# Cumulative physical effects of offshore wind energy development on oceanographic processes



#### Helmholtz-Zentrum Geesthacht

Centre for Materials and Coastal Research





#### Bundesamt für Naturschutz

OWF planning changes rapidly and drastically





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#### Bundesamt für Naturschutz

- OWF planning changes rapidly and drastically
- OWFs are planned to occupy LARGE regions of the German EEZ and the Northern European shelf seas

**European Environment Agency** 

What are the impacts to coastal seas?
 → Physical, biological, chemical, social, etc.

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*Djath et al. (2018) Djath & Schultz-Stellenfleth (2019)* 

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#### Structure of shelf seas







Carpenter et al. (2016), Schultze et al. (2017)



(particularly when concentrated in a narrow wake region)

Carpenter et al. (2016), Schultze et al. (2017)

• **Question:** Can OWF-driven mixing significantly alter shelf sea stratification?

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- Need a diverse set of methods:
  - Idealised/theoretical modelling
  - Field observations and measurements
  - Numerical modelling
    - $\rightarrow$  Multiple models over a broad range of scales

#### Idealised modelling -- Observations



Flöter et al. (2017), Carpenter et al. (2016)

#### Turbulence modelling

*Turbulence-resolving simulation of OWF turbulence:* 



Schultze et al. (2020)

#### Turbulence modelling

#### Relative stratification change

-0.7 -0.52 -0.35 -0.18 0.0





#### Turbulence modelling and observations





## Idealised modelling and observations



### Turbulence modelling and observations



## Idealised modelling and observations



### Idealised modelling -- Observations



#### Relevance in the German EEZ

Natural rate of stratification increase Rate of OWF mixing

(stratification decrease)

**R** =



 Can OWF-driven mixing significantly alter shelf sea stratification?

#### Relevance in the German EEZ

**R** =



Can OWF-driven mixing significantly alter shelf sea stratification?

#### Relevance in the German EEZ

**R** =





- *OWF development is planned to be widespread* over the NW European shelf but can change rapidly in scope.
- Enhanced ocean *turbulence from OWF foundations exceeds natural sources* and can affect mixing of stratification
- First rough parameterisation of OWF foundation mixing developed and tested. → Much more needs to be done!
- The seasonal *changes in stratification expected to be significant when OWFs built over large scales*, i.e., on the order of ~100 km.
- These *stratification changes* can likely be expected *throughout the German EEZ*.

#### Future Work

- Develop a robust parameterisation for small-scale mixing in OWFs and integrate into regional scale models
  - ightarrow Integrating the physical impacts into the wider picture
  - → Study changes in primary production, ecosystem structure and fisheries over the European shelves
  - $\rightarrow$  Run impact scenarios for various development strategies
  - $\rightarrow$  Include coupled atmosphere-ocean impacts

A tool to manage this "green" offshore resource sustainably and optimally

#### References this presentation is based on

1) Carpenter, J.R., L. Merckelbach, U. Callies, S. Clark, L. Gaslikova & B. Baschek (2016): Potential impacts of offshore wind farms on North Sea stratification. *PLoS ONE*, 11(8), e0160830.

2) Flöter, J., J. van Beusekom, D. Auch, U. Callies, J.R. Carpenter, et al. (2017): Pelagic effects of offshore wind farm foundations in the stratified North Sea. *Progress in Oceanography*, 156, pp. 154-173.

3) Schultze, L.K.P., L. Merckelbach & J.R. Carpenter (2017): Turbulence and mixing in a shallow stratified shelf sea from underwater gliders. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, 122, doi: 10.1002/2017JC012872.

4) Schultze, L.K.P., L. Merckelbach, J. Horstmann, S. Raasch & J.R. Carpenter (2020): Increased mixing and turbulence in the wake of offshore wind farm foundations. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans*, 125, doi: 10.1002/2019JC015858



#### Important points to consider

- Variability of stratification and residual currents in the North Sea is enormous! → OWF mixing variability enormous
- Many *different types of OWF foundation structures* each has different turbulence production and mixing.
- Many processes not accounted for yet

   → Interaction with the turbulent surface mixed layer
   → Wake-wake interactions
   → Decemptor space pet properly explored (various strate)
  - → Parameter space not properly explored (various stratification strengths and structures, foundation diameters, current speed, etc...)

# Cumulative physical effects of offshore wind energy development on oceanographic processes



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