

Onshore renewable capacity by 2030



Joachim Steenstrup
Head of External Affairs & Strategy

Eurowind Energy™

Eurowind Energy™

570
Colleagues

16
Countries

2006
Founded

- Develop, construct and operate renewable energy plants
- Long term owners – long term investment perspective
- Earnings latest financial year 280 million EUR
- 50% owned by Norlys
- Minority owner of Norlys Energy Trading
- Active in Europe + US

**Eurowind
Energy™**

Our technologies



Biogas



Hydrogen



Solar PV



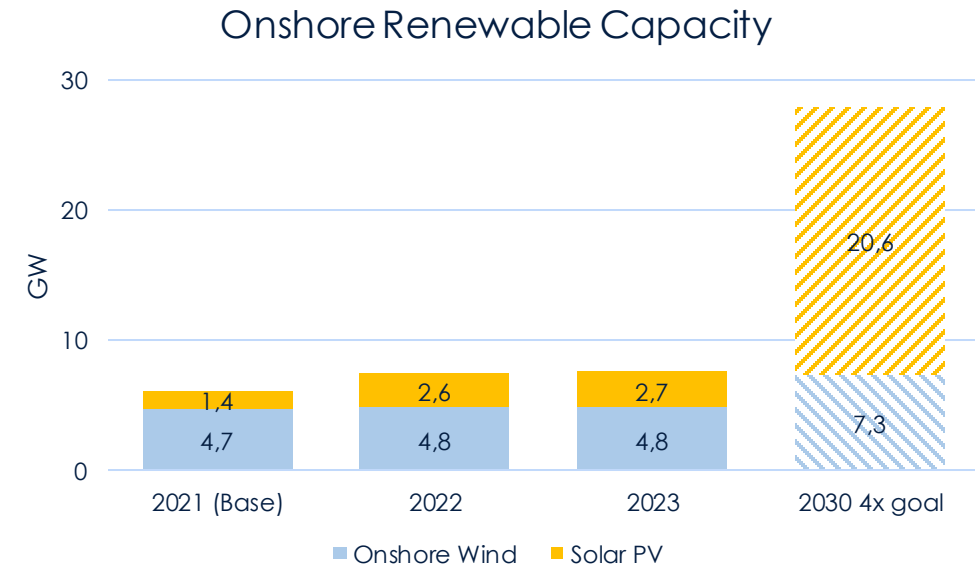
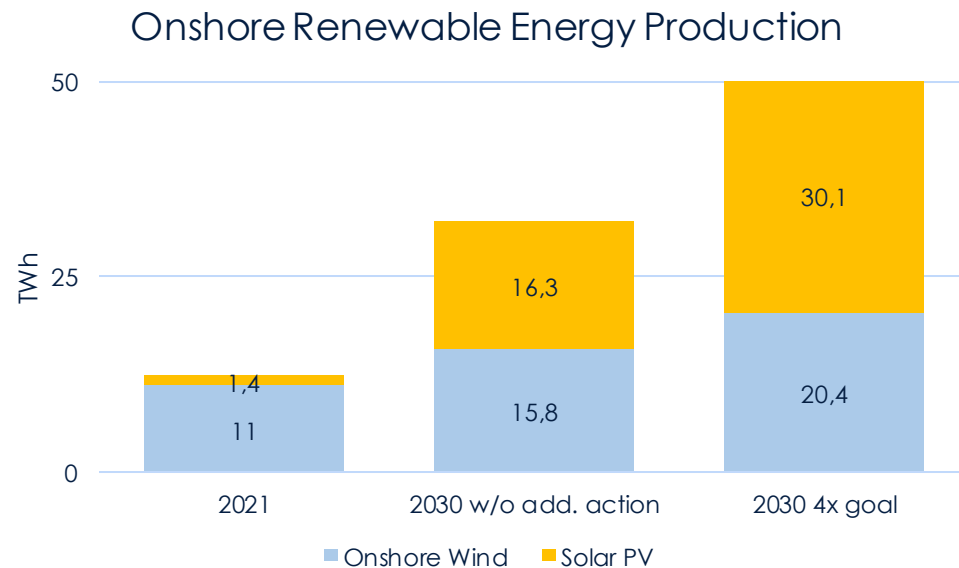
Batteries



Wind turbines

The Goal: Quadrupling solar and wind

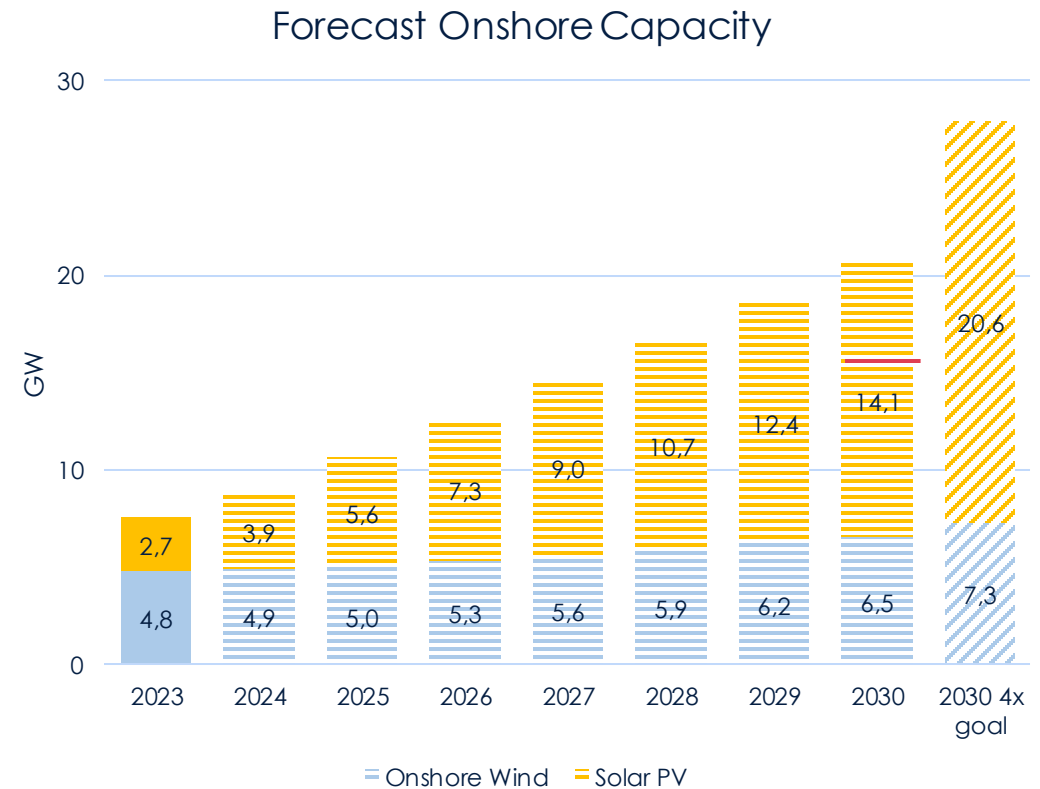
In 2022 the Danish government adopted an agreement to quadruple onshore renewable energy production between 2021 and 2030. The goal is technology-neutral but suggests a greater build-out of solar capacity.



Outlook: Onshore Renewables by 2030

Assuming political action is taken to support and speed up the build-out of renewables, their capacity can increase significantly.

- Increasing grid cost
- Unfavourable production profile of solar PV for current energy demand



Closing Thoughts: Interchangeability

The expansion of solar PV and onshore wind cannot be assumed to be interchangeable, as the goal of quadrupling renewables does.

- Wind energy production correlates more strongly with energy demand than solar.
- This effect will be strengthened by the electrification of heating
- Solar and wind production are complementary, but stable energy outputs require a high share of wind energy in Denmark.
- Essential for cost-effective Power-to-X
- Grid stability

Full load hours required for green hydrogen	> 5500
Full load hours solar PV	1250
Full load hours onshore wind	3500
Full load hours hybrid park	4600

Eurowind Energy™