



Sectorial SEA Examples:

Offshore Wind Energy, UK

Subregional Workshop on the Practical Application of SEA and Transboundary EIA, 26 – 27 October 2020

Action implemented by:













Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine

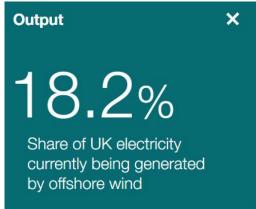
SEA of Offshore Wind Farms – United Kingdom



Photograph: Peter Byrne/PA



Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine



2541.6 gwh

Total electricity generated by offshore wind in the previous month

25.3 **TWh**

Total electricity generated by offshore wind year to date

34.6 TWh

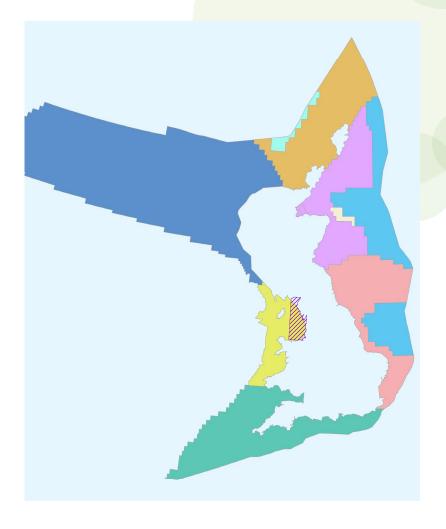
Total electricity generated by offshore wind in the last 12 months.*





EU4Environment Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine

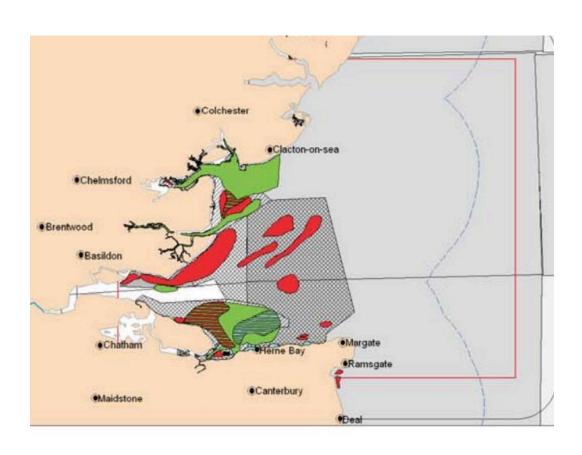
Zoned approach to SEA of offshore energy

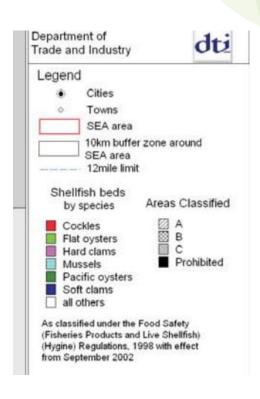




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Constraints mapping (1)

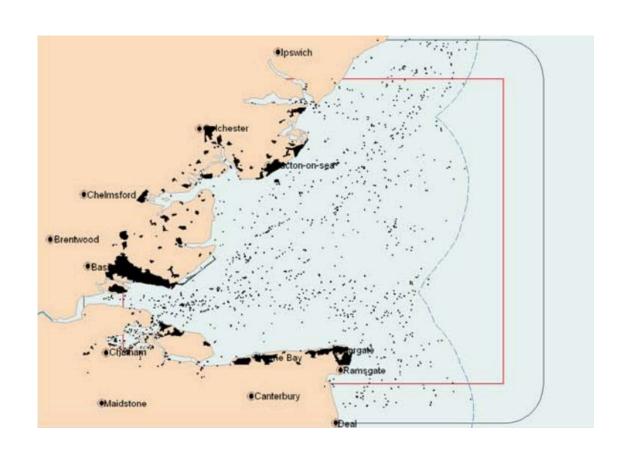


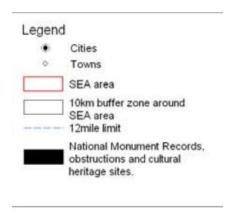




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Constraints mapping (2)









Impact Forecasting

- 1. Sandbank mobility
- 2. Changes to seabed morphology
- 3. Scouring of sediments
- 4. Changes to flow regime and wave direction
- 5. Changes to coastal sediment budgets
- 6. Loss of food resources for faunal groups
- 7. Interruption of migratory routes (fish)
- 8. Disturbance of birds
- 9. Bird strikes
- 10. Loss of shellfish beds
- 11. Impacts on fisheries





Good Practices

- Established an offshore SEA Steering Group:
 - Provide advice to facilitate SEA process;
 - Promote stakeholder involvements;
 - Achieve timely preparation of quality documents.
- Online portal hosting all data collected during SEAs and EIAs.
- SEA recommendations / implementation auditing
 - Compilation of recommendations from SEAs and action status.
- SEA Research Programme:
 - Commission research in response to identified data gaps.