



Monthly TPWind Newsletter,
October 2010

Contents

Section 1 – Funding opportunities

Section 2 – Secretariat news

Developing the 2011 EWI Work Programme

EU energy committee supports extra €186 million for EWI

Wind energy and the environment – a new information tool

NER300 call for proposals expected to be launched in October

Section 3 – Members’ news

European Commission: Wind energy will dominate new power installations for next decade

Section 4 – Events

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.

[Back to top](#)

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 was held 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 will be an operational paper.

The 2011 EWI Work Programme, which includes key performance indicators (KPIs) for evaluating the impact of the EWI on the levelised cost of electricity produced by wind energy, has to be approved by the Wind EII Team as well as by the SET-Plan High Level Steering Group (SG) before being implemented.

The next meeting of the SET-Plan SG is scheduled on 28 October, which means that ideally the 2011 EWI Work Programme should be finalised before that date.

EU Institutions and Member States are currently revising the Work Programme following TPWind's presentation. Comments will be gathered by TPWind and a new version of the document will be developed by mid-October, so as to ensure its quick approval.

Proper coordination between EU and national funds for wind energy will be essential for implementing the Work Programme. For this reason, TPWind will cooperate with the European Commission to facilitate the launch of joint-programming initiatives between EU Institutions and Member States, which should result in future FP7 topics focusing on wind power to be funded jointly by European and national resources.

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

EU energy committee supports extra €186 million for EWI

On 2 September the European Parliament's industry, research and energy committee (ITRE) adopted an amendment allocating € 186 m to the European Wind Initiative, the exact amount EWEA has been calling for in next year's EU budget.

"It is heartening to see that the MEPs responsible for the energy sector have their ears open to what the wind energy industry needs, and realise the importance of increasing the small amounts of funding the sector has been granted until now", commented Vilma Radvilaite, EWEA Regulatory Affairs Advisor for Research and the EU Budget. It is not clear whether the budget amendment will survive the negotiations between the European Commission, Parliament and Council over the coming weeks.

Wind energy and the environment – a new information tool

A new tool will soon be launched for EWEA members bringing together all published studies and reports on wind energy and the environment. Known as the 'Environmental Impact Information Tool' (EIIT), it will be accessible on EWEA's [members' lounge](#).

"The aim of the tool will be to enable our members to answer concerns about wind energy and its impacts on the environment", explained Glória Rodrigues, EWEA's Head of Policy Analysis. "The EIIT will provide up-to-date scientific information on the potential impacts of wind energy on biodiversity, with possible mitigation and compensation measures," she said.

A simple 'search' function will allow the relevant documentation to be found as quickly and efficiently as possible.

NER300 call for proposals expected to be launched in October

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. The equivalent of 300 million credits will be allocated through two calls for proposals, one in 2010 and one in 2012, to support carbon capture and storage as well as innovative renewables, including wind power.

The 2010 NER300 call for proposals should be published by the European Commission before the end of October. More information on it and on eligible wind energy projects will be published in the upcoming issues of this newsletter.

[Back to top](#)

Section 3 – Members’ news

European Commission: Wind energy will dominate new power installations for next decade

Without any public announcement, the European Commission published new EU energy scenarios (see link below). “EU energy trends to 2030” expects 333 Gigawatt (GW) of new electricity generating capacity to be installed in the EU in the decade from 2011 to 2020.

Wind would account for 136 GW, 41% of all new installations - by far the largest of any power technology.

The Commission expects 64% of new capacity to be renewable energy, 17% gas, 12% coal, 4% nuclear and 3% oil. The Scenario calculates wind energy will produce 14% of EU electricity by 2020. Currently 80 GW of wind energy capacity is installed in the EU, producing 5% of the EU's electricity.

“The European Commission recognises that wind power will play a very significant role in the European electricity system by 2020, in line with current market reality, EU legislation and industry expectations,” said Christian Kjaer, Chief Executive Officer of European Wind Energy Association (EWEA). “It means that wind energy will provide electricity for the equivalent of 120 million EU households by 2020.”

Compared to its previous scenario from 2008, the European Commission increases its expectations for EU wind energy capacity in 2020 by 85% from 120 GW to 222 GW - very similar to EWEA's 2020 target of 230 GW. For 2030, the European Commission almost doubled its expectations for wind energy to 280 GW, compared to 146 GW in its 2008 scenario.

Nevertheless, EWEA, expecting 400 GW of wind power in 2030, is surprised that the Commission scenario assumes that from 2020 there will be a drastic decrease in new wind power investments. The scenario claims that the increase in wind power capacity will slow from an annual average of 13.6 GW in the decade up to 2020 to 5.8 GW in the decade to 2030. EU wind energy capacity increased by more than 10 GW in the EU in 2009.

“I find it unrealistic that after 20 years there would suddenly be a dramatic decline in wind power investments” said Kjaer, “especially given the new scenario’s high expectations for offshore wind energy up to 2020.”

[Link to the EU Commission scenario](#), published on 14 September 2010.

[Link to EWEA scenarios](#)

*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 22 October 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).

[Back to top](#)

Section 4 – Events

October

WindBarriers workshop - Spain

7 October 2010 - Madrid, Spain

The WINDBARRIERS project aims at gathering up to date and comprehensive information on the administrative and grid access barriers that obstruct the development of wind energy in Europe. The workshop, organised by the Spanish Wind Industry Association, will disseminate the project recommendations and define the actions that will ease the implementation of the recommendations of sharing knowledge regarding consenting and connecting wind farms across developers, DSO's, TSO's and public authorities.

Registration and full information: www.windbarriers.eu/index.php?id=22

EWEA Policy Debate: “Wind of Change – how Europe can benefit from reducing emissions by 30%”

13 October 2010 – Brussels, Belgium

The second in a series of EWEA debates held on the eve of the environment council that will discuss moving beyond existing emissions reduction targets.

With European Commissioner for Climate Change, Connie Hedegaard, MEP Jo Leinen, Nick Campbell, BUSINESSEUROPE (t.b.c.) and Arthouros Zervos, President of EWEA. Moderated by the Financial Times Environment Correspondent, Fiona Harvey.

Attendance free of charge, registration required:

Registration and full information: www.ewea.org/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 (Off-shore 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 fishes 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.

Opening session speakers confirmed:

- Jochen Homann, State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology, Germany
- Katherina Reiche, Parliamentary State Secretary, Federal Ministry of Environment, Germany
- Daniel Dobbeni, President, European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E)
- Mariusz Swora, General Assembly Member, European Energy Regulators (CEER & ERGEG)
- Arthouros Zervos, President, European Wind Energy Association (EWEA)

The [Friends of the Supergrid](#) (FOSG) are sponsoring GRIDS 2010. Companies exhibiting will be located in the FOSG pavilion on the upper floor of the Berliner Congress Centre and include: 3E, Mainstream Renewable Power, Prysmian, Hochtief, Parsons Brinckerhoff, Siemens, VSMC and WPD.

[Full programme](#)

[Attendee look-up system](#): Find out who else has already registered

Exhibition: Some spots are still available on this [highly targeted exhibition floor](#)

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

Sponsorship: 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: christi.newman@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

Organised by EWEA for the past 25 years, the EWEA Annual Event is the annual flag-ship event offering a unique opportunity to generate new business leads. Year after year, the EWEA Annual Event (formerly known as "EWEC") keeps on growing.

Europe's leading wind energy conference and exhibition offers a comprehensive overview of the latest developments and vibrant networking opportunities.

General call for abstracts deadline: 17 October 2010

[Call for abstracts guidelines, topics and submission](#)

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 sanna.heinonen@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

2012

EWEA 2012: Europe's premier wind energy event

16-19 April 2012 - Copenhagen, Denmark

In 2012 the EWEA annual flag-ship event will come to Copenhagen.

The call for abstracts and registration will be opened in mid-2011.

[Book your exhibition space before 8 October 2010 at early bird rates!](#)

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

[More on EWEA 2012](#)

[Back to top](#)



**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.**