



## PRESS RELEASE

### **FOWIND Launches Global Offshore Wind Policy Assessment Outlook**

*Facilitating India's transition towards low carbon development by supporting implementation of national policies and programmes for offshore wind power*

**NEW DELHI, 17February 2015**–The Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) announced today the launch of the Offshore Wind Policy and Market Assessment Outlook. This report is a crucial link to facilitating the development of a roadmap for offshore wind power in India.

The report was developed as a part of the **FOWIND (Facilitating Offshore Wind in India)** project launched by the GWEC led consortium<sup>1</sup> in December 2013. The report reviews the experiences to date in major offshore wind markets (Belgium, China, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, and the United Kingdom) as well as puts the offshore wind sector in a larger context of the industry as a whole. Although the technical, economic and actual ground conditions for offshore wind will be unique to each country, this FOWIND report seeks to draw out relevant policy and regulatory lessons for India.

India has a strong record in onshore wind. In 2014, it was the 5<sup>th</sup> largest market globally with a total installed capacity of 22,465 MW. There is a strong need for large-scale, clean and indigenous energy generation in a rapidly developing economy like India. Offshore Wind may now have a role to play. It generally has some inherent advantages such as a large wind resource, higher wind speeds than onshore wind and more clarity over land tenure. Globally, offshore wind has come of age. At the end of 2014 global offshore wind installations reached 8,771 MW. By 2020, this capacity could reach 29,000 MW (IEA, 2014).

*“The Indian environment presents both unique challenges and opportunities when it comes to offshore wind. This report is one step on the long road to building a robust, sustainable and cost-effective offshore wind industry in India”* said Steve Sawyer, GWEC Secretary General.

*“The Offshore Development in India presents both an incredible new market for the local and international industry, as well as an additional green energy source feeding the ever growing energy demand in India. It also shows good governance by turning the ‘Challenge’ (of required additional generation) in to a ‘Chance’; by investing into renewable energy and thus investing into sustainability”* said Mathias Steck, Regional Manager Asia Pacific, Energy & Renewables Advisory, DNV GL – Energy.

Globally, onshore wind is now a mature, competitive and mainstream energy generation source; offshore wind is still in an early stage of rapid expansion and rapid technological development. Most of the over 8.7 GW of capacity installed is in the North Sea, Baltic and Irish Seas. The only other substantial market is in China, although there are exciting developments in Japan, Korea, Taiwan as well as early movement in the United States. As with all new technologies, the capital costs are high, and there is still a great deal of technical and management learning required to bring costs down to competitive levels. One of the goals of the project will be to learn as much as possible from the European experience to ensure that when India ventures offshore it does so in the most effective way possible.

The specific objectives of the project are to create an enabling environment for offshore wind through resource mapping and validation, policy guidance and capacity building measures, and to assess the infrastructure base and identify improvements required. In addition, the project will seek to build partnerships at a technical, policy and research level both within India and between India and EU companies, research groups and institutions, with a final goal of developing an Offshore Wind Outlook and development pathway for India up to 2032.

[Full Report](#)

[Executive Summary](#)

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#### About the project partners:

The project partners bring a wealth of experience to the project: the Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC), based in Brussels, brings its knowledge of the wind industry and its members' experiences from the global wind industry into the project; the Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy (CSTEP), based in Bangalore, focuses on the State of Tamil Nadu; DNV-GL, the world's largest renewable energy consultancy, will through its Bangalore-based subsidiary, provide its long expertise in the offshore industry, as well as its experience in technology assessment, project design, due diligence and other areas; the World Institute for Sustainable Energy (WISE), based in Pune, focuses on the state of Gujarat; and we are pleased to have the support and participation of the Gujarat Power Corporation Limited.

**Global Wind Energy Council** is the international trade association for the wind power industry. The members of GWEC represent over 1,500 companies, organisations and institutions in more than 70 countries, including manufacturers, developers, component suppliers, research institutes, national wind and renewables associations, electricity providers, finance and insurance companies. [www.gwec.net](http://www.gwec.net)

**Center for Study of Science, Technology and Policy** is one of the largest think tanks in South-East Asia; its vision is to enrich the nation with technology-enabled policy options for equitable growth. CSTEP is a multi-disciplinary policy research organisation working in the areas of Energy, Infrastructure, Materials, Climate Adaptation and Security Studies. [www.cstep.in](http://www.cstep.in)

**DNV GL** now forms the world's largest ship and offshore classification society, and a leading expert for the energy value chain including renewables and energy efficiency. It has also taken a position as one of the top three-certification bodies in the world. Operating in more than 100 countries, its 16,000 professionals are dedicated to helping customers make the world safer, smarter and greener. [www.dnvgl.com](http://www.dnvgl.com)

**Gujarat Power Corporation Limited** has been playing the role of developer and catalyser in the energy sector in the state of Gujarat. GPCL is increasing its involvement in power projects in the renewable sector, as the State of Gujarat is concerned about the issues of pollution and global warming. Gujarat has over 3GW of installed onshore wind capacity currently. [www.gpclindia.com](http://www.gpclindia.com)

**World Institute of Sustainable Energy** is a not-for-profit institute committed to the cause of promoting sustainable energy and sustainable development, with specific emphasis on issues related to renewable energy, energy security, and climate change. Since its inception in 2004, WISE has pioneered many important initiatives in the above areas. [www.wisein.org](http://www.wisein.org)

The FOWIND project is supported by a €4 million grant contribution through the European Union's Indo-European Cooperation on Renewable Energy programme and €500,000 contribution through GPCL. IL&FS Energy Development Company Limited is also providing cost share to the project. The project is being executed in close cooperation with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, the Government of Gujarat and the National Institute for Wind Energy (NIWE), Chennai and other relevant agencies to look at the challenges and opportunities presented by offshore wind in India.

This project is co-funded by the European Union

