

Dutch North Sea perspective on nature-inclusive design of OWE

*Marine Law Symposium
April 2023*

*Can Offshore Wind Development Have a Net Positive Impact on
Biodiversity?*

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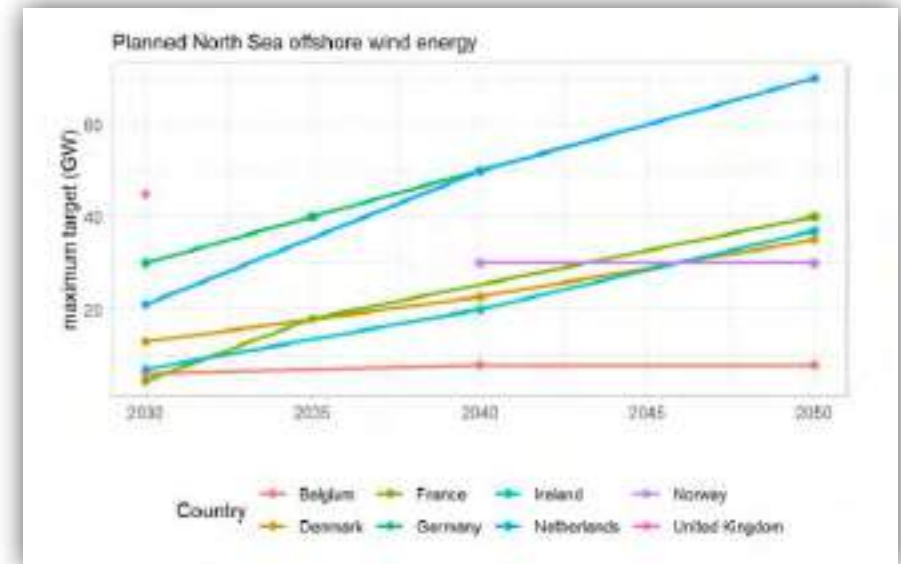


Existing and planned OWE in North Sea 2030 - 2050



Offshore windfarms (NSEC)

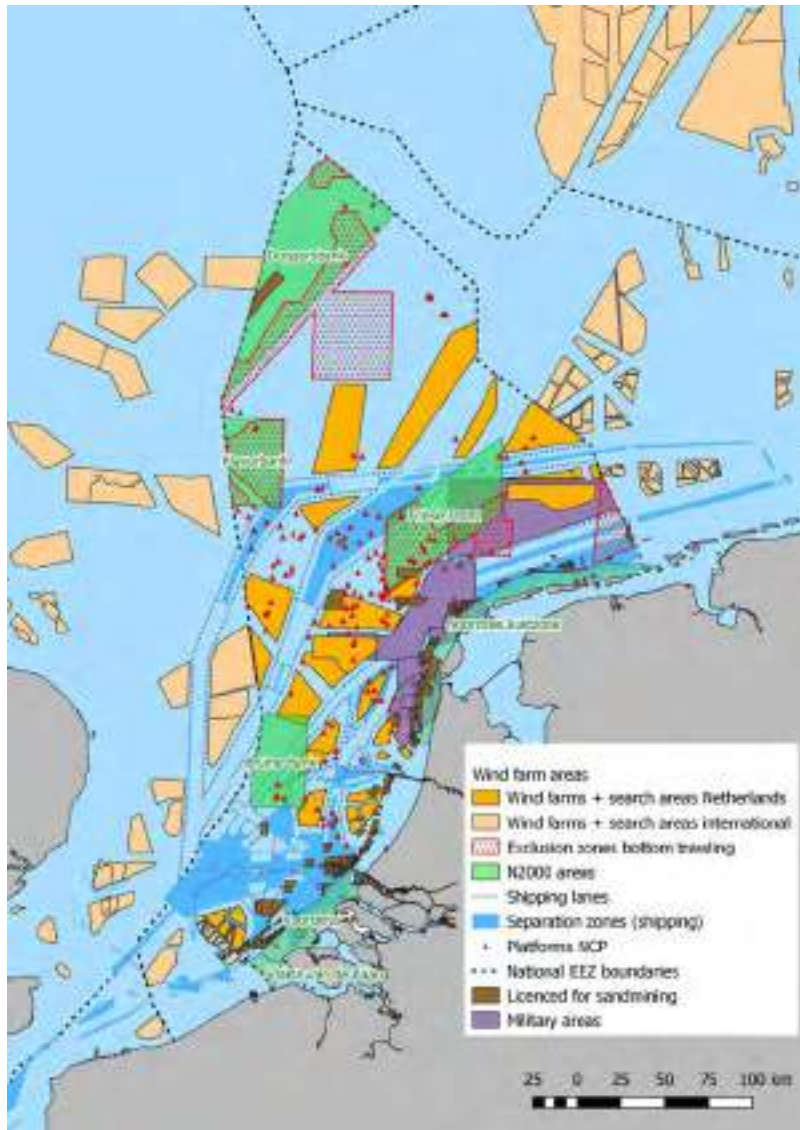
- Existing Windfarm
- Licensed Windfarm
- Designated Windfarm Areas
- Other
- Other (partial OWF capacity)



Compendium Greater North Sea Deltas, 2023

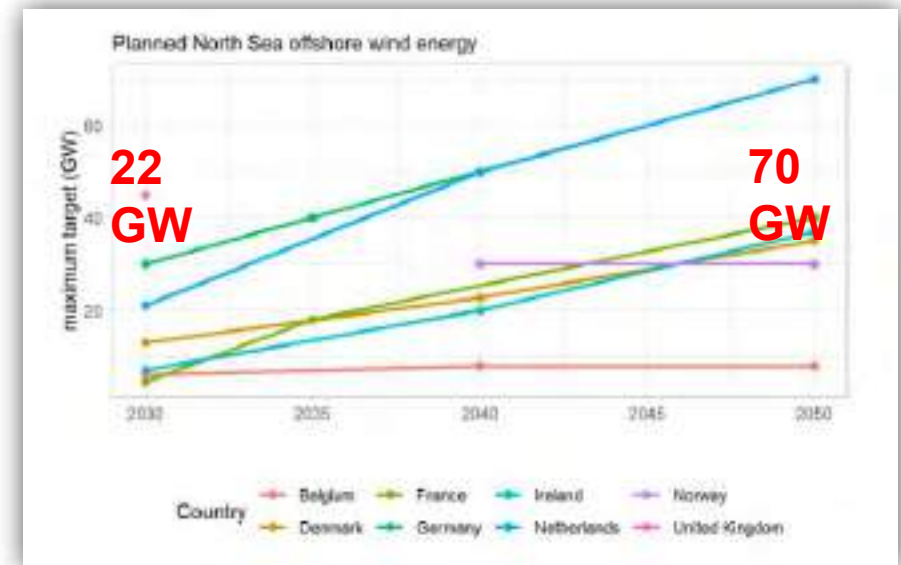
Esbjerg Declaration:
65 GW in 2030
150 GW in 2050

Existing and planned OWE in Dutch North Sea 2030



Offshore windfarms (NSEC)

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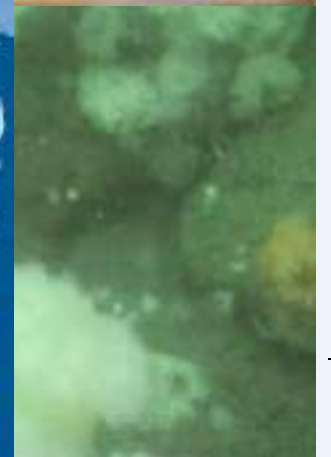


Compendium Greater North Sea
Deltares, 2023

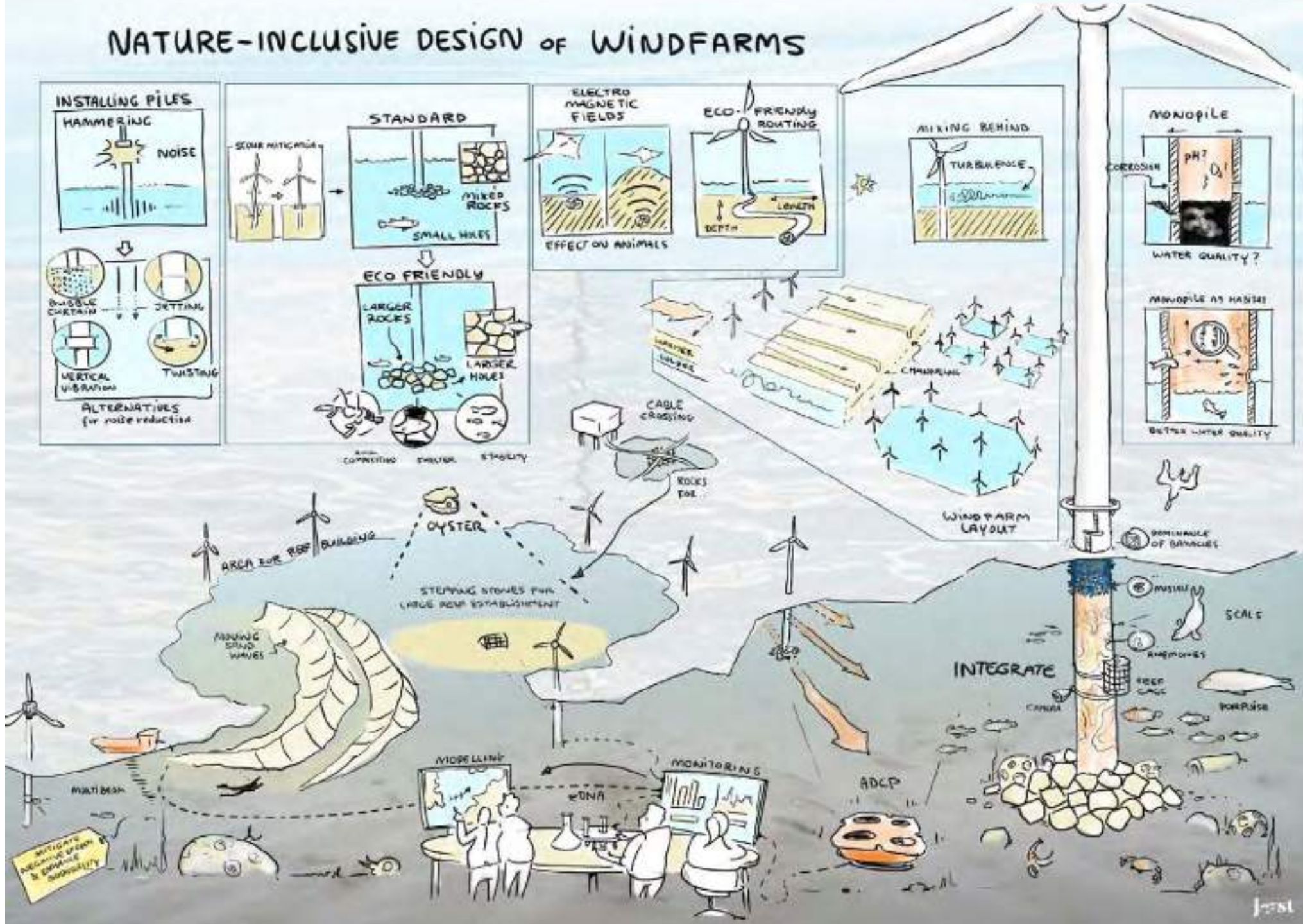
Nature-inclusive design of offshore windfarms

Background

- Large interest, especially in the Dutch North Sea to resolve / explore issues w.r.t
 - geographical space (multi-use)
 - ecological space (poor ecosystem health)
 - mitigation of impacts (EU legislation)
- Lots of unknowns (research opportunities)
- Deciding factor for tender decision of *HKW* and *IJmuiden Ver* OWFs



NATURE-INCLUSIVE DESIGN OF WINDFARMS



North Sea lessons

A lot is possible but

- what is in keeping with environment?
- cannot enhance/restore everything everywhere
- what (species, habitat) do you want to enhance/bring back?

Integrated approach

- Dutch North Sea: huge upscaling in GW
- “Roadmap for technological advancements for Symbiosis-Inclusive Design in Offshore Wind” (Road2SID) project (<https://www.grow-offshorewind.nl/project/road2sid>)
- Not technology & innovation hampering advancement in NID but
 - Unclear legislation for permitting & decommissioning
 - Lack of a traditional business case;
 - Complex field of stakeholders and conflicting interests
 - Lack of well-proven concepts and track record



Species distribution modelling for habitat suitability European flat oyster (Ostrea edulis)

