

15 October 2017

Dear Sir or Madam,

I would like to invite you to take part in a **“Wind Farm and Aviation Workshop”** that we are organising together with RenewableUK in **Amsterdam on Thursday, 30 November**. The aim of the workshop is to share experience and best practice on the co-existence of aviation and wind farms. The event will take place in parallel to the [WindEurope Conference & Exhibition 2017](#).

WindEurope and RenewableUK are keen to foster an even stronger dialogue between the relevant stakeholders involved in aviation and wind energy and to explore how the two sectors can further support each other. The specific issues we will cover at the workshop are:

- Aviation Radar. Understanding the latest developments in radar technology and the technology around making wind turbines less radar-distorting;
- Aviation lighting and marking. Understanding the different national requirements across Europe and analysing the potential for harmonisation in order to reduce costs; and
- Creating well-established and transparent processes to deal with aviation objections to projects with the aim of improving wind farm consenting procedures.

We are inviting representatives from Civil Aviation Authorities, National Air Traffic Controllers, Ministries of Defence, Air Forces and Met Offices from countries across Europe including Germany, France and the UK. Representatives of radar manufacturers and wind energy will also take part. We believe your expertise would be invaluable to the discussion and **we would very much welcome your participation as an attendee**.

Could I ask you to let us know whether you will be able to take part by **Wednesday, 25 October** at the latest? Please reply by email to my colleague, Mihaela Dragan at Mihaela.Dragan@windeurope.org or +32 2 213 1804. Ms. Dragan would also be very glad to discuss over the phone more details about the workshop programme.

To register for the event please go [HERE](#).

Yours sincerely,
Giles Dickson,
CEO WindEurope

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT TOPIC RELEVANCE

Background

On 25 October 2016, WindEurope brought together wind energy industry experts and representatives from the Ministries of Defence and Air Forces of six European countries to discuss their respective interests regarding wind farm development, aviation and national security. Following this meeting the [WindEurope Aviation Platform](#) was born.

There is a significant potential for wind farm development in areas currently in line of sight of radar systems. With this second edition workshop, the wind sector hopes to establish an open and transparent dialogue at European scale that will enhance cooperation and the exchange of information on these topics. In particular we believe that the sharing of best practice will benefit all parties including the public authorities involved in the licensing process of wind energy installations.

Share best practice about latest available technology to co-exist with aviation radars

Managing radar-associated risks linked to the operation of wind farms requires a combination of different solutions. By sharing best practice, we would like to showcase the technology available today. We would also like to share how successful solutions have been found through proper planning, transparency and, where necessary, technology deployment. A variety of siting, software and hardware solutions have been implemented in different European countries.

Aviation lighting and marking

Different lighting requirements apply across Europe depending on the country of operation. The wind industry would like to discuss why there are country differences and whether there is potential for harmonising these requirements and thereby reducing costs. The Civil Aviation Authorities and/or the Ministries of Defence are usually in charge of approving the lighting and marking rules.

Mitigation process

To date only a limited number of countries have strategies and processes in place to respond to requests from aviation stakeholders' (United Kingdom, Finland). Many more could benefit from the introduction of such processes, where clear responsible authorities and contact points should be designated, statutory time-frames set under planning law should be established, possibility of contesting objection and/or to seeking the appropriate solution together with the responsible authorities.