



VINDKRAFTCENTRUM

I BARENTSREGIONEN

The challenge for Wind power centre of the Barents region:

How can we take charge of the possibilities that wind power brings?

When multi million-euro projects are built by external actors, what will be left over for a small municipality in northern Scandinavia?

We asked IUC Sverige AB to calculate this. This slideshow presents their results.



Socio-economic calculus of Markbygden phase 1

Starting point for the calculus is the first part of the 1101-project in Markbygden:

Svevind AB together with Enercon plans to build 314 wind turrets in the inner parts of Piteå municipality, app. 80 km north of Skellefteå and Winterwind 2012.

What socio-economic value would the construction of a wind farm the size of Markbygden phase 1 have?

Effect in terms of new employment:

- In average 800 Full Time Equivalent / year
(400-450 are expected to be permanent)

Effects in terms of tax income:

- App. 11% foreign labor (*more introductory, then decreasing*)
- 314 Million SEK in tax income to the municipality during 5 years(*at least*)
- 59% of all taxes and fees go to the swedish state
(663 Million SEK)

Distribution of the 3606 Full Time Equivalents

Area	FTE total	FTE/year
Concrete tower factory	1234	247
Harbour	58	12
Wind farm	1853	370
Service/ Maint wind farm	340	68
Others	121	24
Total	3606	721



Tax income

Total calculation of Markbygden Phase 1 (comprises 5 years)
Scenario 1 –Based on a slow transgression from a foreign to a domestic work force

Municipalities (taxes)	313 868 624
Landsting /Regional governing body (taxes)	142 656 733
Swedish state,	663 559 667
of which is:	
Arbetsgivareavgifter + statlig skatt på lön	434 961 702
Nettomoms**	40 866 925
Tax fr. consuming (shopping et. al.)	180 891 040
Public financing	- 0
Sum of income to society	1 120 085 025 kr

New challenges brings more possibilities!

Workforce that matches "the new jobs"

- New fields of work
- Both domestic and foreign skills needed
 - which creates demand for new and ongoing education
- Localities and housing for teachers and students needed

SME companies own development and abilities:

- Dare to invest and cooperate
- Quality and capacity, by oneself or together with other companies?

Develope in Piteå or outside the municipality?

Noteworthy comments:

The calculus is just for phase 1, both phase 2 and 3 is planned =
A continuous and increased socio-value (not included in this calculus)

Dynamic effects will add up and increase on a long term – restaurant/ taxi/ transports/ airline traffic/ new housing/ immigration/ increased nativity, good will for the region etc.

An increased space for private savings and investments of app. 300-500 million SEK is created during this 5-year period.

It is highly likely that the wind farm-project will affect the unemployment in a positive way, which in turn lowers the state's cost for those previously without jobs.

This calculus was made by IUC Sverige AB

IDC Sweden is a national network of industrial development centres - an innovation network.

Our most unique ability is to actively and concretely identify small and medium-sized companies' actual need for expansion. From this work, we can start up and lead projects and processes that promote industrial development.

By co-operating with different operators and actively work for an increased exchange of experiences, we see to that local and regional co-operation create profit and strengthened competition for Sweden as well as for the private company.

IDC Sweden is quality certified according to ISO 9001:2008.

If we look outside Piteå, we find that there is a lot more wind farms in planning and being built. Following slides show the potential for a new wind industry in the Barents region



Planned landbased wind power in the Barents region

Northern Norway

Finnmark	3117 MW
Troms	1352 MW
Nordland	4188 MW

Northern Sweden

Norrbotten	6736 MW
Västerbotten	2000 MW
Jämtland	3458 MW
Västernorrland	1400 MW

Northern Finland

Lapland	1523-1883 MW
Kajanland	10 MW
N:a Österbotten	1602- 2691 MW



25 000 MW wind power in the Barents region means:

- **Speeds up the transition to renewable energy sources**
- **10 000 new jobs in the wind power industry**
- **New business possibilities for the enterprise in the region**



25 000 MW wind power in the Barents region means:

- **More research (cold climate and forest locations)**
- **New education programmes are started**
- **New conferences and networks are formed**



This poster session was made by:

Wind power centre of the Barents region

**An engine for growth and development of
wind power.**

Competence in areas of;

- growth and enterprise

-public relations and general know-how



Financers of the Barents windpower centre:



En investering för framtiden



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Länsstyrelsen
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