

## **Global Wind Power Update**

Steve Sawyer , Secretary General Global Wind Energy Council December 2<sup>nd</sup> 2011



GWEC - Uniting the global wind industry and its representative associations



# Outline

- 1. Global Investments
- 2. Summary of Global market status
- 3. Projections 2011-2015
- 4. Projections to 2020/2030
- 5. Climate regime, Carbon Markets
- 6. Key wind markets in Africa
- 7. Key wind markets in Asia Pacific
- 8. Key markets in Latin America
- 9. Conclusion



### GLOBAL TOTAL NEW INVESTMENT IN CLEAN ENERGY 2004–10 (\$BN)



Note: Includes corporate and government R&D, and small distributed capacity. Adjusted for re-invested equity. Does not include proceeds from acquisition transactions

Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance



## ASSET FINANCE FOR NEW BUILD CLEAN ENERGY – TOP 15 COUNTRIES, 2010 (\$BN)\*



Note: Total values include estimates for undisclosed deals	Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance
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# Moving East, and South



New investment volume adjusts for re-invested equity. Total values include estimates for undisclosed deals

Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, UNEP





## 2010 growth: 24.1%

#### GLOBAL CUMULATIVE INSTALLED WIND CAPACITY 1996-2010







### 2010 growth: -0.5%

#### GLOBAL ANNUAL INSTALLED WIND CAPACITY 1996-2010



14 yr avg growth: 29.2%



#### TOP 10 CUMULATIVE CAPACITY DEC 2010



#### TOP 10 NEW INSTALLED CAPACITY JAN-DEC 2010





#### ANNUAL INSTALLED CAPACITY BY REGION 2003-2010





#### MARKET FORECAST 2011-2015





#### ANNUAL MARKET FORECAST BY REGION 2010-2015





#### CUMULATIVE MARKET FORECAST BY REGION 2010-2015







<u></u>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2015	2020	2030
Reference [MW]	93,864	120,297	158,505	185,258	295,783	415,433	572,733
[TWh]	206	263	347	406	725	1,019	1,405
Moderate [MW]	93,864	120,297	158,505	198,717	460,364	832,251	1,777,550
[TWh]	206	263	347	435	1,129	2041	4,360
Advanced [MW]	93,864	120,297	158,505	201,657	533,233	1,071,415	2,341,984
[TWh]	206	263	347	442	1,308	2,628	5,429

## % of global electricity supply

#### WIND POWER SHARE OF GLOBAL ELECTRICITY DEMAND



	2007	2010	2020	2030
Reference scenario				
Reference demand projection	1.1%	2.3%	4.5%	4.9%
Energy efficiency demand projection	1.1%	2.3%	4.8%	5.6%
Moderate scenario				
Reference demand projection	1.1%	2.4%	8.9%	15.1%
Energy efficiency demand projection	1.1%	2.5%	9.5%	17.5%
Advanced scenario				
Reference demand projection	1.1%	2.5%	11.5%	18.8%
Energy efficiency demand projection	1.1%	2.5%	12.3%	21.8%



INVESTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2015	2020	2030
Reference							
Annual Installation [MW]	19,865	28,700	38,343	26,735	20,887	25,712	41,219
Cost [€ / kW]	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,327	1,276	1,240	1,216
Investment [€ million /year]	25,824	38,745	51,763	35,507	26,649	31,894	50,136
Employment [job year]	329,232	470,559	627,927	462,982	411,801	524,027	809,006
Moderate							
Annual Installation [MW]	19,865	28,700	38,343	40,212	62,887	88,133	148,416
Cost [€ / kW]	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,329	1,258	1,208	1,116
Investment [€ million /year]	25,824	38,745	51,763	53,459	79,109	106,504	165,691
Employment [job year]	329,232	470,559	627,927	629,137	1,033,721	1,422,874	2,372,911
Advanced							
Annual Installation [MW]	19,865	28,700	38,343	43,263	87,641	120,135	185,350
Cost [€ / kW]	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,328	1,245	1,172	1,093
Investment [€ million /year]	25,824	38,745	51,763	57,450	109,072	140,762	202,600
Employment [job year]	329,232	470,559	627,927	672,827	1,404,546	1,918,530	3,004,081

Source: <a href="http://www.gwec.net/index.php?id=181">http://www.gwec.net/index.php?id=181</a>



## **Development of Costs**



GLOBAL WIND ENERGY COUNCI



## **Climate Imperative**









Current UNFCCC pledges including US = aggregated Annex I pledges

➔ 12%-18% of 1990 emissions

#### Versus

Global Wind in 2020 1081 GW installed capacity 2650 TWh produced → 1591 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> avoided

Party	Information relating to possible QELROs			
	Range or single value by 2020, percentage	Reference year		
Australia	-5% up to -15% or -25%	2000		
Belarus	-5% to -10% <sup>1</sup>	1990		
Canada	-20%	2006		
European Union	-20 to -30%	1990		
Iceland	-15%	1990		
Japan	-15% <sup>2</sup>	2005		
Liechtenstein	-20 to -30%	1990		
Monaco	-20%	1990		
New Zealand	-10 to -20%	1990		
Norway	-30%	1990		
Russian Federation	-10 to -15%	1990		
Switzerland	-20 to -30%	1990		
Ukraine	-20%	1990		



GLOBAL WIND ENERGY COUNCIL			Beijing   Brussels   London
			Number (%) of CDM projects in each
			category
Vind CD	Miprojects		outogory
Country	Projects	MM	
India	640	9868	Affect of the Transport
China	957	54022	Demand-side EE Attorestation & 6.6%
Mexico	23	2623	4% Reforestation -0.0%
Brazil	45	3062	0.9%
South Korea	14	393	HFCs, PFCs &
Chile	8	309	Evel switchN2O reduction
Morocco	7	584	2% 2%
Cyprus	5	241	2.0
Egypt	4	406	Supply-side EE
Dominican Republic	5	178	9%
Uruguay	9	303	
Costa Rica	3	82	
South Africa	9	1501	CH4 reduction &/
Nicaragua	4	147	Cement & Coal
Sri Lanka	3	30	mine/bed Renewables
Serbia	3	396	18%6
Israel	2	34	05%

## CERs by Project type



Source: http://www.cdmpipeline.org

Philippines

Ecuador

Thailand

Jamaica

Kenya

Argentina

Honduras

Azerbaijan Panama

Mongolia

Colombia

Senegal

Tunisia

Vietnam

Cape Verde

Guatemala

Macedonia Mauritius

Pakistan

Total

113

269

39 17

375

102

50

81

50

125

20

34

30

28

21

50

37

18

75644

8

2

2

4

2

2

1769



# Exploitable potential around 15 times current electricity demand ...one recent assessment has it at 50 X



Archer CL, Jacobson MZ. 2005. Evaluation of global wind power. Journal of Geophysical 23 Research 110: D12110. Lu X, McElroy MB, Kiviluoma J. 2009. Global potential for wind-generated electricity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 106: 10933.



# Africa

- Wind energy could bring many benefits to Africa due to its scalability + low water and environmental footprint.
- Africa's best wind resource is around the coasts & in the eastern highlands
- 97% of the continent's total wind installations are located in the north across Egypt (> 550 MW), Morocco (> 286 MW) & Tunisia (> 114 MW)
- First sub-Saharan commercial project is in Kenya, Tanzania and Ethiopia to follow. South Africa.



# Asia Pacific

- Asian markets installed more than 22 GW of wind power in 2010
- Asia's booming wind market is lead by China (> 50 GW) and India (> 15 GW) currently installed
- Other promising markets are Japan (> 2.3 GW), South Korea (> 400 MW), Taiwan (> 500 MW), Philippines (>33 MW) and Sri Lanka (> 40 MW)
- China, South Korea and Japan now have offshore capacity
- China, India and South Korea are emerging as key manufacturing hubs for wind turbines
- Australia (> 1 GW) and New Zealand (> 500 MW) are two of the largest markets in the AP region



# Potential in some Asian Countries

Country or area	Area >300w/m2 at 50 m	%of land area	Potential
			MW
East Areas of China	650,138	24.3%	3,250,690
Oaxaca Mexico	9,859	10.5%	49,295
Honduras	4,591	4.2%	22,955
Guatemala	3,446	3.2%	17,230
El Salvador	2,724	13.4%	13,620
Nicaragua	8,176	6.8%	40,880
Belise	737	3.2%	3,685
Costa Rica	1,647	3.3%	8,235
Ghana	1,135	0.5%	5,675
Sri Lanka	12,284	18.5%	61,420
Bangladesh	218	0.2%	1,090
Nepal	7,625	5.2%	38,125
Cuba	4,792	2.3%	23,960
Brazil	791,697	9.3%	3,958,485
Ethiopia	80,225	7.0%	401,125
Kenya	41,400	7.3%	207,000
Vietnam	128,340	39.5%	641,700
Cambodia	6,500	3.6%	32,500
Laos	45,563	19.8%	227,815
Thailand	38,098	7.4%	190,490
Armenia	2,205	7.8%	11,025
Pakistan	69,862	10.8%	349,310
Afghanistan	76,205	9.8%	381,025
Philippines	11,052	3.7%	55,260
Mongolia	160,641	40.0%	803,205
Dominican Republic	1,482	9.0%	7,410
	2,160,642	12.2%	10,803,210



# Latin America

- Total installed capacity in the region grew by 50% during 2010
- More than 2,000 MW of wind power now operating across the region
- Brazil (>1 GW) Mexico (> 600 MW) & Chile (> 240 MW) are the key markets in the region
- Other interesting markets are Uruguay (>45 MW), Costa Rica (> 123 MW), Honduras, Peru (under construction), Venezuela (under construction) and Argentina (great wind resource but policy vacuum)



# Potential in Some Latin American countries

Country or area	Area >300 w/m2 at 50 metre	) % of land area	Potential MW
Mexico (Oaxaca )	9,859	10.5%	49,295
Honduras	4,591	4.2%	22,955
Guatemala	3,446	3.2%	17,230
El Salvador	2,724	13.4%	13,620
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Brazil	791,697	9.3%	3,958,485
Dominican Republic	1,482	9.0%	7,410



# Note on Latin America Potentials

- The gross potential from high quality resources (Class 4 and up) in the Latin American region as a whole is much larger than current electricity generation (1225 TWh in 2007).
- A relatively small fraction of the gross potential (perhaps 10-15% in most countries) can effectively be developed. However, even with this restriction, the potential is large relative to current total generation in the region. Less than 1% of high quality wind potential has been developed in the region till date.
- Argentina alone has the gross potential to supply Latin America several times over, no one else comes close.
- While there are large differences between countries, there appears to be enough high quality potential to make a significant contribution to electricity supply expansion over the next 20-25 years (say, more than 10%).



# **New Markets**

## Latin America: Brazil leading, followed by Mexico, Chile, Uruguay and others;

- Africa: Morocco and Egypt; now Kenya, followed by Tanzania and Ethiopia. South Africa?
- Asia: Mongolia, Viet Nam, Thailand, Sri Lanka. Japan?



# Conclusions

Market conditions:

- Asian market driving global growth
- European market solid and steady
- North America uncertain and weak at the moment
- Hopeful signs in Latin America, Africa
- Downward price pressure continues
- Trade barriers/new protectionism?
- International commodity price volatility returns with economic recovery



# Looking Ahead

A global climate agreement will be fundamental for wind power to achieve its maximum potential, but for the short term:

Uncertainty:

- in international political landscape
- in the future of the carbon markets
- in 'new' climate-related funds

Focus on national/regional legislation and markets

Market drivers all still in place, and increasingly prominent: energy security; cost stability; macroeconomic security; local economic development and job creation; local environment and climate



## **Global Water Crisis**



Water Intensities of Power Generation (m3/MWh)



# Thank you

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