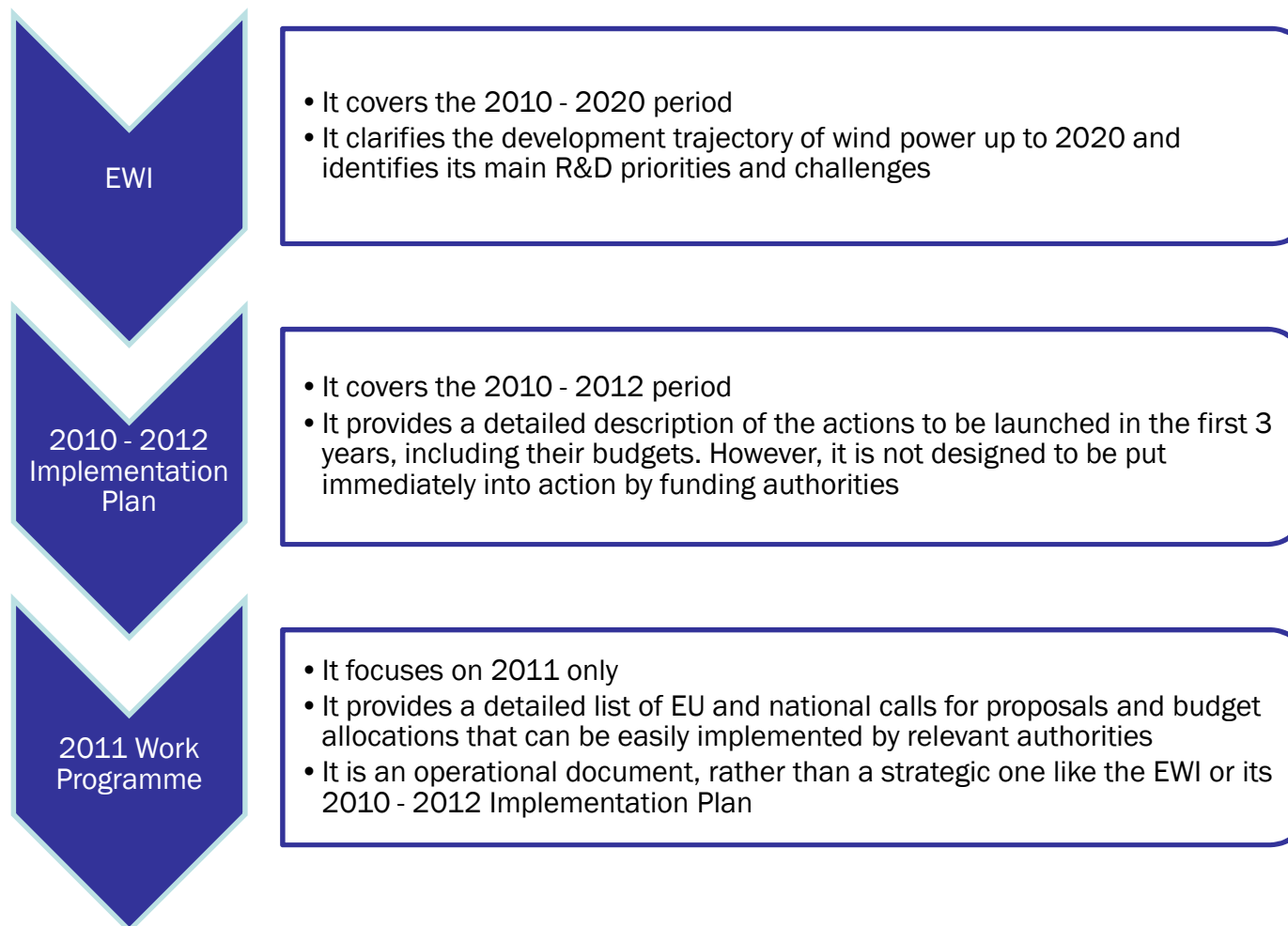


## The implementation of the EWI: achievements and next steps

## Introduction

- ❑ TPWind is making progresses in the implementation of the EWI, which is ensured by the Wind European Industrial Initiative (EII) Team, composed of EU, national and TPWind representatives
- ❑ TPWind representatives in the Wind EII Team are Executive Committee members and selected Secretariat staff
- ❑ The Wind EII Team is supervised by the SET-Plan Steering Group, composed of high level EU and national representatives
- ❑ Last year the Wind EII Team developed the 2011 EWI Work Programme, which was finalized in October 2010

# The different documents of the EWI



# The methodology of the 2011 EWI Work Programme

- ❑ The 2011 Work Programme is based on the 2010 – 2012 Implementation Plan
- ❑ Funding recommendations for EU Institutions and Member States have been developed by taking into account the following features of each EWI activity:
  - The forecasted 2010 - 2011 budget;
  - The type of activity (R&D, demonstration or market uptake and validation);
  - The level of risk;
  - The added value to the EU;
  - The implementation status (i.e. the financial support already provided).

Type of EWI action	High risk High EU added value Close to basic R&D (or policy action)	Medium risk Medium EU added value	Low risk Low EU added value Close to market
Suggested instrument or approach	EU funds (possibly cash grants)	Mix of EU funds (possibly loans or equity) and Member States funds	Member States funds (possibly loans or equity)

## The contents of the 2011 EWI Work Programme

- ❑ The 2011 EWI Work Programme includes funding indications for both EU Institutions and Member States, depending on the type and urgency of each R&D activity
- ❑ It clearly indicates how each of the EWI strands should be implemented in 2011, i.e.:
  - New turbines and components
  - Offshore technology
  - Grid integration
  - Resource assessment and spatial planning
- ❑ Implementing the 2011 EWI Work Programme will require an unprecedented level of coordination between EU and national funds, which will have to focus on the same priorities identified by the wind energy sector through TPWind
- ❑ For this reason, the EWI is a game-changer

## The budget of the 2011 EWI Work Programme (2010 & 2011)

EWI activity	Public resources already allocated (up to 2010)	Suggested EU funding scheme(s) and budget in 2011	Suggested national funding scheme(s) and budget in 2011	Industry contribution in 2010 - 2011	TOTAL (including resources already allocated – i.e. funding target for 2010 – 2011)
<b>GRAND TOTAL 2011 EWI Work Programme</b>	<b>€ 613,25 m (56%)</b>	<b>€ 116,34 m (10,6%)</b>  <i>This amount is considerably lower than the one set for 2010 – 2011 (i.e. for this Work Programme) because some EU funds for this period have already been allocated and are therefore included in the “public resources already allocated” column</i>	<b>€ 72 m (6,6%)</b>	<b>€ 294,1 m (26,8%)</b>	<b>€ 1.095,69 m</b>  <i>i.e. € 573,39 m after removing EEPR funds included in this Work Programme</i>

## EWI: achievements (I)

- ❑ As highlighted by the budget of the 2011 EWI WP, half of the resources foreseen for 2010 and 2011 (roughly € 0,5 bn) were already allocated
- ❑ This was possible thanks to the publication of the following 2009 – 2010 EU calls for proposals, all of which targeted urgent EWI activities:
  - The 2009 European Energy Programme for Recovery (EEPR), which allocated € 519 m to innovative offshore wind farms
  - The 2009 Intelligent Energy Europe (IEE) call for proposals, which provided funding also for projects focusing on offshore spatial planning
  - The 2010 IEE call for proposals, which focused also on streamlining authorisation and grid connection procedures, as well as on strategic actions to analyze and monitor policies, markets, costs and benefits of renewable electricity
  - The 2011 IEE call for proposals, which will provide funding also to projects focusing on social acceptance of renewables and smart management of grids

## EWI: achievements (II)

- The 2009 FP7 Energy call for proposals, which included a topic focusing on cross-sectoral approaches to the development of very large offshore wind turbines;
- The 2010 FP7 Energy call for proposals, which included the following relevant topics:
  - Development of design tools for offshore wind farm clusters – this topic focuses on wake effects and virtual power plants
  - Demonstration of innovative offshore wind electricity generation structure
  - Innovative tools for the future coordinated and stable operation of the pan-European electricity transmission system
  - Innovative strategies and tools for the reliability assessment of the pan-European electricity transmission network
  - Storage and balancing variable electricity supply and demand



## Implementing the 2011 EWI Work Programme (I)

- ❑ Following the approval of the 2011 EWI Work Programme, TPWind is looking ahead and supporting EU Institutions and Member States in its implementation
- ❑ To this purpose, in December 2010 TPWind submitted to the EC several FP7 topics (sent to SC members as part of the delegates' package for this meeting), which would ensure the implementation of the 2011 EWI Work Programme at EU level
- ❑ These topics, based on the 2011 EWI Work Programme, were developed by the TPWind ExCo, Secretariat and relevant WG Chairs and Vice-Chairs

## Implementing the 2011 EWI Work Programme (II)

- ❑ These topics should be published in the next FP7 Energy call in July, pending the approval of the relevant Programme Committee composed of the EC and Member States
- ❑ Relevant topics focus on the following issues:
  - Demonstration of innovative large rotor designs to reduce fatigue loads and improve reliability of wind power systems
  - Standardization of offshore wind energy practices
  - Grid connection of offshore wind farms
  - HVDC grids and compatibility of grid components

## Implementing the 2011 EWI Work Programme (III)

- ❑ Further to this, TPWind is helping the EC to ensure joint-programming with and between Member States, necessary to meet the budget requirements of the EWI and of the entire SET-Plan
- ❑ To this purpose, TPWind suggested the launch of EU-national coordinated calls focusing on reliability of turbines: the EC should concentrate on machines in the 6 to 10 MW range (higher risk) and Member States on the mainstream market, i.e. on machines in the 2 to 6 MW range (lower risk)
- ❑ Moreover, TPWind is encouraging Member States to set up an ERANET+ focusing on the development of a new EU wind atlas (i.e. an FP7 topic funded jointly by the EC and Member States)
- ❑ An ad-hoc Wind EII Team meeting was held on 1 February to discuss these issues: the launch of the ERANET+ topic should be achievable

## EWI pending issues

- ❑ On top of working on the implementation of the EWI, TPWind is also dealing with two pending issues concerning the structure and implementation mechanism of the Initiative:
  - TPWind is rewriting the EWI's Grid Integration strand in order to avoid overlaps with the European Electricity Grid Initiative (EEGI). This is the outcome of several meetings with EEGI representatives, which resulted in a Memorandum of Understanding defined at EWEA's Grid Conference in Berlin (November 2010): only wind-specific activities will remain in the EWI, while other grids-related R&D tasks will be moved to the EEGI
  - TPWind is currently in touch with the European Energy Research Alliance (EERA) to maximize the synergies between the EWI and the EERA's Joint Programme (JP) on wind energy. This could involve re-defining the implementing mechanisms of the EWI and of the EERA's JP

## Conclusions and next steps (I)

- ❑ The implementation of the EWI is ongoing and the first result are encouraging
- ❑ EU Institutions are particularly open to TPWind inputs and keen to implement the EWI (which is considered the most advanced of all SET-Plan EIs)
- ❑ The involvement of Member States in the implementation of the EWI is essential (for budget and coordination reasons) but more difficult to achieve, since every EU Country has different priorities, instruments and policies
- ❑ However, the first steps towards a tighter joint-programming have been made and are encouraging: the EWI is a game-changer and implementing the new paradigm will require time
- ❑ The MSMG could play a key role by helping to prepare Wind EI Team meetings, disseminate information on the EWI at national level and increasing cooperation between TPWind and Member States

## Conclusions and next steps (II)

- ❑ In 2011 TPWind will:
  - Provide support in the implementation of the 2011 EWI Work Programme (a text for the ERANET+ topic on the new EU wind atlas will have to be submitted to the Wind EII Team)
  - Develop the 2012 EWI Work Programme as well as the relevant FP7 topics (the Secretariat and the SC will be in charge of this task, as it was in 2010)
  - Develop the 2013 – 2015 EWI Implementation Plan (WGs are in charge of this task)
- ❑ Showing a successful involvement of Member States in at least one EWI activity would encourage national authorities to engage in further joint-programming activities
- ❑ Finally, TPWind will push for the EIB to be more closely involved in the implementation of the EWI (the Wind EII Team meeting on 1 February, which saw the participation of the EIB, was a step in the right direction)

Thank you for your attention!



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