

Use of offshore wind energy in the German North and Baltic Sea – Climate protection versus biodiversity?

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Climate protection!



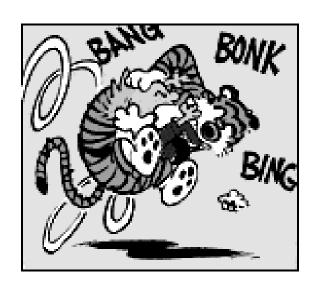


Mr. Trittin, Federal Minister for the Environment in Germany:

"By 2030 wind energy could account for 25 % of the German energy consumption (1998),

15 % of which could be produced by offshore wind farms."

Climate protection?



Biodiversity?

"The Strategy of the German Government on the use of off-shore wind energy"



Content

- Key elements of energy policy in Germany national goals
- 2. Policy instruments for promoting offshore wind energy

Renewable Energy Sources Act, Strategy of the German Government, research and development

- 3. Recommendations
 - solving the divergence between climate protection and biodiversity
- 4. Outlook



Energy policy in Germany

<u>...energy supply</u>

Future-orientated energy supply:

- conservation of the environment and resources, esp. climate protection
- economic efficiency for producers and consumers
- securing the energy supply





Energy policy in Germany ... new direction

- massive expansion of renewable energies
- marked improvements in energy efficiency and economical use of energy
- phasing out nuclear technology and its attendant risks

http://www.bmu.de/de/800/js/base/ http://www.erneuerbare-energien.de/1024/



Policy targets of the German Gov. ...in the energy sector

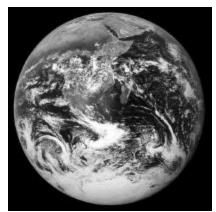
- short-term target (2010):
- > share of renewables in electricity generation 12.5 %
- medium-term target (2020):
- > share of renewables in electricity consumption 20 %
- long-term target (2050):
- > share of renewables in total energy supplies 50 %



Policy targets of the German Gov. ...for climate protection

- long-term target (2050, global):
- ➤ reduction of 80 % in emissions by the industrialised countries

- medium-term target (2020, Germany):
- > 40 % of Kyoto gas emissions





Policy targets of the German Gov. ...competitiveness of renewables

- balanced mix of fossil and renewable energies
- Renewable Energy Sources Act
- market incentive programmes for renewables
- research and development for renewables





Renewable Energy Sources Act

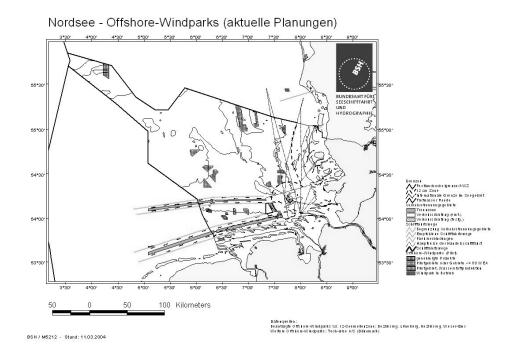
Obligations on network operators:

- connect to their grids installations generating electricity from renewables
- purchase all of the electricity produced from these installations as a priority
- pay fixed rates for the electricity

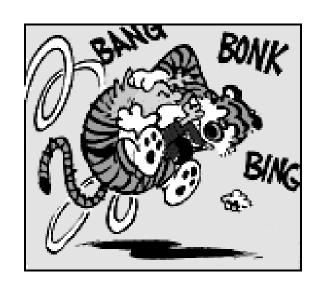


To reach the aims of the German Government offshore wind power plays an important role in terms of climate protection.

At the moment 30 wind farms have been applied for in the EEZ (23 North Sea/ 7 Baltic Sea, 5/2002).



Climate protection?



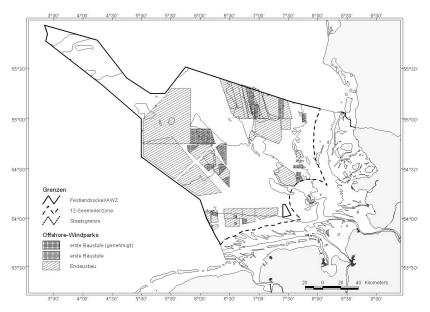
Economic viability?

Biodiversity?

- revised Federal Nature Conservation Act
- protected areas and suitable areas
 liconsing procedure according to
- licensing procedure according to the Offshore Installations Ordinance
- navigational, environmental protection and nature conservation issues
- commercial (fisheries, mineral resources) and military uses
- Environmental Impact Assessment

- gradual expansion
- accompanying ecological research
- scientific research
- research to adopt esp. the EIA to the special conditions in the FF7

Nordsee: Beantragte Offshore-Windparks





Accompanying ecological research

- large-scale and long-term interference
- lack of practical experience
- lack of definite projections for the environmental impacts
- ➤ Investment Programme for the Future
 - technical research
 - research related to nature conservation and environmental protection



Accompanying ecological research





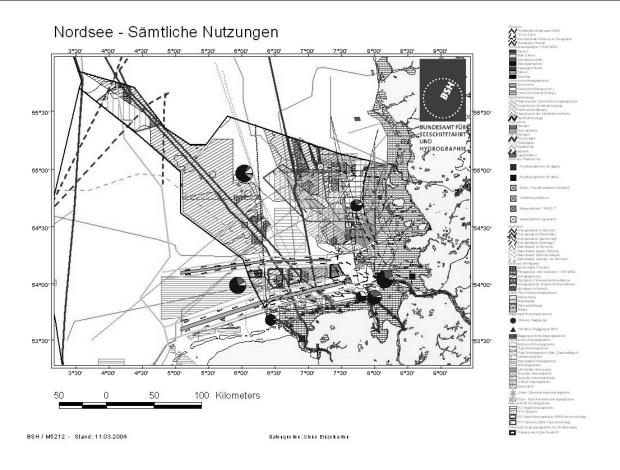






Vancouver, 28/04/04

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Aim: to develop **EIA**, Assessment according to the Habitats Directive and SEA that

> an effective application

...as well as

an optimised consideration of the needs of the marine environment

...are supported!

http://www.tu-berlin.de/fb7/ile/fg_lbp/forschung/fp%20offshore.htm http://www.tu-berlin.de/fb7/ile/fg_lbp/.

Offshore Installations Ordinance

- endangerment of the marine environment or
- endangerment of the bird migration
- "Standard Programme for environmental Examination"
- > EIA procedure
- precautionary principle

offshore wind farms' impacts



marine environment and its specific sensitivity



evaluation of the significance of impacts on the marine environment due to offshore wind farms

Main complexes of adverse effects:

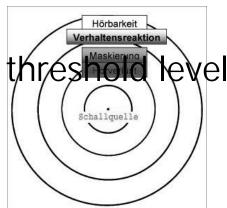
- displacement and/ or collision of seabirds
- barriers and/ or collision of migrating birds
- harassment and/ or displacement of harbour porpoises due to construction noise
- harassment and/ or displacement of fish due to dispersed sediments, vibrations and/ or electromagnetic fields
- marine pollution due to the collision of ships
- visual impacts on the landscape
- interactions and cumulative effects

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Relevant criteria for the evaluation:

- excessive sensitivity of hearing
- pile construction noise
- ➤ masking of acoustic signals (several reactions of behavior, e. g. escape and/ or disturbance of communication)
- lasting adjustment of the hearing threshold (loss of orientation, death)



But where to fix the limit to cope with climate protection <u>as</u> well <u>as</u> biodiversity?





Process of discussion between biologists, planners and politicians with the aim to develop

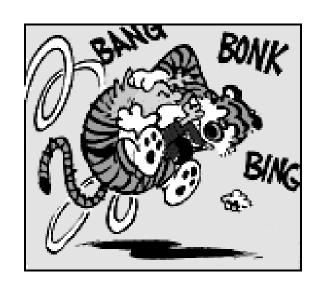
- approaches of evaluation
- criteria of evaluation
- indicators of significance

...to specify the undetermined terms to permit or deny an application:

- endangerment of the marine environment
- endangerment of the bird migration

Outlook – Climate protection versus biodiversity?

Climate protection?



Economic viability?

Biodiversity?



- improvement of the legal situation
- gradual expansion
- accompanying ecological research
- outcomes not self-explanatory applicable for the licensing procedure
- TRANSFORMATION and CONCERTED ACTION!