

Offshore Energy Planning Provisions and Transnational MSP in the North Sea Region: The NorthSEE project

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***Project findings & Energy
Workshop, Aberdeen
3-4th October 2018***

Marine Scotland Consenting and Licensing Manual

[https://www.gov.scot/Publications/
2018/10/4852](https://www.gov.scot/Publications/2018/10/4852)



Marine Scotland Consenting and Licensing Guidance

For Offshore Wind, Wave and Tidal Energy Applications



NorthSEE Project

Objectives

- 1) Increase **MSP effectiveness** through **transnational coordination** of national marine plans
- 2) Develop an **information and planning platform** to share evidence for MSP
- 3) Develop **transnational coherence** in
 - **Environmental protection**
 - **Offshore energy infrastructure**
 - **Shipping routes**

Key stats:

EU Funded: INTERREG

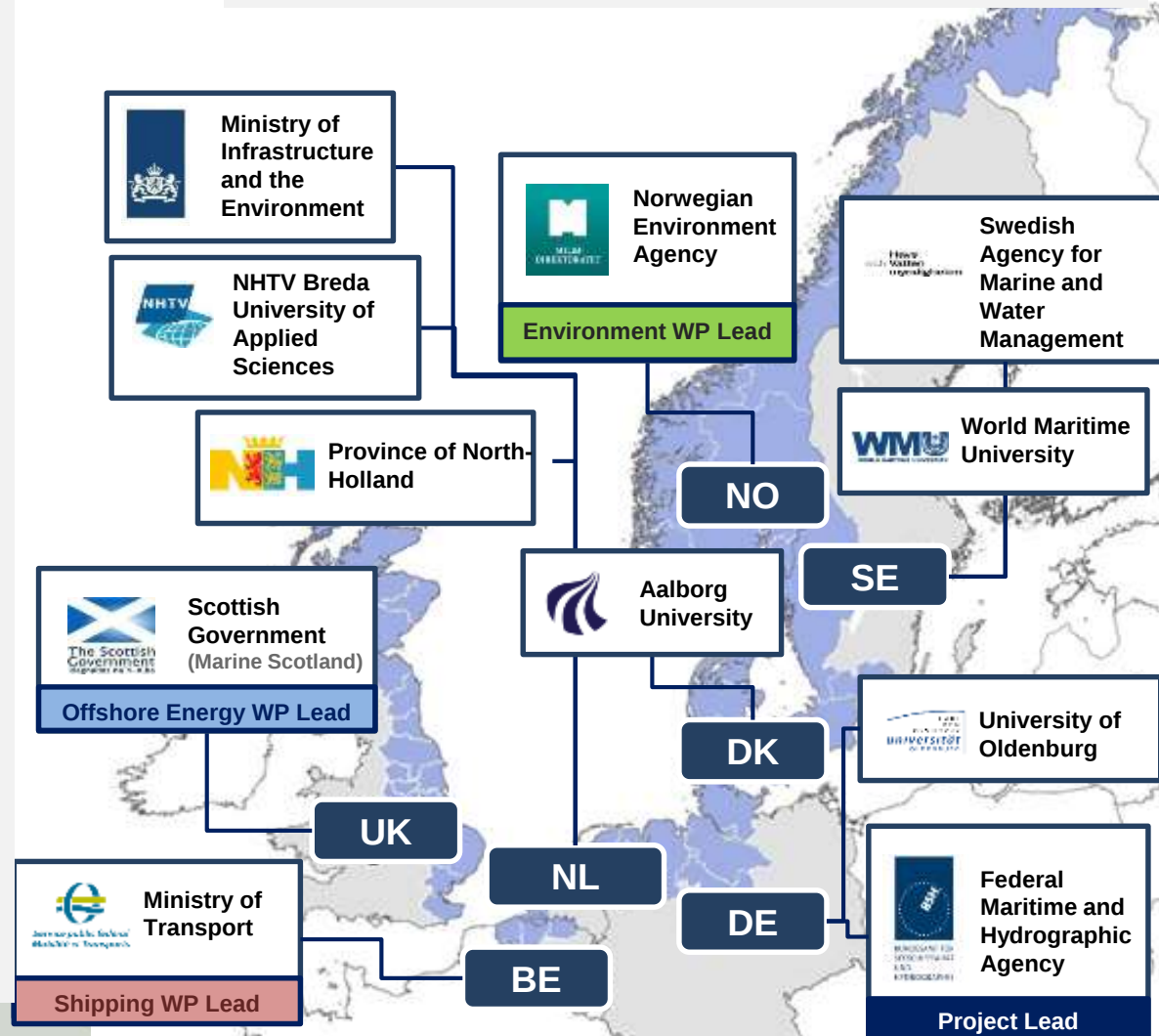
Budget: € 4 million

Duration: 3 years

Project Duration:

April 2016 – April 2019

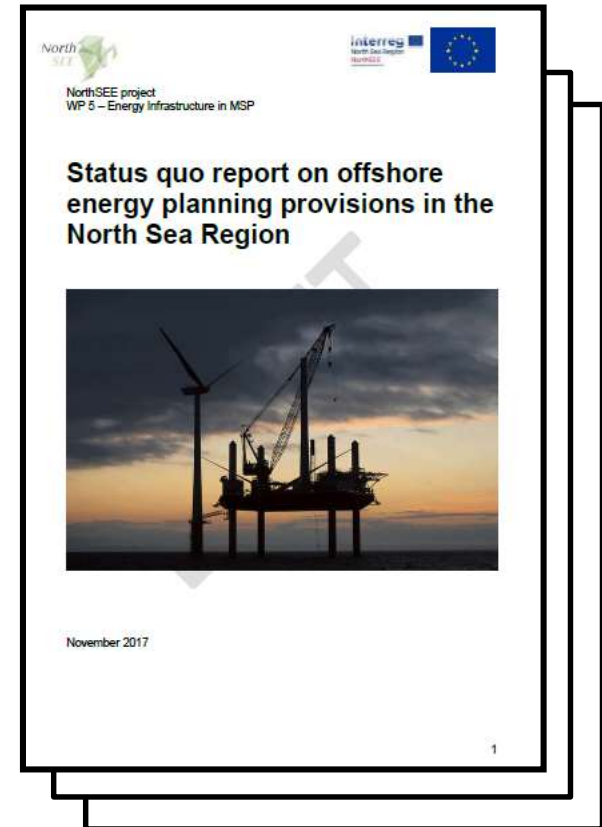
(+6 months extension i.e. Aug '19)



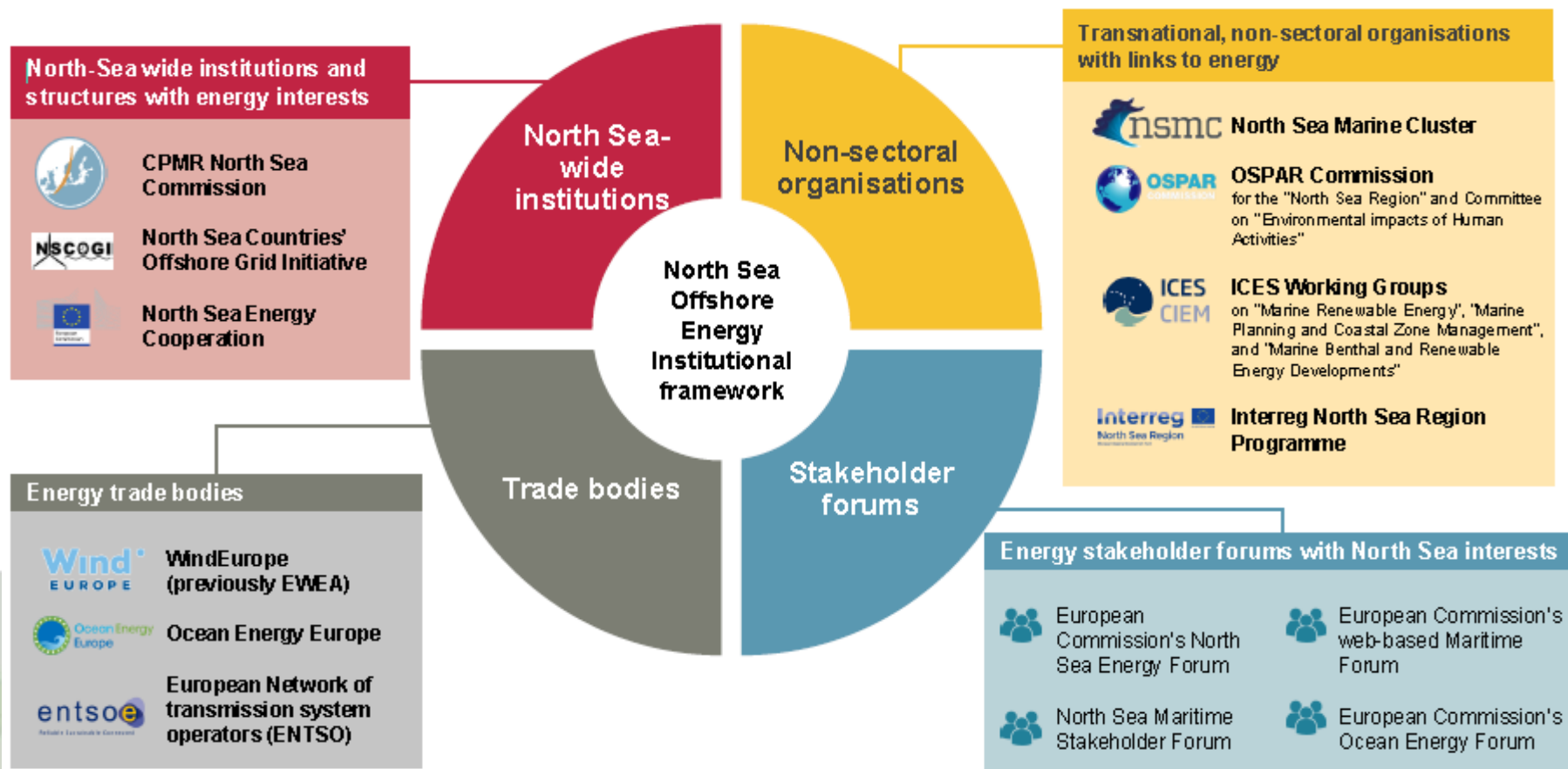
NorthSEE Offshore Energy *Status quo* report

Aims

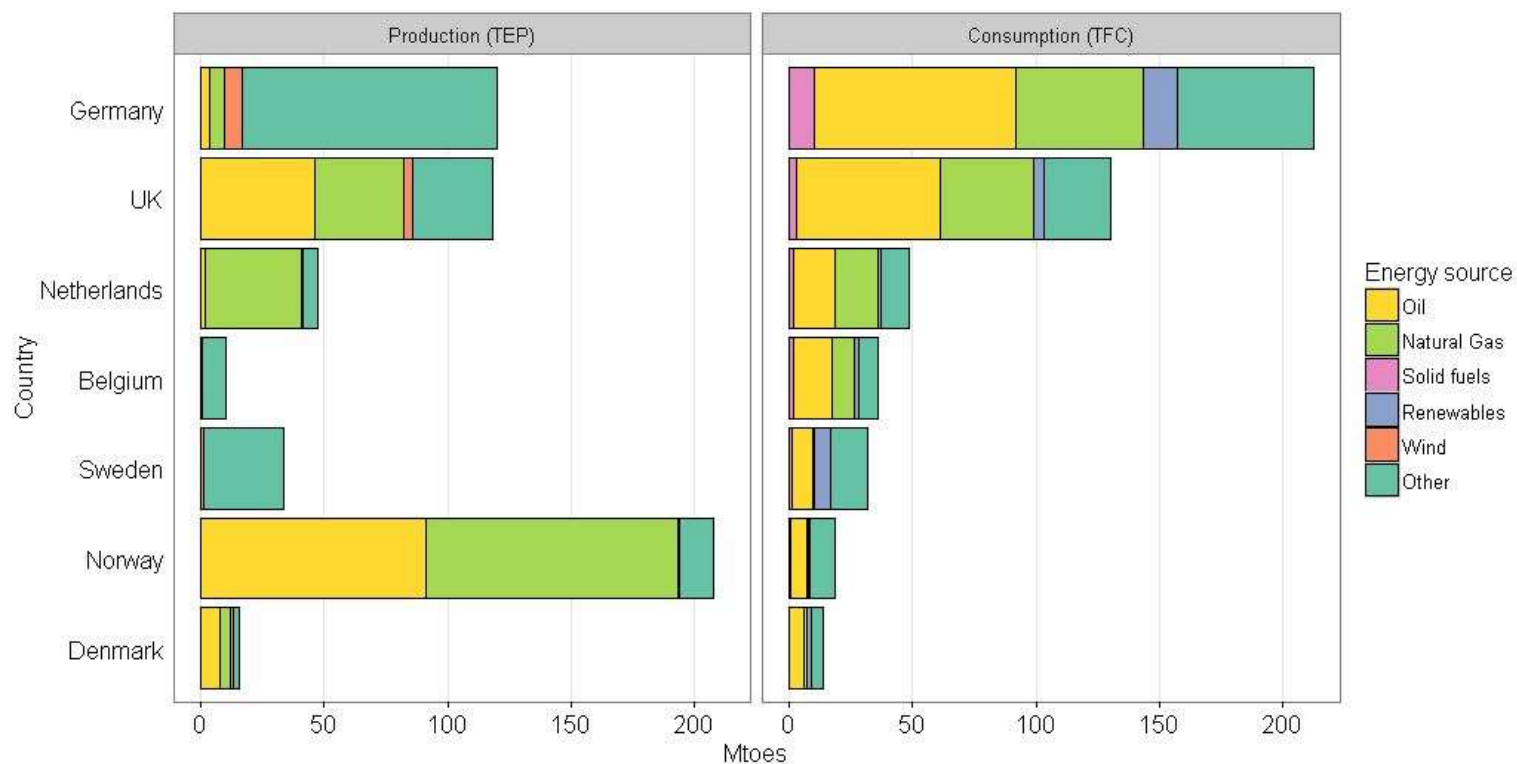
- ✓ Existing international **MSP institutional framework in the North Sea Region**, including past and current experience of transnational energy cooperation between North Sea countries;
- ✓ Short-, mid-, and long-term national and transnational **energy planning provisions**, including energy objectives, policies, and planning areas; and
- ✓ **Future trends** in the offshore energy industry across the NSR



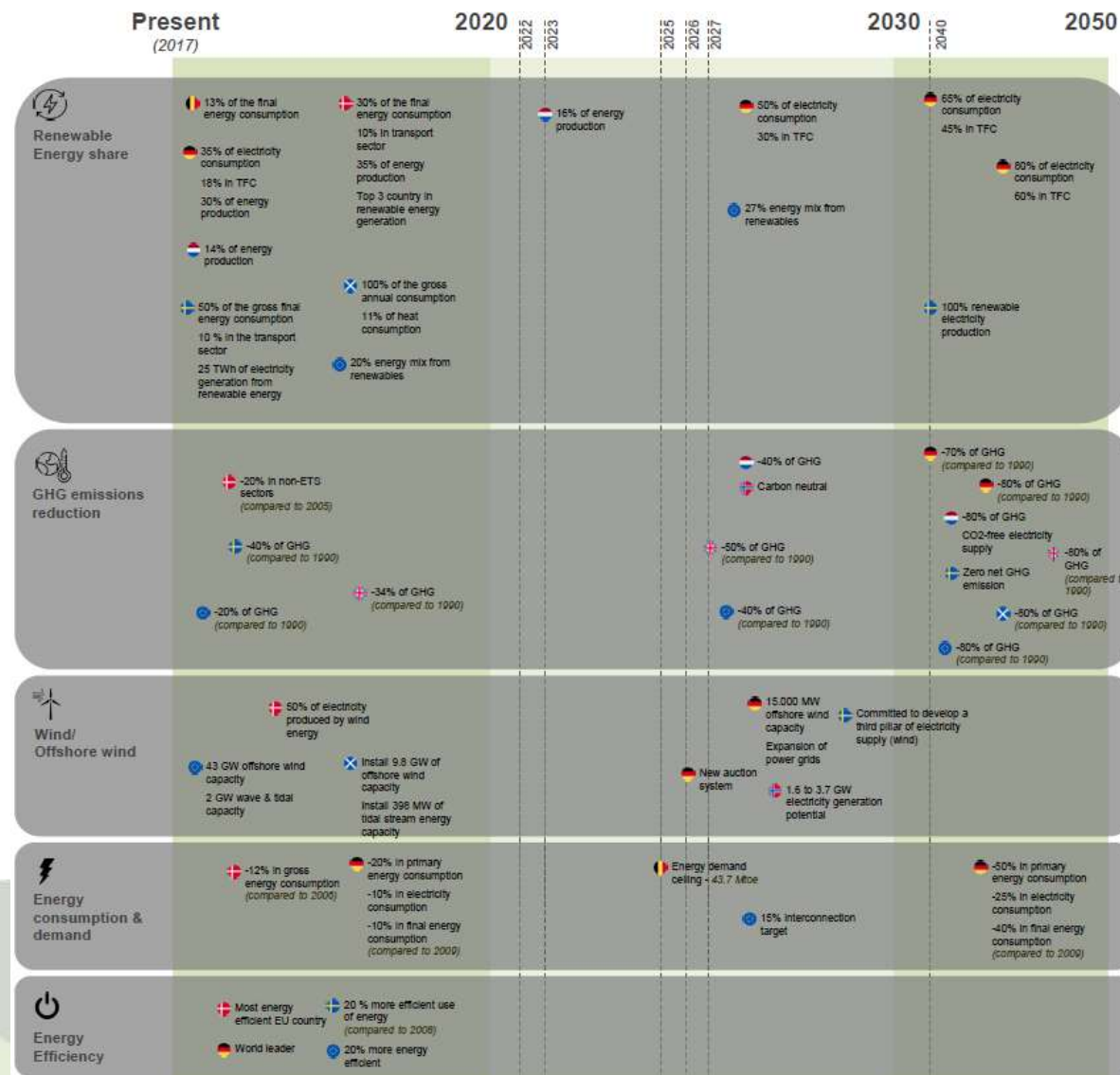
Existing international MSP institutional framework in the North Sea



National energy profiles of North Sea countries

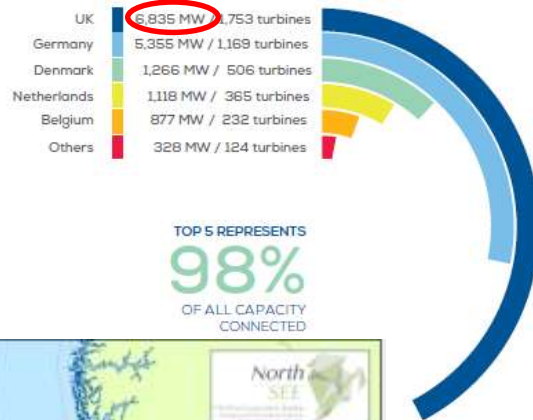


Environmentally-friendly energy policies & targets - Driving force for the growth of offshore renewable energy

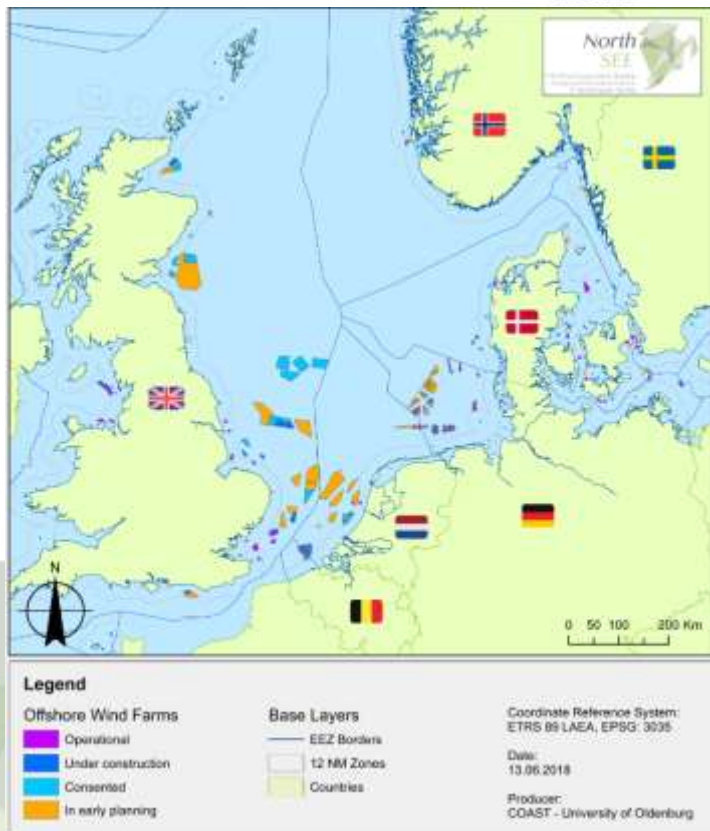


Offshore wind

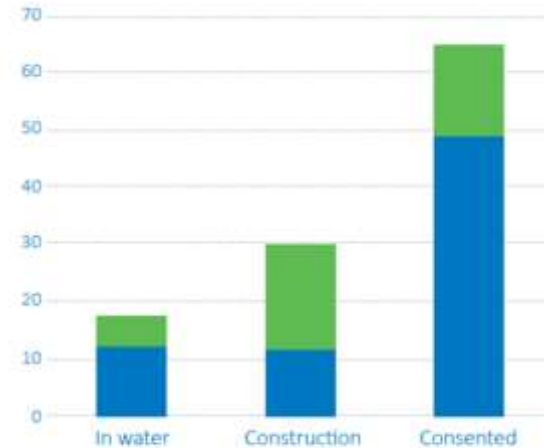
Installed offshore wind capacity in the North Sea (2017)



Source: WindEurope



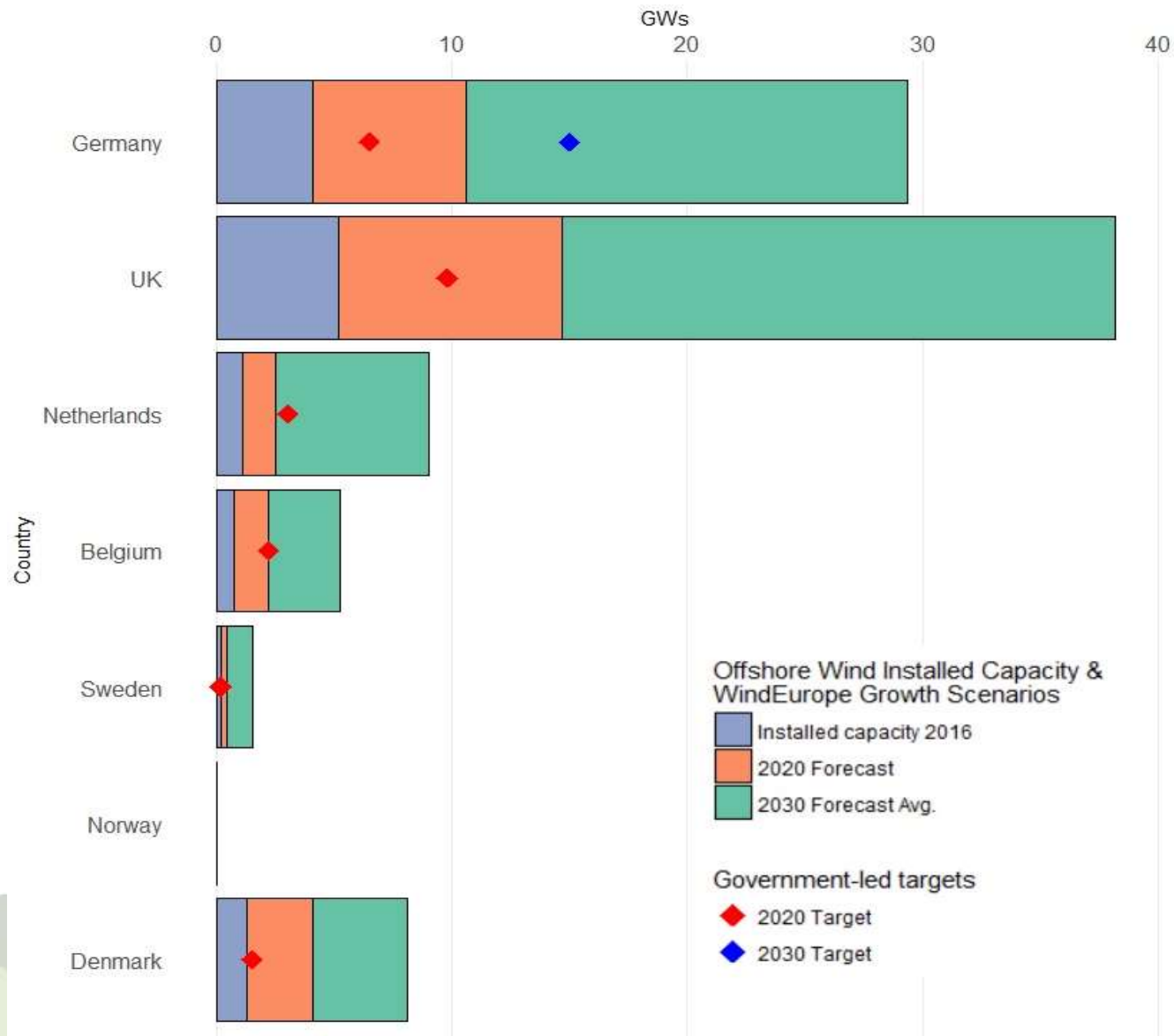
Ocean energy



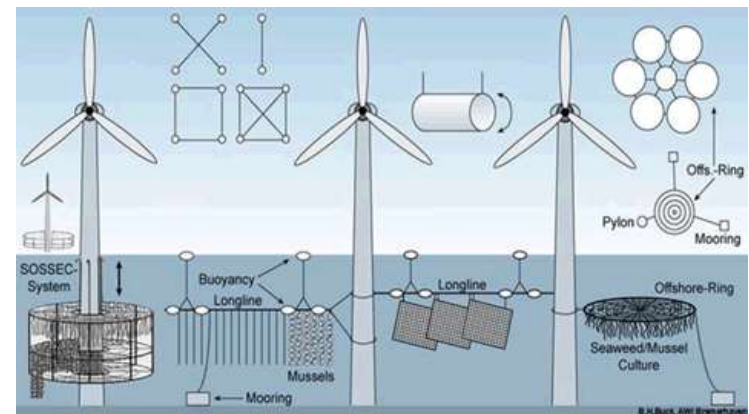
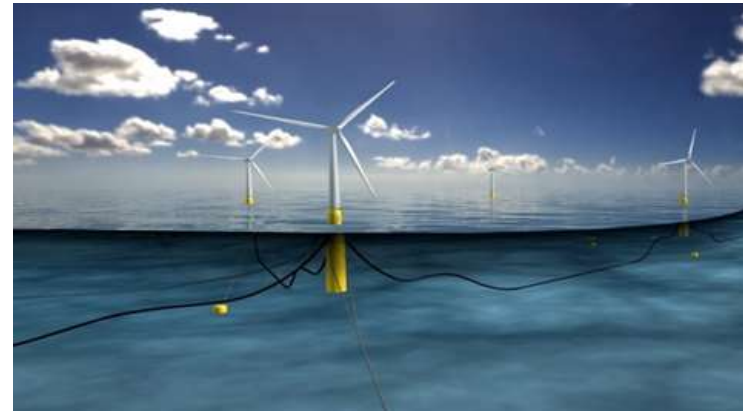
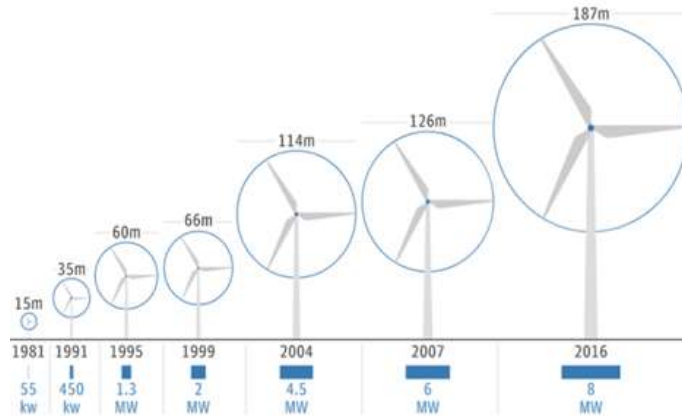
European wave and tidal energy projects at the end of 2016



Future Outlook – Growth Scenarios



Future energy industry trends



EU target to reach 100 GW of combined wave & tidal capacity installed by 2050



Offshore wind growth targets in the North Sea

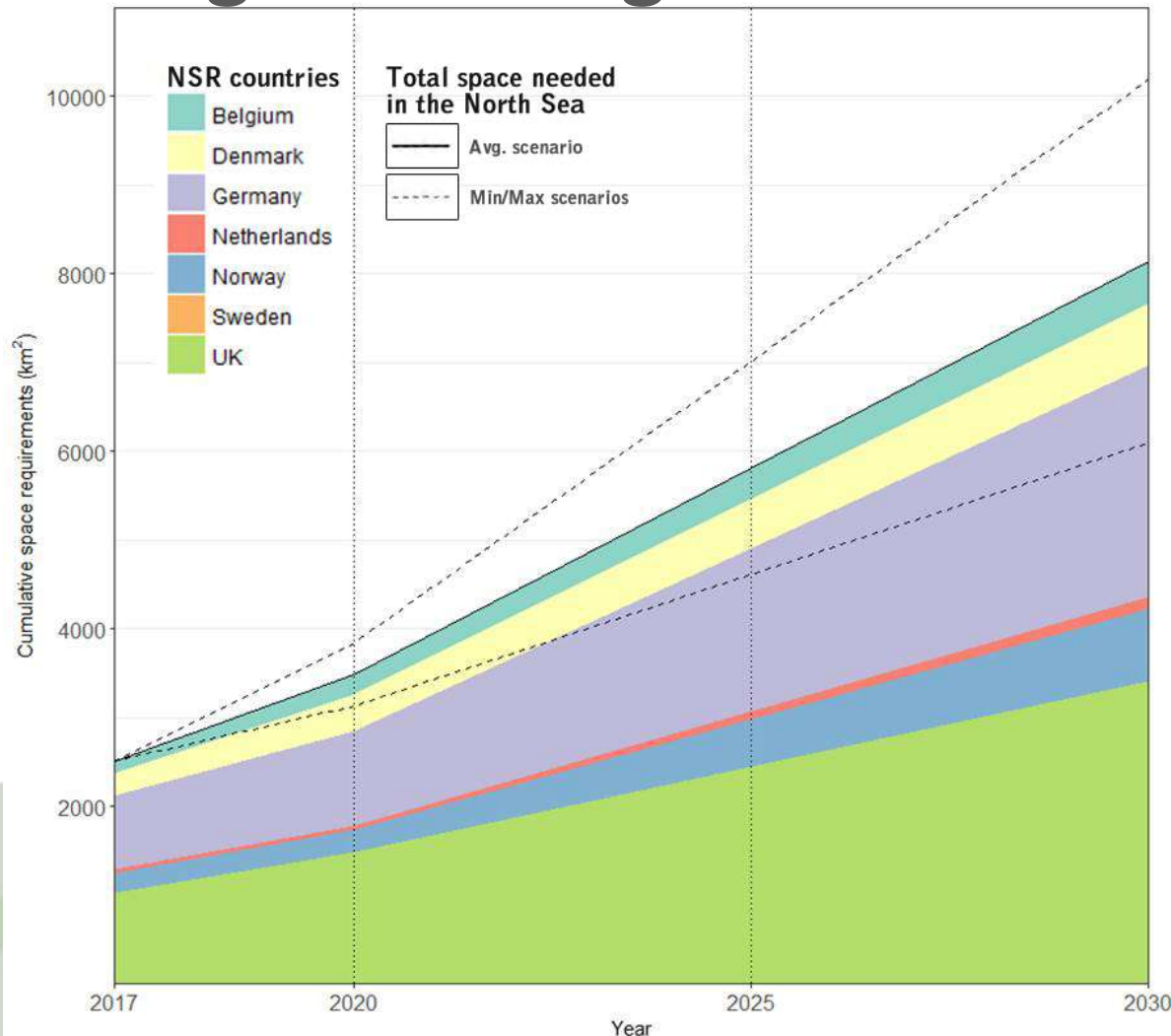
2030 – 70 GW

2020 – 21.7 GW

2016 – 9.1 GW



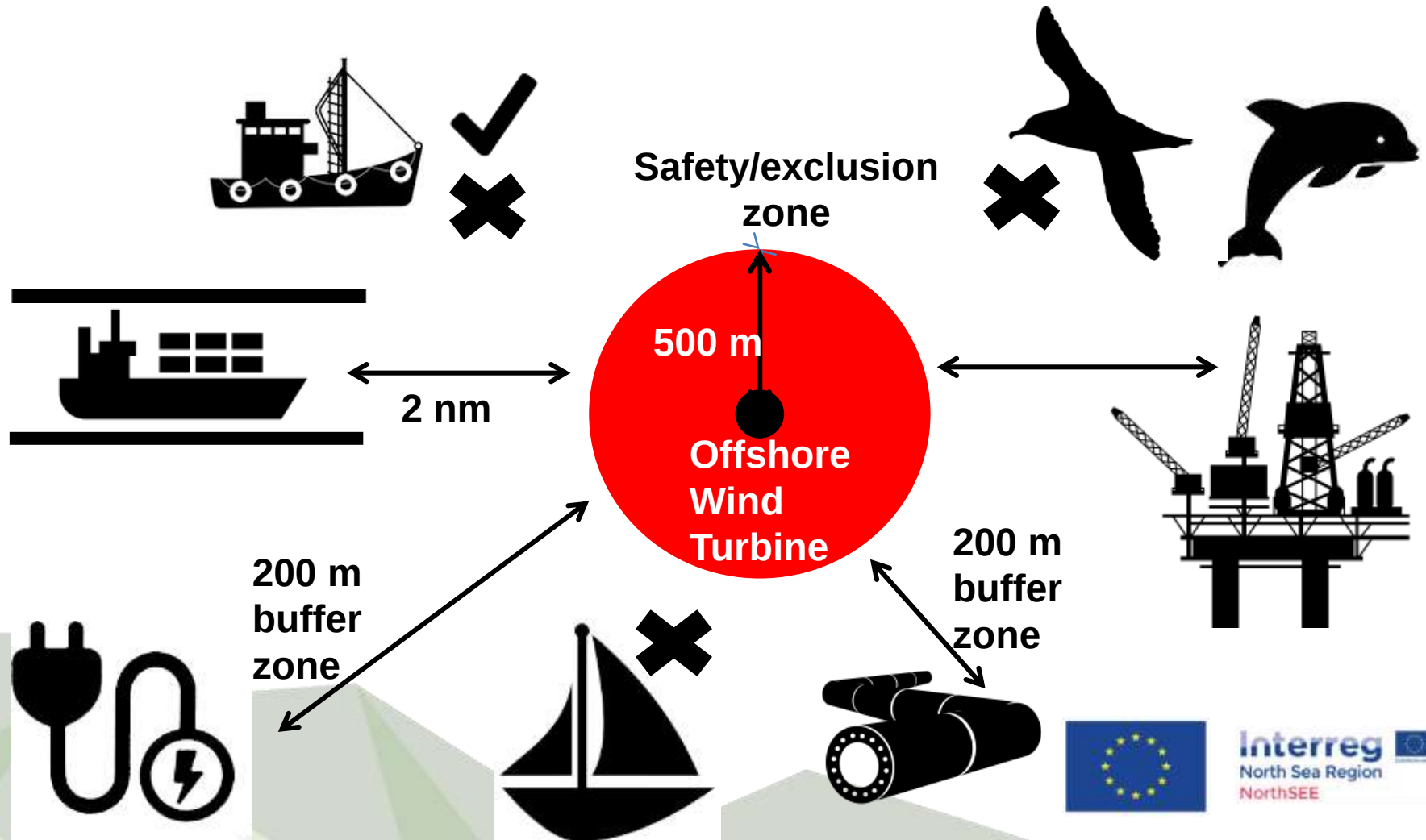
Space requirements for fulfilling 2020 & 2030 growth targets for offshore wind

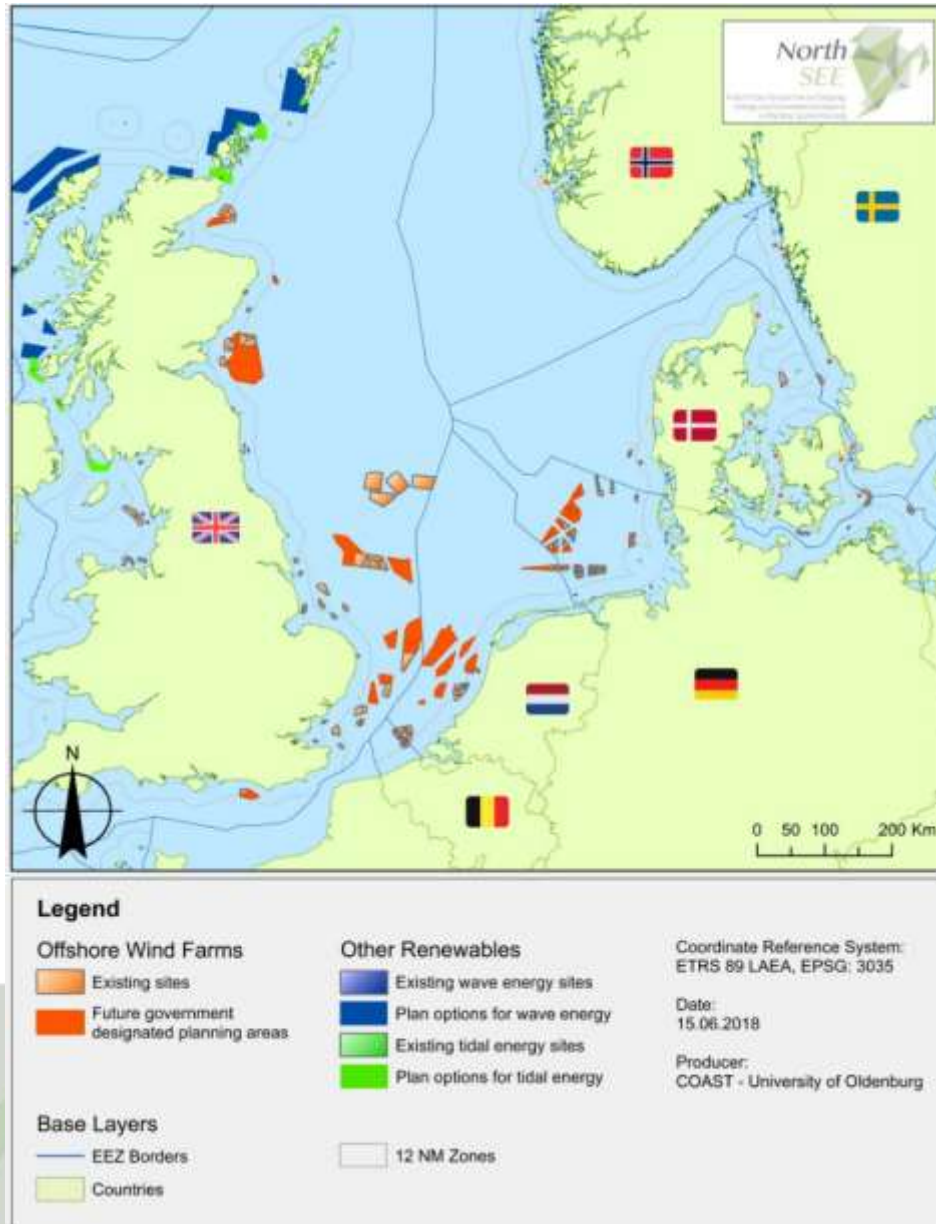


Based on average scenario and assumptions of 1 km wind turbine spacing and incremental increase in turbine size from 7 MW to 15 MW

Total space occupied by offshore wind farms:
3,500 km² by 2020
Over 8,000 km² by 2030

Spatial implications





Designate spatial areas for offshore energy

- Most NSR countries have designated spatial areas for offshore renewable energy, except Norway & Sweden
- Allows energy targets to be met and balance of conflict & synergies

Grid & Interconnectors

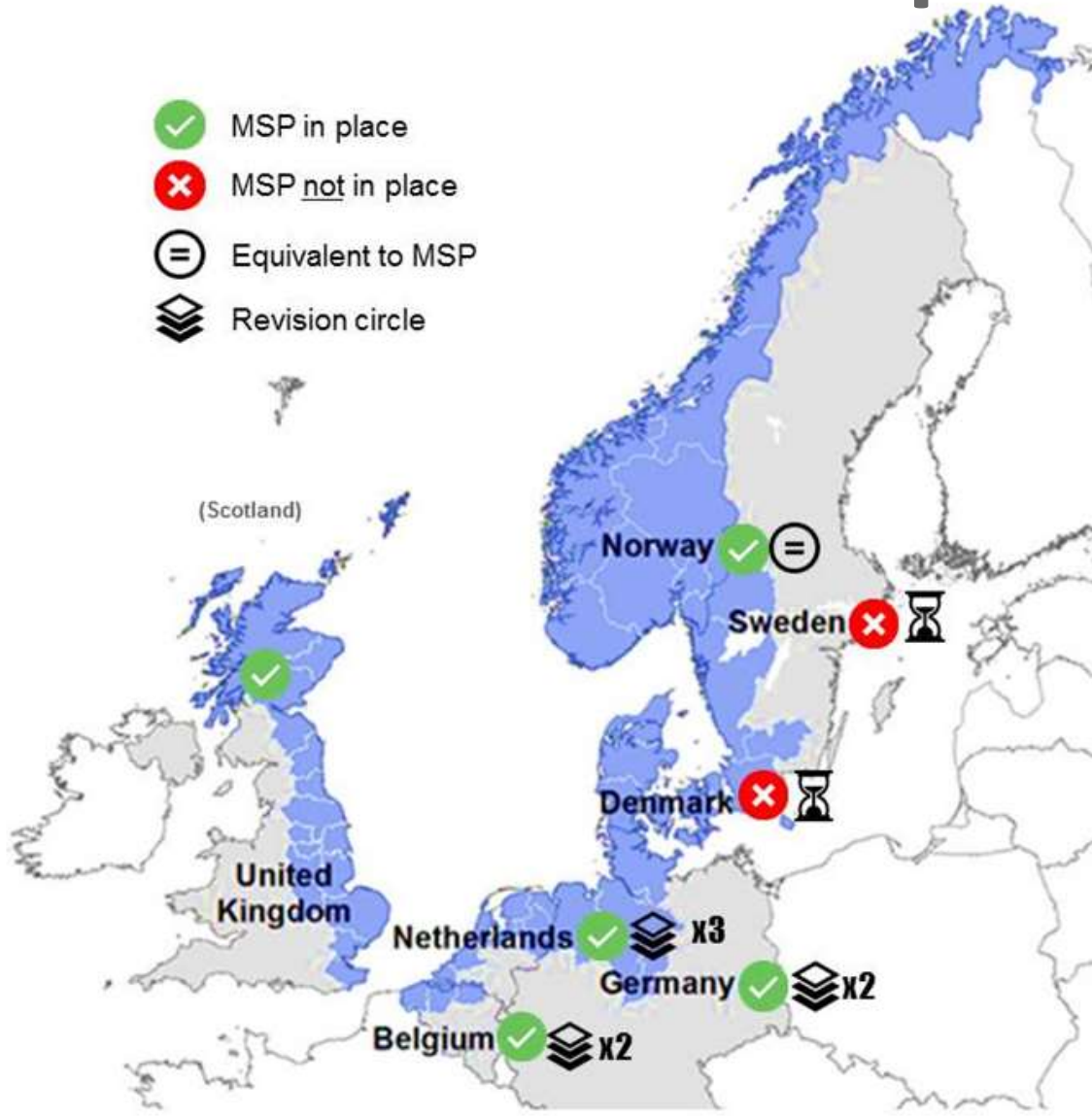
- identifying interconnection demand;
- identifying grid connection points on land;
- identifying future trends in the linear infrastructure policy landscape and industry developments across the NSR;
- consider the spatial implications of interconnectors for MSP in the NSR; and
- developing proposals for routes and gates in the NSR.



How can we plan for this?

...Maritime Spatial Planning

- ✓ MSP in place
- ✗ MSP not in place
- ⊜ Equivalent to MSP
- ⊞ Revision circle



- MSP is key!
- Helps to reduce conflicts between marine users and the marine environment and identifies synergies
- EU MSP Directive commits countries to have marine plans in place by 2021
- Calls for transnational coherence
- Differences exist – Denmark & Sweden yet to adopt their first national plan, whilst others are going through plan revisions

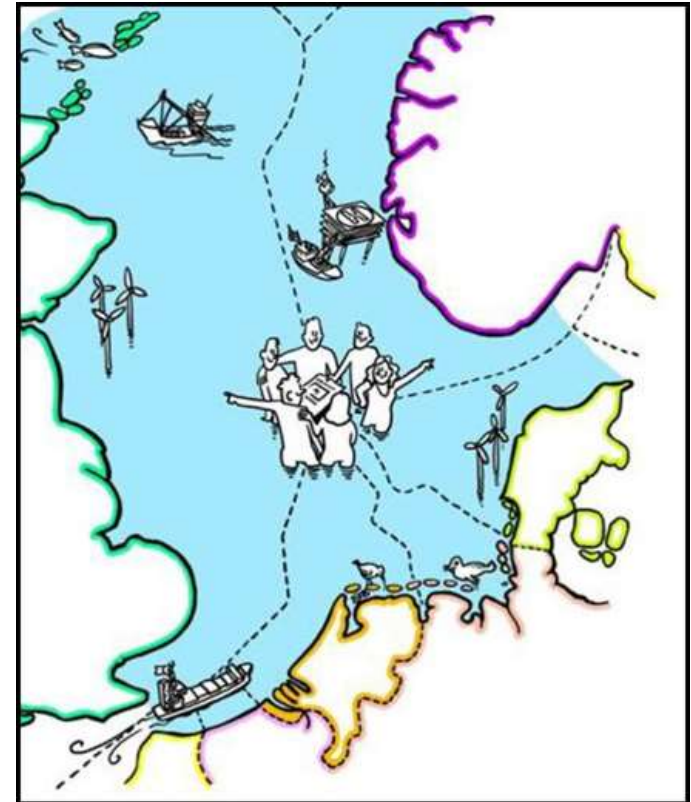
NorthSEE Energy Workshop, Aberdeen

Participants

- Range of participants – North Sea Commission ECCG, planning authorities, councils from around the North Sea, and energy industry representatives such as offshore wind (SSE BOWL and Kincardine), NorthConnect interconnector and Carbon Capture & Storage
- Mixed level of knowledge & understanding of MSP

Future trends:

- Continuous general expansion of offshore renewables by 2030
- Decrease in fixed-foundation offshore wind farms, move to floating wind, and multi-use developments become more popular with presumably more spatial constraints by 2050
- Increase in interconnectors and grid connection points on land, Increase in carbon capture and storage by 2030





Save the date!

13 – 14 February 2019
Hamburg, Germany

www.connectingseas.eu



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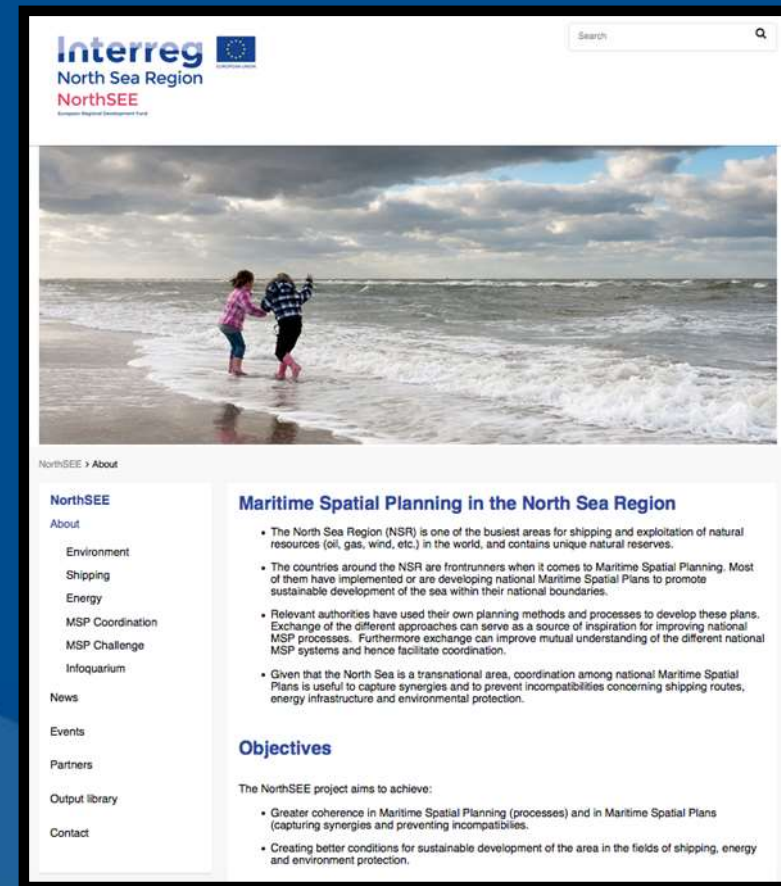
Website: www.gov.scot/marinescotland

News: Marine Scotland Blog – [Renewable Energy](#)

Data: google search [Marine Scotland Interactive](#) & [National Marine Interactive](#)

Offshore Renewable Energy Planning Webpage:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/marine/marineenergy/Planning>



Thank you!

www.northsee.eu