

Wind energy and the EU

Giles Dickson, CEO, WindEurope

Our members make wind energy work

450 Members

Wind turbine manufacturers

e.g.



GE Renewable Energy

SIEMENS Gamesa
RENEWABLE ENERGY

Vestas

Wind farm developers

e.g.



VATTENFALL



Power utilities

e.g.



Component manufacturers

e.g.



Installation / logistics

e.g.



Port of Amsterdam



Financial & legal services

e.g.



大成 DENTONS



Rabobank

Research institutes

e.g.



+ National wind associations

e.g.



12% of EU power is provided by wind

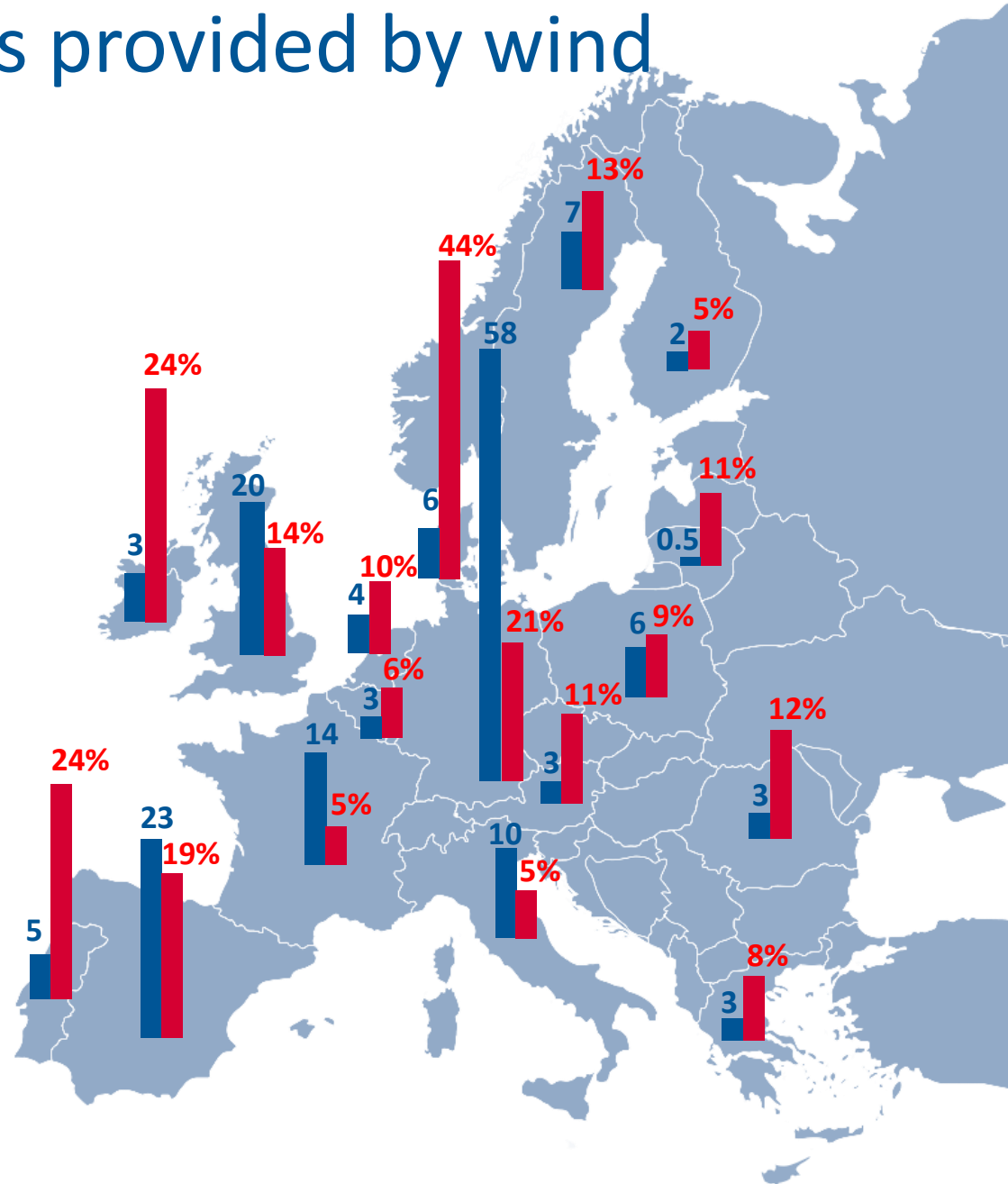
173 GW

By 30 June 2018

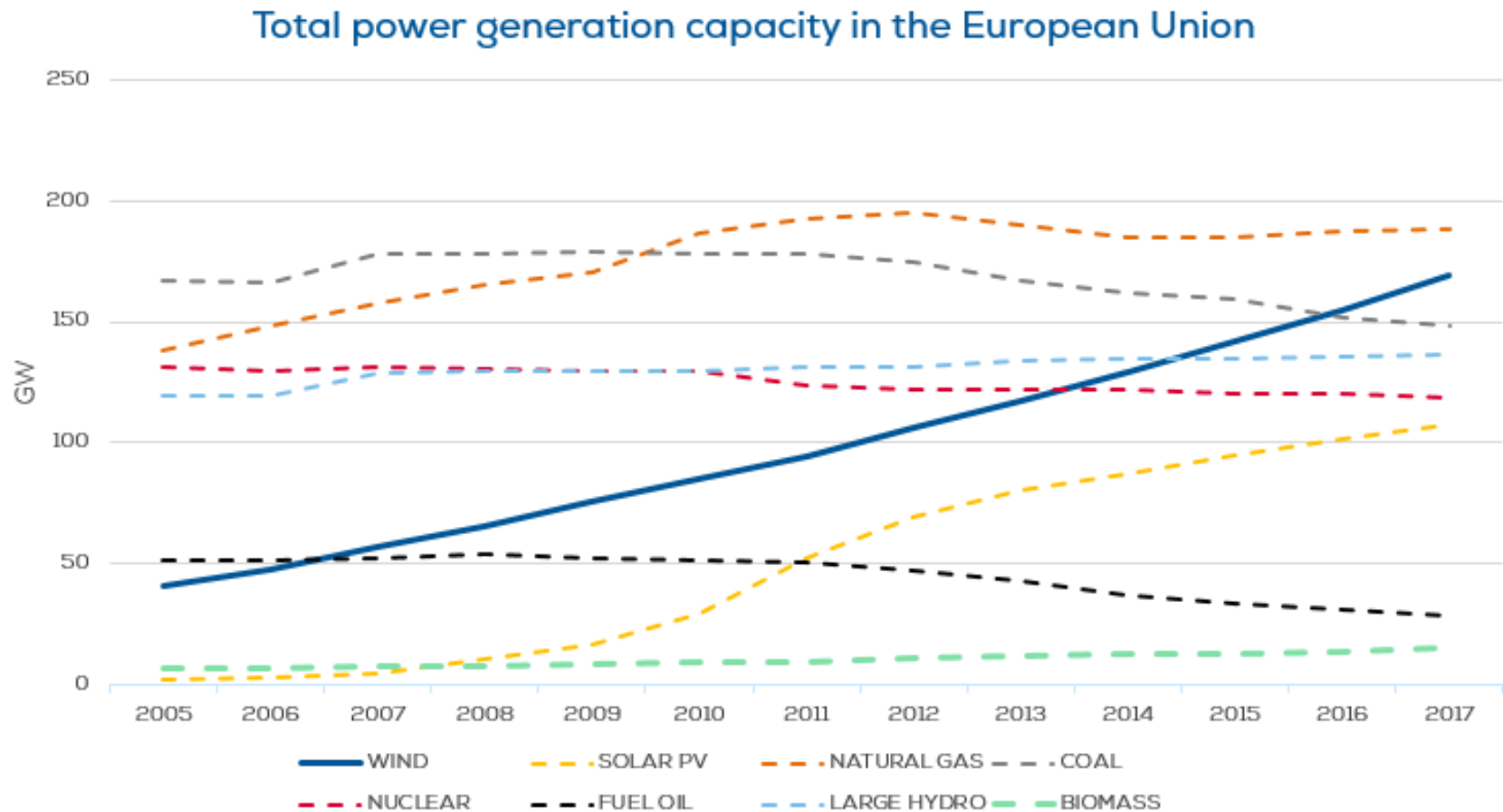
12%

of 2017 EU power demand

- GW installed
- Penetration



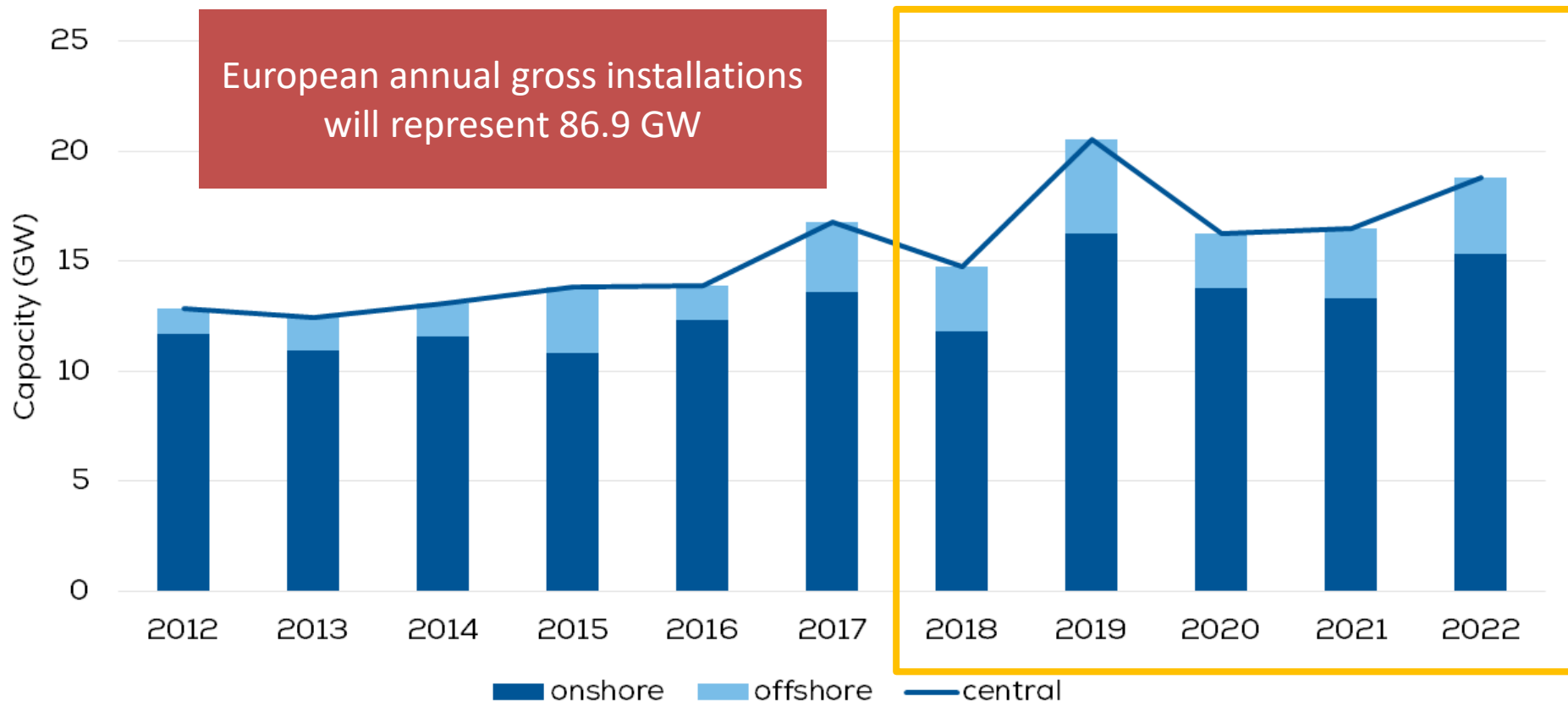
Wind has the 2nd largest power capacity in the EU



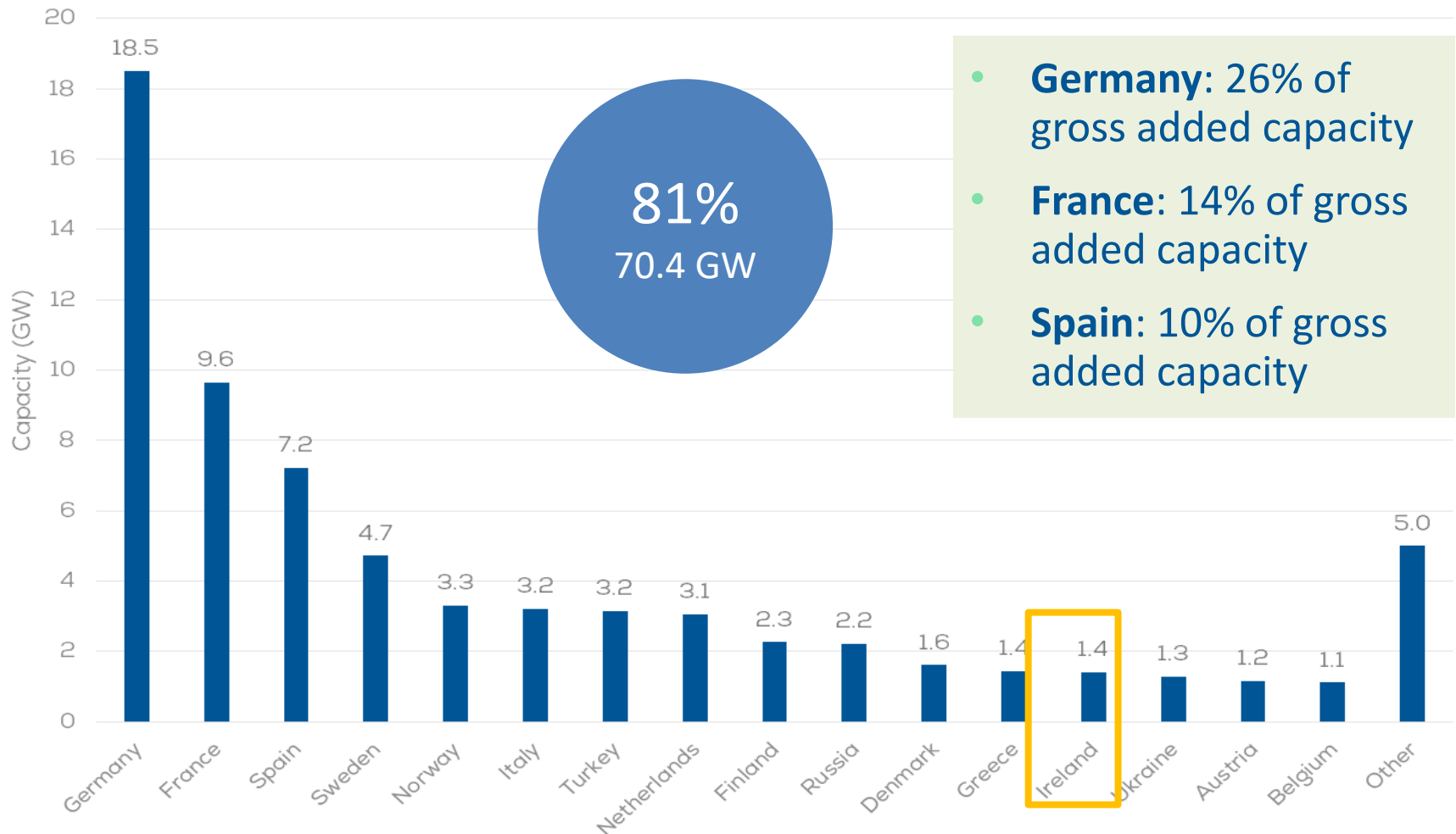
2018-2022: Wind will keep growing in Europe

Central scenario 2018-2022:

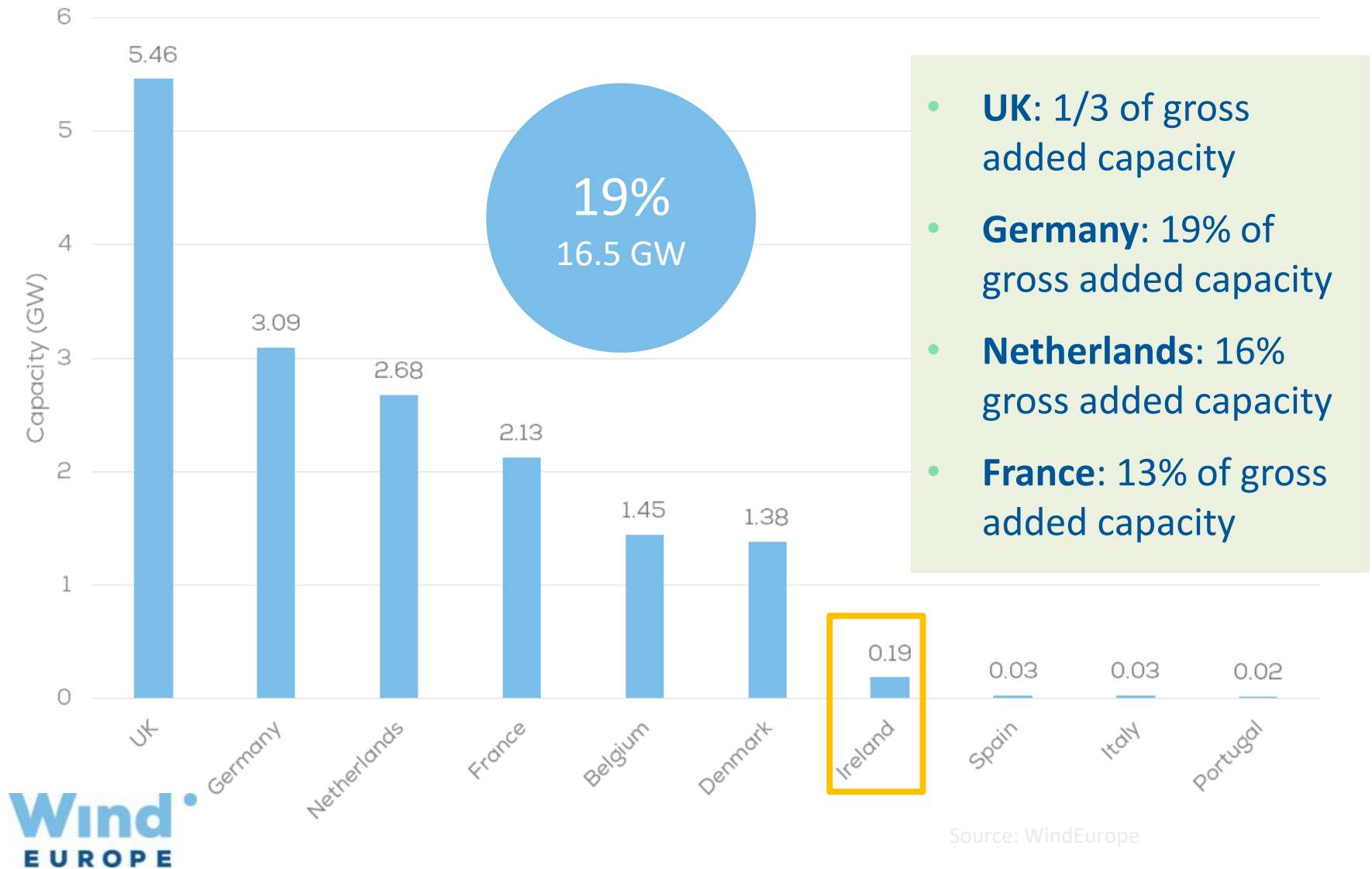
European annual gross installations
will represent 86.9 GW



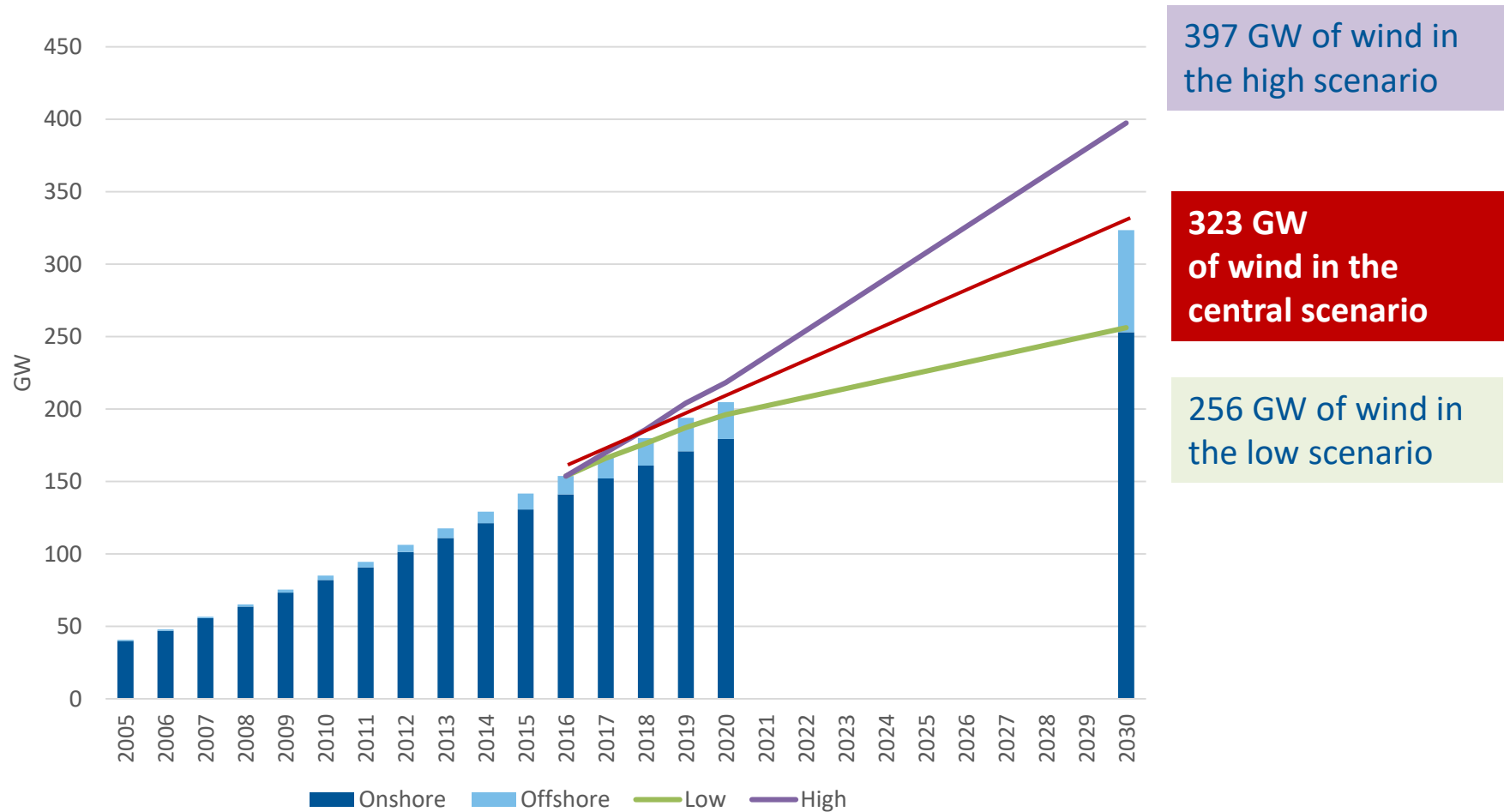
2018-2022 expected onshore installations



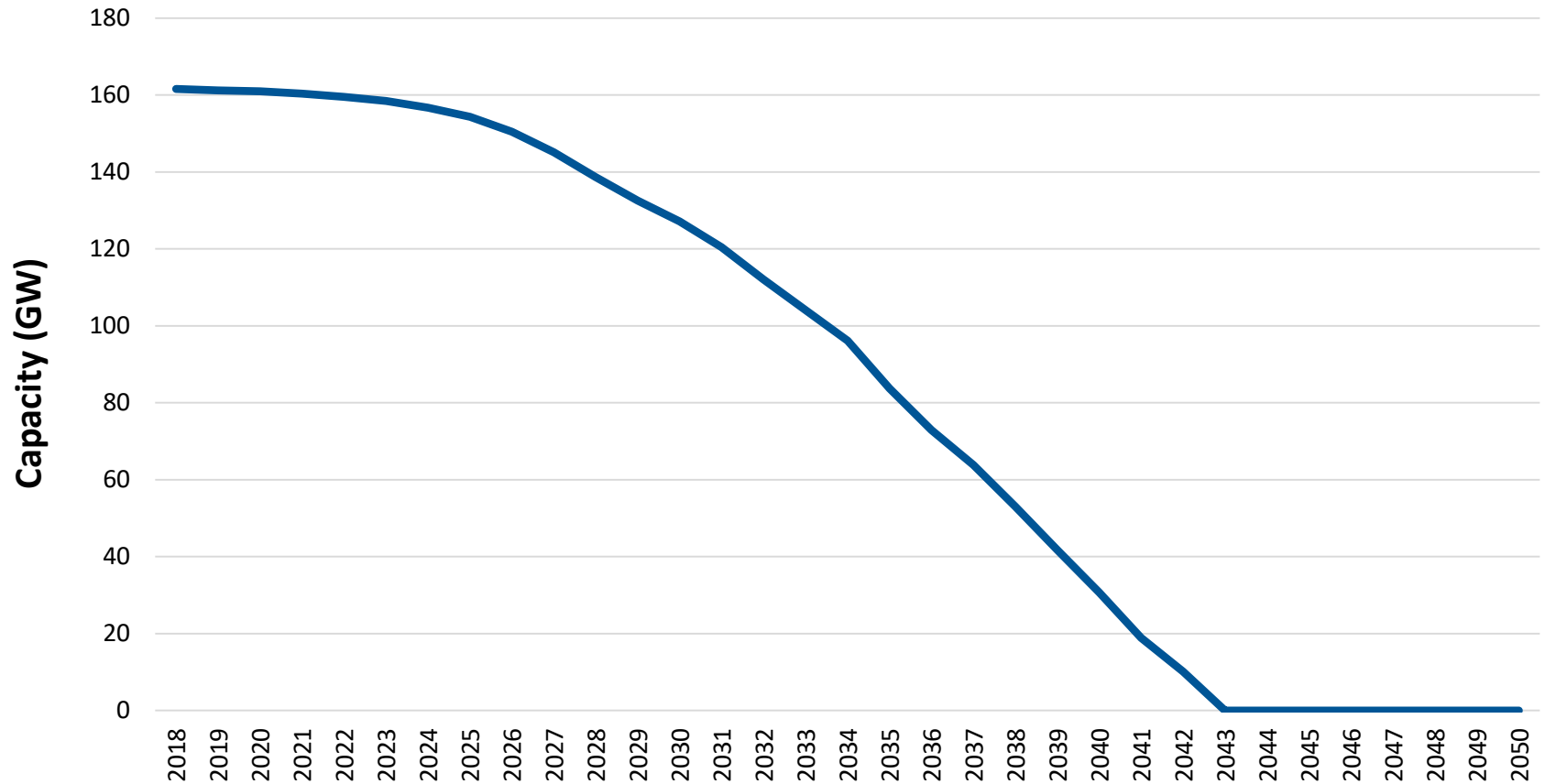
2018-2022 expected offshore installations



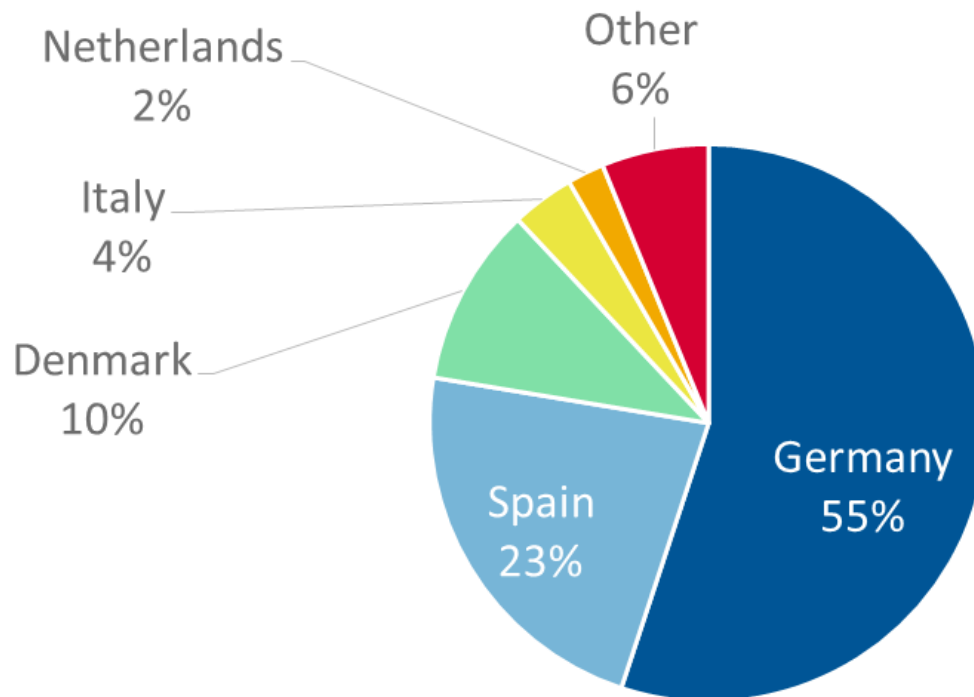
2030: A positive outlook for wind energy



Today's onshore fleet will disappear by 2043

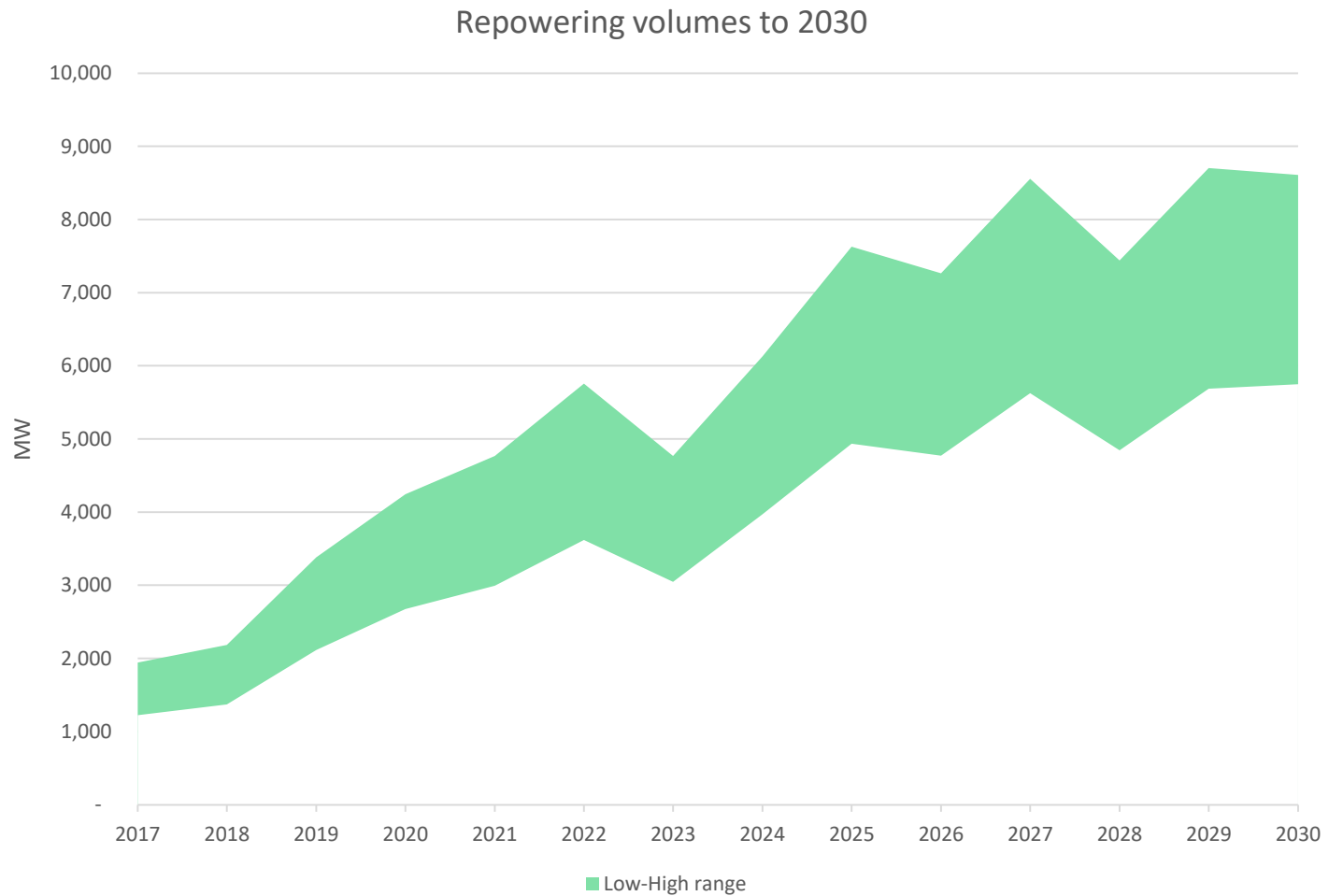


Full decommissioning 2018-2022

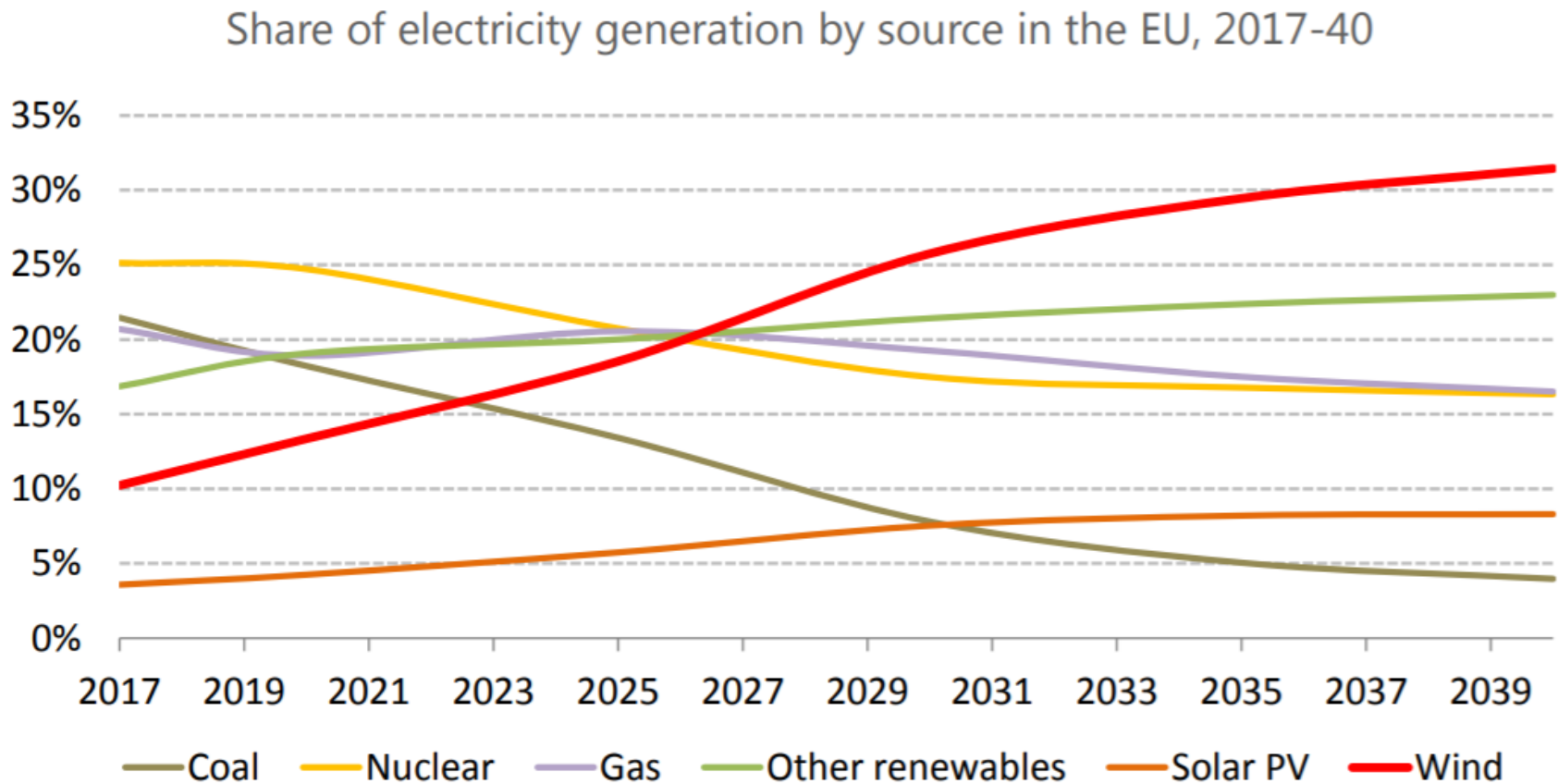


4.3 – 6.4 GW

Repowering potential

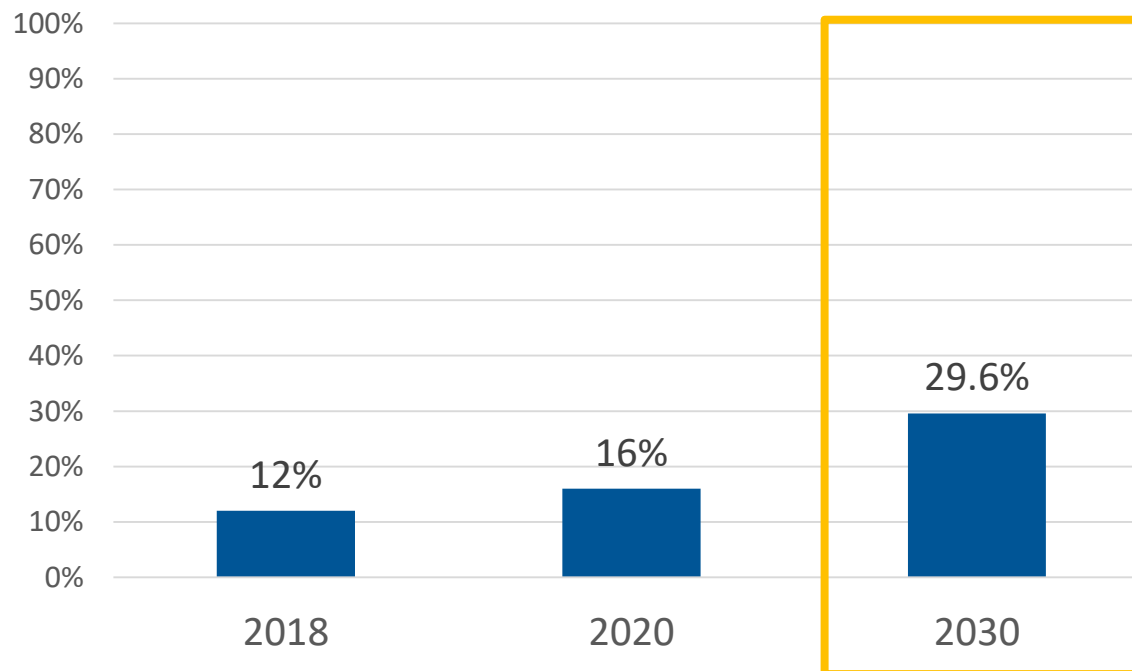


Wind will become the largest power source in the EU



By 2030 wind will be nearly a third of the EU's power demand

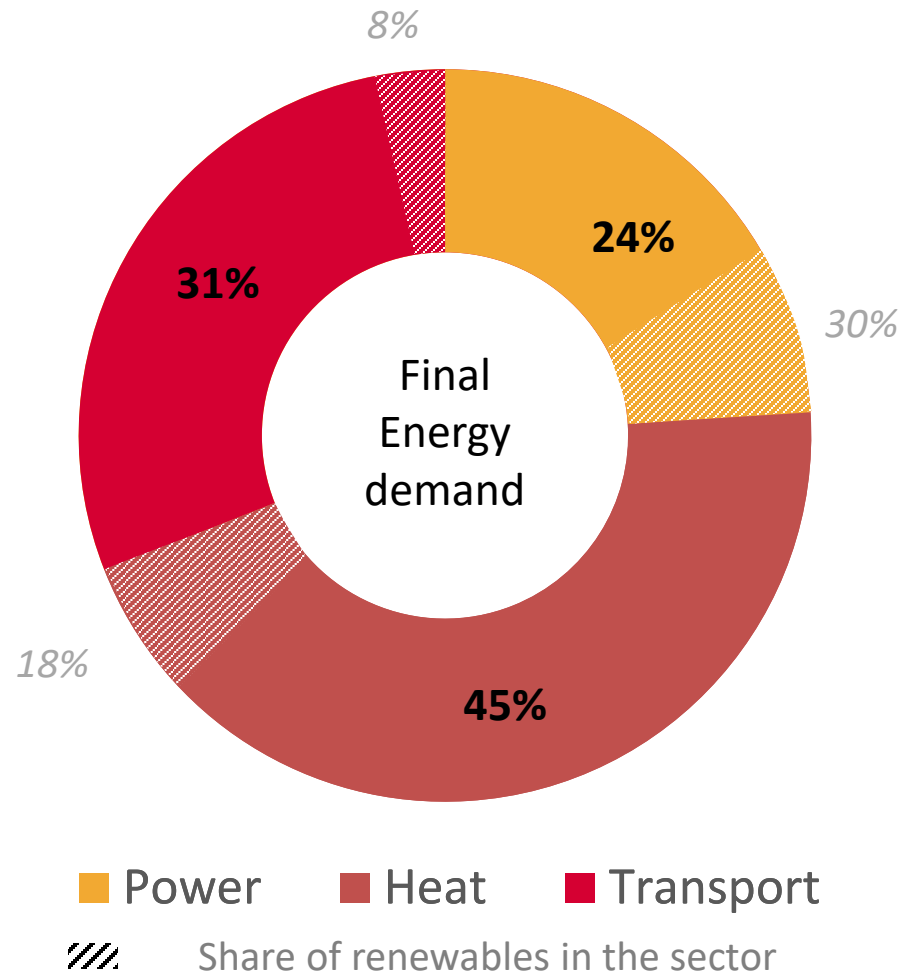
Percentage of wind in EU electricity demand



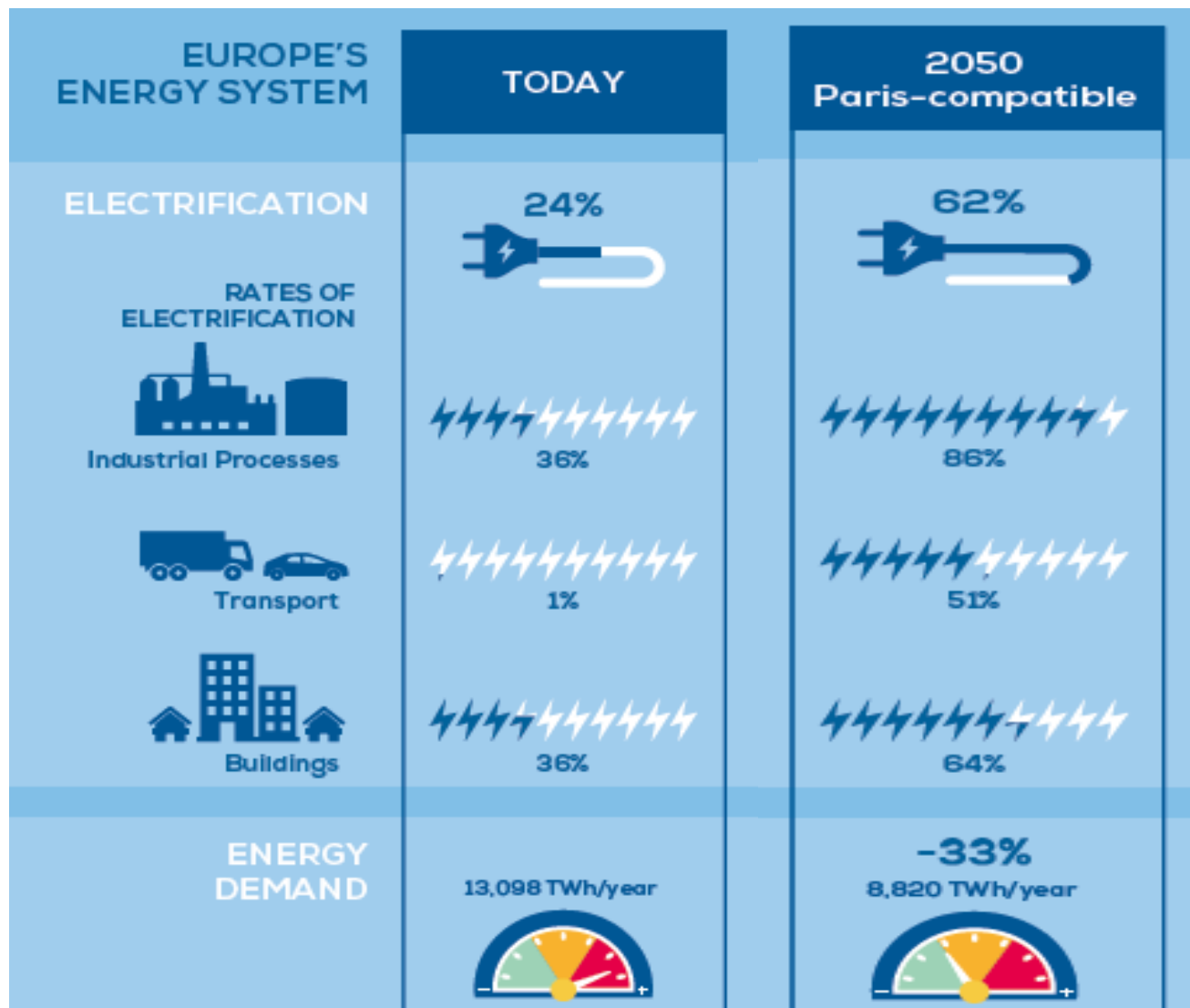
Countries with highest allocation of wind in 2030

Denmark	73%
Ireland	67%
Estonia	58%
Netherlands	50%
Germany	46%
Portugal	39%
UK	38%
Spain	34%

But electricity is less than 1/4 of all energy



We need to electrify the rest of energy



An ambitious electrification is affordable

2.7% of GDP

It would reduce the cost of climate change mitigation

~~1.2%~~ → 0.86%

of Europe's annual GDP

It would also help:

Improve energy efficiency

Control energy bills



Reduce pollution

Strengthen energy security

It would also help:



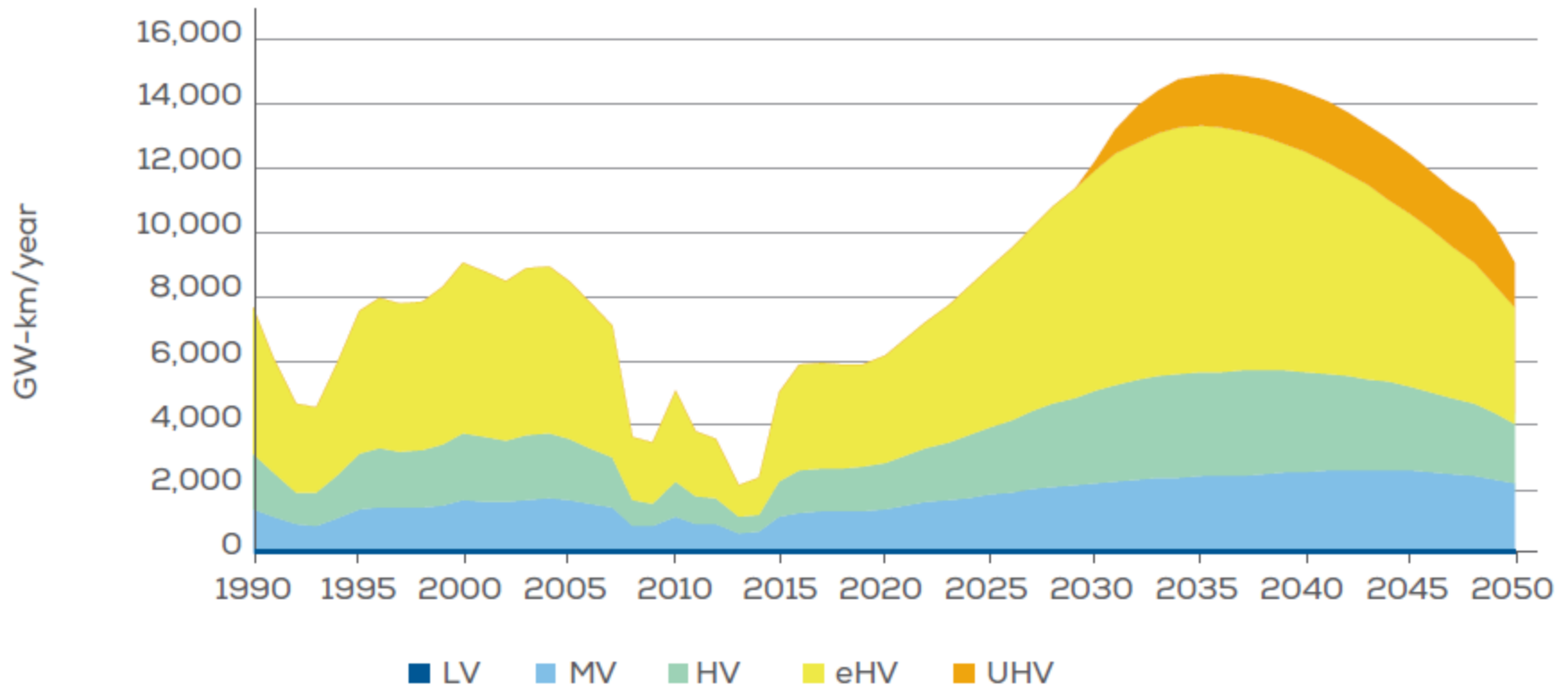
**CREATE
JOBS**

To make it possible, we need the right policies:

- Equal tax for gas and electricity
- More EU spending on grids
- Electric vehicles targets and charging infrastructure
- Hydrogen: more and bigger electrolyzers

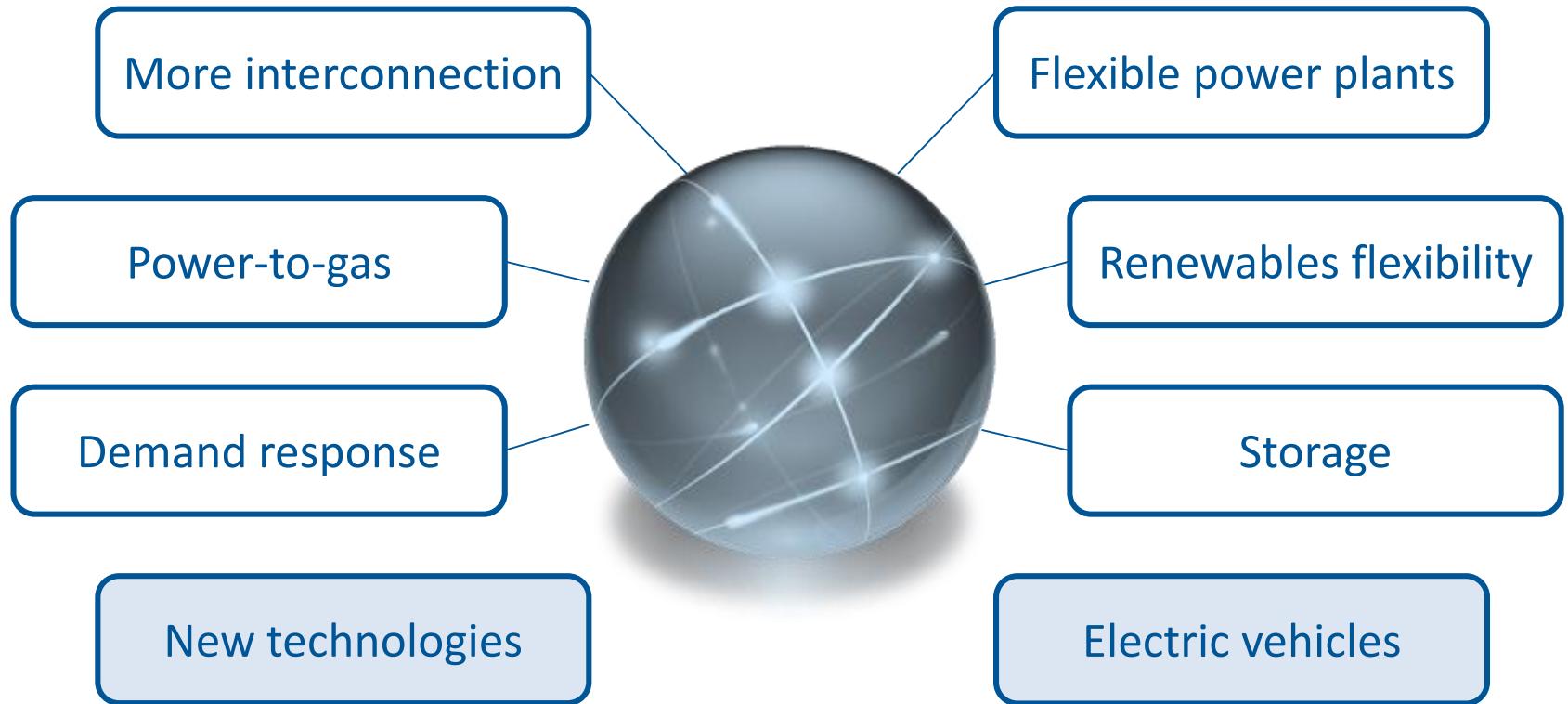
We also need more Grid investments

Grid capacity additions by voltage class



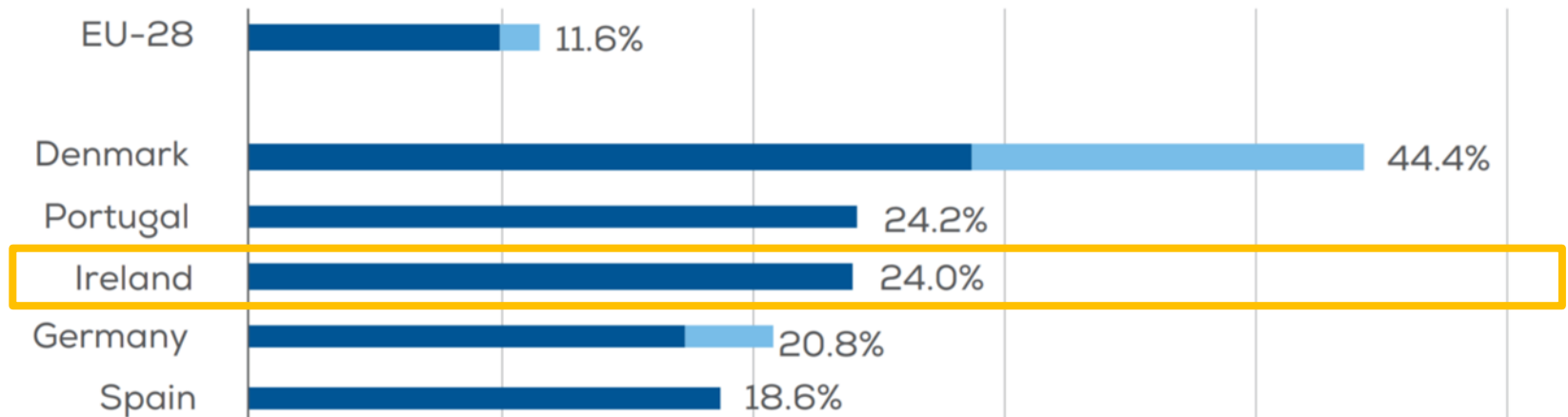
Source: DNV GL for WindEurope

...and more system flexibility

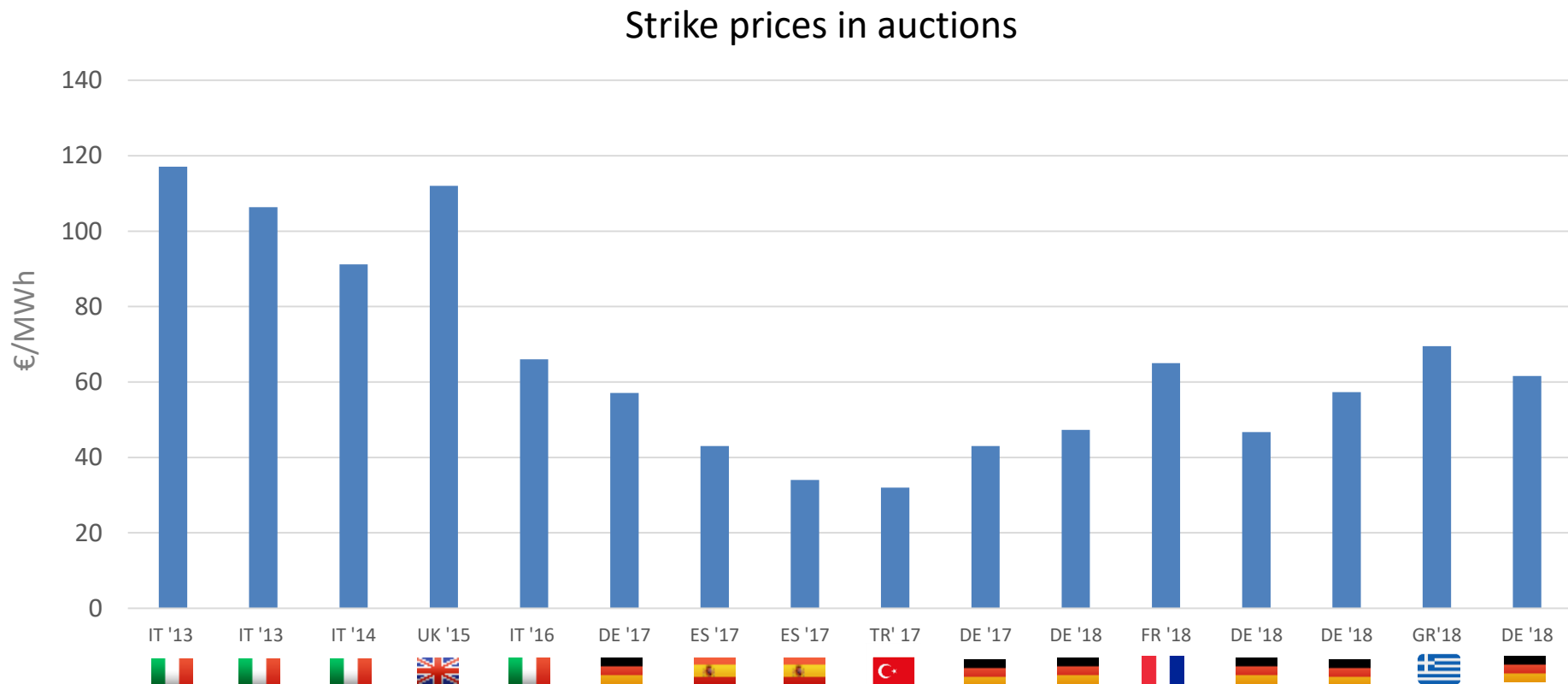


Ireland, a European model for system integration

Percentage of the average annual electricity demand covered by wind in 2017



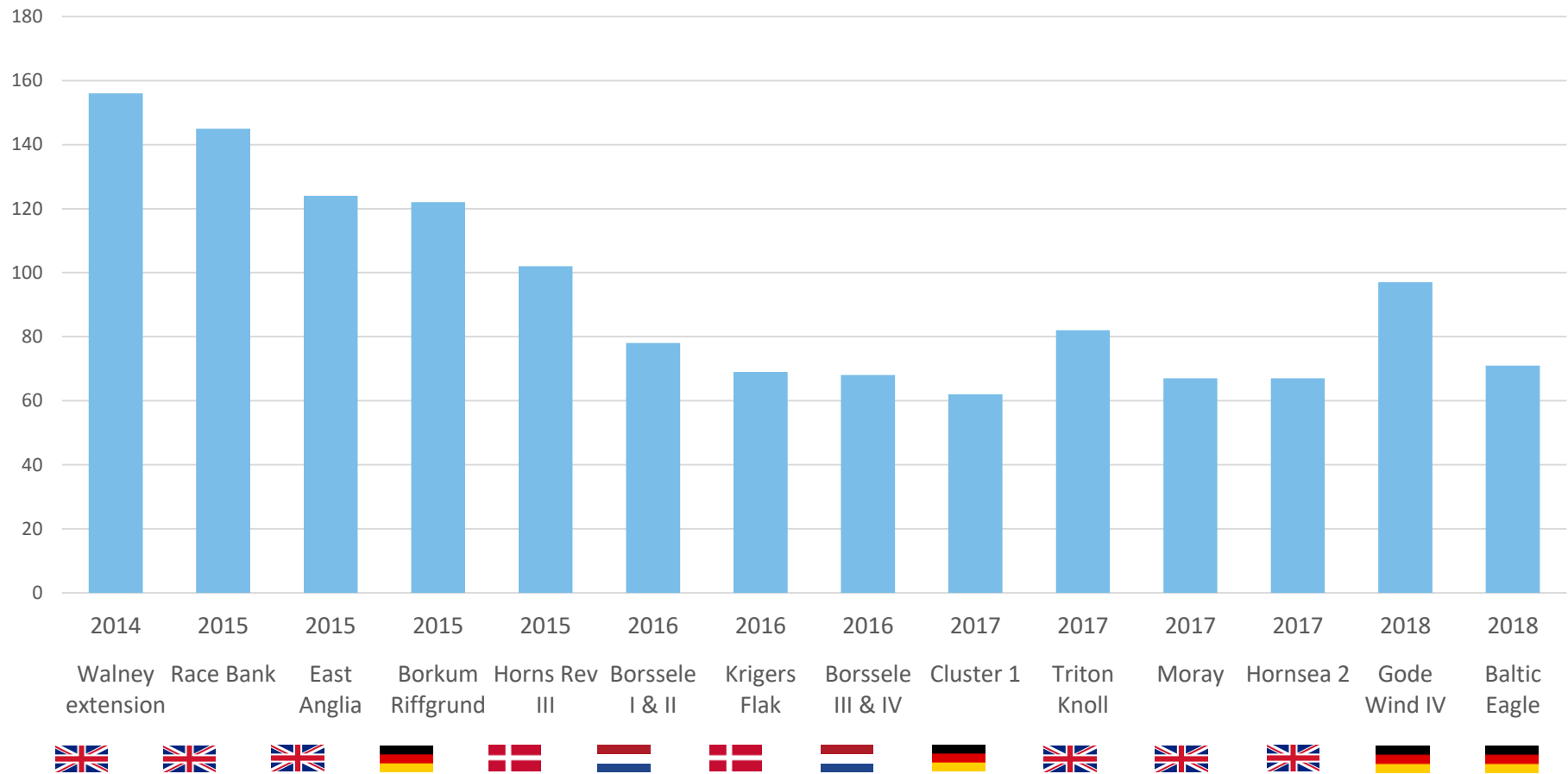
The cost of onshore wind is decreasing



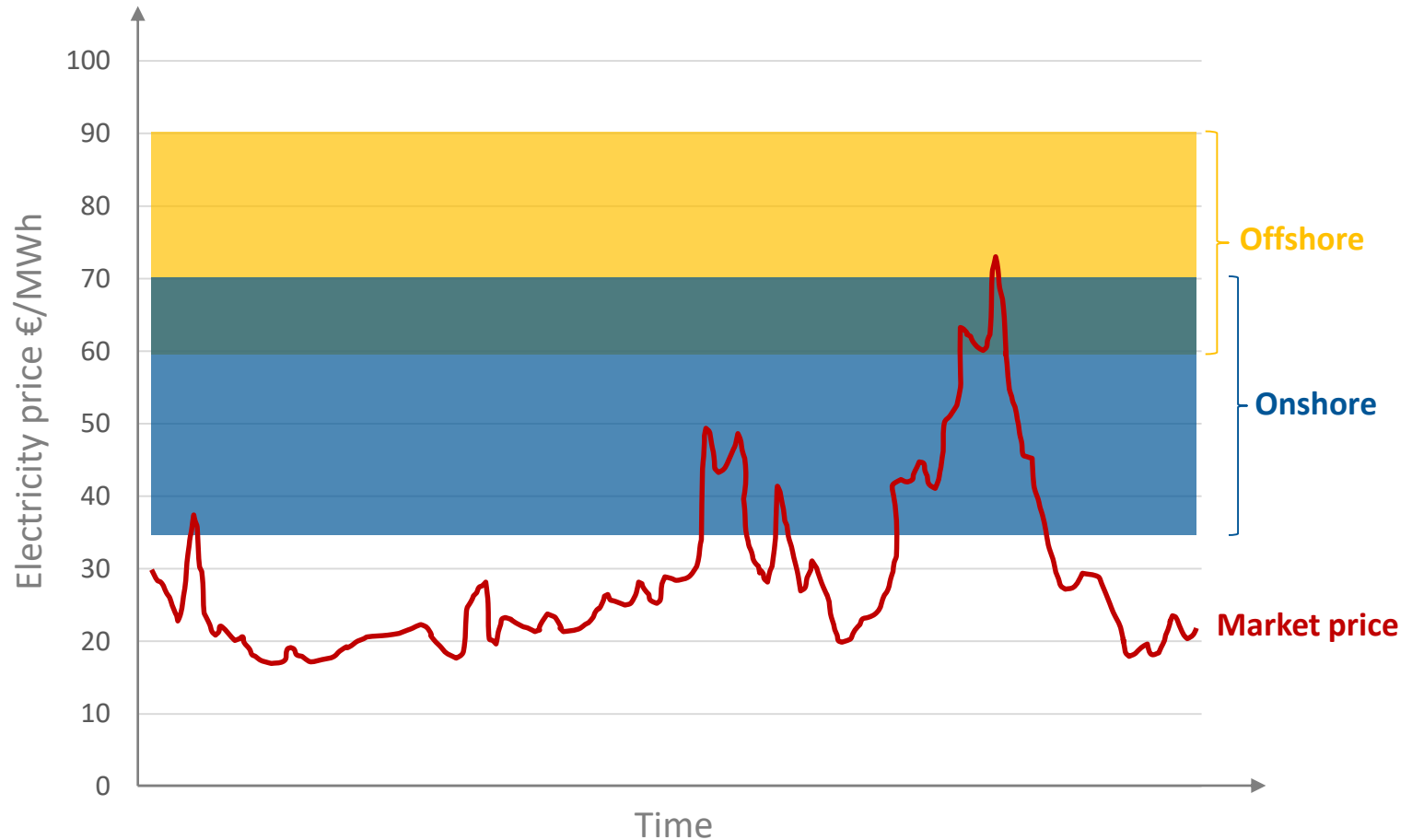
...so is the cost of offshore wind

Levelised revenue of electricity, incl. transmission costs

EUR/MWh¹, 2016-prices



Costs have gone down but there is still a gap

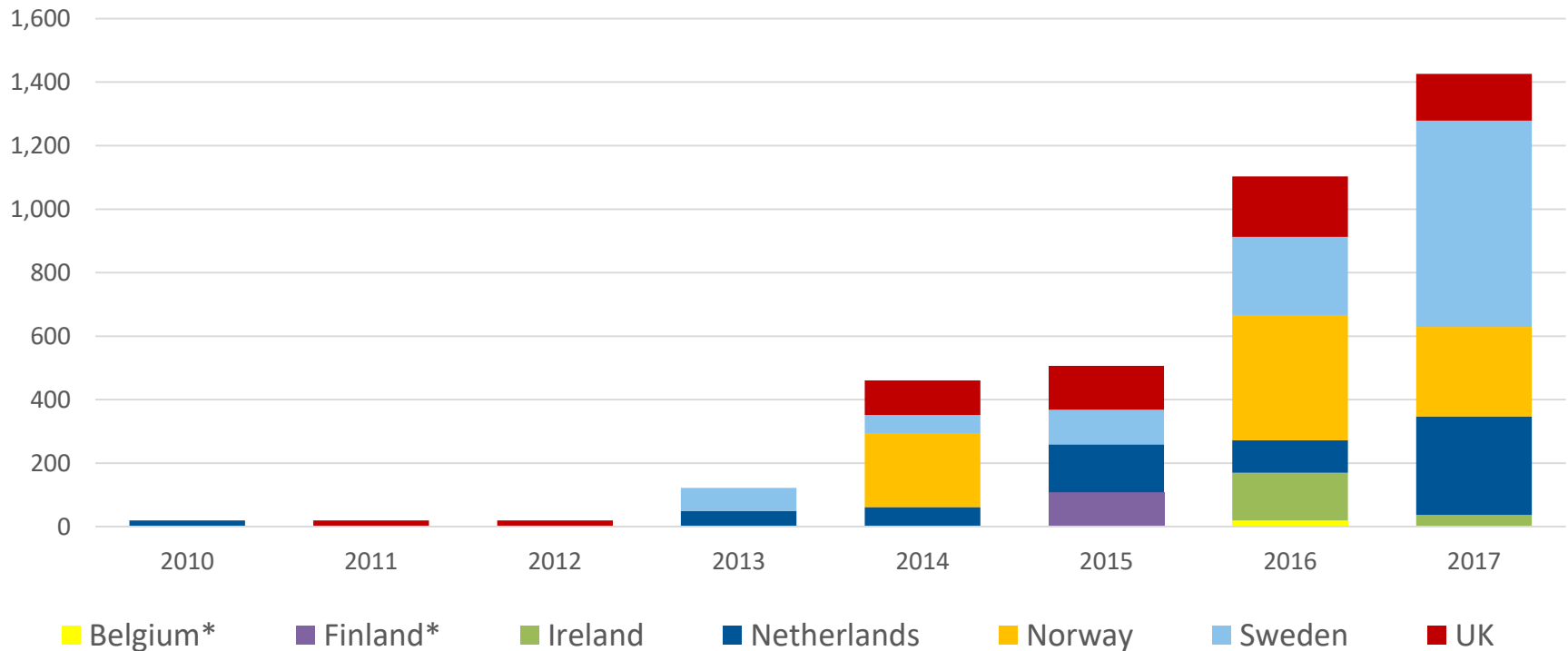


Therefore auctions are essential

- Technology-specific
- Avoid zero-bids

Corporate PPAs are on the rise

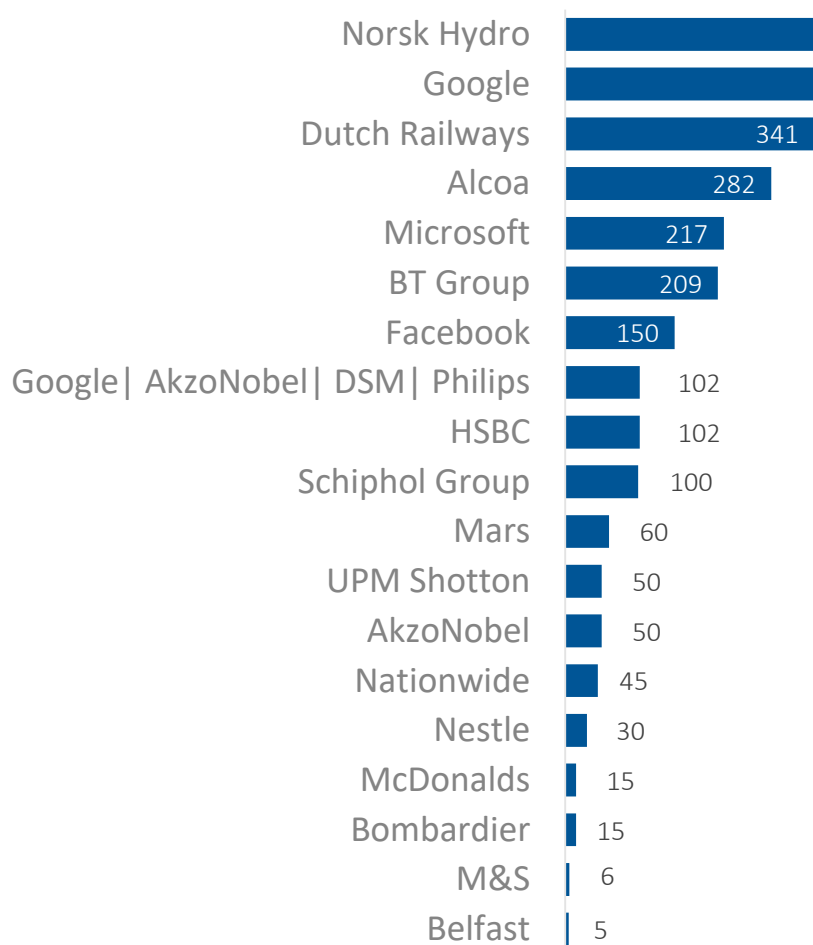
European corporate PPA deals by country (in MW)



*Cross border PPAs

** Data is subject to change as updated information is received

Who are the main PPA off-takers in Europe



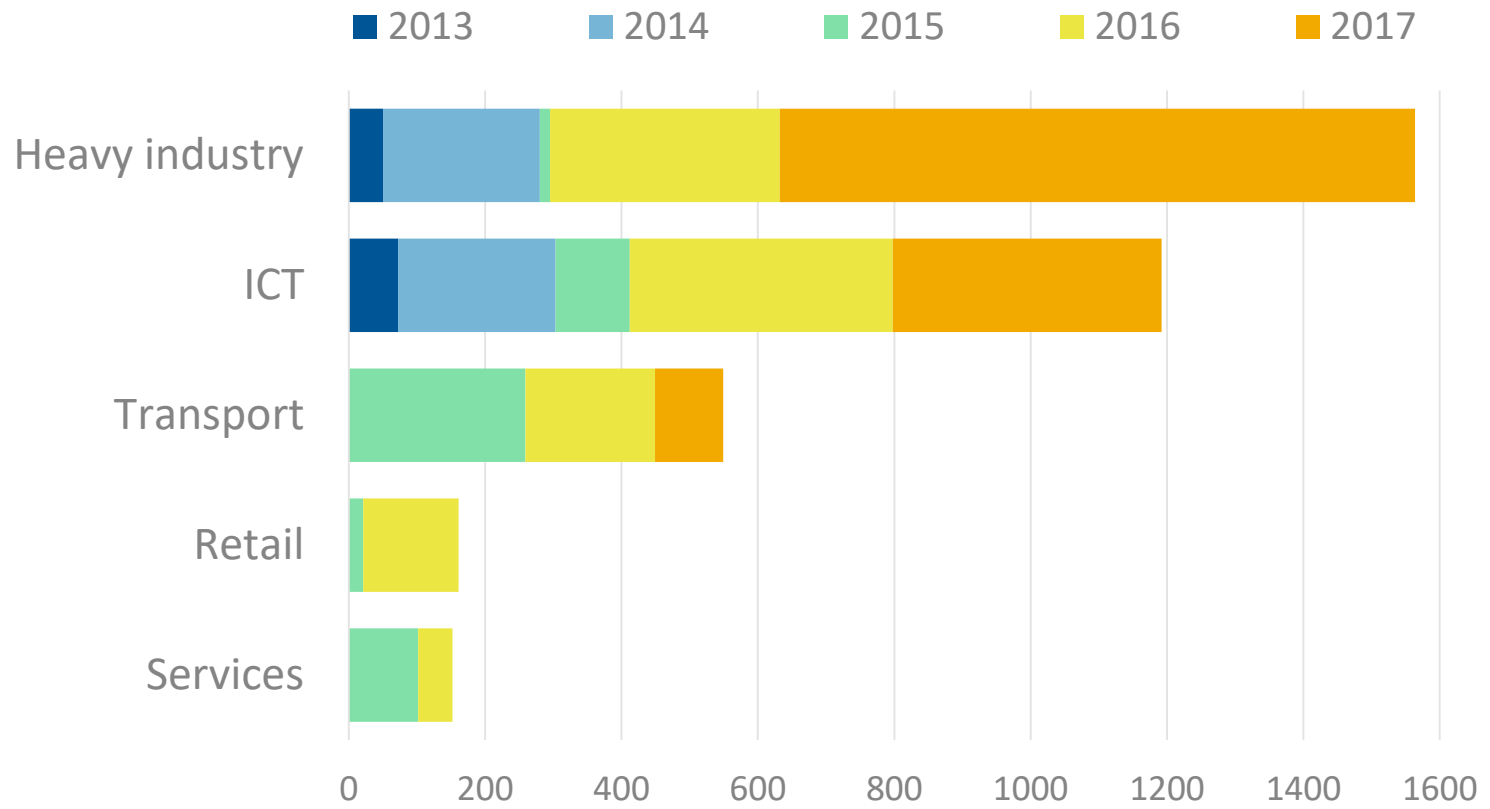
**Biggest corporate buyers
during 2013 - 2017**

**Cumulative contracted
capacity in MW**

* Data is subject to change as updated information is received

Energy intensives are the biggest buyer

European corporate PPA deals by sector (in MW)





RE-Source Platform

Promoting a better framework for renewable energy sourcing
at EU and national level

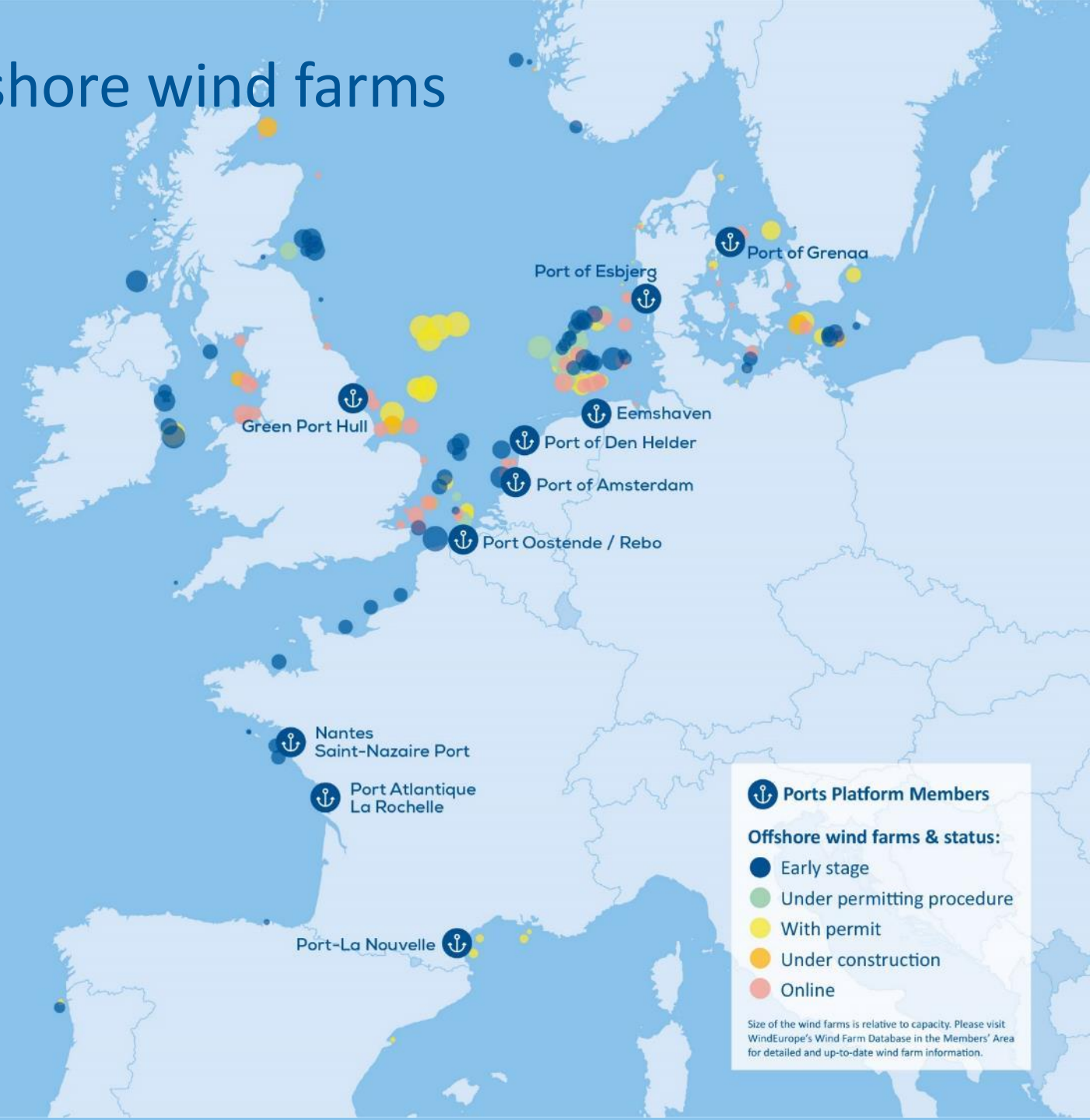


Brought to you by:



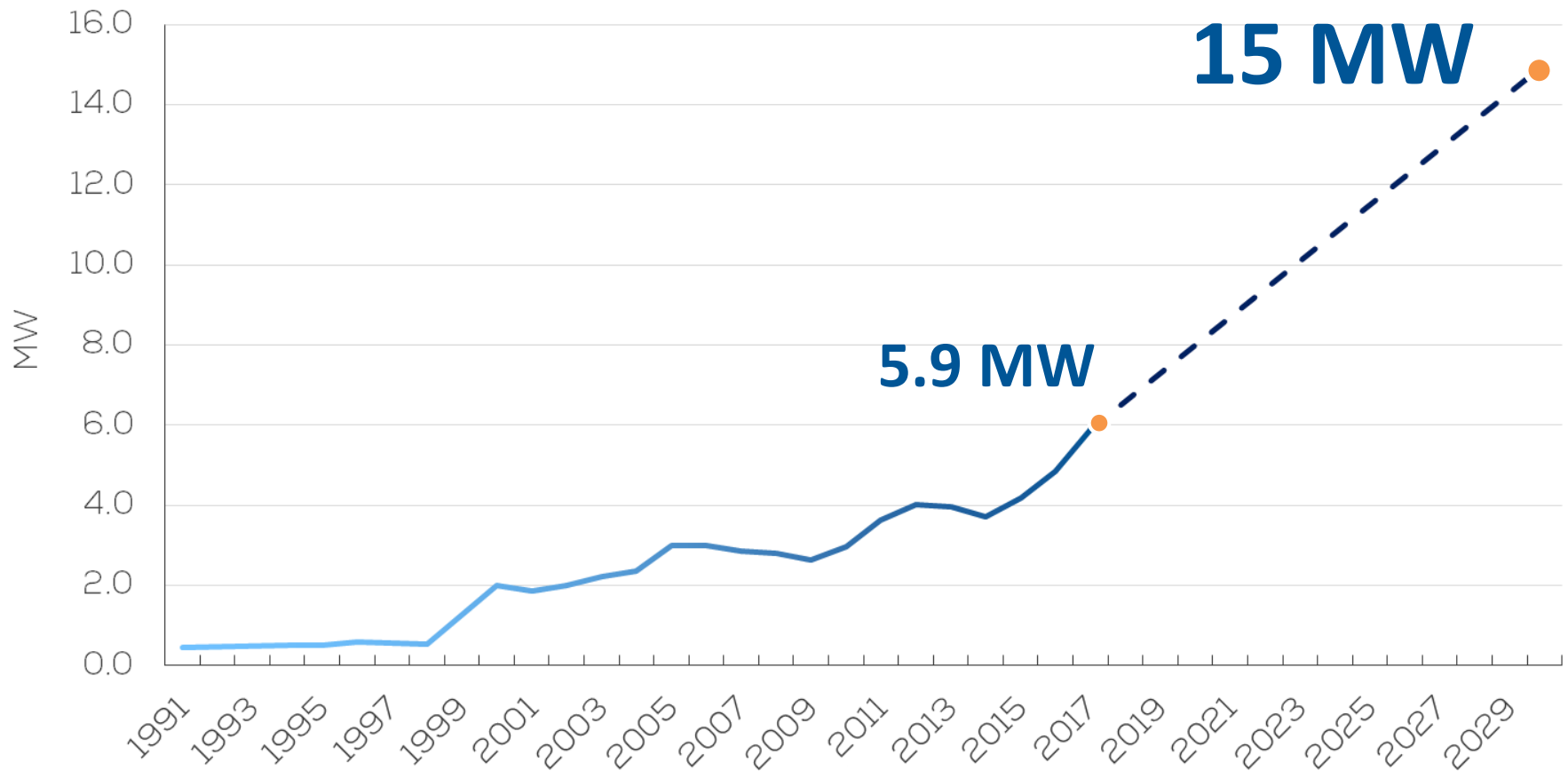
More info at: resource-platform.eu

Europe's offshore wind farms

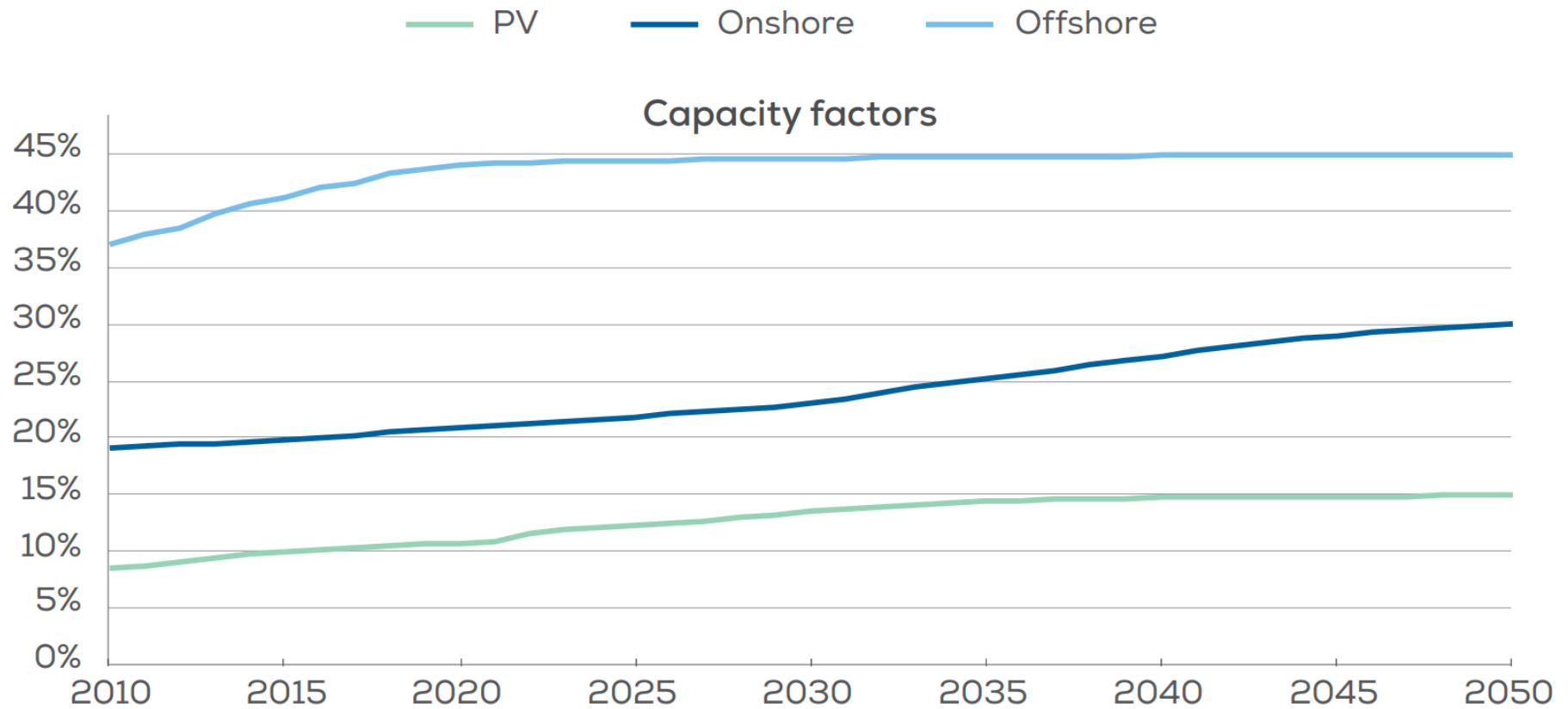


Offshore turbines are getting larger

Yearly average of newly-installed offshore wind turbine rated capacity

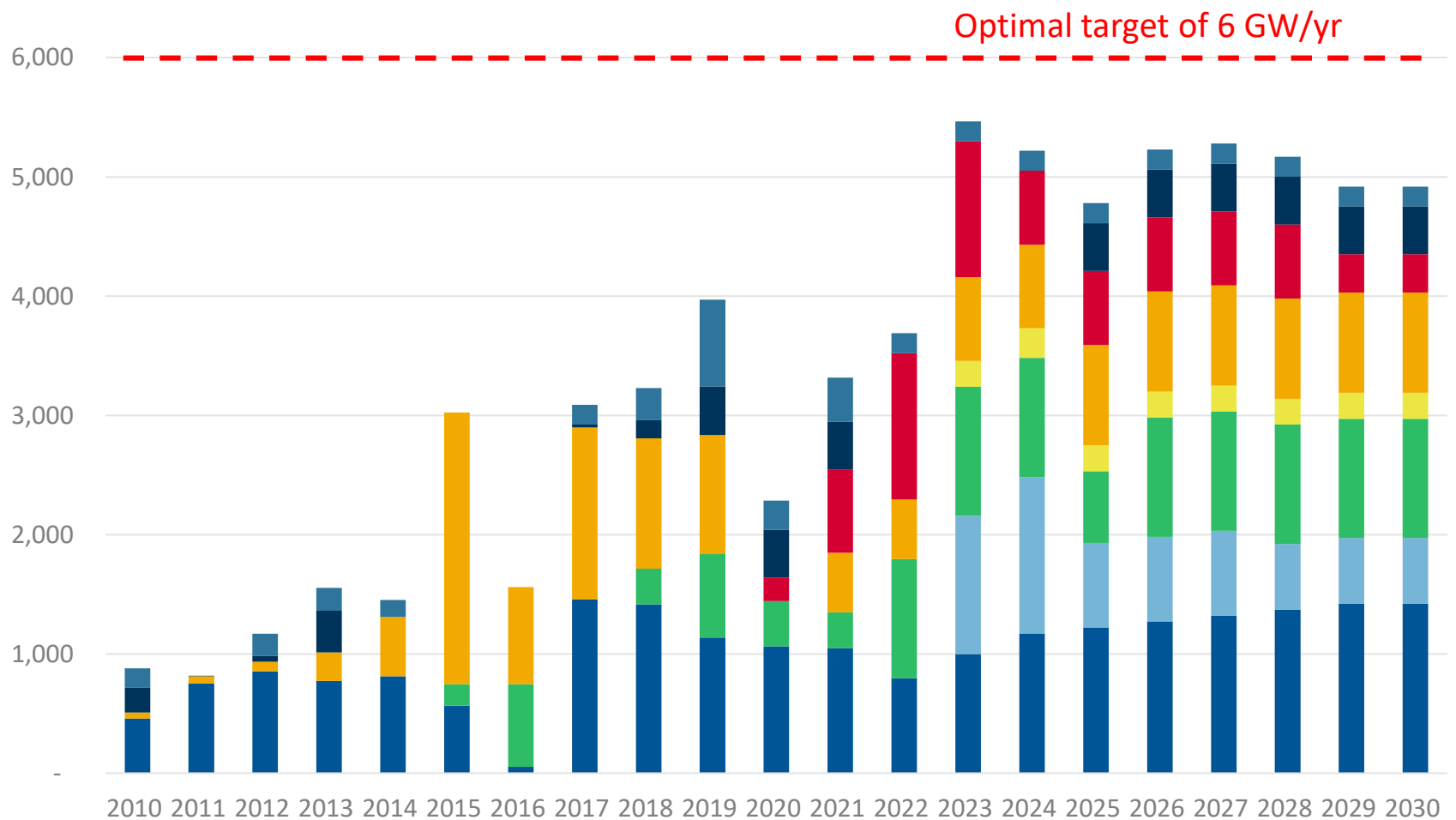


Capacity factors

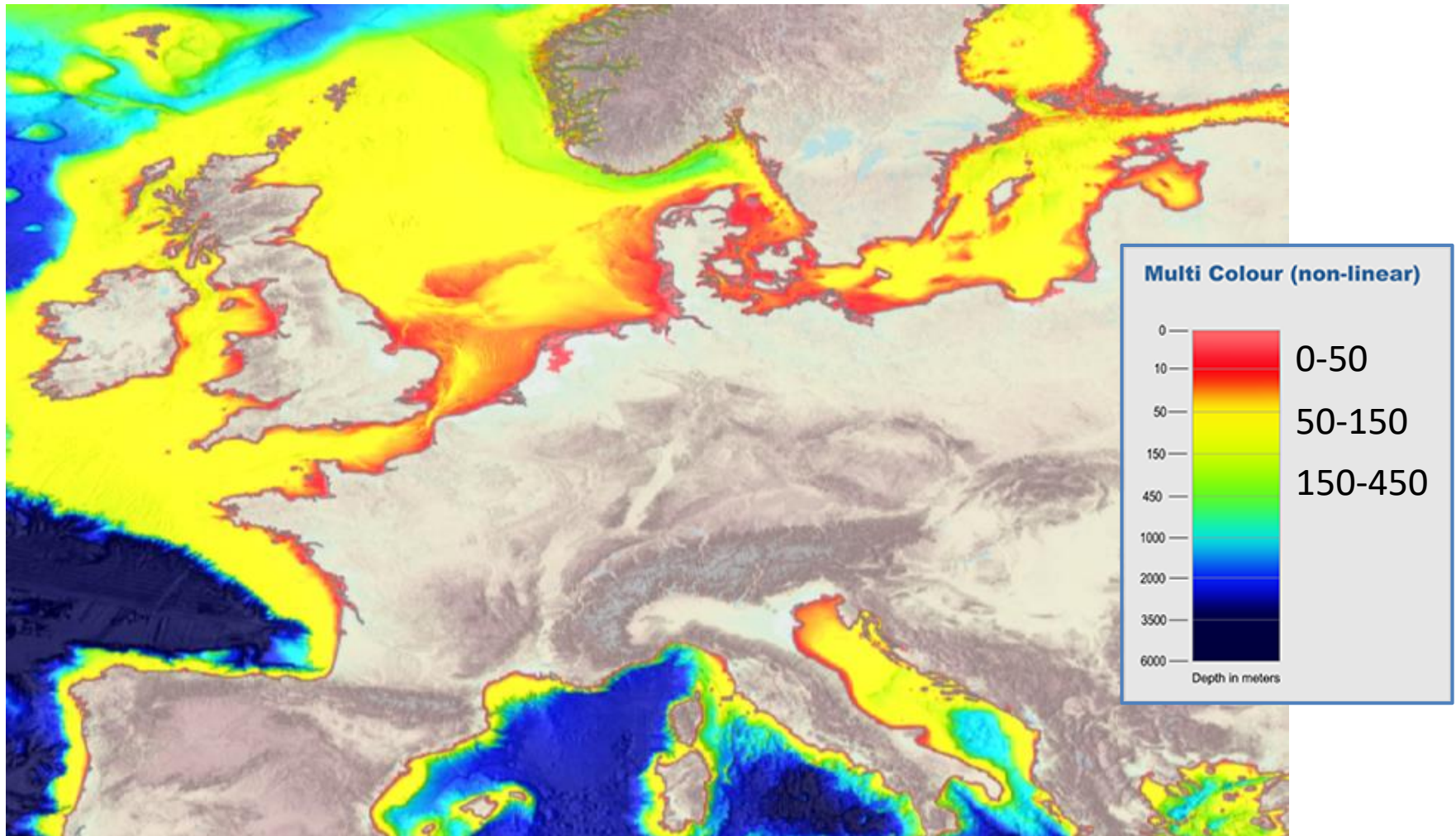


Source: DNV GL for WindEurope

Outlook to 2030



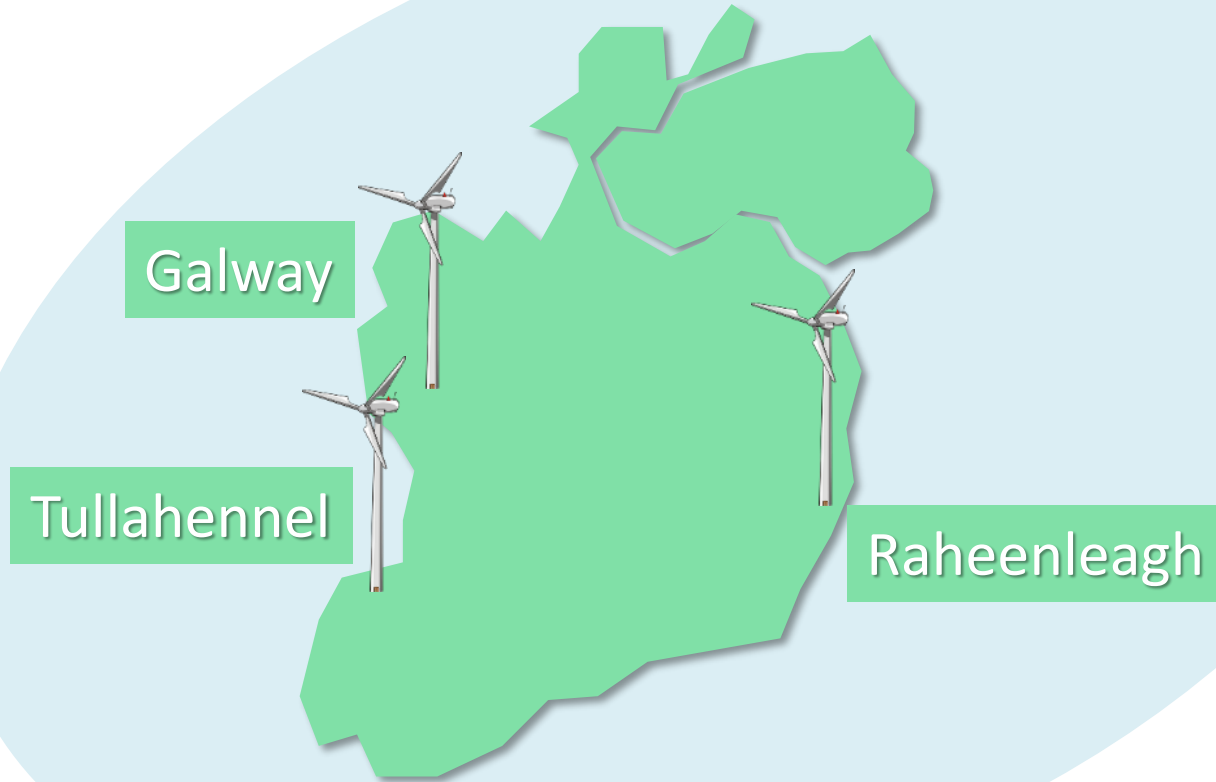
The floating potential



Happy coexistence, a European priority



Happy coexistence is about local impact



Compendium of
wind success



Jean-Claude Juncker
President of the European Commission
Rue de la Loi 200
Berlaymont - 1049 – Brussels

Rt Hon Theresa May MP
UK Prime Minister
No 10 Downing St
London, SW1A 2AS

4 September 2018

Dear President Juncker and Prime Minister May,

RE: Prioritising EU27 / UK cooperation on climate change and energy

The continued implementation of the Paris Agreement on climate change is essential to provide clear, long term and stable signals to guide business investment in low carbon infrastructure. To achieve this, the EU27 and the UK need to ensure that the Facilitative Dialogue process results in strong global climate ambitions without undermining economic growth. It will be important for the EU27 and the UK to demonstrate international leadership by cooperating in exploring long term emission targets early in this process to catalyse increased ambitions from other countries. In this regard, we recognise that both the EU Commission and the UK Government see long term net-zero GHG emissions targets as a vital element of the Paris Agreement. We would welcome further guidance on how this could be achieved at the 24th Conference of Parties (COP) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, in December this year.

WELCOME TO
THE WIND CHALLENGE
THE BATTLE FOR LIFE EXTENSION



THANK YOU

Wind[•]
EUROPE

windeurope.org



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