GWEC
GLOBAL WIND ENERGY COUNCIL

# GWEC News

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Issue 5 December 2006 edition

## Christmas Greetings from GWEC


Dear colleagues, dear readers,

With this last edition of the GWEC Newsletter for the year, we would like to take the opportunity to wish you a very Merry Christmas and Happy and Windy New Year!

Looking back, 2006 has been a great year for GWEC. It was effectively the first year in which the organisation was operational, and through publishing a variety of high profile reports on the global wind markets and the future of wind energy in the world, and organising and participating in a number of conferences and other events, GWEC has received significant attention by both media and decision makers, is now fully established as the voice of the global wind sector.

We wish to thank you all for your support this year – without our members and their continuous input, we could not have done half of what we have achieved in 2006.

We look forward to continuing this fruitful cooperation in 2007, and to work with you to give the wind energy sector the voice it deserves on the international stage.

All the best,

Arthouros Zervos  Angelika Pullen

## The Wind Pricing Policy in China is to be improved

Beijing, 26 October 2006) The Chinese Renewable Energy Industries Association (CREIA), Greenpeace and the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) in Beijing launched "A Study on the Pricing Policy of Wind Power in China" at the Great Wall Renewable Energy Forum.

The report reviews the development of wind power and the pricing system in China. In particular, it looks at the existing wind concession projects and sums up the lessons learned. The report finds that the current tender system for wind pricing needs to be improved in order to build a fair environment for the wind industry competition. Special attention should be paid to restricting the phenomenon of unreasonably low and unreasonably high wind tariffs, to facilitate the long-term development of the Chinese wind industry.

One of the leading authors of the report, Prof. Li Junfeng, Director of CREIA and Vice Chairman of GWEC says "wind power is a new industry and it still needs support. The current pricing policy does not match the goal of supporting wind development, and it has to be changed." The Chairman of GWEC, Prof Arthouros Zervos also points out, "the price volatility and uncertainty caused by the current regulation harms foreign and domestic private manufacturers and developers, who are discouraged by a pricing pressure they cannot sustain." Steve Sawyer, the Climate and Energy Policy Advisor of Greenpeace International adds that, "China is faced with a great opportunity for developing wind power, but the development relies heavily on an enabling pricing system. It is hoped that this report could provide the basis for discussions on the improvement of the pricing policy for wind power in China."

## Climate talks in Nairobi fall short on commitments

The international talks on climate change, which took place in the framework of the UNFCCC on 6/7 November 2006 in Nairobi, Kenya, resulted in a work plan to begin discussions for a follow-up agreement on the Kyoto Protocol. But although this legally binding international agreement on cuts in greenhouse gas emissions will expire in 2012, this year's negotiations once more ended without agreement on deadlines for deciding future caps on emissions.

The global wind energy industry has expressed concern over the lack of a fixed timetable for the post Kyoto period. "The final ratification of the Kyoto Protocol in February 2005 was a first vital step towards combating dangerous climate change, heralding the beginning of carbon constrained economies. This was good news for renewable energies," said Arthouros Zervos, Chairman of the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC). "The end of the current Kyoto protocol in 2012 is around the corner, and we are losing valuable time and investments in clean technologies by not agreeing on new emission caps," he added "Formal negotiations need to start in 2008 as agreed in order to avoid a gap between the current and the next Kyoto periods. Such a gap would be devastating for the renewables industry as well as for international efforts to combat climate change as a whole," he warned.

The existence of climate change is no longer contested among scientists, and ministers attending the UN Climate Change Conference in Nairobi have, for the first time, acknowledged that global CO2 emissions must be reduced by over 50% if the devastating effects of rising global temperatures are to be avoided. However, the level of commitment demonstrated by the world's governments during the climate talks is at odds with ever more urgent calls for action on climate change from around the world. "While some progress has been made, much is left to do, and there is little time left to do it," said Zervos.

## Global Wind Summit 2007 , 3 October, Quebec City, Canada

The rapid growth of Canada's wind energy industry is reflected in the tremendous growth in the CanWEA annual conference, which has become Canada's largest renewable energy event. GWEC participated in the international session of the conference by presenting the status of the global wind markets.

"Given the great success of this event and the booming Canadian wind market, GWEC's decision to hold the *Global Wind Summit 2007* in Québec City seems to be the obvious choice. This Summit, which will be linked to CanWEA's annual event in October 2007, will provide a high-level platform for the most senior representatives of industry, government and the investment community to discuss the latest developments for wind energy and formulate a common vision for the future," said Prof. Arthouros Zervos, GWEC's Chairman.

## International Developments

Government throws its weight behind wind farms in New Zealand

The energy sector's emissions in New Zealand have been growing rapidly. In fact most of the increase in emissions has come from transport and electricity generation. But power stations fired by coal, gas or oil are set to become less viable to build. Renewable wind, hydro and geothermal generation will be made more attractive to invest in.

New Zealand's government plans to favor development of renewable energy sources for electricity generation according a draft strategy. The country, which already gets more than 60 percent of its power from dams and wind farms, has significant potential to meet more of its future needs from wind and geothermal sources, Energy Minister David Parker said in Wellington today. ``We want to maximize the proportion of energy that comes from our abundant renewable energy resources,'' he told journalists.

New regulations planned by the Government of New Zealand for next year will make it easier to build wind farms and less attractive to build new fossil-fuelled electricity plants in its draft national energy strategy which spells out the Government's long-term vision for the energy sector. This will also outline a potential greenhouse gas emissions trading regime for the electricity sector - a price-based measure the Government appears to favour over a carbon tax. The new measures will speed the development of smaller, regional renewable energy projects, as well as improving competition in the wholesale power market, Parker said.

Moreover the Government has stepped up its focus on climate change since Prime Minister Helen Clark made the issue a key plank of her address to Labour's annual conference in October.

## International developments (cont..)

Turkish Renewable Energy Market set to grow

The new area for Turkish wind energy has been heralded by an expanding economy's demand for power. Demand has been growing nearly 9% each year, making it essential that Turkey harnesses all the resources available. In March 2001, a new law has been issued called "Electric Energy Law Numbered 4628" to ensure the formation of an electric energy market which is financially robust, transparent and operates in accordance with provisions of private law in a competitive environment market. The objective of the Law is the establishment of a competitive, environment friendly and transparent electricity market.

Turkey's energy needs, as well as those of the rest of the world, are mostly met through fossil. Total installed capacity in Turkey is approx 40,000 MW s almost half of which is from hydroelectric and natural gas power the rest from a mixture of fossil fuels. Turkey has a large renewable energy potential, consisting tones of an annual biomass potential of approximately 32 million oil equivalent (toe); a gross annual hydro potential of 433 TWh; solar energy potential which is estimated to be 26.4 million toe (thermal) and 8.8 million toe (electricity); and geothermal potential of approximately 38.000MW; Energy Market Regulatory Authority (EMRA) has acknowledged that 350 license applications have been made so far for projects to generate electricity from renewable energy resources.
It is estimated that country's theoretical wind power potential around 40,000 MW; however, 10,000 MW has economical and technical feasibility.

Turkey has recently enacted its first renewable energy law, which entered into force on 18 May 2005.

Article 38 of the Licensing Regulation provides that the Turkish Electricity Transmission Company (TEIAS) and/or the legal entities holding a distribution license shall give priority to the facilities generating electricity from renewable energy resources in terms of their connection to the transmission and/or distribution systems. Since the incentives provided by the EML and the Licensing Regulation were not enough to achieve the desired increase in the utilization of renewable energy resources, the incentives for renewable energy resources.

he Law has also been enacted as a result of Turkey's efforts to harmonize its legislation with European Union (EU) law. The Law provides that the facilities which generate electricity from renewable energy resources will be granted a renewable energy resources certificate (the RER Certificate, or YEK Belgesi in Turkish), which will entitle such facilities to benefit from the incentives provided by the Law.

As of December 07, 2006 six wind power plants under operation in Turkey totaled 51.25 MW. In addition, around 222 MW iunder construction so there are 272.25 MW capacity expected in 2008.

In conclusion, renewable energy is still in its early days in Turkey, making it an attractive market to invest in. In addition to growing energy demand and potential, EU accession is making essential for energy legislation to be adopted to EU norms.

*For more information contact Murat Durak of the Turkish Wind Energy Association at* mdurak@gama.com.tr

## Wind Energy and Development Dialogue in Berlin

On October 18th, 2006, the Wind Energy and Development Dialogue took place in Berlin, organised jointly by the TERNA Wind Energy Programme of Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), the German Wind Energy Association (BWE) and the German Engineering Federation (VDMA).

Several German development cooperation organisations and institutions (BMZ, KfW, DEG, InWEnt, GTZ) presented their support programmes for the development of wind energy in developing countries and emerging markets. The status and potential of utilising wind energy in developing and emerging countries, as well as activities and target markets of private enterprises, and the possibilities for public-private cooperation shaped the discussions.

This session was followed by the GTZ TERNA Dialogue on October 19th, which focused on "Wind Energy in Africa". The presentations elaborated the specific situation of wind power in African countries and investigated the possibilities of overcoming existing technological, political and economic barriers. More than 60 participants from Africa and Europe discussed in particular financing options for wind-power projects, the technical changes necessary in order to adapt wind turbines to the specific environmental conditions in developing countries, and the suitable size of windpower projects and turbines in order to ensure optimal availability and operation.

More information can be found here: http://www.gtz.de/en/themen/umwelt-infrastruktur/energie/11650.htm

## Australian poll shows strong support for renewables

A Newspoll survey of 1,200 Australian residents was taken in late October. It was commissioned by Greenpeace, Nature Conservation Council and GetUp.org.au, and found 91% of Australians want to see a shift to renewables.

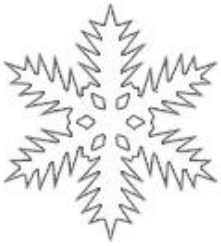
"The message from the voting public is clear: get on and develop the solar and wind projects that are ready now and will help avoid dangerous climate change, or you could lose office," says Danny Kennedy of Greenpeace. "The government must face up to the fact that coal causes climate change and commit to a timetable to begin shifting our economy away from greenhouse polluting fossil fuels and towards clean renewable energy."

The poll also found that 75% want the federal government to sign the Kyoto Protocol and commit to targets to reduce GHG emissions. Eighty per cent want industries which emit GHG to pay a levy on their emissions.

When asked if the federal government should change Australia's energy system from coal to renewable energy, 91% totally agreed and 4% totally disagreed. On the question of significantly increasing the federal investment in renewables, 92% were in total agreement and 3% were totally opposed. When asked if Australians should be prepared to pay a little more for energy to help investment in renewables, 75% totally agreed and 21% totally opposed.

For the poll results please see the Greenpeace summary

## U.S. rated most attractive country for renewables



According to the latest report by Ernst & Young, "Observers of the renewable energy sector cannot help but notice the shifting balance in the global market for renewables". The quartely titled Renewable Energy Country Attractiveness Indices' further states that "the sheer size and resources available to countries such as the USA, China, India and Brazil, make them formidable markets for domestic and foreign players."

The report ranks 20 countries on five indices: all renewables, wind, solar, biomass and other, and a renewables infrastructure index, to provide a score for the suitability for individual technologies in each country. The overall index is based on 85% for wind (70-30 ratio for onshore-offshore), 5% for solar and 10% for biomass and others (includes small hydro, landfill gas, wave, tidal and geothermal, but excludes energy from waste).

The U.S. scored 71 overall, with 72 for wind and 75 for solar, while Spain was 68 (69, 72).

India was in third place with 63 (64, 61), UK in fourth with 62 (64, 48), Germany in fifth with 61 (61, 71) and China in sixth spot with 57 (60, 42). A series of initiatives "raise the prospect of renewable energy joining the mainstream alongside conventional power sources" to push the U.S. from second place into first, bumping Spain which has held top place in the index since March 2005. China rose two places due to the level of investment that is flowing into the renewable energy market in that region.

Ernst & Young calls the U.S. rise a "surprise move" that reflects the "significant growth opportunities in the wind sector" in that country. "Higher targets for emissions in California, and unprecedented support across an increasing number of states employing the RPS mechanism, are seen as key drivers behind the score."

Investment in green power capacity in the U.S. totalled US$3.5 billion last year, and is expected to increase this year and continue rising in future, with energy security cited as the main policy driver, the report adds. China's renewables installation will be in line with economic growth, but investment in renewables is the highest in the world, with $17 billion invested in 2005.

"The good news is that all markets appear to show sensitivity towards existing investors, and regulators are becoming increasingly appreciative of the battle emerging over manufacturing capacity," it notes. "There is no doubt that competition for resources will become increasingly intense as it becomes clear that there is no alternative but to have renewables as a key part of a country's energy mix."

The quarterly reports can be found on the E&Y library page

## French wind power capacity doubles by end of the year

France will double its wind power capacity, as a further 1,500 MW of wind installations will be completed by the end of 2006, said the French Agency for the Environment and Energy Management, ADEME, on Thursday.

France currently boasts 1,337 MW of installed wind capacity, following the latest constructions at the beginning of November. Although the country still stands firmly behind its neighbours Germany (18,428 MW in December 2005), Spain (10,027 MW in December of 2005) and Denmark (3,122 MW in December 2005), French wind development increased by 60% between 2001 and 2004, and doubled in 2005 and in 2006, said ADEME in a statement.

"This is the highest progression in Europe, which makes the French market one key target for the leading wind power constructors", commented ADEME.

In February 2006, the country's installations represented only 1.9% of total European wind park acreage, while the French market share of generation investment for the year hit 5.9% in Europe.

In 2005, wind power constructor Repower, General Energy Wind Energy and Enercon had a respective market share of 29%, 15% and 18%. Danish Vestas and Spanish Gamesa covered 14% and 11% respectively, followed by French constructors Vergnet and Jeumont with 11.8%.

France made wind one of its renewable priorities in its latest national generation investment plan (see EDEM 10.132) and has an ambitious target of 13, 500 MW of installed capacity by 2010. This is part of the country's wider aim of sourcing 21% of its power through renewables by 2010, compared to 1.7% at 985 MW in 2005.

In 2005, hydro generation covered 91% of renewables at 53,210 MW and is targeted at 500 MW by 2010, added ADEME. Biomass generation has increased by 6.6% to 3,865 MW in 2005 and is aiming at 1,000 MW by 2010.

As announced last week (see EDEM 12221), French power incumbent EDF launched an initial public offering (IPO) of its renewable energy filial EDF Energy Nouvelles, , with an indicative share price range pegged between EUR 24.10 and EUR 28.00 per share.

On Friday, EDF Energies Nouvelles confirmed to Heren Energy it has inked a deal with Vestas, the world's leading wind power constructor. Vestas will supply EDF Eergies Nouvelles with wind turbines of a maximum capacity of 600 MW in France, Italy and Greece. The first turbines will be delivered in 2008 and 2009.

This article was taken from the European Daily Electricity Markets Newsletter

## AusWind Activity Update

Better days ahead for Renewables in Australia

Recent developments at a federal level in Australia have suggested better days may be ahead, with a government nuclear taskforce recently releasing a draft report which, though pointing to a nuclear future for Australia by 2020, that renewable may have a more important role in the more near future

The effect of this report is to identify a crucial time window in which wind energy can play a significant role in reducing Australia's greenhouse gas production levels from the stationary energy sector.

In early December the Prime Minister announced the establishment of a joint government business Task Group on emissions trading. Despite recommendations from Auswind and others to include representatives of the renewable energy sector the 12-person Task Group is comprised of senior public servants and industry representatives drawn largely from the banking, finance, airline and resources sectors.

Against the background of preserving the competitive advantages Australia enjoys by virtue of its reserves of fossil fuels and uranium, the Group's terms of reference require it to advise on the nature and design of a workable global emissions trading system in which Australia would be able to participate and report on additional steps that might be taken, in Australia.

The Group's timeframe sees its first meeting to be held this month and a report to be delivered to the Prime Minister within six months. *For more information please contact Rob Clancy at* rclancy@auswind.org

## AWEA Activity Update

US Congress extends the PTC for one additional year

The Federal Government extended the Production Tax Credit (PTC) for one additional year- through December 31, 2008 – as part of a tax and trade policy bill passed during the closing hours of the 109th Congress. President George Bush is expected to soon sign the measure into law. The PTC for wind and other renewable energy technologies will be extended for one additional year – through December 31, 2008 – as part of a tax and trade policy bill passed during the closing hours of the 109th Congress. President George Bush is expected to soon sign the measure into law. "The U.S. wind energy industry is working all-out to meet current demand for new wind farms. This is the second time that Congress has approved an extension of the production tax credit before it expires, and this continuity is vital for the U.S. wind energy industry," said AWEA Executive Director Randall Swisher.

The U.S. wind energy industry is on track to install a record 2,750 megawatts (MW) of generating capacity in 2006, which will produce about as much electricity as is used by the entire state of Rhode Island and help strengthen energy security. In other record-breaking news, one of the projects completed this quarter, FPL Energy's 735-MW Horse Hollow Wind Energy Center in Texas, has shattered all previous records for the country's and world's largest wind farm. One megawatt of wind power produces enough electricity on a typical day to serve the equivalent of 250-300 homes. "To strengthen our energy independence we need safe, domestic, and inexhaustible energy, and wind power provides just that," said Swisher.

Wind energy is growing in the U.S. at a record-breaking pace. The U.S. wind energy industry is on track to install about 2,700 megawatts (MW) of capacity in 2006, making wind the second-largest source of new power generation for two years in a row behind natural gas fired plants. The new capacity installed in 2006 will produce on average about as much electricity as is used by 700,000 to 800,000 homes or the entire state of Rhode Island. According to AWEA, new wind energy installations may reach 3,000 MW in 2007. *Contact* rswisher@awea.org

## CanWEA Activity Update

Canada's Largest Wind Farm Completed

Canada has now installed a record breaking 767 MW of new wind energy capacity in 2006, representing more than $1 billion in investment, and shattering the previous annual installation record of 240 MW set in 2005. As a result, Canada's total installed wind energy capacity sits at 1,451 MW, a virtual doubling of the 684 MW in place at the start of the year, and enough capacity to meet the electricity needs of 440,000 Canadian homes.

Wind energy projects have already been commissioned this year in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Nova Scotia; additional facilities in Quebec and Prince Edward Island are also expected to come on line before the end of the year. These projects include Canada's largest windfarm, the 189 MW Prince Wind Energy Project in Ontario, as well as several projects of less than 1 MW in Nova Scotia. Ontario is now the jurisdiction with the most installed wind energy capacity in Canada (413 MW), followed by Alberta 384 MW), Quebec (212 MW) and (Saskatchewan (171 MW).

"Canada's is on the cusp of a wind energy boom as provincial governments are now targeting to have a minimum of 10,000 MW of installed wind energy capacity in place by 2015," says Robert Hornung. "If Canada is to meet and exceed that objective, provincial and federal governments must continue to build on their existing efforts and put in place a stable and sustainable policy framework for wind energy development in Canada."

Wind energy: growing power in the Canadian economy

Canada's wind energy industry contributed $736 million to Canada's Gross Domestic Product in 2005 according to the 2006 'Wind Industry Economic Impact Survey' conducted by Insightrix Research for the Canadian Wind Energy Association. It is also estimated that there were 1,200 full-time equivalent jobs (FTE) in the wind energy industry in 2005, an increase of 65% over 2004. It is estimated that Canadian were $548 million, wind energy increase over 2004 levels. Industry members project that wind energy industry revenues will again double in 2006. Expenditures in the industry are estimated at $482 million in 2005, a 22% increase over 2004. Direct employment in the industry is expected to increase to more than 5,000 FTE jobs over the next five years.

The Canadian province of Newfoundland and Labrador recently signed a contract to procure 25 MW of wind energy with the result being that all 10 Canadian provinces now have installed wind energy capacity or have signed contracts to have such capacity in place in the next couple of years.

Wind farms also provide a new source of income for landowners and tax revenue stream for municipalities, in addition to generating tourism dollars "Wind energy represents a tremendous industrial development opportunity for Canada and we are now starting to see some of the potential benefits," says Robert Hornung.

*Contact* roberthornung@canwea.ca

## EWEA Activity Update

EIWEN Indian trade mission to Europe

In the framework of the EU-India Wind Energy Network (EIWEN) project, an Indian exchange mission to Europe will be organised from 10 to 12 January 2007 in Amsterdam and Brussels. The delegates from India and Europe will gather to discuss the future development of wind energy and the challenges it faces.

The participants of this mission will include Indian and European wind energy manufacturers, developers, financial experts, policy makers and researchers.

The round table conference will start on 10 January in Amsterdam where among others the following topics will be discussed: the Indian and European perspectives on technology developments, business opportunities in India and Europe, harmonised classification codes for components and technology transfer. There will be ample time for discussion between the Indian and European counterparts.

On 11 January, a technical tour at the ECN test station will take place.

The last day of the mission will be dedicated to a final workshop in Brussels which will focus on the relevance of the EC policy on wind energy for India and the presentation of the project's main outputs: a policy research report giving policy recommendations to improve the implementation of wind energy technology in India and Europe, a financing handbook including a critical analysis of financing concepts of large scale wind energy projects in India and Europe, an R&D strategic report presenting an analysis of wind energy R&D priorities in India and the European experience including a strategic research agenda for India; and a strategy for collaboration between the Indian and European wind energy associations giving an emphasis on the synergies.

If you are interested in receiving an invitation for this mission or if you wish to attend the round table conference or the final workshop, please contact Zoé Wildiers at zoe.wildiers@ewea.org. Please note that the number of participants is limited.

The European Parliament shows the way forward on renewables – binding targets for each renewable energy sector demanded

The European Parliament today responded to the European Commission's Green Paper on sustainable, competitive and secure energy by calling for binding sectoral targets for renewables in order to achieve 25% of renewables in primary energy by 2020.

At the same time the European Commission is preparing its proposal for a roadmap that will effectively change the existing, successful sectoral approach to renewables legislation, by proposing vague measures and ambiguous commitments.

The European renewable energy industries call on the European Commission to support the European Parliament's approach in its upcoming Renewable Energy Roadmap. Anything else would threaten to dismantle the current, successful framework for renewables. The EU should continue its successful approach of specific sectoral targets to avoid putting existing frameworks under threat and creating widespread investor uncertainty.

## 2nd Annual "Wind Energy Market in Poland" conference

Polish Wind Energy Association is holding its 2nd annual conference next year from 20-21 March 2007, in Warsaw, Poland.

The conference will be dedicated to sum up of wind energy sector in Poland in 2006 and to outline of perspectives of the sector development in short- and long-term perspective. The Conference is an opportunity to make first summaries of the supporting scheme operation started at the end of 2005, as well as of effectiveness of new Energy Law operation and to present Poland's development potential insofar as RES.

During a two-day meeting different aspects of development of wind energy in Poland will be discussed:

2 plenary sessions: Policy and Market, Grid and Resources
4 thematic panels: Technology, Finance, Environment, Offshore.

Over 30 speakers from Poland and abroad will attend the meeting: representatives of politics as well as representatives of Polish government and EU administration; leading experts and specialist in law, finance, grid operation, environment; practicians – daily involved in realization of projects in Poland and across Europe.

They expect 200 participants representing domestic and foreign entities. Next to current market participants (developers, investors, turbine manufacturers, distribution companies), It will be a unique opportunity to receive most current data about market and future development trends as well as meet decision makers and all market participants. More info about conference available at: www.pwea.pl

## Offshore wind power development in Germany

National Maritime Conference on 4th December was a milestone for offshore wind energy with about 150 participants. Even EU Commissioner for Fisheries Dr Borg and German federal Chancellor Angela Merkel taken note of these developments and have mentioned offshore wind energy in at several occasions.

At the conference Prof. Dr. Fritz Vahrenholt, CEO of REpower Systems outlined that there are offshore windfarms with a total capacity of 1500 Megawatt planned till the end of 2011 and that this was a realistic aim. During his speech he welcomed the recent law which passed by the German Parliament at the end of October. Under the new infrastructure law, transmission system operators will shoulder the cable costs and then pass them to electricity customers throughout Germany as a component of network use charges.

In addition REpower Systems announced the production facilities of the new 5Megawatt plant which will be in Germany.

Moreover, Eon is also going to invest in offshore wind energy. They announced that they are going to build 80 wind plants with a total capacity of 280 Megawatt near the north coast of Germany. Due to these developments in offshore wind energy there are expected 1500 new jobs in Germany in the coming years.

While supporting its domestic offshore wind market, the German government also is promoting offshore wind development across the European Union. "Germany is happy to work on this during our presidency of the EU," said Joachim Nick-Leptin, head of the ministry's renewables research and development division.

*For more information contact Johannes Schiel from VDMA at* Johannes.Schiel@vdma.org

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## UK offshore renewables powerhouse a significant step closer

BWEA has warmly welcomed today's consent for two new offshore wind farms by Trade and Industry Secretary Alistair Darling and Secretary of State for the Environment David Miliband. The two projects, London Array and Thanet, are the first consents to be awarded in the UK's second phase of development offshore.

Together they represent potentially 1,300 megawatts of clean electricity – equivalent to over 1% of UK electricity supplies – and largest amount of wind power ever to be awarded consent in one day.

BWEA Chief Executive Maria McCaffery MBE said that, "BWEA is delighted by the first consents for the second phase of the UK's world-leading offshore programme. The significance of these decisions is far greater than the projects themselves, although they will bring many notable benefits to the UK in terms of clean carbon free generation.

Far more important is the clear signal from the UK to the rest of the world that this country is open for business for offshore wind and we look forward to more consents in the near future."

This comes shortly after the announcement for a consultation process is seeking comments on implementation of provisions in the Energy Act 2004 relating to a safety zone scheme, and the draft regulations specify standard exemptions from the prohibition on vessels entering an established safety zone. The closing date for comments is February 2.

The regulations would detail exemptions to the prohibition on entering a safety zone, and obtaining information from the fishing industry on types of fishing activity currently taking place within windfarms and their views on what types of fishing might safely continue in such installations.

The UK is at the forefront of the offshore wind industry, with potentially 8,700 megawatts of projects at various stages of development, and is set to overtake Denmark as the leader in installed offshore wind generating capacity in 2008.

*For more information please contact Alison Hill from BWEA* at Alison@bwea.com

# GWEC Membership Update

The Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) recently welcomed one new corporate members.

BP Alternative Energy International plc- BP Alternative Energy represents the next step in our journey to put good business into action on climate change.

GWEC membership include the following members:

Board Members :

Acciona Energía
Airtricity
Australian Wind Energy Association (AusWind)
American Wind Energy Association (AWEA)
Associazione Nazionale Energia del Vento (ANEV)
Bundesverband Windenergie e.V (BWE)
Canadian Wind Energy Association (CanWEA)
Chinese Renewable Energy Industries Association (CREIA)
European Wind Energy Association (EWEA)
Gamesa
Garrad Hassan
GE Wind Energy
Hansen Transmissions Int.
Iberdrola
Indian Wind Turbine Manufacturers Association (IWTMA)
Japanese Wind Energy Association (JWEA)
LM Glasfiber
Nordex AG
Renewable Energy Systems (RES)
Shell WindEnergy
Siemens Wind Power
Suzlon Energy
Vestas Wind Systems

Ordinary Members:

Alternative Energy Development Board, Pakistan
Associazione Produttori Energia da Fonti Rinnovabili (APER), Italy
Asociación de Productores de Energías Renovables (APPA), Spain
Asociación para la investigation y Diagnosis de la Energía (AEDIE), Spain
Asociación Mexicana de Energía Eólica (AMDEE), Mexico
APREN Energias Renováveis, Portugal
Asociación Empresarial Eólica, Spain
Association of Producers of Ecological Energy, Bulgaria
Austrian Wind Energy Association
BP Alternative Energy International plc
British Wind Energy Association
Bulgarian Wind Energy Association
Chinese Wind Energy Association
Croatian Chamber of Economy's Wind Energy Association
Czech Society for Wind Energy
Danish Turbine Owners Association
Danish Wind Energy Group
Danish Wind Industry Association
Development Association of Electricity Producers, Greece
EDORA, Belgium
Estonian Wind Power Association
Faroe Islands Wind Energy Association
Finnish Wind Power Association
Fördergesellschaft Windenergie, Germany
France Energie Eolienne
Hellenic Wind Energy Association, Greece
Hungarian Wind Energy Association
Hungarian Wind Energy Scientific Association
Indian Wind Energy Association
Indian Wind Power Association
Irish Wind Energy Association
IRO Offshore Wind Energy Group, Netherlands
ISES Italia
Latvian Wind Energy Association
Lennsaar Construction
Lithuanian Wind Energy Association
Lithuanian Wind Power Association
Multi Construction Electrical & Technology, Namibia
Netherlands Wind Energy Association
New Zealand Wind Energy Association
ODE Vlaanderen, Belgium
Pakistan Wind Energy Association
Polish Wind Energy Association
Romanian Wind Energy Association
Syndicat des Energies Renouvelables, France
Slovak Association for Wind Energy
Suisse-Eole
Swedish Wind Energy Technology Group - SWIND
Syrian Wind Energy Association
Technology Industries of Finland
Turkish Wind Energy Association
Universidad Autonoma de Yucatan
Ukrainian Wind Energy Association (UANE)
UPC Europe Wind Management LLC
VDMA, Germany
Vindkraftleverantörena i Sverige, Sweden
Windpro
Wirtschaftsverband Windkraftwerke, Germany

GWEC is currently focusing on recruiting additional members to the Council in order to enhance its geographical representation and to diversify its funding. We would be grateful if the contact details of interested organisations could be passed on to the GWEC secretariat.

*For more information and links to our members websites please consult* GWEC's membership webpage

*or contact Meera Ghani at* meera.ghani@gwec.net

New Member


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# Event Calendar


## WIND POWER SHANGHAI 2007
Conference & Exhibition

Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) is proud to organize Wind Power Shanghai 2007 together with the Chinese Renewable Energy Industries Association (CREIA), Chinese Wind Energy Association (CWEA) and Shanghai International Exhibition Co., Ltd. (SIEC), the conference will be held in Shanghai from Oct. 31 to Nov.3 2007. The most authoritative industrial associations at home and abroad and China's leading exhibition & conference organizer work together to bring out the No.1 wind industrial conference and exhibition. The scale of the exhibition will reach 10,000 square meters. Nearly 400 audiences will attend the conference.

GWEC declares that Wind Power Shanghai 2007 is the exclusive event it will participate in China next year. For more information please see www.windpowershanghai.com or contact:

**GWEC - Global Wind Energy Council**

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## 2007

2007 EUROPEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY POLICY CONFERENCE
Brussels, Belgium
January 29 - 31, 2007
*More information*

UN CSD-15
New York, USA
February 26 - March 2, 2007
*More information*

WIND ENERGY MARKET IN POLAND
Warsaw, Poland
March 20 - 21, 2007
*More information*

EUROPEAN WIND ENERGY Conference & Exhibition (EWEC 2007)
Milan, Italy
May 7 - 10, 2007
*More information*

WINDPOWER 2007 Conference & Exhibition
Los Angeles, USA
June 3 - 6, 2007
*More information*

CanWEA Annual Conference and Trade show
Quebec City, Canada
September 29- October 3, 2007
*More information*

GLOBAL SUMMIT 2007
Quebec City, Canada
October 3 , 2007
*More information*

WINDPOWER 2007 SHANGHAI
Shanghai, China
October 31- November 3 , 2007
*More information*

*Please send information regarding other conferences and events in your region to Meera Ghani :* meera.ghani@gwec.net

**www.gwec.net**