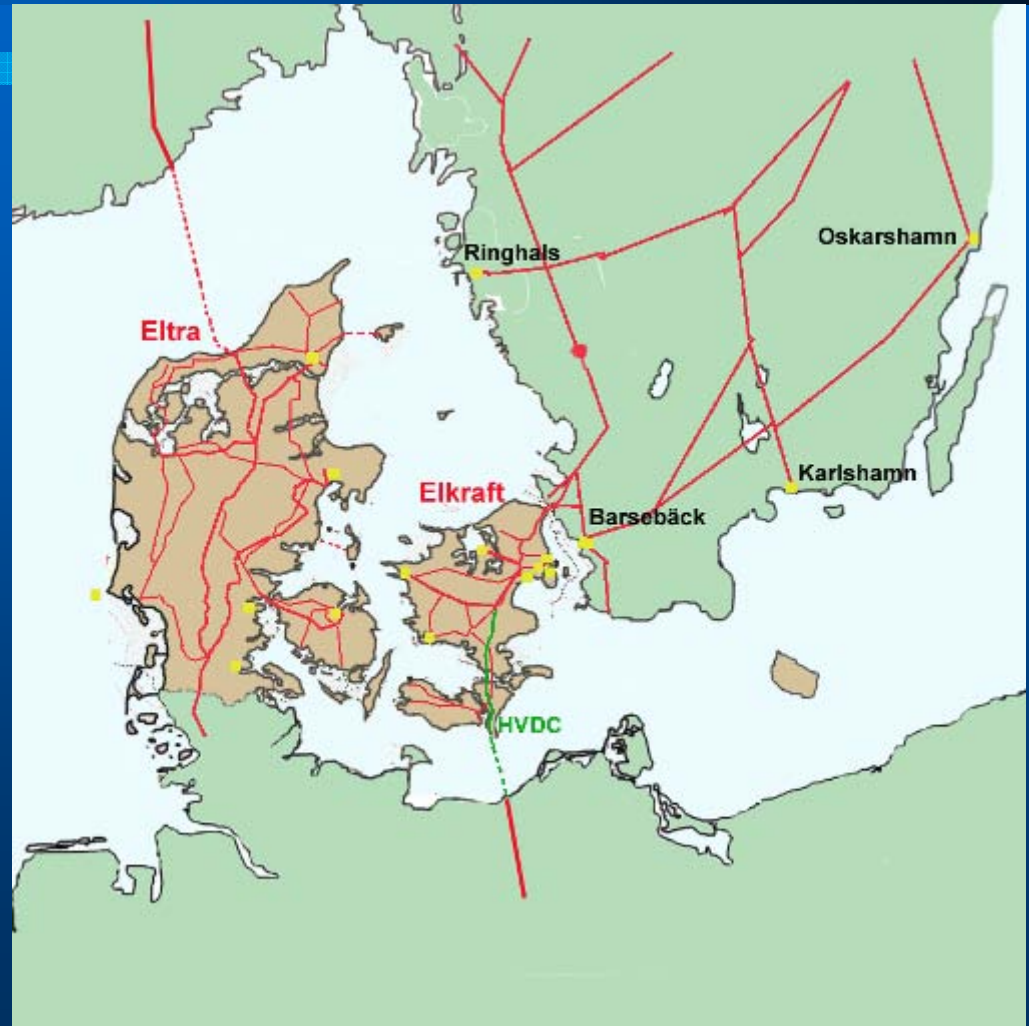


Transmission system in Denmark

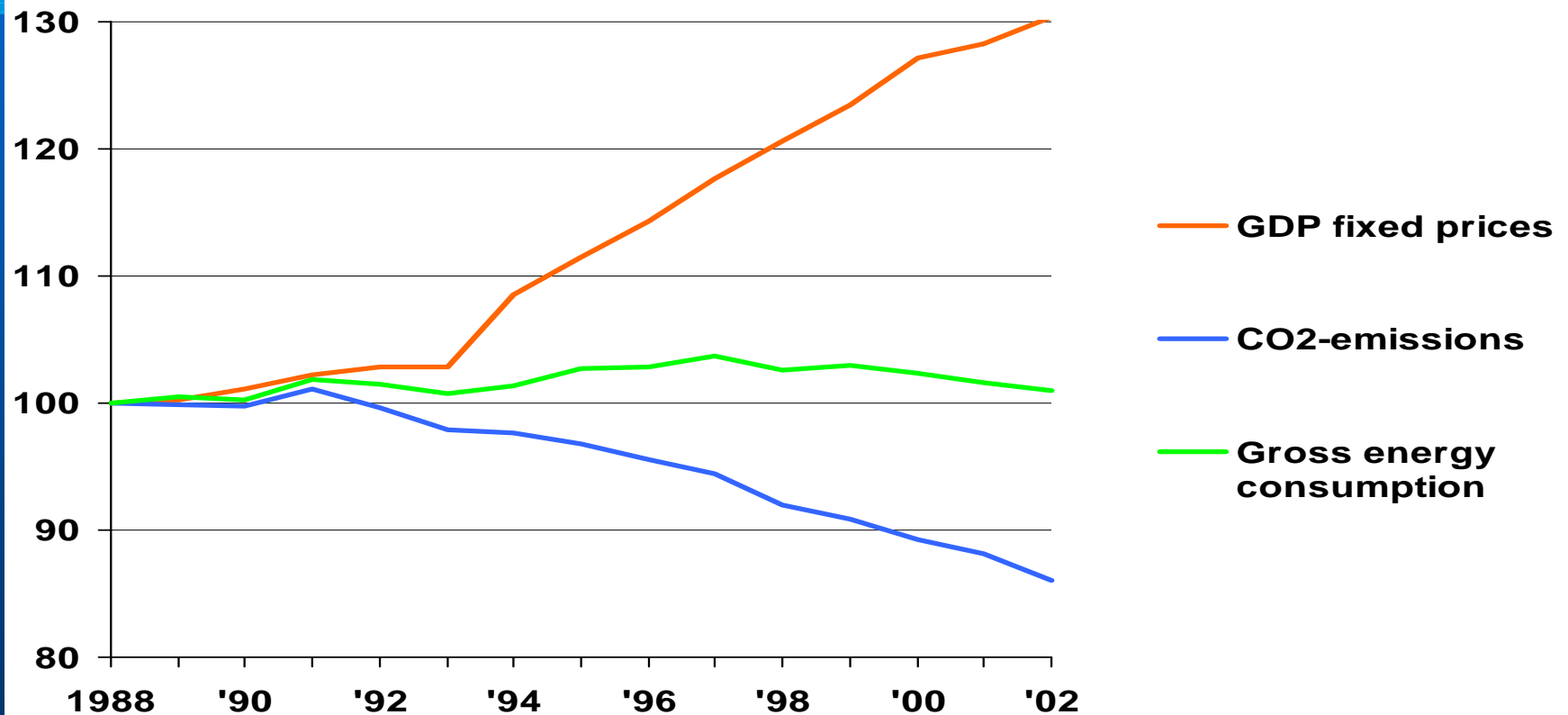
Two autonomy systems.

Connection to Norway, Germany and Sweden

Annual consumption 32 TWh

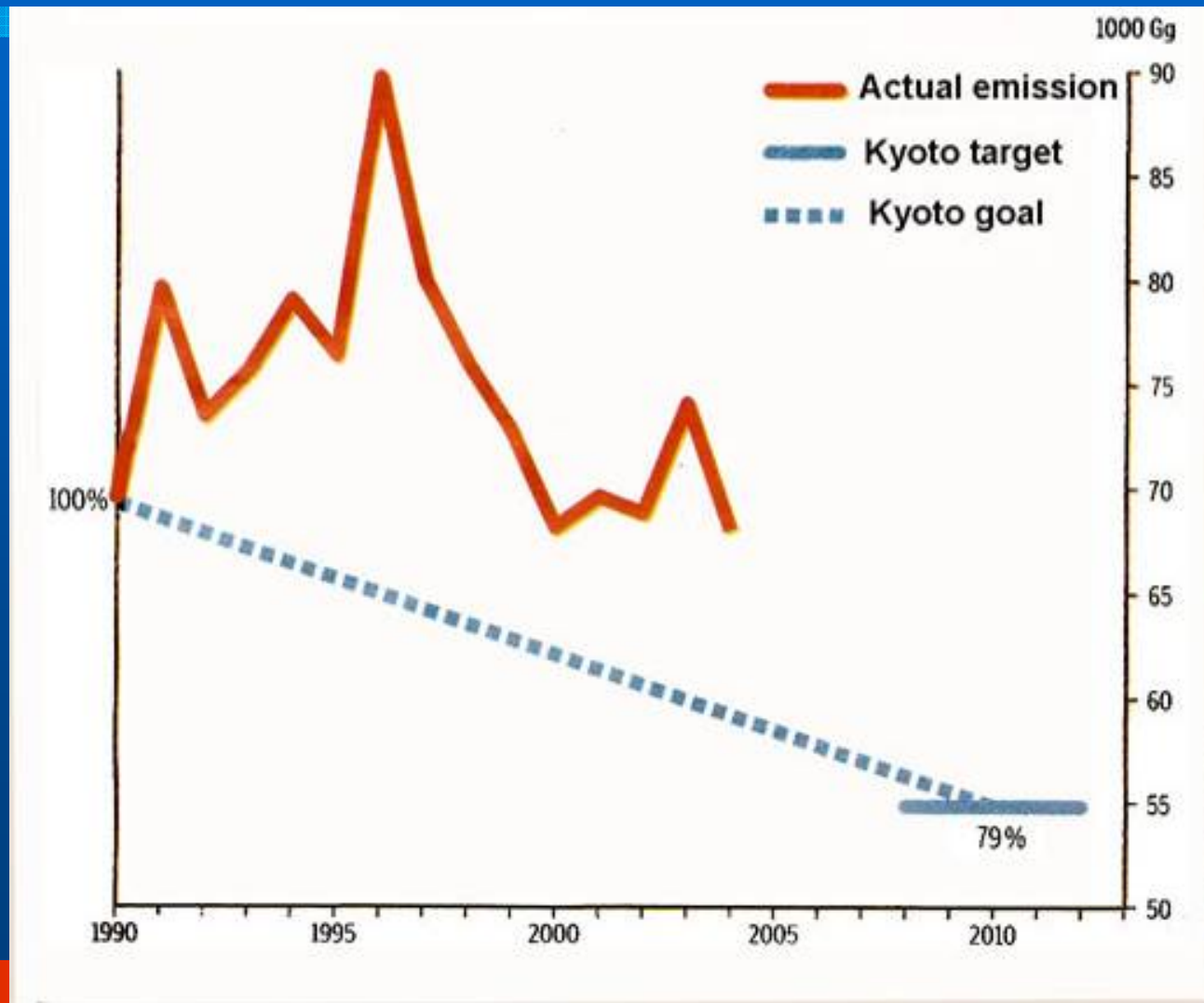


CO₂-Emission and Economic Growth

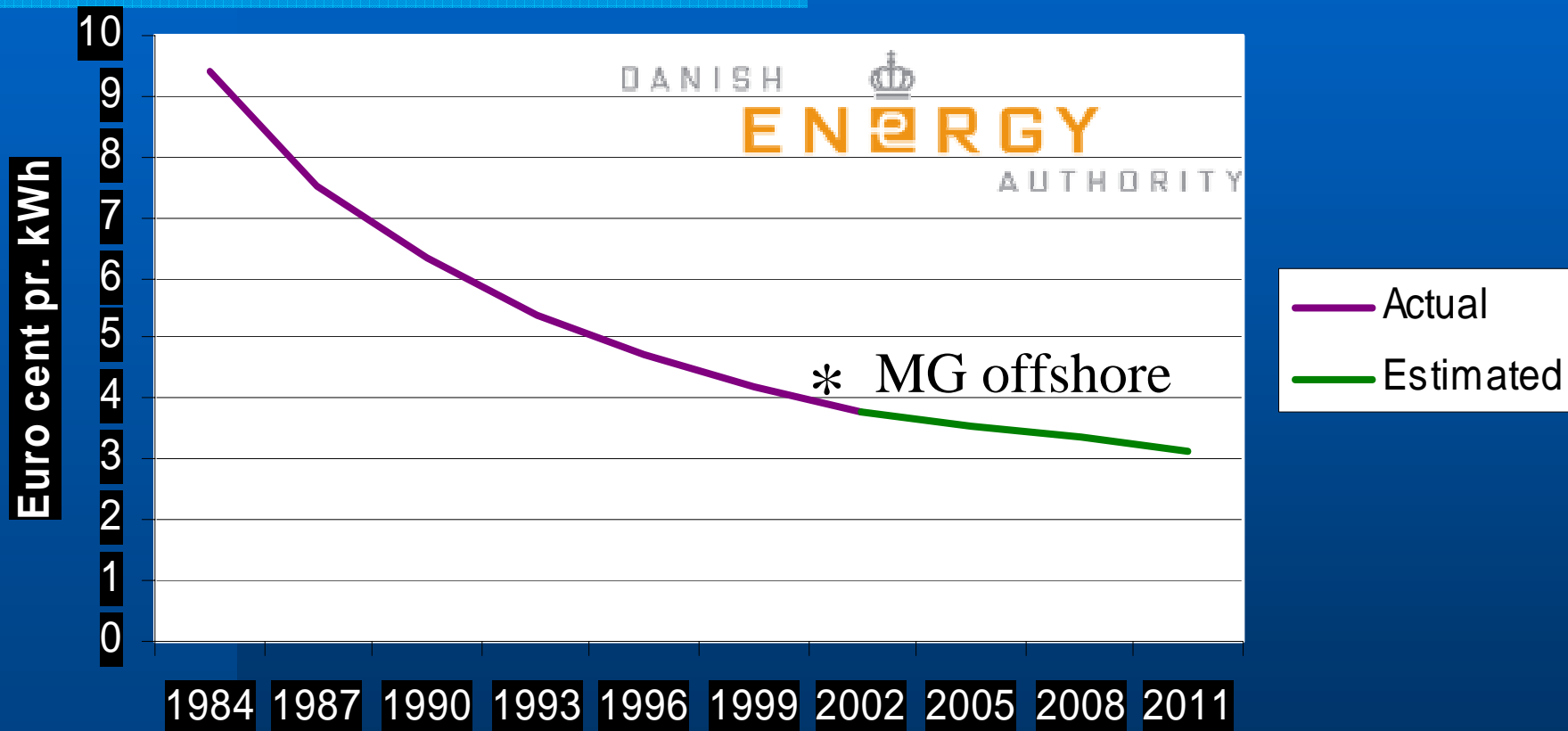


Explanatory factors: 1) Renewable energy, 2) Energy savings, 3) Combined Heat Power

Emission of danish greenhouse gas



Production Cost at Danish on-shore Wind Power Plants

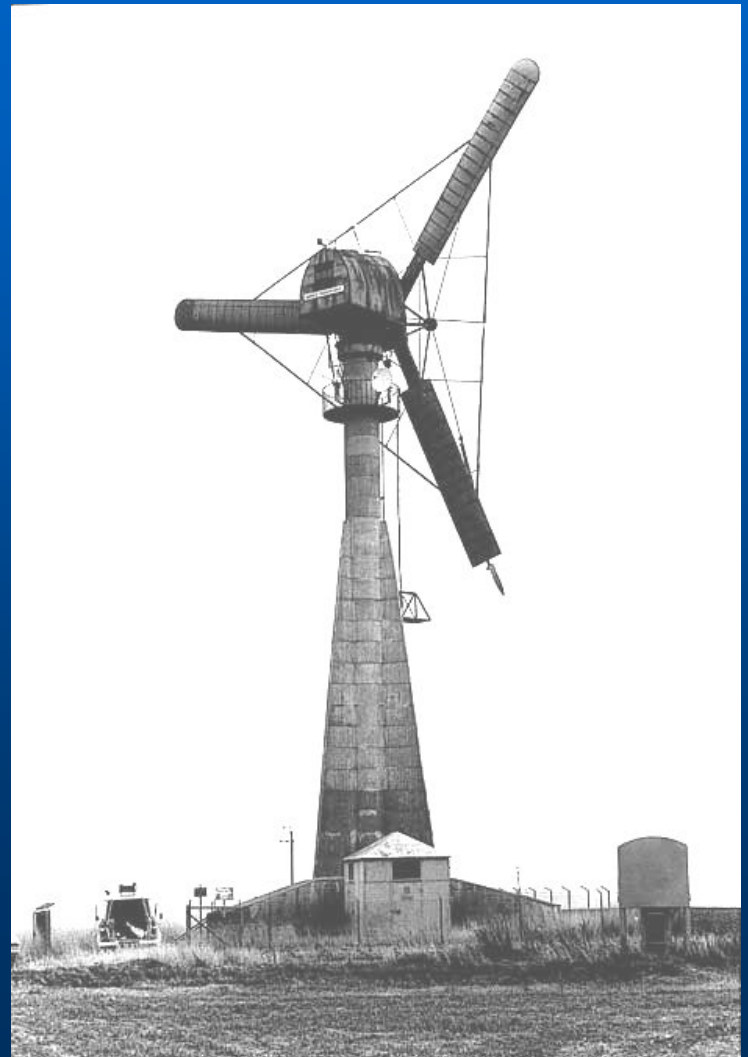


History of Danish Windpower



History of Danish Windpower

- Gedser møllen, 200 kW
- Installed 1957
- shut down, 1967
- Testrun in 1977 was financed by US government



History of Danish Windpower

- Oil crisis 1979
- First modern turbine from 1982
- 15 - 45 kW for private household
- Privately build
- Friend – to - friend



History of Danish Windpower

Ready for the big boom in USA 1985 - 88

**Ca. 50 % off all
wind turbines
in the world is
made in DK**

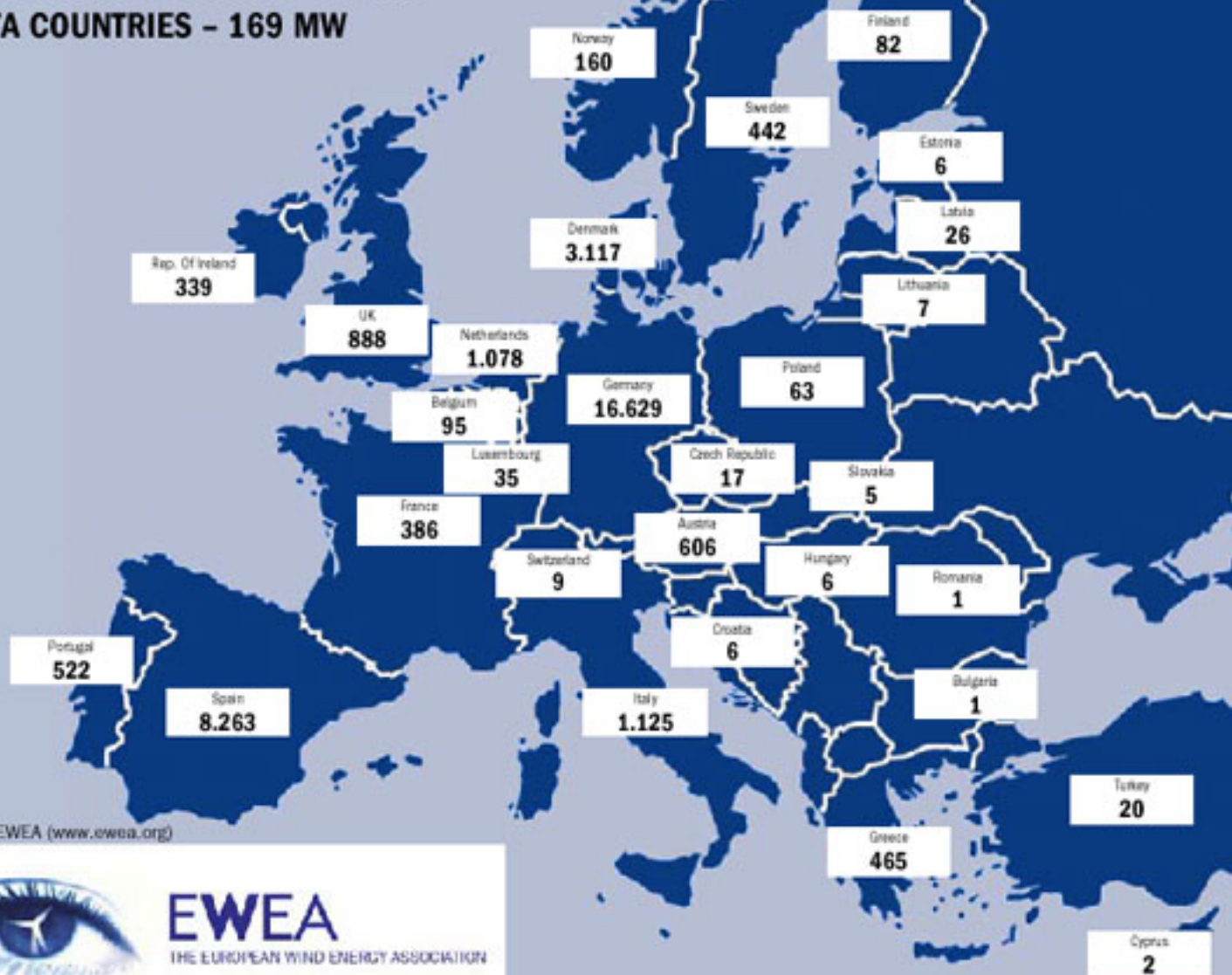


WIND POWER INSTALLED IN EUROPE BY END OF 2004 (CUMULATIVE)

EU – 34.205 MW

ACCESSION COUNTRIES – 28 MW

EFTA COUNTRIES – 169 MW



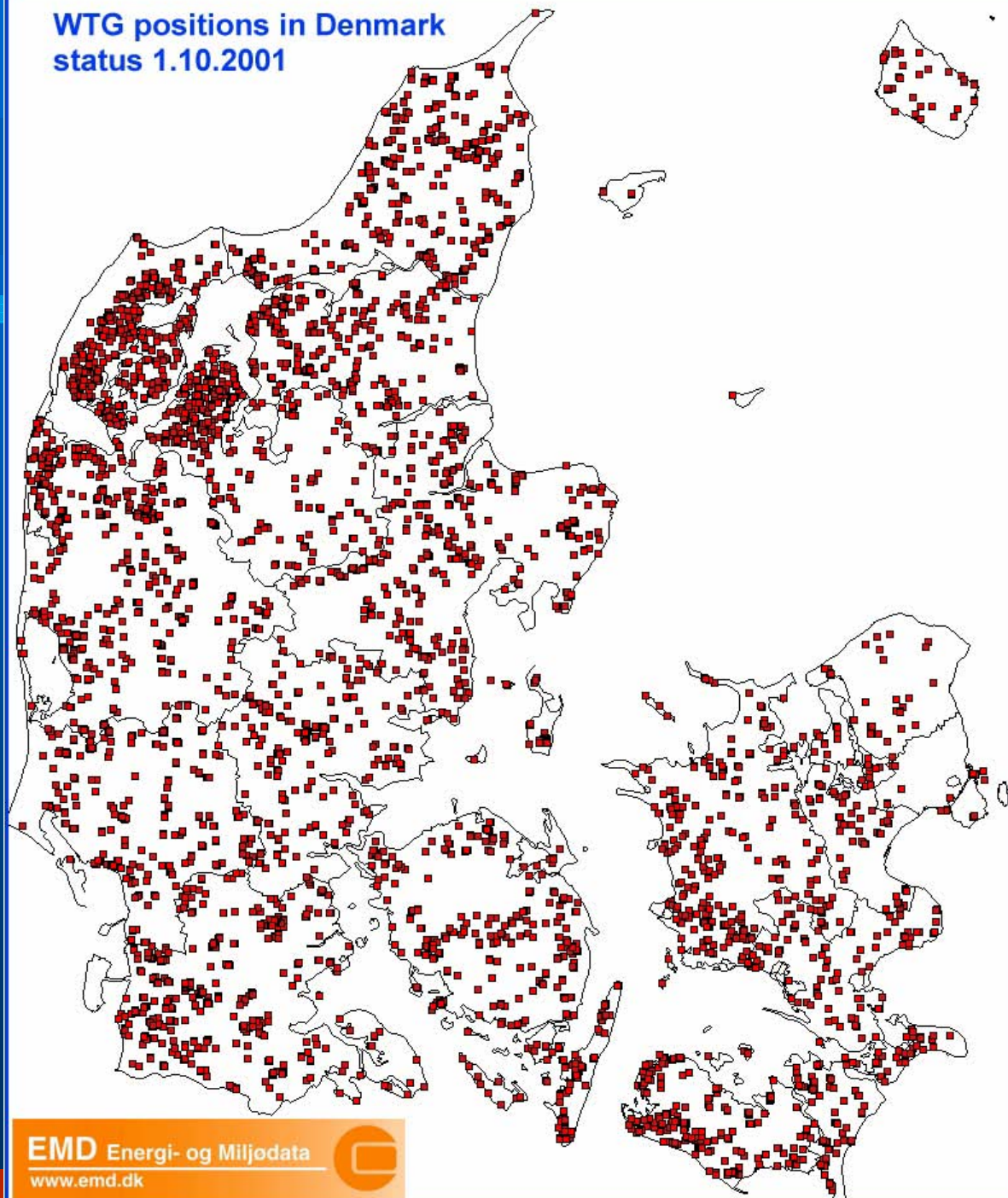
Source: EWEA (www.ewea.org)



EWEA

THE EUROPEAN WIND ENERGY ASSOCIATION

20.8%
of electricity
in Denmark
comes from
Wind in
2004

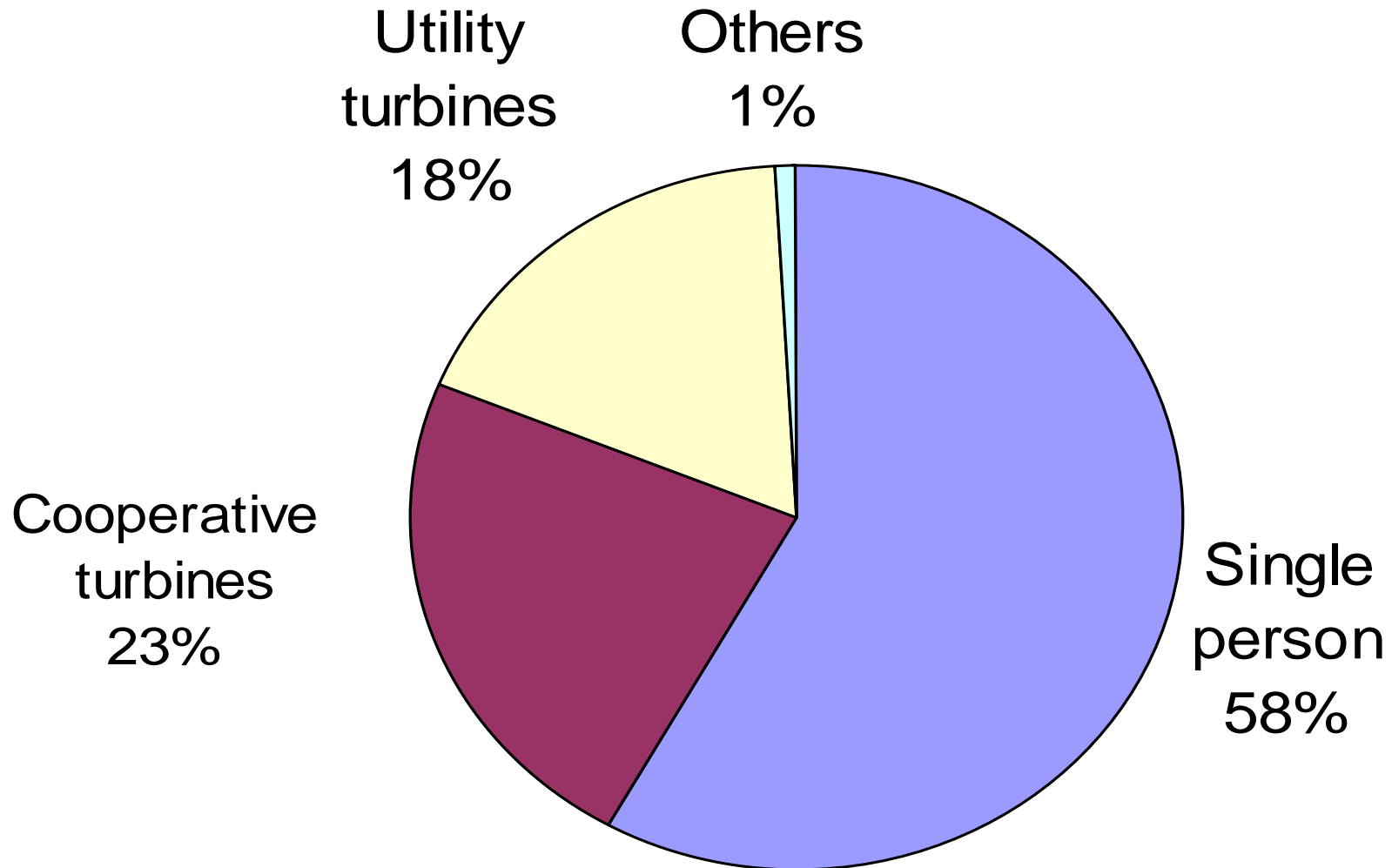


Why did we have this success ?

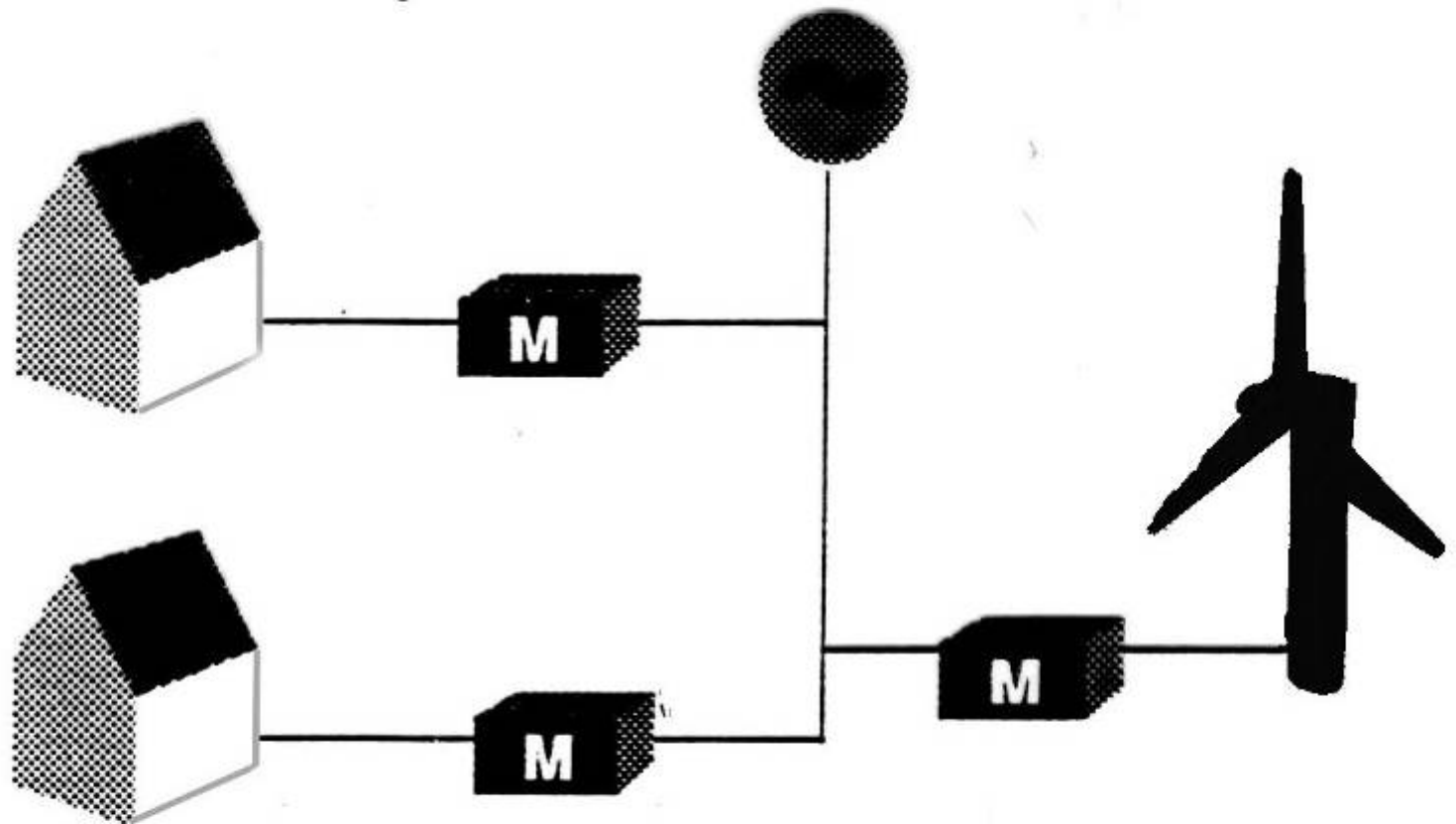
- 81% of Danish wind energy projects are local and community-based
- We had a policy which supported this development
- Feed-in tarif system
- Grid connection law

Ownership in Denmark

Year 2002: 3000 MW, 5000 turbines



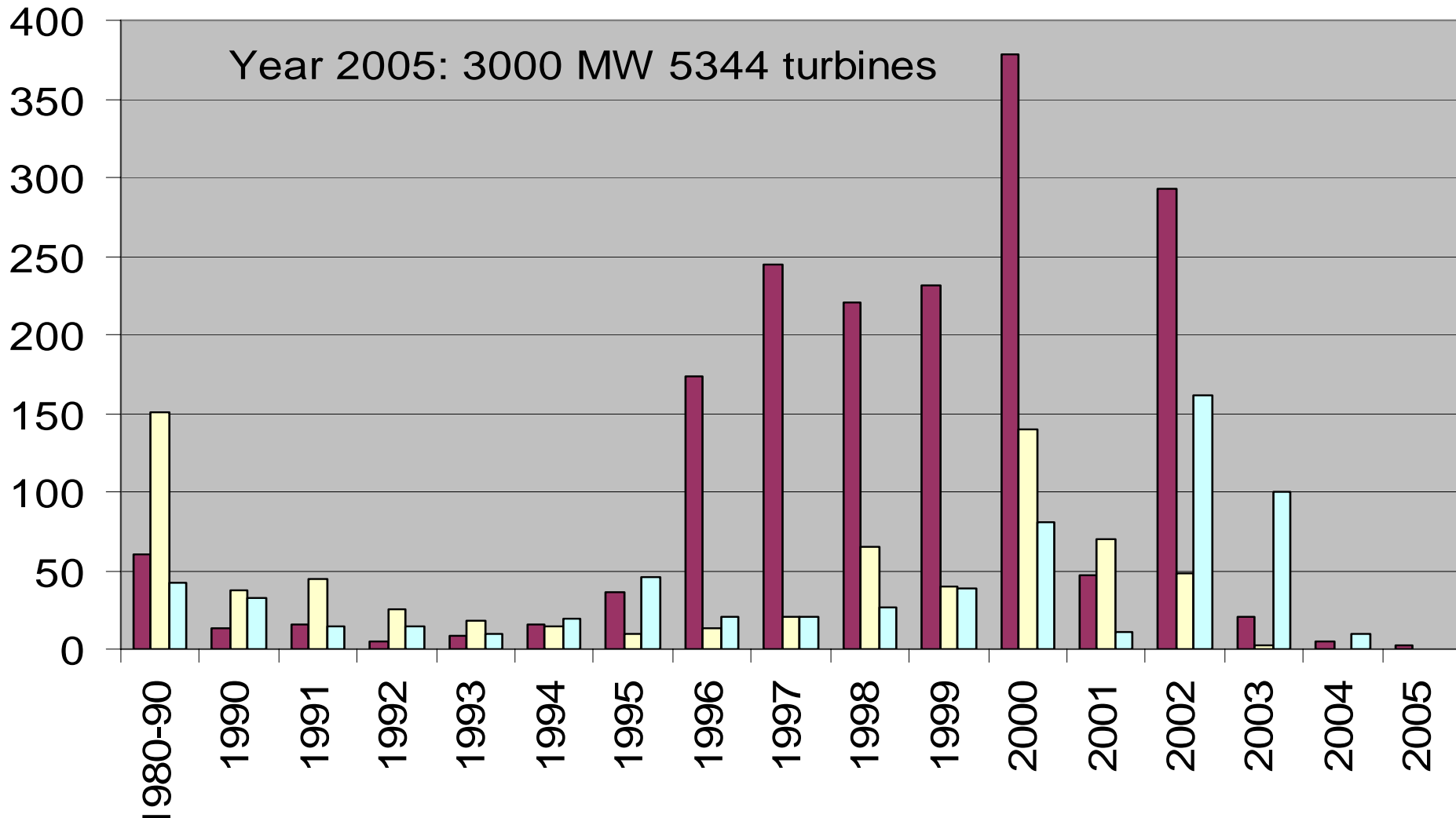
Joint ownership installation



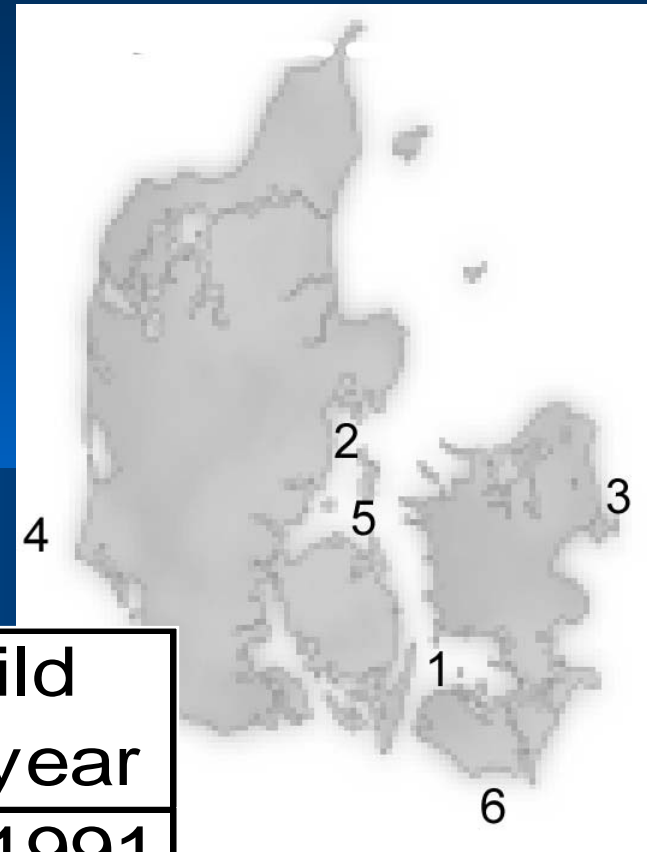
Ownership for windturbines in Denmark

■ Private/industry (singel turbines) ■ Cooperative ■ Utility

MW



Offshore windfarms in Denmark 2005



Location	Power	Build in year
1. Vindeby	5 MW	1991
2. Tunø Knob	5 MW	1995
3. Middelgrund	40 MW	2001
4. Horns Rev	160 MW	2002
5. Samsø	22 MW	2002
6. Rødsand	160 MW	2003

Middelgrunden Offshore Wind Farm

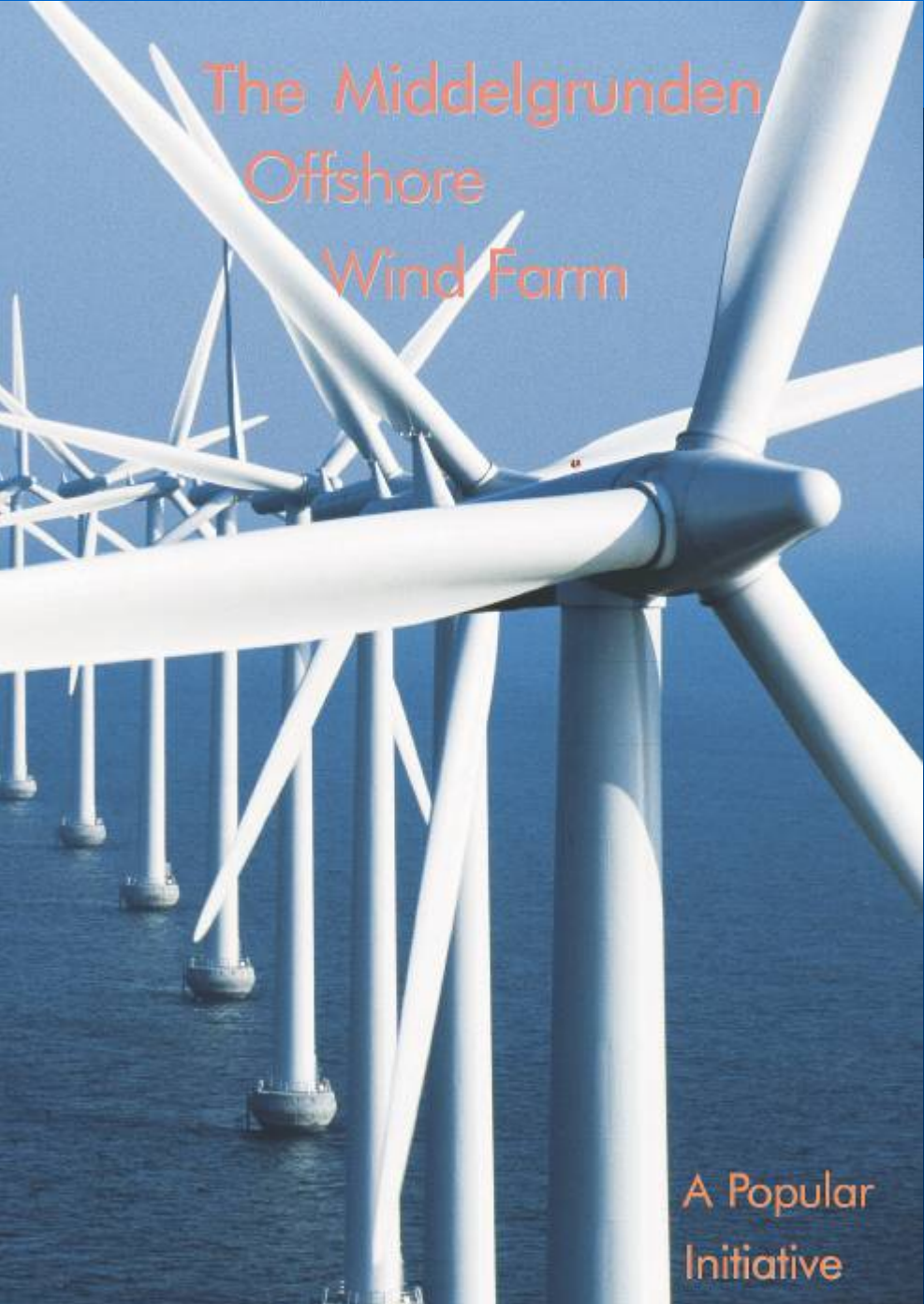


Number of turbines.....	20 x 2 MW
Installed Power.....	40 MW
Hub height.....	64 metres
Rotor diameter.....	76 metres
Total height.....	102 metres
Foundation depth.....	4 to 8 metres
Foundation weight (dry).....	1,800 tonnes
Wind speed at 50-m height...	7.2 m/s
Expected production.....	100 GWh/y
Production 2002.....	100 GWh (wind 97% of normal)
Park efficiency.....	93%
Construction year.....	2000
Investment.....	48 mill. EUR

Kastrup
Airport

A
beautiful
view





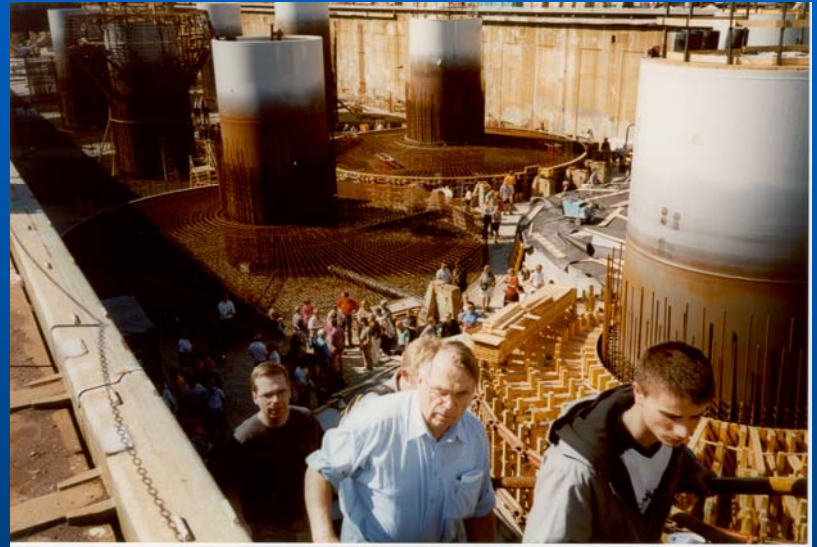
The Middelgrunden Offshore Wind Farm

A Popular
Initiative



Wind turbine Co-operative

- Big scale wind energy for the city
- Local placement
- Local dialog
- Local ownership
- Involve of people in process
- Example of Agenda 21 and cityecology



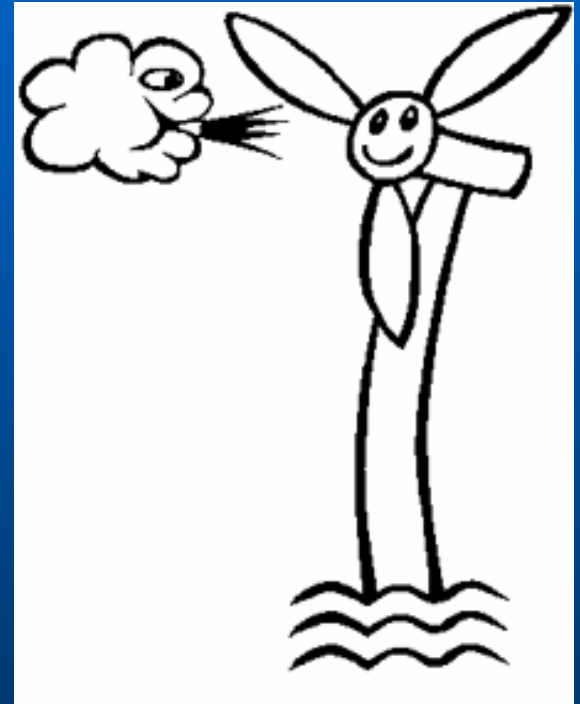
History of cooperatives

- N.F.S. Grundtvig, 1783
- Theologian, author and poet
- Everyone can and must make a difference
- Change his conditions of life
- Country high schools
- Farmers education
- DK agriculture and industry organized by coops



Wind turbine Co-operative

- 8527 members private, organizations, companies
- 40,500 shares



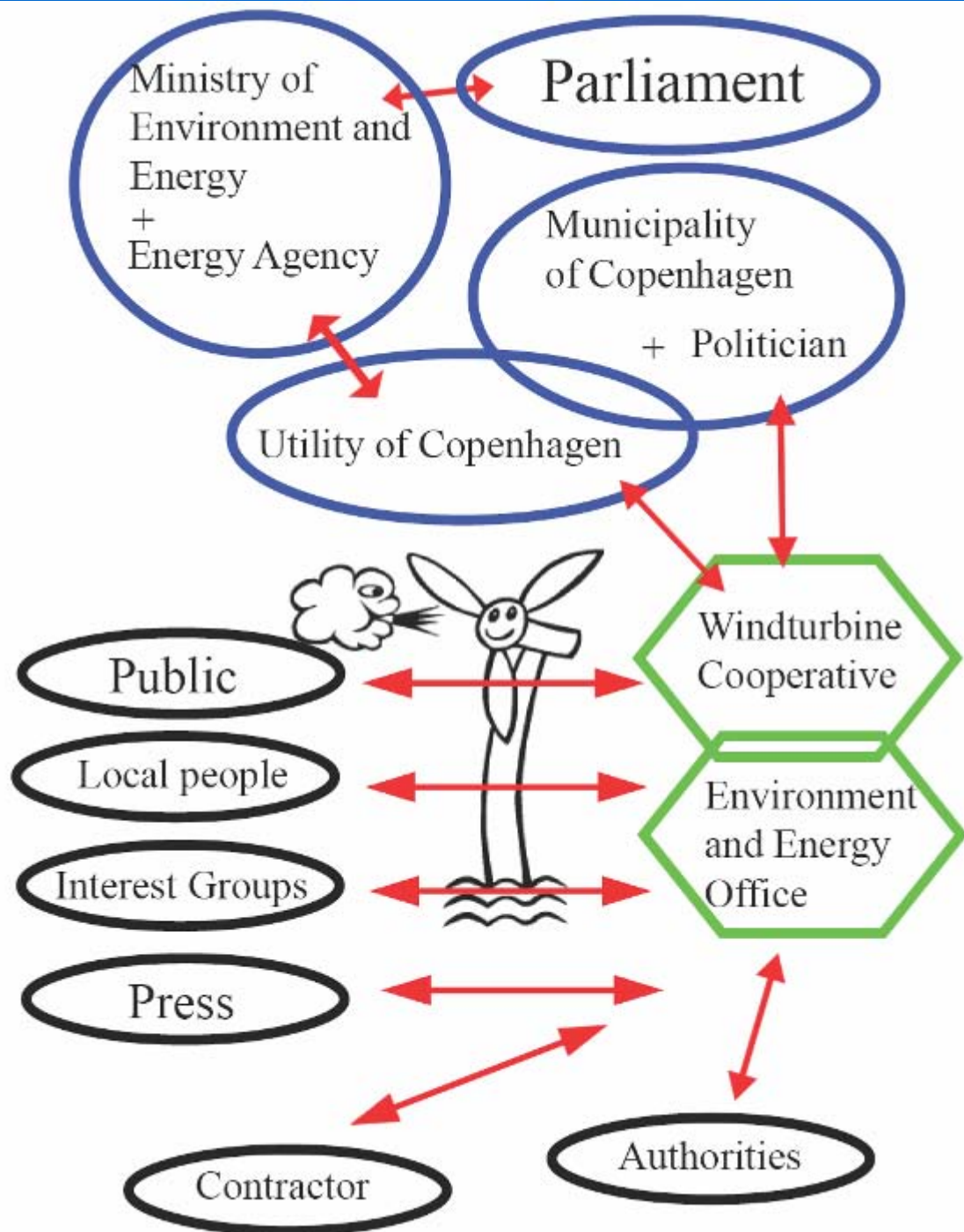
Involvement of 8500 people



500 members visited their turbine
on open-house day in June 2005



Proces



Debate

SPRINGFORBI-PLANEN

Medaljens bagside

Aase D. Madsen (DF), MF
medl. af miljøudvalget

I over et år har jeg gennem utallige skriftlige spørgsmål til miljø- og energiminister Svend Auken forsøgt at få ham til at standse "Springforbi-planens" nedrivning af strandvejspalæerne. Det er derfor med stor tilfredshed, jeg kan konstatere, at ministeren nu finder det uklogt at rive husene ned nu.

Han priser nu landskabsværdierne: "Med Springforbi-planen har Københavnerne fået et stort sammenhængende landskab med skov og vand placeret i den smukkeste tænkelige sammenhæng

med Øresund på den ene side og Dyrehaven på den anden side".

Hvorfor nævner han ikke samtidig, at han har givet tilladelse til at opsætte det flere kilometer lange vindmøllestakit på Middelgrunden, som totalt ødelægger de kystnære landskabelige værdier ved Springforbi-planen?

Jeg kan da godt forstå, at han har et stærkt behov for at være populær for tiden, men jeg tror, at det er gået op for befolkningen, at den socialdemokratiske medalje altid har en bagside.

JP 28/1-2000
Vi kan jo sige?!
Hvor gode
Hes

Fredag 4. februar 2000

JYKØBENHAVN

DEBAT

VINDMØLLEPARK

Miljøet set fra Springforbi



Verdens største havvindmøllepark. Fra Springforbi er der cirka 11 km til Middelgrundens Vindmøllepark, og kun når man befinder sig tæt på kysten, vil det være muligt at se møllerne. Kan De få øje på dem? Fotovisualisering: Møller & Grønborg



Projektleder for Middelgrundens
Vindmøllelaug
Jens H. Larsen

Politikere i Lyngby-Tårnæs kritiserede også møllernes placering. Det ændrede dog ikke den samlede miljøvurdering, som viser, at møllernes miljøfordele er langt større end deres konsekvenser for landskabet. Vindmøllerne ligger godt 11 km fra Springforbi, og arkitekterne Møller & Grønborg har

horisonten vil således være ugeneret.

Hos kritikerne savner jeg en erkendelse af, at dagens energiforbrug forurener, og vindmøller er et af de få realistiske alternativer, der kan afhjælpe problemet.

Derfor er det skuffende, når politikerne går efter den laveste fællesnævner og kun tænker på egen

I stedet kunne politikerne se perspektiverne i, at verdens største havmøllepark bygges lige uden for København, og at der faktisk er gjort en stor indsats for at indpasse mølleparken i landskabet. Det har Svend Auken noteret sig, da han forleden udtalte: »Middelgrunden bliver et flot udstillings-

Debate – before

4

Ingeniøren | Debat

Fax 3326 5301
ktion@ing.dk

Fredag den 19.11.99
Nr. 46

Vindmøller

Vindmøller på Middelgrunden er økonomisk vanvid

Af Peter Schoubye

Civilingeniør, Hørsholm

Jeg har ikke hørt en eneste
fornuftig begrundelse for
at skamfere Københavns
forbrug af strøm.

overskud af strøm som binne-

Strømmen fra de kommun-

menudgifterne ved at placere

Vindmøller

God økonomi på Middelgrunden

Af Jens H. Larsen

Projektleder for Middelgrundens Vind-
møllelaug

Produktionsprisen for Middelgrun-
dens Vindmøllepark er beregnet til
37 øre/kWh (20 års levetid og 5
pct. i realkalkulationsrente). Til
sammenligning har elværkerne
estimeret omkostninger på 35-38
øre/kWh for de kommende år.

absolut billigste ende – også når
man sammenligner med hidtidige
danske vindmølleprojekter. Hertil
kommer det teknologiske udvik-
lingsperspektiv og nødvendigheden
af, at møllefabrikanterne overhove-
det kan få lov til at opstille de store
møller i Danmark.

Danmark er blevet en førende
vindkraftnation, fordi vi har gjort er-
faringerne fra de andre lande. De

den traditionelle forurenende el-
produktion. P. Schoubye kender i
hvert fald merprisen på røgrens-
ningsanlæg. ■



Before

VINDMØLLER

Vindvanvid



Lene Kaspersen,
formand for byplanudvalget
i Lyngby-Taarbæk Kommune,
medlem af Københavns Amtsråd

Nov. 1999

DEBAT

Lene Kaspersen kalder
planlagte havvindmøller
på Middelgrunden for
skæmmende forsøg.
Arkivfoto.



VINDMØLLEPARK

Park uønsket

Suzi Kjær
Strandvejen 178
2920 Charlottenlund

til den tid fjerne vind-
møllerne igen. Så vidt jeg
ved, er det måske smartest
at lade dem være der.

indl
mig
i ko
kust
tten
atu
at

KRAFTVÆRKER

Udskyd overflødige energi-projekter



Anne D. Nielsen (DF)
MF - næstformand i energiuvalget

Københavns Belysnings-
væsen er en meget ubeha-
gelig "sidegevinst" i forbin-
delse med elreformens libe-
ralisering af elmarkedet.

Flere politikere udtaler
sig da også bekymret om el-
præstigningen, og forman-
den for Folketingets Ener-
giudvalg, Martin Glerup
(S), mener, at man skal for-
dele smerten på alle de

små siger ja til det totale
overflødige vindmølle-
projekt på Middelgrunden
fordyrer strømmen med
millioner kroner om år
hovedstadsområdet. Så
dig med at kraftværker
nærmer sig fallitens ri-
og ikke kan konkurrere
grund af, at de gennem
litte pålæg skal investere
i nye tekniske løsninger.

UDSIGT

Vindmølle-skandale på vej i Øresund

Erik E. Abrahamsen
Refshøjsgade 62, 2. tv
2200 København N

DEBAT

3P-KB4
12/11-99

Engang lå Københavns
Red frit direkte ud til Øre-
sund. Frihavnen, Nordhava-
nen og Refshøjsøen har længe





weekendavisen

13. – 19. november 1998

Kulturredaktør: POUL ERIK TØJNER

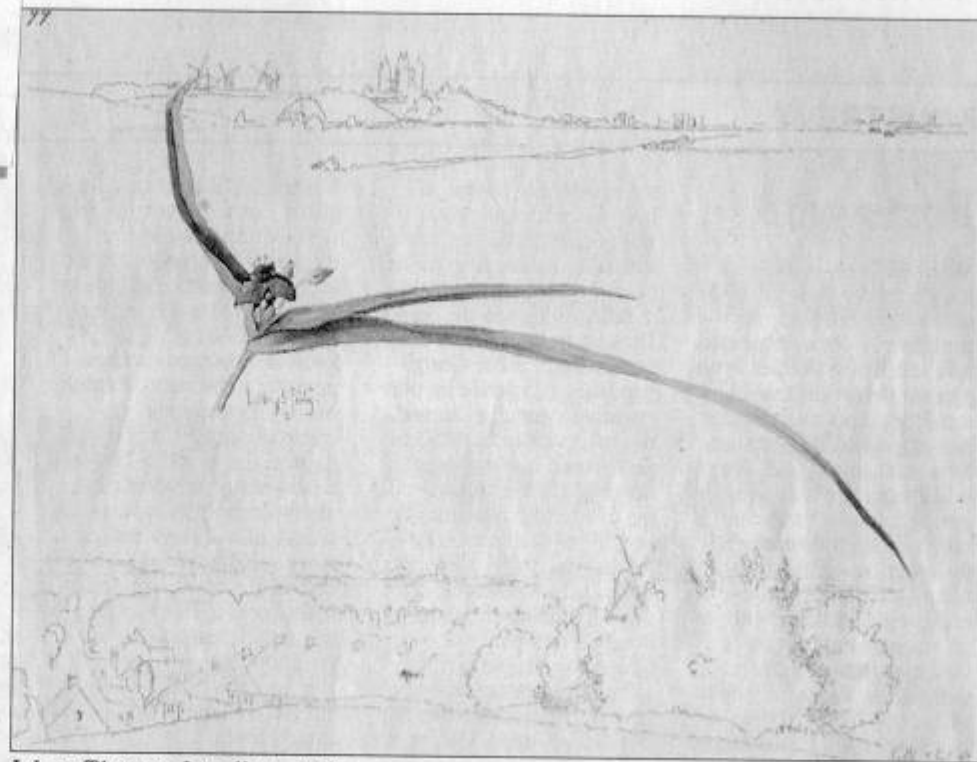
Kommentar. Danmarks Naturfredningsforening og Foreningen til Hovedstadens Forskønnelse har sagt nej til vindmøller på Middelgrunden. Er vi virkelig så angste for vor egen tids tekniske anlæg?

Nutidsangst

Af STEEN ESTVAD
PETERSEN

lig som et kristent mindes-
mærke. Men ikke desto

Naturfredningsforeningen har



Johan Thomas Lundbye, 1847.

Debate



Debate



Green landmark for Copenhagen

- **Said by the:
Danish Minister of
Environment,
Conni Hedegaard,
member of danish
Conservatives**





“I bathe all year at Helgoland and enjoy the view of the turbines. It gives positive energy.”

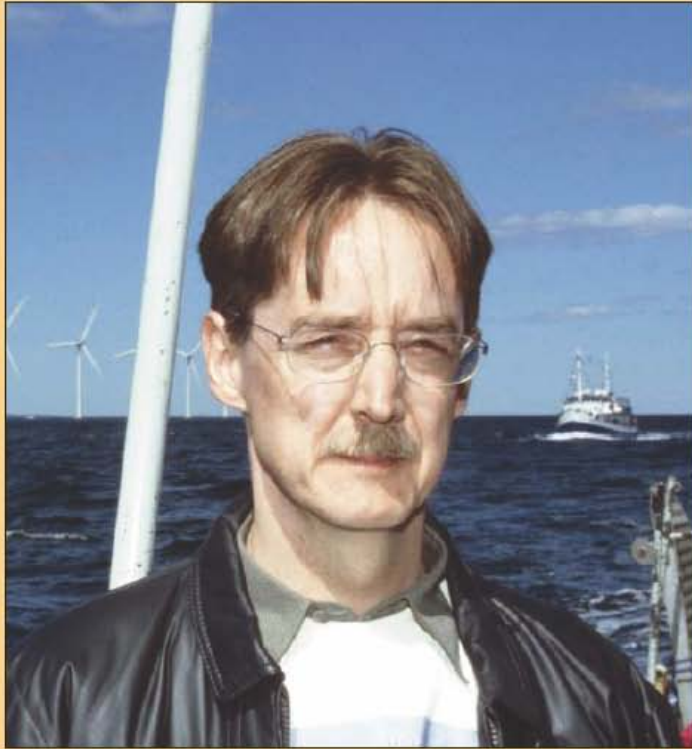
Marianne Iversen.

*Helgoland is a public bath at Amager Beach.
The distance to the nearest turbine at
Middelgrunden is 2 km.*



"Whenever the wind turbines at Middelgrunden are running, I know the wind outside Skovshoved Marina is perfect for sailing and training with the team."

Jeppe Blak-Nielsen, yachtsman.



With the many involved and committed members the cooperative has fulfilled its most important aim: to show public involvement in environment projects of high calibre. In appreciation of the public involvement, the project has received several prizes, including The European Solar Prize and The Global Energy Award in 2000.

Erik Christiansen, chairman of the Cooperative



“In my opinion the success of this project can be explained especially by the constructive cooperation between the municipality, the municipal energy company and the private partnership. The cooperation ensured the local commitment and engaged local authorities and politicians.”

Winnie Berndtson, Mayor of Environment, Copenhagen.



"As a fisherman I am not in favour of offshore wind turbines, but we have had to accept the wind farm on the Middelgrunden Shoal."

*Torben Christensen
Østerbro Fishing Association*



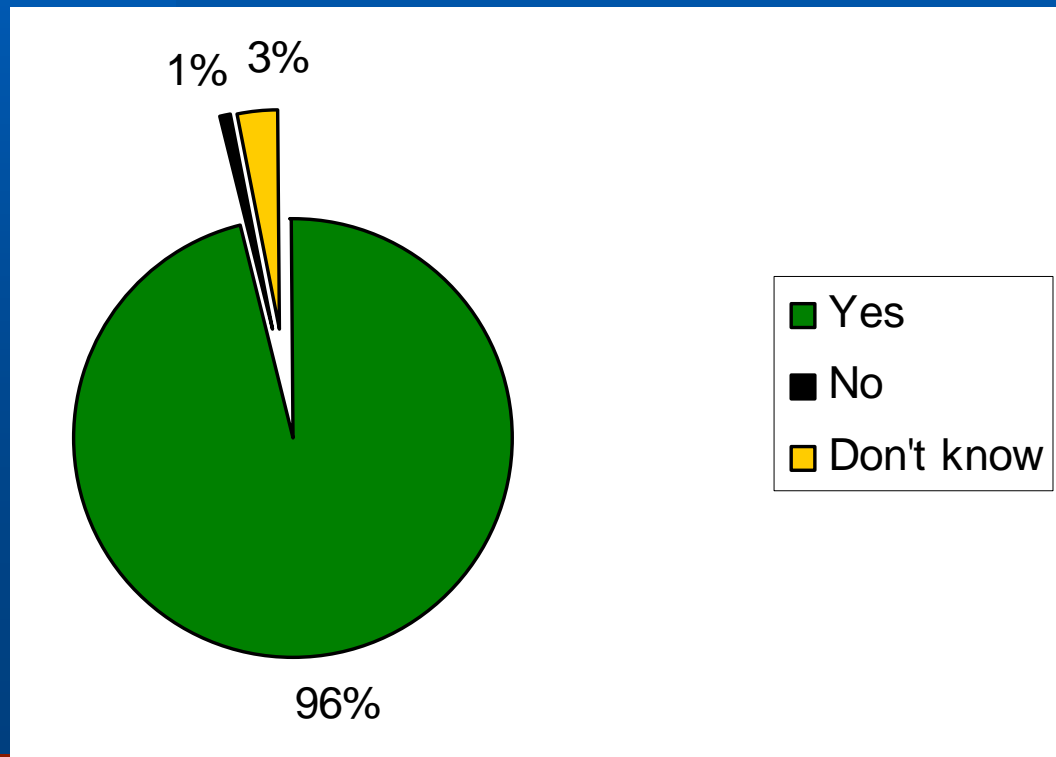


Danish opinions about windpower

- **70-85% of people in Denmark support more windpower in Denmark (from 1992-2006)**
- **People are pleased with existing turbines and the positive attitude is highest among those who can see the turbines every day.**
- **Positive attitude is also highest among those who can see the offshore turbines every day.**
- **Complaints from less than 2% of all turbines (mostly old noisy turbines, not allowed today)**

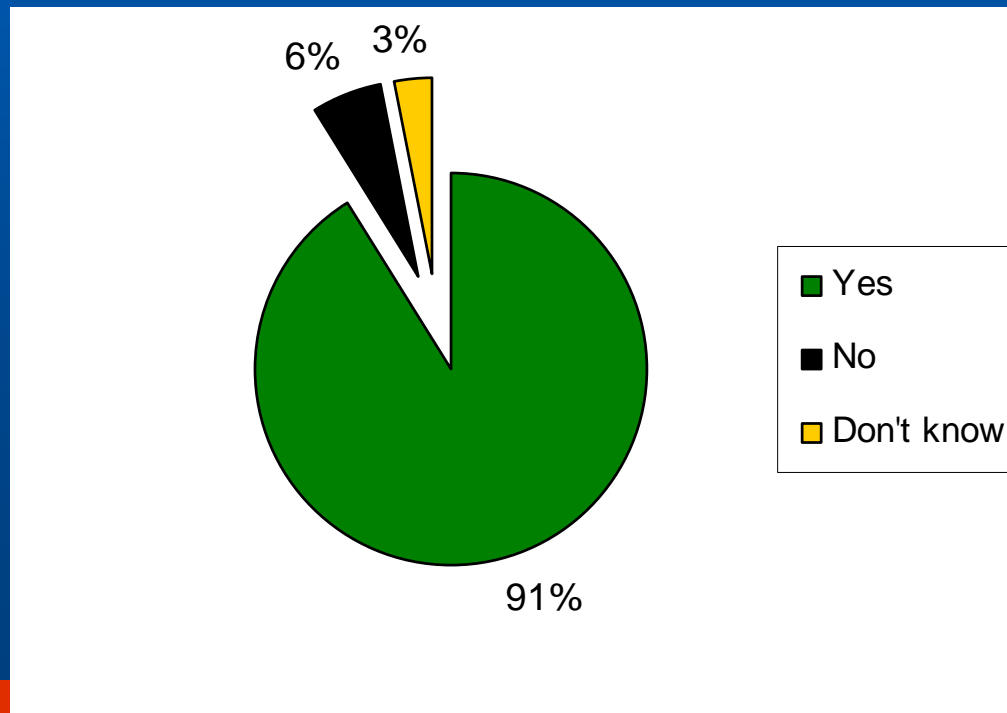
Danish opinion poll, ACN, 2006, Wild about wind

- Are you favorable to wind power?



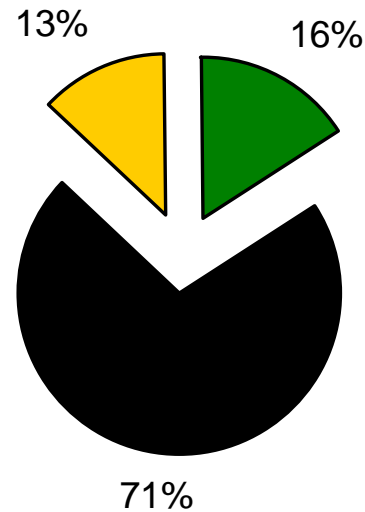
Danish opinion poll, ACN, 2006, Wild about wind

- **Should Denmark continuously erect new wind turbines, so that an increasing share of the electricity production is covered by wind power?**



Danish opinion poll, ACN, 2006, Wild about wind

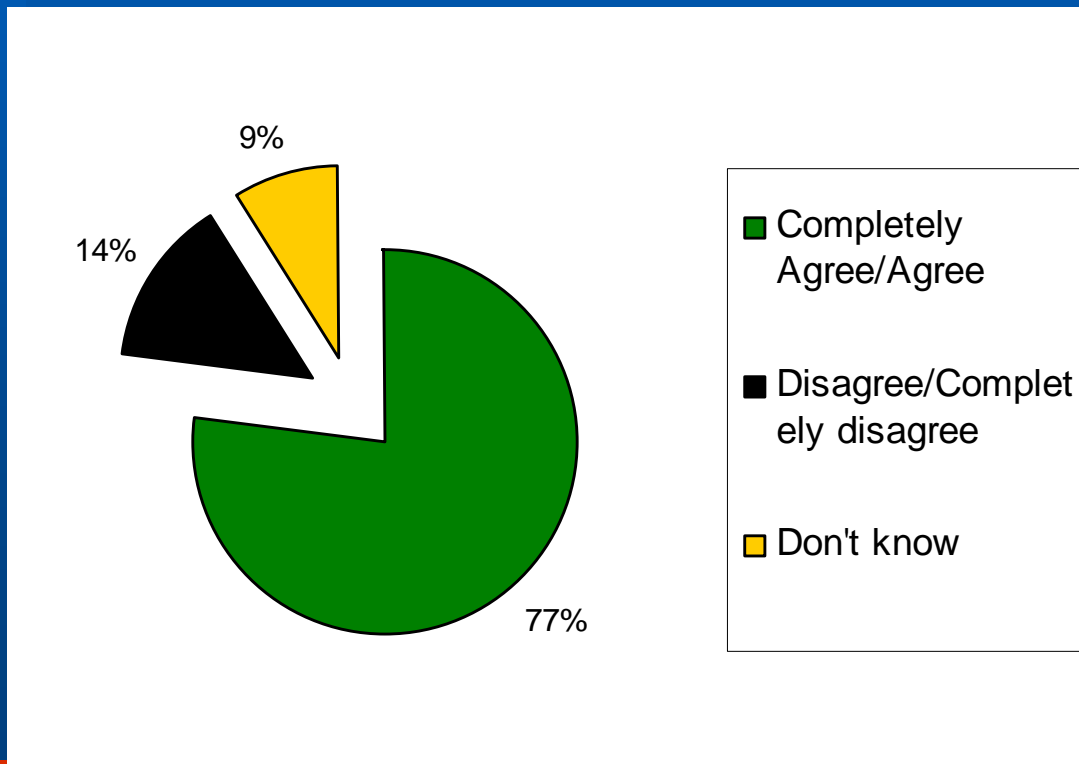
- We should erect more wind turbines, but not in my local area ?



- Completely Agree/Agree
- Disagree/Completely disagree
- Don't know

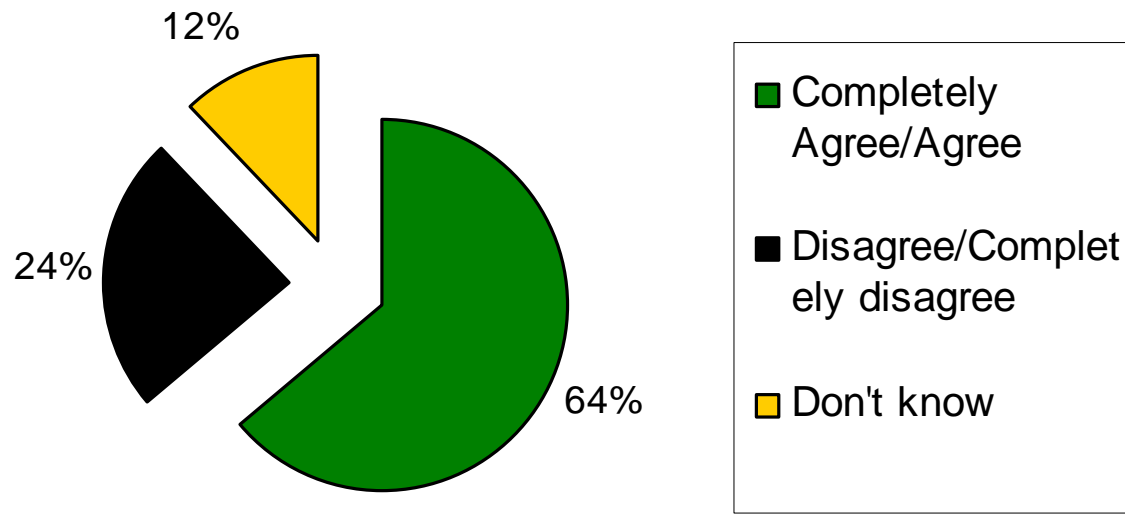
Danish opinion poll, ACN, 2006, Wild about wind

- **Wind turbines in the landscape is a positive symbol of Denmark?**



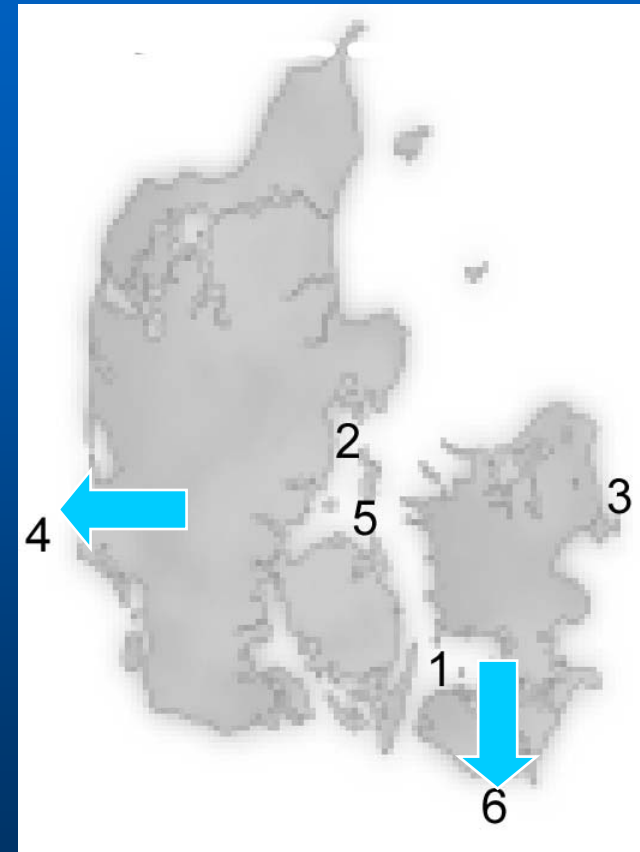
Danish opinion poll, ACN, 2006, Wild about wind

- In general, wind turbines integrates well into the Danish landscape?



Offshore opinion poll 2006, 1400 persons

- People with direct views for turbines at Horns Reef and Nysted are more positive than people in general, and more positive towards extension of the farms
- Nysted, 9-10 km from coast, pay 1200 DDK to go 50 km from coast.
- People in general; 900 DDK to go 50 km from coast.
- Horns Rev, 14-20 km from coast, pay 600 DDK to go 50 km from coast.

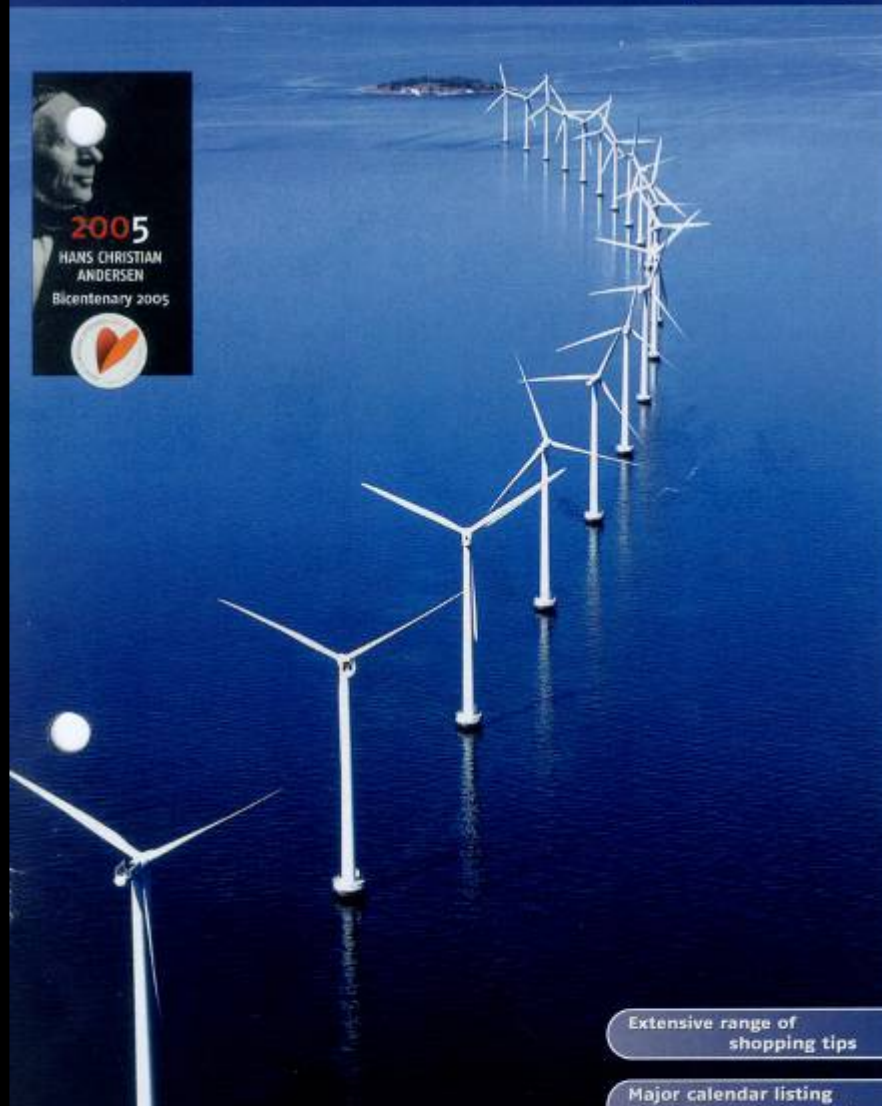


Tourist

COPENHAGEN THIS WEEK

September
2005

THE PRIME GUIDE TO WONDERFUL COPENHAGEN

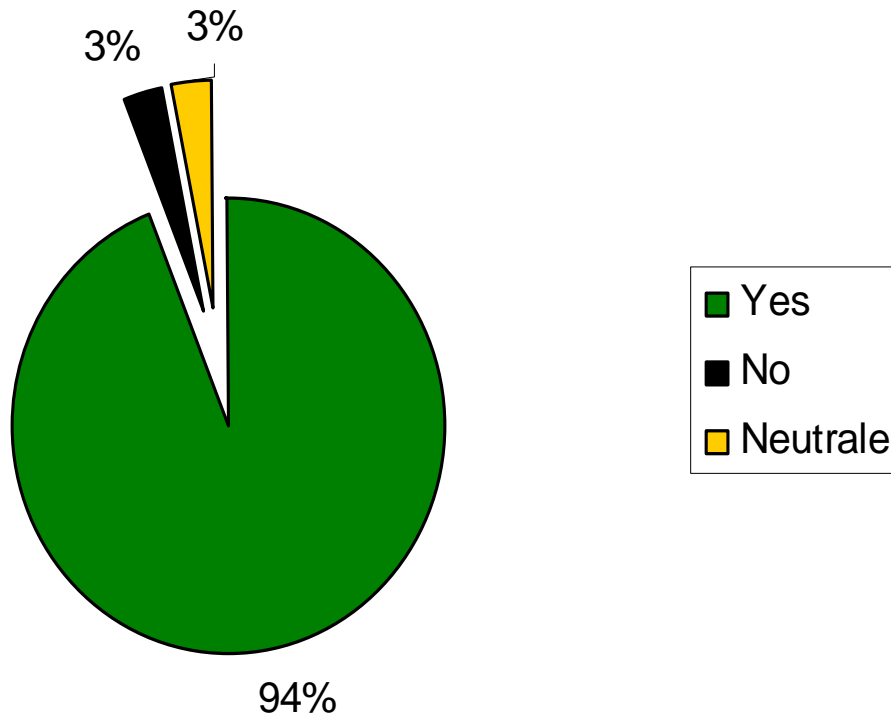


Extensive range of
shopping tips

Major calendar listing

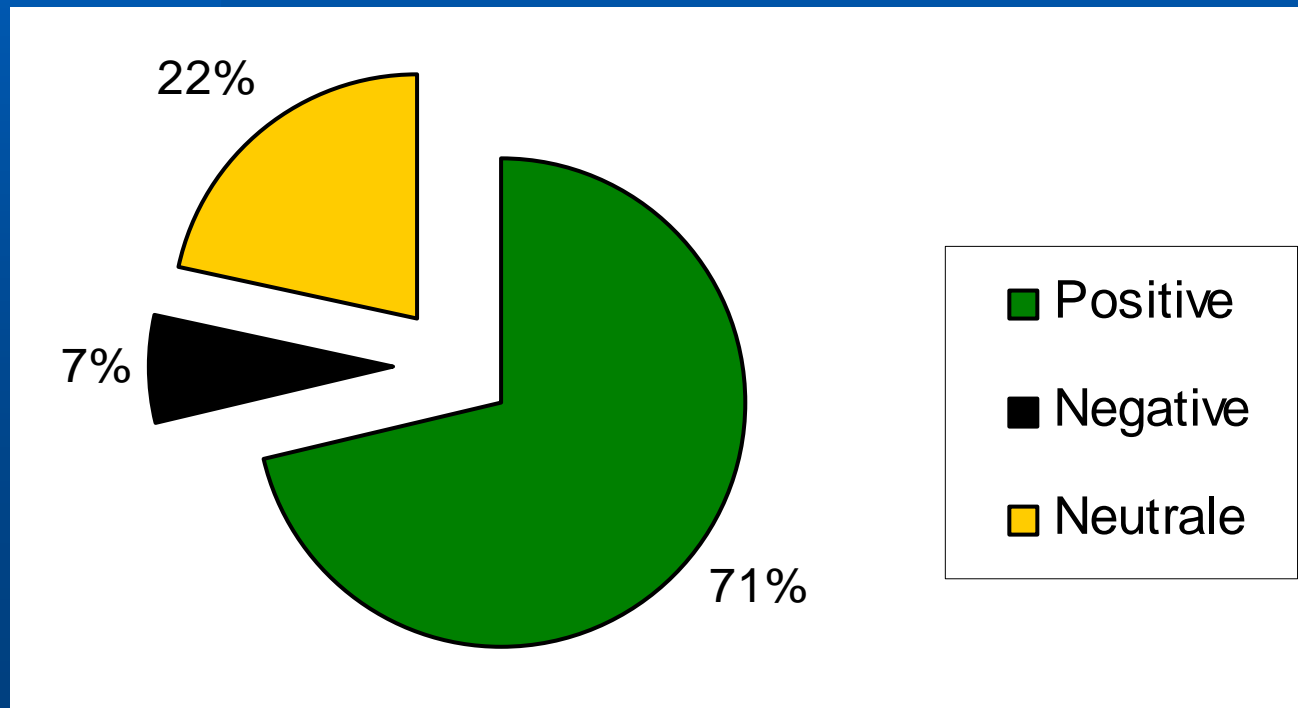
Tourist opinion poll about Middelgrunden, 2006

- Are you favorable to wind power?



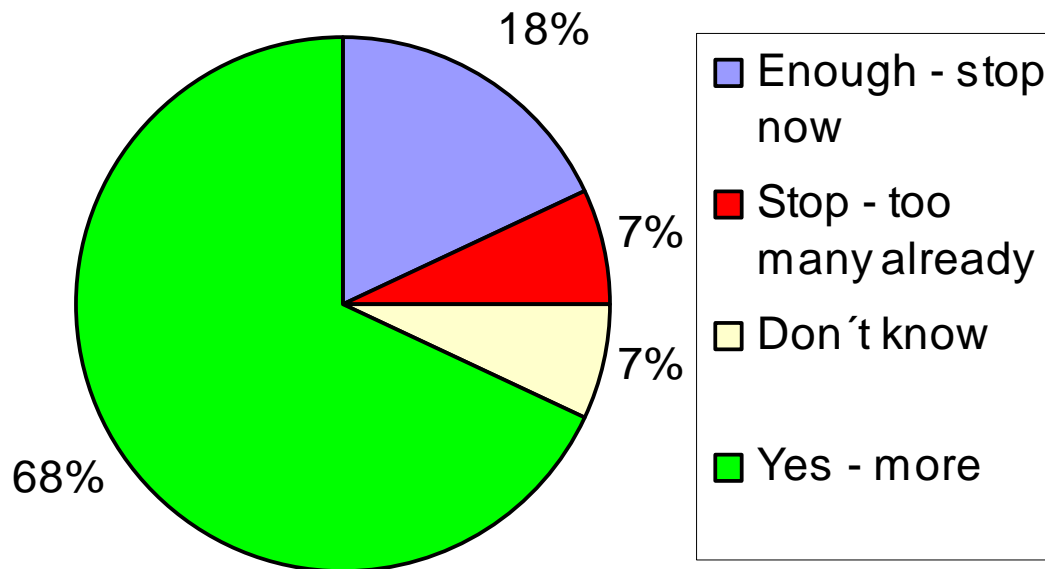
Tourist opinion poll about Middelgrunden, 2006

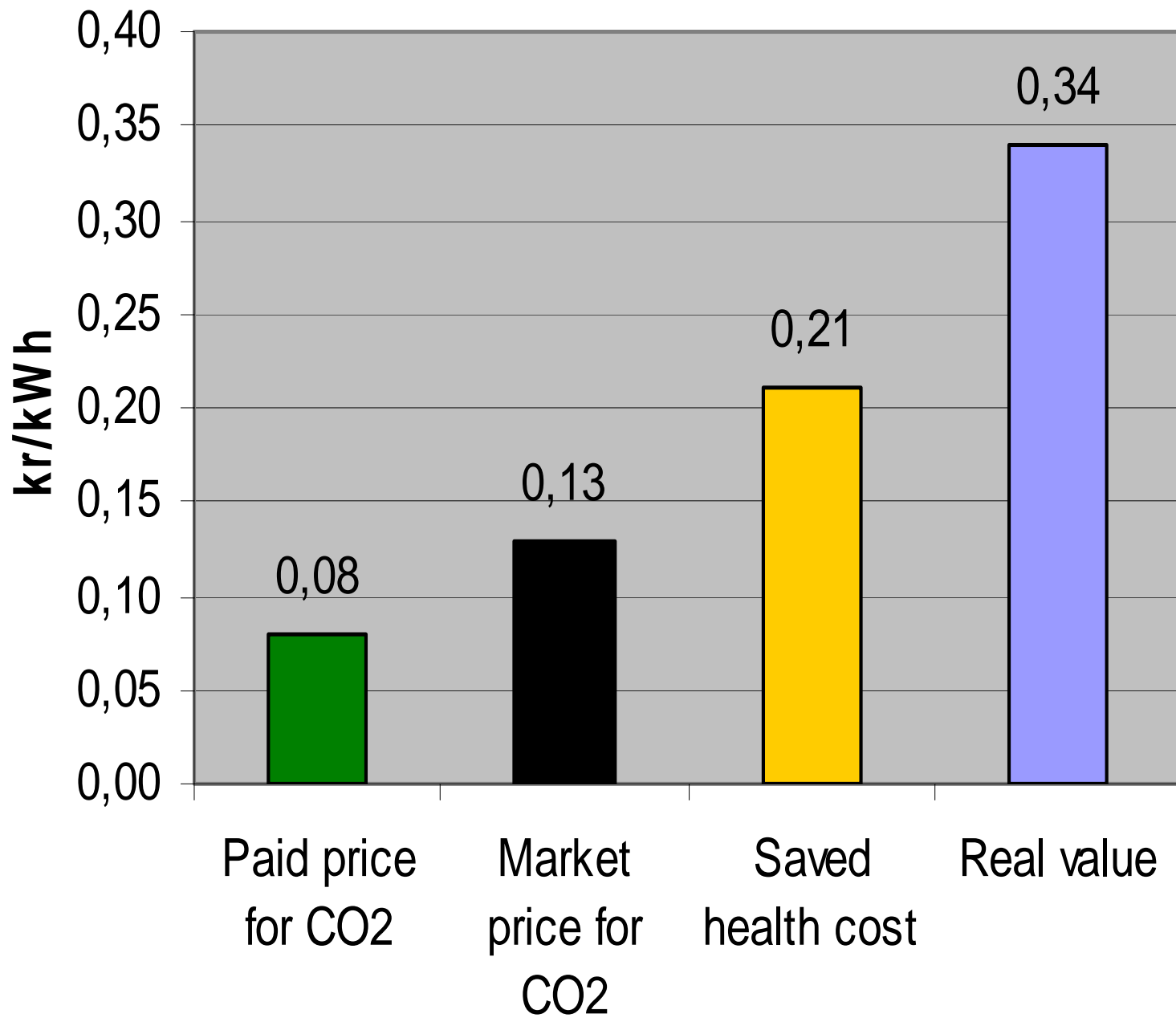
- What is your impression of the turbines outside Copenhagen harbour?



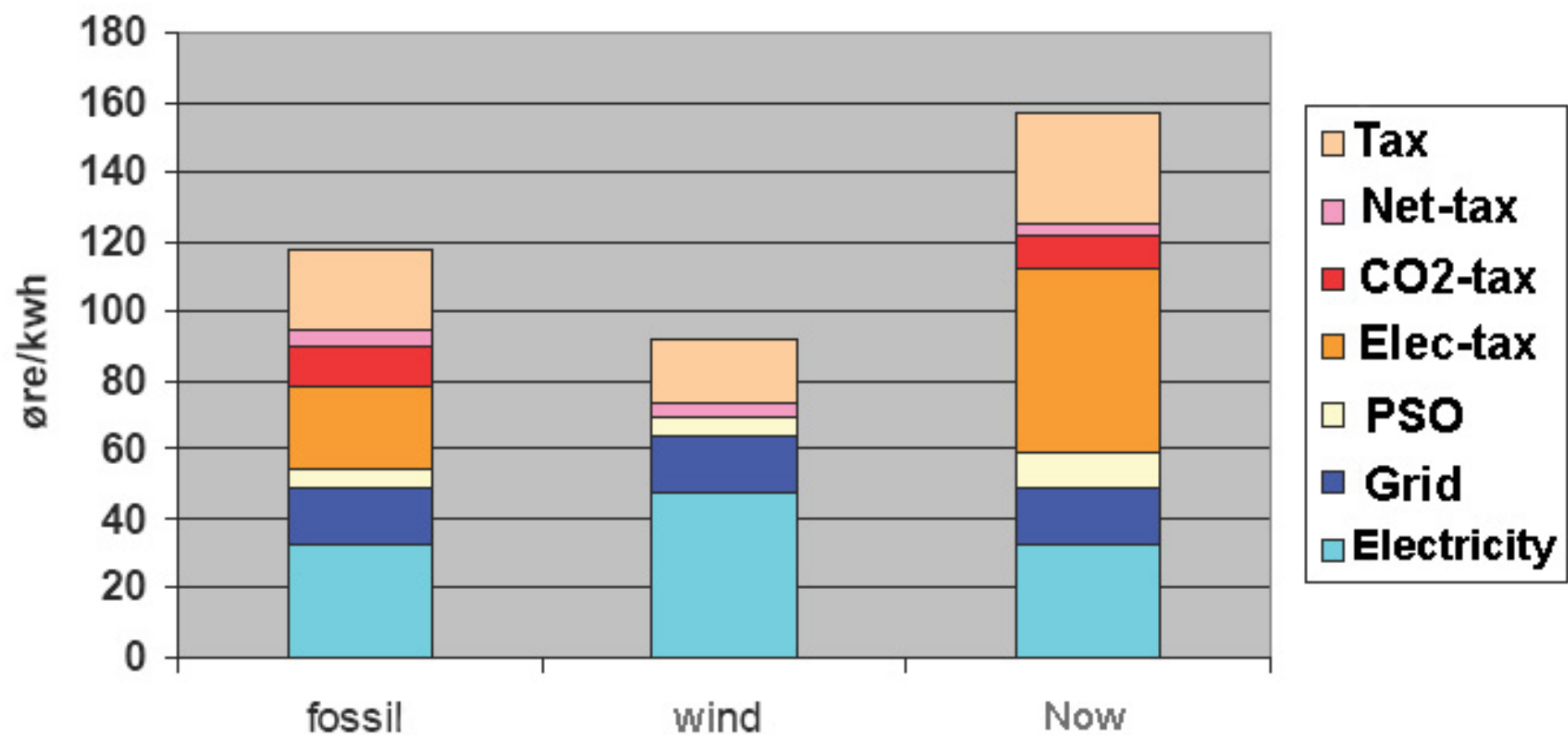
Danish opinion poll by Sonar, 2001

What do you think about wind power in Denmark ?





Source: Danish Environment Ministry, ExternE



Source: Prof. Mikael Skou Andersen
Danish Environment Institut

Environmental Impact Assessment

EIA

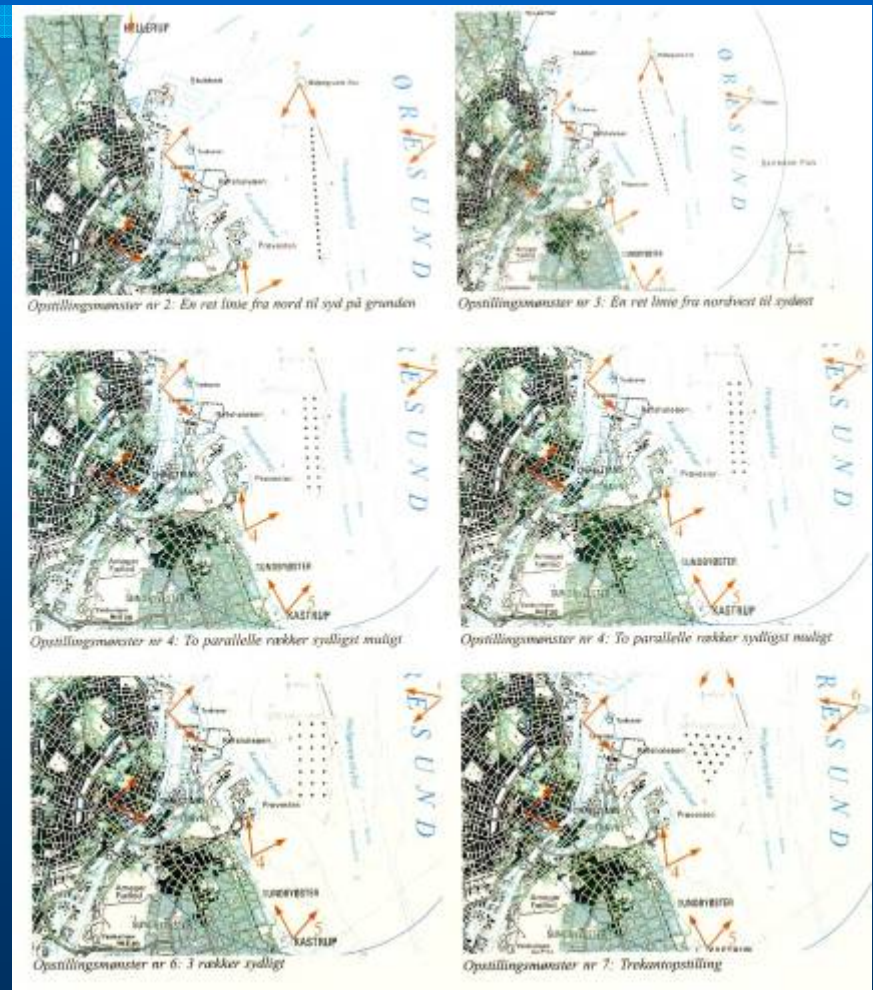
- Visual impact
- Risk of leaking: debris and heavy metals contamination from the former dumpsite
- Noise propagation
- Influence on the free flow of water i Oresund
- Risk of collision with vessels
- Impact on flora and fauna
- Fishing
- Risk of shipwrecks and findings of archaeological interest

Benefits for the Environment

- 89.000 MWh per. Year
- 3% of electricity in Copenhagen
- Gives clean air :
- 261 tons SO₂
- 234 tons NO₂
- 76500 tons CO₂
- 4950 tons cinders and ash

Visual impact 1

- Several configurations were tested using computer image
- Visual background for the Littel Mermaid
- Opposition to all configurations, except straight-line
- A straight-line type meant fewer turbines than could be supported by the area



Visual impact 2



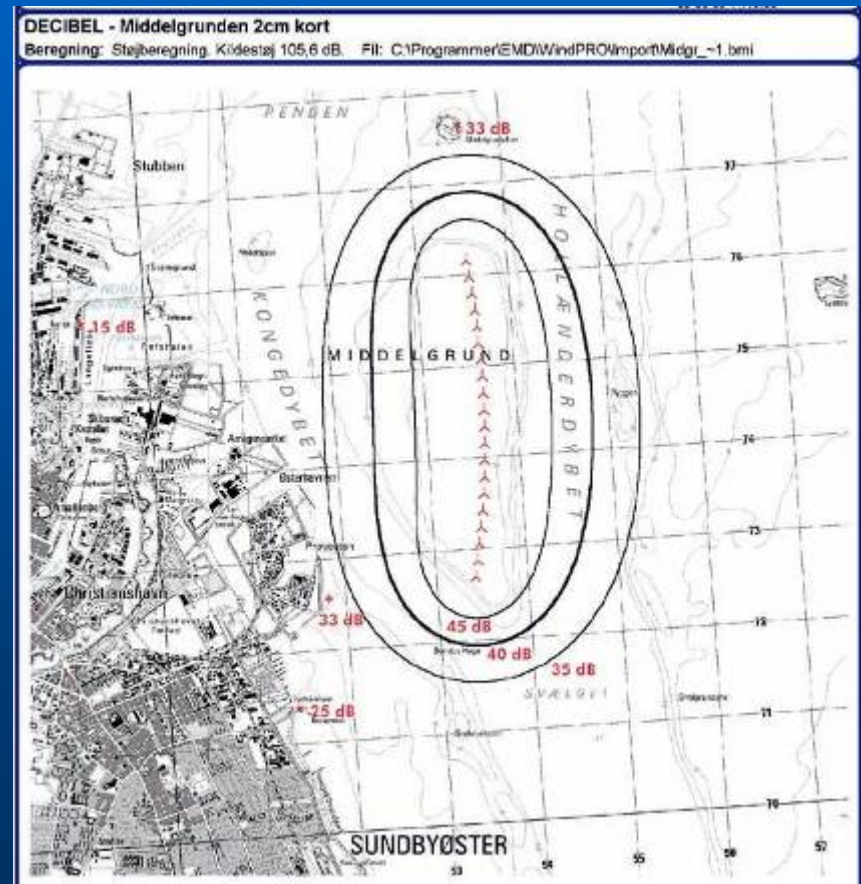
Visual impact 3



Map

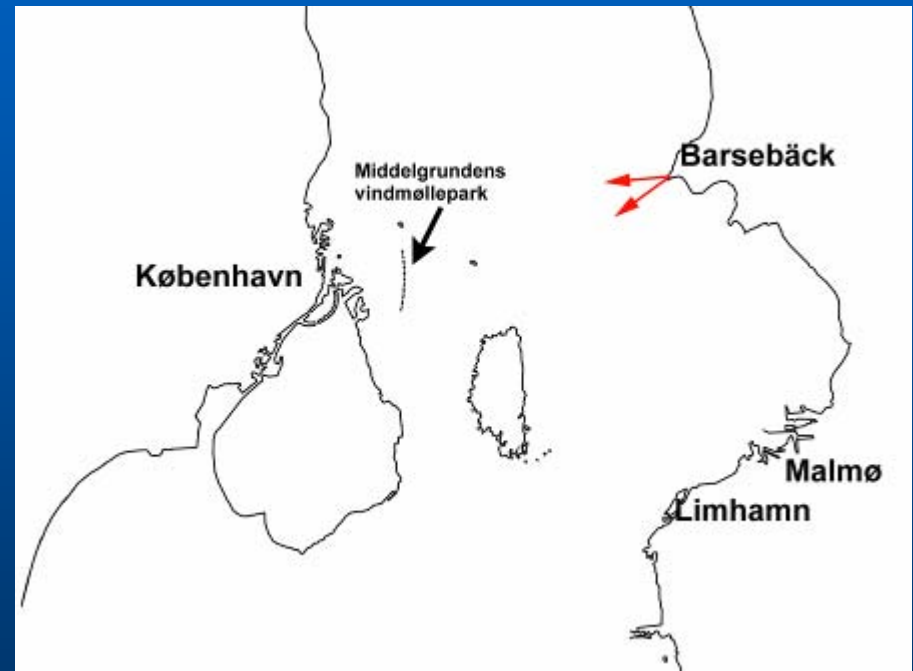
Noise propagation

- Regulation: Noise levels below 40-45 dB at nearest neighbour
- Fact: You can't hear after 500 m.



Impact on the free flow of water i Oresund

- The Baltic Sea is refreshed by water from the Danish straits
- Reduced flow by 0,0012%
- Compensation treament was not justified



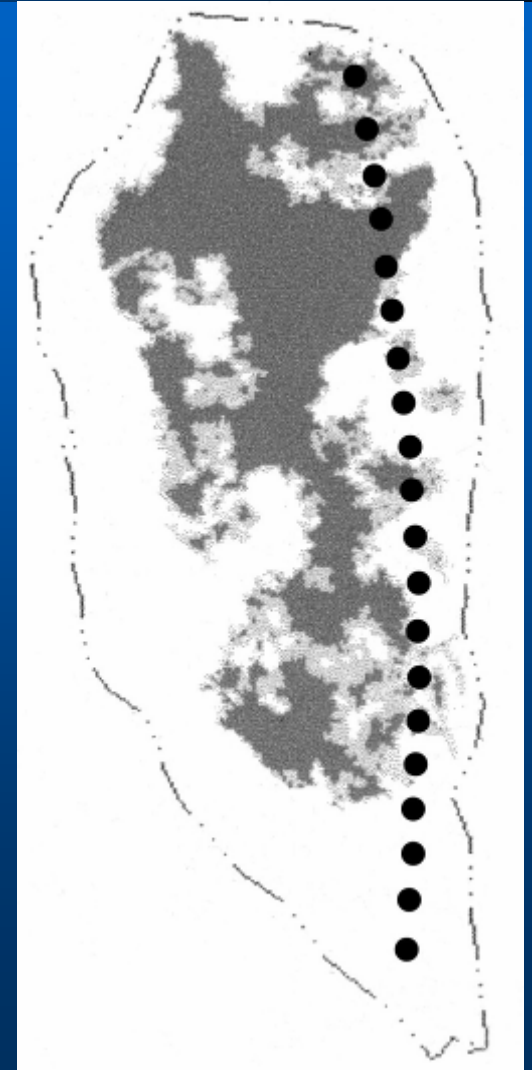
Risk of collision with vessels

- Result; Reduced risk of oil spill.
- Oresund is a busy seaways, 20.000 ships a year.
- Simulations have shown 8% risk of one collision to turbine pr. year.
- But reduced ground collison 120% to 40% a year because the low water will become visible



Impact on flora and fauna

- No negative influence after 3 years
- Vegetation was to be controlled prior to construction, three months after, and on year after
- Tree months later the sea bed had more or less recovered, and the foundations were covered with seaweed
- Conclusion: The foundations served as minireefs



Fine recovery of eelgrass after the construction





Birds at Middelgrunden

- No effect on birds
- Or positive effect
- Birds often collide with high voltage lines, masts, poles, and windows in buildings. They are also killed by cars and shot.
- Birds are seldom bothered by wind turbines, however.







Fishing in the area

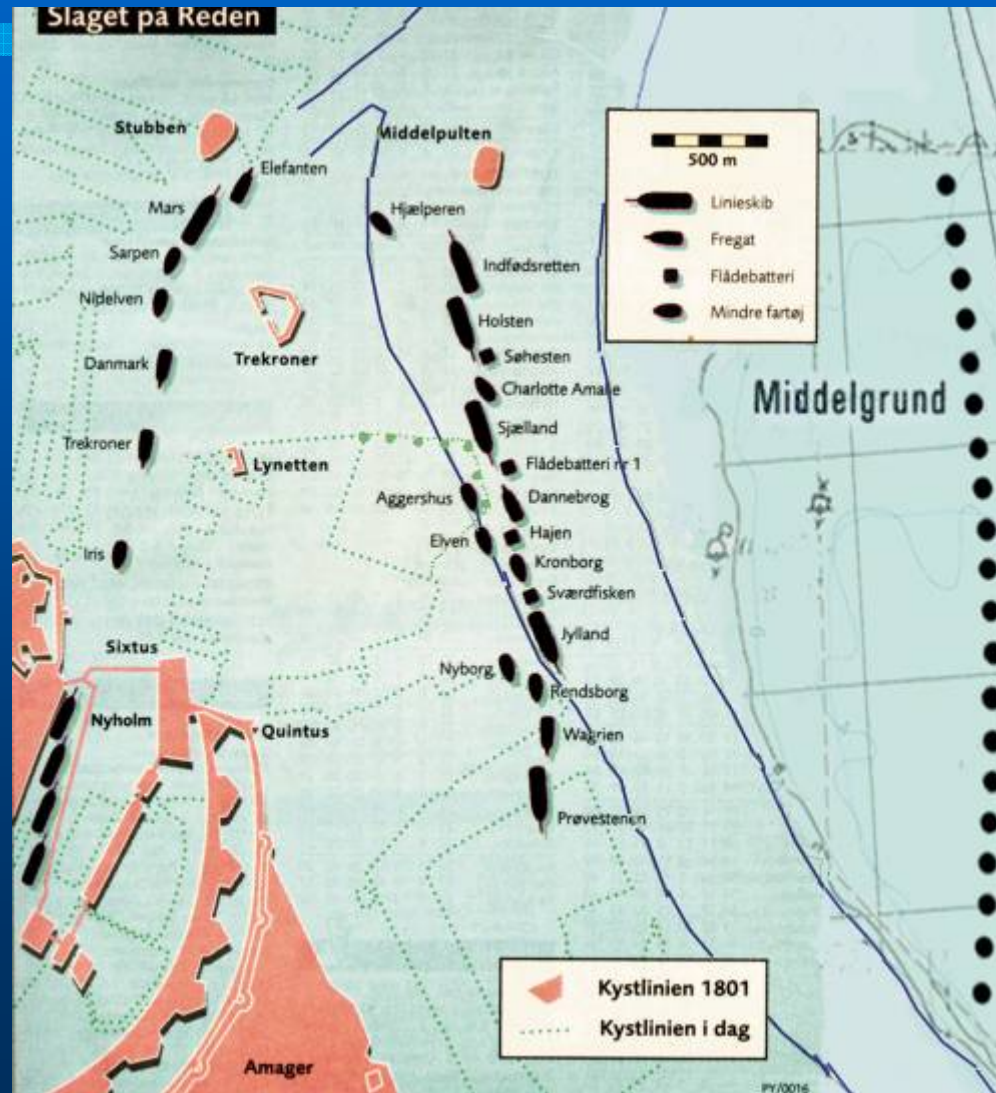
- Compensation for "no fishing" during the construction
- Fishing allowed around the cables
- Better fishing place because of the foundations "minireefs"





Risk of shipwrecks

- Many shipwrecks in the area
- No archaeological sites was found
- Could have delayed the construchen with 1 year



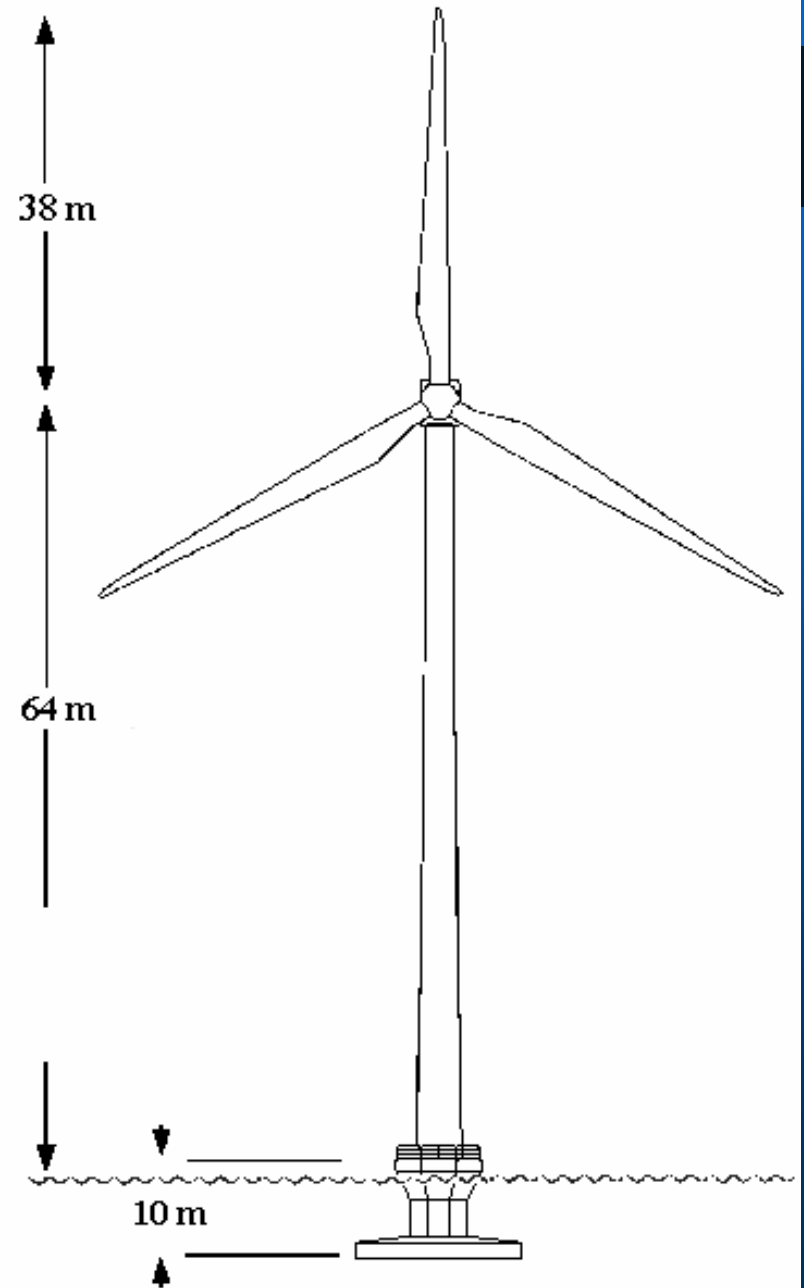
Shadow

- Distance to housing min. 500 m
- No problem at Middelgrunden



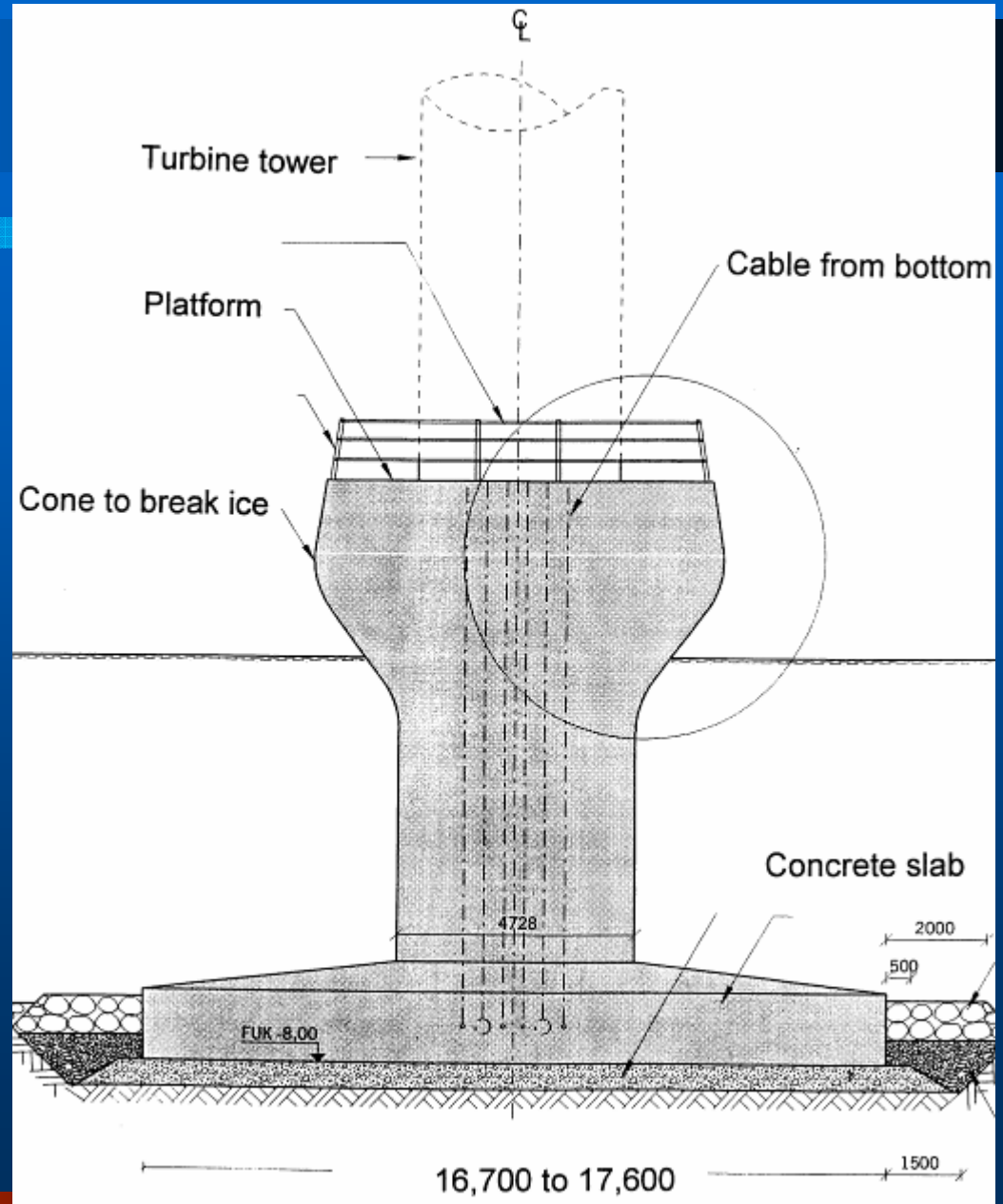
Bonus 2MW

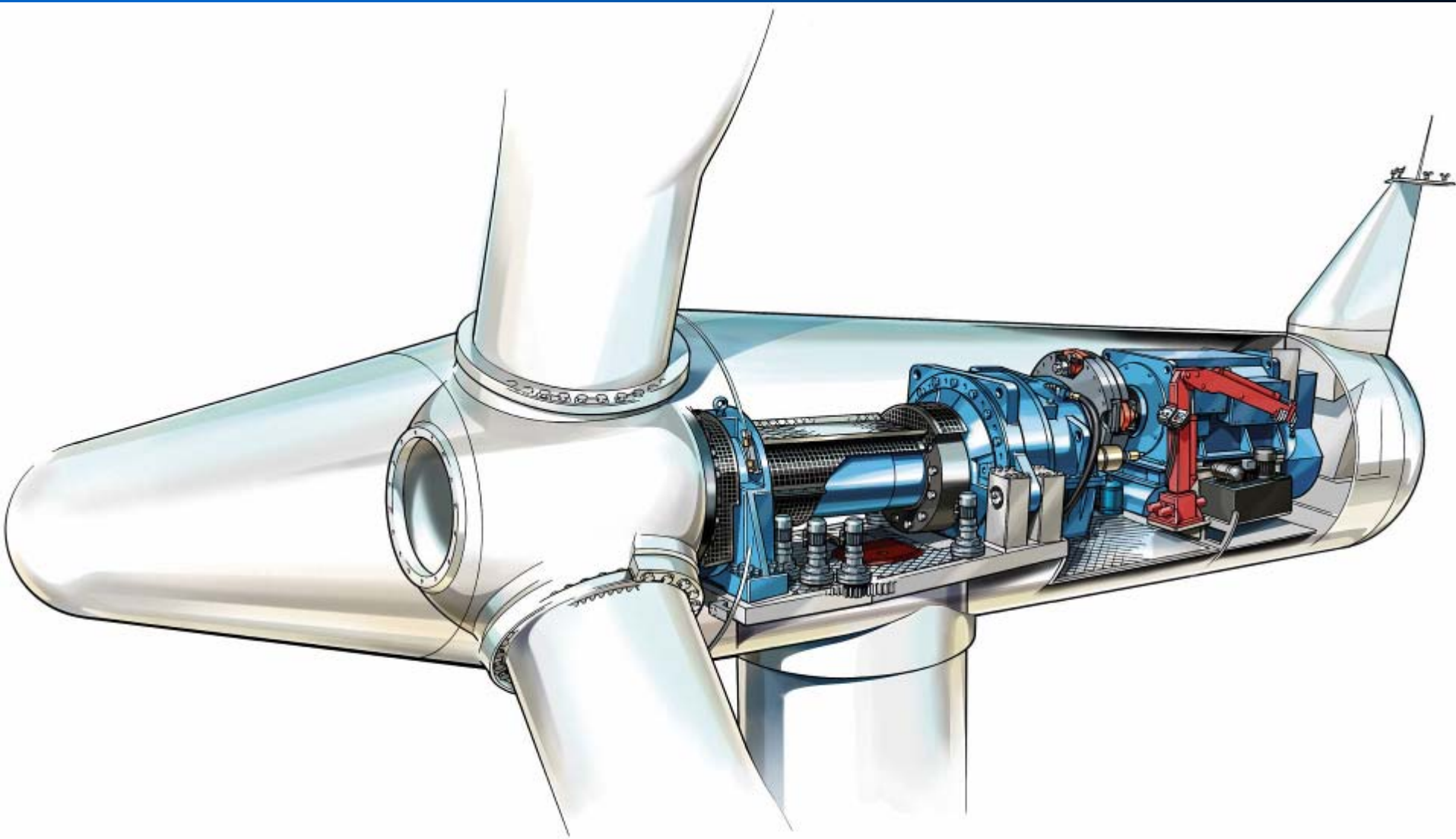
- Tower 64 m
- Top 102 m
- Rotor Ø 76 m, equal to the wings of a Boeing 747
- 18 RPM/12 RPM



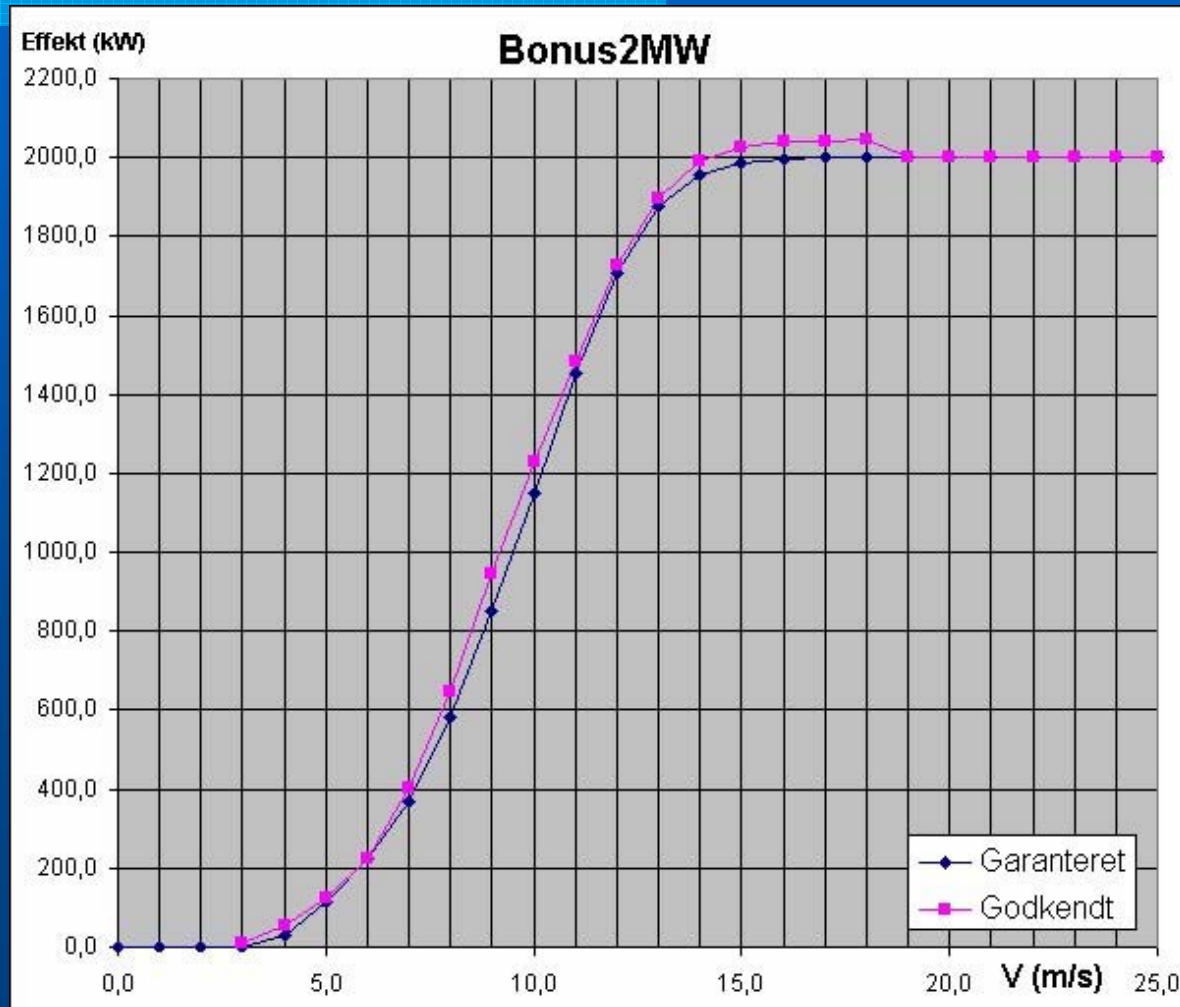
Foundation

- 1800 tons
- Concrete
- Gravity



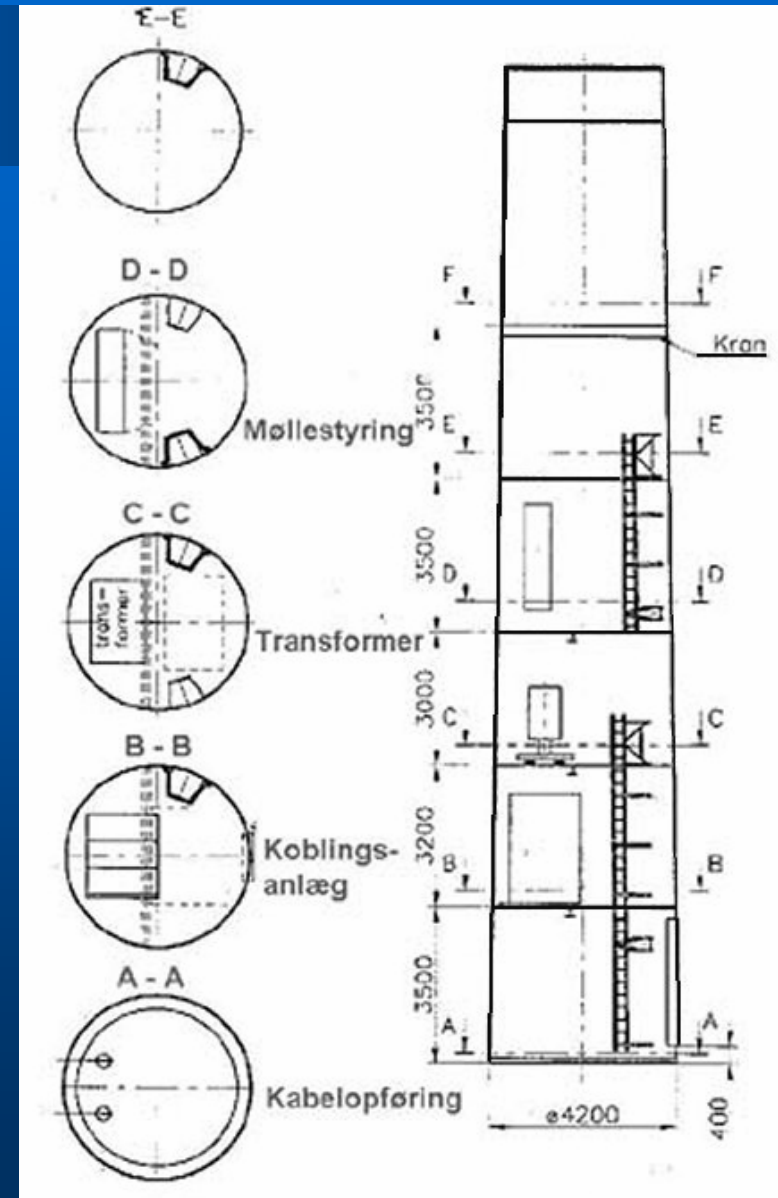


Windspeed to power ratio



Tower

- 8 levels in the tower
- Level 1: communication
- Level 2 : shiftgear
- Level 3 : transformer
- Level 4 : controle system
- Top and bottom have a dehumidifying plant



Grid connection - seacabel

- Twin 30 kW sea cable are drawn to power plants on the coast
- Local connection from turbine to turbine
- Turbine No 10 serves as cable hub for all cables



The cost of the wind farm

	EUR (mill)
Wind turbines	26.68
Fundations	12.94
Grid connection, (from land to farm)	PSO, not included
Grid connection, off-shore	4.51
Design, advice and planning	2.98
Wind-turbine co-operative	0.80
Other costs	0.64
Total	48.55

(Middelgrundens Vindmoellelaug I/S, final account 2003)

Key figures (40 MW)

Investment	47,700,000 Euro
Investment/kW	1,193 Euro/kW
Yearly production	100,000,000 kWh
Calculation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* <i>Calculation rate = 5%</i>* <i>Lifetime = 25 years</i>* <i>Service = 0.01 Euro/kWh</i>
Calculated production price	0.044 Euro/kWh

Economy for shareholder

Sales price of electricity

Year	Fixed	Added price for renew. energy
0-6	0.044 euro/kWh	0.036 euro/kWh
6-10	0.044 euro/ kWh	0.014-0.036 euro/kWh
10-25	Market price	Green label certificate to be traded
10-25	Max 0.049 euro/ kWh (New decision in 2002)	

Economy for shareholder (6 years)

1. Share = 1000 kWh/year, Price of share = 570 Euro

Selling price of electricity	44 Euro
Added price	36 Euro
Income/year	80 Euro
Maintenance cost	-10 Euro
Net income/year	70 Euro

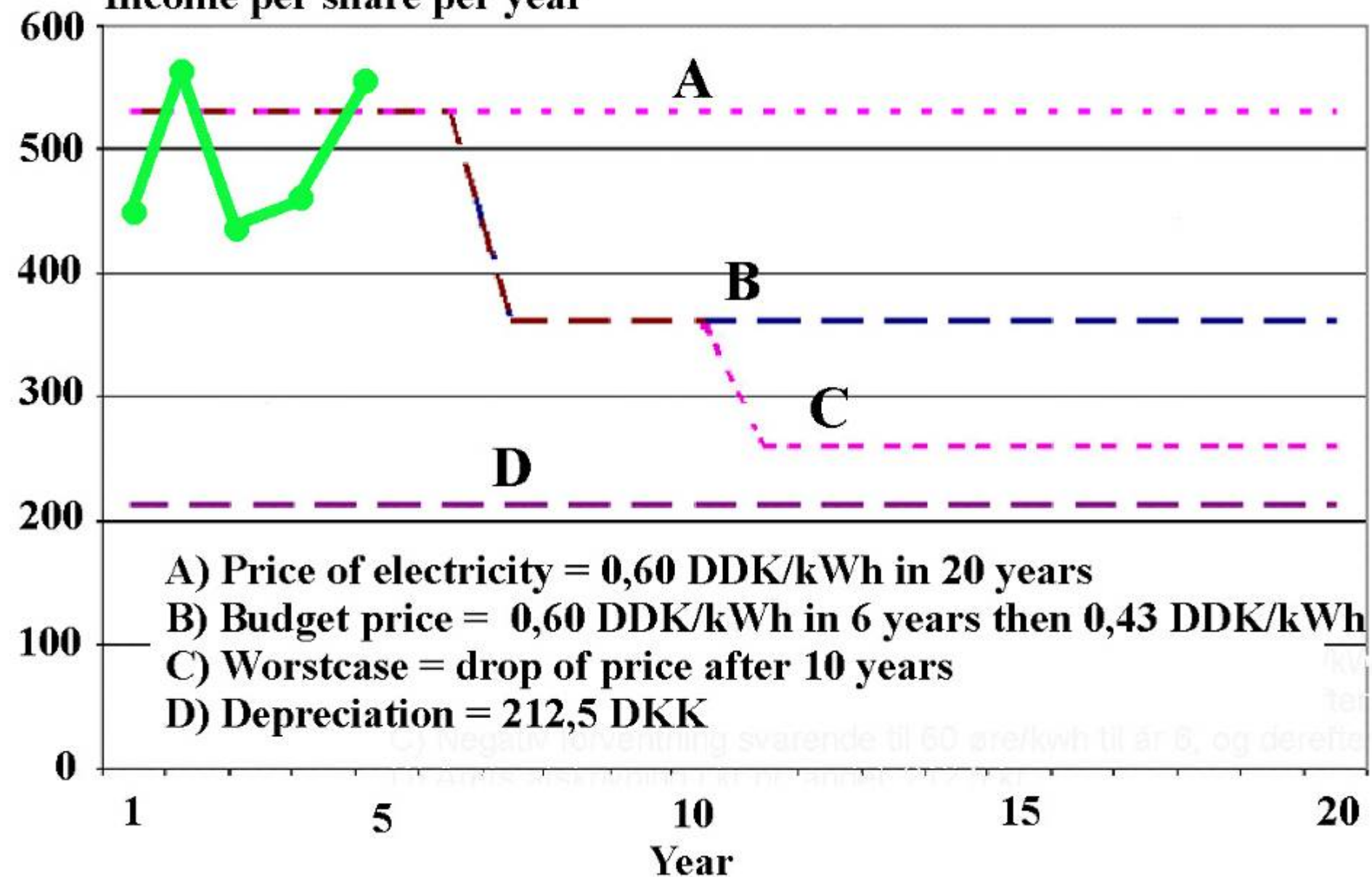
Simple pay back time 8 years

Annual depreciation 5%

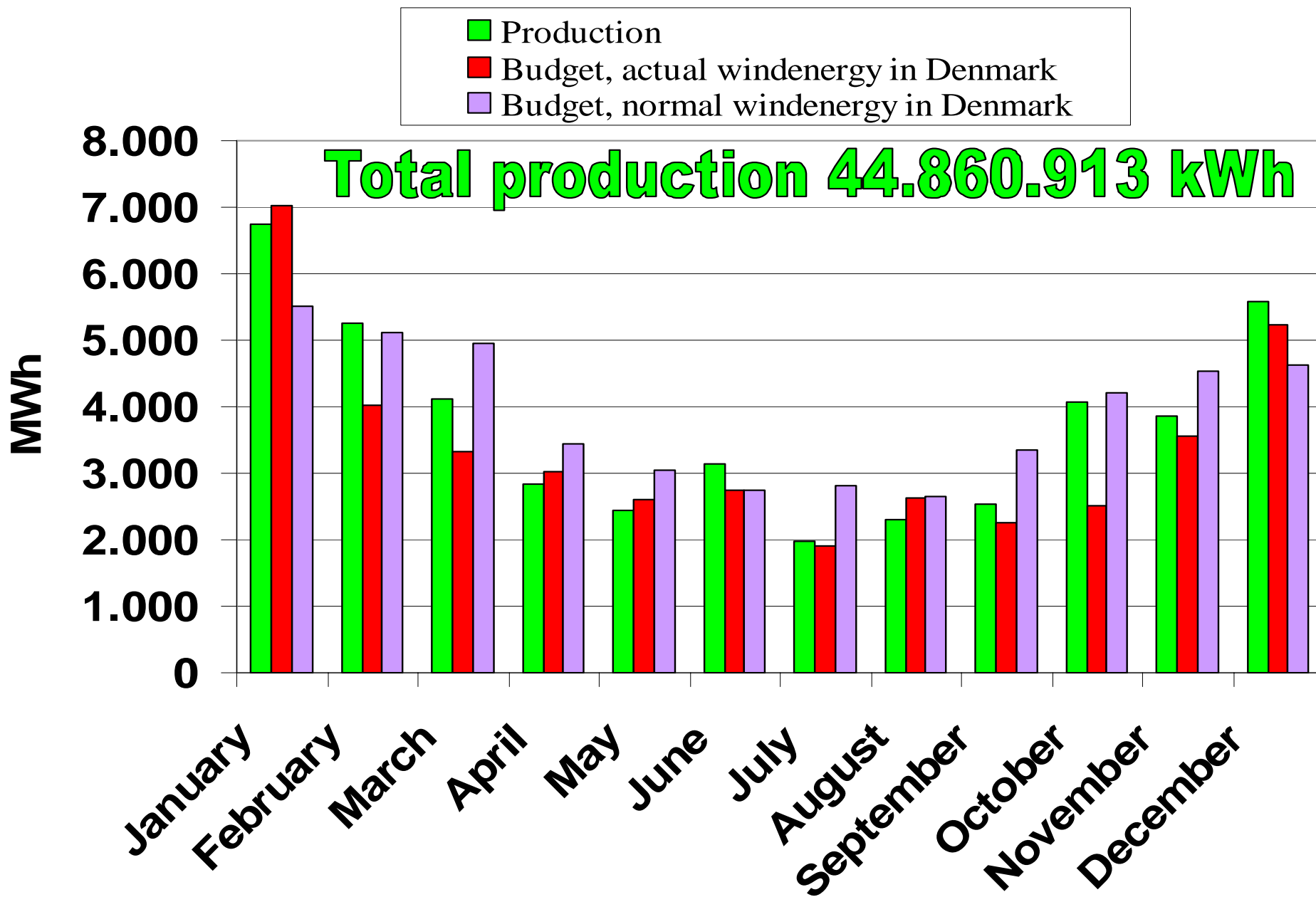
Rate after depreciation 7.5%

DDK

Income per share per year

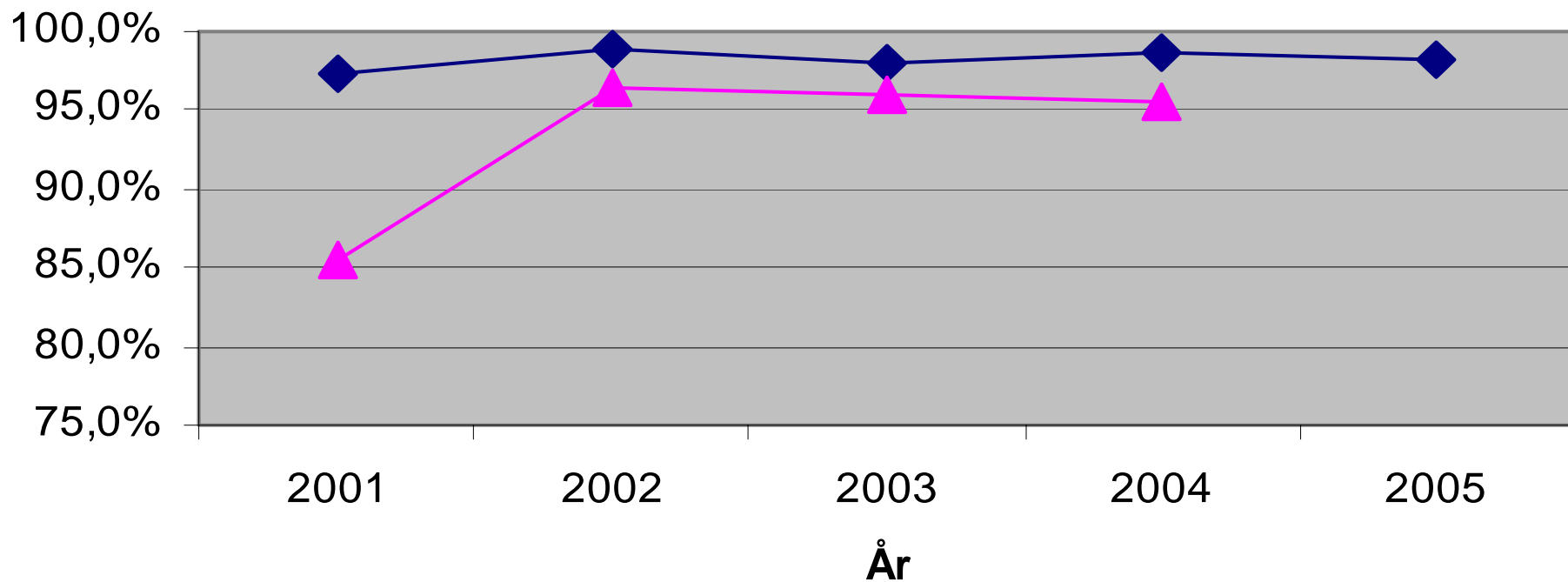
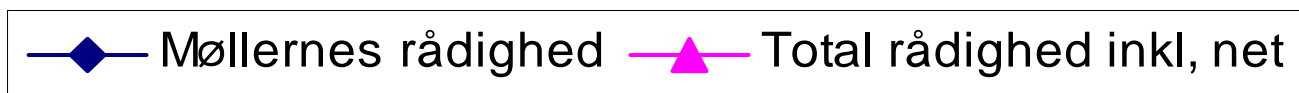


Middelgrundens Wind Co-operative, production 2005



	2002	2003	2004	2005
Turbine availability	98.7 %	98.1%	98,7%	98,3%
Total availability incl. grid	96.4 %	95.9%	97.2%	

Windfarm availability



Lessons learned

- Long planning proces (starts in 1993)
- Conflicts (NIMB, fishing, historic landscape, utility. policy)
- Myth and facts
- New liberalised electricity law
- No single authority and no planning procedures
- No regulation on private off-shore
- Organization of 8500 members (public awareness)
- Public dialog important (public awareness)
- Visual impact (from 27 to 20 turbines)
- Co-operation important (Wind turbine co-operative, municipality and utility)
- Policy (parliament, local parliament, commitment of mayor)

Recommendations

- People must be involved in relevant part of process
- Problems with acceptance can be avoided
- Contact for interest groups and authorities in early stage
- Dissemination of appropriate information in right time
- Many reservations were based on the fear of negative impact
- We took relevant and critical reaction into account by changing the design of the windfarm

Why private and local turbines ?

- More actors in the market gives you more turbines !
- Local and private took the initiative for 81% of all turbines in Denmark
- Local people create local dialogue and acceptance and prevent the NIMBY effect
- Local ownership raises public awareness
- Local ownership solves problems and conflicts
- Private investment promotes cheaper and better technology

Why private and local turbines ?

- Local production saves 10 % energy (less transmission loss)
- Local production demands less transmission lines
- Local production makes sustainable development understandable
- Gives people opportunity to act for sustainable development
- Local turbines give power to democracy and less power to the market
- Local turbines give price stability on electricity market

Conclusion

- **Feed-in tarif, grid connection law, and local investment has formed the basis for wind power success in Denmark**
- **Middelgrunden windfarm showed that offshore can be done for low cost and with no enviromental problems**
- **Demonstration value was and is big**
- **Local demonstration projects is still very important !**
- **Now it is a green landmark for Copenhagen and local people are proud of Middelgrunden**

The 20% windscenario for USA

- Denmark have 20% wind – can you do the same?
- To achieve 20 % wind energy you need 250-340.000 MW.
- You need 15.000 MW/y for 20 years – or 20 times the “Cape Cod” project each year for 20 years.
- So you really have to do something – time is a factor – and you’ll have to start now!
- You need examples of how you can do it (policy, technology, economy, democracy, involvement)
- If you save 50% you “only” need 50% wind energy to achieve the same wind penetration
- We have done it in Denmark today – you can do it if you want!

Recommendations for US context

- Wind is the cheap and clean – push for local projects !
- 20 % windenergy is achieved in Denmark – you can do the same
- Danes are positive for more wind – hope US will do the same
- Off-shore wind is a realistic options, especially close to loadcenter

More at www.middelgrunden.dk



Thank you for your attention !