

THE OFFSHORE WIND PERSPECTIVE

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WindEurope is the voice of the European wind industry

400+ MEMBERS

Wind turbine manufacturers

e.g.  GE Renewable Energy  **SIEMENS Gamesa** 

Wind farm developers

e.g.  **VATTENFALL**   **res**  **Ørsted** 

Power utilities

e.g.  **RWE**  **edf**  **enel**  **IBERDROLA** 

Component manufacturers

e.g.  **LM**  **MASTER BUILDERS**  **ZF**  **HITACHI** 

Installation / logistics

e.g.  **DJN Jan De Nul**  **Port of Amsterdam** 

Financial & legal services

e.g.  **Allianz**  **Baker McKenzie.**  **MACQUARIE** 

Research institutes

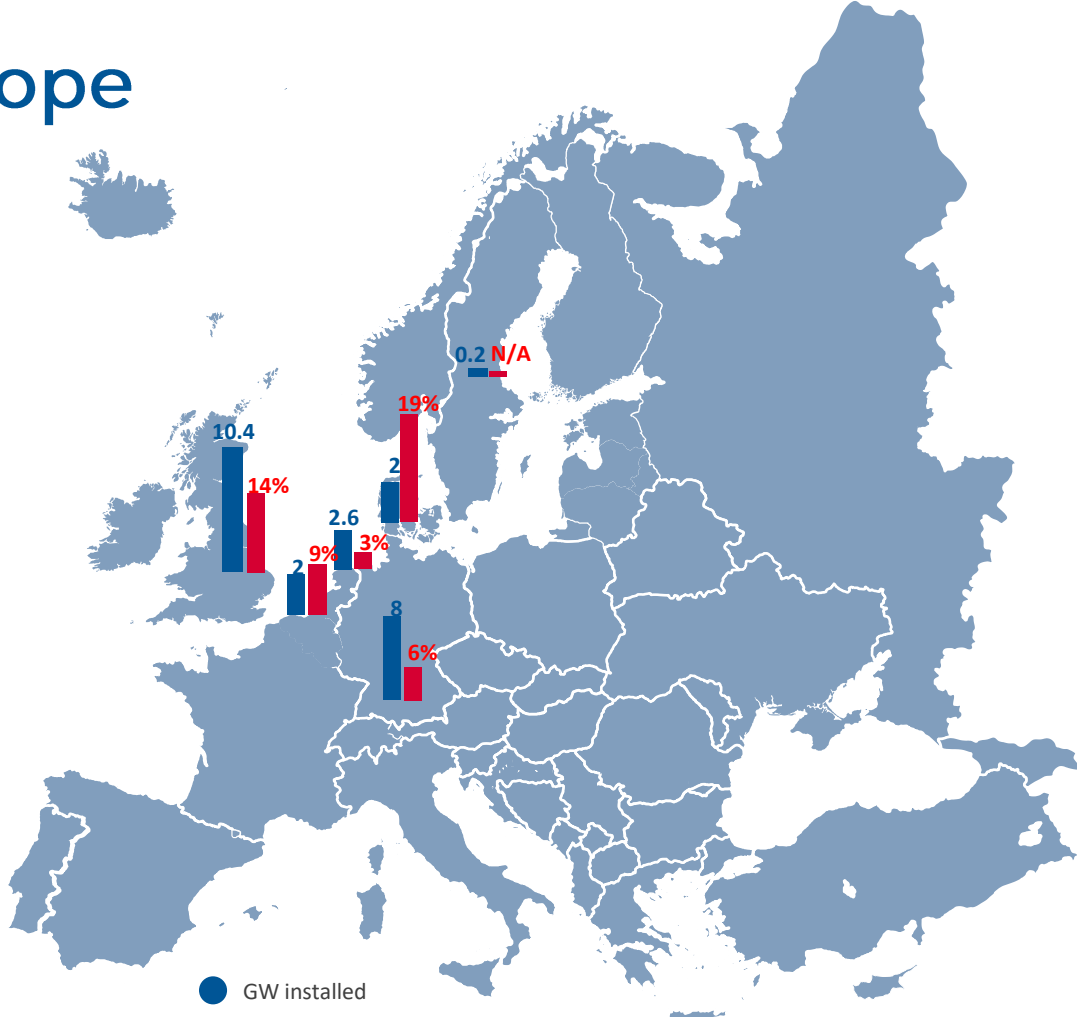
e.g.  **CATAPULT**  **Fraunhofer IWES**  **TU Delft** 

+ NATIONAL WIND ASSOCIATIONS

Offshore wind in Europe

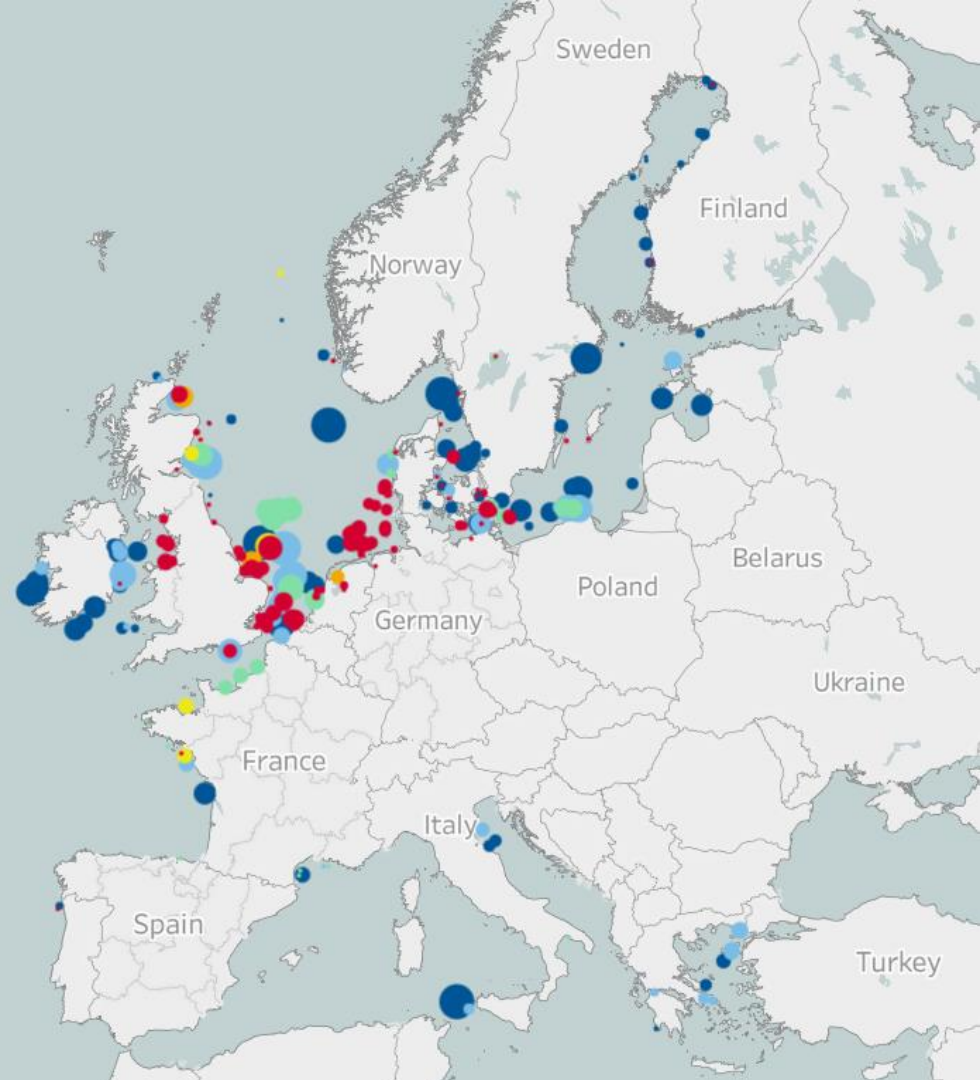
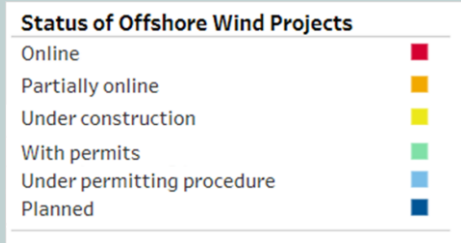
26 GW

3%
of Europe's
electricity demand

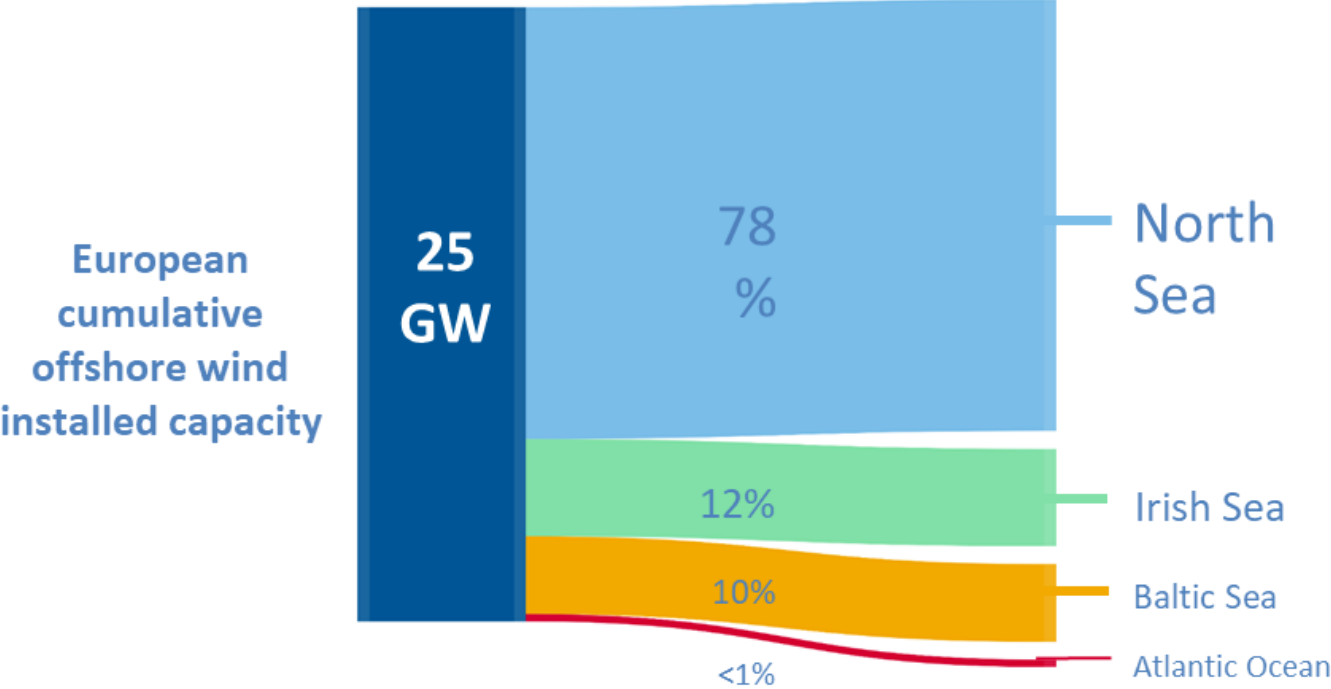


● GW installed
● Wind share of electricity demand

Europe's Offshore Wind Farms

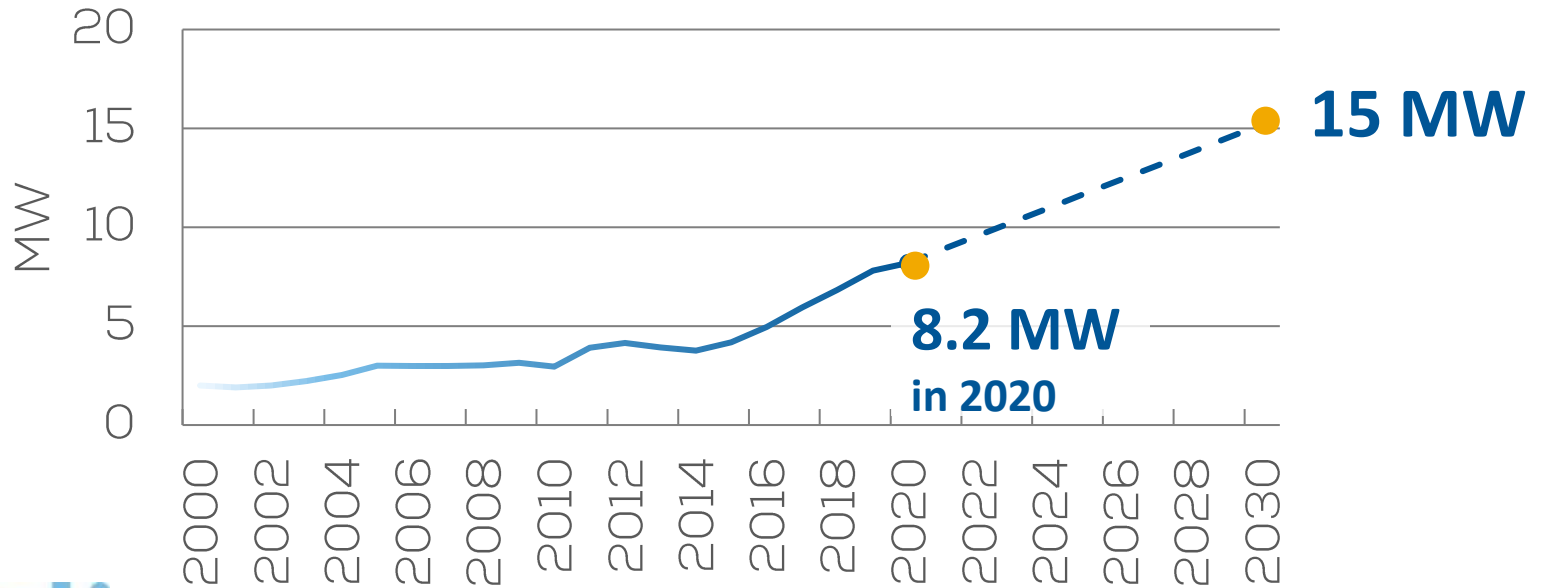


Share by Sea Basin

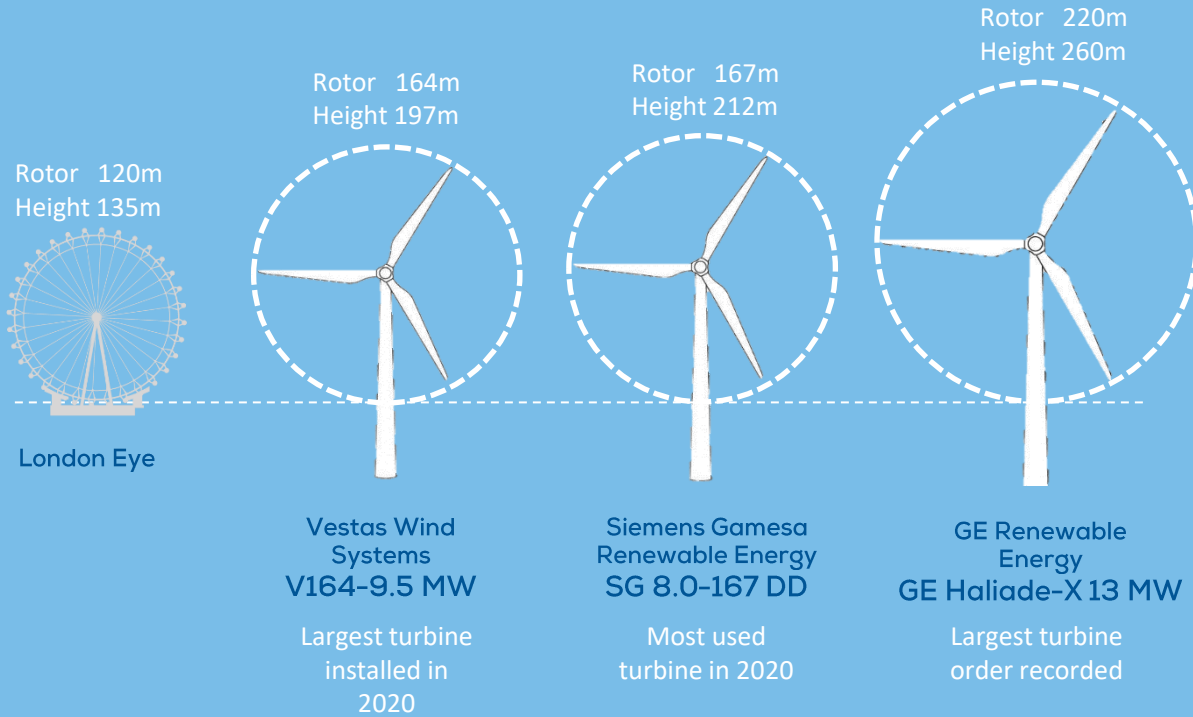


Offshore turbines are getting larger

Yearly average of newly-installed offshore wind turbine rated capacity



Turbine model highlights 2020



*Heights are indicative only

Source: WindEurope

Offshore Wind jobs and economic contribution

77,000
jobs in Europe
today

200,000
jobs in
Europe in
2030

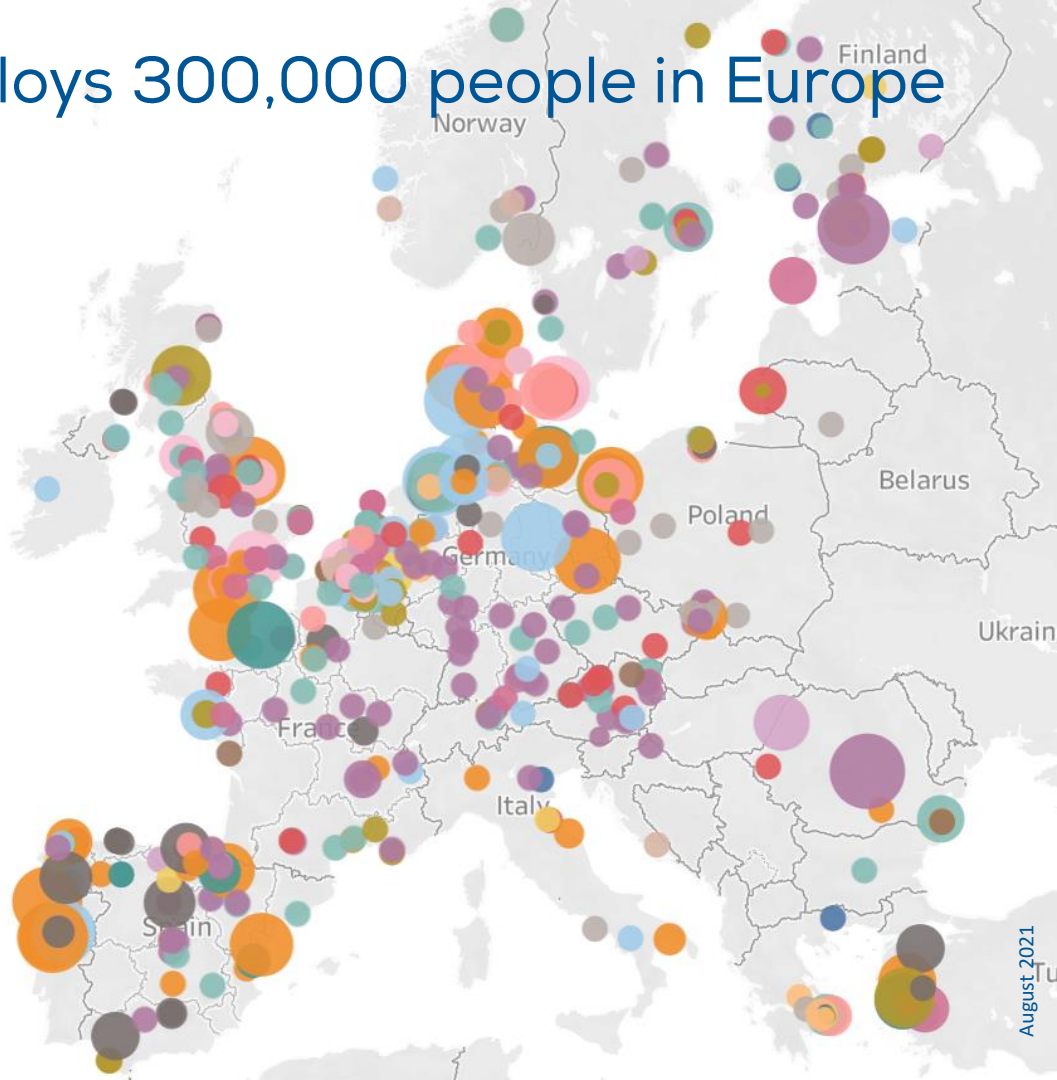


1 new offshore
wind turbine
=
€15m
to the economy

€7.5bn
EU GDP
contribution

Wind employs 300,000 people in Europe

- Components
- Assembly
- Blades
- Foundations
- Gearboxes
- Nacelles
- O&M
- Other
- R&D
- Towers
- Cables
- Generators
- Logistics
- Port



Regenerating communities



Green Port Hull, UK
£310m invested
1,000 jobs

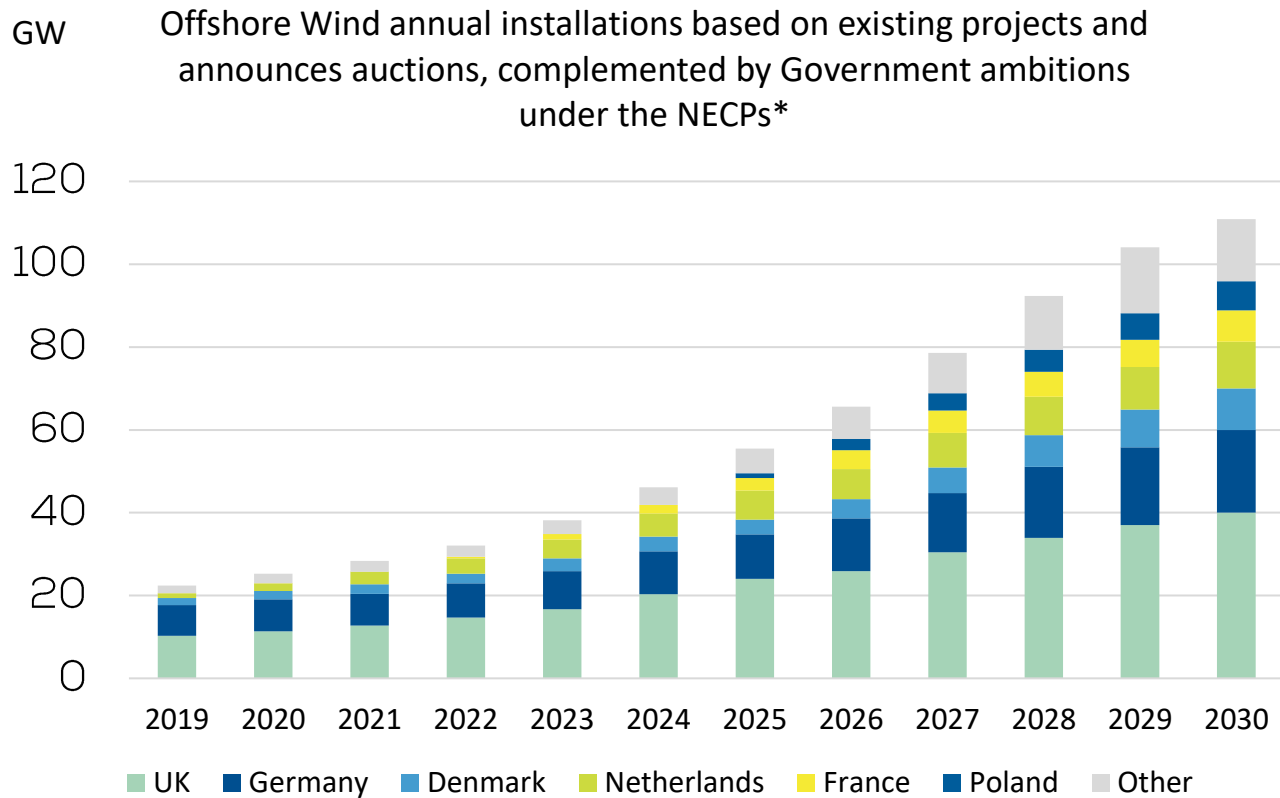
Source: Siemens
Gamesa

Port of Esbjerg, Denmark



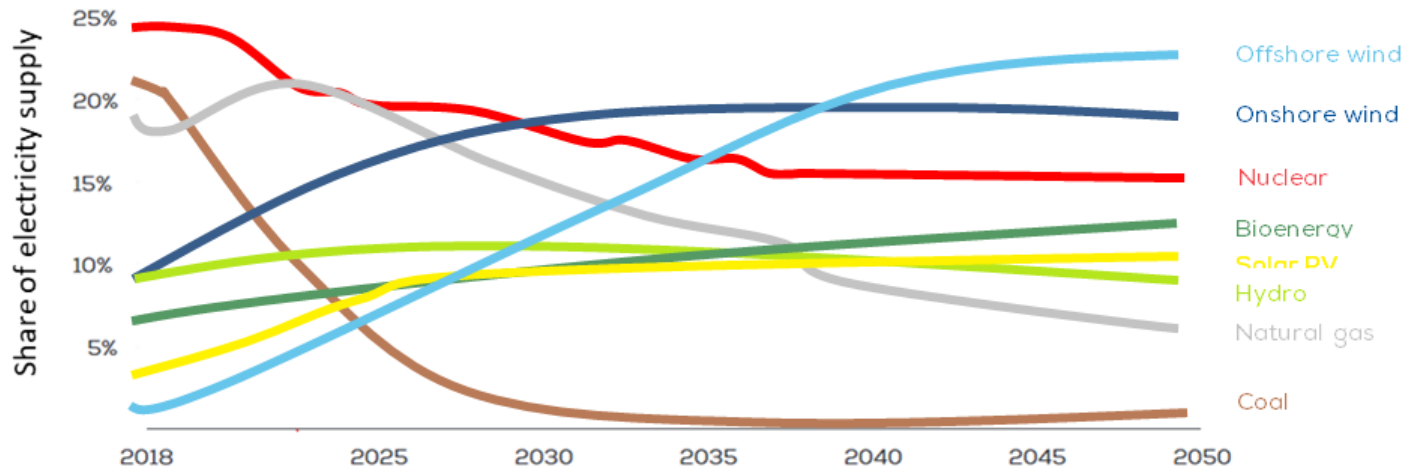
Source: Port of Esbjerg

Europe's offshore wind capacity to grow 5x by 2030

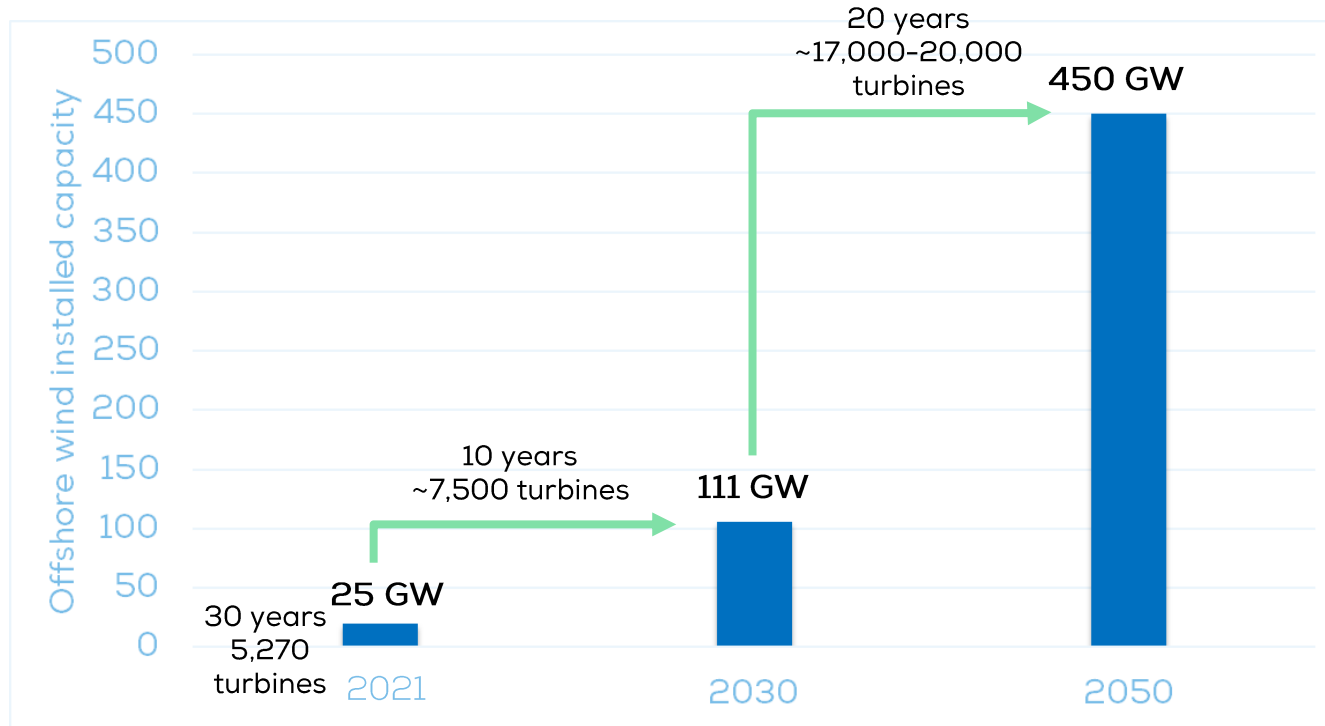


Offshore wind will be the main sources of electricity generation by 2040

Shares of electricity generation by technology in the European Union, Sustainable Development Scenario



The number of turbines installed every year needs to double from 2025



OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY AND DEFENCE

WHEN WIND ENERGY MEETS DEFENCE

OVERCOMING THE CHALLENGES TO BENEFIT FROM THE OPPORTUNITIES

Direct:

1. **Wind energy supporting the need for energy of the defence sector** – e.g., providing renewable electricity and renewable hydrogen, managing and future-proofing defence's electricity networks;
2. **Defence supporting need for space of the wind energy sector** – e.g., coexistence with radars and military areas such as low-flight and training zones;
3. **Sharing infrastructure and operations** – such as for air/maritime surveillance, wider Communications, Navigation & Surveillance (CNS) infrastructure; training and SAR operations.

Indirect

- **Civil Aviation** – Air Traffic Control Surveillance, airspace and traffic management;
- **Lighting Requirements** – Civil, Military, and industry standards for lighting wind turbines (including IR);
- **Offshore aviation operations** - Own and neighbours' requirements for helicopter and aerial drones.

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Aviation

Task Force



Wind energy and defence – coexistence and permitting, Engagement with defence and Civil Aviation Authorities



Mapping of defence and aviation-related obstacles in key countries



Lighting and marking – rules and new technologies



Steve Smith
Senior Programme
Manager
THALES



Dujon Goncalves-Collins
Senior Strategy Advisor
– Aviation
VATTENFALL

TF Aviation members



GE Renewable Energy



NORDEX



Areas of cooperation in offshore wind

- Coastguard/Navy as partner for SAR exercises
- UXO management, cable trajectories etc.
- Security patrols and reactions
- Environmental research platforms
- Security at sea, sharing of monitoring and surveillance data
- Using mobile or fixed assets in partnership



Military Naval Vessel



Military fighter aircraft



Radar system on transition piece



UAS drone supporting offshore wind

How to exploit synergies

- **Forster collaboration through joint stakeholder engagement** – e.g., governmental Working Groups between different ministries and industry;
- **Develop a common research plan and design technical solutions** for mitigating and solving radar interference – e.g. BEIS's Innovation Challenge in the UK (£2 million);
- **Establish national rules that are simple to understand and implement**, with a single government entity taking responsibility for overseeing the process;



The BEIS / DASA £2 Million Innovation Challenge (UK)

Soluton Provider	Abstract
Thales with University of Birmingham	Multi-static Radar and cognitive processing techniques
SAAB	AI/ML and doppler filtering
QinetiQ	Radar absorbing materials
	Coded metamaterials
TWI with University of Exeter	Conductive coating
Plextek DTS	Deep learning

WindEurope's events: a chance to meet policymakers

Content stream	General conference	Technical & scientific programme	Expo feature areas
Audience			
Space			