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RiCORE Risk Based Consenting of Offshore Renewable Energy Projects

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Project Partners













This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 646436.



The Challenge

- Challenges facing development of Offshore Renewable Energy Projects
 - Technology costs
 - Transmission grid infrastructure
 - Consenting procedures
 - Environmental impacts



Grant and revenue support





Context: Uncertainty

- Relevant EU legislation includes:
 - Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC)
 - Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD 2008/28/EC)
 - Strategic Environmental Assessment, (2001/42/EC)
 - Environmental Impact Assessment Directive (2014/52/EU)
 - Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)
 - Birds Directive (2009/147/EC) SPAs
 - Habitats Directives (92/43/EEC) SACs



- Legislation aims to address climate change, promote low-carbon energy whilst maintaining biodiversity, protecting endangered species and habitats, minimising adverse impacts of development and protecting the marine resource base
- Uncertainty about the appropriate application of environmental legislation, which can further prolong consenting processes
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) varies considerably in scope and intensity both within and across Member States
- Different methodologies and timeframes are utilised
- Uncertainty regarding the impacts for novel technologies (acknowledgement that mechanisms for potential effects had an extremely limited empirical basis - collision risk, displacement & barrier effects)
- Costly and time consuming surveys are required even for perceived lower risk technologies in sites which may not be of highest environmental sensitivity



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Project Aims

 To ensure the successful development of the ORE in the EU member states by reducing the cost and time taken to consent projects through the development of a risk based approach to the consenting of projects

Low, Medium or High Risk classification

development



Environmental Sensitivity



3 Key Strands of Activity

 Understanding what actually happens in different members states:

- The consenting process
- Application of legislation
- Legal and legislative barriers to 'standard' approaches...
- ...what is required to overcome those barriers





Key Strands of Activity

2. Look at potential for developing and using *risk* profiles to speed up the consenting of offshore wind, wave and tide:

- Small arrays...
- ...of known technology...
- ...in areas of low environmental sensitivity





Key Strands of Activity

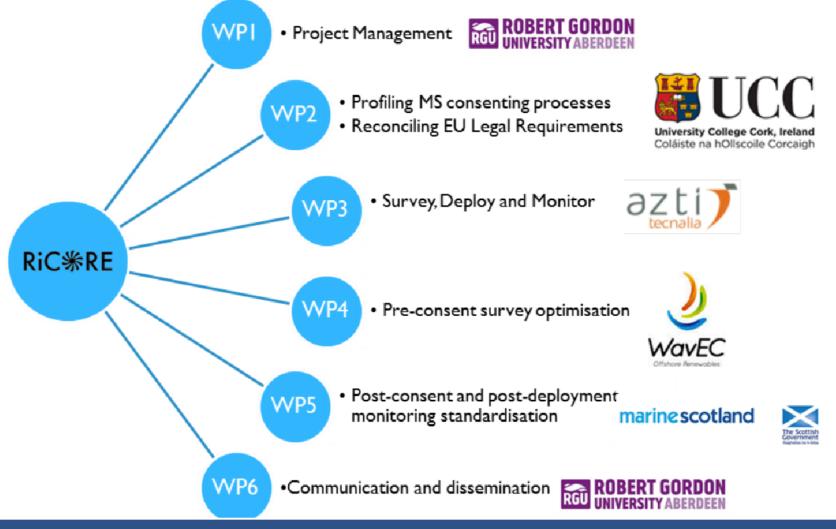
3. Seeking more standardisation in post deployment environmental impact monitoring:

- standardising data collection ...
- ...would allow policymakers to compare and better understand the environmental effects of different devices





Project Work Packages and Leads





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Workshop Schedule

Inception meeting 21-22/1/15



- Workshop I: Pre & post consent 20/4/15 (Bilbao)
- Workshop 2: Legal and policy 21/5/15 (Paris)
- Workshop 3: Understanding the barriers 9&10/11/2015 (Dunkeld)
- Workshop 4: Recommendations 12/4/16(Cork)
- Final project conference June 2016 (Brussels)





Workshop Objectives

- Determine current national consenting practices, operational experiences and difficulties
- Compare and contrast approaches to implementation of over-arching EU legislation – e.g. EIA, Habitats & Birds Directives, etc...
- Introduce risk-based management approaches using the Survey, Deploy & Monitor (SDM) methodology as an example
- Discuss the potential legal and regulatory issues potentially associated with implementation of a risk-based management approach
- Identify what is required to enable a risk-based management approach across partner EU Member States



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