



## Five Gamesa Turbines for Mexico Project Coming from Pennsylvania

The five turbines that Spanish wind power company Gamesa Corporación Tecnológica has agreed to supply to a developer for a small wind farm in the Mexican state of Baja California will be built at Gamesa's Pennsylvania manufacturing facilities, the company confirmed.

Under the turbine supply agreement, entered into with developer Turbo Power Baja Energy, Gamesa will send five of its G87 2.0-MW wind turbines to Turbo Power's Rumorosa wind farm. In addition to the supply of the wind turbines, the contract includes installation, start-up, operation, and maintenance. Assembly work on the turbines is expected to begin in the second half of 2009.

The turbine supply agreement was reached after Turbo Power Baja Energy was awarded the first phase of an international tender organized by the Baja California state government. The contract strengthens Gamesa's position of leadership in the Mexican market, where the company has installed 186 MW, accounting for most of the installed wind power capacity in the country.

"We are most pleased that our Pennsylvania factories have been able to supply these turbines to wind farms in Baja California," Gamesa USA spokesperson Michael Peck told *Wind Energy Weekly*.

While the order is not a large one, it illustrates how the wind industry, if given the opportunity to establish firm roots in the U.S., can be an economic driver, even exporting durable goods as it focuses primarily on the market here, which is viewed as among the most promising in the world with the right policies in place. As has already been shown to be the case (e.g., in Europe), countries that institute policies enabling the growth of wind energy on their own soil are likely to be the international wind power supply-chain leaders.

From an environmental viewpoint, the 10 MW of turbines to be deployed in Baja California will replace 2,150 tons of petroleum equivalent per year and avoid the emission of 15,000 tons of carbon dioxide per year, according to Gamesa.

Source: *Wind Energy Weekly*, 10 July 2009