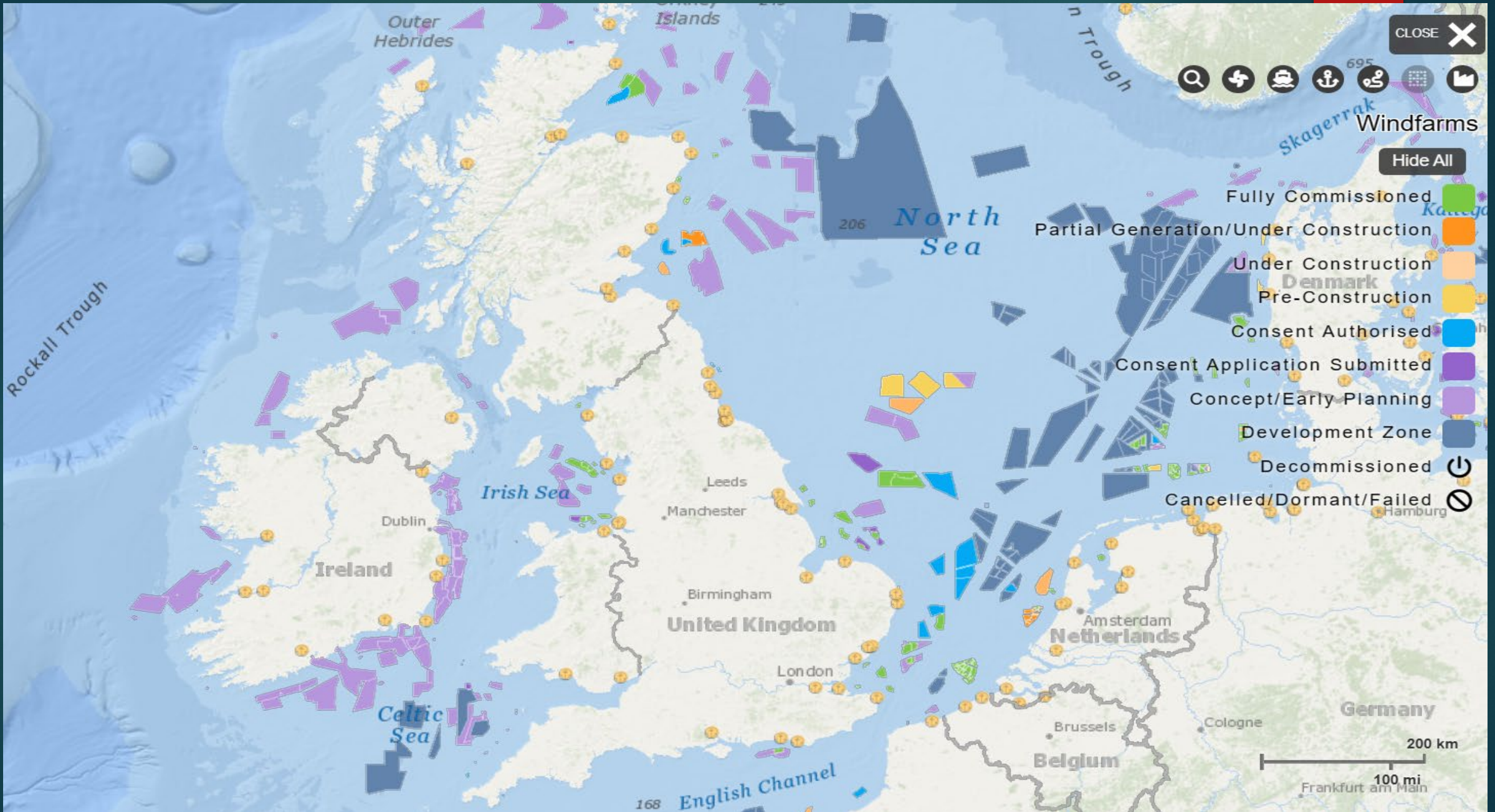
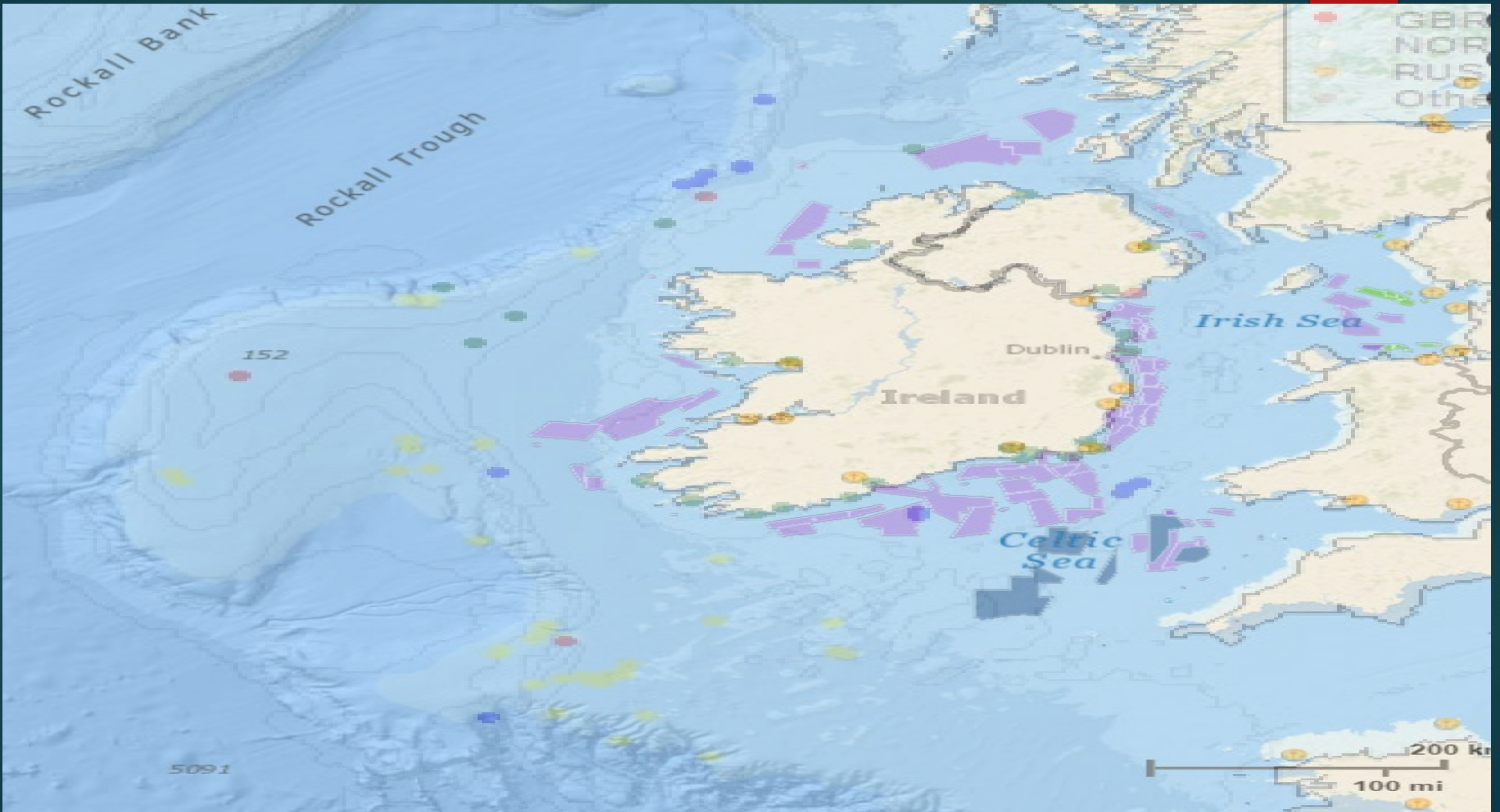


Ireland's Offshore Renewable Energy Update & Future Framework Policy Planning

13th March 2024

Michael Keatinge





Phase 1

A. 7 projects originally issued with Marine Area Consents.

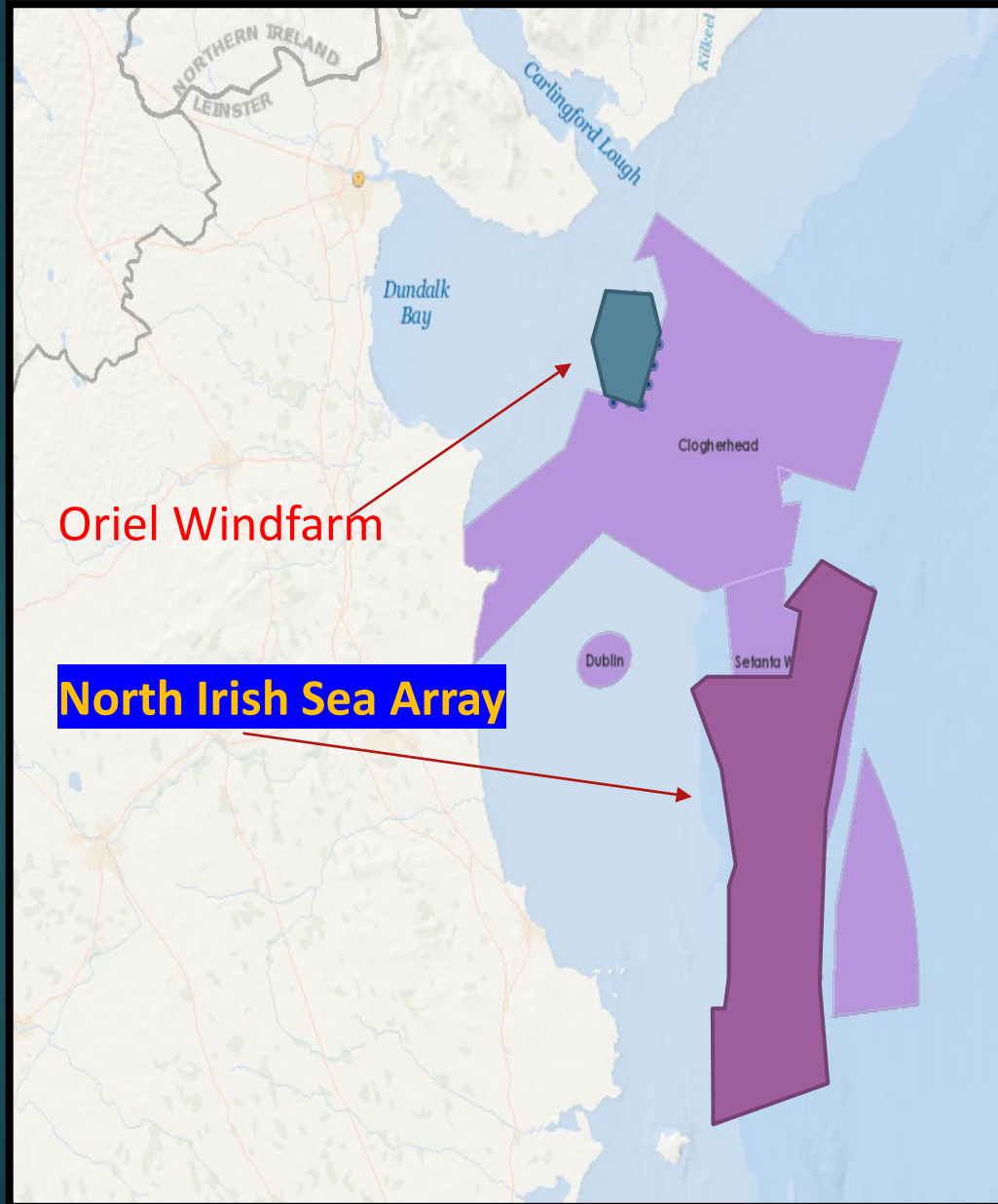
Oriel Wind Park	Arklow Bank II	Bray Bank	
North Irish Sea Array	Kish Bank	Codling Wind Park	Skerd Rocks

B. Following competitive tendering under the Offshore Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (ORESS 1)

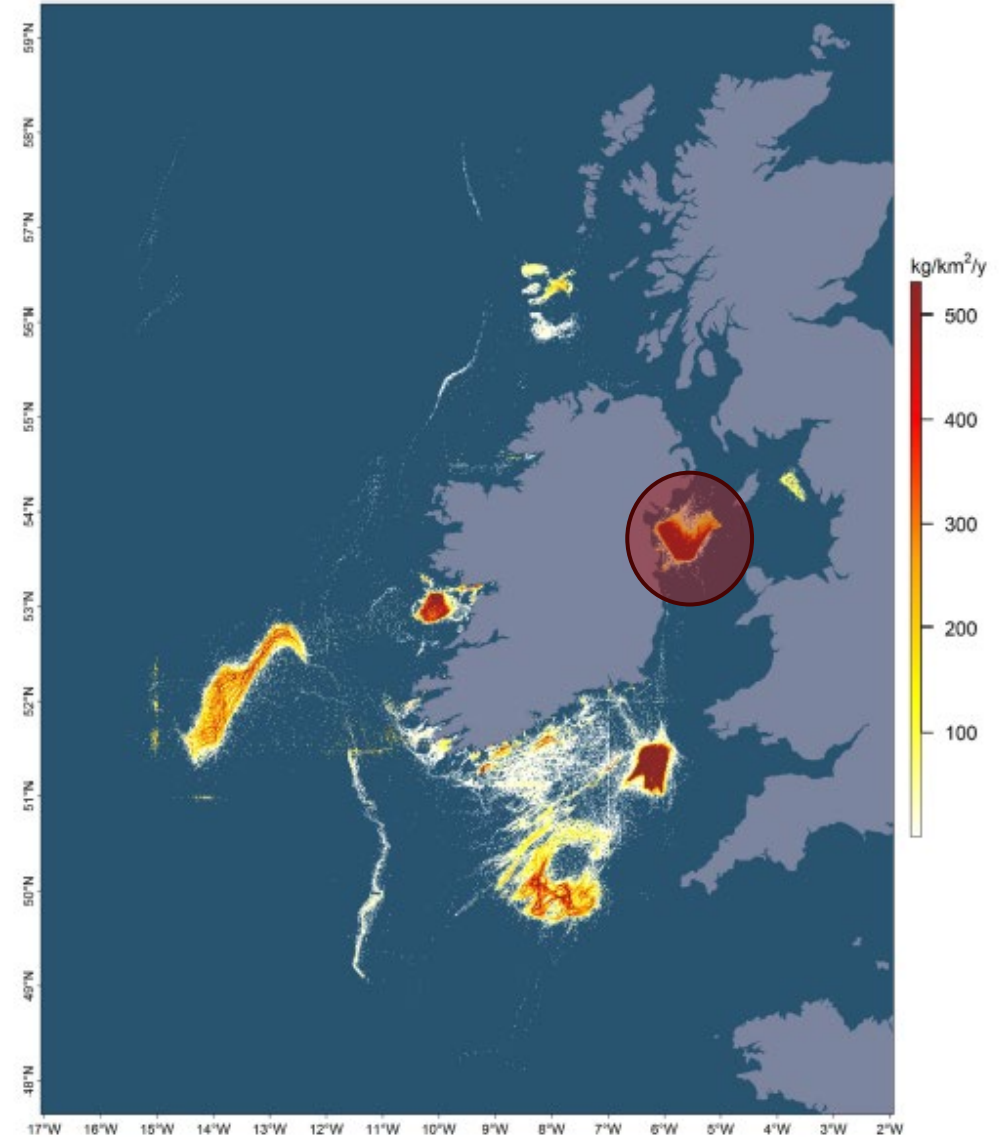
4 projects selected with a total capacity 3,100 MW.

1. North Irish Sea Array 500 MW Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners & Statkraft)
2. Dublin Array 824 MW RWE
3. Codling Wind Park. 1,300 MW Fred. Olsen Seawind & EDF Renewables
4. Sceirde Rocks 450 MW Macquarie's Green Investment & Ontario Teachers' Pension

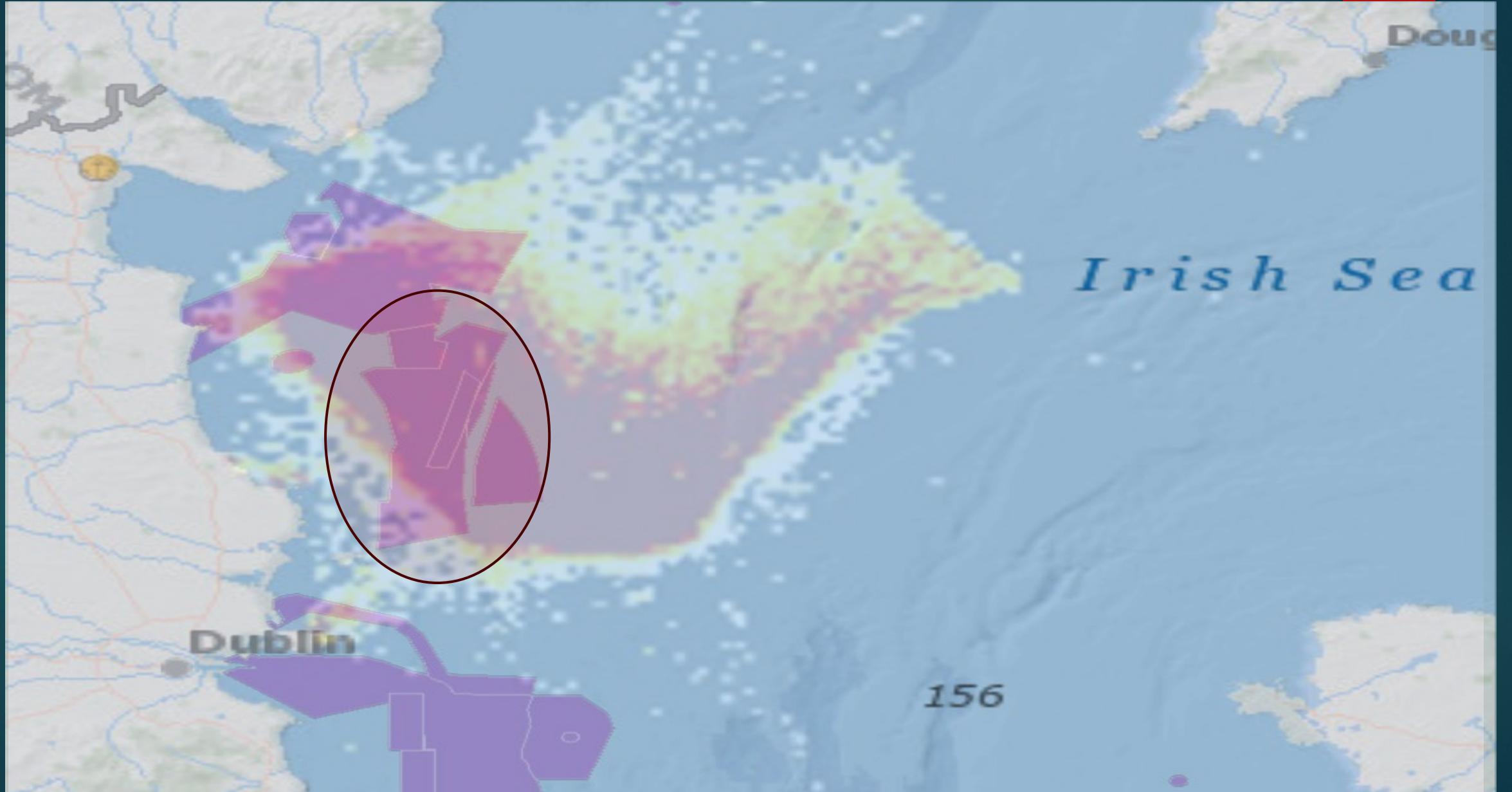
NORTH IRISH SEA



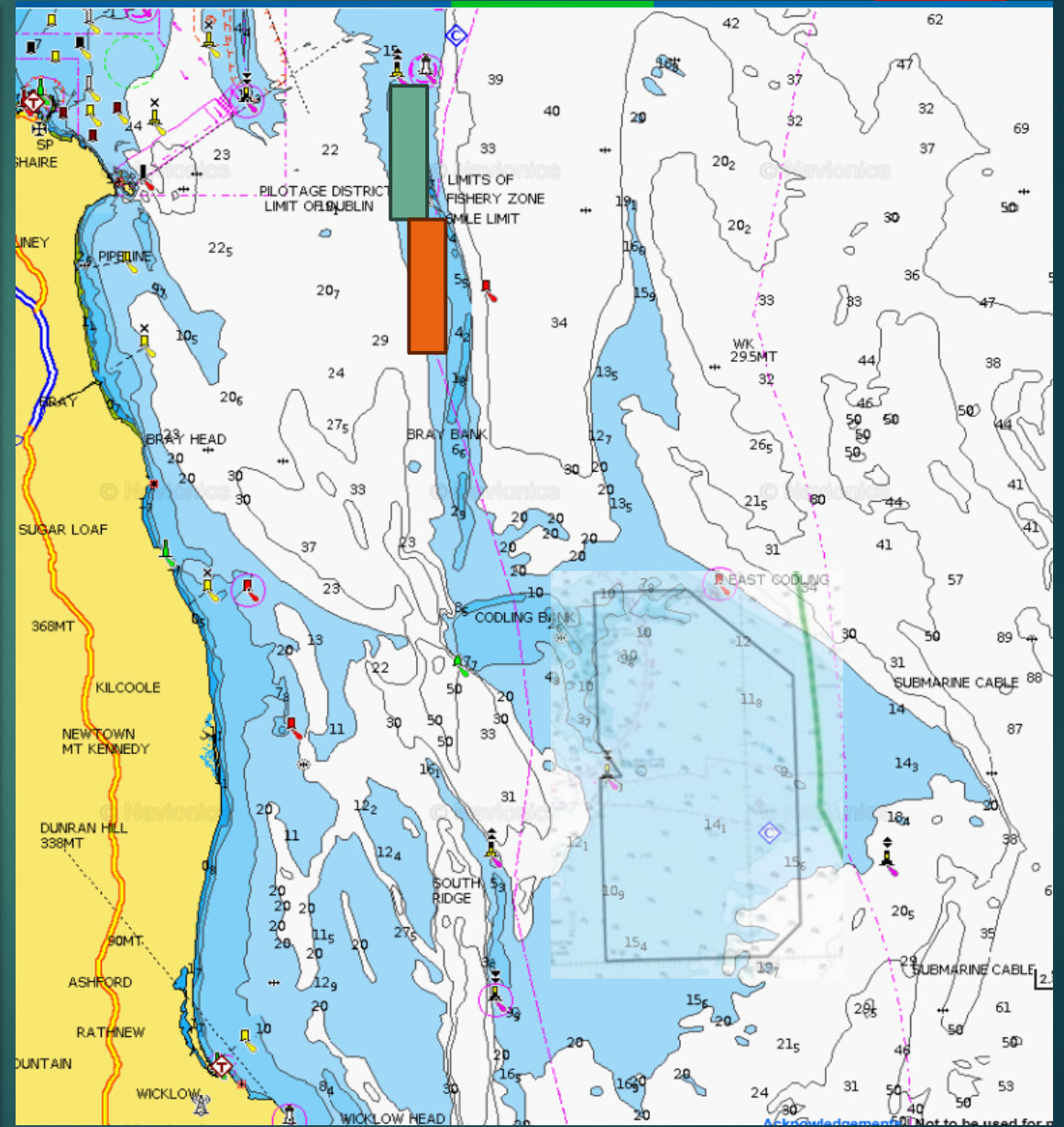
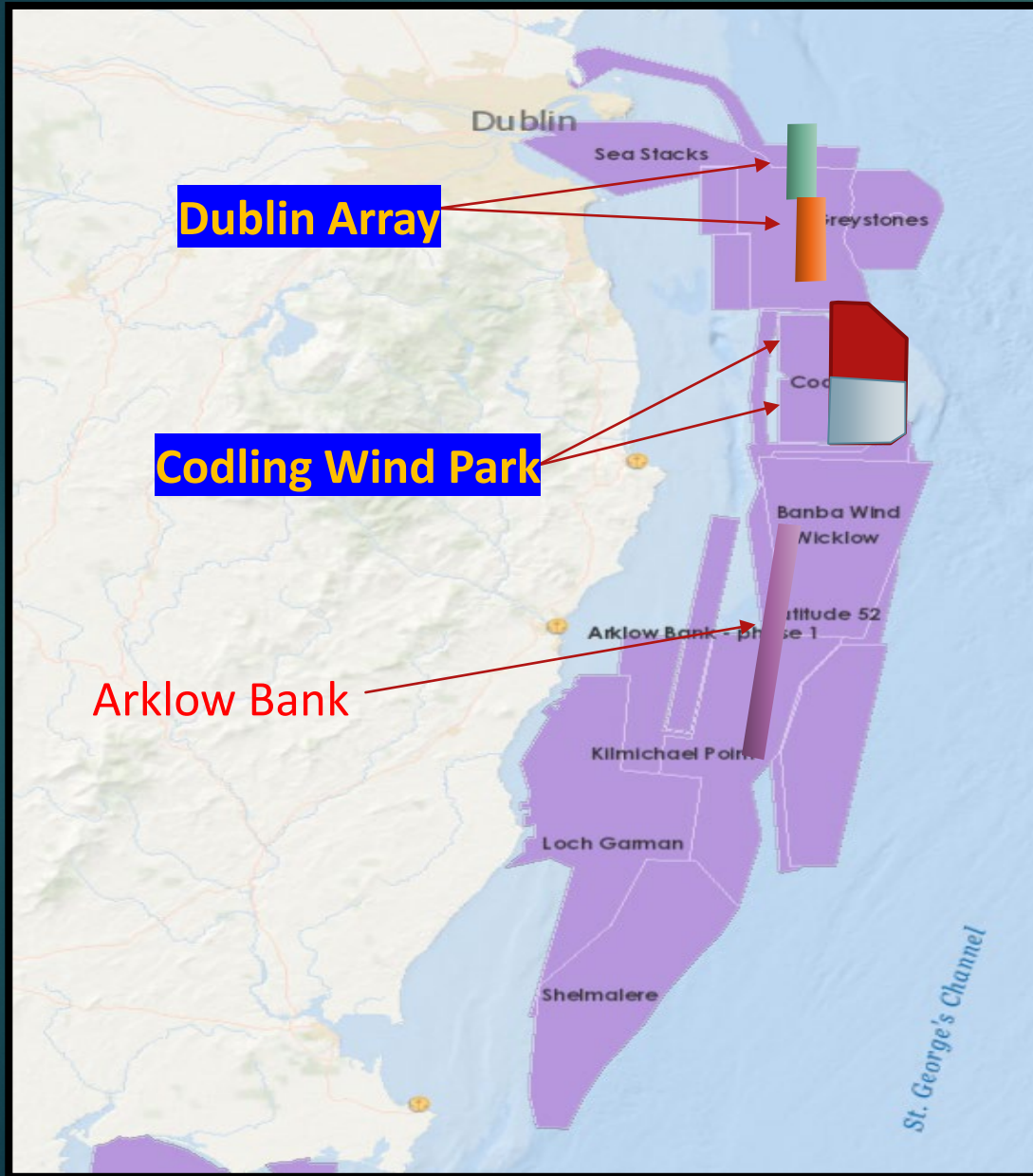
6.17 *Nephrops* landings



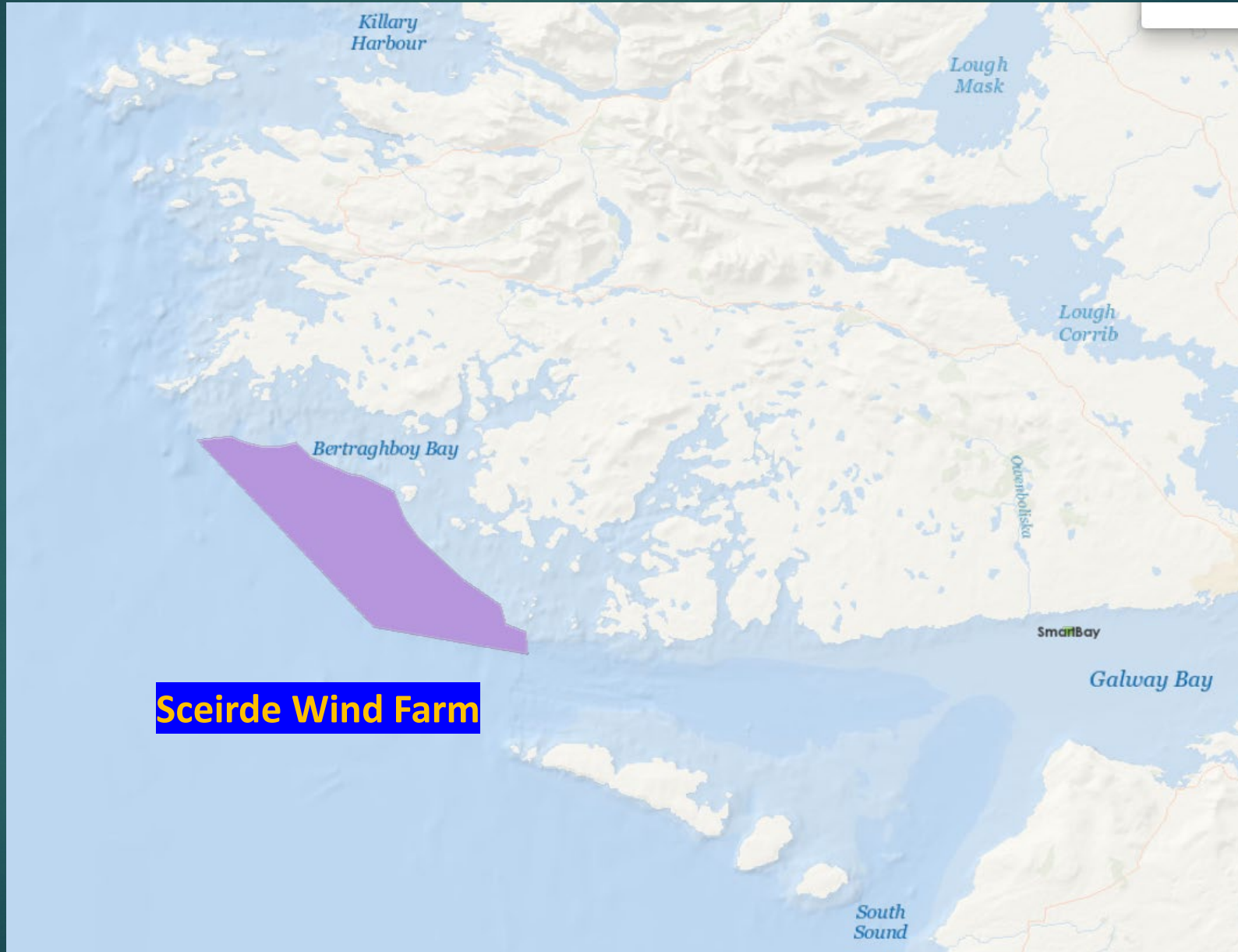
Nephrop's grounds



SOUTHERN IRISH SEA



WEST COAST



PHASE 2



Riailas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Accelerating Ireland's Offshore Energy Programme

Policy Statement on the
Framework for Phase Two
Offshore Wind
March 2023

Prepared by the Department of the Environment, Climate and
Communications
gov.ie

- Ireland committed to 5 GW ORE by 2030
- 4 Phase one projects could supply up to 3,100 MW.
- Phase 2 additional capacity to meet 2030 target.
- Phase 2 exclusively part of DMAPs
- DMAP = Designated Maritime Area Plans
- Geographically aligned with available onshore grid
- EirGrid to develop offshore grid infrastructure.
- Connections (2 x 350 MW) planned for South coast.

PHASE 3



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Accelerating Ireland's Offshore Energy Programme

Policy Statement on the
Framework for Phase Two
Offshore Wind

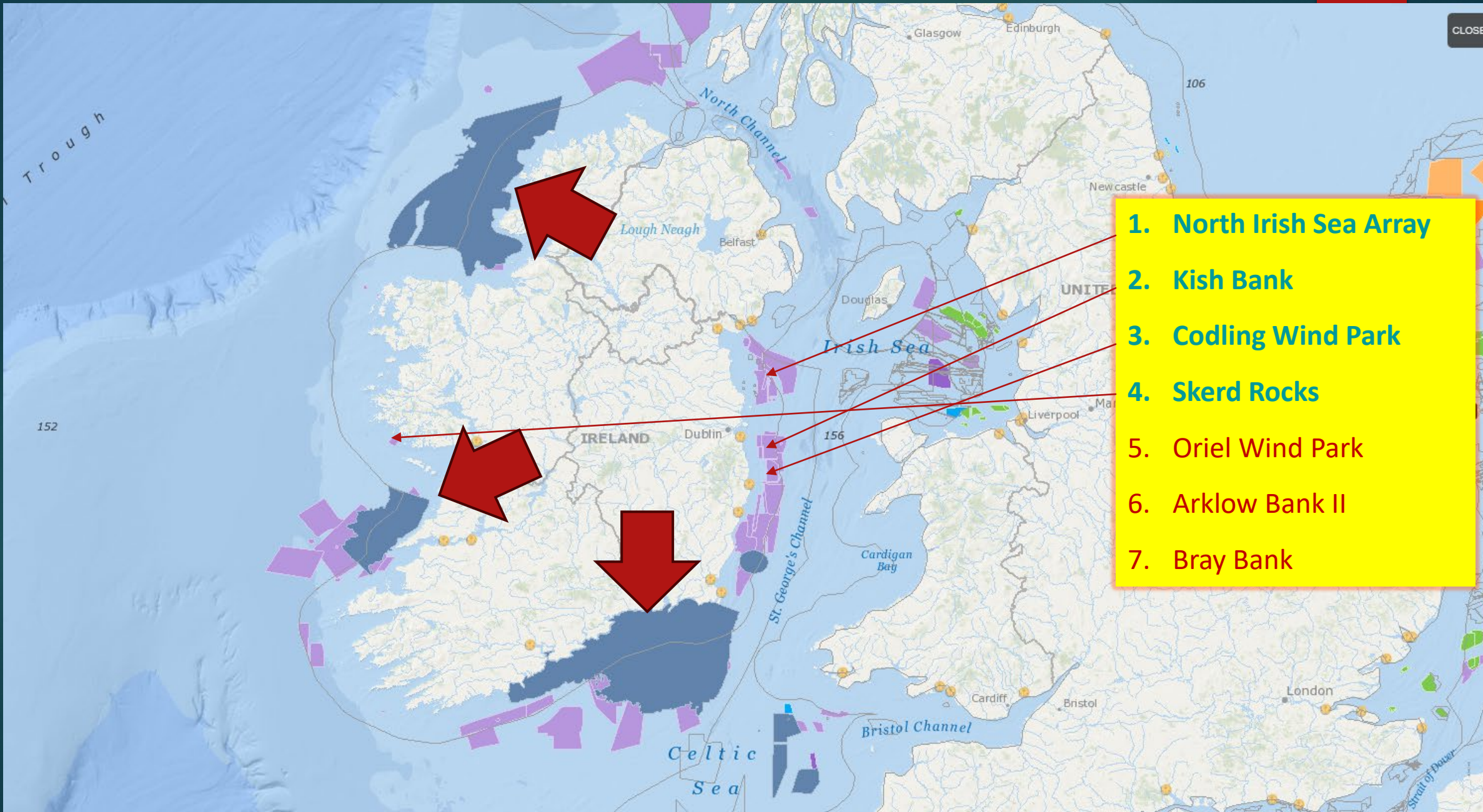
March 2023

Prepared by the Department of the Environment, Climate and
Communications
gov.ie

- PHASE 2 = 5 GW grid connected offshore wind by 2030

PHASE 3

- *“A distinct programme to enable a further 2 GW of **floating** offshore wind for additional non grid use that will be in development by the end of this decade”.*



- 1. North Irish Sea Array
- 2. Kish Bank
- 3. Codling Wind Park
- 4. Skerd Rocks
- 5. Oriel Wind Park
- 6. Arklow Bank II
- 7. Bray Bank

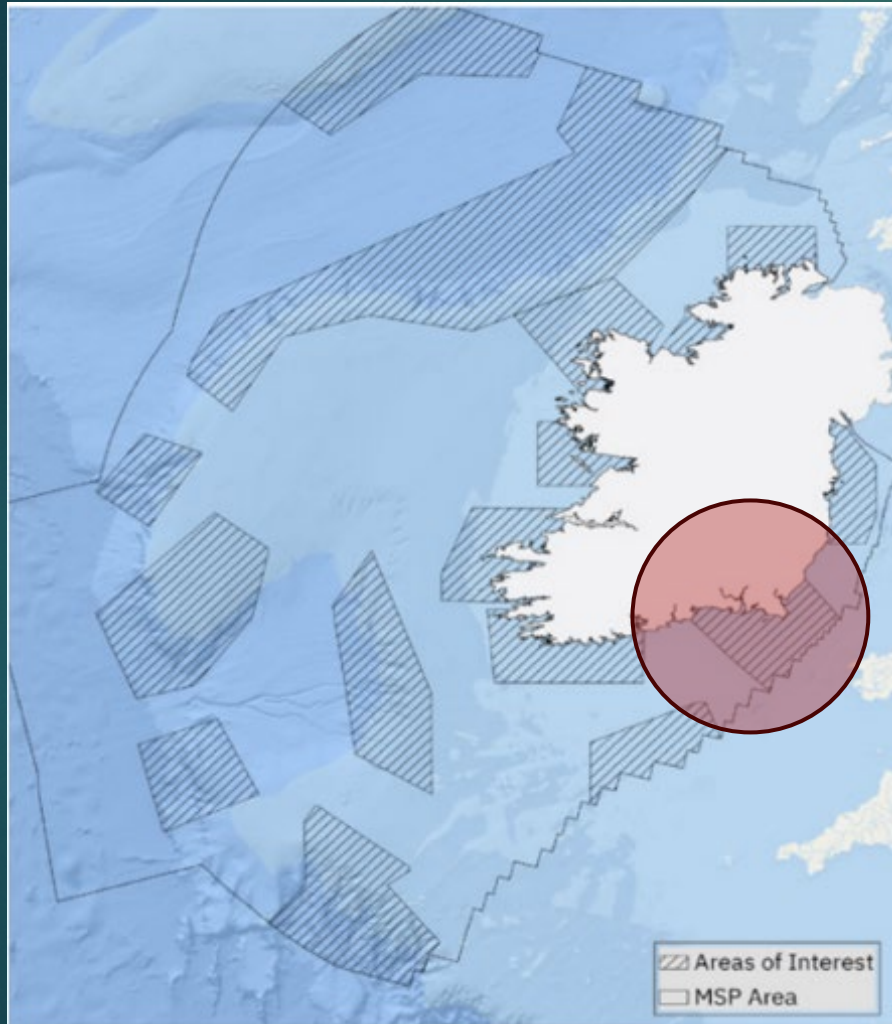
South Coast DMAP

Geographical Area of South Coast DMAP Proposal

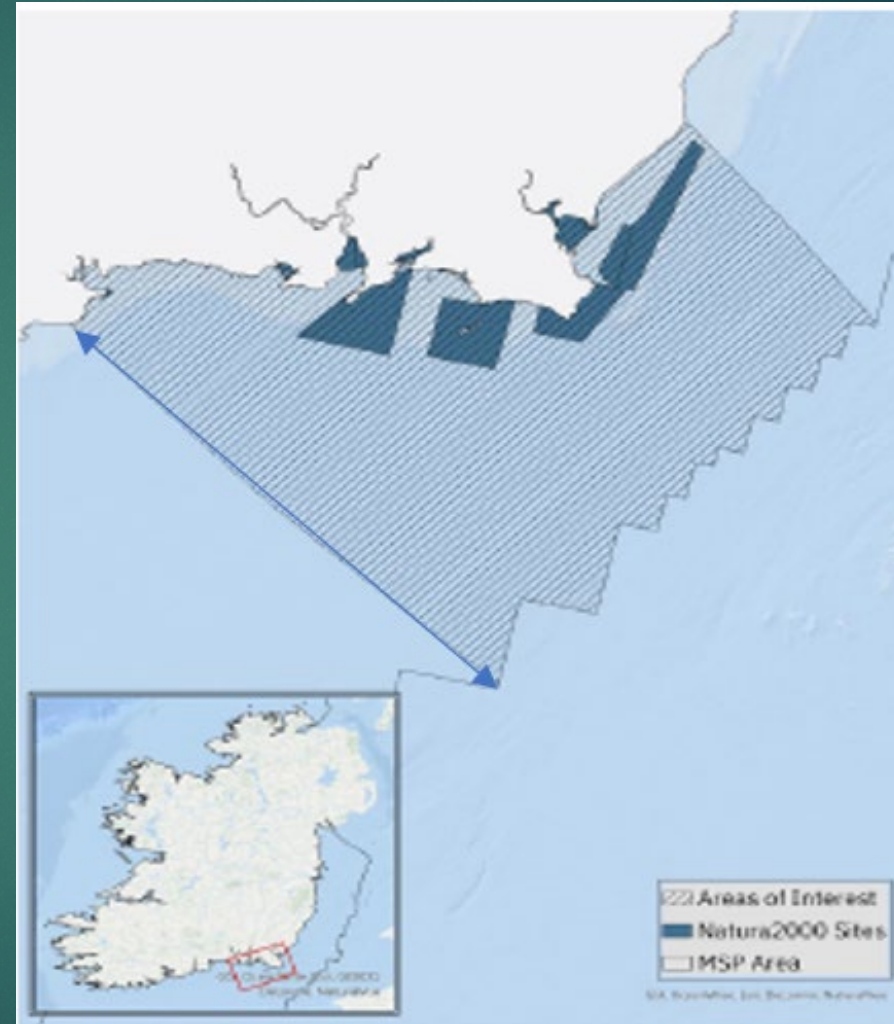


South Coast DMAP to be submitted for Parliamentary scrutiny / approval summer 2024

Indirect, In-combination, & Cumulative impacts



MARINE PROTECTED AREAS



DESIGNATED MARINE AREA PLAN

South Coast DMAP

Geographical Area of South Coast DMAP Proposal



Next iteration of South Coast DMAP expected in next 6 – 8 weeks.

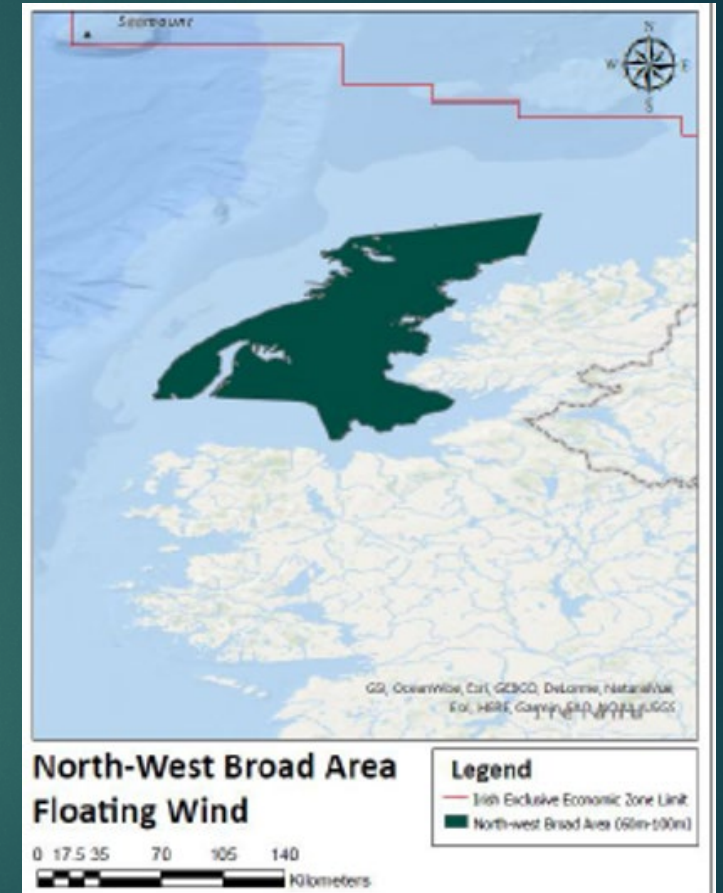
POSSIBLE FUTURE DMAPs



SOUTH COAST



WEST



NORTH WEST

ENDURING REGIME



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Draft Offshore Renewable Energy Future Framework Policy Statement

2024

Prepared by the Department of
Environment, Climate and Communications
gov.ie/DECC

- **PLAN LED**
- Government will develop DMAPs, INFRASTRUCTURE and Routes to Market.
- MARA will develop Maritime Area Consent (MAC).

TARGETS

	2030 target	2040 target	2050 target
Generation capacity (GW)	5	20	37

SEAFOOD ORE WORKING GROUP

(Industry – industry)

STATE – OFFSHORE INDUSTRY SEAFOOD INDUSTRY

SEAFOOD-ORE ENGAGEMENT (PUBLISHED)

COMPENSATION

CoEXISTANCE

DISPUTE RESOLUTION



SEAFOOD INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVES' FORUM

IFA (Aquaculture)

Teresa Morrissey,

Irish Fish Processors and Exporters Association

Brendan Byrne,

Irish Fish Producers Organisation

Aodh O'Donnell,

Irish South and East Fish Producers Organisation

John Lynch

Irish South and West Fish Producers Organisation

Patrick Murphy

Killybegs Fishermen's Organisation

Dominic Rihan, Ed Farrell

National Inshore Fisherman's Association

Seamus Breathnach

National & Regional Inshore Fisherman's Forum

Liz Geoff

SEAFOOD INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVES' FORUM

Terms of Reference

1. Ensure scale of development managed effectively – Precautionary Approach.
2. Ensure the site(s) selected for ORE development are optimal – Multi Criteria Decision Analysis
3. Ensure all direct/indirect/induced impacts on Seafood Industry are minimised & quantified.
4. Ensure marine environment and fish/shellfish stocks afforded maximum protection.
5. Ensure impact of ORE related Port operations managed appropriately.
6. Ensure the management of Community Benefit Fund is transparent & equitable.
7. Ensure seafood industry & wider community fully appraised at all stages of project - Communications

South Coast DMAP

A SUBMISSION FROM REPRESENTATIVE ORGANISATIONS OF IRELAND'S SEAFOOD INDUSTRY
OCTOBER 2023



Future Framework Policy Statement

A SUBMISSION FROM REPRESENTATIVE ORGANISATIONS OF IRELAND'S SEAFOOD INDUSTRY
February 2024

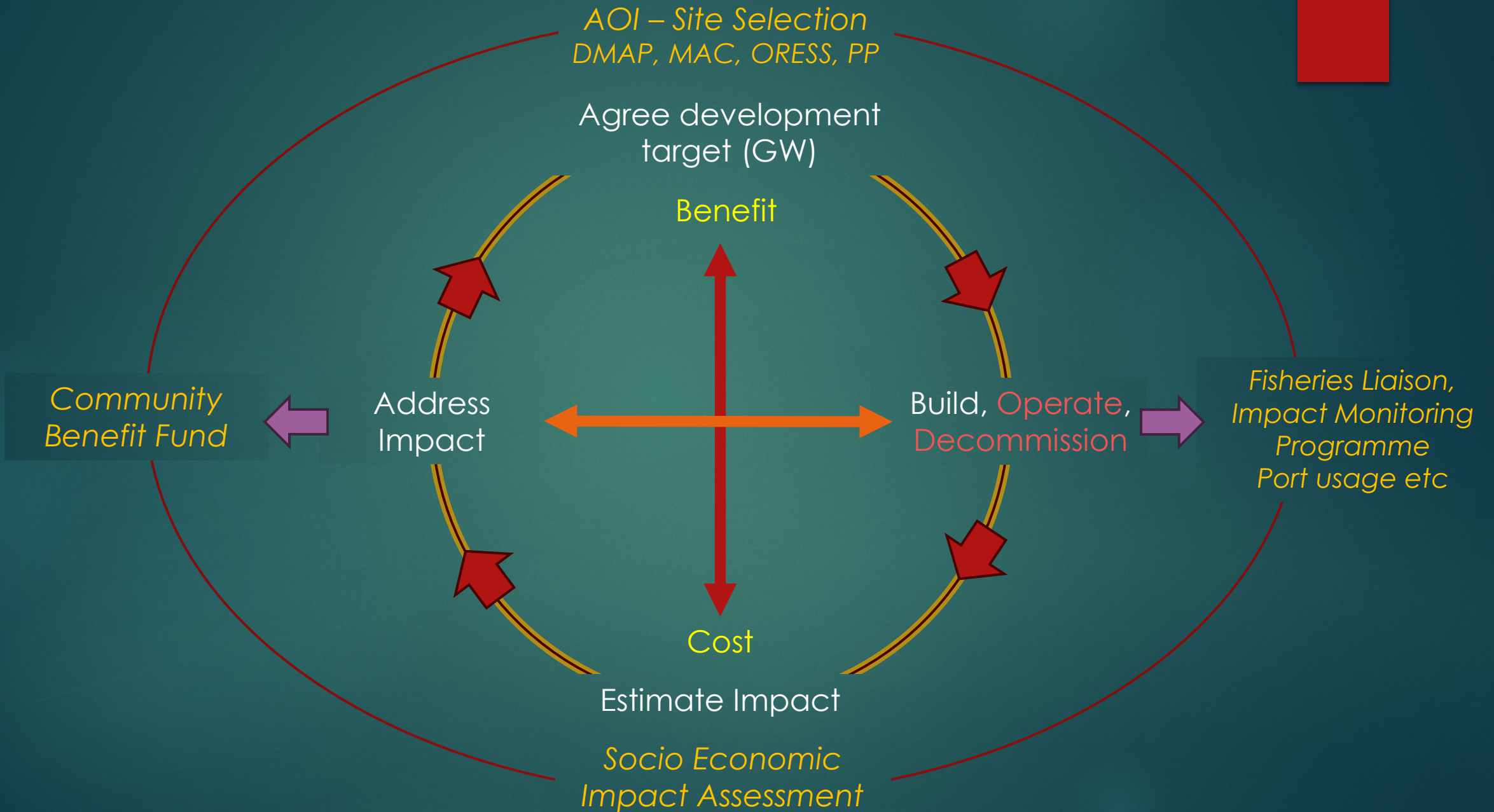


Comments on the Celtic Sea Ecological Sensitivity Analysis

A SUBMISSION FROM THE SEAFOOD INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVES' FORUM
March 2024



► Project Lifecycle





3 AREAS CRITICAL TO AUTHENTIC ENGAGEMENT

- PLANNING & SITE SELECTION
- ASSESSING & ADDRESSING SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACT
- COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND

PLANNING & SITE SELECTION

- Developing a cohesive strategy for the selection of sites suitable for ORE.
- Reach out to all impacted groups:
 - ✓ Developer (developer *only* approach used in Phase 1 is unacceptable)
 - ✓ Environment - eNGOs
 - ✓ Society (fishing, aquaculture, tourism, recreation, etc),
- Seafood Industry significant experience working with complex issues
 - ✓ OREPD, NWWAC, ICES etc
- Must incorporate best practice (Multi Criteria Decision Analysis).
- Ensure cohesion between site selection & impact assessment.

SOCIO ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- Assess socio-economic impact of development.
- Consider any impact upon the cultural identity of fishing communities.
- Identify / quantify impact of spatial squeeze on fish and shellfish populations.
- Quantify any change to balance of fishing effort & resources
- Quantify scale & cost of any fleet adjustment needed.
- Quantify impact on fleets from other EU member states
- Has the public benefit(s) been shown to outweigh any negative impacts identified?

COMMUNITY BENEFIT FUND

- Developing a cohesive strategy for the delivery of the Benefit Fund
- Reaches out to all impacted groups -fishing, aquaculture, tourism, recreation, etc
- Community benefits - essential to ORE Community Relationship.
- Seafood Industry significant experience - responsibility for development/delivery of programme (OPMC, FLAGS).
- Ensure cohesion between impact assessment & fund.

