### HJEMMARBEJDE - DEN 6. MARTS 2023

På marken bag huset kan Ulla Petersens fire heste løbe rundt. På den anden side af hegnet ses solcellerne, som på sigt skal skjules af et levende hegn. Foto: Mads Claus Rasmussen/Ritzau Scanpix

In the field behind the house, Ulla Petersen's four horses can run around. On it on the other side of the fence you can see the solar cells, which will eventually be hidden by a hedgerows. Photo: Mads Claus Rasmussen/Ritzau Scanpix

Ullo Petersens bedsteforældre <mark>boede</mark> ikke langt fra huset i Hjolderup Mork, og hun <mark>er selv vokset op</mark> ikke langt derfra. Foto: Mads Claus Rasmussen/Ritzau Scanpix

Ulla Petersen's grandparents lived not far from the house in Hjolderup Mork, and she herself grew up not far from there. Photo: Mads Claus Rasmussen/Ritzau Scanpix

I horisonten ses den lille landsby Hjolderup, som <mark>ligger</mark> i den ene ende af det store solcelleonlæg. Foto: Mads Claus Rasmussen/ Ritzau Scanpix

On the horizon the small village of Hjolderup can be seen, which is located at one end of the large solar cell installation. Photo: Mads Claus Rasmussen/Ritzau Scanpix

Der er solceller så langt øjet rækker - men Ulla skal ingen steder

There are solar cells as far as the eye can see - but Ulla is not going anywhere

FAKTA SOLENERGI I DANMARK

Solenergi <mark>bliver i Danmark brugt på</mark> to måder: Solfangere <mark>bruges til at opvarme</mark> bygninger, mens solceller producerer el.

De seneste år <mark>er kapaciteten af solceller steget</mark> gevaldig og det <mark>ses</mark> også i solenergiens bidrag til elproduktionen. Sidste år <mark>udgjorde</mark> elproduktionen fra sol 6,2 procent af det samlede danske elforbrug. Året før var den 3,6 procent.

1. april 2022 <mark>var der tilslutte</mark> cirka 115.000 solcelleanlæg i Danmark med en samlet kapacitet på cirka to gigawatt.

THE FACTS
SOLAR POWER
IN DENMARK

In Denmark, solar energy is used in two ways: Solar collectors are used to heat buildings, while solar cells produce electricity.

In recent years, the capacity of solar cells has increased enormously, and this can also be seen in solar energy's contribution to electricity production. Last year, solar electricity production accounted for 6.2 percent of the total electricity consumption in Denmark. The year before, it was 3.6 percent.

On 1 April 2022, approximately 115,000 solar cell systems were connected in Denmark with a total capacity of approximately two gigawatts.

# **FAKTA**

**EUROPEAN ENERGY** 

European Energy er en dansk virksomhed, som blev grundlagt i 2004. Nu er der over 550 medarbejdere.

Setskabet <mark>står</mark> bag vindmølle - og solcelleparker. I 2021 <mark>gav</mark> det et overskud før skat på 467 millioner kroner.

Solcelleanlægget ved Hjaldarup <mark>er</mark> Nordeuropas største og <mark>fylder</mark> 300 hektar. Det <mark>er</mark> over tre kilometer på det bredeste punkt. Det <mark>har</mark> en kapacitet på 300 megawatt, hvilket <mark>svarer til,</mark> at der <mark>kan produceres</mark> strøm til 70.000 husstande.

Der <mark>(skal også opføres)</mark> et PtX-anlæg, der <mark>(kan omdanne)</mark> strøm til grønt brændstof. Blandt andet til A.P. Møller-Mærsk.

KILDE: EUROPEAN ENERGY

### THE FACTS

### **EUROPEAN ENERGY**

European Energy is a Danish company which was founded in 2004. Now there are over 550 employees.

The cluster is behind wind turbines and solar parks. In 2021 it turned a profit of DKK 467 million before taxes.

The solar plant at Hjaldarup is Northern Europe's largest and occupies 300 hectares. It is over three kilometers at its widest point. It has a capacity of 300 megawatts, which is equivalent to producing electricity for 70,000 households.

A PtX plant that can convert electricity into green fuel must also be built. Among other things by A.P. Moller-Maersk.

#### SOURCE: FUROPEAN ENERGY

Solceller og vindmøller <mark>skal frigøre</mark> os fra Putins gas og <mark>formidle</mark> klimakatastrofen, men <mark>ændrer</mark> også landskabet. Det <mark>har</mark> en lille sønderjysk landsby <mark>mærket</mark>.

Oliver Sønderbye Therp, Ritzau

Solar cells and wind turbines are supposed to free us from Putin's gas and mitigate the climate catastrophe, but also change the landscape. A small South Jutland village has felt it.

## Oliver Sønderbye Therp, Ritzau

- 1. Fra hesteryggen af sin brune holstener Calipo plejede Ulla Petersen at kunne se over til sin nabo, når hun red på marken bag sit hvide hus. Til siderne kunne hun se naboejendommene. Men nu brydes blikket af en mur af blåsorte solcellepaneler.
  - From the back of her brown Holsteiner Calipo, Ulla Petersen used to be able to look over to her neighbor when she rode in the field behind her white house. To the sides she could see the neighboring properties. But now the view is broken by a wall of blue-black solar panels
- 2. Som en ø i et hav af solceller bor hun i Hjolderup Mark vest for Aabenraa i Sønderjylland midt i Nordeuropas største solcelleanlæg.
  - Like an island in a sea of solar cells, she lives in Hjolderup Mark west of Aabenraa in Southern Jutland in the middle of Northern Europe's largest solar plant.
- 3. Nu bor jeg snart selv herude. Der var liv lige ovre på den anden side, men nu er der ingen, siger Ulla Petersen, der er 50 år.
  - Now I will soon be living out here myself. There was life just over on the other side, but now there is no one, says Ulla Petersen, who is 50 years old.
- 4. Det danske landskab med de rapsgule og grønne marker ændrer sig, i takt med at der flere bygges vindmøller og solceller. Dem kommer der mange af det næste par år, når produktionen frem mod 2030 skal firedobles i krigens og klimaets navn.
  - The Danish landscape with the canola yellow and green fields is changing as more wind turbines and solar cells are built. There will be many of them in the next couple of years, when production must quadruple towards 2030 in the name of war and the climate.
- 5. Det skal frigøre os fra russisk gas og nedbringe udslippet af drivhusgasser, men nogle steder kommer det tæt på danskerne. Meget tæt endda.
  - It should free us from Russian gas and reduce the emission of greenhouse gases, but in some places it comes close to the Danes. Very close indeed.
- 6. Det har den lille landsby Hjolderup med omkring ti ejendomme oplevet. Den ligger stort set omkranset af solcelleanlægget, der breder sig over 300 hektar og måler over tre kilometer på det bredeste sted.

The small village of Hjolderup with around ten properties has experienced this. It is largely surrounded by the solar plant, which spreads over 300 hectares and measures over three kilometers at its widest point.

7. Cirka halvdelen af ejendommene <mark>er blevet solgt</mark> til European Energy, der står bag parken. Men en håndfuld beboere <mark>er blevet.</mark>

About half of the properties have been sold to European Energy, which is behind the park. But a handful of residents have stayed.

8. [Ulla Petersens hus set fra luften. Hun har boet på adressen siden 2005 og var selv med til at renovere det, efter det brændte i 2015.

Foto: Mads Claus Rasmussen/Ritzau Scanpix]

[Ulla Petersen's house seen from above. She has lived here since 2005 and helped renovate it herself after it burned down in 2015.

Photo: Mads Claus Rasmussen/Ritzau Scanpix]

9. På vej ind til klyngen af ejendomme bor Ulla Petersen med sin søn. Hvor det før var marker, der fulgte vejen de små to kilometer ind til klyngen, er det nu snorlige rækker af solceller. Markant anderledes end det, der trak i hende, da hun flyttede ind i 2005.

On the way to the cluster of properties, Ulla Petersen lives with her son. Where it used to be fields that followed the road the short two kilometers to the cluster, it is now stringy rows of solar cells. Markedly different from what attracted her when she moved in in 2005.

10. Hun <mark>er landbrugsuddannet,</mark> men har nu et fleksjob inden for rengøring, og de store vidder var en del af grunden til, at hun købte huset. Det <mark>er</mark> samtidig tæt på familien og der, hvor hun kommerfra.

She is trained in agriculture, but now has a flexible job in cleaning, and the large expanses were part of the reason why she bought the house. It is also close to her family and where she comes from.

11. Der kan siges mange negative ting om solcellerne, siger hun og nævner de mange lastbiler under byggeriet, som også har blokeret vejen.

Many negative things can be said about the solar cells, she says and mentions the many trucks during the construction, which have also blocked the road.

12. Ikke mindst frustrationen over, at anlægget kunne have ligget et andet sted.

Not to mention the frustration caused by the thought that the plant could have been located elsewhere.

13. Men det positive <mark>er,</mark> at der ikke <mark>er</mark> noget genskær, og det <mark>var</mark> det, jeg <mark>var mest bekymret for, siger</mark> Ulla Petersen.

But the positive thing is that there is no glare, and that was what I was most worried about, says Ulla Petersen.

## 14. Et kodeks blandt opstillere

European Energy har flere anlæg på vej, og der er ifølge projektchef Søren Hartz taget en læring med fra anlægget ved Hjolderup.

# **Guidelines among constructors**

European Energy has several plants on the way, and according to project manager Søren Hartz, lessons have been learned from the plant at Hjolderup.

15. Der <mark>er</mark> en historie bag, at anlægget <mark>ligger,</mark> hvor det <mark>gør,</mark> som <mark>fører tilbage til,</mark> inden der <mark>var</mark> retningslinjer for placeringen i forhold til boliger.

There is a story behind the fact that the facility is located where it does, which goes back to before there were guidelines for the location in connection to housing.

16. Nu <mark>er</mark> der et kodeks blandt opstillerne, så alle <mark>undgår at lægge</mark> anlæg, som <mark>omkranser</mark> landsbyer, fortæller han.

Now there are guidelines observed by the contstructors, so everyone avoids laying facilities which surrounds villages, says he.

17. Han peger på, at det først er over de seneste år, at der er blevet opført større solcelleanlæg, og at man derfor lærer undervejs.

He points out that it is only in recent years that larger solar systems have been built, and that we are therefore learning along the way.

18. Allerede inden opførelsen <mark>har</mark> European Energy dog <mark>haft</mark> en dialog med naboerne i den lille landsby, som har fået et tilbud på deres jord.

Even before the construction, however, European Energy had had a dialogue with the neighbors in the small village, who had received an offer for their land.

19. Derfor var vi også relativt klar over, at der var et stort flertal, der gerne ville sælge, siger Søren Hartz og peger på, at nogle af husene havde været til salg i mange år.

Therefore, we were also basically aware that there was a large majority who wanted to sell, says Søren Hartz and points out that some of the houses had been for sale for many years.

20. Nogle af dem, der har solgt deres huse til selskabet, bor nu til leje i dem.

Some of those who have sold their houses to the company now live in them as tenants.

# 21. Åbent land skal friholdes

I Aabenraa Kommune, hvor solcelleparken <mark>ligger, er</mark> retningslinjerne for nye anlæg også <mark>blevet ændret,</mark> efter projektet <mark>er gået</mark> i gang. Nu skal mindst en retning mod enten syd eller vest som hovedregel <mark>friholdes,</mark> når et stort anlæg opsættes ved boliger i det åbne land. En læring til de næste år, når den vedvarende energi <mark>udbygges</mark> kraftigt.

## Open land must be kept clear

In Aabenraa Municipality, where the solar park is located, the guidelines for new plants have also been changed after the project started. Now at least one direction, towards either the south or the west, must be generally kept clear when a large facility is set up near homes in the open country. A lesson for the next few years, when renewable energy is expected to expand greatly.

22. Hvor meget landbruget og den vedvarende energi <mark>skal fylde</mark> i landskabet, <mark>skal</mark> der ifølge regeringsgrundlaget fra SVM-regeringen ses på.

How much agriculture and renewable energy should take up in the landscape, must be looked at in accordance with the government foundation regarding the SVM.

23. I første halvdel af2024 <mark>ventes</mark> en samlet visionsplan for landbruget, hvor der også <mark>lågges på</mark> den samlede arealanvendelse i Danmark.

An overall vision plan for agriculture is expected in the first half of 2024, which also covers the overall land use in Denmark.

24. Tilbage bag huset i Hjolderup Mark glæder Ulla Petersen sig til, at et levende hegn af træer vokser sig stort nok til at skjule solcellerne.

Back behind the house in Hjolderup Mark, Ulla Petersen is looking forward to a hedge of trees growing big enough to hide the solar cells.

25. Mens hun tidligere har ejet sin bopæl, bor hun nu til leje, og det er derfor i sidste ende hendes udlejers beslutning, hvis huset skal sælges.

While she previously owned her residence, she now she is a tenant, and it is therefore ultimately her landlord's decision whether the house is to be sold.

26. Trods den nye nabo bliver hun boende, så længe hun kan. Tæt på familien, tæt på by og motorvej og tæt på sine rødder.

Despite the new neighbor, she intends to stay as long as she can. Close to her family, close to the city and motorway and close to her roots.

27. Jeg kan ikke se, hvor jeg kommer til at bo lige så centralt og godt som her.

I can't see what other location could be as central and convenient as this.