



Skills gap in offshore RES: challenges for Intelligent Energy Europe Programme



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IEE: TURNING POLICY INTO ACTION



<http://ec.europa.eu/intelligentenergy>



Policy background

The 'RES directive' (2009/28/EC)

- Mandatory national targets by 2020
- National Renewable Energy Action Plans
- Flexibility between Member States
- Reduction of administrative and regulatory barriers, grid issues, etc;
- Requires improvements in provision of information & training;

Communication on Offshore Wind (COM(2008) 768 final)

- **OWE can and must make a substantial contribution to 2020 objectives** through a very significant increase
- Member States need to use the **National Action Plans to spell out clearly their ambitions for offshore wind** and take the necessary action.
- Commission commits to
 - seek to **facilitate regional cooperation** on offshore energy site-and grid planning between Member States, and relevant stakeholders;
 - encourage the Members States to implement **maritime spatial planning**

2020 targets in National Renewable Energy Action Plans

| | Offshore wind | | Tide, wave, ocean | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | MW | GWh | MW | GWh |
| Belgium | Not published yet | | | |
| Denmark | 1 339 | 5 322 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 6 000 | 18 000 | 380 | 1 150 |
| Germany | 10 000 | 31 771 | 0 | 0 |
| Greece | 300 | 672 | 0 | 0 |
| Ireland | 555 | 1 742 | 75 | 230 |
| Italy | 680 | 2 000 | 3 | 5 |
| Malta | 95 | 216 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 5 178 | 19 036 | 0 | 0 |
| Portugal | 75 | 180 | 250 | 437 |
| Spain | 3 000 | 7 753 | 100 | 220 |
| Sweden | 182 | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| UK | 12 990 | 44 120 | 1 300 | 3 950 |
| TOTAL | 40 394 | 131 312 | 2 108 | 5 992 |

- Commission is publishing the NREAPs as soon as they are received* (21 received by 30 September)
- For offshore wind – 12 countries
- For waves / tides only 6 countries (France, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Spain and UK) indicated developments by 2020

* http://ec.europa.eu/energy/renewables/transparency_platform/transparency_platform_en.htm

Provisions in the “Communication on Offshore Wind” (COM(2008) 768 final)

- In terms of skilled workers, installation vessels and other specialised resources, offshore wind at present competes unevenly with oil and gas production.
- However, with time **the common ground between offshore renewables and the oil and gas industry can be turned into an asset if the opportunities are seized in coastal areas to achieve a managed, gradual transition to new energies.**
- Many regions in Europe are already realising the potential for future jobs, growth and economic regeneration that lies in redeploing existing skills and resources from fisheries, shipbuilding and harbours in decline and other potentially relevant industry sectors.

“EU programmes such as Intelligent Energy Europe and programmes under the Cohesion Policy are already being used to fund projects taking a proactive approach in the adjustment to renewables and supporting the development of offshore wind”



WINDSKILL

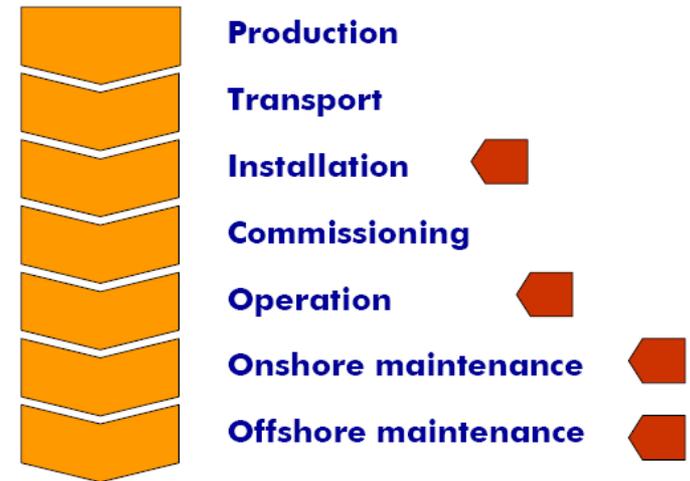
‘Skills network for European wind energy’ (2006 – 2009)

Objectives:

- Set up an industry-based skills network for (on- and offshore) wind energy sector
- Assess job/task qualification requirements
- Develop a qualification standard for workers in the wind energy sector
- Implement the standard into:
 - an education concept
 - pilot training modules
- Get recognition and adoption of established European sector standards

Development of European Qualification Profile for the key processes of the onshore and offshore industry

Process Chain



Stakeholder-requirements

Coordinator: BWE German Wind Energy Association

<http://www.windskill.net/>



Intelligent Energy  Europe

GP WIND

'Good practice in reconciling onshore and offshore wind with environmental objectives' (2010 – 2012)

- Address barriers to the deployment of onshore and offshore wind generation (including some recommendations for for wave and tidal energy)
- Bring together developers, regional and local government, environmental agencies and NGOs from differing countries to share experiences
- Recording and sharing good practice
- Develop a guide to good practice and a 'how to' toolkit, which will be used to facilitate deployment of renewable energy in support of the 2020 targets.



Increasing social acceptance and commitment to adopt relevant good practice at regional / national level

Coordinator: Scottish Government

8 regions involved from:

Scotland, Ireland, Spain , Greece, Italy, Norway, Belgium, Malta

Thank you for your attention

