



WIND ENERGY BAROMETER 2022

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Although an improvement was made on the European Union's wind energy development 2020 level, the pace is much too low to meet the EU climate targets for 2030. According to EurObserv'ER, the additional capacity installed in the European Union of 27 increased by only 11 GW including 0.6 GW of offshore capacity. Achieving at least 55% GHG emission reduction by 2030 as targeted in the Climate Target Plan requires an increased share of renewable energy in the

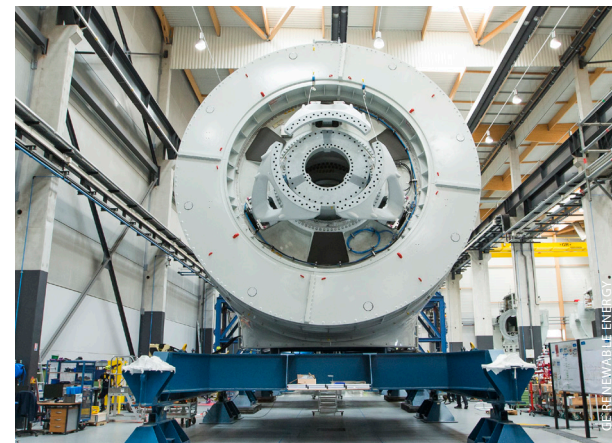
range of 38% to 40% of gross final consumption. To achieve such a goal, almost three times as much wind power capacity needs to be installed every year. After enjoying an exceptional year for installation, with 72.1 GW in 2020, China's installation pace slowed down in 2021 with 47.6 GW of new wind energy capacity. Part of this was 16.9 GW of offshore wind energy, with the result that China now dominates global offshore wind energy market segment.

384.9 TWh

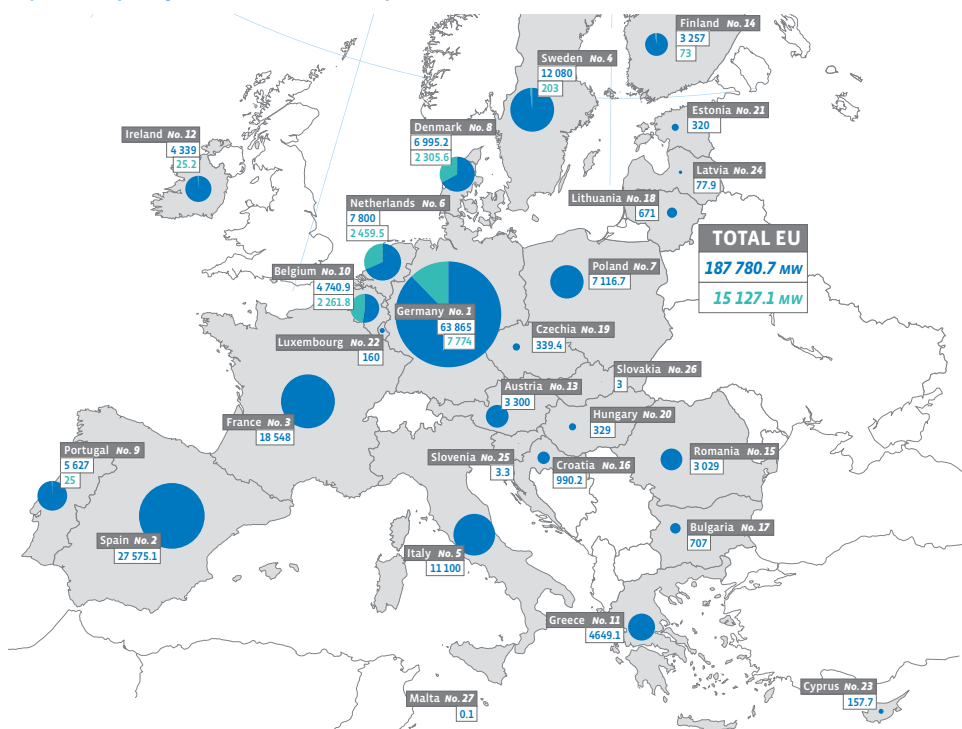
Electricity generated from wind power in the EU27 in 2021 (onshore and offshore)

47.8 TWh

Electricity generated from offshore wind power in the EU27 in 2021



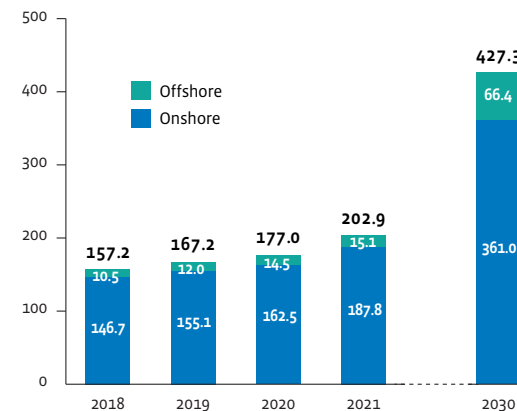
Wind power capacity installed* in the European Union at the end of 2021 (MW)



187 780.7 Total wind power capacity (onshore and offshore) at the end of 2021 (in MW)

15 127.1 of which offshore wind power capacity at the end of 2021 (in MW)

EurObserv'ER projection of the evolution of wind power net capacity in the EU 27 (in GW)



Source: EurObserv'ER 2022

FURTHER INFORMATION

ANNUAL REPORT: "The State of renewable energies in Europe", 19th edition, www.eurobserv-er.org/19th-annual-overview-barometer

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The next barometer will cover photovoltaics.

DISCLAIMER

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*Estimate. Source: EurObserv'ER 2022.

