



European Regional Development Fund

EUROPEAN UNION

OFFSHORE wind energy



BELGIUM





Development zone

No.	Name	MW	Turbines
1	Seamade (Mermaid)	235	28
2	Northwester 2	219	23
3	Nobelwind	165	50
4	Belwind	165	55
5	Seamade (SeaStar)	252	30
6	Northwind	216	72
7	Rentel	309	42
8	Thornton Bank phase 2	184.5	30
9	Norther	369.6	44
10	Thornton Bank phase 3	110.7	18

OFFSHORE WIND FARMS





Status

BELGIUM

	2018	2021
Wind farms connected	7	10
Cumulative capacity (MW)	1,186	2,262
Turbines connected	274	399
Total investments (€ BN)	1.8	
New capacity financed (MW)	706	
Number of projects	2	

FACTS & FIGURES

OFFSHORE wind energy







Capacity			
2019	1,556 MW		
2021	2,262 MW		
2020	1 000		
2030	4,000		

• .

MW

Social Im	pact	2010 - 2030
²⁰¹⁹	²⁰²¹	16,000 jobs (direct)
million households	million households	34,000 jobs (indirect)







The offshore wind industry is also creating a great deal of added value for the Belgian economy by improving our trade balance and creating employment: up to 16,000 jobs in the Belgian companies that are active within this sector.

Annemie Vermeylen, Secretary-General of the Belgian Offshore Platform

The port of Ostend developed an offshore wind hub and provides the service industry with tailored port facilities at proximity. In the slipstream of this development, the research centre 'Bluebridge' continues to attract innovation initiatives and university spin-offs, fuelling the economy of tomorrow in this predominantly tourism driven area.

Over the past decade of offshore wind energy production in Belgium, installed power has moved gradually from 30 MW in 2009 to 1,556 MW in 2019 with 7 windfarms installed. Offshore wind energy has developed particularly rapidly in recent years, through technological developments and a reduction in production costs. This is driven by large actors with their roots in Belgium and active around the globe building new windfarms.

By the end of 2020, two new wind farms will be commissioned. The first area dedicated to wind energy will be then fully operational and will allow to reach a total installed capacity of 2,262 MW. They will produce energy for approximately 2.2 million families, which is nearly half of Belgian households.

Further expansion with new areas in the Marine Spatial Planning 2020-2026, will allow the development of approximately 2,000 MW of additional offshore wind capacity. To make this possible within geographical constraints, the government considered dual or multi-use combining offshore wind installations with for example energy storage, aquaculture and passive fishing once the wind farms are fully operational.

If the developers are given a connection guarantee, the offshore wind industry could build new offshore power plants by 2024.

Inn2POWER partners

- POM West-Vlaanderen
- Port of Ostend
- Blauwe Cluster



Inn2POWER started in October 2016 and runs for 4 years. 50% of the budget is subsidized by the EU and the other half comes from public and private financing. More information about Inn2POWER: visit northsearegion.eu/inn2power



Sources

www.belgianoffshoreplatform.be/en www.windeurope.org www.belgianoffshoreplatform.be/en/news/2019-a-record-year-for-wind-energy-in-the-belgian-part-of-the-north-sea www.4coffshore.com/offshorewind Central scenario EWEA (Aug 2015)



POM West-Flanders is not responsible for the content of this brochure and cannot be held liable for direct or indirect damage caused by the use of the available information in this brochure. It is our aim that all information is as complete, correct, understandable, established and current as possible. Although it may happen that the information is no longer complete, correct or updated.

northsearegion.eu/inn2power

CLUSTER