



Monthly TPWind Newsletter
August 2011

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Produced for TPWind by the European Wind Energy Association

If you have any **feedback or questions** about the newsletter, or to **unsubscribe**, please contact Filippo Gagliardi (filippo.gagliardi@ewea.org, +32 2 2131813).

Past TPWind newsletters are available here: <http://www.windplatform.eu/9.0.html>.

Section 1 – Funding opportunities

7th Framework Programme for Research and Development

The new FP7 Energy calls for proposals (belonging to the 2011 Work Programme) were published on 20 July, 2011. The topics outlined below are relevant to wind energy operators.

For a full description of these topics and more information on the application procedure, please visit the following web-page: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/page/fp7_calls.

Call deadline: 25 October 2011 (pre-proposals only – this topic follows a two-stage evaluation procedure)

Topic ENERGY.2012.2.3.1: Innovative wind conversion systems (10-20MW) for offshore applications

Content/scope: The objective is to bring major innovations in the design and manufacturing of large wind energy conversion systems (aiming at 10-20MW) for offshore applications. Particular attention should be paid to substantially reducing the wind turbine head mass (rotor/nacelle) as well on marine-compatible substructures, including floating platforms. Innovations such as compact superconductor generators, smart blades, reliable magnetic pseudo-direct drive trains should be investigated alongside new turbine designs. Innovative low-cost substructures with suitable hydro-dynamic properties should be developed using long-lasting, anti-fouling, corrosion resistant materials with high damping properties

A complementary topic on materials for wind turbine blades is included in the NMP Call (Provisional title: NMP.2012.2.2-4: Cost-effective materials for larger blades for off-shore wind energy applications). Avoiding duplication will be part of the negotiation of any ultimately selected project.

Call deadline: 8 November 2011 (pre-proposals only – this topic follows a two-stage evaluation procedure)

Topic NMP.2012.2.2-4: Cost-effective materials for larger blades for off-shore wind energy applications

Content/scope: Off-shore wind offers enormous potential but also poses great technical challenges. The industrial initiative in the European Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET-Plan) on wind energy thus considers this as one of its strategic objectives. In particular, new cost-effective materials, architectures, and processes are crucial for the next generation large-scale off-shore wind turbine generators. As a non-binding example: 90- metre blades are considered to be a possible target combination with materials that can offer a weight reduction of about 40% compared with standard designs.

Research proposals should address the development of innovative advanced materials and/or material combinations (including coatings) associated with the rotor, and in particular the blades, of an off-shore wind turbine generator. The reduction of the weight of the components without sacrificing their strength is a key objective with increasing rotor diameter. The proposed solutions should demonstrate to cope realistically with the particular and stringent demands of large blades in view of off-shore applications, such as e.g. long term operation in a corrosive and humid environment, under severe temperature variations and high load conditions. Compliance with environmental regulations as well as the environmental sustainability of each proposed solution shall be assessed with special emphasis on the recyclability. Blade design may be addressed if specifically relevant to the development of the materials. Dedicated modelling, standardisation, improvement of rotor blade test methods and/or the production of (certified) reference materials may also be addressed as an integrated part of the research proposal.

In order to ensure industrial relevance and impact of the research effort, the active participation of industrial partners, including end users and those involved in industrial development in harsh environments, represents an added value to the activities and this will be reflected in the evaluation, under the criteria Implementation and Impact.

NMP.2012.4.1-3 Development of advanced magnetic materials without, or with reduced use of, critical raw materials

Content/scope: Permanent magnets are essential e.g. in transport, wind energy and refrigeration applications, while externally controllable magnetic materials are being used in IT applications. Magnetic materials may require the use of critical raw materials which are increasingly sensitive to market distortions. Within the present call, the critical raw materials are the priority ones given in the report 'Critical Raw Materials for the EU'. In the light of possibly reduced levels of exports due to trade restrictions resulting in an uncertain long-term availability of these elements, there is a need to focus research on developing new magnetic materials without critical raw materials

(or with drastically reduced quantities), without compromising their functional performance. Substituting magnetic materials and/or reducing the use of critical raw materials in view of the raw materials initiative has already been initiated, but finding high-performing magnetic materials is only in its infancy and further research is needed. Research proposals should address the development of novel advanced magnetic materials that reduce the dependency on Critical Raw Materials. The proposed solution should show substantial improvement on their performances and/or on the elimination or drastic reduction of use of critical raw materials. The nature of magnetism to be investigated could be, but is not limited to, carbon-based magnetism (e.g. in graphene and functionalised nanotubes), molecular magnetism, interface- and defect- (impurities or structural defects) based magnetism, or magnetism in complex heterostructures or in magnetic fluids. New magnetic material with better characteristics, hard permanent magnets with a high energy product (high magnetisation and high coercivity) and soft permanent magnets with low coercivity, materials exhibiting half-metallicity or a high magnetocaloric effect and externally controllable magnets are included. The research should investigate how to reduce or substitute the quantities needed of scarce elements via modelling and material design improvements. Eco efficient production and recycling processes as integrated part of the material science and engineering research should be proposed to increase manufacturability and to reduce the total amount of critical raw material necessary. Estimates of cost comparisons should also be elaborated. Standardisation and/or the production of (certified) reference materials may also be addressed as an integrated part of the research proposal. The research should include test structures to validate the material properties and should also consider how to extend the life time of materials; an LCA should prove the targeted reduction in the use of critical raw materials. General device design is excluded.

NMP.2012.4.1-2 Innovative recycling technologies of key metals in high-tech applications

Content/scope: The EU industry is becoming more and more dependent on metals which are essential in the manufacture of advanced technological products, such as circuit boards, semiconductors, coatings, magnets, mobile phones, computers, home electronics, and solar panels. For example, these metals include platinum group and rare earth metals. The use of electronic products is increasing globally, because of the combination of shorter product lifecycles and stricter legislation, which are making electronic waste the fastest growing recycling segment.

Recycling technologies reduce waste going to disposal, consumption of natural resources and play an essential role in the move towards sustainable consumption and production.

Within this SME intensive sector, there is also potential to significantly improve recycling efficiency and capacity by encouraging innovation and introducing more effective processes and technologies. This would save costs, energy, and natural resources and thus help Europe to be less dependent on prices and imports of the key metals in high-tech applications.

Call deadline: 24 January 2012

NMP.2012.4.1-4 Substitution of critical raw materials: networking, specifying R&D needs and priorities

Content/scope: Raw materials are an essential part of both high tech products and every-day consumer products. The European Commission has adopted a new integrated strategy which sets out targeted measures to secure and improve access to raw materials for the EU (Communication on raw materials COM(2008)699 and accompanying Commission Staff Working Paper SEC(2008)2741 of 4 November 2008). The ad-hoc group of the Raw Materials Supply Group has issued a report containing policy-oriented recommendations to secure access to critical raw materials and to enhance its efficient use (Critical raw materials for the EU – Report of the Ad-hoc Working Group on defining critical raw materials).

Amongst other actions, the report recommends: (i) to improve the availability of reliable, consistent information in relation to raw materials; encouraged more research into life-cycle assessments for raw materials and their products on a 'cradle-to-grave' basis; (ii) to create a working group(s) to further analyse the impact of emerging technologies on demand of raw materials; and (iii) to engage in policy actions to make recycling of raw materials or raw material-containing products more efficient, including the promotion of research on system optimisation and recycling of technically-challenging products and substances, according to an appropriate LCA approach. The report also recommends that substitution should be encouraged, notably by promoting research on substitutes for critical raw materials in different applications and to increase opportunities under EU RTD Framework Programmes.

The proposed support action should network interested stakeholders, in order to create a pole of competence on the emerging field of the substitution of critical raw materials. It should identify and propose initiatives to help to address relevant EU policies effectively, and also address the specificities of this area such as its industrial, environmental, economic and geopolitical aspects. During its life, the action should collect and elaborate data and make available to the EU Institutions and Member States accurate pictures, analysis of needs, threats and opportunities and proposals for further action. A roadmap of actions, actors and timing, including mapping and networking of existing national activities and/or centres should be developed. During negotiations,

complementarity will be ensured with work performed in response to topic GC.SST.2012.1-3, 'European strategy for rare materials and their possible substitution'.

Call deadline: 8 March 2012

Topic ENERGY.2012.2.3.2: Demonstration of innovative designs to reduce fatigue loads and improve reliability of multi-MW turbines

Contents/scope: A strategic objective of the industrial initiative of the SET Plan on wind energy is to reduce cost of energy by improving reliability and availability of wind turbines and their components. Optimizing operation and maintenance is an additional strategy for achieving this objective. Both increasing reliability and optimizing operation and maintenance have a direct impact on the availability of wind turbines and thus reduce costs and increases energy output.

This strategy contributes considerably to making wind energy fully competitive. This topic focuses on the first strategy: improving reliability by incorporating this concept in the design process of the entire wind turbine system. The main goal of the project will be to upgrade existing reliability engineering methodologies to large wind turbine systems and demonstrate their effects during operation. The projects could address different types of climatic conditions and geographical locations in order to demonstrate improved reliability and availability under such operating conditions.

The application of reliability engineering methods and their validation may be applied to new rotor concepts and other turbine components, such as drive train components, designed for very large wind turbines (in the 2 to 6 MW range), in particular for offshore applications.

European Metrology Research Programme (EMRP)

Call deadline: 20 March 2011 (for PRTs) and 3 October 2011 (for JRPs)

EURAMET e.V. has launched a Call within the EMRP (European Metrology Research Programme) addressing the topic areas 'Metrology for Health', 'SI Broader Scope' and 'Metrology for New Technologies' on 4 February 2011.

Stage 1 of the Call for proposals for Potential metrology Research Topics (PRTs) is open from 4 February 2011 to 20 March 2011.

Stage 2 of the Call for proposals for Joint Research Projects (JRPs) and associated EMRP Researcher Grants is open from 20 June 2011 to 3 October 2011.

The JRPs are supported by a number of EMRP Researcher Grants (see details below). Whilst the EMRP is executed primarily by the national metrology institutes and designated institutes of the participating countries, all interested parties are invited to submit potential topics in Stage 1. Opportunities for wider participation also exist at later stages.

The Call encompasses a two-stage process and includes three grant schemes:

A. The core activity is multi-partner trans-national projects.

Stage 1 – Call for PRTs:

- Identifying the challenge, problem or opportunity for potential research topics;
- Offering the chance for all stakeholders from any country worldwide to influence the R&D undertaken by the European metrology community.

Stage 2 – Call for JRPs:

- The basis will be provided by the highest priority ideas for research from Stage 1, accompanied by a EURAMET-owned supporting document;
- A competitive European-wide independently refereed evaluation will result in a list of collaborative JRPs, executed primarily by the NMIs and DIs of the participating countries;
- Possibility to include proposals for Researcher Excellence Grants within the JRP proposals;
- Opportunity for organisations to participate with their own resources;
- Opportunity for organisations with an interest in the research area to collaborate with their own resources.

B. The JRPs are accompanied by the following EMRP Researcher Grant schemes, which are available:

At Stage 2:

- Researcher Excellence Grants (REG) – provided to increase the number of organisations with capacities closely related to metrology and to open metrology research to the best science. They will be made available to eligible European organisations and/or individuals capable of making a substantial contribution to the research activities of the JRP, and must form an integral part of the JRP.

At Stage 3:

- Researcher Excellence Grants (REG) – provided to increase the number of organisations with capacities closely related to metrology and to open metrology research to the best science. They will be made available to eligible European organisations and/or individuals capable of making a substantial contribution to the research activities of the JRP. They allow individuals capable of scientific excellence to add additional value to the research objectives of the JRP.
- Researcher Mobility Grants (RMG) – provided to develop the capability of the European metrology researcher community through mobility. They will be made available to eligible researchers.

C. In addition, an Open Call for Early-Stage Researcher Mobility Grants (ESRMG):

- Provided to ensure sustainability in the cooperation between NMIs and DIs of the participating States in the EMRP and to prepare the next generation of metrology researchers. They will be made available to eligible researchers.

Details can be found on the dedicated call webpage: www.emrponline.eu/call2011

Research Fund for Coal and Steel (RFCS)

Call deadline: 15 September 2011

The Research Fund for Coal and Steel (RFCS) finances research projects in the areas of coal and steel. Its annual budget is about € 60 m, of which 72,8% is earmarked for steel-related and 27,2% for coal-related projects.

The RFCS has its origin in the former European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). The ECSC is seen as the foundation of today's European Union. Established by the Treaty of Paris, it expired after 50 years in 2002.

The European Commission manages its residual assets and uses the interests generated yearly to finance research projects in the areas of coal and steel.

These projects cover several areas including steel applications within the renewable energy sector.

The main features of the RFCS scheme are the following:

- NO BUDGET LIMIT FOR PROJECTS - Typically in the range of 1-2 million €
- ORGANISATIONS WORLDWIDE CAN PARTICIPATE - Only consortium partners from the EU receive funding.
- ANY CONSORTIUM SIZE IS WELCOME
- NO SET PROJECT DURATION - Typical research projects last 3-4 years.
- USE THE EXPERIENCE OF PREVIOUS PROJECTS - Programme synopsis are available on http://cordis.europa.eu/coal-steel-rtd/synopsis_en.html
- GET FULL INFORMATION ON THE PROGRAMME - Please refer to the Information Packages (Infopacks) available on http://cordis.europa.eu/coal-steel-rtd/submit_en.html

Competitiveness and Innovation Framework Programme (CIP) - Eco-Innovation

Call deadline: 8 September 2011

The CIP Eco-Innovation Programme aims to bridge the gap between research, technological demonstration, prototyping and commercialisation. Pure research, which receives support at EU level through the 7th Framework Programme, is therefore not covered.

CIP Eco-Innovation supports projects dealing with the first application or market replication of eco-innovative products, processes or practices which have already been technically demonstrated but due to remaining risks need incentives to penetrate the market. Projects should be innovative and bring both economic and environmental benefits.

The objectives of this call:

- Promote the adoption of new and integrated approaches to eco-innovation in fields such as environmental management and more environmentally friendly products, processes and services;
- Encourage the uptake of environmental solutions by increasing the market and by removing barriers to market penetration. Solutions are understood to include high added value products, processes, technologies or services;
- Increase innovation capacities of SMEs.

Five strands are included in this call:

- Materials and processes recycling;
- Buildings;
- Food and drinks;
- Water;
- Greening business (including green procurement).

The total budget of this call is € 36 m and the EU co-funding share is 50% of eligible project costs.

More information is available at: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/eco-innovation/about/index_en.htm.

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Section 2 – Secretariat news

TPWind Steering Committee call for expression of interest published

As announced in the previous issue of this newsletter, on 18 July 2011 TPWind published a "call for expression of interest" to select new Steering Committee (SC) members.

The Platform's SC, its main decision-making body, is composed of:

- 5 Executive Committee members (6 at the moment, for the November 2010 – May 2012 period only)
- 6 Working Groups' Chairs (5 WGs plus the Member States Mirror Group)
- 13 members

This call for expression of interest aims at recruiting the 13 members. As explained in the call's guidelines, the other members of the Steering Committee will not change: they will therefore not have to apply in order to maintain their position in the SC.

This approach will allow TPWind to renew its Steering Committee while, at the same time, ensuring continuity in the management of the Platform.

New Steering Committee members will be selected by an ad-hoc committee composed of:

- TPWind Executive Committee members (6 people¹);
- TPWind Working Groups' Chairs (5 people²);
- TPWind Secretariat representatives (one per partner, i.e. EWEA, Garrad Hassan and Risoe/DTU – 3 people).

Candidates cannot submit more than one application: every submission after the first one will not be taken into consideration.

The deadline of the call is 30 September, 2011, at midnight (Brussels time). Any application received after the deadline will be disregarded.

More information on the call, and a link to the online application form, is available here: <http://www.windplatform.eu/118.0.html>. Candidates are invited to read the call's guidelines carefully before filling and submitting the application form.

Candidates are also invited to read the new TPWind Terms of Reference (ToR), which describes in details the Platform's structure and rules. The current version of the ToR was published on 4 July 2011 and is available here: <http://www.windplatform.eu/8.0.html>.

Implementation of the European Wind Initiative (EWI)

The implementation of the European Wind Initiative is advancing and the latest developments are:

- FP7 topics originating from the EWI 2011 Work Programme, developed last year, were included in the last FP7 Energy and NMP calls for proposals, published on 20 July 2011 (see first section of this newsletter). This represents an encouraging sign: TPWind funding recommendations are taken onboard by the European Commission and the Platform is having a clear impact on the allocation of EU funds for wind energy R&D.
- TPWind and the EU's Joint Research Centre (JRC) finalised the EWI overarching and project specific KPIs (key performance indicators). The KPIs were presented by the JRC to the Strategic Energy Technology Plan (SET-Plan) Steering Group (SG) on 24 May and to the Wind European Industrial Initiative Team (Wind EII Team) on 28 June. The SET-Plan SG is composed of high-level EU and national representatives in

¹ <http://www.windplatform.eu/39.0.html>

² <http://www.windplatform.eu/8.0.html>

charge of supervising the implementation of the entire SET-Plan; the Wind EII Team is composed of EU, national and TPWind representatives in charge of translating the EWI into annual calls for proposals ensuring its implementation.

The SET-Plan SG and the Wind EII Team are currently reviewing the EWI KPIs: following their comments and inputs they will be updated and officially approved before the end of 2011.

- The first draft of the EWI 2012 Work Programme was presented and discussed at the last Wind EII Team meeting, held on 28 June. Comments from EU Institutions and Member States will be collected by TPWind throughout the summer and will be used to develop a new version of it, to be re-discussed in September. The EWI 2012 Work Programme will have to be approved by both the Wind EII Team and the SET-Plan SG before the end of the year in order to be implemented in 2012.
- TPWind Working Groups continue working on the new EWI Implementation Plan, which will cover the 2013–2015 period and will replace the previous 2010–2012 version, available on the SET-Plan website (http://ec.europa.eu/energy/technology/initiatives/initiatives_en.htm). The new Implementation Plan will also be finalised before the end of 2011. The next round of TPWind Working Groups' meetings, to take place in Brussels on 4 October 2011, will therefore focus on this goal (see the "Events" section of this newsletter for more information).
- Finally, TPWind is currently rewriting the grid integration strand of the EWI, in order to avoid overlaps with the European Electricity Grid Initiative (EEGI). The new strand, together with a list of binding recommendations for the EEGI, will be finalised in the coming months. Following this step and pending the approval of the EEGI, the new strand will be published by the European Commission as an annex to the EWI.

Additional information on the implementation of the EWI will be provided in upcoming issues of this newsletter.

More information on the EWI and the SET-Plan is available on the following European Commission's website: http://ec.europa.eu/energy/technology/set_plan/set_plan_en.htm

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Section 3 – Members’ news

Wind industry sets out its contribution to EU energy up to 2050

A new EWEA report to be published next month shows how wind energy can contribute very substantially to achieving the EU’s commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 80-95% by 2050.

The EWEA report sets out targets for the amount of wind power the industry expects to be able to deliver in 2020, 2030 and 2050. It aims to provide European policy makers with a clear understanding of the significant contribution wind energy can make in terms of energy security, CO2 reductions and employment, ahead of the publication of the European Commission’s 2050 Energy Roadmap, due in the autumn.

The report shows that by 2020 most EU countries will have at least tripled their wind power capacity reaching a total installed capacity of 230 gigawatt (GW) by 2020 – providing 15.7% of EU electricity depending on demand. 190 GW would be onshore and 40GW offshore. By the end of 2010, 84 GW of wind energy capacity was operating in Europe, meeting 5.3% of EU power demand. By 2030 EWEA expects 400 GW of wind to be operating in the EU providing 28.5% of EU electricity depending on demand. 250 GW would be onshore and 150 GW offshore. The report also shows that wind power could provide 50% of the EU electricity supply by 2050.

Installed capacity, electricity production and share of EU demand:

	Onshore wind (GW)	Offshore wind (GW)	Total wind energy capacity (GW)	TWh onshore	TWh offshore	TWh total	EU-27 gross electricity consumption	Wind power’s share of electricity demand
2020	190	40	230	433	148	581	3,690	15.7%
2030	250	150	400	591	562	1,154	4,051	28.5%
2050	275	460	735	699	1,813	2,512	5,000	50%

Source: ‘Pure Power’ - EWEA based on PRIMES

“The European Wind Energy Association expects that 194 billion Euros will be invested in European onshore and offshore wind farms in this decade, mainly driven by a strong EU regulatory framework to 2020” said Christian Kjaer, Chief Executive of EWEA. “Annual wind power investments in the EU will double from 13 billion Euro in 2010 to 27 billion Euro in 2020. This will make a very substantial contribution to meeting Europe’s commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions within the short timeframe provided by the scientific community.”

“However, EU policy uncertainty is substantial for the period after 2020,” added Kjaer. “An early commitment to binding renewable energy targets in 2030 would provide industry with the necessary stability, and certainty to invest in job creation while sending a strong signal about the future redesign of Europe’s electricity infrastructure.”

Increase in wind power capacity by EU member state from end 2010 to 2020 Factor by which wind power capacity will increase and % of the country’s electricity demand by 2020		
Austria: x 3.5 (10%)	Belgium: x 4.3 (10%)	Bulgaria: x 8 (18%)
Cyprus: x3.6 (12%)	Czech Republic: x 7.4 (4%)	Denmark: x 1.6 (38%)
Estonia: x 3.4 (11%)	Finland: x 9.6 (5%)	France: x 4 (11%)
Germany: x 1.8 (17%)	Greece: x 5.4 (23%)	Hungary: x 3 (4%)
Ireland: x 4.2 (52%)	Italy: x 2.7 (9%)	Latvia: x 6.4 (5%)
Lithuania: x 6.5 (18%)	Luxembourg: x 7.1 (7%)	Malta: 0 to 100 MW (8%)
Netherlands: x 4.2 (20%)	Poland: x 9.5 (14%)	Portugal: x 1.9 (28%)
Romania: x 6.5 (10%)	Slovakia: x 266 (5%)	Slovenia: 0 to 500 MW (6%)
Spain, x 1.9 (27%)	Sweden: x 4 (15%)	United Kingdom: x 5 (19%)
EU-27: x 2.7 (16%)		
These figures represent EWEAs baseline scenario for 2020 (% rounded)		

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In this section of the newsletter articles produced directly by TPWind members are published, providing members with the opportunity to inform the Platform of their most recent achievements, plans, products, studies or R&D efforts.

Every month, two to four short articles (maximum 250 words) will be selected by the Executive Committee or the Secretariat and will be included in this section of the newsletter, along with the contact details of the person or company publishing the article.

The Secretariat invites all TPWind members who would like to publish an article in the next issue of this newsletter to contact Filippo Gagliardi and send him their contribution by 19 August at the latest (filippo.gagliardi@ewea.org; +32 2 2131813).

The Secretariat would like to remind all readers that this newsletter is sent to all TPWind members, to those included in the reserve lists of the Platform as well as to selected EC and EWEA representatives (approximately 300 people in total).

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Section 4 – Events

September 2011

Romanian Wind Energy Forum 2011

6 - 8 September 2011 - Constanta, Romania

The Romanian Wind Energy Forum 2011 is the definitive wind energy event in one of Europe's most promising emerging markets. The event is organised by the Romanian Wind Energy Association and EWEA.

Full details: <http://windenergyforum.ro/>

SEANERGY 2020: Atlantic Ocean & Irish Sea Regional Workshop

22 September 2011 - Lisbon, Portugal

SEANERGY 2020 is an IEE-funded project developing policy recommendations on how to best deal with maritime spatial planning and the obstacles it presents to the development of offshore power generation. This regional workshop will focus on the Atlantic Ocean and Irish Sea.

Full details: <http://www.ewea.org/index.php?id=2121>

October 2011

First TPWind energy R&D event

4 October 2011 – Brussels, Belgium

The 1st TPWind energy R&D event will take place on Tuesday 4 October, 2011, at the “Management Centre Europe”, in Brussels (the same venue as for TPWind General Assemblies - <http://www.mce-ama.com>).

The morning will be dedicated to Working Groups’ meetings and will therefore be for TPWind Working Groups’ members only.

The afternoon, on the other hand, will be devoted to the first TPWind energy R&D conference, which will be open to the public for free. The event will focus on grid integration and will represent an opportunity to explore and discuss relevant R&D issues that wind energy players share with other sectors / stakeholders (e.g. oil & gas and grids).

To attend this event, registration is compulsory and can be done on the following webpage: <http://www.ewea.org/index.php?id=2123>.

Due to limitations in the number of available seats, only up to 100 people will be able to register. For this reason, we invite interested parties to register only if they intend to participate in the event.

TPWind members do not have to register: their participation to the event is already accounted for.

The agenda will be finalised in the coming days: more information will be provided in upcoming issues of this newsletter and on the registration page.

OffshoreGrid Final Workshop

5 October 2011 – Brussels, Belgium

The IEE-funded OffshoreGrid project provides policy recommendations for the process towards an offshore electricity grid in Northern Europe, including cost-benefit analyses. These results have been qualitatively transferred to the Mediterranean Region. For more information on the project, please visit www.offshoregrid.eu.

In this Final Workshop, the OffshoreGrid consortium will launch the project's Final Publication that summarizes the full results of the study. The Final Workshop will take place on 5 October 2011, and attendance is free of charge. Please be informed that this workshop takes place back-to-back with the TPWind Energy Event, in the same location.

Please register online for the OffshoreGrid Final Workshop at <http://www.ewea.org/index.php?id=2110>, or contact sharon.wokke@ewea.org should you wish for more information.

November / December 2011

EWEA OFFSHORE 2011: The world's largest offshore wind energy conference and exhibition

29 November – 1 December 2011 - Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Full conference programme now available online!

This year's conference gives conference delegates a 360° view on all issues affecting the offshore wind energy industry. By attending, you will learn and engage with top industry experts through high calibre presentations, lively debates and interactive sessions as they discuss the following key topics:

- **Technology**
Wind turbines and support structure. Logistics. Grid and infrastructure.
- **Business and policy**
Finance. EU policies and programmes. Markets. Planning and social acceptance.
- **Wind farm experience**
Bringing down the cost of energy. Next generation of wind farms and demonstration sites.
- **Resource assessment**
Forecasting, measuring and modelling.

[Explore the wide-ranging topics](#) on offer and get to know the charismatic personalities and professionals that will be charing the sessions.

On Monday 28 November 2011, the EWEA OFFSHORE 2011 conference will be preceded by the [pre-event seminar 'Wind Energy The Facts'](#). [The preliminary programme for this seminar is now available online](#) and it is a must-attend event for all non-technical professionals working in the offshore wind energy industry!

[Register online today](#) and see the discounts on offer for conference delegate passes for **EWEA and NWEA members, students, academics and non-governmental organisations**. Group registrations (min. 10 people) for large corporate EWEA members, public bodies, universities, trade organisations and national associations also receive a 10% discount!

The exhibition is expected to attract **7,500 participants and 300+ exhibitors**. This will be the place to forge meaningful business contacts, share expertise and sign rewarding deals over the three day event. With an international audience of cross-sector business players, this exhibition will be the busiest and biggest one ever! You can see the global players in offshore and offshore-related industries by viewing the [online exhibitor list](#).

Plenty of social events will take place and offer great [networking opportunities](#) to meet our diverse audience of **senior profile professionals, global offshore leaders and major corporations**. From the opening reception on Tuesday 29 November 2011 to the conference dinner on Wednesday 30 November 2011, select the best opportunity for you.

Full information: www.ewea.org/offshore2011

April 2012

EWEA 2012 Annual Event: Europe's premier wind energy event

16 – 19 April 2012 - Copenhagen, Denmark

The 2012 edition will be hosted in the renowned wind energy hub of the world, Copenhagen, Denmark. The EWEA events team are working hard to create an innovative and high quality conference that will enhance the conference experience for delegates. The call for abstracts will be launched in the coming month, so stay up-to-date if you want to submit a proposal - www.ewea.org/annual2012.

A first class exhibition that is already 60% sold out will feature leaders from all the wind energy industry and provide unlimited networking opportunities.

Find out more on <http://events.ewea.org/annual2012/exhibition>.

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**All EWEA events are organised by the Industry for the Industry and represent real value for money:
EVERY EURO SPENT ON THESE EVENTS IS PUT TO WORK PROMOTING WIND ENERGY.**