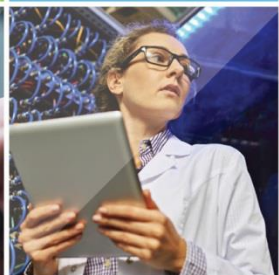
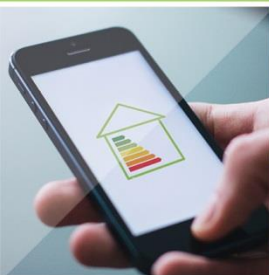




European  
Commission



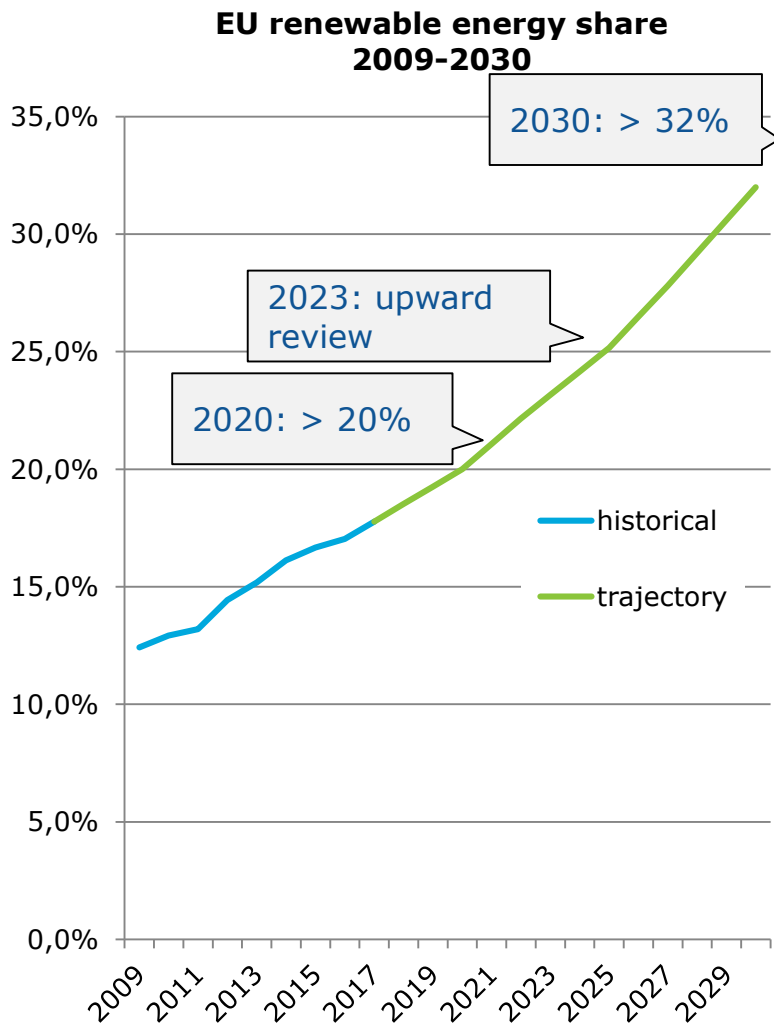
# Perspectives for Offshore Wind in the European context

Robert Kaukewitsch, DG ENER  
PWEA Offshore Conference

30 September 2019



# At least 32% renewables in 2030



- **Binding EU-target of at least 32%** (upward review in 2023)
- Underpinned by **national contributions**
- **Collective responsibility** of target achievement

## RENEWABLES IN THE DRAFT NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLANS (NECPS)

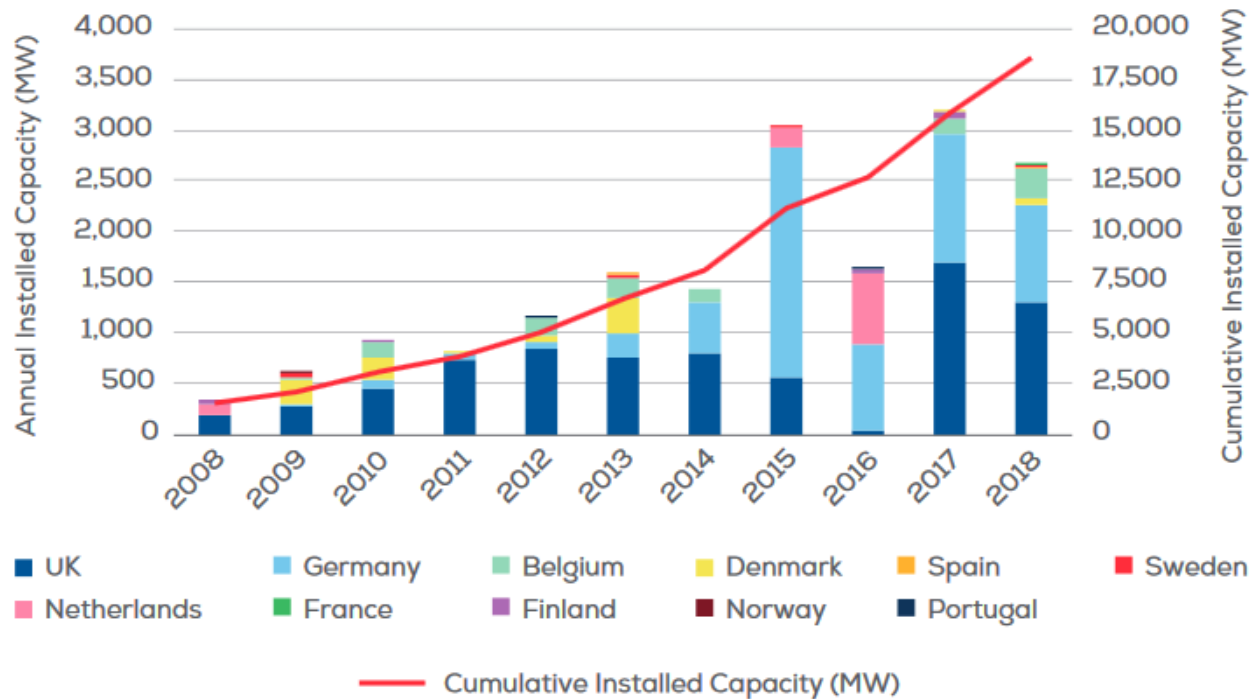
- About a third of Member States submitted ambitious contributions, with DK, EE, ES, LT and PT putting forward significantly high contributions
- Still a gap for the EU28. Instead of **at least** 32%, the share of renewable energy would reach between 30.4% and 31.9% in 2030 at Union level
- Member States to reconsider their level of ambition to ensure that the EU “ambition” gap is closed in the final NECPs
- Member States to provide more robust information on policies and measures
- Practically all Member States to further specify administrative simplification and the procedures for repowering
- Practically all Member States should provide more consistent breakdown on capacity development for the RES technologies (incl wind)
  - **Only with the final NECP following the binding template, a clear picture on the wind development towards 2030, can be established.**

# Wind as key enabler for EU 2030 targets and 2050 objectives

- The EC 2050 Long Term strategy estimates for wind capacities:
  - *Around 350 GW in 2030 (2 x more the 2018 capacity of 178 GW)*
  - *For 2050 between 700 GW (in Energy Efficiency scenario) and around 1200 GW (in Power to "X" scenario)*
    - *Offshore wind share is expected to grow from ~10% (2018) to ~33 % (2050)*

# Where we stand today on offshore

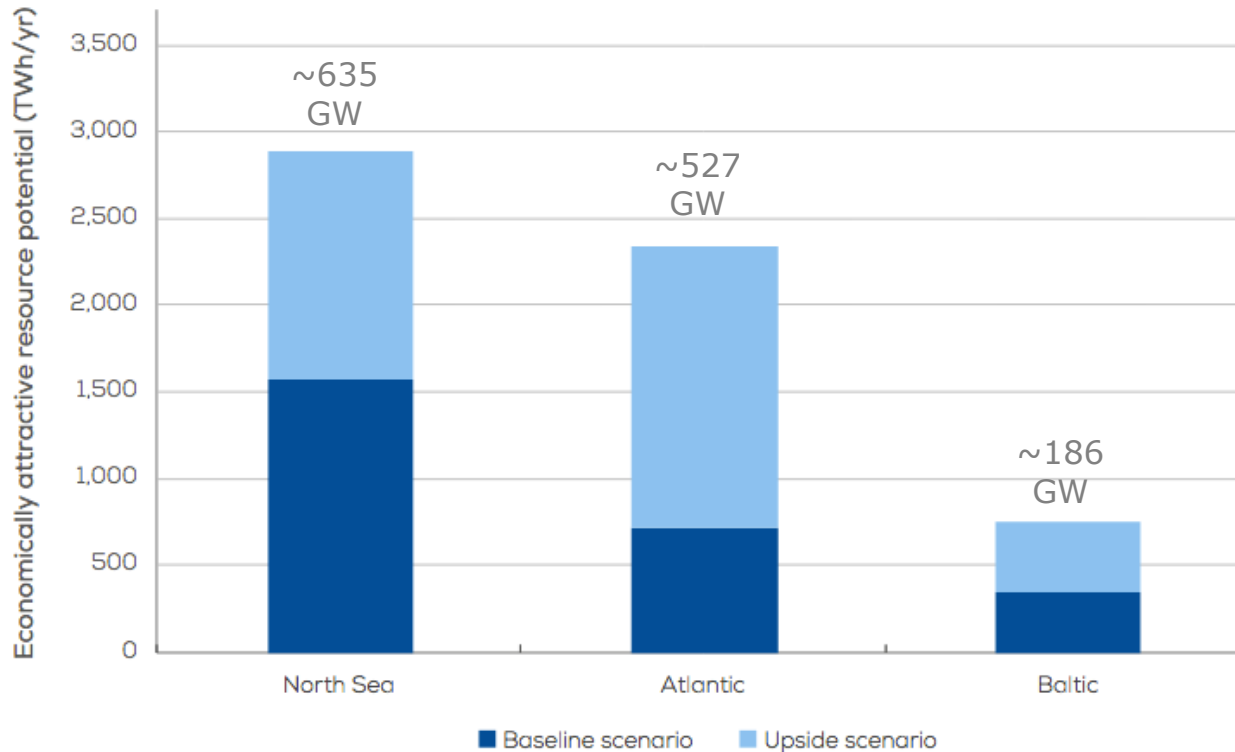
Annual offshore wind installations by country and cumulative capacity (MW)



WindEurope (2019)

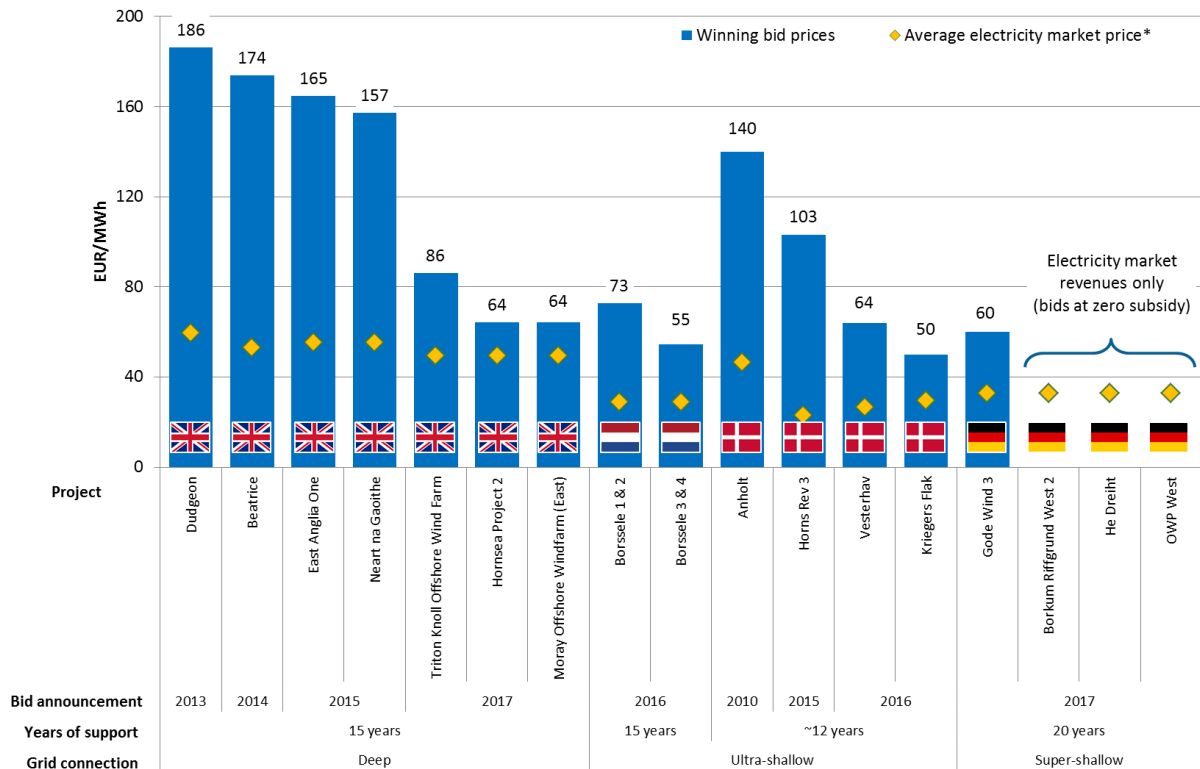
# The potential we have

Economically attractive resource potential at the end of 2030 by sea basin



*WindEurope (2017)*

# Strong decline in support costs



Source: JRC

# Regional cooperation essential to reap potential cost-effectively

