

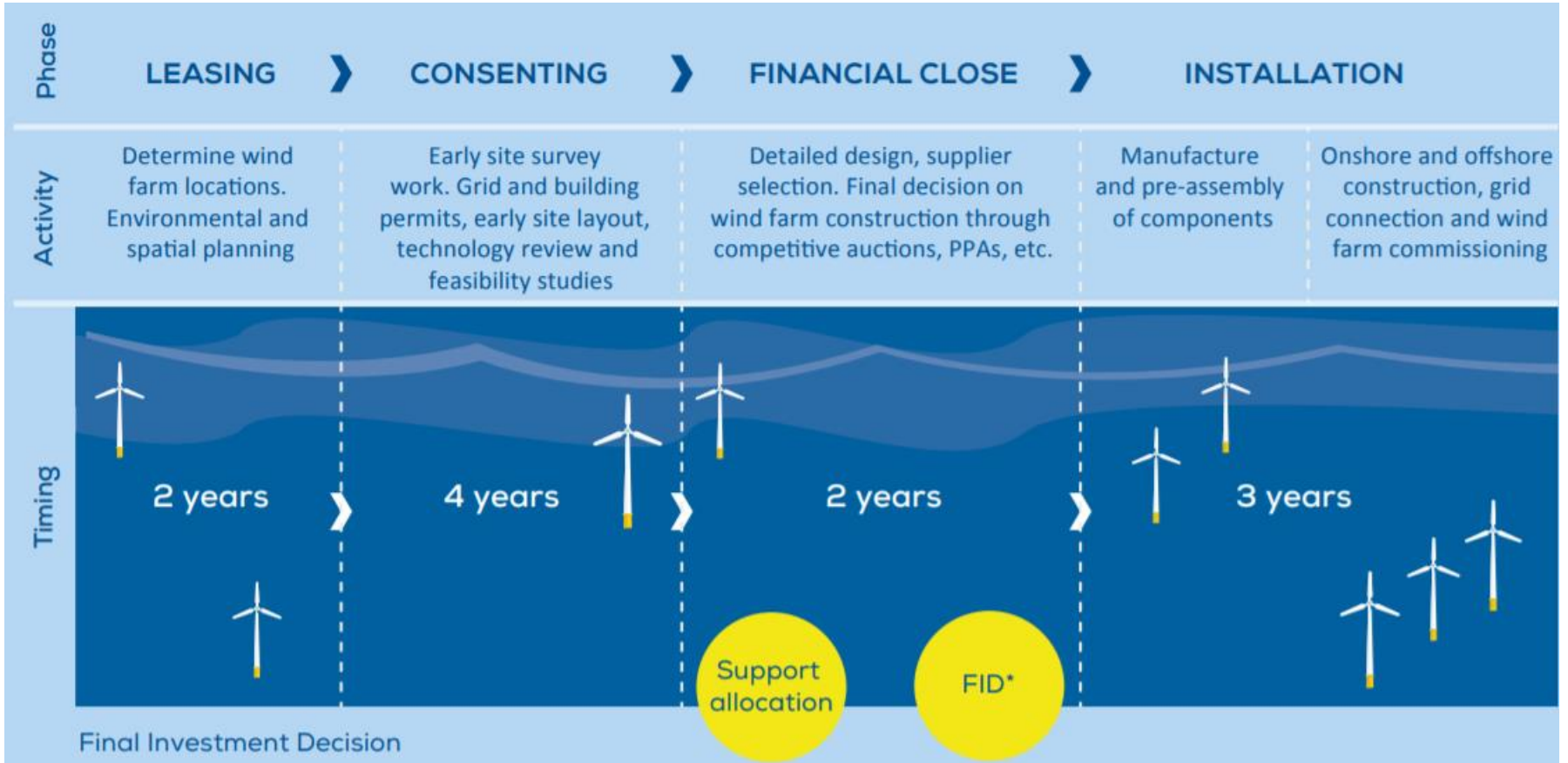
# OFFSHORE WIND IN EUROPE

## What are success factors?

Iván Pineda

Director of Public Affairs

# Wind farm development takes time

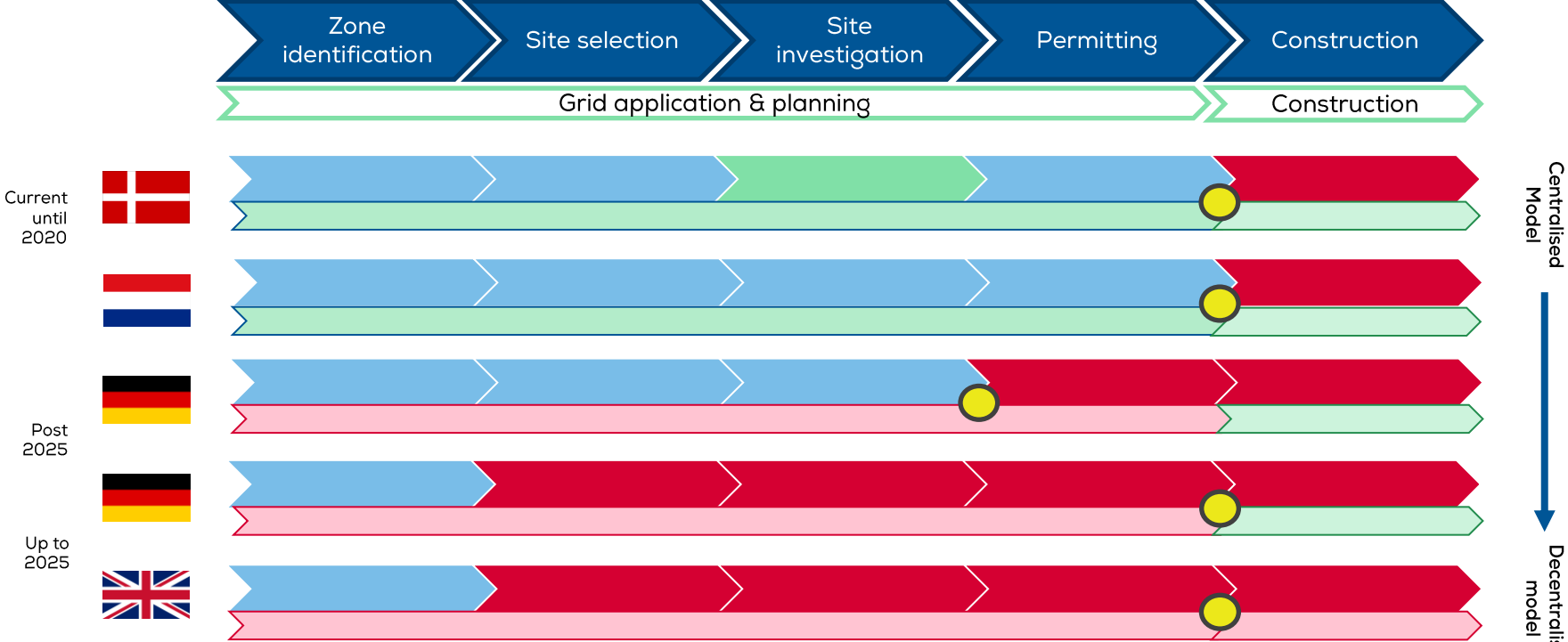


# The EU wants 25 times more offshore wind



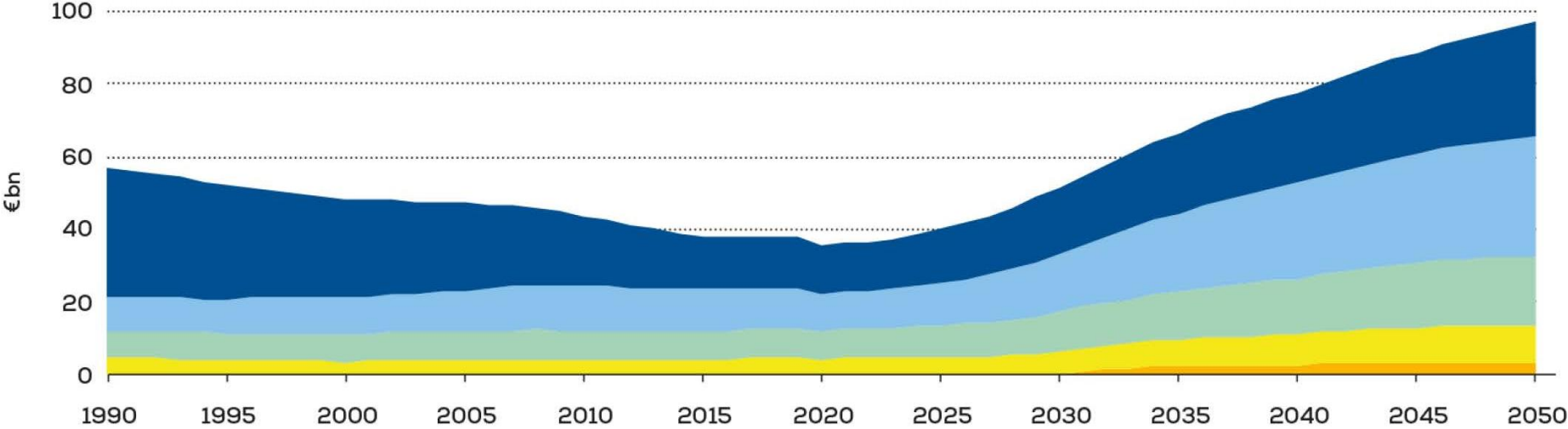
60 GW by 2030  
300 GW by 2050

# Each MS has the right to permit projects as it suits them best.



# Annual grid investments need to double to deliver climate neutrality

Grid CAPEX investments to deliver EU COVID-MIX Scenario



● Low voltage  
● Medium voltage

● High voltage  
● Extra high voltage

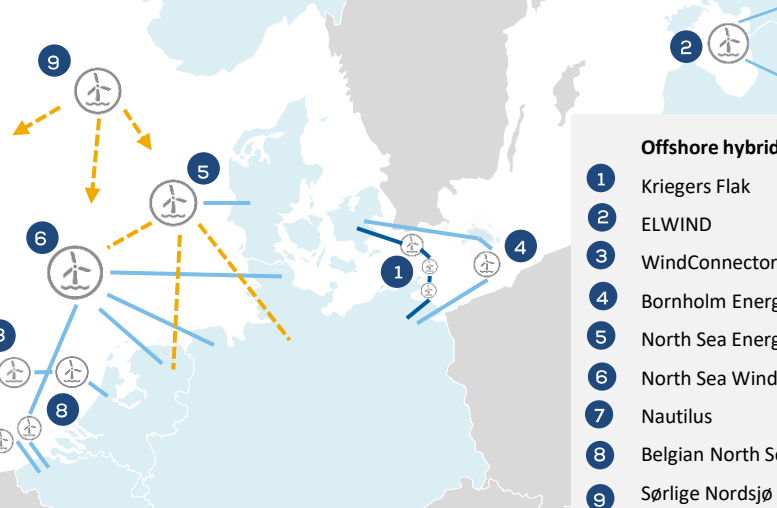
● Ultra high voltage

Source: DNV for ETIPWind (EU COVID-MIX scenario)

# Offshore hybrids on their way

## Project status

- Operational
- Cooperation signed
- Under discussion



## Offshore hybrid projects

- 1 Kriegers Flak
- 2 ELWIND
- 3 WindConnector
- 4 Bornholm Energy Island
- 5 North Sea Energy Island
- 6 North Sea Wind Power Hub
- 7 Nautilus
- 8 Belgian North Sea Island
- 9 Sørlige Nordsjø II

# The EU needs a new approach to offshore wind

## Challenges

- + Building offshore wind takes too long.
- + The EU wants to expand 25 times offshore wind.
- + Each MS has the right to permit projects as it suits them best.
- + Annual grid investments need to more double.
- + Offshore hybrids and other cross-border projects can't take FID.



## Solutions

- ✓ Integrated planning to offshore wind and grids
- ✓ Offshore single points of contact
- ✓ Enabling EU market rules for early offshore hybrid projects
- ✓ Offshore hybrid assets definition in regulation

**Wind**<sup>°</sup>  
EUROPE

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