EUFORES INTER-PARLIAMENTARY MEETING

Giles Dickson, CEO WindEurope
Wind energy in Europe

236 GW

15% of Europe’s electricity demand
Onshore wind in Europe

207 GW

12% of Europe’s electricity demand
Offshore wind in Europe

28 GW

3% of Europe’s electricity demand
Huge increase in wind capacity coming

Europe is not building enough wind farms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total (GW)</th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2026 (5-year outlook)</th>
<th>2030 with 45% RES target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual installations - from 2022 (GW)</td>
<td></td>
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Permitting is the biggest problem
How to improve permitting with the RED

1. Renewables to be a matter of overriding public interest
2. Apply a population-based approach to species
3. Give clarity on which permits have to be obtained within the 2-year deadline
Supply chain is struggling
Supply chain is struggling

Share rotor blade production (onshore)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>MENA &amp; Africa</th>
<th>Europe</th>
<th>APAC</th>
<th>Americas</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>64</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>9</td>
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Investments in ports

€8.5bn
by 2030

Source: Port of Esbjerg
Grid investments need to double
National caps should follow these 6 points

1. Keep the revenue cap technology neutral and ensure it incentivises investments in renewables.
2. Do not apply revenue caps retroactively.
3. Avoid changes to the cap once it's set and give advance notice if the cap is extended.
4. Avoid capping and taxing the same revenue.
5. Get generators to assess their revenues on a monthly basis, not less than that.
6. Factor in how different revenue caps will affect cross border transactions.
Delivering high volumes requires auctions and Contracts for Difference (CfD)
Grid flexibility

Source: Acciona
What’s at stake?

€37bn EU GDP contribution

1 new wind turbine = €10m to the economy

300,000 jobs