

Welkom op de netwerkbijeenkomst van MCN

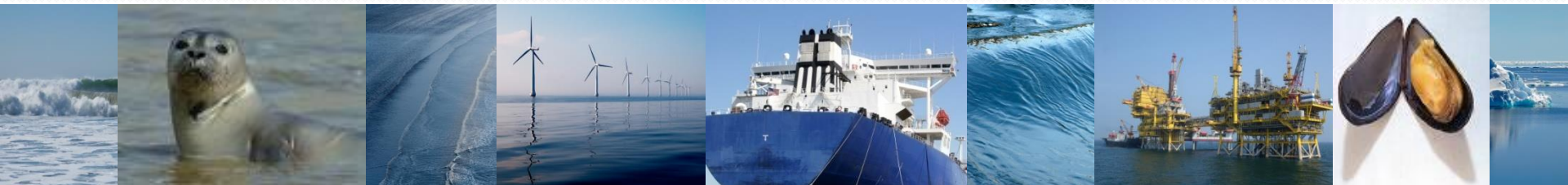


Hier wordt geïnvesteerd in uw toekomst. Dit project wordt mede mogelijk gemaakt door het Europees Fonds voor Regionale Ontwikkeling



26 MEI 2016

Enys House (NLDA/KIM) Den Helder



PROGRAMMA 26-5-2016

- 16.30 uur: Opening / mededelingen door Michiel Tegelberg, bestuurslid MCN
- 16.40 uur: Lezingen rondom het thema 'integratie rondom energiesystemen op de Noordzee'
- Jo Peters, secretary general NOGEPA
- Han Lindeboom – Imares – Wageningen UR
gevolgd door discussie
- 17.20 uur: Gelegenheid tot pitches
- 17.30 uur: Netwerken onder het genot van een drankje en hapje
- 18.30 uur: Einde netwerkbijeenkomst

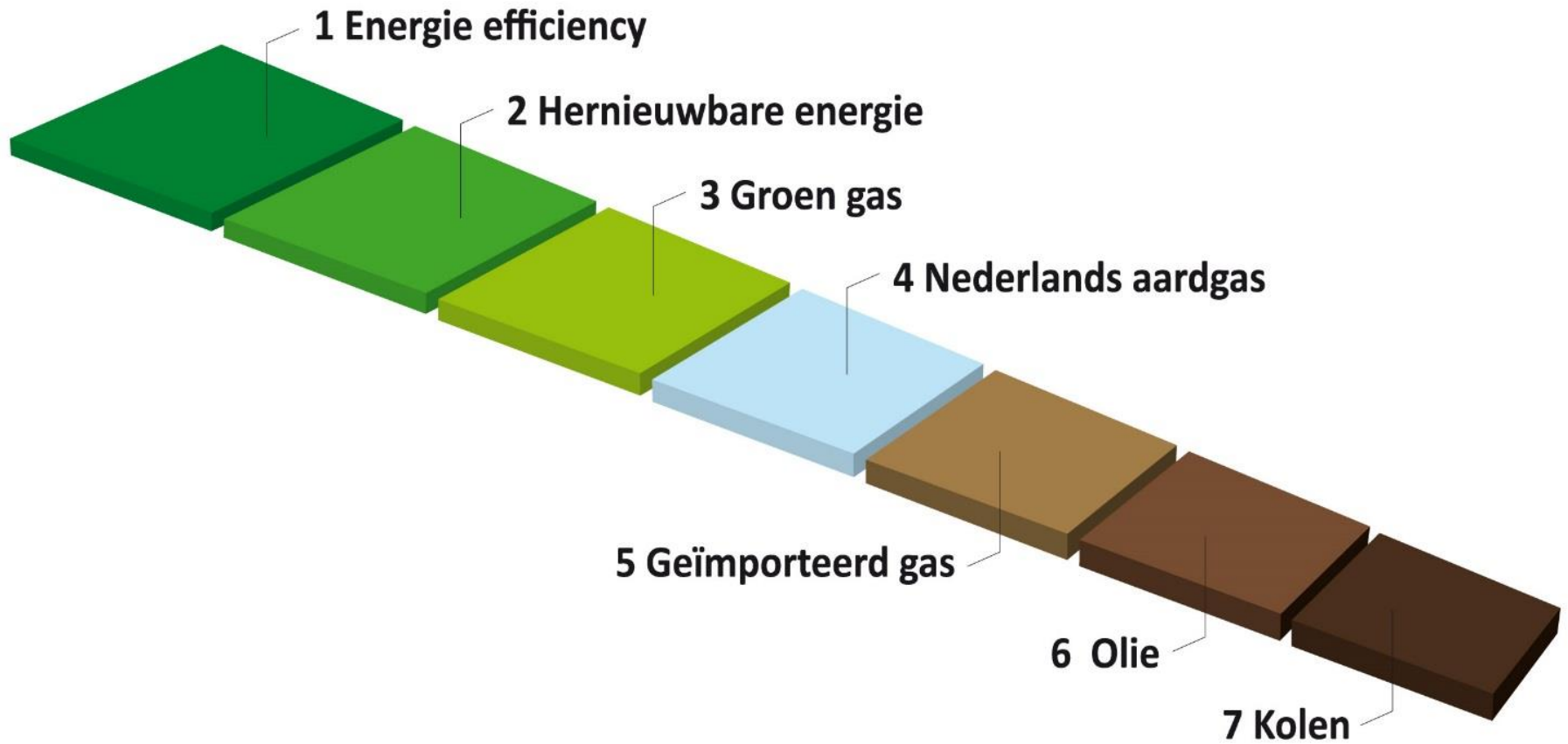


NOGEPA



NOGEPA

De ladder van zeven:



NOGEPA



Platform repurposing in relation to a sustainable and productive future of the North Sea

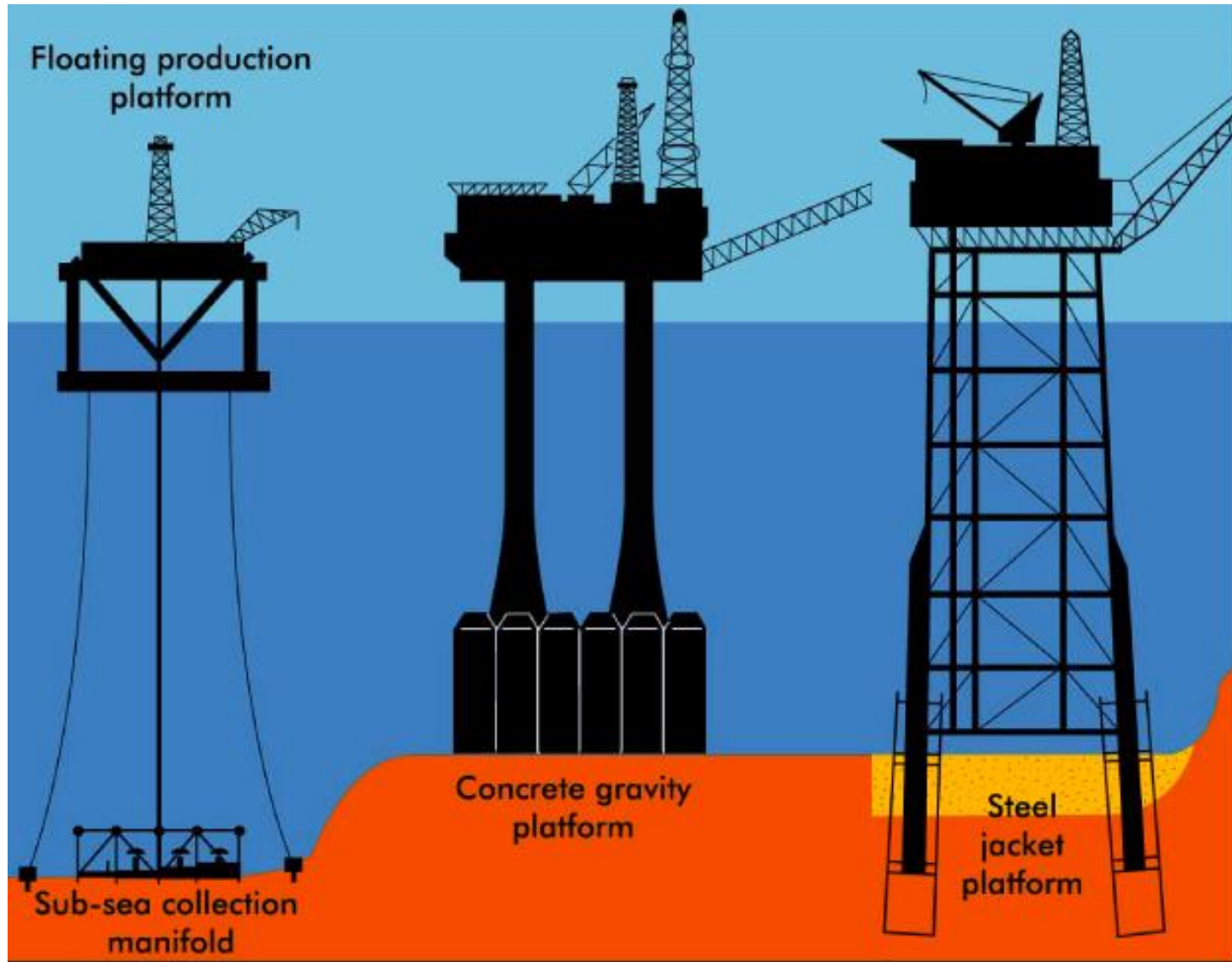
Han Lindeboom



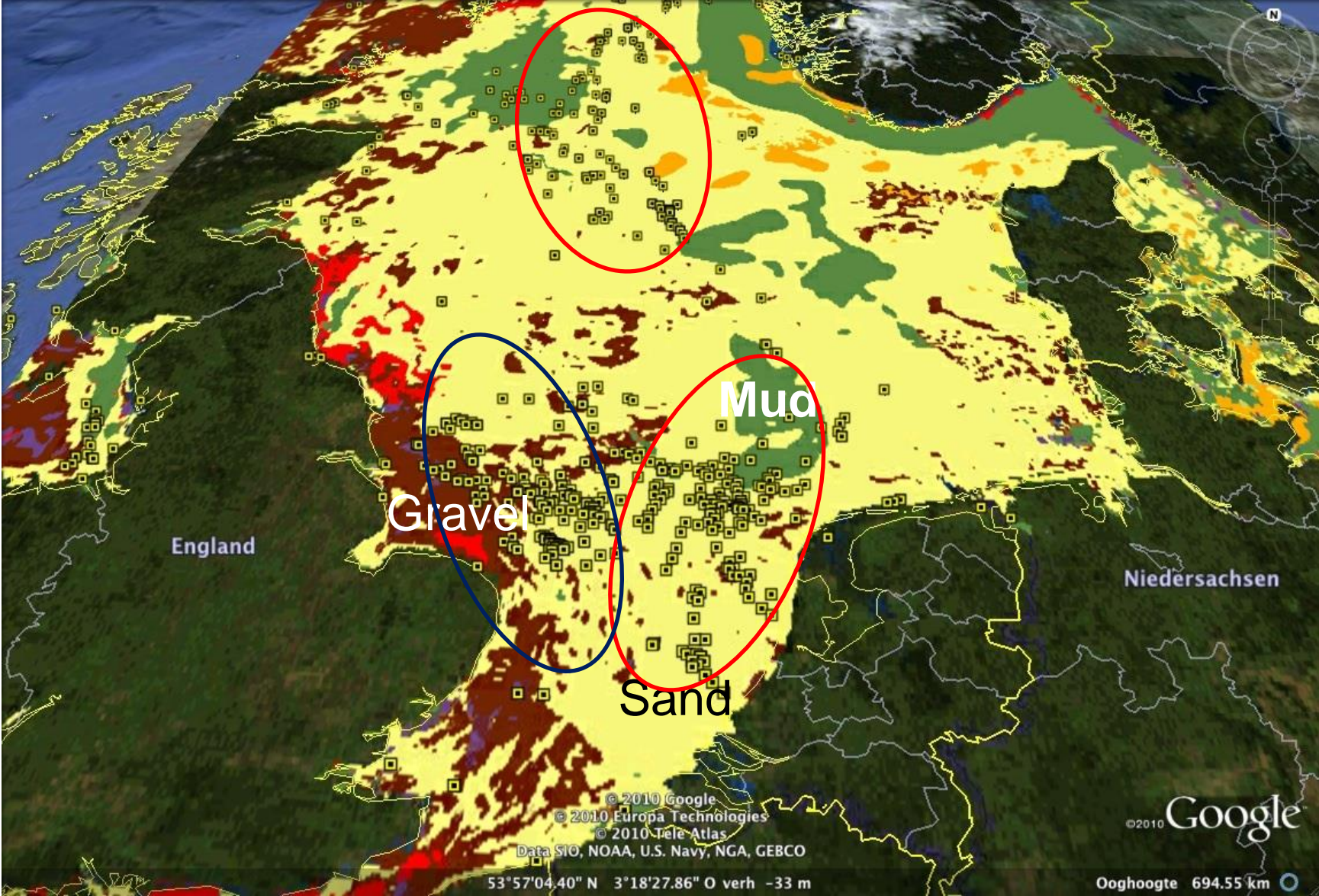
From natura



to artificial hard substrates

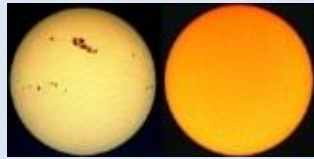


Platforms in the North Sea, effect depends upon sediment type

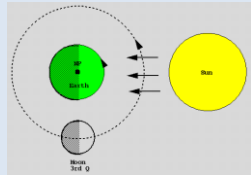


The Functioning of Marine Ecosystems

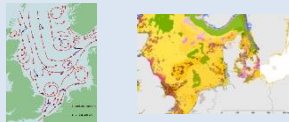
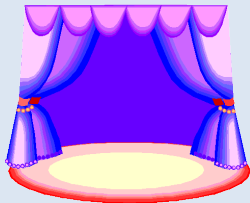
Four major Determinants



11-year cycle



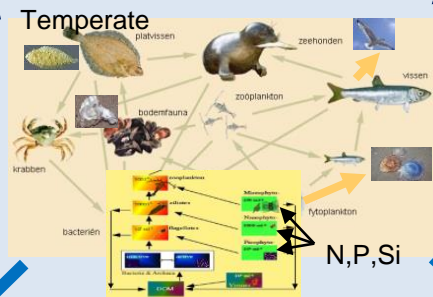
18-year cycle



Habitat
(Intrinsic properties
non-living nature)

Energy
Natural driver of change

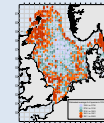
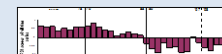
Man
Man-made drivers of change



Setting the stage

Determines reaction

**Intrinsic properties
living nature**



Anthropocene



The Functioning of Marine Ecosystems

Four major Determinants

Energy

Light/heat/kinetic
Climate

Temperature
Wind
Precipitation

Tides/Currents
Nutrient availability

Tectonics

Volcanism
Earth quakes
Tsunamis

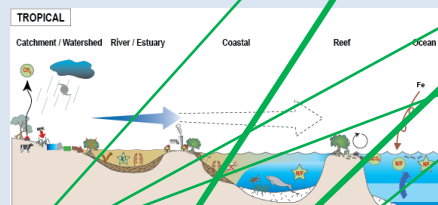
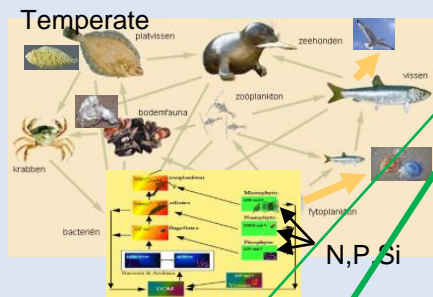
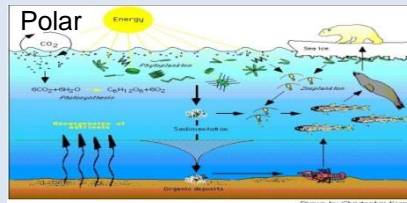
Habitat

(Intrinsic properties non-living nature)

Depth
Bottom type
Currents
Salinity

Intertidal
Waves (splash zone)
Thermal vents

Gas seeps
Ice
Biogenic structures
Man-made structures



Man

Fisheries
Hunting
Aquaculture
Eutrophication
Pollution
Mining
Noise

River inputs
Waterworks/Polders/Embankments

Hard substrate

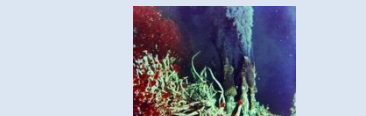
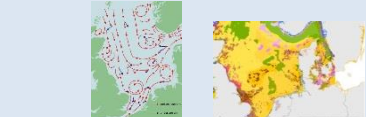
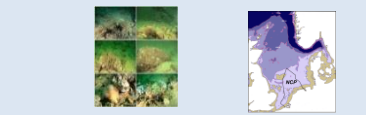
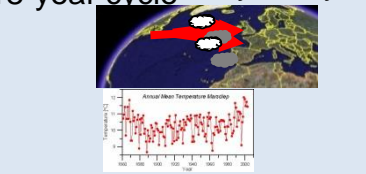
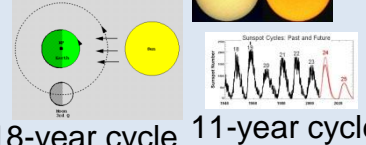
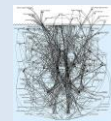
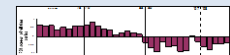
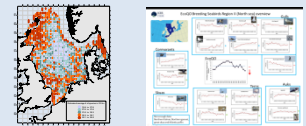
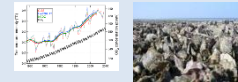
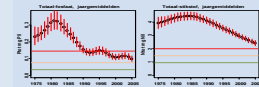
Rotor blades
Management
CO₂ emissions
Invasive species

Intrinsic properties

living nature

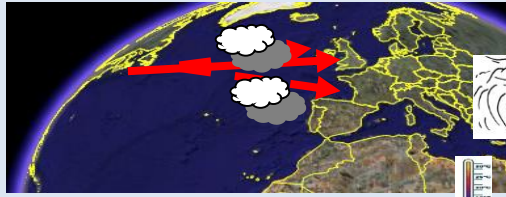
Biodiversity
Behaviour
Production
Recruitment
Predation
Diseases
Reef building
Evolution
Regime shifts/sudden changes
Resilience/sensitivity
Feedbacks
Match/mismatch
Complexity/chaos

Anthropocene



Re-use and decommissioning offshore platforms

Climate



Rigs to reefs



Biodiversity remains

Selective fisheries



angling

traps

Aquacultuur



mussels

oysters

fish

lobsters

Tourism



Complete removal

Biodiversity lost



0.6 km² > trawled



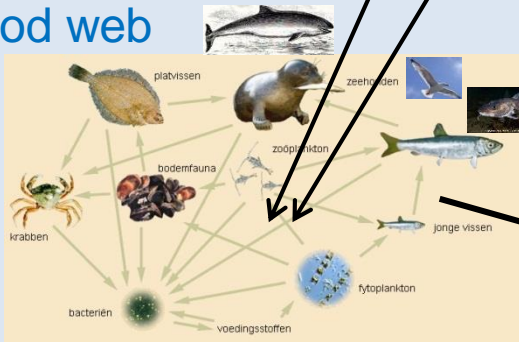
Biodiversity



No fisheries within 500m

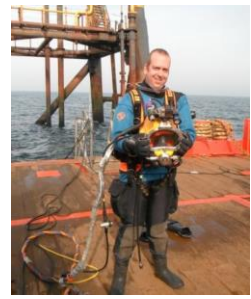


Food web





Biodiversity and Biomass on Offshore Platforms



Joop Coolen

Preliminary results L10-G

More than 100 species on platform

Clear vertical gradient
mussels 0-15 m
crustaceans 0-20 m
anemones 20-25 m

Numbers some crustaceans
>1.000.000 m⁻²



Clear near shore - offshore gradient



VIDEO PROMO.mpeg - Shortcut.Ink

Biomass and Productivity (rough estimates)

On platform L10-G compared to sandy surrounding

Total **7.900 kg of animals**

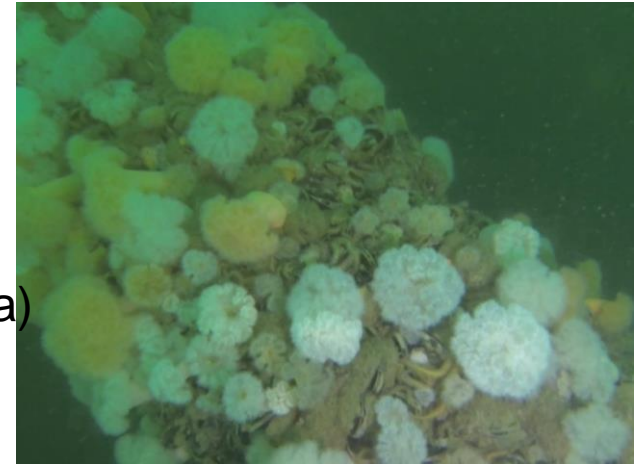
230 x higher biomass (per m⁻² sea floor surface area)

On wind turbines

300 x higher biomass

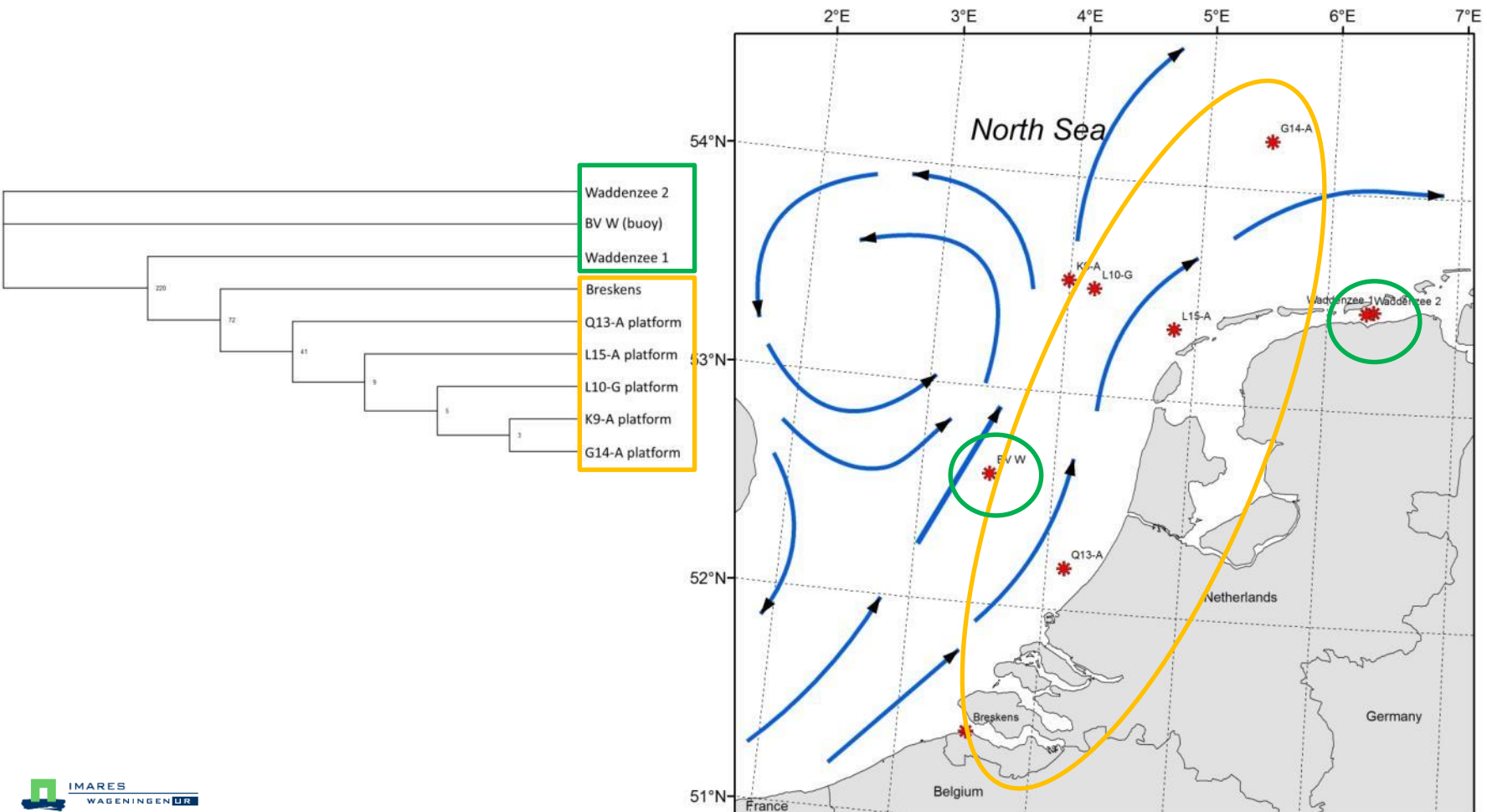
Locally very important

For Dutch North Sea: biomass increase due to platforms 0.015 %



Very preliminary results stepping stone effect

- Mussels tested in genetic lab WUR
- Genetic variability between locations



Bruinvissen bij offshore structuren

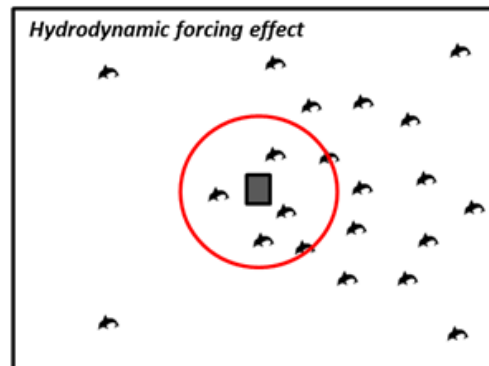
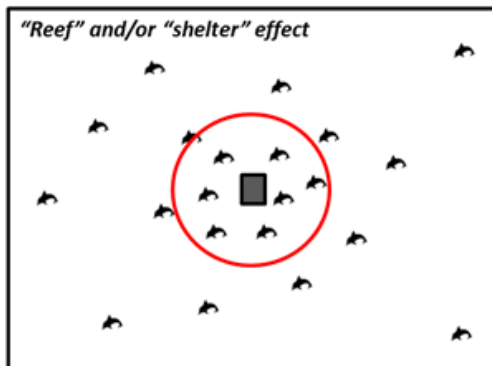
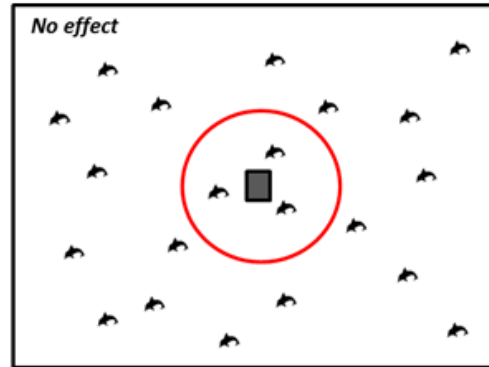
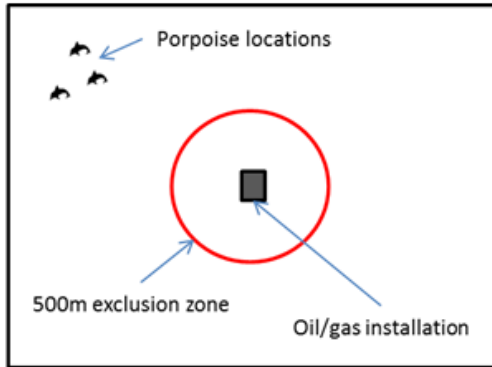
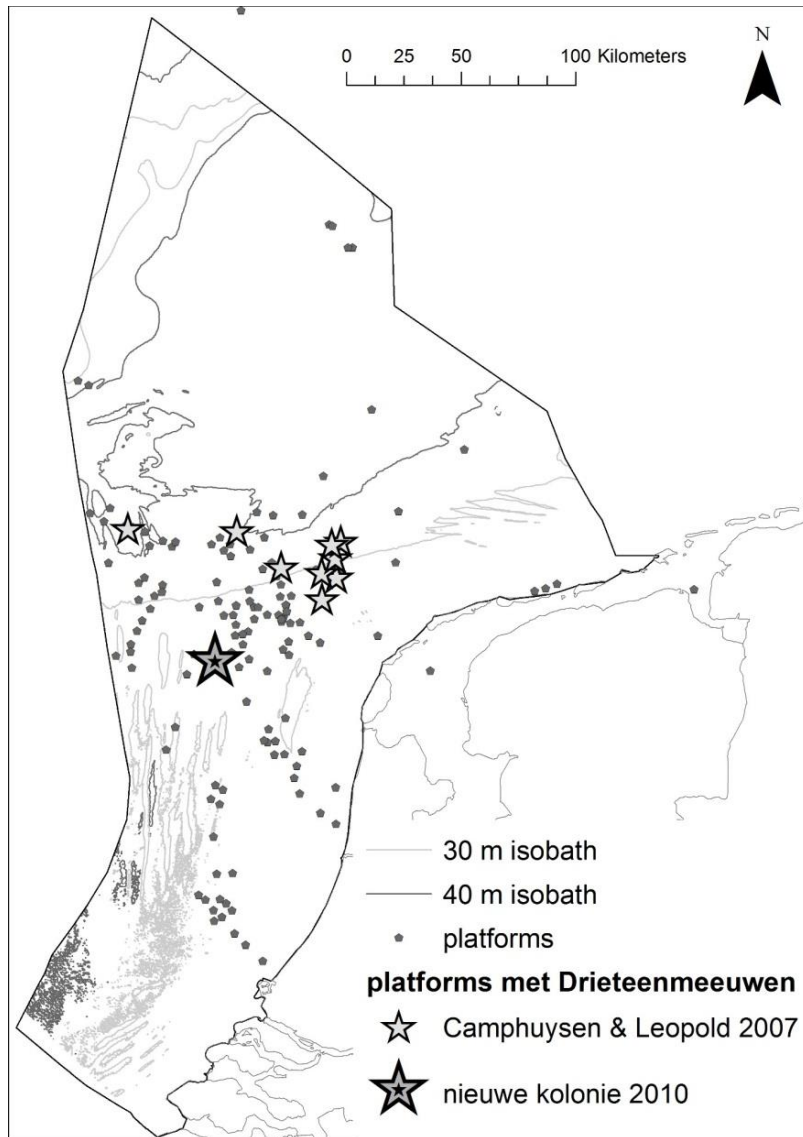


Figure 1: Schematic of the potential processes caused by the presence of an offshore structure

CPODs

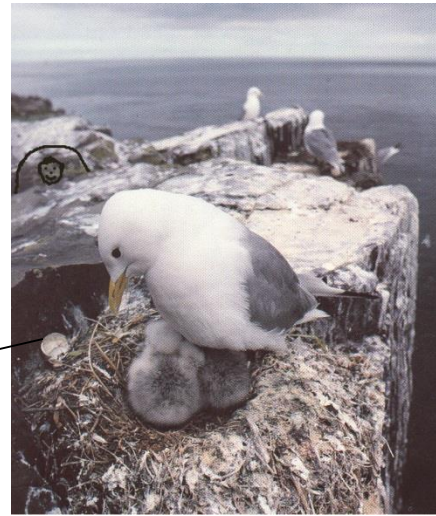
Camera tracking

Kittiwake nesting

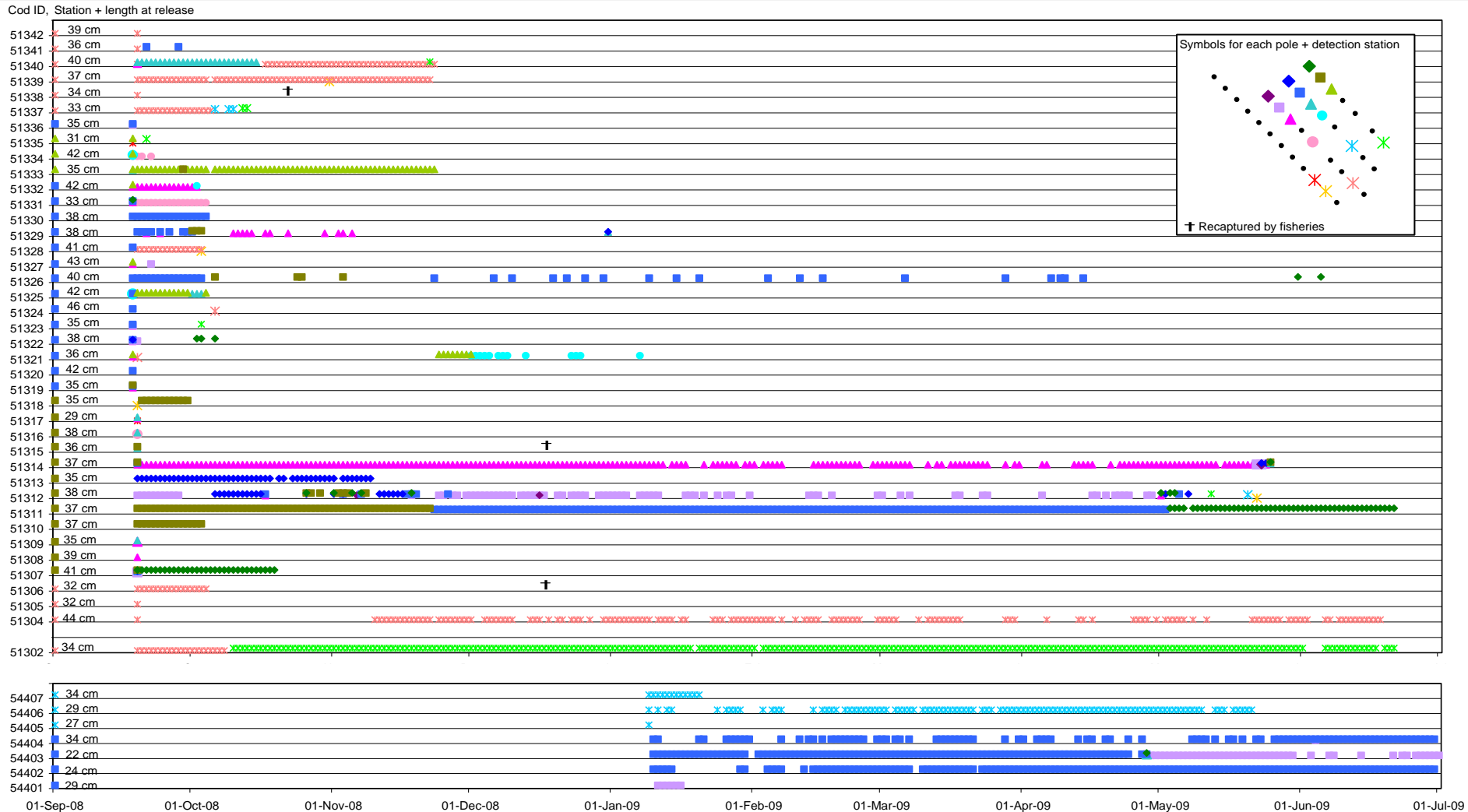


Source: Geelhoed et al. *Sula* 24(1): 27-30 (2011)

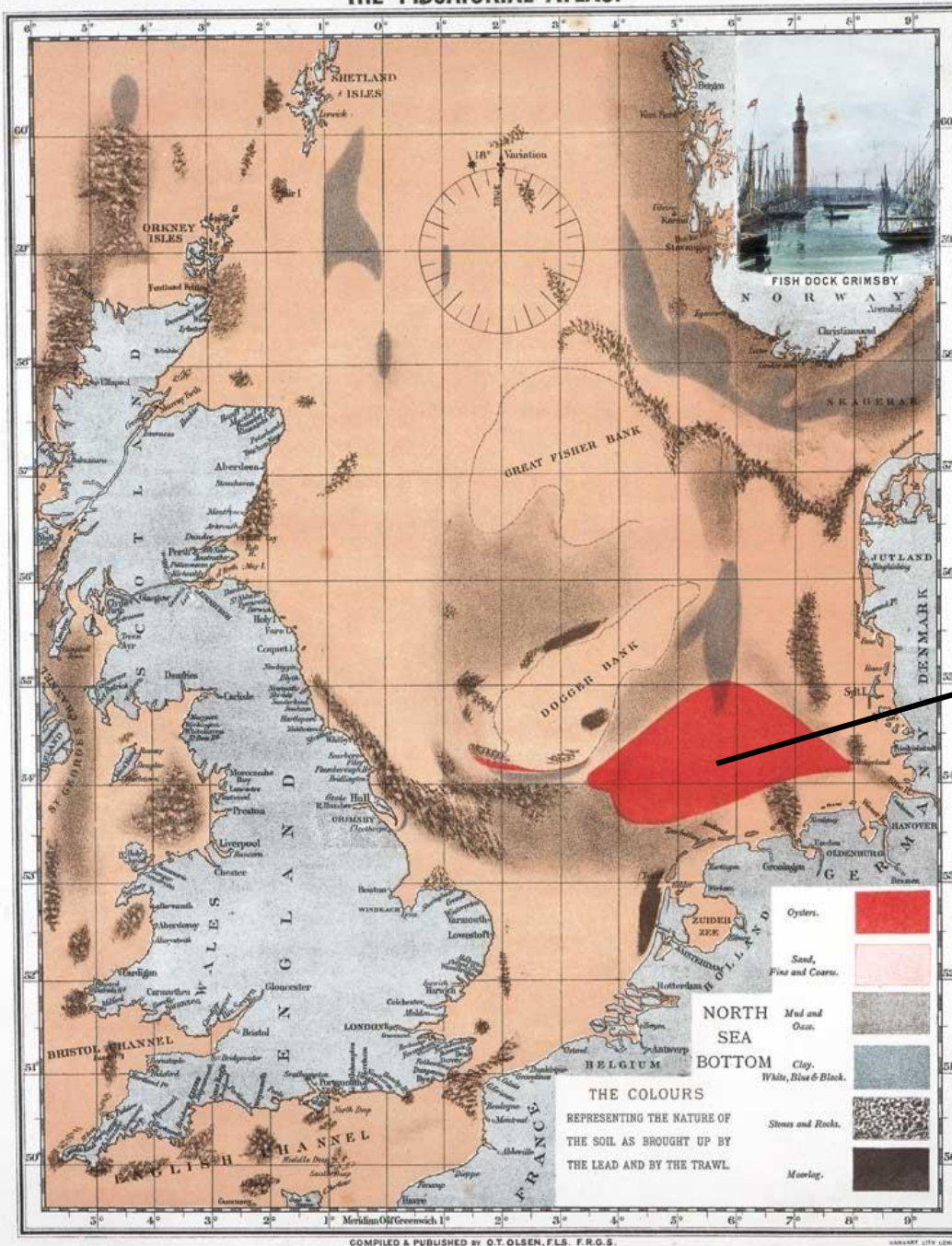
COMPENSATION & ECOTAINMENT “THE ROCK”



Cod



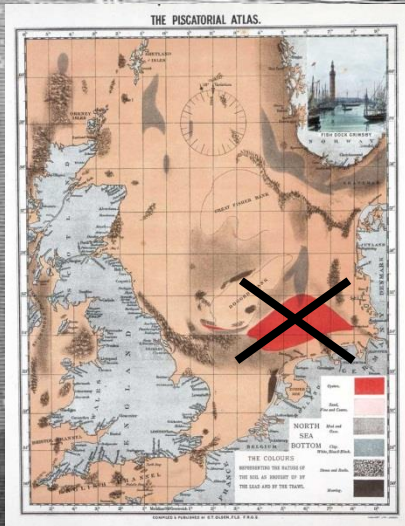
THE PISCATORIAL ATLAS.



**De Noordzee
in 1880**

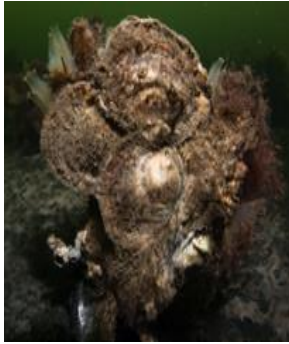
**Ca. 20.000 km²
oesters**

Olsen,
Piscatorial Atlas (1883)

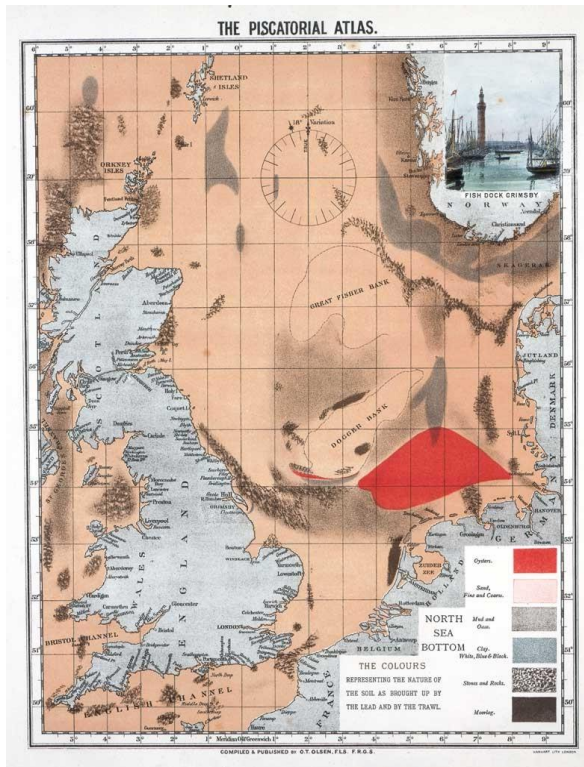


Oyster fishing, North Sea, ca 1850

The original oyster back in the North Sea ?!

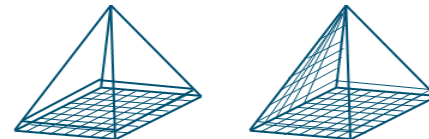


Platforms can play a crucial role, hard substrate to settle, no fisheries



Survival, growth and gonad development

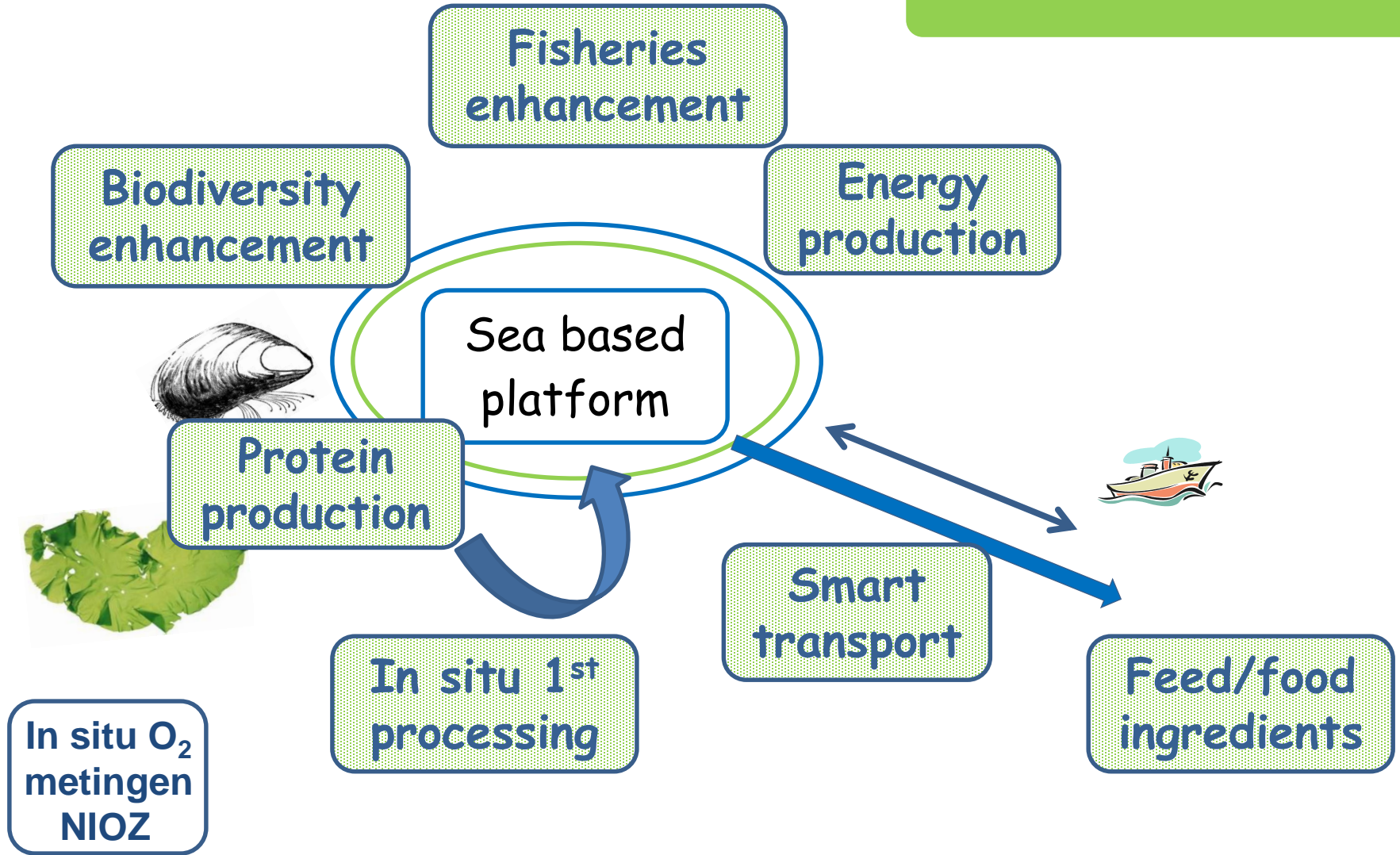
- On bottom test cages 1 m² for oyster populations
- With or without predator exclusion (to be completed)



Wageningen TripleP@Sea programme

Multi-Use Platforms

MUPs North Sea

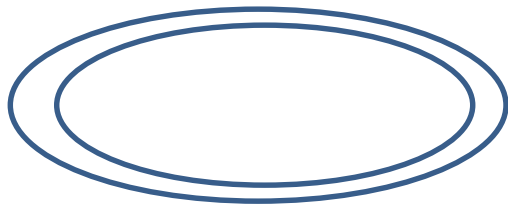




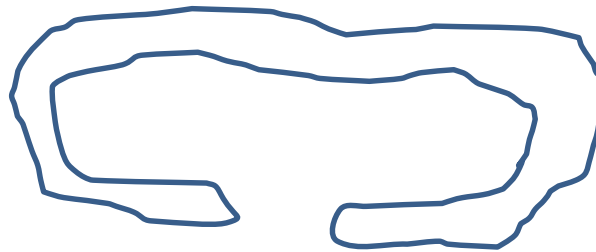
Multi-functionele aanpa

Vlaamse Baaieren

- Project Gunter Pauli
11 atollen



Atol



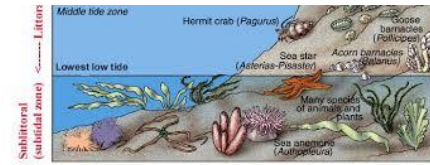
Lagune



Lange eiland



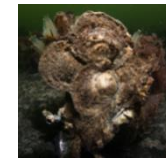
Vogels
Natuur



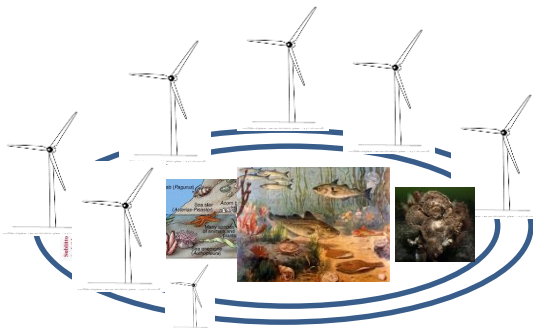
Zeewier



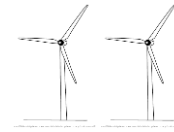
Viskweek



Schelpdieren
Oesters



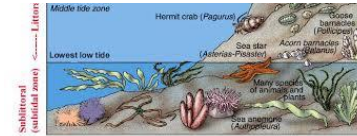
Multifunctionele energie-eilanden op zee



Energiewinning



Energie opslag



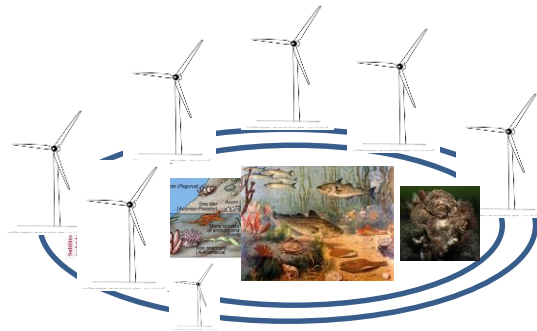
Algenproductie



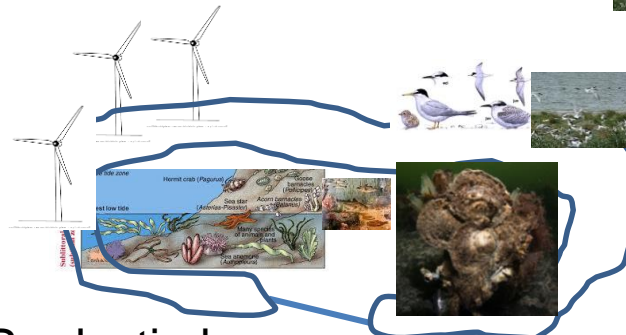
Oesterproductie & viskweek



Natuur



Energie atollen

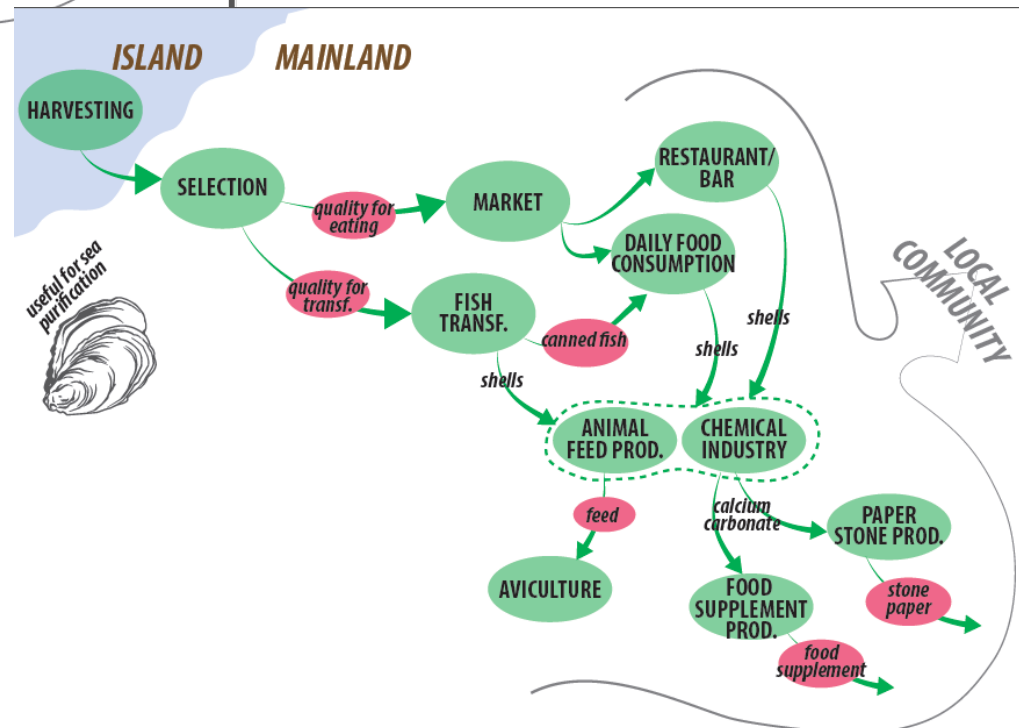
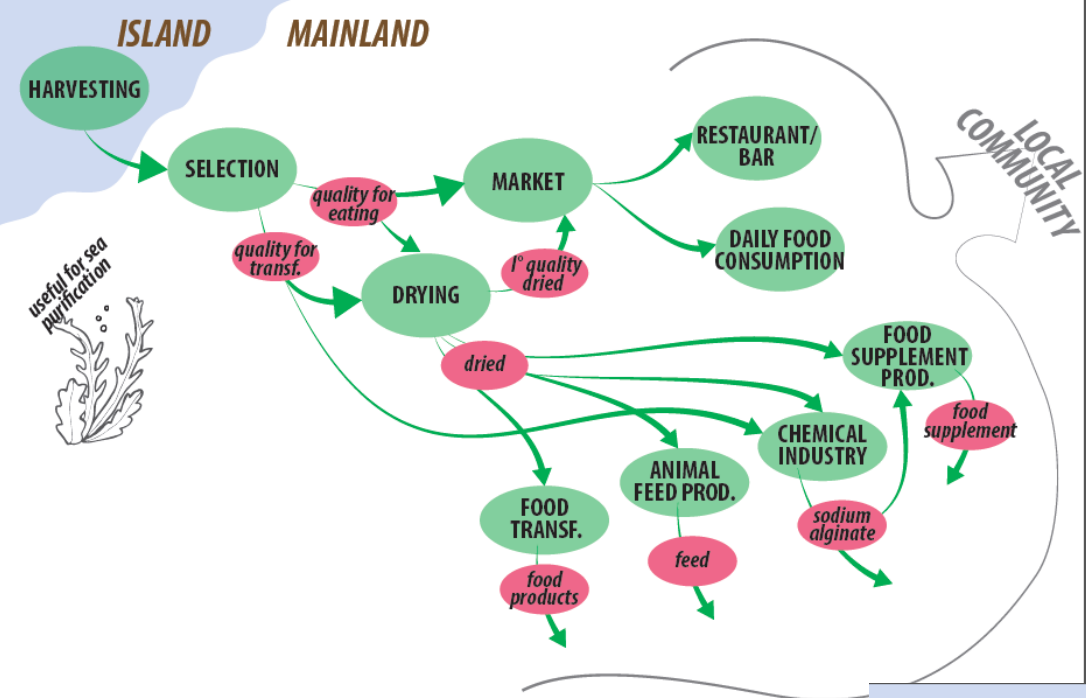


Productie lagunes

De uitdaging:
Beschikbare zeeruimte inzetten voor optimale combinatie van duurzaam gebruik

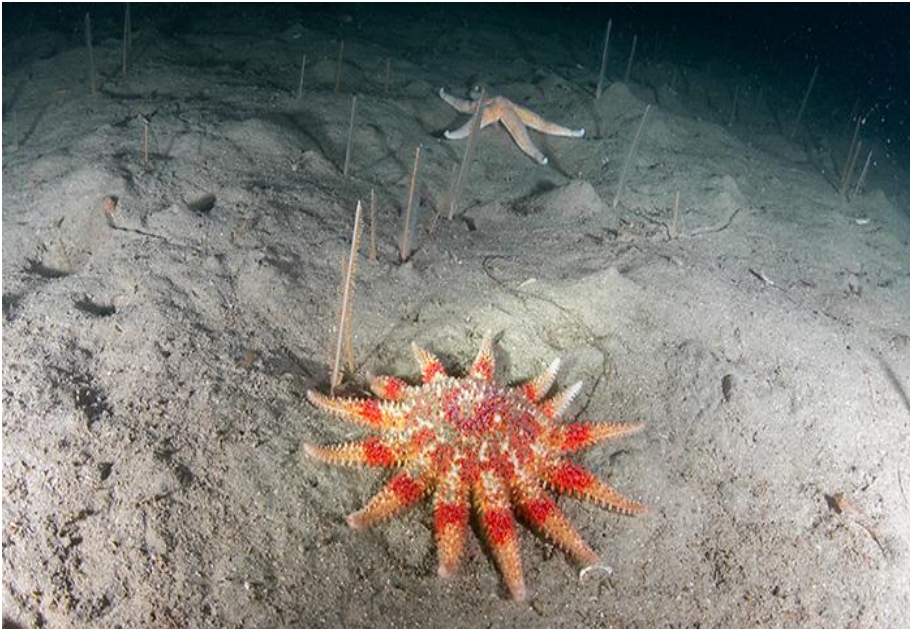
Kansen: energiewinning, energieopslag, voedselproductie, veiligheid, natuur, transport, toerisme,

Valkuilen: turbiditeit, slibvang, onderhoud, stormvloed, ecosysteemeffecten?,



Blue economy
 economisch modelleren/
 economische optimalisatie

Dit is ook Noordzee natuur



Conclusions offshore platforms:

Are hard substrate

Increase local biodiversity

Change local food web

Provide shelter for many organisms

Act as stepping stones

Offer small but unique opportunities for restoration
and food production

Conclusions decommissioning:

Platforms used for other purposes (hotels, bird island, part wind farms) > biodiversity remains

Total removal > biodiversity decreases

Riggs to reefs

Most biodiversity remains

Chances for aquaculture, fisheries and tourism

Thank you

Questions?

North Sea lectures:

History <https://youtu.be/XD-NUHu8LAs>

Special areas <https://youtu.be/0HoDuLj7-L8>

Fisheries <https://youtu.be/PeDcZ0xzffs>

Wind parks <https://youtu.be/5fODLiOEq14>

The future? <https://youtu.be/0hMxFYSOidU>



IMARES

Thank you

