EU MISSIONS
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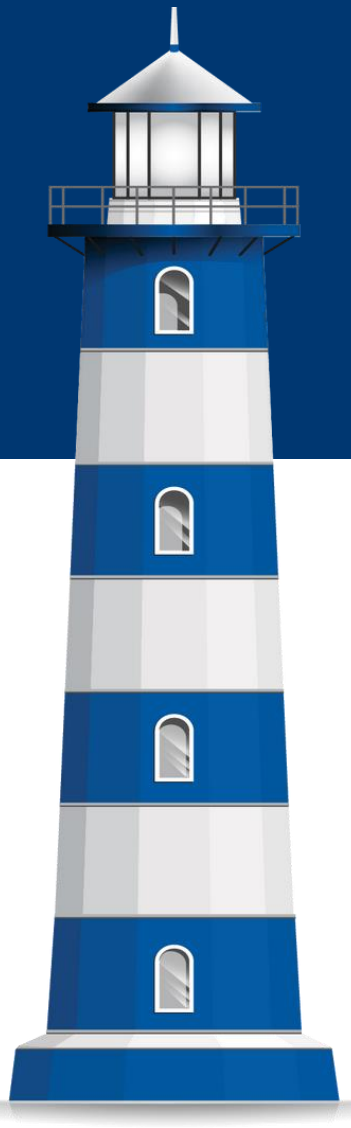
BLUE MISSION BANOS

Supporting the Mission Ocean Lighthouse in the Baltic and North Sea Basins



3rd MISSION ARENA

27 November 2024

Amsterdam

REGIONAL FOCUS ARENA 3

The Netherlands
BELGIUM
DENMARK I West
GERMANY I West
FRANCE I North

EU MISSIONS
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BLUE MISSION BANOS

3rd MISSION ARENA
26-27 November 2024 | Amsterdam

UPSCALING OCEAN MULTI-USES

THROUGH CO-MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL ALIGNMENT IN LTA AND OWE

27 November, 11:15-13:00
Hall 1

#MissionArena3

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Building communities
Theory and practice in marine environments

Laura Willemsens & Jan Peter Oelen from RVO CoP North Sea

#MissionArena3

Funded by the European Union

Jan Peter Oelen

Started in 2004 at the Netherlands Enterprise Agency (www.RVO.nl)

- Coordinator pool of facilitators
- Manager RVO internal Knowledge Network

Since 2018 involved with North Sea development

- Facilitator CoP North Sea
- Fisheries Innovation Network project lead
- CoP mentor in eMSP NBSR-project
- Coordinator SBE team at RVO

Why do we use CoP's?

The issue requires it

- ❑Meet regular (online and or offline)
- ❑Shared knowledge
- ❑Shared ownership
- ❑Co-creation

Table 1: Key differences between a CoP approach and a regular project group

Characteristics	
Community of Practice	**Project group**
Open and free-form process, various roles can be taken at different times.	Rules, roles and agreements are often set beforehand and the roles rarely change.
Equality as a central principle – the CoP lead does not have formal power.	The project lead has the power to direct the group.
The CoP is led by the needs and questions put forward by the participants.	The project works towards aims that have been agreed beforehand.
Participants contribute a diversity of knowledge and experience as needed; they are driven by passion and their intrinsic interest in the topic.	Participants contribute according to set roles and based on agreed project content.
Participants co-develop products that have not necessarily been planned from the beginning.	Project members mostly contribute to products agreed upon beforehand.

eMSP NBSR
Emerging Ecosystem-based Maritime Spatial Planning Topics in the North and Baltic Sea Regions

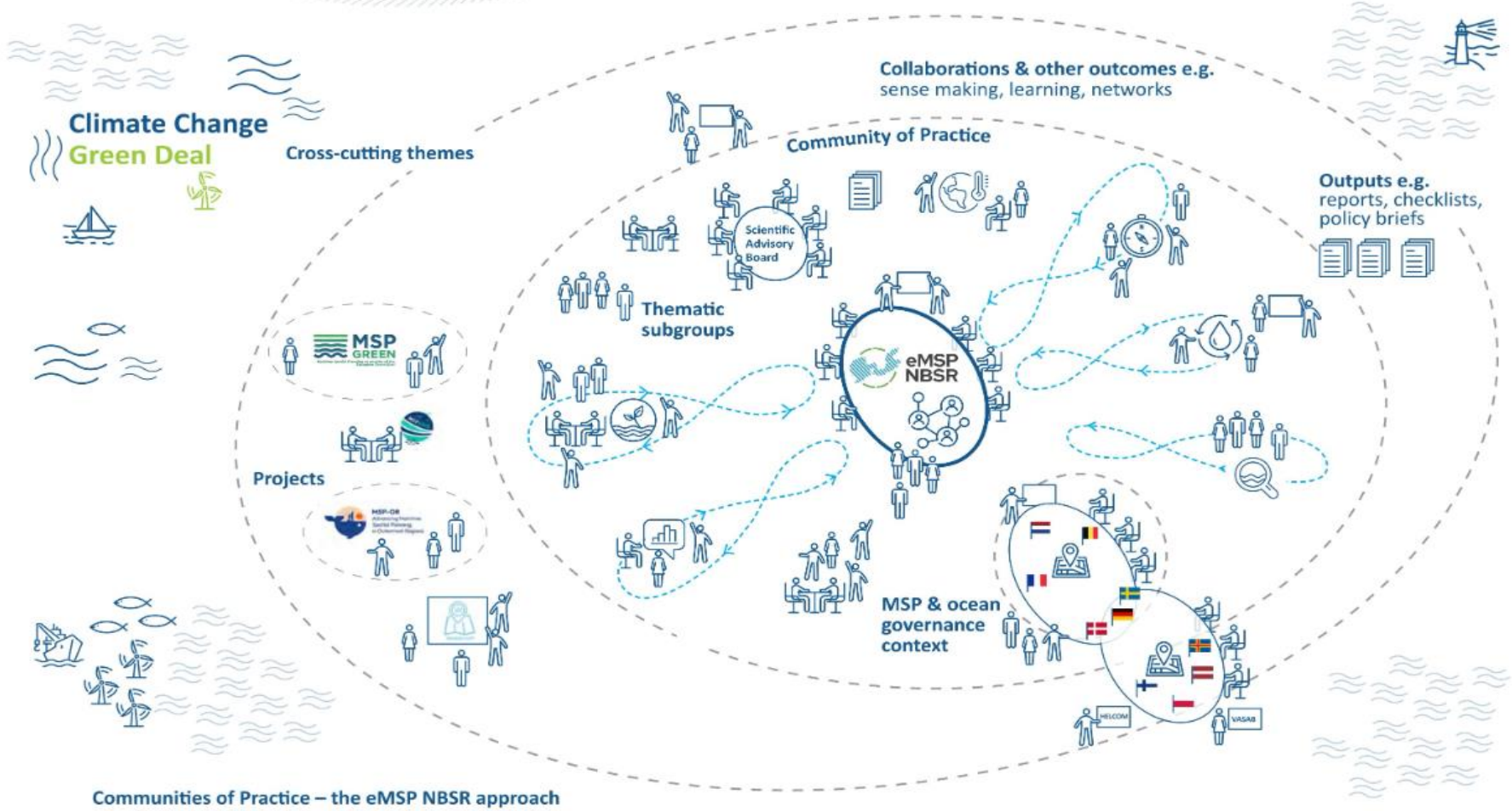
eMSP NBSR – eMSPproject.eu

Co-funded by the European Union

The eMSP NBSR project, implemented from September 2021 to February 2024, provided a platform for marine spatial planners and other experts to collaboratively advance MSP practice.

It addressed five urgent emerging MSP topics through a community of practice-based approach that enabled joint learning across professions and across the North Sea and Baltic Sea areas.

Communities of Practice in marine spatial planning across sea basins - making it work



Communities of Practice – the eMSP NBSR approach

Figure 1: The eMSP NBSR project as a community of practice with five thematic CoPs and collaborative activities in various group constellations – embedded in and reaching out to its context of environmental and societal change, projects, processes, societal actors and taking in emerging issues and providing outputs (Source: co-created by the authors, inspired by an illustration on forestry CoPs).

eMSP NBSR

Emerging Ecosystem-based Maritime Spatial Planning Topics in the North and Baltic Sea Regions

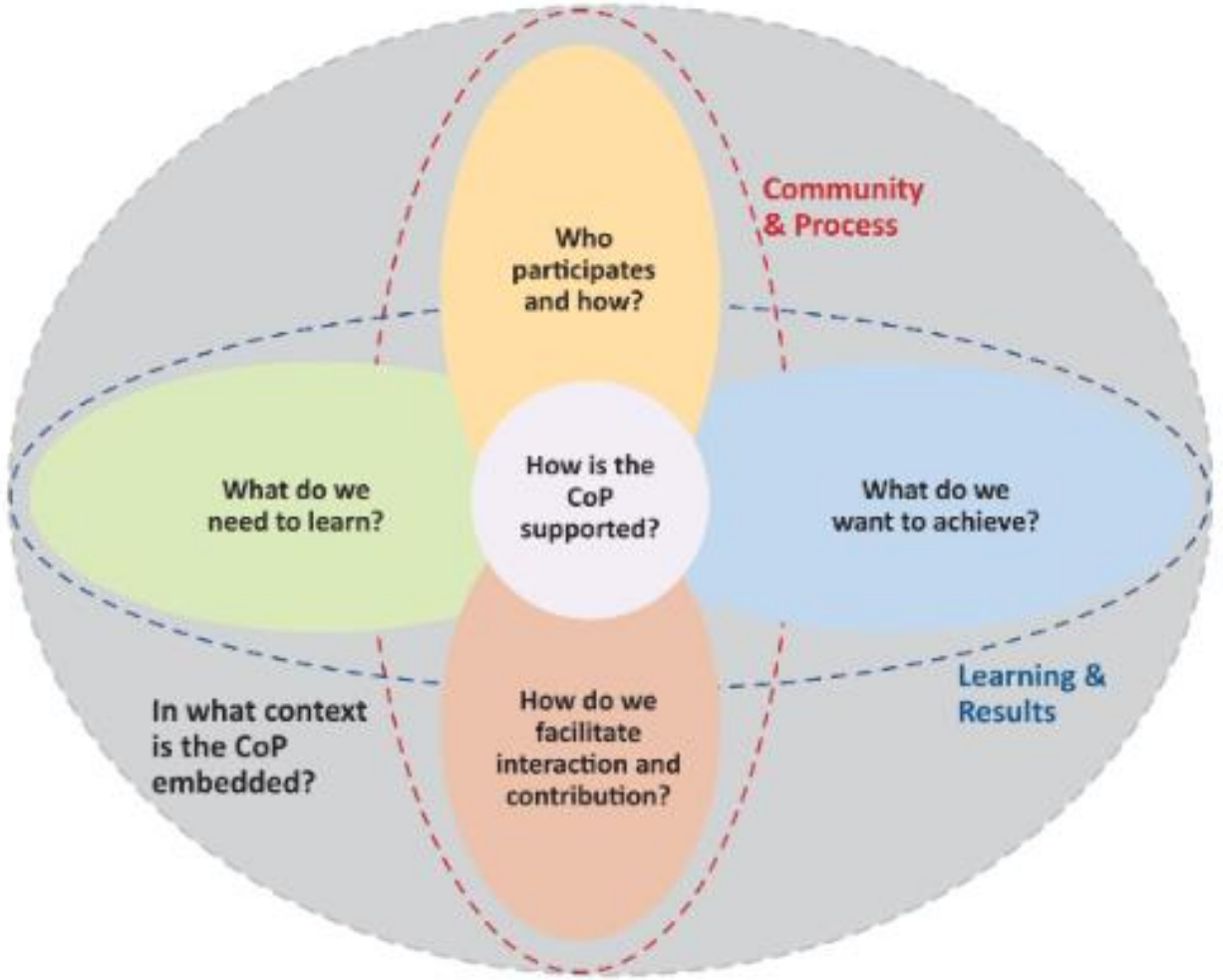
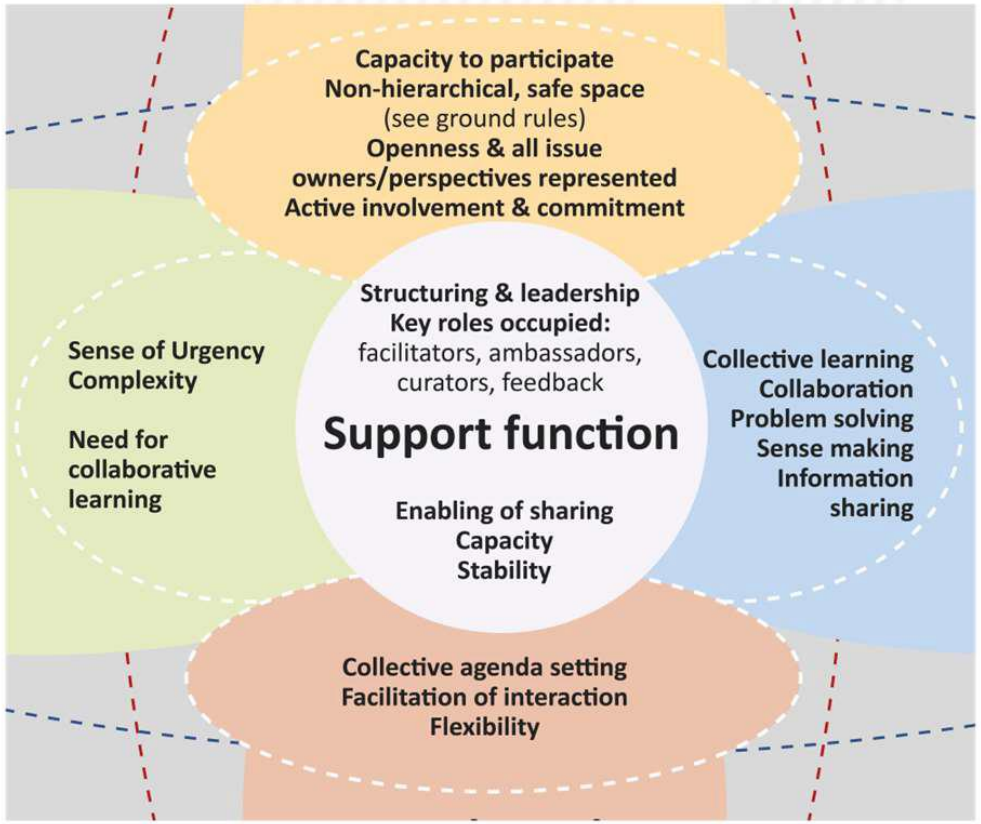


Figure 2: The CoP flower and the key questions to establish a Community of Practice (Source: authors).

eMSP NBSR

Emerging Ecosystem-based Maritime Spatial Planning Topics in the North and Baltic Sea Regions

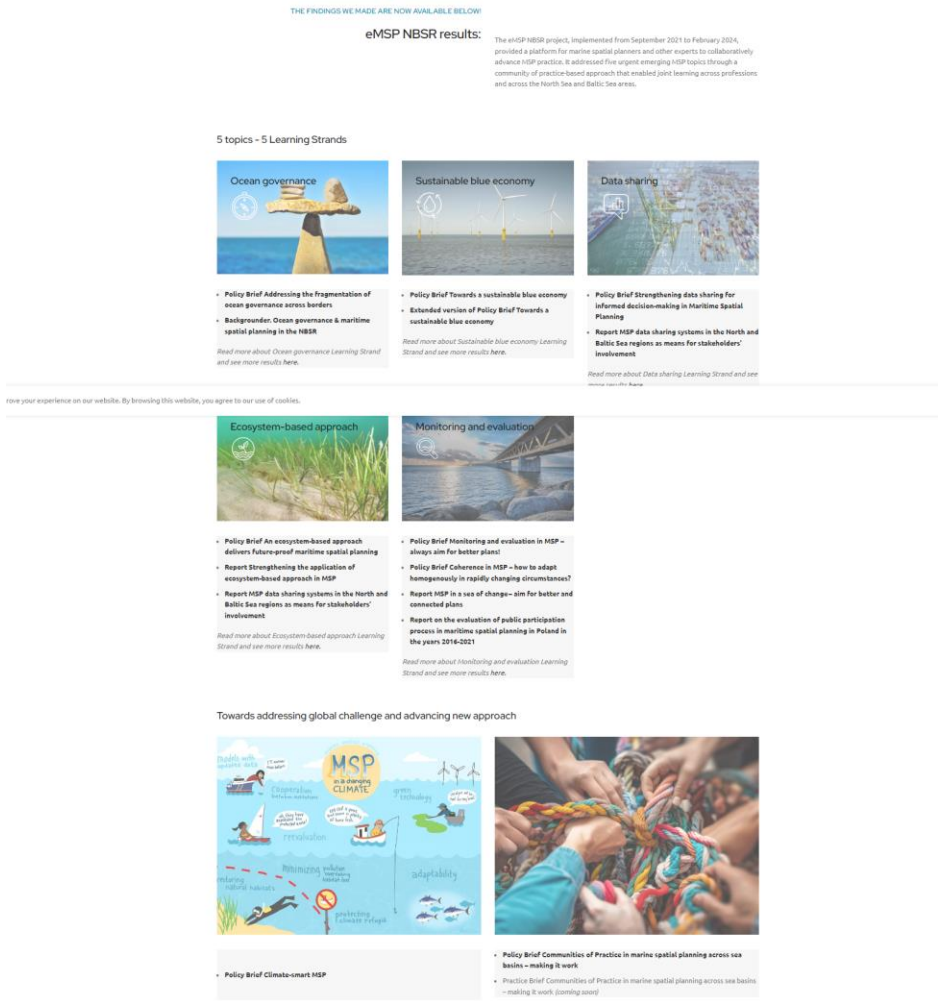


- Allow the CoP to develop **its own agenda** and a way of operating
- Provide **time, mandates and resources** throughout the life of the CoP
- Make a **plan** for dealing with a complex, cross-cutting and urgent topic.
- Promote knowledge **sharing**
- Ensure to have a well rounded **support function**
- Aim for **quality** rather than quantity in CoP participants
- Create a **safe place**
- Provide **technical support** for communication and interaction
- **Intangible outcomes** and concrete outputs are equally important

Project topics

The project generated new knowledge that is relevant for the North and Baltic Sea Region in **five key emerging topics** (project learning strands), each addressed by two cross cutting issues – **climate change and the EU Green Deal**:

1. **Ocean governance;**
2. **Ecosystem-based approach;**
3. **Sustainable blue economy;**
4. **Monitoring and evaluation;**
5. **Data sharing, information and communication technology serving MSP.**


THE FINDINGS WE MADE ARE NOW AVAILABLE BELOW!
eMSP NBSR results:
The eMSP NBSR project, implemented from September 2021 to February 2024, provided a platform for marine spatial planners and other experts to collaboratively advance MSP practice. It addressed five urgent emerging MSP topics through a community of practice-based approach that enabled joint learning across professions and across the North Sea and Baltic Sea areas.
5 topics - 5 Learning Strands
Ocean governance
Sustainable blue economy
Data sharing
Policy Brief Addressing the fragmentation of ocean governance across borders
Backgrounder. Ocean governance & maritime spatial planning in the NBSR
Read more about Ocean governance Learning Strand and see more results here.
Policy Brief Towards a sustainable blue economy
Extended version of Policy Brief Towards a sustainable blue economy
Read more about Sustainable blue economy Learning Strand and see more results here.
Policy Brief Strengthening data sharing for informed decision-making in Maritime Spatial Planning
Report MSP data sharing systems in the North and Baltic Sea regions as means for stakeholders' involvement
Read more about Data sharing Learning Strand and see
rove your experience on our website. By browsing this website, you agree to our use of cookies.
Ecosystem-based approach
Monitoring and evaluation
Policy Brief An ecosystem-based approach delivers Future-proof maritime spatial planning
Report Strengthening the application of ecosystem-based approach in MSP
Report MSP data sharing systems in the North and Baltic Sea regions as means for stakeholders' involvement
Read more about Ecosystem-based approach Learning Strand and see more results here.
Policy Brief Monitoring and evaluation in MSP – always aim for better plans!
Policy Brief Coherence in MSP – how to adapt homogenously in rapidly changing circumstances?
Report MSP in a sea of change– aim for better and connected plans
Report on the evaluation of public participation process in maritime spatial planning in Poland in the years 2016-2021
Read more about Monitoring and evaluation Learning Strand and see more results here.
Towards addressing global challenge and advancing new approach
MSP
in a changing CLIMATE
Policy Brief Climate-smart MSP
Policy Brief Communities of Practice in marine spatial planning across sea basins – making it work
Practice Brief Communities of Practice in marine spatial planning across sea basins – making it work (coming soon)

CoP Noordzee

Netherlands Enterprise Agency

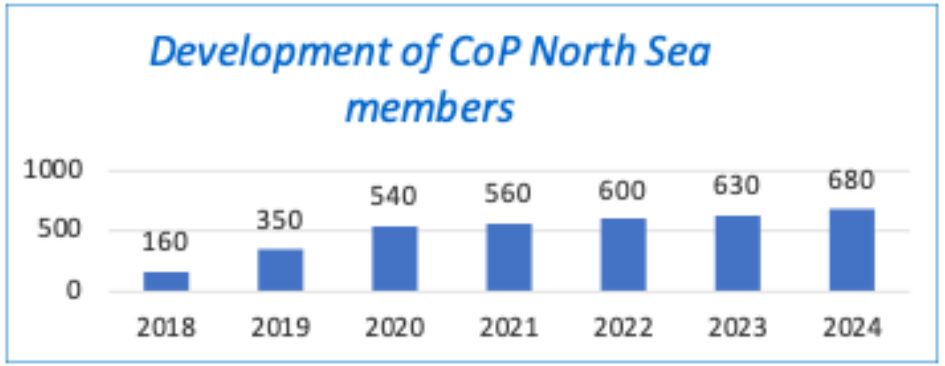
>> Duurzaam, Agrarisch, Innovatief en Internationaal ondernemen

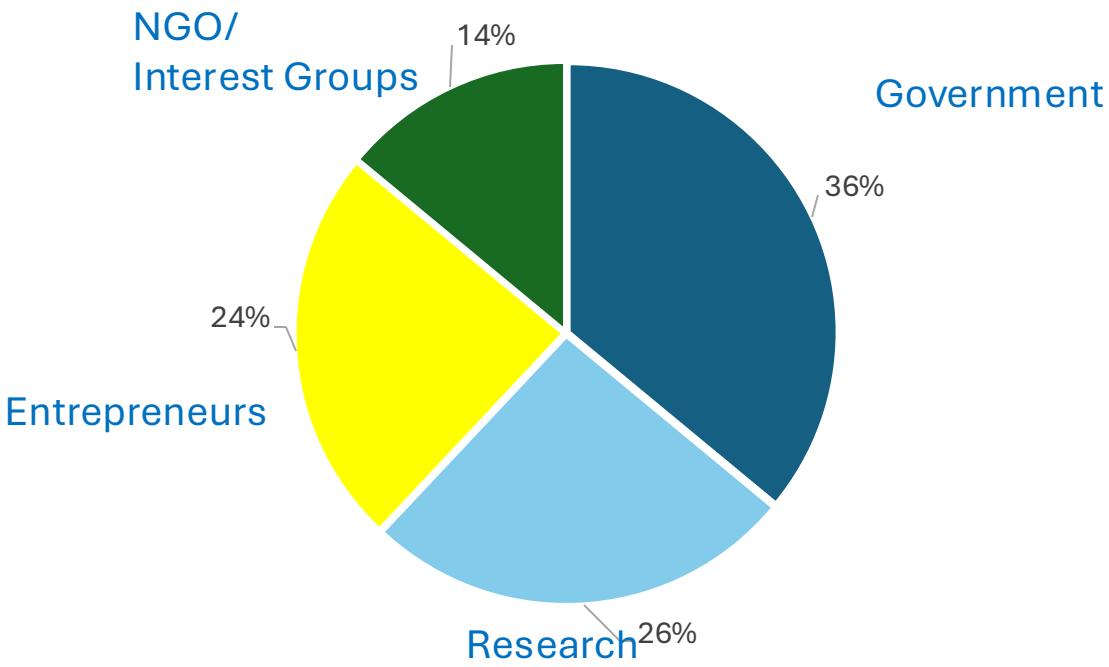
Vision

The ambition is a sustainable blue economy in which (multi use) innovations for nature, food/fisheries and energy are realized. The ecosystem is a precondition. The CoP North Sea is the flywheel for this, as included in the North Sea Program 2022-2027.

	CoP North Sea Network	Sharing knowledge and skills	Collaborate and (co-) initiate activities
Strategic objectives	A dynamic and inspiring network between entrepreneurs, NGOs, research and the government. This creates a balance between the three major transitions in the North Sea for nature, food/fisheries and energy.	Sharing knowledge and experience about developments in the sustainable blue economy, relevant projects/initiatives and policy developments.	Developed large-scale projects that contribute to the sustainable blue economy by stimulating member projects, but also by initiating projects themselves.
Operational objectives	With innovative and traditional entrepreneurs, national and international parties, the network is continuously developing as a lively North Sea Community. Based on a stakeholder analysis, further focus on the network: more entrepreneurs, better involvement of NGOs, fewer government members, attracting parties that are missing.	We strengthen the movement by putting themes on the agenda, defining and deploying research questions and spreading knowledge and linking it to practical examples. National and international themes. Sharing practical examples and mobilizing new innovative topics. Also share international best practices. Consulting the CoP North Sea members on at least 2 policy intentions every year.	Contribute annually to at least 5 initiatives for shared use innovations, collaboration activities and project support measures. We initiate 1 new topic every year that contributes to the development of the SBE and work on its implementation ourselves.

Network & Members





CoP Noordzee

Organising events:
wide events,
theme events,
company visits,
Co-creations, etc

17 January
Strategic workshop

5 March
Innovation Eco system Scheveningen

25 April
PPS Calls & forming consortia

14 May
Presentation Blueprint Maripark

CoP Noordzee

05 July
Company visit at Urk

24 Sept.
Theme CoP insurability & feasibility of co-use

10 Sept.
Joining forces with Offshore Experience

26-27 Nov
3e Arena BlueMissionBANOS

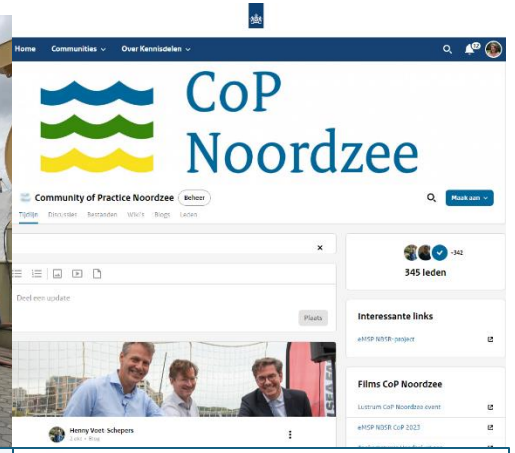
10 Dec.
CoP North Sea Final 2025 Meeting

CoP Noordzee

Communication

- CoP North Sea events
- CoP North Sea online platform
- CoP North Sea news letter
- Film and video
- Social media
- Podcast

CoP Noordzee



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Aquaculture and Windfarms In the Belgian Part of the North Sea

Nancy Nevejan from Shells and Valves

shellsandvalves@gmail.com

shellS & Valves
expert in aquaculture & pond ecosystems

#MissionArena3

Funded by the European Union

Stakeholder process

VISION AQUACULTURE IN OFFSHORE WINDFARMS

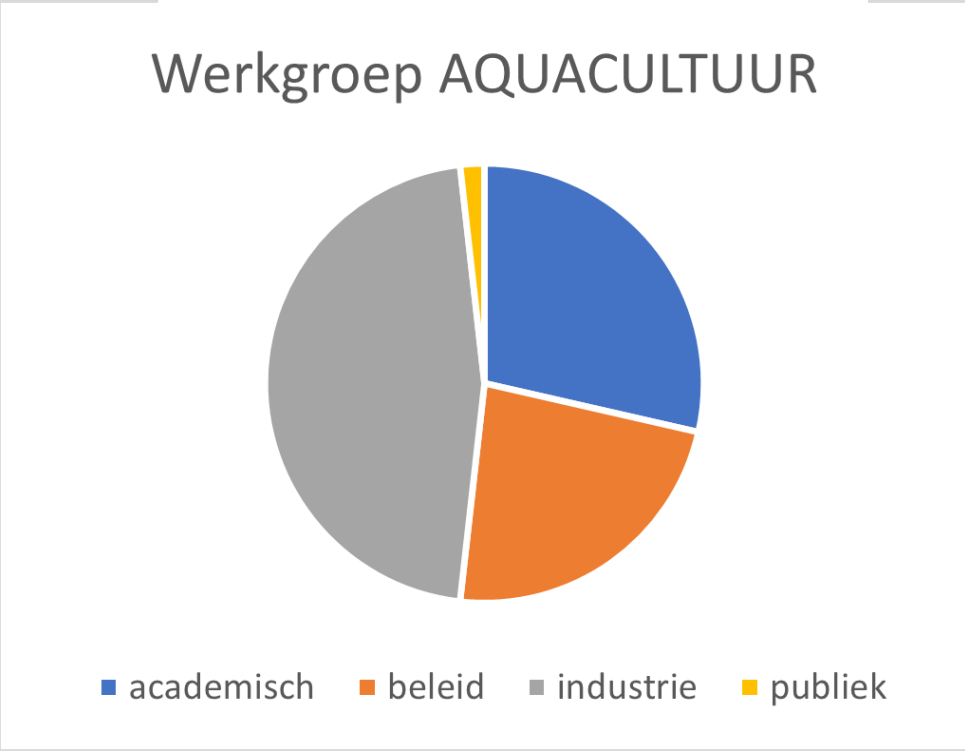
natural sciences .be

Volksgezondheid
Veiligheid van de Voedselketen
Leefmilieu

Stakeholder process Aquaculture

18 OCT 2022 — stakeholder process — 15 MAY 2023

Workgroup Aquaculture

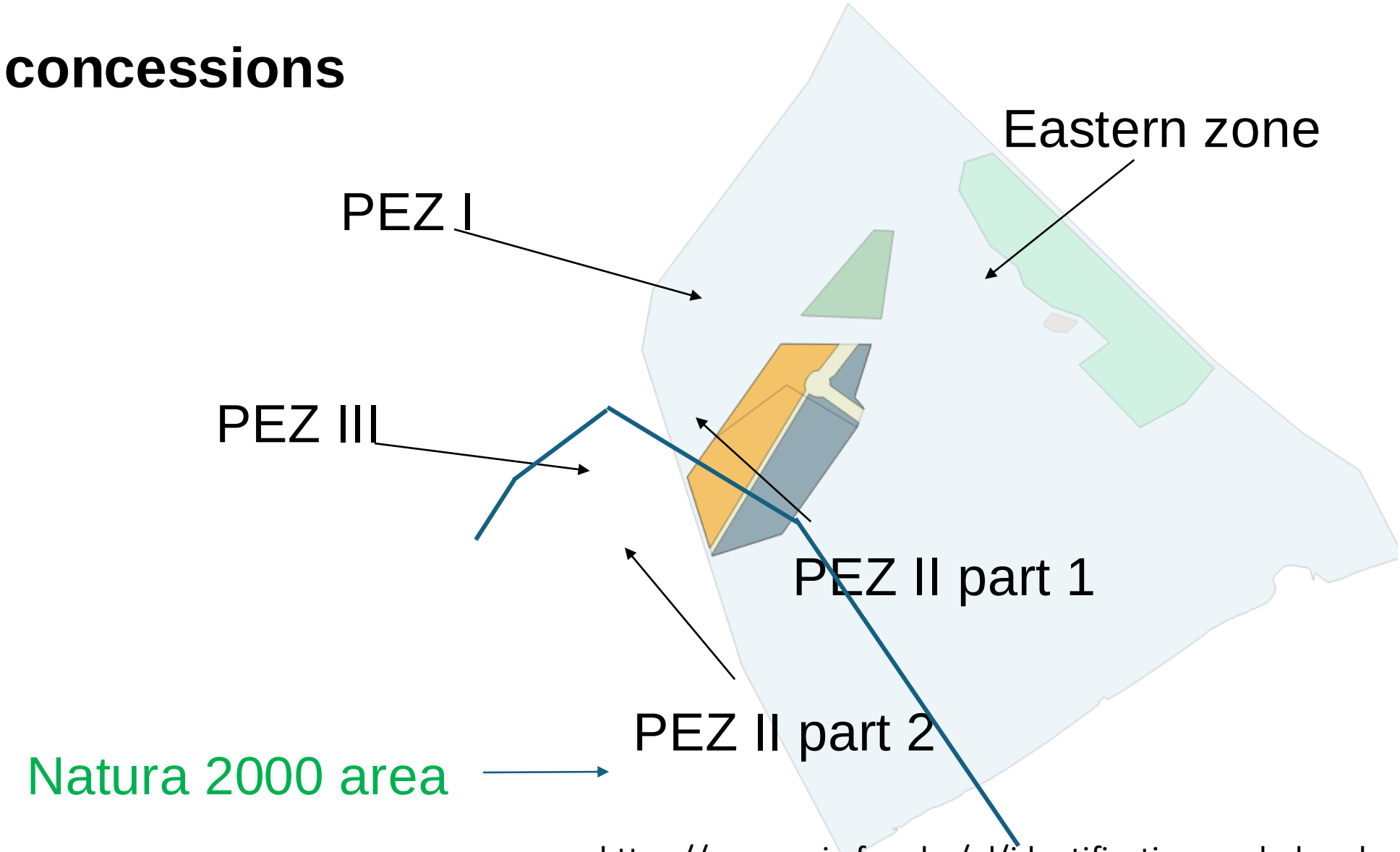


- ACADEMY
- GOVERNMENT
- PUBLIC
- INDUSTRY

Last step : Report realistic possibilities for aquaculture in (future) OWP

= feed industry, consultancy firms maritime services providers, fisheries, harbour, offshore windparks, energy sector, sand extraction

Belgian OWE concessions



https://economie.fgov.be/nl/identificatie-van-de-kavels

Scenarios for offshore production

- **Division of OWPs according to status** tender **procedure & yes/no Natura 2000 area**

	OWP built and/or tender procedure fixed	Tender procedure not (yet) fixed
Outside Natura 2000 habitats directive area	Category 3	Category 1
Applicable to	Eastern zone PEZ I & II part 1	Repowering Eastern zone Repowering PEZ I & PEZ II part 1

Scenarios for offshore produ

- **Division of OWPs ac ing to status 2000 area**

	OWP	(yet) fixed
Outside Natura 2000 habitats directive area	Category	
Applicable to	East	one art 1
Inside Natura 2000 habitats directive area		
KB 3 juni 2024	PEZ II pa	II part 2 & III

Tender procedure for PEZ in Belgium : non-price criteria restricted to citizins' participation, nothing on nature restoration/enhancement nor food production

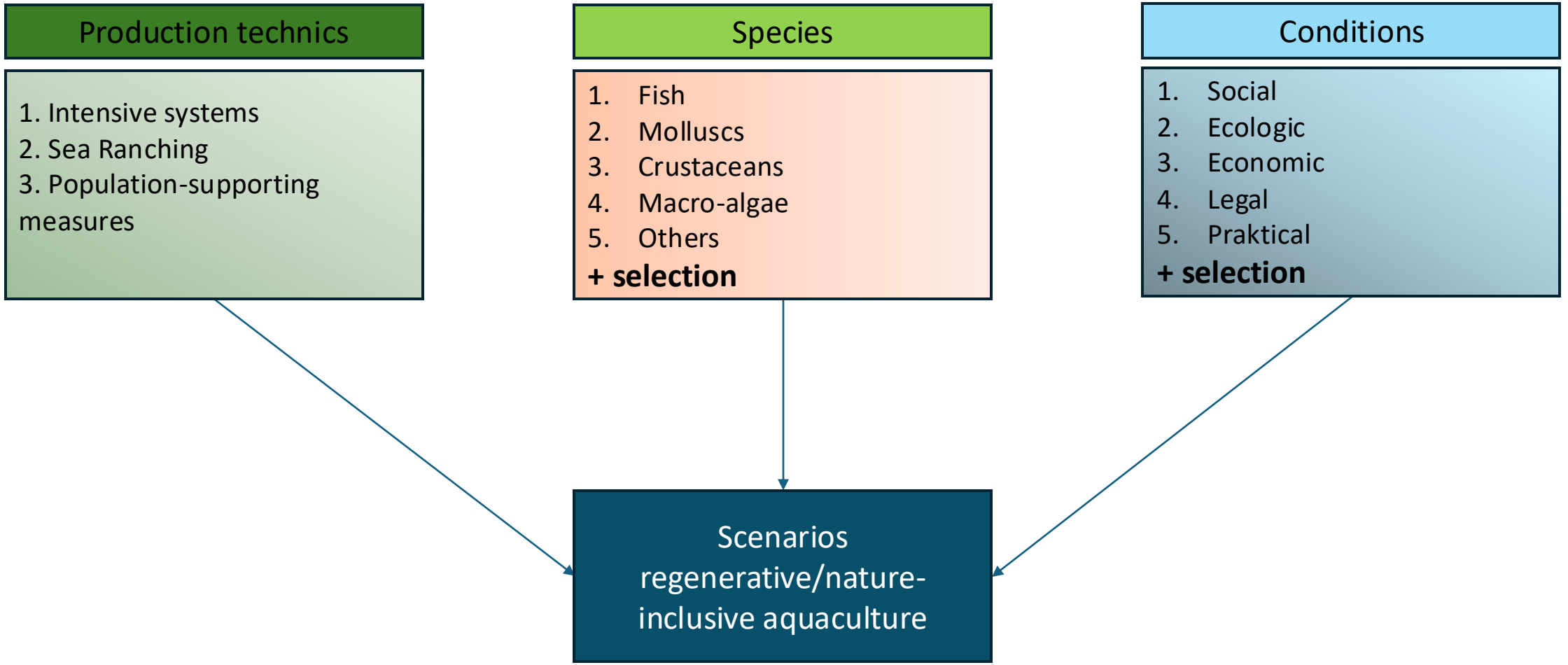
Scenarios for offshore production

- **Division of OWPs according to status tender procedure & yes/no Natura 2000 area**

	OWP built and/or tender procedure fixed	Tender procedure not (yet) fixed
Outside Natura 2000 habitats directive area	Category 3	Category 1
Applicable to	Eastern zone PEZ I & II part 1	Repowering Eastern zone Repowering PEZ I & PEZ II part 1
Inside Natura 2000 habitats directive area	Category 2	
KB 3 juni 2024	PEZ II part 2 & III	Repowering PEZ II part 2 & III
Consequences	Multi-use of space (co-location) +/- restrictions Natura 2000	Co-design +/- restrictions Natura 2000

"Short term" "Long term"

Report aquaculture in offshore windfarms METHODOLOGY



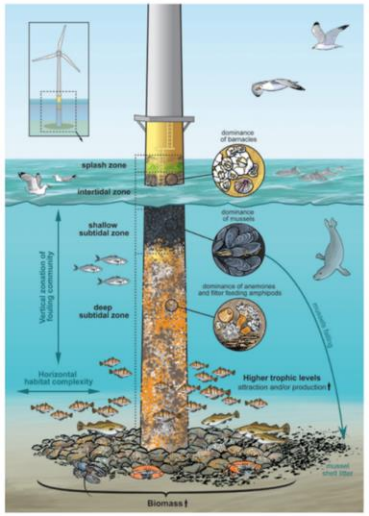
(1) METHODOLOGY – Production techniques

	Propriety	Density	Harvest
Intensive systems	producer	high	direct
Sea ranching	producer	low	(passive) fishing
Population-supporting measures	community	low	(passive) fishing

Techniques/species in OWF (co-location)

Feasible:

- Bottom culture, harvest mussels from turbines, sea ranching, population-supporting measures
- Mussel (small scale), flat oyster, scallop, seabass, crab, lobster, cuttlefish, squid



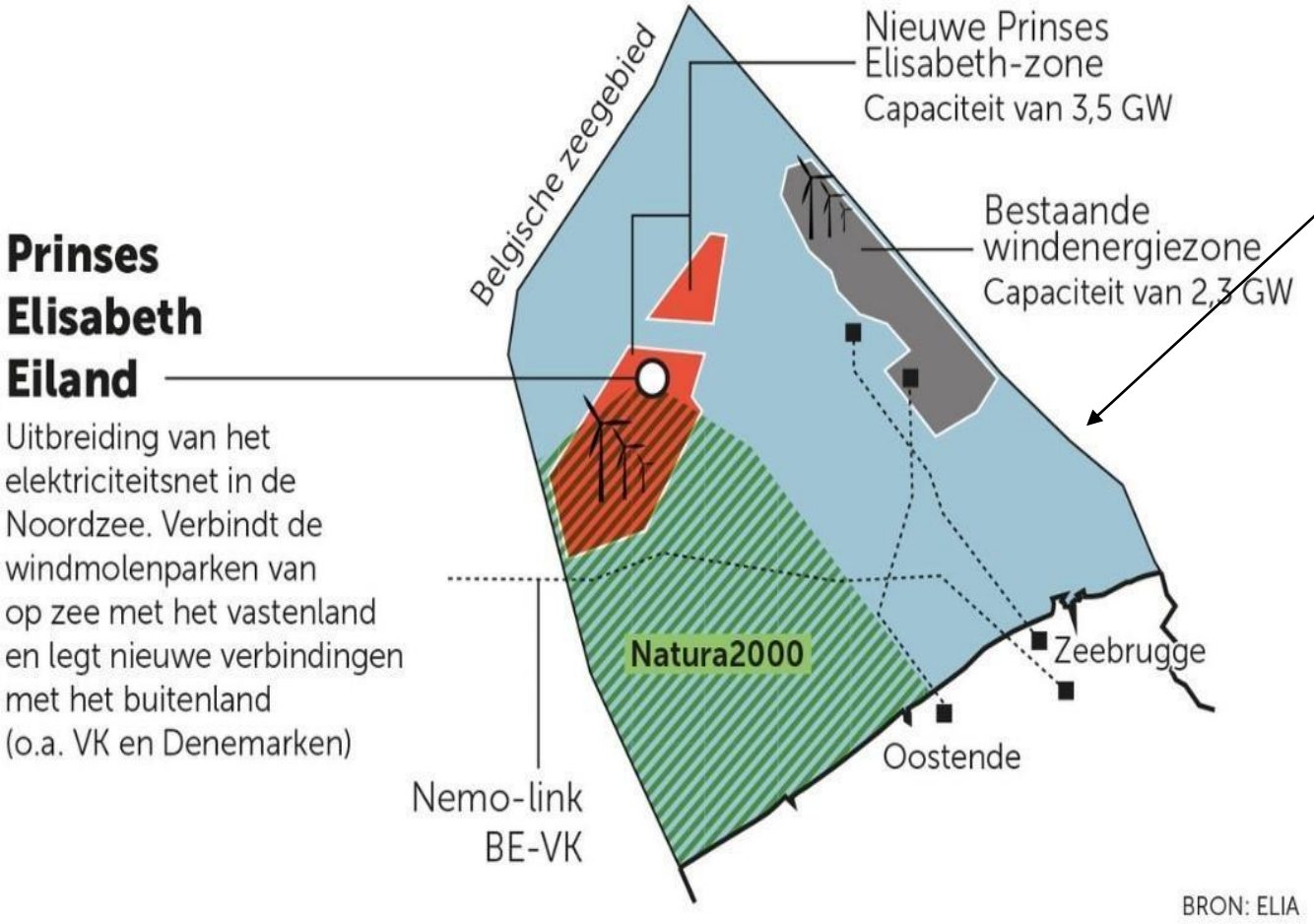
Technicques/species in OWF (co-location)

Not feasible:

- Longlines, floating cages, platforms
- seaweed, mussel (large-scale), fish (intensive)

© Pictures: Gust Lesage, DEME Group

Proposal MSP 2026 - 2034



Draft MRP : Aquaculture is allowed everywhere except

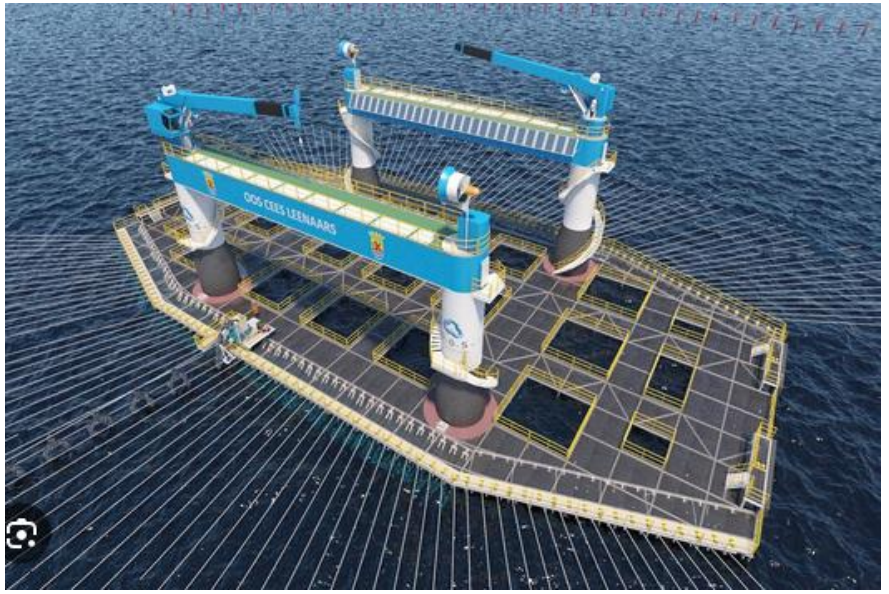
- Art. 21: Munition depot
- Art. 23: not within 6 miles zone
- Natura 2000: permit

Has to be compatible with military activity; schipping lanes; fisheries, sand extraction and other industrial activities, sailing, …

Where else then in OWFs or Mariparks (sensu lato)?

Conclusion

- Tender procedure
  - ✓Aquaculture as non-price criterium
  - ✓Nature restoration as non-price criterium
- Shared co-design proces for large scale production
  - ✓Maripark
  - ✓Multi-use platform
- Local access to power
- Passive fisheries as harvest technique



Most important managerial recommendations

- Legal framework
  - ➢ TENDER PROCEDURE & CONDITIONS
- Co-ordination tender procedures at European level (cf. inclusion nature restoration in OWF's)
- Financial support for population-supporting measures:
  - credits
  - Environmental compensation fonds
- Guide for good practices (not only for aquaculture) – by all stakeholders with a coordinating role for government
- Support research focussed on : local access to energy, automatisation, modular vessels

Thanks


Nancy Nevejan


Daan Delbare


Brecht Stechele

shellS & Valves
expert in aquaculture & pond ecosystems

ILVO
Instituut voor Landbouw-, Visserij- en Voedingsonderzoek

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SYNERGY EFFECTS

Elisabete Pinto da Silva

O&M asset management engineer

PARK WIND
JERA GROUP

#MissionArena3

Funded by the European Union

Synergy Effects

Parkwind Introduction

Aquaculture R&D projects:

- EDULIS (mussels)
- UNITED (oysters & seaweeds)
- ULTFARMS (oysters & seaweeds)
- ANEMOI (mussels)

Synergy Effects

LTA & OWF

Multi-use of dedicated areas in a sustainable way can assure its optimal use, where aquaculture could fulfill part of that space.

- Wind farms developers:
  → deliver greater economic and social benefits beyond clean power

- Wind farms are getting bigger:
  → good fit with the space needed between turbines

- Wind farms make use of vessels:
  → installation and maintenance

Synergy Effects

Positive findings

- Possibility of oyster restoration & seaweed growth
  → Scour protection/between turbines
- Extra job creation
- Power from Offshore substation/wind turbines to charge-up crew transfer vessels (CTV) and eventually used for some of activities
  → Visual monitoring
- Seabed surveys can be included during prep. For installation phase
- Underwater surveys in O&M phase can be used on activities

Synergy Effects

Challenges

- Safety zones required
  - → assets integrity
  - → cables preserved
  - → vessel movements

- Logistical constraints of working offshore
  - → Vessel requirements due to safety measures (activities can't be done by CTVs or installations vessels)
    - Dynamic Positioning vessels: high cost, limitation on availabilities
  - → Activities planning
    - Weather impact (sampling, harvesting…)

- Design requirements
  - → assets & LTA installations (recovery)

Synergy Effects

Thank you all

elisabete.pintodasilva@parkwind.eu

Breakout Interactive Session

12:25 to 12:50