

Rijkswaterstaat Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Milieu



Passage, co-use & nature inclusive building of offshore wind farms

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# Why passage, co-use and nature inclusive building?

- Mare Librum/freedom of navigation (Hugo de Groot)
- Spatial tension at sea is increasing
- Wind farms as a substantial spatial claim

Can contribute to other interests

Multi-functional use of space, An important principle for future MSP policy (North Sea 2050 Spatial Agenda)







#### North Sea Spatial Agenda 2050 (to Tweede Kamer, July 2014)

The core of the new policy for the North Sea is the joint management of desired use in space and time, ecology and economy and the further development of the natural potential of sea and coast.

Spatial Agenda themes:

- Building with North Sea nature;
- Energy transition at sea;
- Multiple/multi-functional use;
- Connection between land and sea;
- Accessibility/shipping.





# Passage & co-use from offshore wind farms

Access to safety zones around wind farm (500m) now prohibited (NCP)

Announced in NWP 1 (2009-2015); closure will be reconsidered,

Intention NWP2 (draft):

Access allowed under conditions when no insuperable problems with:

- Enforcement
- SAR



#### Enforcement and SAR

Enforcement conditions:

- A package of measures should prevent trespassing regulations
- Vessels can be seen and followed in a wind farm
- Communication between coastguard and vessel is possible
- Trespassers can be spotted by coastguard plane and prosecuted if needed
- Fines for trespasser are high enough

#### SAR

SAR in wind farms is possible within the national safety standards by vessels and (depending on conditions) by helicopter



#### Proposal for NWP2 (2016-2021) (to be decided at the end of the year)

Most important conditions:

- Access for vessels < 24m length (preventing damage by drifting/collision)</li>
- No soil disturbing activities; ancoring and fishing not allowed, unless...(preventing cable damage)
- Vessels entering the safety zone should have operating AIS and VHF on board (enforcement)
- Allowance of static and innovative fishing gear to be considered gear by gear (no damage risk to installations, no risk of lost gear, ecological conditions, enforcement)
- (Radar under discussion; costs)



#### Access is an important condition for co-use

Co-use idea's for

- Recreation
- Fishing
- Other renewable energy resources
- Aqua culture
- or combinations, including options for trade-offs for wind farm owners



# Needs

- Lots of ideas
- Different idea owners different scale
- Realistic wild ideas,

What means wild?

25 years ago building wind farms at sea was a wild idea for most; even now for some

Needs:

- Open communications with innovators (local-international)
- Need for experiments
- Need for integrating co-use in the design phase of the wind farm (from the start – not after building)



## Nature inclusive building

Similar needs:

- Integration in the design phase
- Need for experiments

But why?

To integrate opportunities of new developments In building a robust and resiliant ecosystem



#### How?

- No clear policy lines (yet)
- No clear eco-goals (yet)

Opportunity to develop strategies, lines, experiments, ... by wind farm developers.

- Think about the building with nature concept (f.i. erosion prevention-building with nature)
- Think about combinations of developing nature and co-use
- At the end of the year an Imares/WUR report with lots of ideas (realistic-wild)

#### Now is the time !



