



## The story so far:

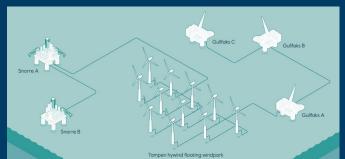
Norway announces Goal: 30 GW of power in Norway by 2040 (ca 1500 floating offshore wind turbines)

**Equinor opens Hywind Tampen** 

Norway maps new areas for offshore wind









Photos: NTB/Equinor



# But what does the new offshore wind energy revolution mean for fishermen and seafood production in Norway?



Photo: Ben Lawson / Equinor ASA

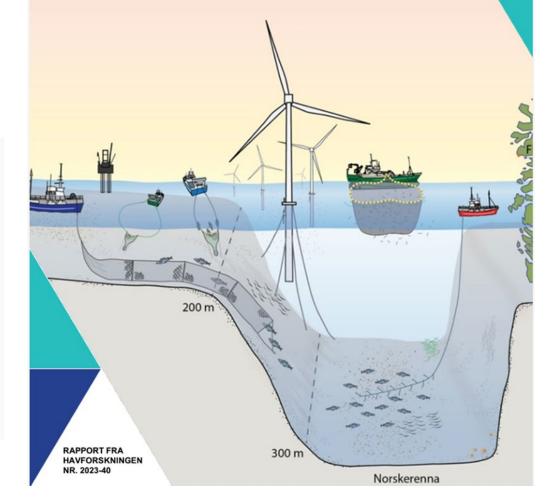




## Knowledge acquisition for co-existence between the fisheries and offshore wind industry

**Aim:** 1-year project to unveil existing knowledge and experiences of effects and consequences of offshore wind for the Norwegian fisheries industry

- 1. **Compile existing knowledge** about the environmental effects and consequences of offshore wind
- 2. Obtain knowledge and experience from the Fishing Industry **interview with fishers**
- 3. Investigate whether the establishment of offshore wind takes place in **close cooperation** with the fishing industry as is the intention of the Parliament (Stortinget).



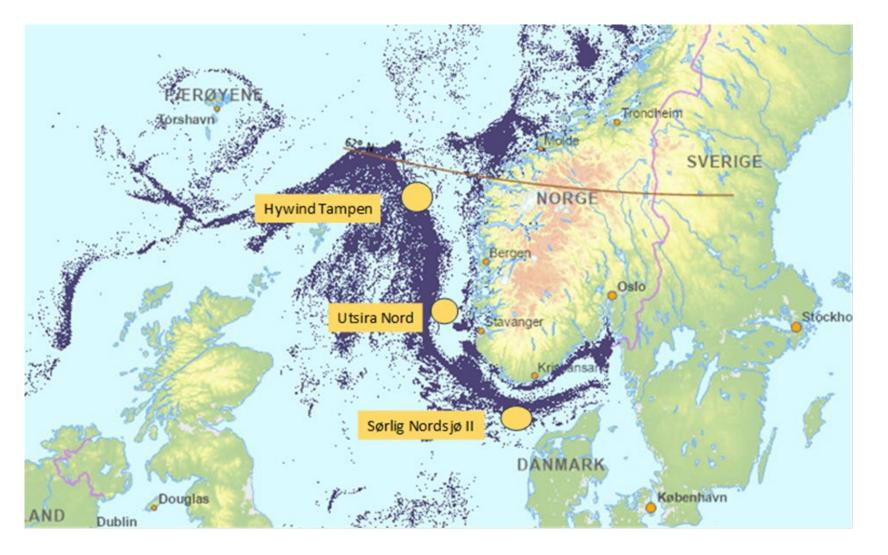


With focus on Hywind Tampen, Utsira Nord and Sørlig Nordsjø II

Collaboration with Inst. Of Marine Research, Directorate of Fisheries, SINTEF Ocean, Runde Environmental Center and Bergen Offshore Wind Center, University of Bergen



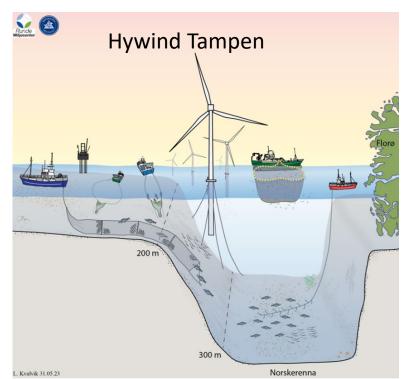
## Location of fishing activity of Norwegian fishers

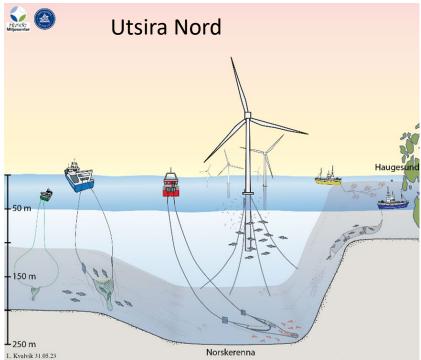


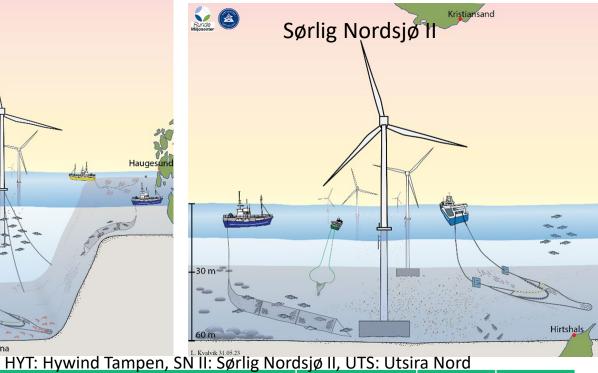


Map taken from the Directorate of Fisheries
The plot shows fishing boats >15 m in the period 2018-2022

## The fisheries in focus







	шеи
	Hav
	Reke
16	Trålf
))	Pela
	Hav

				Område/	Lengde	Antal/
	Fiskeri	Redskap/Gear	Målart/Species	Location	(m)	Number
	Havfiske med garn	Garn	Sei/Saithe	HYT, SN II	27 - 56	8
	Havfiske med trål	Bunntrål/Bottom trawl	Sei/Saithe	HYT	35 - 76	6
	Reketrål	Bunntrål/Bottom trawl	Reker/Shrimp	UTS	15 - 36	2
1	Trålfiske etter tobis	Bunntrål/Bottom trawl	Tobis/Sandeel	SN II	69 - 78	2
N	Pelagisk fiske	Trål og ringnot/trawl purse seine	Sild og makrell/Herring & mackerel	HYT, SN II, UTS	67 -78	2
	Havfiske med line	Line	Lange/Ling	HYT	39 - 58	2
			Torsk sei hyse og lysing/Cod, saithe,			
	Bunnfiske med snurrevad	Snurrevad	haddock, whiting	HYT, SN II	35 - 58	2
	Total					24



### Fishermen's worries

**Loss of area:** The actual area impacted by the wind farm is larger than it seems; it's crucial to consider fishermen's perspectives.

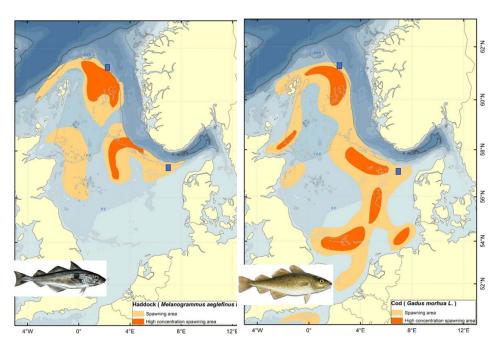
**Lack of alternative areas:** Using alternative fishing areas can have a significant climate and environmental impact.

**Effect of noise:** Insufficient studies on offshore wind farm noise effects on fish behavior, growth, and reproduction; continuous low-frequency sound may have negative effects.

**Effect on migration routes and spawning:** Limited field observations from offshore wind farm areas; experimental studies suggest impacts on cod and haddock larvae.

Lack of knowledge on fisheries & ecosystem impact: No long-term studies on changes in fishing resources and ecosystems before, during, and after offshore wind development.





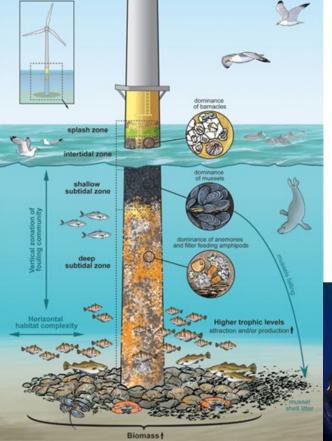


- Offshore wind farms impact local ecosystems, but we're unsure of the extent and whether local effects affect the entire ecosystem or populations.
- The effects vary for different species, with some benefiting and others being negatively affected.



Changes in habitat





Unwanted species





New species







## Few studies have looked at the effect of offshore wind farms on fisheries

<u>Literature search:</u> (Google Scholar, Cristin and Google) Offshore wind" AND (fish\* OR crustaceans\*; last search: 06.02.2023

Possible effects of offshore wind facilities on the fishery resource, i.e. effect on fish and crustaceans - **279 studies** in total.

about **80%** is about potential effects and what one thinks needs to be done to get a sustainable development of offshore wind - these are review articles - or modeling studies.

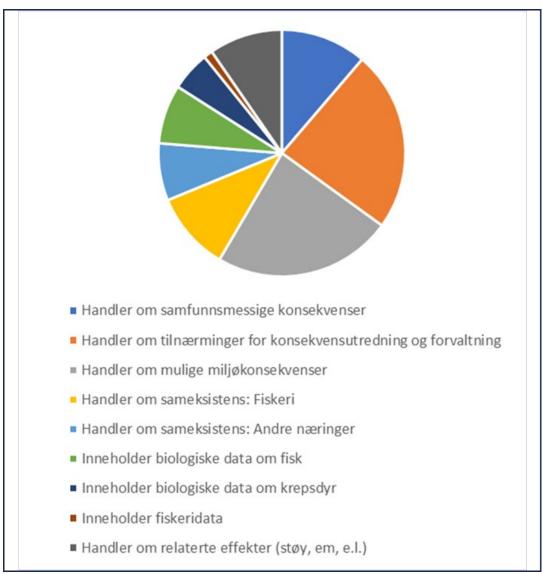
Only **17%** of the studies included **biological data** (from experimental **fishing or fisheries** N=42 studies).

Only 5 studies have looked at the effect of offshore wind on fishing activity

- and of these 5, none have also included catch data.



Lack studies that have looked at both change in fishing activity and catch (CPUE)





## **Insights from fishermen**

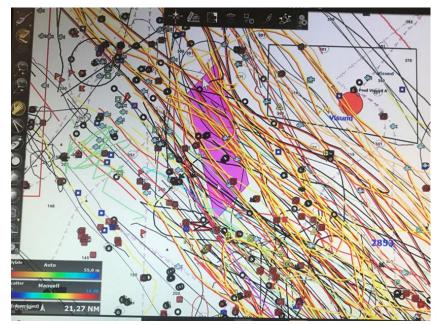
All the skippers are quite clear that they have not been properly listened to in the offshore wind process leading up to Hywind Tampen.

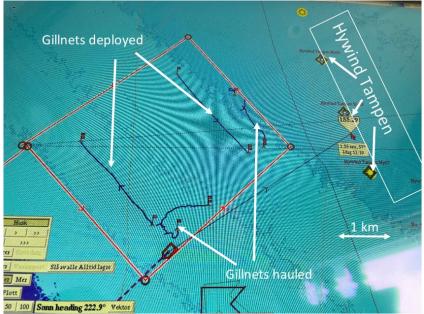
Skippers feel unheard in the Hywind Tampen offshore wind project. They believe there's a lack of understanding about their work and the environment. The project shows poor co-existence, as fishermen were not consulted.

In their opinion, there is a "lack of will and a lack of knowledge about the fisheries and the environment in which the fishermen work".

For future projects like Utsira Nord and Sørlig Nordsjø II, fishermen want their input considered. They urge inclusion of both fishing organizations and those actively fishing in planning the park's location and design.



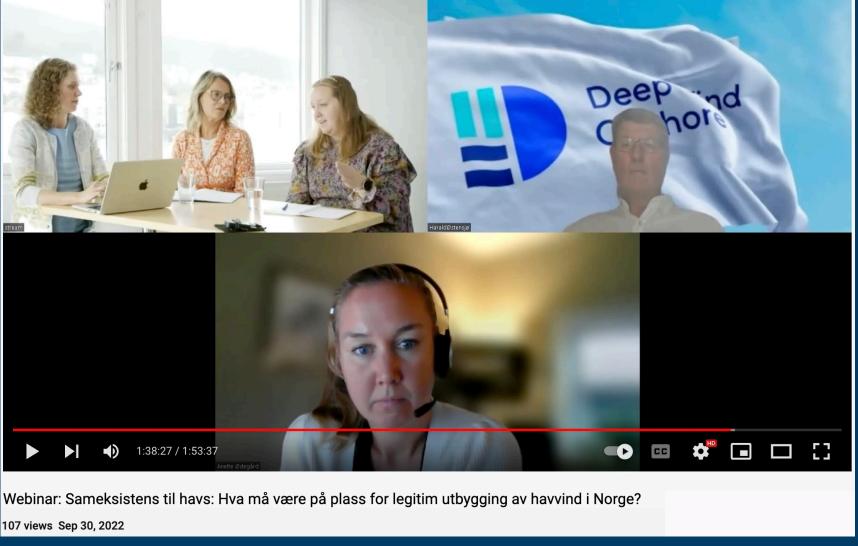




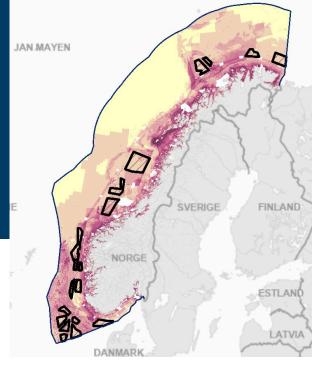


### Co-existence Webinar Sept. 2022 Creating time & space for dialogue





































seniorrådgiver- og prosjektleder, NVE

areas for offshore wind cites in Norway.

Wonderful example of cross-

April 25, 2023: First round of mapping new

Anette Ødegård



#### Vedlegg 4

Beskrivelse av kvalitative kriterier for Utsira Nord og Sørlig Nordsjø II

On 29 March 2023, the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy announced a competition for project areas for offshore wind industry in Utsira Nord and Sørlig North Sea II



#### **Sustainability**

1. Climate footprint

2. Co-existence

3. Waste (recycling)

4. Nature and

environment



Kriterium	Vekt
Kostnadsnivå 2030	30 pst.
Innovasjon og teknologiutvikling	20 pst.
Gjennomføringsevne	30 pst.
Bærekraft	10 pst.
Positive lokale ringvirkninger	10 pst.

Tabell 1 Kriterier og vekting

Kriterium	Vekt		
Gjennomføringsevne	60 pst.		
Bærekraft	20 pst.		
Positive lokale ringvirkninger	20 pst.		

#### 2.4 Tildeling av prosjektområde

De tre søkerne som samlet sett får høyest poengsum i den kvalitative konkurransen vil tildeles hvert sitt prosjektområde. Søkeren med høyest poengsum vil få tildelt sitt foretrukne prosjektområde, søker med nest høyest poengsum vil få tildelt sitt foretrukne prosjektområde blant de gjenstående to prosjektområder og søker med den tredje høyeste poengsum vil få tildelt det siste prosjektområdet.

#### 3. Kvalitative kriterier

Dette kapittelet redegjør for de kvalitative kriteriene, og hvilken dokumentasjon som må innleveres. Grunnet havdybden i Utsira Nord vurderer departementet at flytende havvind er mest aktuelt og har utformet kriteriene deretter.

#### 3.1 Kostnadsnivå 2030

Kriteriet skal bidra til at prosjektområdene tildeles til de mest kostnadseffektive prosjektene. Dette vil bidra til å gjøre flytende havvind kommersielt og konkurransedyktig raskest mulig, og samtidig redusere statens kostnad gjennom å begrense nødvendig statsstøtte for å realisere prosjekt i Utsira Nord.

Under dette kriteriet vil søknadene vurderes basert på kostnadsanslag og energiproduksjon for et 500 MW flytende havvindprosjekt etablert på Utsira Nord i full drift i 2030.





## Norway backs out on sustainability criteria

#### DETTE ER ENDRINGENE

#### For Sørlige Nordsjø II:

- De foreslåtte prekvalifiseringskriteriene «bærekraft» og «positive lokale ringvirkninger», endres nå til minimumskrav som må oppfylles for å være med i konkurransen. Minimumskravene vil også inngå som kontraktskrav i differansekontrakten.
- Overskriften for kriteriet «positive lokale ringvirkninger» endres til «positive ringvirkninger» for å tydeliggjøre at ringvirkninger ikke er begrenset til Norge.
- Bærekraft og positive ringvirkninger vil ikke lenger være prekvalifiseringskriterium. Dette innebærer at søkerne ikke lenger vil bli vurdert opp mot hverandre innen disse to kategoriene.
- Søknadsfristen settes til 15. november.

#### For Utsira Nord:

• Søknadsfristen utsettes. Departementet vil så snart som mulig offentliggjøre en ny søknadsfrist med tilstrekkelig tid til alle aktører for å oppdatere sine søknader og levere innen en ny frist. Det tas sikte på ny søknadsfrist i løpet av første kvartal.



https://www.fiskeribladet.no/politikk/kritiske-til-havvind-endring-dette-er-ugreit/2-1-1537197



## fiskeribladet



## Kritiske til havvind-endring: – Dette er ugreit

Regjeringen dropper miljøkrav i havvindprosjekt for å spare tid. Det får Fiskarlaget og Rødt til å steile.

## Thank you for your attention!

### Contributors

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Stål Heggelund

#### Special thanks to



24 Fishing boat skippers



## Technology for a better society