

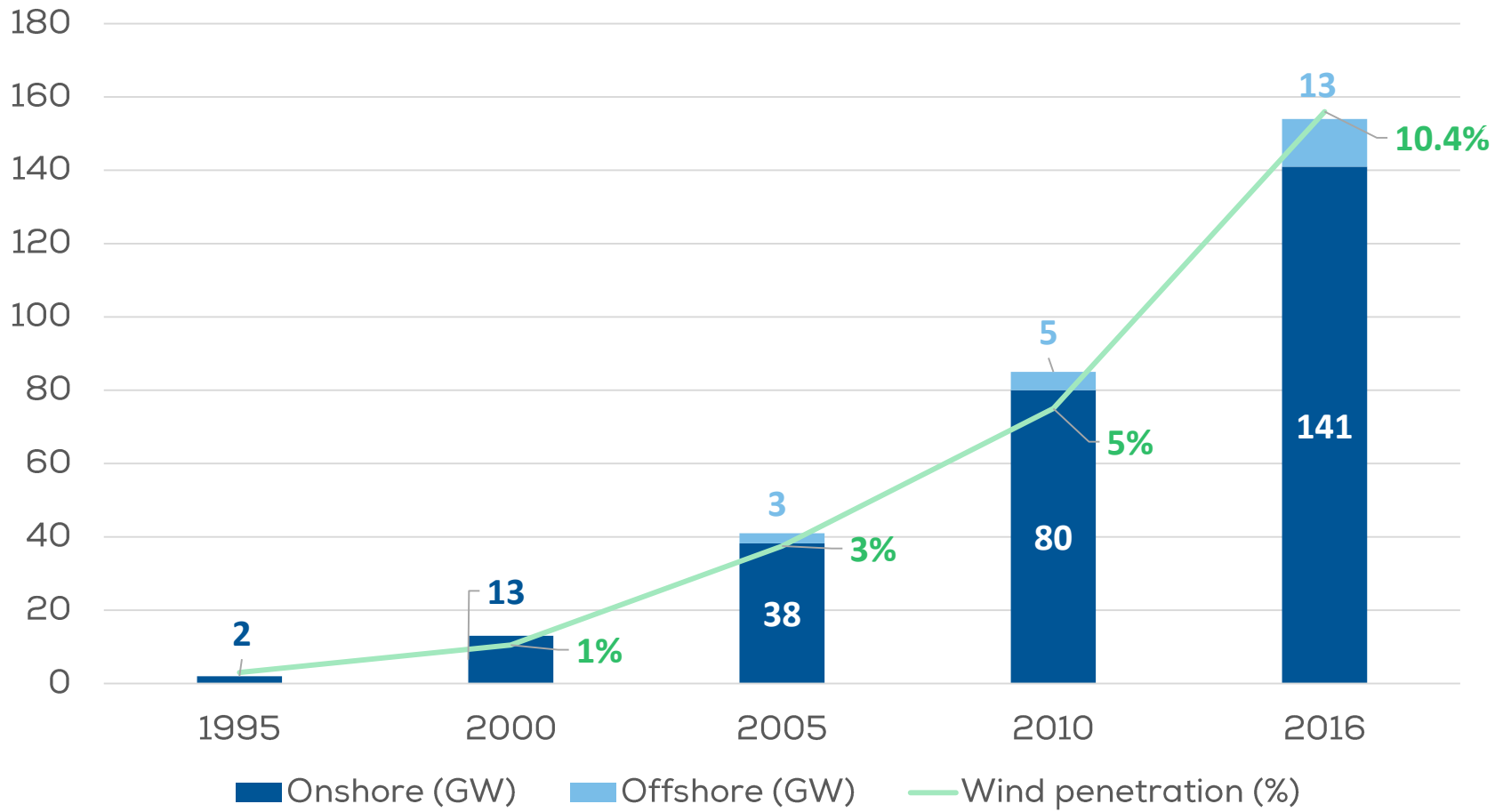


WindEurope Annual General Assembly

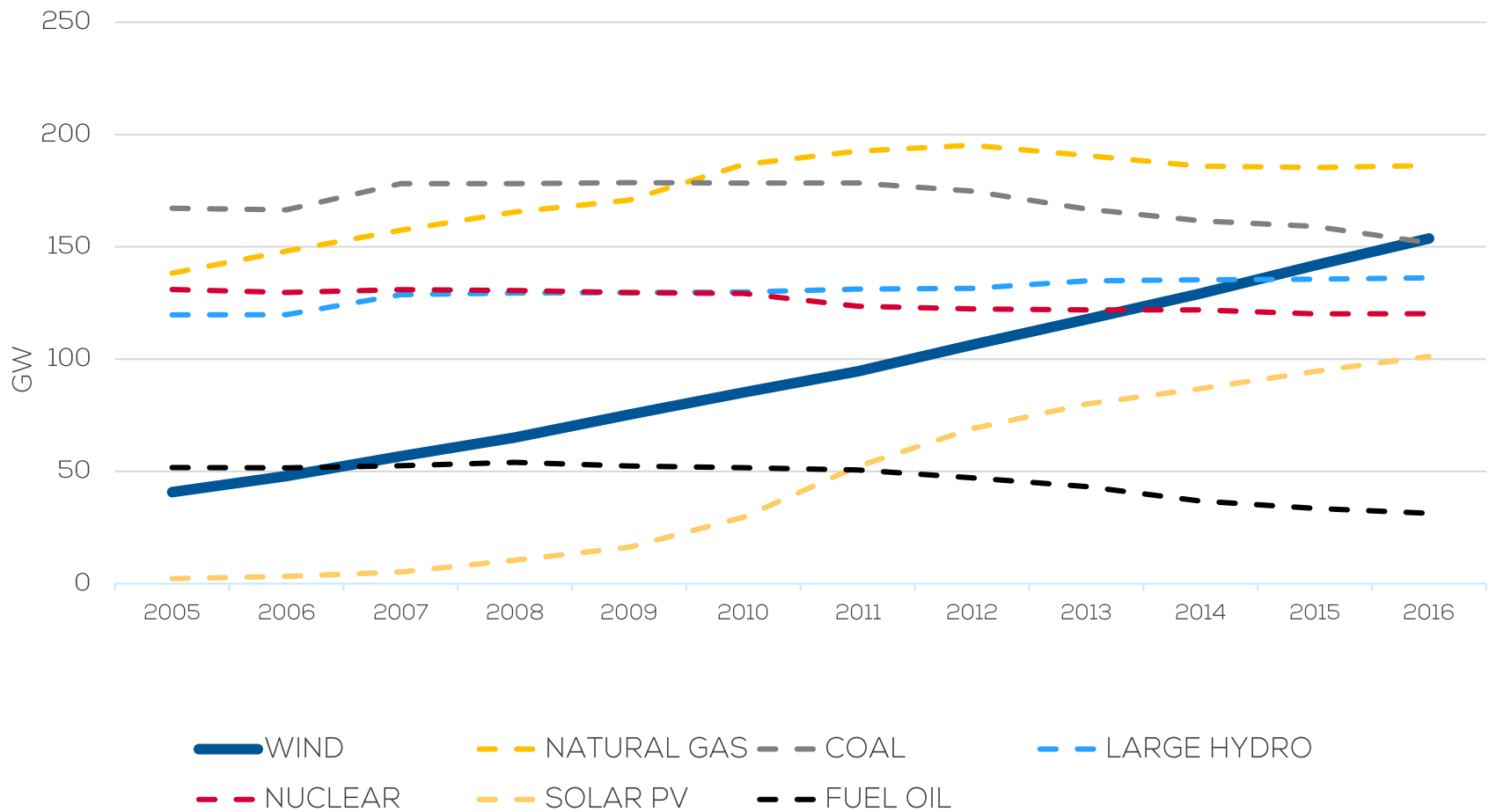
Wind[•]
EUROPE

windeurope.org

Decades of growth

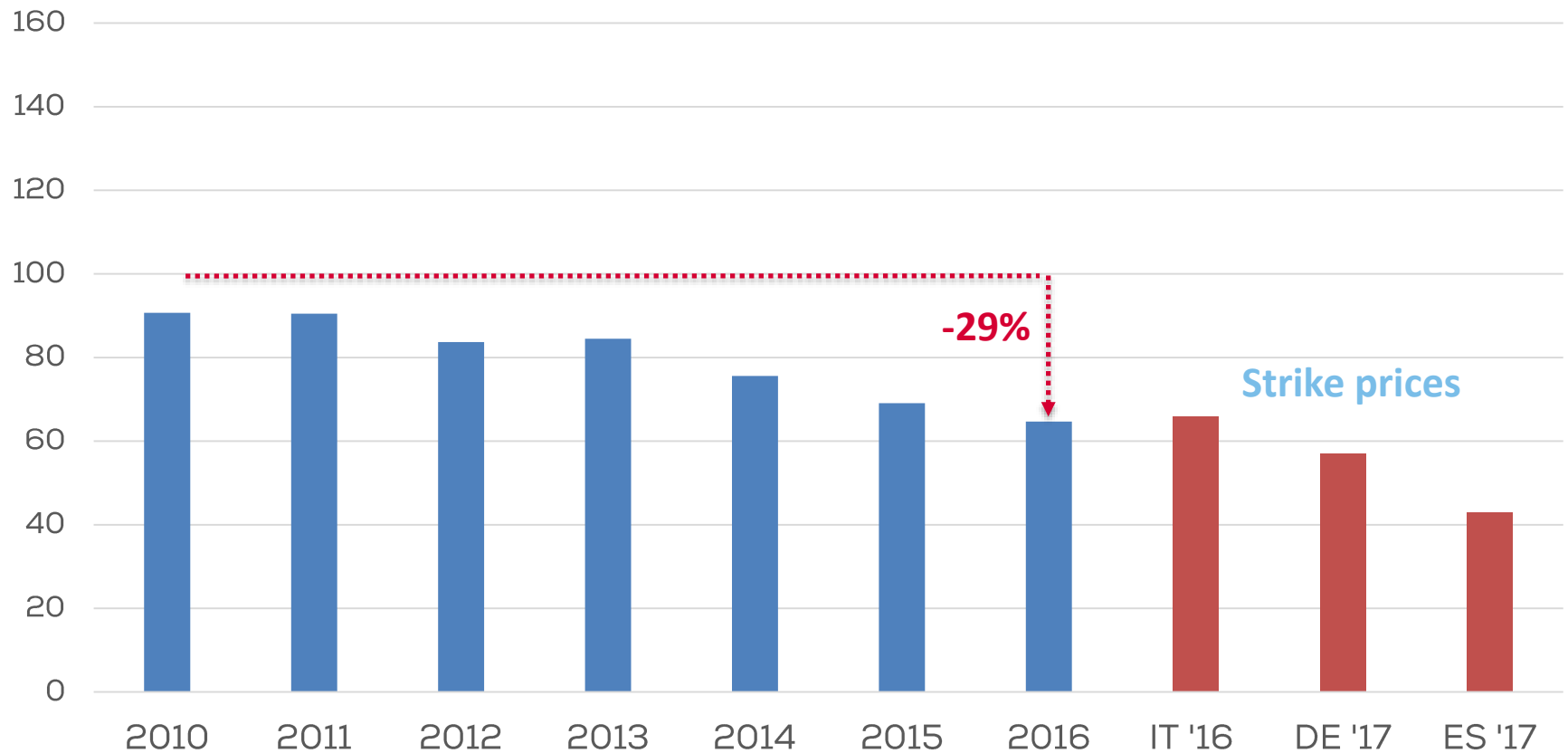


2nd largest power capacity in the EU



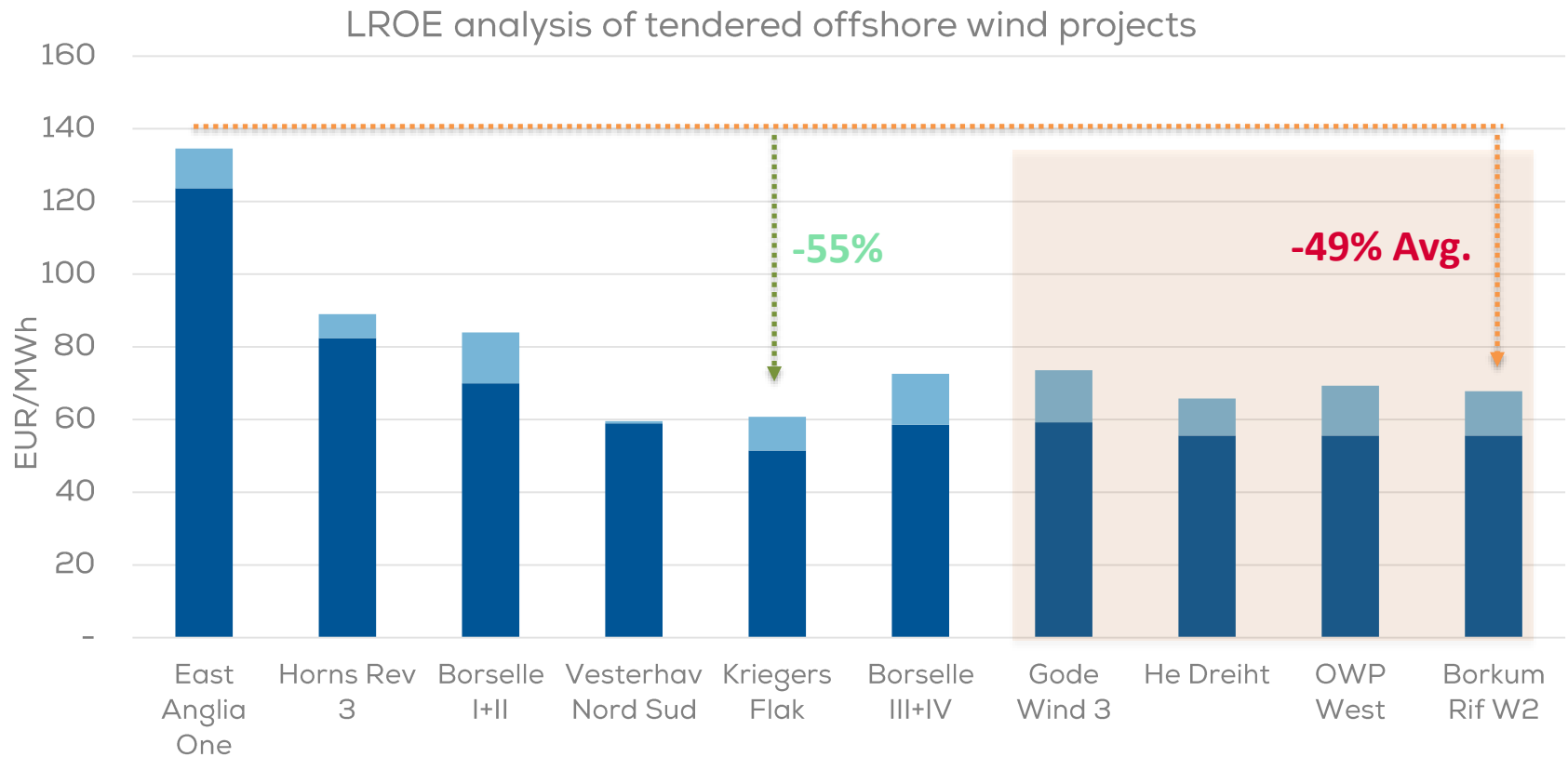
Onshore cost reduction

Average onshore wind LCOE, Europe (€/MWh)



Source: IEA

Offshore cost reduction



Key challenges

- Changing policy drivers
 - National RES binding targets → EU target only
 - Feed-in tariffs/certificates → tenders
 - Priority dispatch → last curtailed
- Dysfunctional energy market
- Climate policy will not deliver RES deployment
- Politics in CEE and Southern Europe
- Perception on costs and integration

New Priorities and Narrative

Strategic objectives

- Maximise wind in the EU **energy** mix in a responsible and sustainable way
- Tackle **overcapacity** of inflexible carbon intensive assets
- Ensure **stable** regulatory and market frameworks
- Influence EU priorities on **Research and Innovation**
- Ensure the energy **networks** and system are fit for renewables
- Ensure access to low-cost **finance**

5 REASONS TO GO FOR RENEWABLES:

- Renewables are cheap: onshore wind is on average the cheapest form of new power generation;
- Smarter markets and technology are driving down integration costs;
- Renewables are a free local resource so help energy security. No exposure to volatile fossil fuel imports;
- Renewables can benefit local communities: local jobs and revenue; community ownership;
- Renewables bring jobs and growth across Europe: wind employs 330,000, generates €72bn revenue pa, supplies more than 10% of our electricity and is a major export industry.

Broadening our engagement

EU level



National level



Other sectors



New partners

Decarbonising Heating and transport



Corporate PPAs



Capacity mechanisms – coal



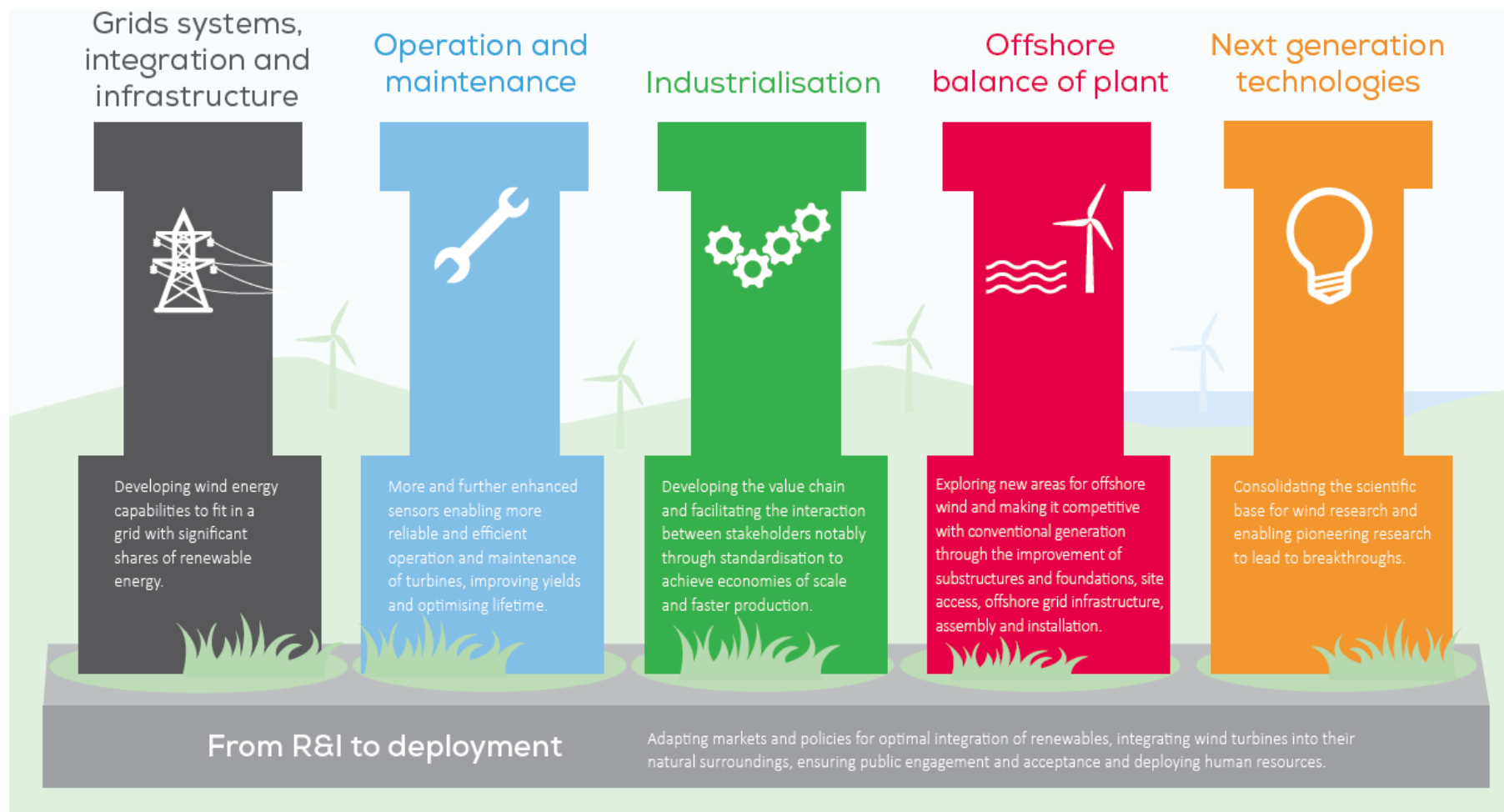
Demand response



The background image shows a vast landscape with a series of wind turbines stretching across the horizon under a blue sky with scattered clouds. In the foreground, the curved, metallic surface of a wind turbine nacelle or hub is visible, with several bolts or fasteners. The entire image is covered with a semi-transparent blue overlay.

Delivering for the EU
Institutions, advocating for
the industry

Informing the EU on Research and Innovation



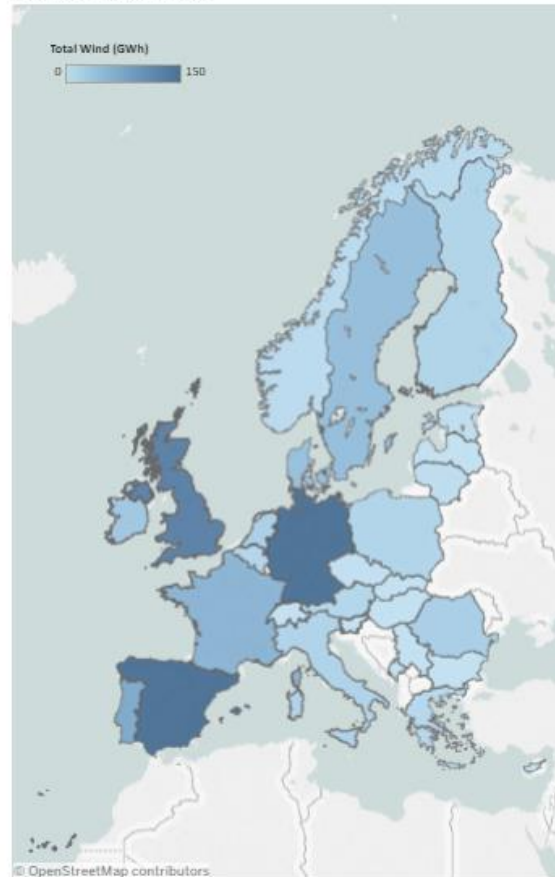
Providing daily data

What was the hourly electricity mix in Europe yesterday?

Share these figures



Select country for national details
Ctrl+click to select various countries.

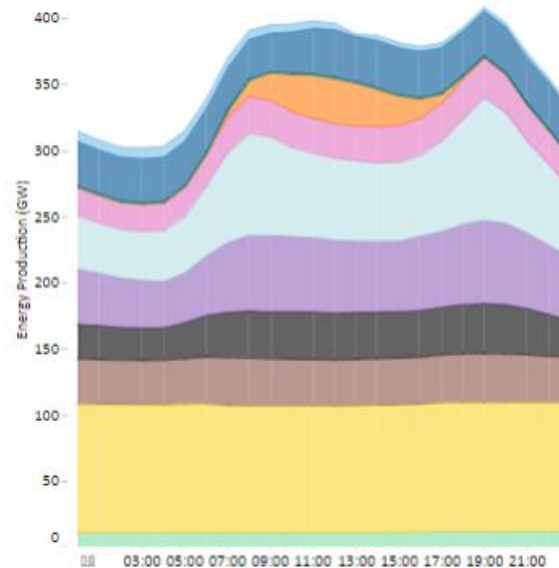
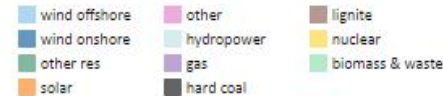


Onshore Wind (GWh)

804

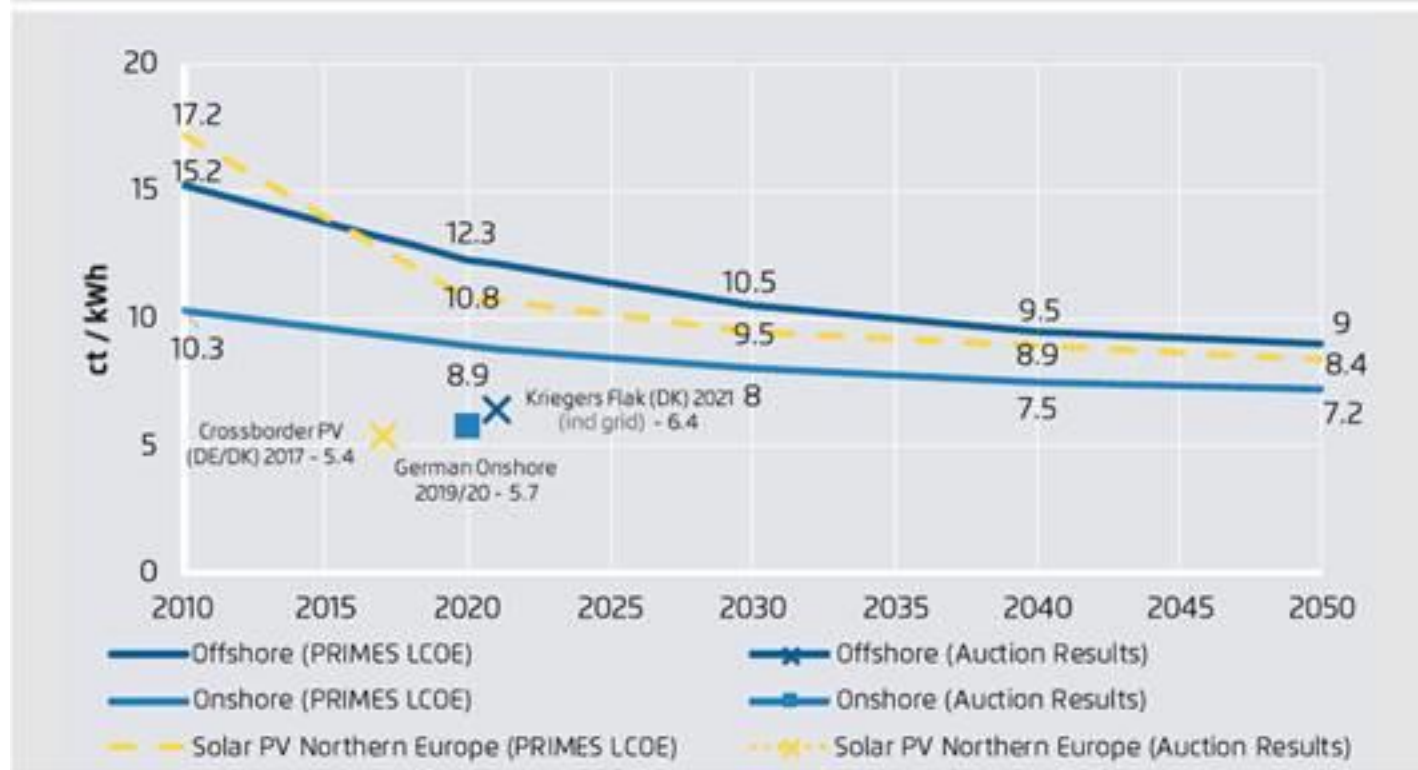
Offshore Wind (GWh)

128



Informing EU modelling and policy

Figure 1: Comparison of PRIMES LCOE cost assumptions with the results of recent auctions by year of expected realization (Offshore Wind, Onshore Wind and Solar PV)

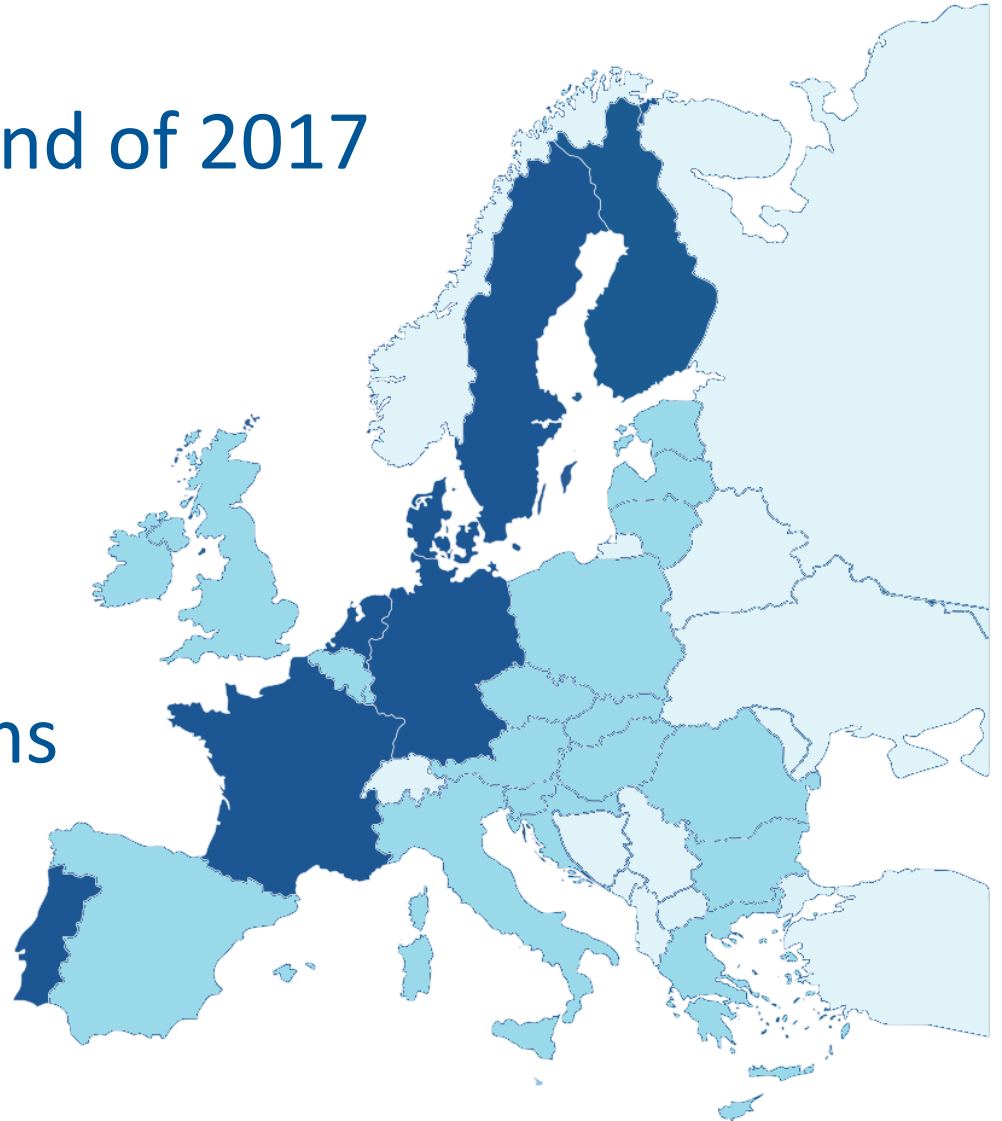


Source: COM (2016) EU Reference Scenario 2016; BNetzA (2016, 2017); Danish Energy Agency (2016); ICIS (2017); Vattenfall (2016)

Policy priorities

Ambitious RES deployment

- National plans by end of 2017
- +35% RES target
- Getting the right support mechanisms



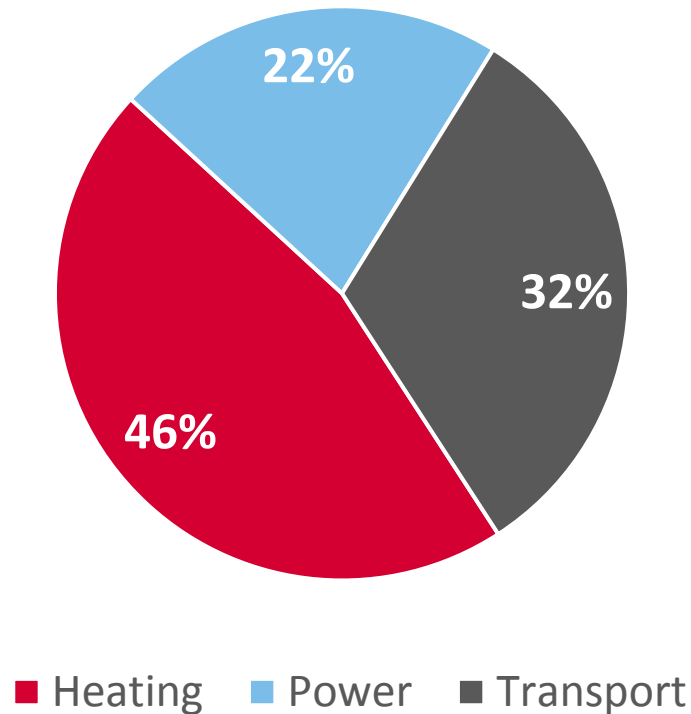
Upgrading market design

- Flexibility: cross-border integration; demand response; storage
- Fair regime for grid access and balancing responsibility
- Strict conditions for CRMs
- Making the most of interconnections, smart grids



Decarbonising beyond the power sector

Final energy use 2015



Renewables account for

30% of power demand

18% of heating demand

6% of transport demand