

ECOWENDE

Windpark Hollandse Kust West

Reef restoration HKW VI

NERA netwerkdag - November 7th, 2024

Pauline Roos

Marine ecologist



Agenda

01 Introduction Ecowende

02 Sabellaria mapping & restoration

03 Scour protection

04 Nature inclusive design on cable crossings

05 Questions?



Introduction Ecowende



01



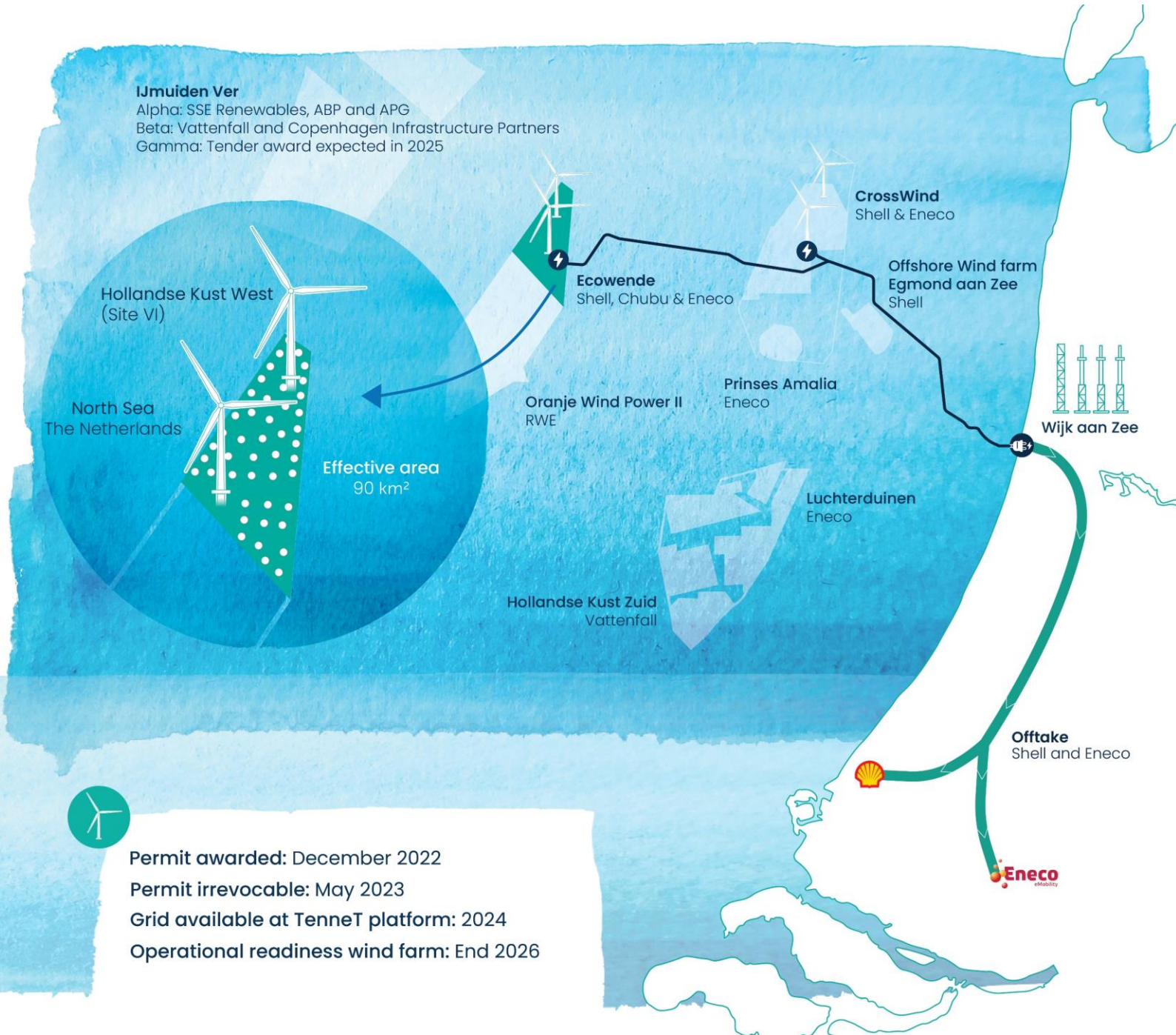
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Hollandse Kust West

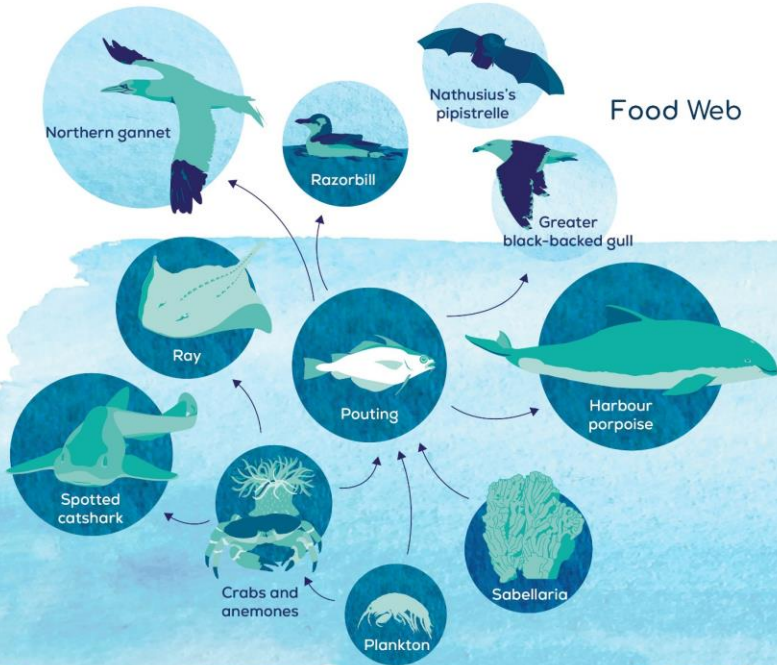


Specifications

- Location: 53 km from IJmuiden
- Operational capacity: 760 MW
- Production: 3.3 TWh/year
- Average wind speed: 10 m/s
- Water depth: 26-30 m
- Good soil conditions: sand

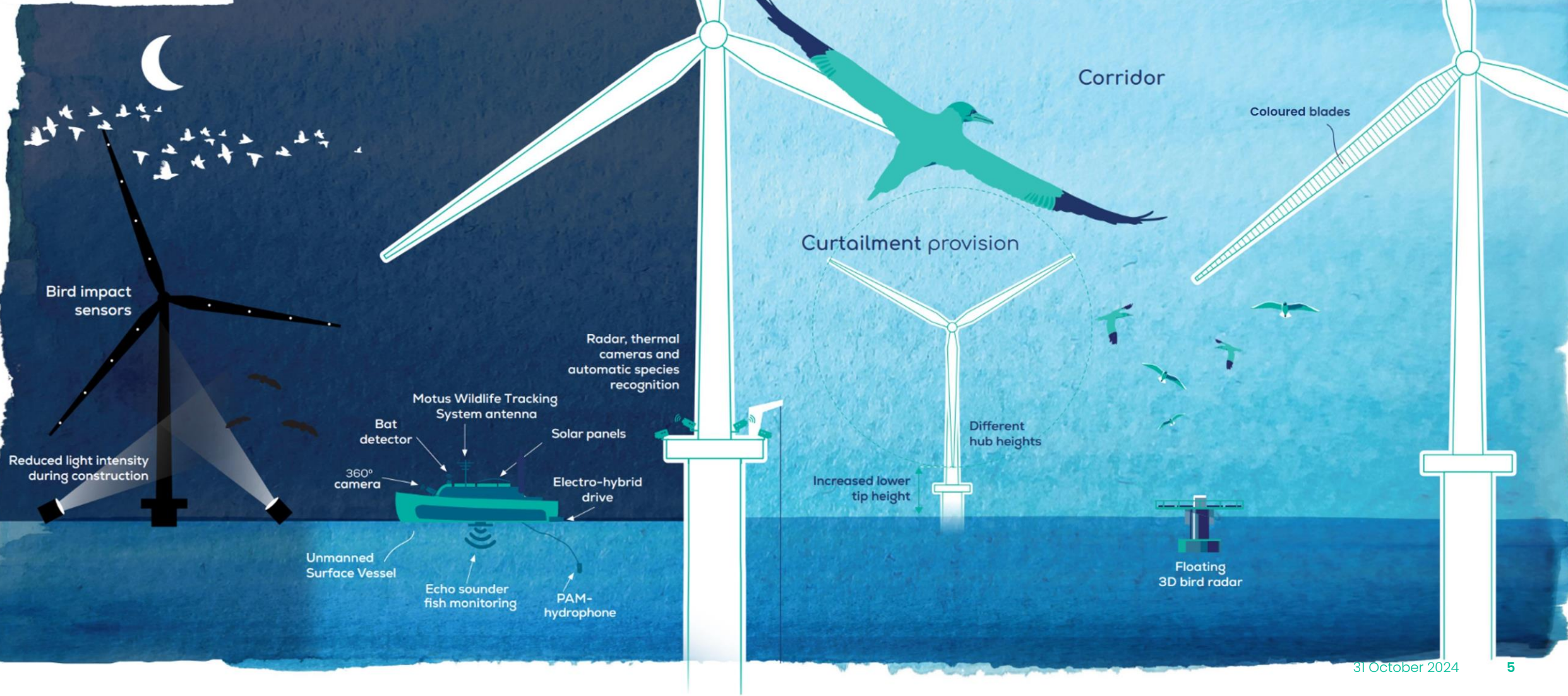


Food Web

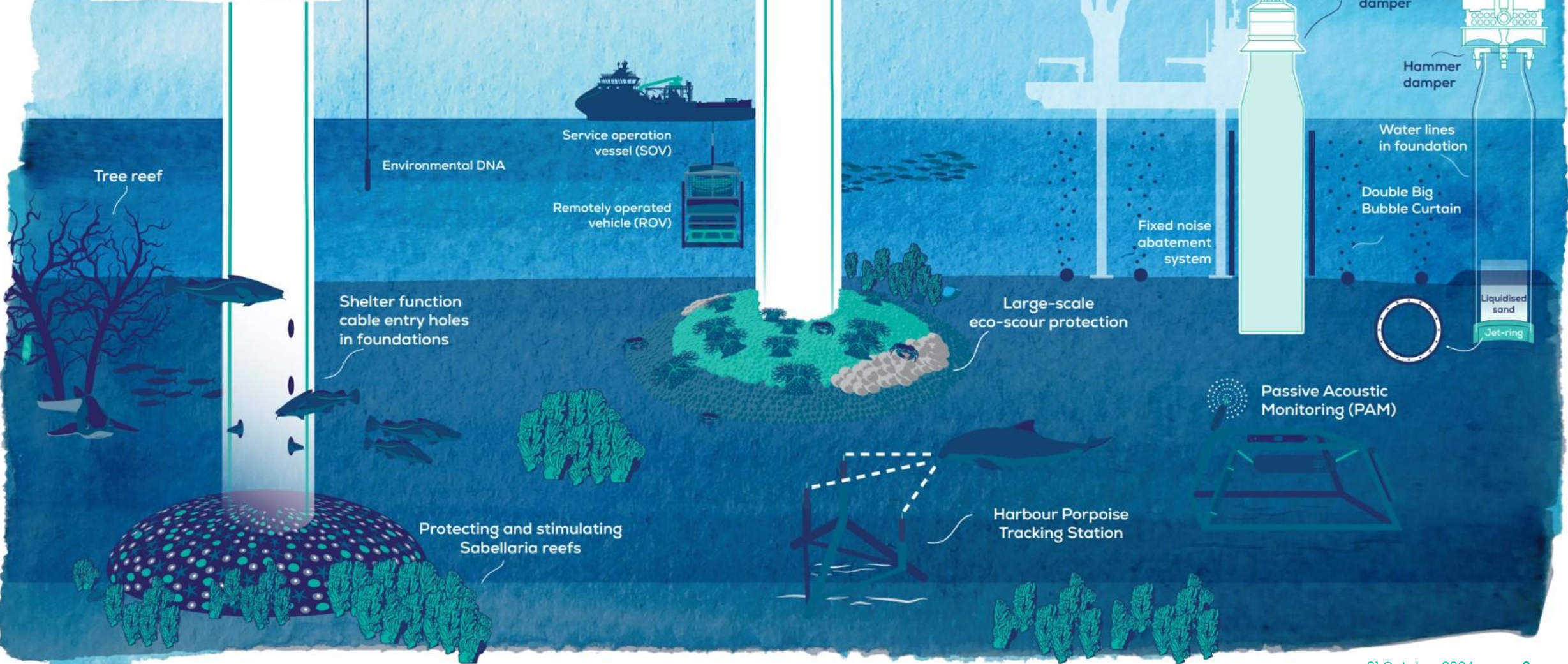


Permit awarded: December 2022
 Permit irrevocable: May 2023
 Grid available at TenneT platform: 2024
 Operational readiness wind farm: End 2026

Above water measures



Under water measures



Partners



Sif

OFFSHORE
FOUNDATIONS

Vestas[®]



robin
radar systems

**WAARDEN
BURG
Ecology**



MIDO

RAMBOLL

Van Oord

Marine ingenuity

 **PONDERA**



HIR Ocean
Centre for the Fourth Industrial Revolution



WAGENINGEN
UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH

Shareholders



Government



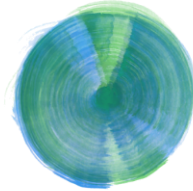
Neighbours



TSO



Main contractors



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3rd Party Data Platforms



Ecology Partners



Academia



Sabellaria mapping & restoration

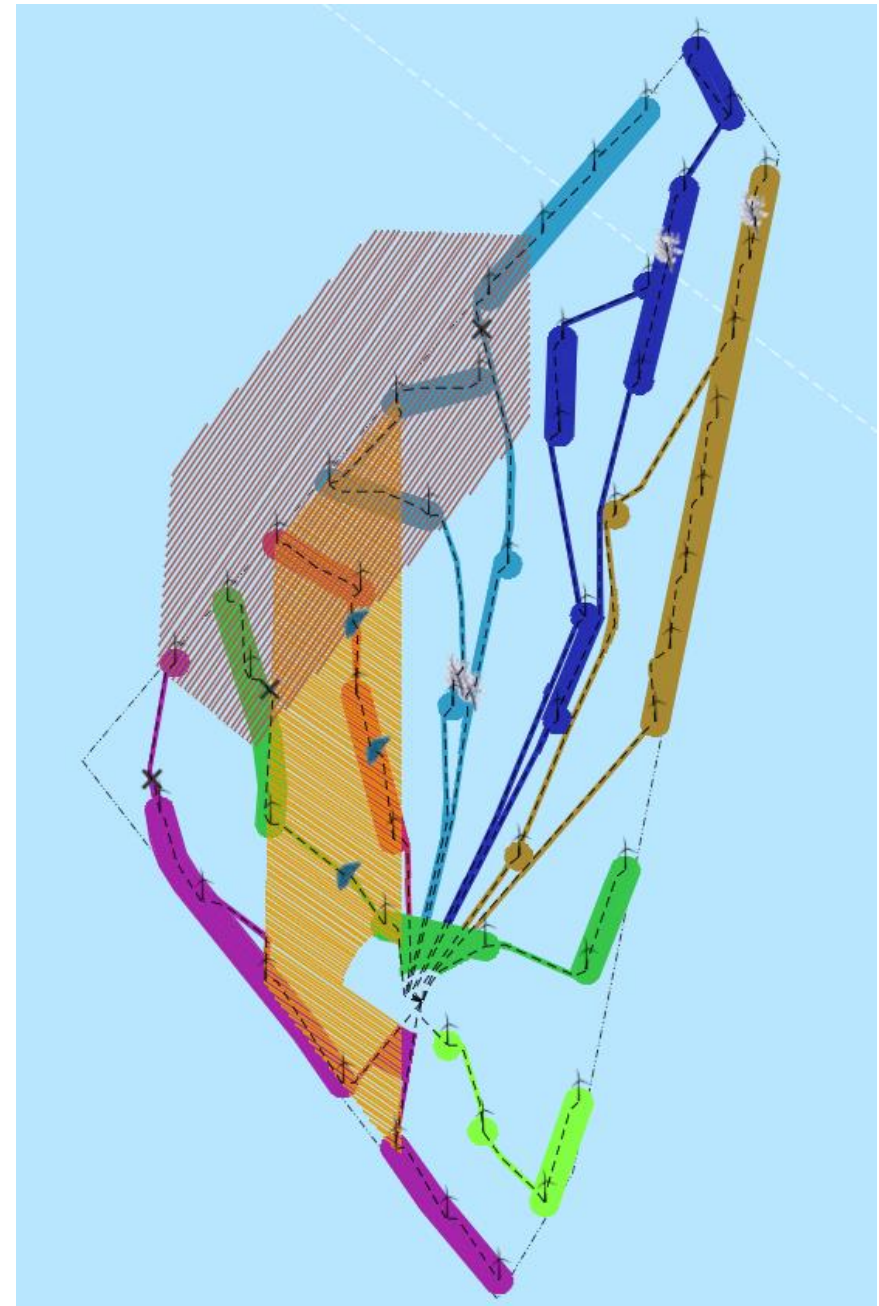
02



Sabellaria Roadmap

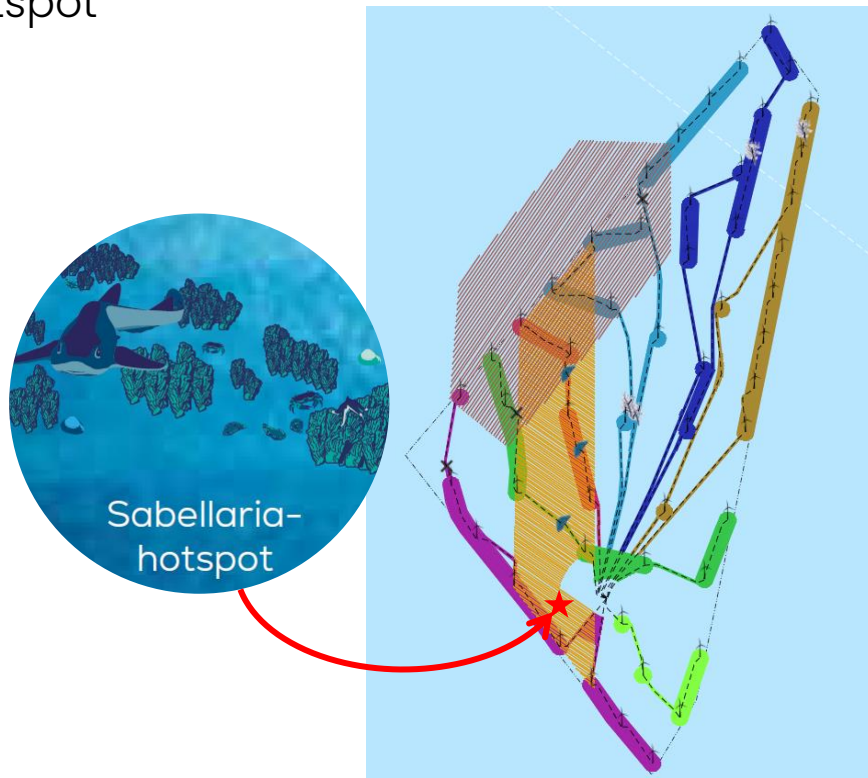
Step 1:

- According to MONS approach (ID56)
- MBES/SSS Survey just completed
- Visual ground truthing in 2025



Sabellaria Roadmap

Step 2: Protect previously confirmed Sabellaria hotspot

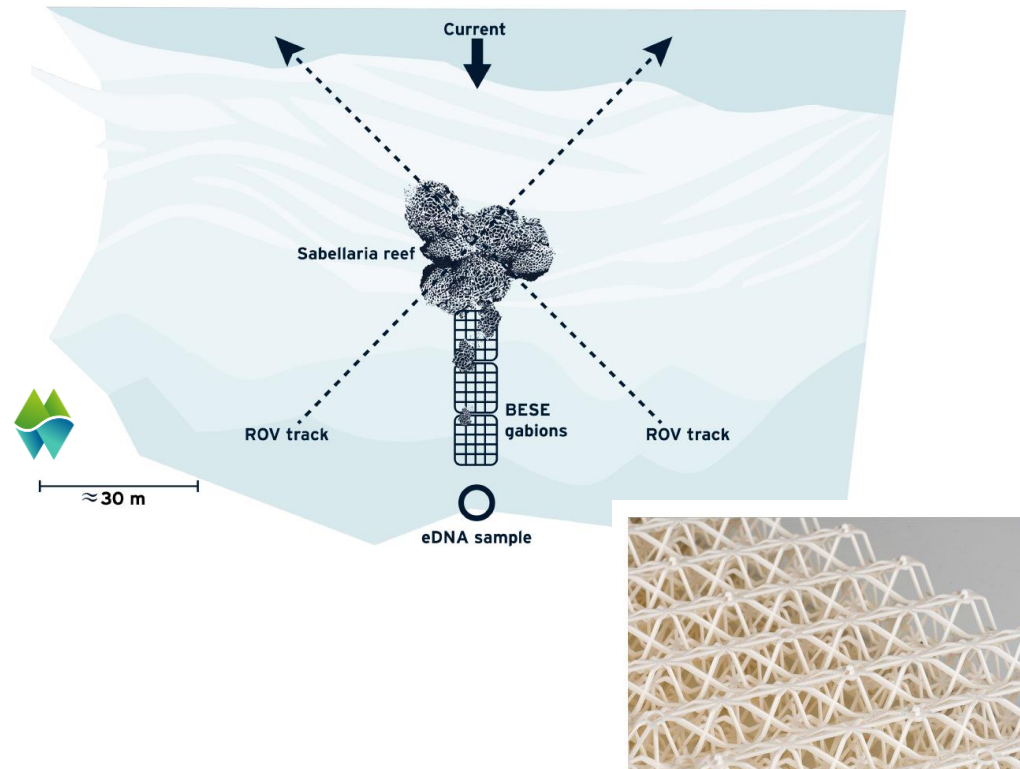


Step 3: Micro-siting where possible

- Where possible we will avoid Sabellaria reefs with the installation of our cables
- A balancing act between engineering timelines and the opportunistic nature of Sabellaria

Sabellaria Roadmap

Step 4: Sabellaria restoration (including monitoring)



Step 5: Sabellaria transplantation experiment

- After settlement of Sabellaria on BESE elements one or a few will be transplanted at least 50m away.
- Goal is to determine if transplantation could be a successful Sabellaria restoration method for future projects.

Sabellaria Roadmap

Step 6: Plan B



Lanice conchilega



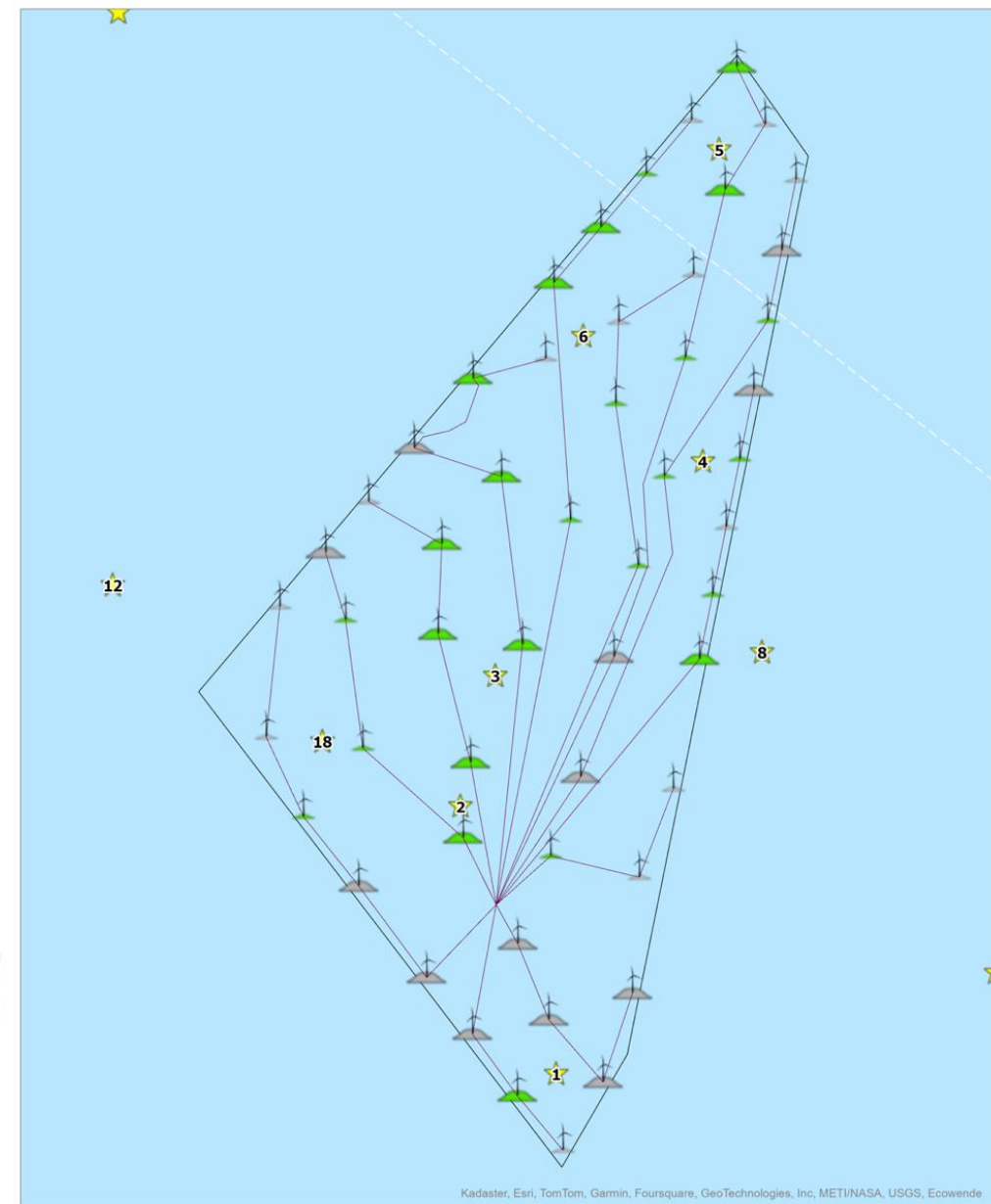
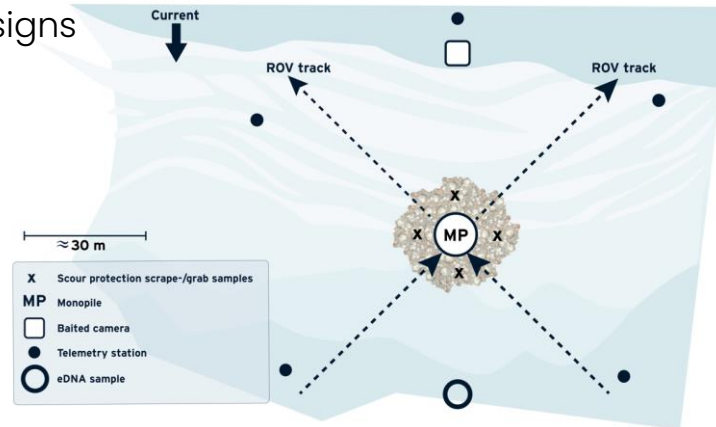
Scour protection



03

Scour protection

- Four designs distributed evenly across the farm. Experimenting with:
 - Rock sizes
 - 3D complexity (rock berms)
 - Geometry (bays to increased perimeter and complexity in shape)
- Large scale monitoring at 24 monopile locations
 - ROV monitoring
 - Scrape/grab samples
 - Baited camera
 - Vemco telemetry & fish tagging
 - eDNA
- PhD to assess effectivity of designs





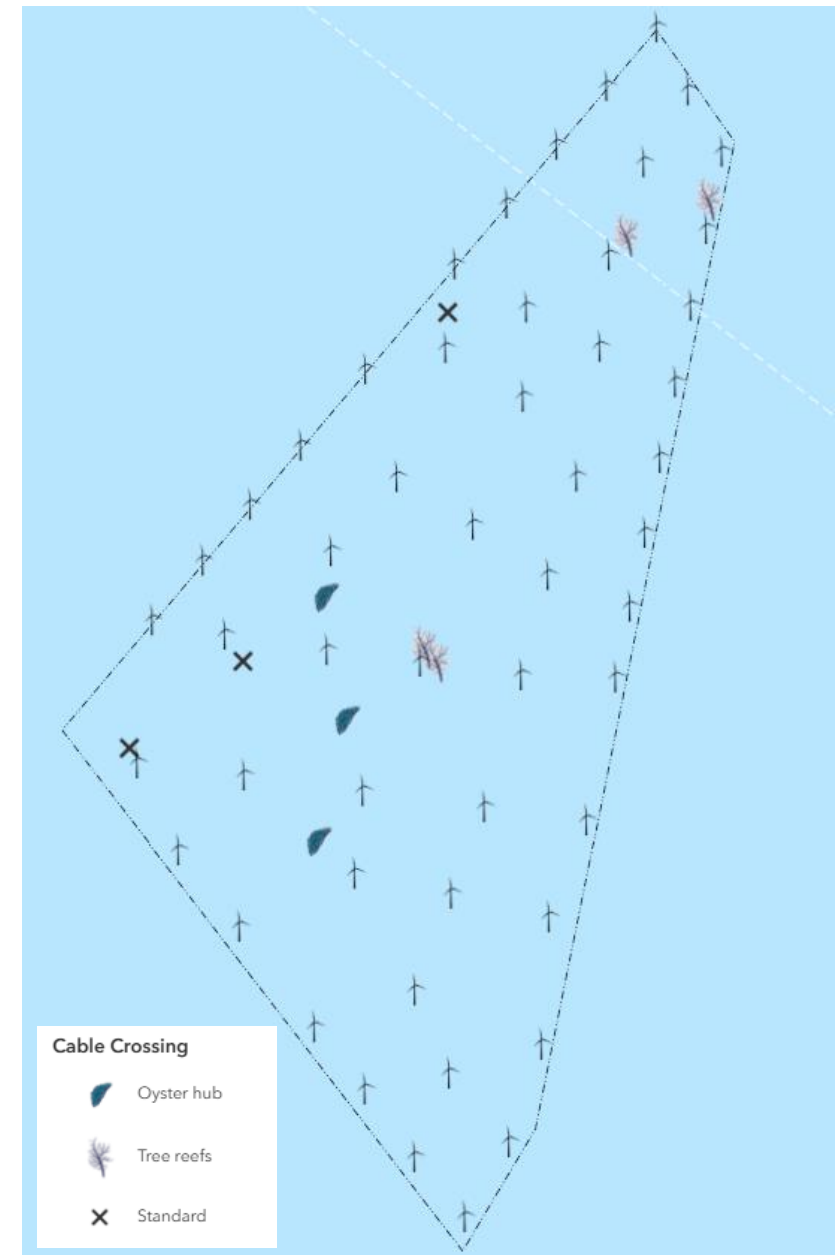
Nature inclusive design on cable crossings



04

Nature inclusive design on cable crossings

- 4 cable crossings large scale artificial TreeReefs
- 3 cable crossings with oyster hubs
- 3 'regular' cable crossings for reference



TreeReefs

- Roughly 1000 fruit trees divided over 4 crossings
- Hoistable sub frames for visual monitoring and strength tests on deck
- Reef stimulating paste applied to a subset of trees
- Large scale monitoring of all reefs
 - ROV monitoring
 - Visual monitoring on deck
 - Scrape/grab samples
 - Baited camera
 - Vemco telemetry & fish and Decapod tagging
 - eDNA
 - Mechanical strength test
 - Acceleration sensors
 - Downwards looking echosounder
 - Abiotic & hydrodynamic parameters
 - Stable isotope analysis
- PhD to assess effect on biodiversity and stability of reefs



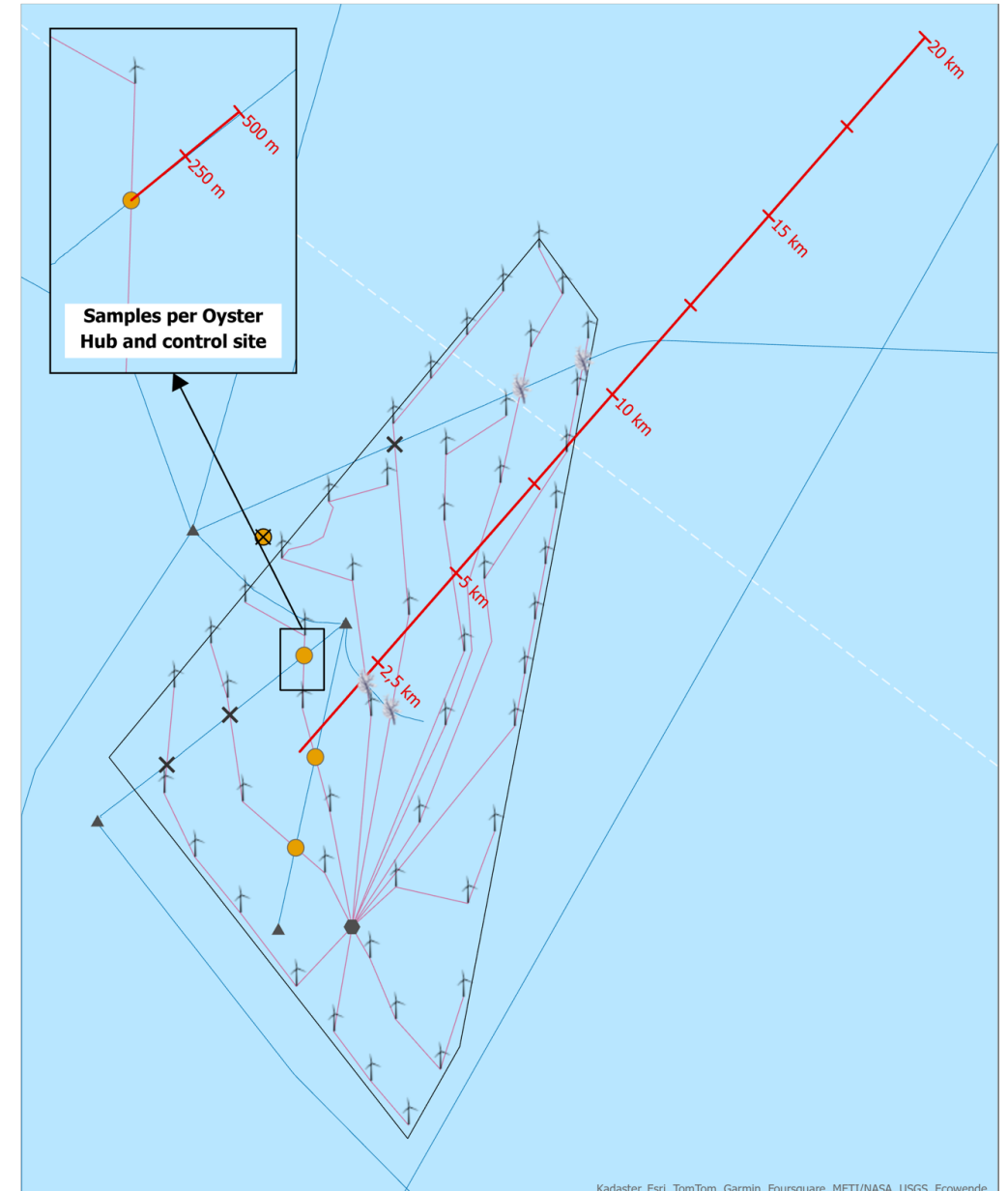
Photo by Oscar Franken NIOZ

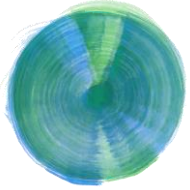
Oyster hubs

- Roughly 1500 oysters divided over 3 crossings
- Monitoring of spawning events
 - Larvae sampling
 - ROV monitoring



Photo of oyster tables Luchterduinen





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Any questions?

