

Technical studies for offshore energy potential

OCEANIC NEWABLES RENEWABLES SUMMIT





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Cargo do convidado

Environmental baseline study – Terms of Reference



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Aims

- Produce reference information to define the scope of future environmental impact studies
- Contribute to the development of offshore wind farm projects while preserving biodiversity and enhancing fisheries sustainability













List of Terms of Reference

- 1. Contaminants in the water column
- 2. Circulation and upwelling patterns
- 3. Productivity in the water column, characterization of plankton and non-indigenous species
- 4. Plankton dispersal patterns
- 5. Structure and sediment contamination
- 6. Chemical contaminants in fish and other products
- 7. Benthic fauna communities (incl. non-indigenous species)
- 8. Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems --VMEs
- 9. Communities of demersal, pelagic, pelagic migratory organisms
- 10. Seabirds, marine mammals and reptiles
- 11. Trophic webs
- 12. Fishing activity
- 13. Storage, data management and information mapping system ('somosatlântico')



Methods

Analysis of historical data and information from the literature

Collection of new data:

- IPMA monitoring surveys (PNAB-DCMAP) intensification and/or expansion
- Geotechnical surveys physical-chemical parameters, abiotic samples (water and sediment) and benthic organisms

Evaluate the compatibility of geological surveys with other type of samples (plankton, seabirds and marine mammals)

Reference situation in a wide area: continental shelf and upper slope, west coast



Seek experts on topics outside IPMA areas (SPEA), collaborate with Research Centres/Labs

Key studies



Structure and sediment contamination

Evaluate potential transfer of contaminants from structures (marine litter due to coating flaking, POPs from paints) and galvanic protection anodes (metals)

Establish the contamination reference by:

Metals

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Marine Trash

Microplastics





Decrease in the N-S wind speed component; coast of California (Raghukumar et al.



Example of ocean model output. Surface temperature, 1/8/2006. Upwelling front with several visible filaments.



Circulation and upwelling patterns

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

- Shadow effect: change in upwelling patterns due to localized reduction in wind
- Appearance of upwelling/downwelling cells in regions adjacent to wind farms
- Changes in the positions of filaments, vortices and coastal jets, which in turn affect the dispersal of eggs and larvae of marine organisms

Study

Characterization of the mean circulation and dispersal patterns of eggs and larvae using modelling tools

May be repeated in the future in the presence of wind farms to assess the possible impacts



Characterization of benthic fauna communities associated with sedimentary and rocky bottoms

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Study

Community composition

Detection of non-indigenous species

Diversity indices, multimetric indices for assessing the state of ecological quality

Identification and assessment of the conservation status of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs)

Laboratory of Benthic Studies, survey CMT2022



Abundance, distribution, migratory flow and biodiversity of seabirds

Characterization of communities

Abundance assessment

Spatial distribution

Migratory flows of the main species





(flight altitude, flight manoeuvrability, percentage of time in flight activity, night flight activity, susceptibility to disturbance, flexibility in habitat use, biogeographic population, adult survival rate, threat and conservation status)

Guilherme et al. 2023

Obrigada! Thank you!