BUNDESAMT FÜR SEESCHIFFFAHRT UND HYDROGRAPHIE

BOWE2H Konferenz: Offshore Wind and Green Hydrogen

Maritime Spatial Planning and Offshore Wind Energy

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Introduction into Maritime Spatial Planning

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The open sea...















General introduction to maritime spatial planning

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- Assessing human activities
- Preventing/resolving conflicts of use
- Develop, order, secure
  - Economic use (Blue Economy)
  - Protection of the marine environment

How do you achieve these goals?

- Holistic approach
- Forward planning
- Transnational coordination

Source:WWF

General introduction to maritime spatial planning

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Increasing use of and pressures on marine space

- i.p. increasing number of **offshore wind farms** in EEZ
- **Competition** and **conflicts** between uses and environmental protection
- New **EU framework** on SUP (2001), INSPIRE (2004), MSFD (2008) ➔ MSP (2014)
- New **legislation** / spatial planning law

Source:WWF

German Waters – Responsibilities for MSP

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EEZ

BMWSB/BSH:
Federal Government in the North and Baltic Sea

Territorial Sea

Land Niedersachsen
Land Schleswig-Holstein
Land Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

Federal Spatial Planning Act (ROG) – MSP EEZ

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MSP sets designations

- for the **EEZ** as planning area and in a **regular mid-term** period
- in form of **textual** and **spatial** designations (also temporarily a/o conditionally)

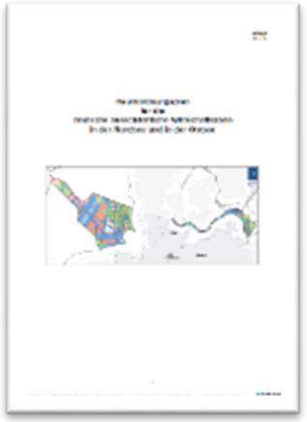
• Priority areas • Priority areas with exclusion effect (new*)	Reservation areas	~~Suitability areas (with exclusion effect)~~ (deleted*)

- as **objectives** and **principles** of spatial planning to achieve to develop, order and secure space

*last amendment of Federal Spatial Planning Act

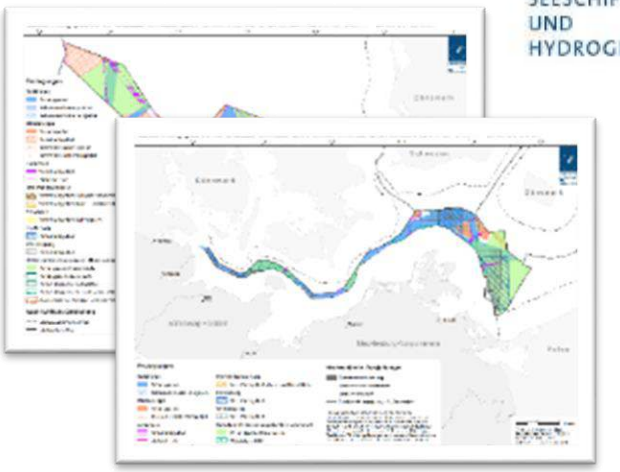
MSP Products

Ordinance



Maritime Spatial Plan and summary declaration

Environmental reports



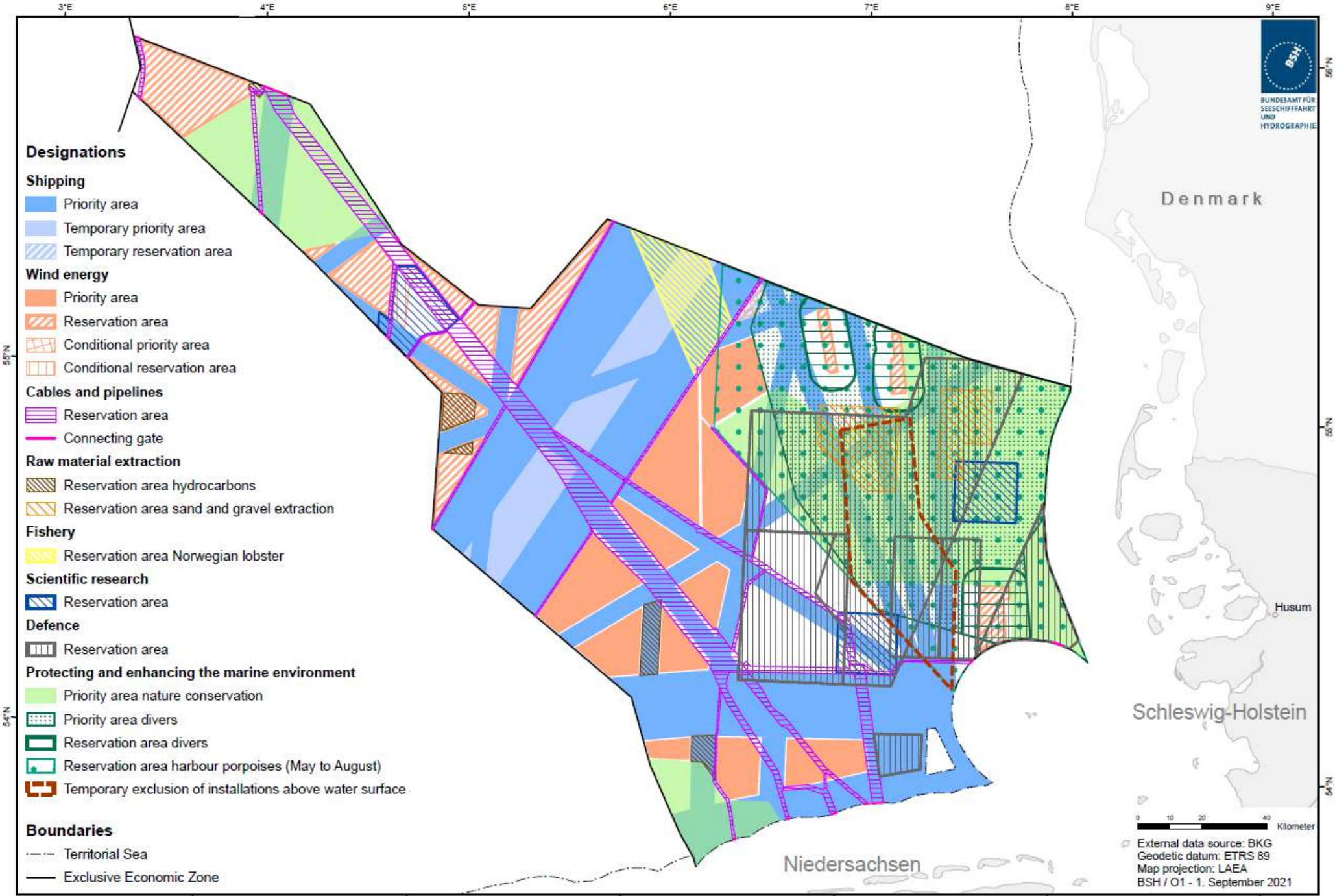
Maps

- Download on websites of BMI/BMWSB and BSH
- Geo data via WMS and WFS Service on GeoSeaPortal)
- Blog https://wp.bsh.de/

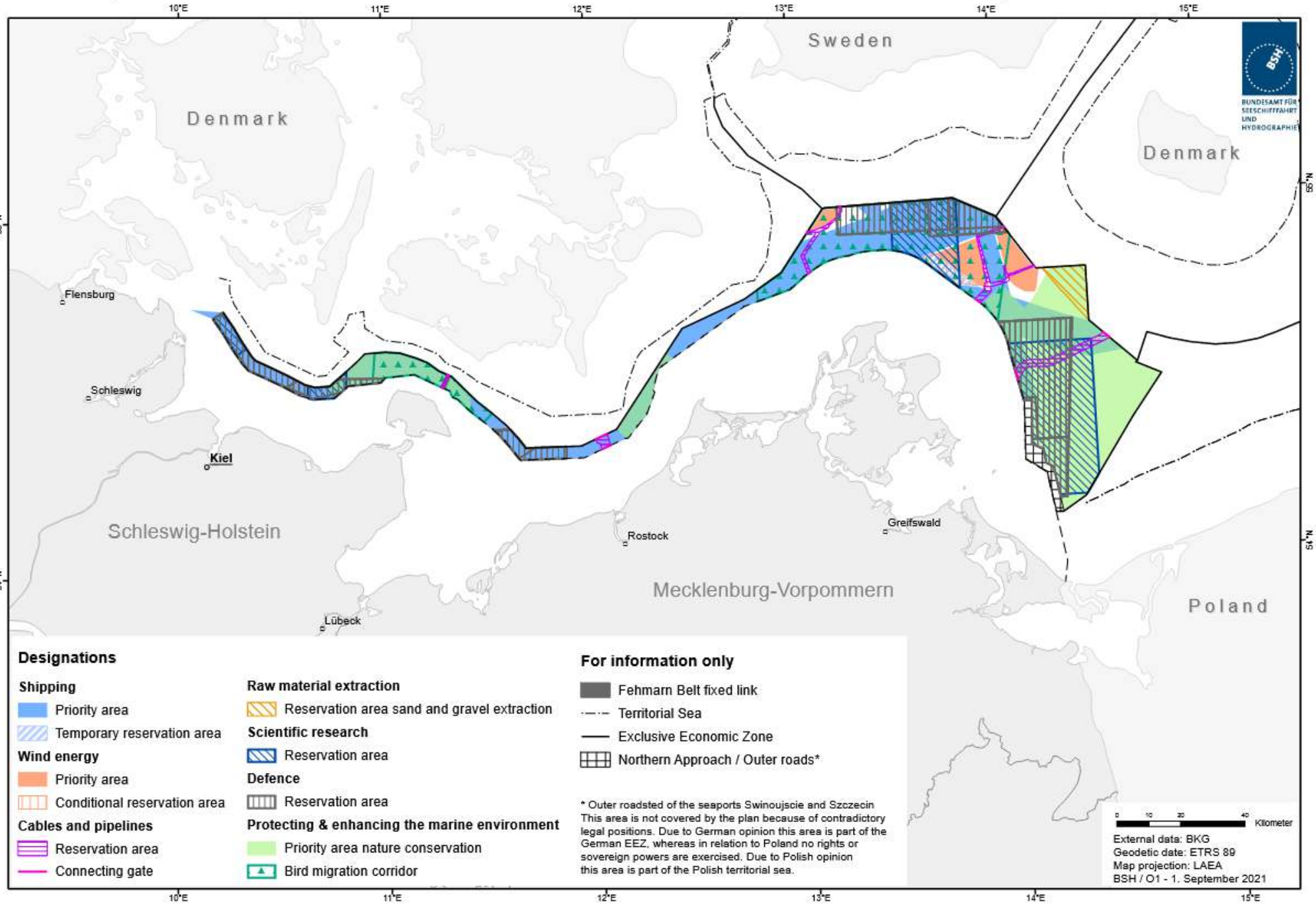
Data on GeoSeaPortal

Documentation of consultation

Maritime Spatial Plan for the German exclusive economic zone in the North Sea and the Baltic Sea - Map North Sea

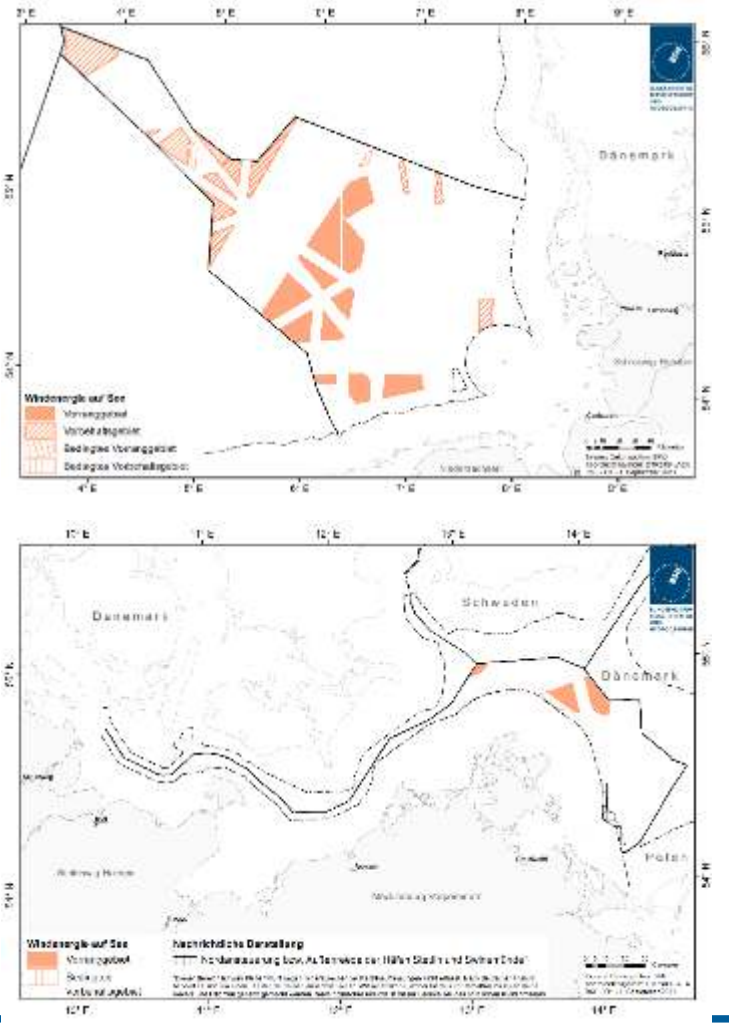


Maritime Spatial Plan for the German exclusive economic zone in the North Sea and the Baltic Sea - Map Baltic Sea



Designations for offshore wind energy

- Priority areas to achieve the national wind offshore targets 2030 (according FEP 2020)
- Reservations areas to secure space for further offshore wind targets
- Conditional designations pending an assessment by the ministry responsible for shipping



Planning Instruments for Offshore Wind Energy

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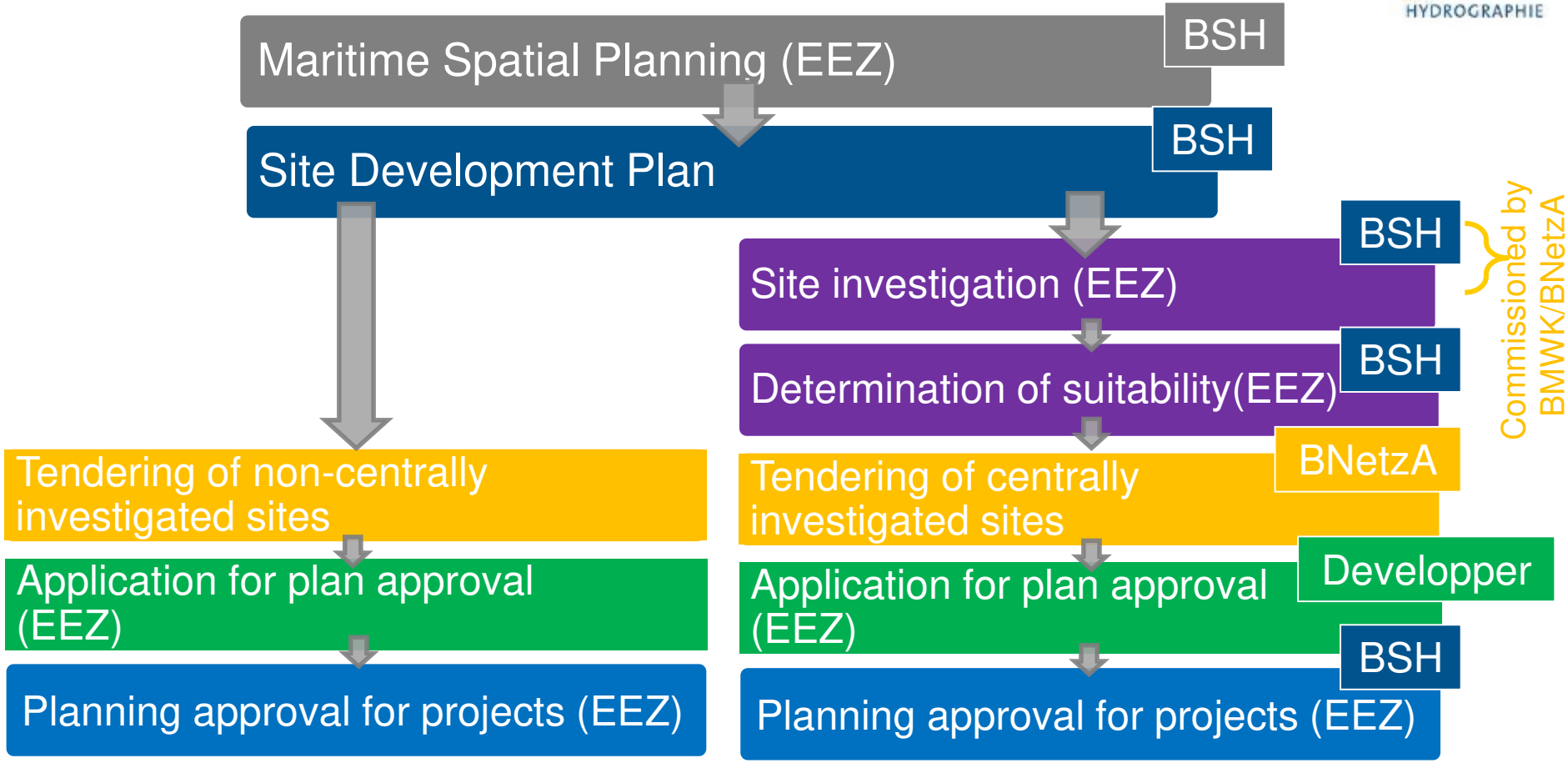

Site development plan – Legal framework

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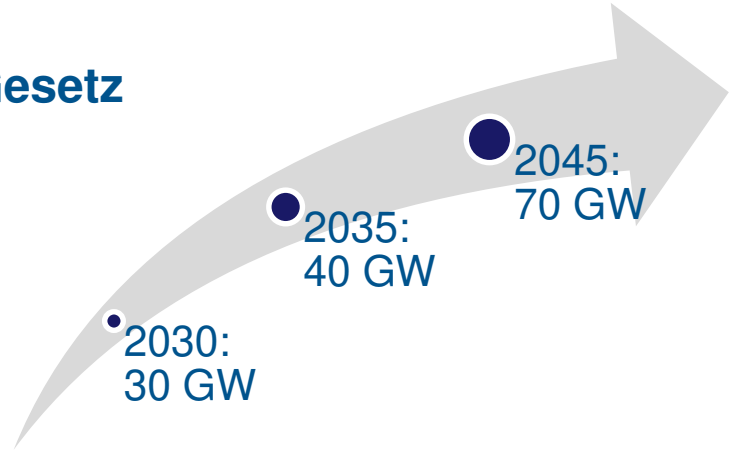
Targets in the Windenergie-auf-See Gesetz

Status in 2023:

- 8 GW installed capacity



Renewable-Energy-Act

- Target: 80 % of electricity production 2030 through renewable energies
- 2022: ca. 48 %

Amendment Climate Protection Act

- Climate neutrality by 2045

EU Green Deal

- De-carbonisation by 2050

Development of offshore wind energy - Targets

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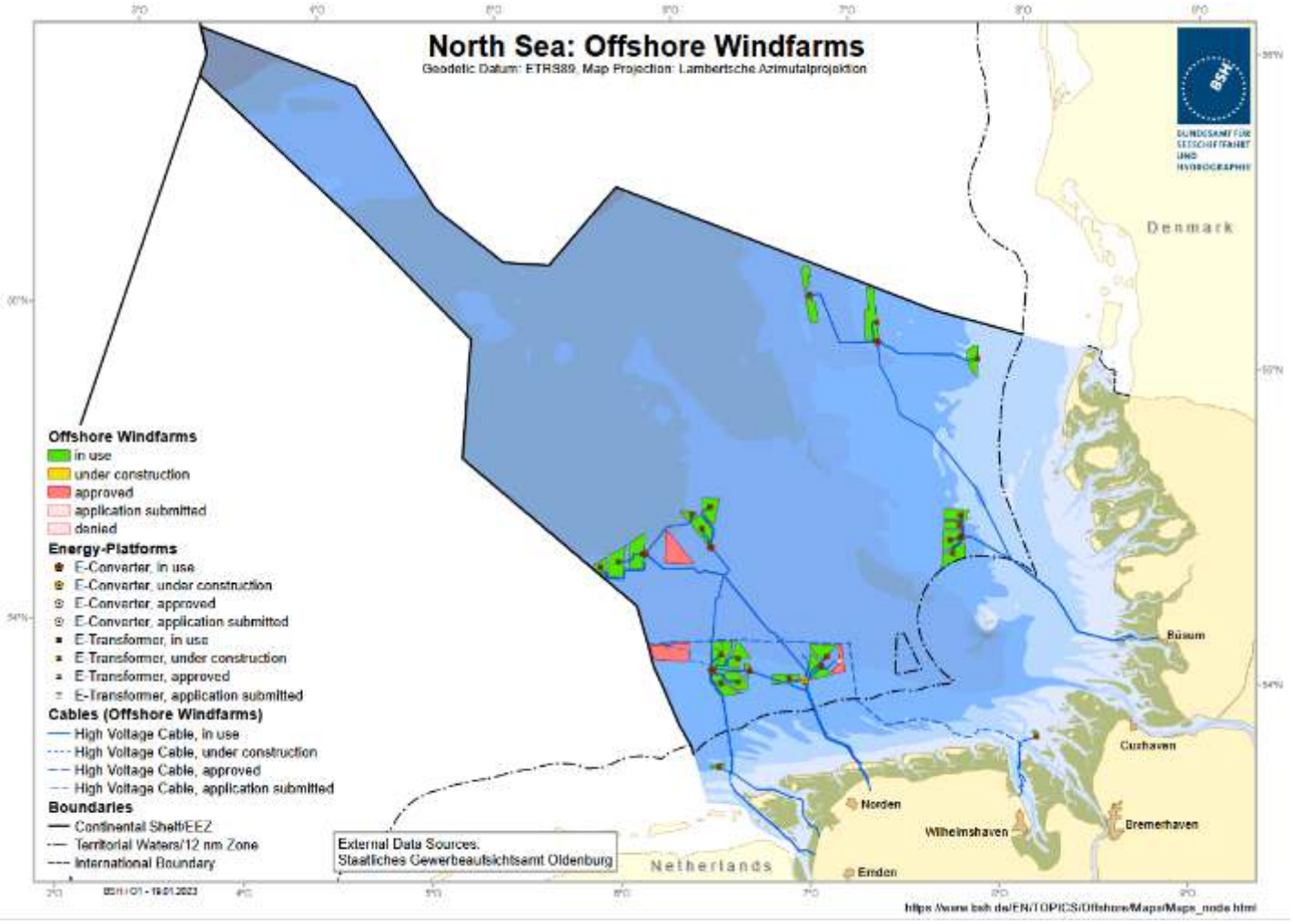
- 2002 2 – 3 GW by 2010, 20 - 25 GW by 2030 (Strategy)
- 2009 20 – 25 GW by 2030 (EEG)
- 2012 25 GW by 2030 (EEG)
- 2014 6.6 GW by 2020, 15 GW by 2030 (EEG)
- 2017 15 GW by 2030 (WindSeeG)
- 2020 20 GW by 2030, 40 GW by 2040 (WindSeeG)
- 2023 30 GW by 2030, 40 GW by 2035, 70 GW by 2045 (WindSeeG)

Status offshore wind development – North Sea



North Sea

22 parks in operation

1.258 turbines

6.802 MW

2023: construction planned for 2 parks (106 turbines; 1.142 MW)

2 current permitting processes

Status offshore wind development – Baltic Sea

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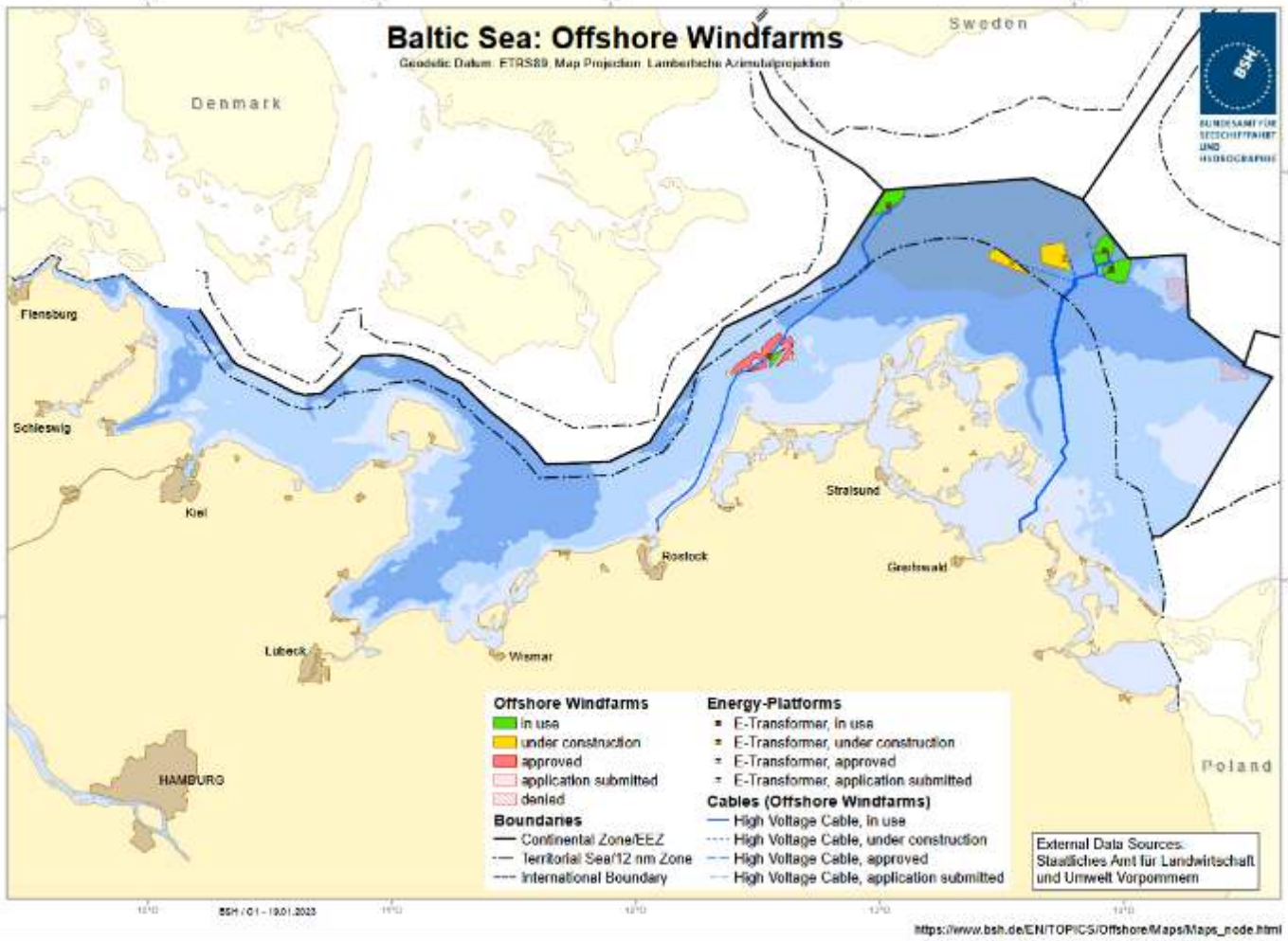

Baltic Sea

3 parks in operation

210 turbines

1.027 MW

1 park under construction (66 turbines, 476 MW)

1 current permitting processes

Total capacity in North Sea and Baltic Sea (EEZ & territorial seas)

1.539 turbines

8,042 GW

Site Development Plan North Sea, published in January 2023

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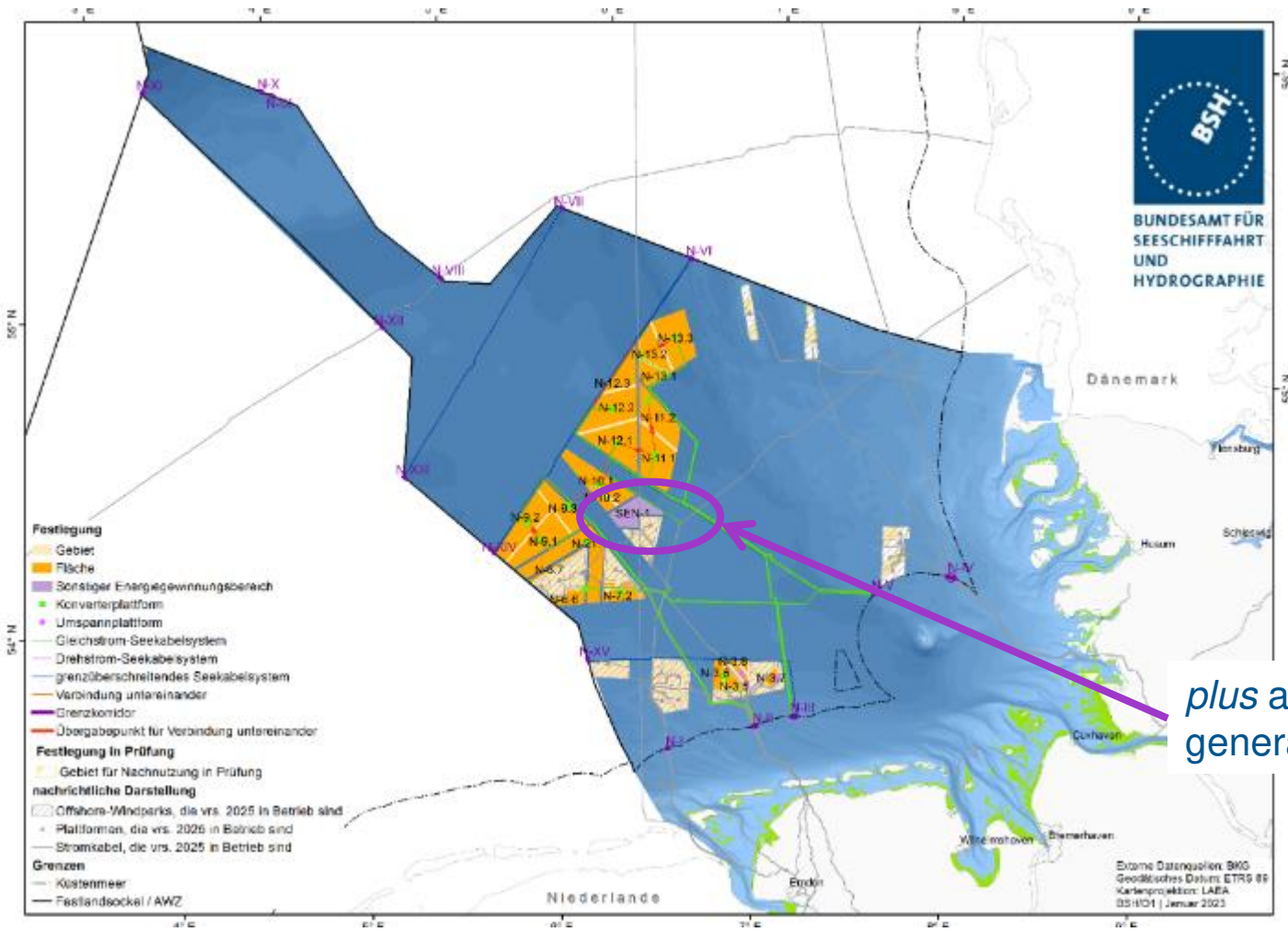

North Sea

Designations for
23.4 GW

plus area for other forms of energy generation or hydrogen production

Site Development Plan Baltic Sea, published in January 2023

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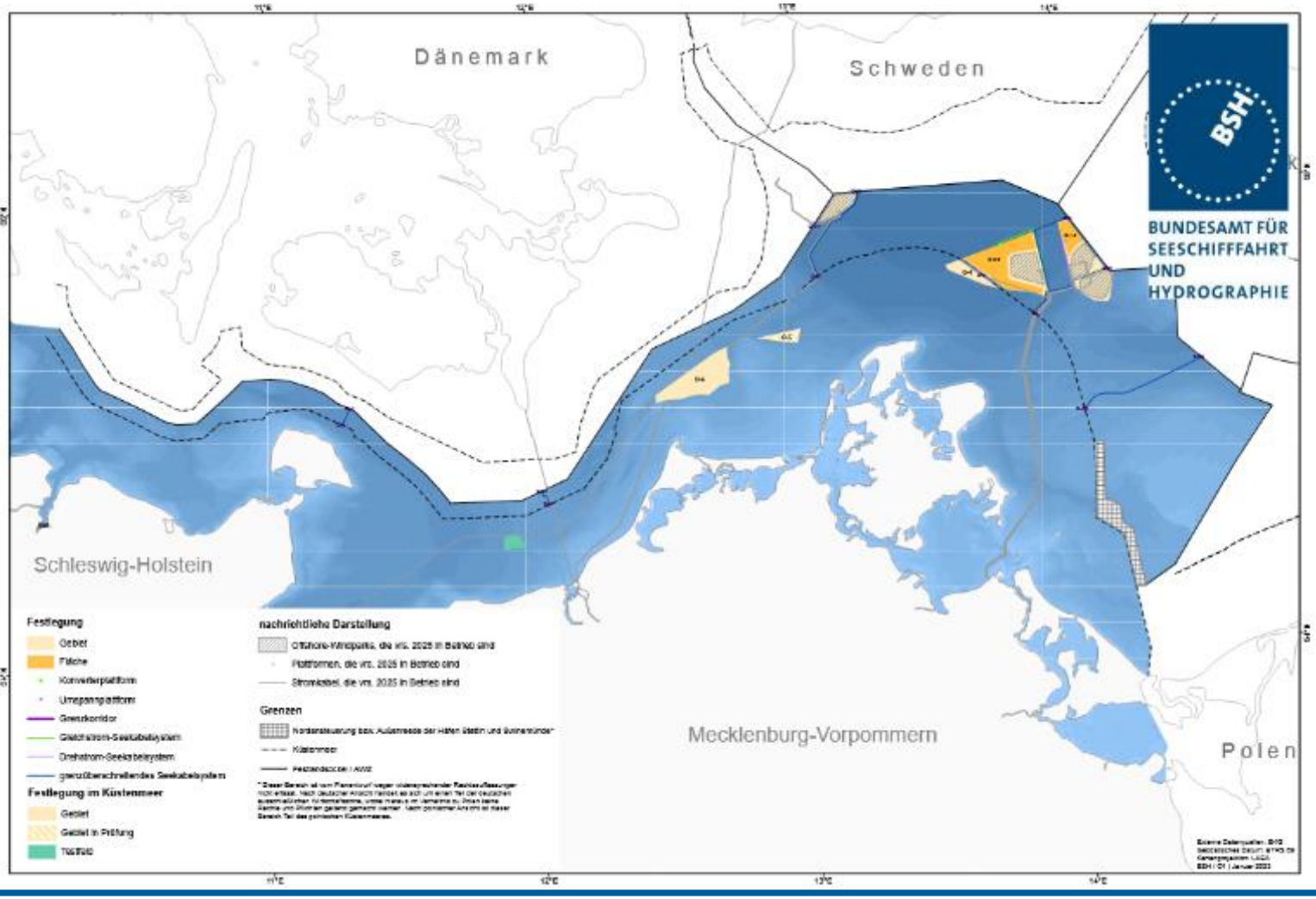

Baltic Sea

Designations for
1.3 GW

Site Development Plan

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Task: Coherent planning of offshore wind expansion

Current Site Development Plan was published on 20 January 2023

- Contains designations to achieve an offshore wind capacity of **24,7 GW**
- Future amendments and revisions of the plan will take into acount the energy targets and the further development
- Current parks and plan designations support **36,5 GW** production

Outlook

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- Spatial designations for offshore wind energy in MSP 2021 relate to targets at the time
  - 20 GW 2030; 40 GW 2040 (WindSeeG)
  - Szenariorahmen 2035 (2021) (BNetzA): 28-34 GW 2035; 40 GW 2040
- Coordination with NL and DK regarding shipping routes in the North See (SN10) to identify additional spatial potential for offshore wind
  - FEP indentifies potential wind energy areas in shipping designation SN10

Outlook II

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- Proceedings for obtaining permission to deviate from a planning objective (Zielabweichungsverfahren) in FEP 2023 to designate priority areas shipping as offshore wind energy areas

- Changes in FEP don‘t change the underlaying objectives of the Maritime Spatial Plan 2021

⇨ MSP 2021 provides a stable basis for the spatial development at sea

Thank you for your attention!

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