



Monthly TPWind Newsletter
November 2010

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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).

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, 2010. 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 webpage: <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/dc/index.cfm?fuseaction=UserSite.FP7CallsPage>.

Call deadline: 16 November 2010 (pre-proposals only – this topic follows a two-stage evaluation procedure)

Topic ENERGY.2011.2.3-2: Development of design tools for Offshore Wind farm clusters

Open in call: FP7-ENERGY-2011-1

Content/scope: The expected growth of offshore wind energy is enormous and many new wind parks are planned for the coming years. Experience from the existing wind farms shows the importance of a proper distribution of the wind turbines as well their efficient interconnection within the farm. In addition, bringing wind farms together into clusters towards a wind power plant concept may induce long distance negative interaction between the farms, reducing their expected efficiency.

The objective of this topic is to develop new design tools to optimise the exploitation of individual wind farms as well as wind farm clusters, in view of transforming them into virtual power plants.

Such design tools should integrate:

- Spatial modelling: medium (within wind farms) to long distance (between wind farms) wake effects
- Interconnection optimisation: to satisfy grid connection requirements and provide power plant system service.
- Precise energy yield prediction: to ease investment decisions based on accurate simulations

The project should focus on offshore wind power systems and make optimal use of previously developed models. Validation should be carried out within existing wind farms, but could include advantageous plans for measurement and testing in relation to future large scale offshore wind installations.

This topic contributes to realising the Implementation Plan (2010-2012) and the Technology Roadmap (2010-2020) of the European Wind Industrial Initiative and the resulting project(s) will form part of the EII.

Call deadline: 18 January 2011

OCEAN.2011-1: Multi-use offshore platforms

Call: FP7-OCEAN-2011

Increasingly, energy, fisheries and transport infrastructures are being established offshore.

Facilities such as offshore wind farms may occupy large areas and compete with other users of the maritime space. Offshore platforms that can combine many functions within the same infrastructure could offer significant benefits in terms of economics, optimising spatial planning and minimising the impact on the environment.

This topic aims to develop novel innovative designs for multi-use offshore platforms and assess the technical, economical and environmental feasibility of constructing, installing, operating, servicing, maintaining and decommissioning together with the related transport aspects. The platforms shall target ocean renewable energy and in particular offshore wind, aquaculture and the related transport maritime services.

The work shall determine the optimal locations for multi-use offshore platforms taking into account renewable (in particular wind) energy resources, appropriate aquaculture, transport issues, and other platform-related activities including accessibility and possible use as offshore terminals. Model validations should be employed on several sites using field measurements.

Innovative designs for multi-use offshore platforms shall be developed that allow optimal coupling of the various activities and services. Research shall include safe, efficient installation, operation maintenance and monitoring (including possibly remotely) together with specialised transportation to optimise efficiency, operation and installation.

Designs of large structures shall be developed that allow coupling of ocean renewable energy with aquaculture, off shore transport facilities, environmental monitoring and other relevant activities. These should lead to optimised spatial use and improved economic viability. "Offshore" is considered to be "out of sight" from the coast.

Physical modelling shall be employed at an appropriate scale for experimental validation of the proposed platforms.

Research into relations between the combined activities shall in particular address the interaction between wind energy and other platform users, innovative containment systems and related technology for optimal aquaculture operation, the development of transport solutions for optimised installation, maintenance, operation and services to shipping (breakwater, terminals etc). Compatibility of current aquaculture equipment and techniques (handling, husbandry, feeding, etc) with establishment on a multi use platform and possible innovations should also be considered.

An assessment of the economic viability and value to the various stakeholders shall be undertaken. This shall include consideration of costs for construction, operation, servicing and decommissioning. This assessment should include a comparison to non multi-use platforms.

The project shall include a comprehensive environmental impact methodology and assessment, including a comparison to non multi-use solutions.

When appropriate, knowledge shall be drawn from pre-existing research and data.

OCEAN.2011-4: Knowledge-base and tools for regional networks of MPAs, integrated management of activities together with assessment of wind energy potential in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea

Call: FP7-OCEAN-2011

Due to the specific nature of the Mediterranean and Black Sea and the rapid expansion of seabased activities, there is a need to create new knowledge to support the development of decision maker's tools for optimising the management of human activities, within an integrated coastal and marine space system.

The objective of the project is to build up scientific basis firstly for establishing regional or sub-regional wide networks of marine protected areas (MPAs) for conservation and better management of marine living resources, secondly for assessing offshore wind energy potential while evaluating possible synergies and conflicts of use with other marine activities.

Research on MPAs will concern the establishment of scientific guidelines, criteria, models and tools for the design, mapping, management, monitoring and control of regional or subregional networks of MPAs including deep-sea habitats and areas beyond national jurisdictions. These networks of MPAs should respond to clearly established objectives, from protecting biodiversity (strict reserves) to achieving a sustainable exploitation of aquatic living resources by preserving nursery grounds and juveniles (restricted areas).

The focus will be on the identification of priority areas in both basins through a hierarchical approach based on ecological and socio-economic criteria in underrepresented or poorly studied areas and ecosystems (e.g. the high seas and the deep seas). Sizing, spacing and ecological connectivity and interdependency between sites will be studied for optimal maintenance of species populations and biodiversity (spill over effect), considering possible genetic exchange, larval behaviour patterns and larval dispersal and making the best use of molecular science and multidisciplinary approaches between marine genomics and ecosystem science. Habitat discontinuity and fragmentation, physical oceanography should also be considered. The development of management strategies for implementing the regional networks such as regulation measures to limit and ban certain practices, dynamic closures, legal issues for managing trans-boundary areas and high seas MPAs are key elements of the project. The project should also promote innovative communication strategies between scientists, managers, fishermen, shippers, NGOs, potential users and public at large.

Research on wind energy will provide a scientific basis for assessing off-shore wind potential in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea, focusing on areas already identified as promising with respect to wind regimes. The project should assess the potential for offshore wind power production based on the use of existing models. It will also evaluate potential conflicts with other uses of the space (MPAs, maritime transport, on shore large desalination plants, dredging, fishing, aquaculture, sub-sea cables, pipelines, tourism, etc). The project should deliver scientific guidelines for an enriched "wind atlas" for decision-makers and planners.

Moreover the project shall launch two pilot studies, at least one in the Mediterranean and one in the Black Sea, addressing the establishment of regional networks of MPAs, also combining if possible wind energy development, and considering all the possible conflicts from other maritime activities. The pilot studies should address selected areas within regions or subregions of the Mediterranean Sea and the Black Sea as defined in the Marine Strategy Framework Directive.

The project should reinforce capacity building in support to international cooperation by transferring and making compatible methods across the two basins and by promoting common rules and practices in particular with non EU countries from the Balkans, Southern Mediterranean and Eastern Europe bordering the two seas.

Call deadline: 7 April 2011

Topic ENERGY.2011.2.3-1: Demonstration of innovative off-shore wind electricity generation structure

Open in call: FP7-ENERGY-2011-2

Contents/scope: A strategic objective of the industrial initiative of the SET Plan on wind energy is to enable the exploitation of offshore resources, including in deep water environments, and to facilitate the grid integration of wind power. Beside the development of the new generation of highly reliable large scale turbines, demonstration of cost competitive concepts for floating structures distant from shore in deep water (> 60 meters) is needed to extend the exploitation of deep offshore wind resources and to bring costs for far offshore wind electricity generation down to a competitive level.

Deep offshore floating structures hosting multi-MW wind energy converters shall be demonstrated. The projects shall address integrated concepts including large cost-efficient floating structures, multi-MW wind energy converters and related equipment designed for wind farms management and for compliance with easy connectivity to the offshore grid.

Demonstration should include access systems and safety aspects, logistics, operation and maintenance issues, installation methods and concepts, environmental impacts, reliability at wind turbine and wind farm level, and cost analysis based on market projections.

This topic contributes to realising the Implementation Plan (2010-2012) and the Technology Roadmap (2010-2020) of the European Wind Industrial Initiative and the resulting project(s) will form part of the EII.

Topic ENERGY.2011.7.3-2: Storage and balancing variable electricity supply and demand

Open in call: FP7-ENERGY-2011-2

Contents/scope: Flexible, reliable and low cost energy balancing continues to be a barrier to deployment of most renewable energy technologies. The projects shall demonstrate advanced and cost effective systems which would bridge the source availability and the power demand.

The projects should be based on storage devices, flexible generation from renewable sources, ICT tools or grid management systems, alone or in combination. The innovative aspects may be on the technology, the tools or system integration. The projects should improve the energy management addressing several functions to broaden the use of renewable power generation plants also in terms of power quality (security, improved grid interface, etc).

The projects should also assess environmental aspects in relation to their proposed solutions. Storage systems (ideal range of GWh) may address large scale centralised renewable energy systems (e.g. large wind parks, etc) or larger systems based on distributed energy supply coupled with many smaller storage systems.

The projects will notably contribute to better transmit and control large amount of powers over long distances, generated from various sources (especially the variable renewable energy sources), with new monitoring and control systems in order to ensure power quality and voltage.

This topic contributes to realising the Implementation Plan (2010-2012) and the Technology Roadmap (2010-2020) of the European Electricity Grids Industrial Initiative and the resulting project(s) will form part of the EII.

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Section 2 – Secretariat news

Developing the 2011 EWI Work Programme

The first version of the 2011 EWI Work Programme was presented by TPWind at the last Wind European Industrial Initiative (EII) Team meeting, held in Brussels on 13 September (the first one took place on 19 May, prior to the official launch of the European Wind Initiative).

The 2011 EWI Work Programme consists of a list of calls for proposals and budget allocations to be put into action by relevant EU and national authorities in order to implement the Initiative. In comparison to previous EWI documents, which have a clear strategic dimension, the Work Programme is an operational paper.

Following the last Wind EII Team meeting, TPWind gathered comments and inputs from Member States and EU Institutions on the first version of the 2011 EWI Work Programme.

Remarks were received from:

- The EU Joint Research Centre;
- Spain;
- Italy;
- The UK;
- Norway;
- Sweden.

As a result, TPWind developed a new version of the 2011 EWI Work Programme, which was submitted to the European Commission on 21 October.

The new Work Programme was then circulated within the Wind EII Team and the SET-Plan Steering Group, (which is composed of high level EU and national representatives): both bodies have to approve it before the end of 2010 in order to ensure its implementation next year.

The SET-Plan Steering Group discussed the 2011 EWI Work Programme for the first time at its latest meeting, held on 28 October. TPWind was invited to present it and outline the next steps in its development.

Additional comments on its contents might therefore be submitted to TPWind in the coming days.

In parallel, TPWind is supporting the European Commission in the organization of meetings with Member States to discuss and launch joint-programming initiatives (i.e. calls for proposals co-funded by a plurality of Countries, with or without extra support from the EU Institutions), which are essential in order to implement the EWI and the other SET-Plan Industrial Initiatives, especially in times of budget constraints.

Additional information on the development of the 2011 EWI Work Programme will be provided in the upcoming issues of this newsletter.

TWENTIES side-event at EWEA's Grid Conference

The TWENTIES project, which received an EU co-funding of € 32 m through the 2009 Energy call for proposals of the 7th Framework Programme, aims at demonstrating innovative technologies for integrating increasing amounts of wind energy in the European grid system. This result will be achieved through the creation of six demonstration projects over the next three years.

With a total budget of € 60 m and a consortium of 26 companies and institutions including EWEA, TWENTIES is the largest renewable energy research project ever funded by the EU.

Project activities were launched in April 2010, will be concluded in March 2013 and are coordinated by the Spanish system operator Red Electrica, the project leader.

An overview of the goals and demonstration projects of TWENTIES will be provided on 23 November, in a side-event of EWEA's Grid Conference in Berlin.

The session will start at 1.30 pm and will end at 3.30 pm.

For more information, visit <http://www.ewea.org/grids2010/conference/programme>.

NER300

The NER300 is a new funding scheme created by the EU Emission Trading System (ETS) directive. NER stands for “New Entrants Reserve”, i.e. of 800 million CO₂-credits set aside for new entrants to the ETS. 300 million credits will be allocated through two calls for proposals, one in 2010 and one in 2012, to support demonstration projects of innovative renewables, including wind power, as well as carbon capture and storage.

According to the latest information, the 2010 NER300 call for proposals should be published by the European Commission in the beginning of November. More information on it and on eligible wind energy projects will be published in the upcoming issues of this newsletter.

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Section 3 – Members' news

Sea's the power: offshore grid gets EU Presidency boost

On 6 October 2010, the Belgian EU Presidency brought together governments and industry to speed up the building of an integrated offshore electricity grid in the North Seas.

At a high level conference in Ostend, jointly organised by the Belgium Presidency and the European Wind Energy Association (EWEA), Energy Ministries and industry from North Sea and other EU countries agreed the importance of developing offshore electricity infrastructure. The offshore grid is vital for the large amounts of planned offshore wind power. It improves Europe's energy security and the ability to trade electricity in Europe's internal market.

The Belgian Director General for Energy, Marie-Pierre Fauconnier, states: "This intergovernmental initiative aims to create an integrated offshore electricity grid in the North Seas, an action that fits within the offshore Wind Area, which is identified by the European Commission as one of the Union's six infrastructural priorities in the field of energy. Building this North Seas Offshore Grid is essential to meet Europe's future energy needs – secure electricity supply, free of carbon emissions, at an affordable price - as it will connect Europe with its greatest domestic energy resource, offshore wind.

"The North Sea offshore grid is crucially important to harness the enormous potential of offshore wind power and to achieve Europe's climate and energy goals" Christian Kjaer, Chief Executive of EWEA told the conference. "It is vital that European countries work together to create the North Sea grid which will improve security of energy supply and bring more competition into the electricity market. Europe needs this international infrastructure to connect offshore power to onshore grids".

Daniel Dobbeni, the president of the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E), representing 42 system operators from 34 countries, said: "To fulfil both the European and national energy and climate change policies the installed Renewable Energy Sources in electricity grids need to be significantly increased mainly in the North and Baltic seas. In the case of the North Sea Region, wind power will be installed in places where the transmission grid had no reason to be built previously. As a result the concerned TSOs face major challenges in extending their grid onshore – which is a prerequisite to integrate all new renewable energy sources – and offshore – where major wind power plants will be installed".

On 2 December 2010 the North Seas Countries Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom will sign a Memorandum of Understanding on the North Seas Countries' Offshore Grid Initiative. The Memorandum of Understanding will provide a framework for regional cooperation to find common solutions to cross-country questions related to current and future grid infrastructure developments in the North Seas. To date in Europe there are 948 offshore wind turbines in 43 fully operational offshore wind farms, with a total capacity of 2,396 MW.

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Offshore Wind Accelerator Access Competition

The Carbon Trust recently launched an open call for ideas to support the development of offshore wind power. The call aims at collecting ideas to tackle three main needs of the sector:

- Transfer – to safely transfer workers and equipment from vessels to turbines, also in harsh wave conditions;
- Vessels – to carry personnel to turbines;
- Launch and recovery systems – to allow daughter craft to transfer to permanent platforms and mother ships.

The competition (see attached) is part of the Carbon Trust's Offshore Wind Accelerator, an RD&D collaboration which has been running for 18 months between the Carbon Trust (funded by the UK Government) and eight

offshore wind developers (E.ON, DONG, Statoil, Statkraft, Mainstream, Scottish Power Renewables, SSE Renewables, and RWE Innogy) to develop new technologies to reduce the cost of offshore wind by 10%.

The competition aims to generate at least a 4% increase in turbine availability through the development of new technologies for the most challenging sea conditions. This in turn could increase the power generated, which would mean saving £3bn of lost revenue. This improvement in availability would also save an extra 1.3 Mt CO2 per year.

The global market opportunity for these access solutions is estimated to be worth over £2bn by 2020 and according to Carbon Trust research, the UK market alone could account for up to fifty per cent of that.

Applicants do not necessarily need to be involved in offshore wind to answer the call. Further to that, successful participants will receive up to £ 100.000 to develop their concept and potentially further funding to take the concept to full-scale demonstration.

Winners will also engage with leading offshore wind developers, which will need access systems over the coming decade.

The deadline of the call is 26 November, 2010, at 5 pm.

For more information and to apply, visit the call's webpage: <http://www.carbontrust.co.uk/emerging-technologies/current-focus-areas/offshore-wind/pages/offshore-wind-access-challenge.aspx>

PanGeo Subsea Acoustic Corer

PanGeo Subsea has advanced the use of acoustic imaging of the sub-seabed to provide significant value in planning, designing and de-risking of installation of offshore wind turbine foundation piles.

PanGeo Subsea provides real time, large volume, high-resolution 3D images of sub-seabed stratigraphy and buried anomalies. Our Acoustic Corer™ 3D technology complements existing bore holes and cone penetrometer data and can reduce the number of boreholes and CPT's taken as the data is extended across a 14m diameter data volume to produce an "acoustic core".

This data provides more complete information for identifying discrete acoustic anomalies consistent with geohazards (buried boulders, cobble/gravel beds, unconformities, dipping clay layers, hard layers, and shallow gas) which may inhibit the successful placement of piles or undermine the long term stability of the pile. Another output is the fuller demarcation of soil stratigraphy with particular attention to transitions between sand, silt, clay, glacial till and weathered bedrock boundaries. This enhances our client's understanding of the lateral extent and formations within the soil profile.

The Acoustic Corer's™ merit rests in risk mitigation, and time and cost efficiencies for pile placement that are not offered by existing technologies.

PanGeo Subsea's technology has been successfully deployed in campaigns in the German Baltic Sea, Danish North Sea, and Norwegian North Sea to support offshore renewable and offshore oil and gas installations and pipeline and HVDC integrity surveys. Information on our products and services is available at www.pangeosubsea.com

*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 26 November 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

November

ORECCA 1st workshop: The potential for Energy Conversion Platforms in Europe – resources, technologies and state of the market (wave, tidal and wind energy)

ORECCA: Offshore Renewable Energy Conversion Platforms Coordination Action (FP7)

4-5 November 2010 - The Hague, The Netherlands

The goals of the ORECCA project (Offshore Renewable Energy Conversion platforms – Coordination Action) are to create a framework for knowledge sharing and to develop a roadmap for research activities in the context of offshore renewable energy that are a relatively new and challenging field of interest. In particular, the project will stimulate collaboration in research activities leading towards innovative, cost efficient and environmentally benign offshore renewable energy conversion platforms for wind, wave and other ocean energy resources, for their combined use as well as for the complementary use such as aquaculture e.g. biomass and fish and monitoring of the sea environment e.g. marine mammals, fish and bird life.

Registration and full information: www.orecca.eu

GRIDS 2010: essential debate for Europe's energy future coming up by EWEA

23-24 November 2010 - Berlin, Germany

The GRIDS 2010 event, which will be held in Berlin from 23-24 November, will discuss questions such as: who should pay for Europe's new power grid for Europe, how to plan a North Sea supergrid and how best to connect Europe's electricity grids.

The main sessions will be accompanied by various side events, one of which will be based on the largest renewable energy research projects ever funded by the EU.

Conference News:

The **countdown to register** for the conference has already begun. 250 delegates have already registered, while more than 500 senior experts, representing all stakeholders, are expected to join the event. [See who's attending](#)

Conference **programme highlights** include:

- Jean Verseille representing the French TSO, RTE chairing the session [Interconnecting Europe's electricity grids](#);
- Andrea Hercsuth of the European Commission's Directorate General for Energy & Jan Hensmans from the Belgian Ministry of Economy, SMEs, Self-employed & Energy, focusing on [Planning a North Sea Supergrid](#);
- Marcello Del Brenna of Prysmian/Europacable brings an industry perspective to the table in [Social Acceptance and Planning](#);
- Jose Luis Mata, from Red Electrica is representing the European TWENTIES project at [Optimising wind power production: clustering and virtual power plants](#);
- Hannele Holttinen of the VTT Technical Research Centre, speaking at [Power Systems of the Future session](#).

[Full programme](#)

The conference includes also **Side events**. Attendance is free of charge, however registration as a GRIDS 2010 delegate or exhibition visitor is compulsory.

TWENTIES project (see the "Secretariat News" section of the newsletter)

SEANERGY 2020 - Baltic Sea regional workshop

Wednesday, 24 November 2010, 09:00 - 15:00

Berliner Congress Center

The workshop seeks to address the specificities and concerns of MSP in the Baltic Sea region and will also disseminate findings to date of the national and international maritime spatial planning regimes. This workshop will be of interest to MSP authorities at all levels, planners, regulators, TSOs, renewable energy project developers and utilities, shipping and maritime transport organizations, fishing associations, environmental NGOs and representatives of other users of the sea.

The programme features presentations and round table discussion to promote interaction.

<http://www.ewea.org/grids2010/conference/side-events>

Exhibition: Some spots are still available next to the leading players on this [highly targeted exhibition floor](#)

For more information, contact: Sanna Heinonen at she@ewea.org

Sponsorship: The [Friends of the Supergrid](#) are sponsoring part of the event, while member companies exhibiting at GRIDS 2010 include the following companies: 3E, Alstom Grid, CG Power, Hochtief Construction, Mainstream Renewable Power, Parsons Brinckerhoff, Prysmian, VSMC and *wpd think energy*.

If not already an exhibitor, but want your company to stand out, check out the [exclusive packages of sponsorship opportunities for exhibitors](#)

For more information, contact Christi Newman at: cne@ewea.org

Full information: www.ewea.org/grids2010

2011

EWEA 2011 (formerly known as EWEC): Europe's premier wind energy event

14-17 March 2011 - Brussels, Belgium

The EWEA Annual Event is widely regarded as the most professional and informative wind energy event by the international wind community and is "un-missable" for any business serious about its future. In 2011, the major meeting for the European wind energy market will take place in Brussels, the heart of European policy making.

The **2011 edition will be the biggest ever**, bringing **10,000 key players** together; corporate leaders, investors, policy makers and scientists. It is a unique combination of business opportunities, technical discussions and political debates.

Registration for conference delegates is now open!

The conference will ignite high level discussion and debates with speakers from across the industry. Moreover, unique networking opportunities are guaranteed through the numerous social and side events.

Exhibition: The exhibition at EWEA 2011 will be the biggest ever. Covering a total of almost 13,000m², it will feature key players in wind power from Europe, North America and Asia – including the world's foremost manufacturers, developers, engineering and construction companies, power generators and utilities.

85% of space already sold! [Book your exhibition space now](#) to ensure the best visibility for your organisation.

For more information, contact: Sanna Heinonen at she@ewea.org

Full information: www.ewea.org/annual2011

OFFSHORE 2011: The world's largest offshore wind event

29 November – 1 December 2011 - Amsterdam, The Netherlands

EWEA holds its offshore wind energy conference and exhibition once every two years. OFFSHORE 2011 in Amsterdam will build on the huge success of the previous edition that took place in Stockholm, Sweden, in 2009 and attracted over 4,850 people coming to see over 260 exhibitors and participate in the 23 conference sessions and numerous side events.

The call for abstracts for OFFSHORE 2011 will be launched by the end of 2010.

[Exhibition and sponsorship opportunities](#)

Full information: www.ewea.org/offshore2011

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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.