



## Support Group 2

### Cornerstones on MSP

1. Support group 2 will perform a scenario study to identify spatial and ecological consequences of wind farm and grid development options. The study will formulate recommendations for spatial planning, developing time related planning and regional collaboration for offshore wind farm development including grid development.
2. Support group 2 will organize a meeting in the autumn 2020 on multi-use to exchange experiences, seek synergy between Blue growth dimension of spatial multi-use and offshore renewable energy. It will formulate recommendations for regional collaboration of public authorities in facilitating multi-use.

### Scenarios

Spatial claims of offshore wind farm development (including grid development) are in need of special attention due to potential tensions of large and rapid scaling-up of capacities with other users, values and other ambitions such as the Biodiversity Strategy. These tensions can delay or even block the offshore energy development or lead to additional costs. Scenarios can facilitate decision making by testing different options and showing their limitations and opportunities. Windfarm and grid development options that can be tested in scenarios can include development strategies as well as different levels of wind power expansion. Results should be related to questions as:

- a. Designating areas for future wind farm development, including:
  - The needs of other users especially for the protection of the (marine) biodiversity and possible (spatial related) conditions for this protection<sup>1</sup>;
  - The need to designate national offshore areas explicitly for joint projects;
  - The role for grid development in spatial and temporal planning;
  - The role of wake effects in spatial planning;
- b. Needs for future coordinated MSP among North Seas countries, including:
  - For which areas and which aspects (ecology, wake effects, shipping, hybrid projects, ...) is a better coordination relevant;

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<sup>1</sup> For the protection of marine biodiversity the 20 May 2020 by the EC adopted new European biodiversity strategy 2030 is highly relevant; For the good of our environment and our economy, and to support the EU's recovery from the COVID-19 crisis, we need to protect more nature. In this spirit, at least 30% of the land and 30% of the sea should be protected in the EU. This is a minimum of an extra 4% for land and 19% for sea areas as compared to today. In this spirit, at least one third of protected areas –representing 10% of EU land and 10% of EU sea –should be strictly protected.

In this scenario study, coordinated with the other support groups, SG2 will focus on showing consequences for other users and values by stepwise building up deployed capacity, This stepwise building up of capacity will be done in different ways, using different strategic approaches.

Spatial planning is the integration of spatial needs from all values and functions and therefore needs involvement of different experts and stakeholders. Support group 2 will facilitate this involvement for the spatial scenario studies and therefore needs the support of all in offshore renewable energy development involved governmental organisations.

### ***Multi-use***

Spatial tensions due to future wind farm developments are likely to increase because the sea is not an empty area and especially the exclusive economic zones of the NSEC countries are heavily used already and represent high ecological values. Multi-use can contribute to diminish these spatial tensions and has potential for ecological restoration. The WindEurope 2019 study "*Our energy, our future*" underlines the necessity of multi-use, different European studies show development opportunities but so far multi-use developments in wind farms are very limited. A pro-active role of all spatial relevant users, especially wind farm developers, other industries and governments is required to grab the opportunities that are seen. Support Group 2 will work on identifying these roles for the involved parties and elaborate on recommendations for regional collaboration of public authorities in facilitating multi-use that has an additional value also for offshore renewable energy development and without intensifying ecological risks.