



MEMBER OF
BASQUE RESEARCH
& TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCE



www.azti.es

Environmental Risk Assessment tool for Wave Energy Converters

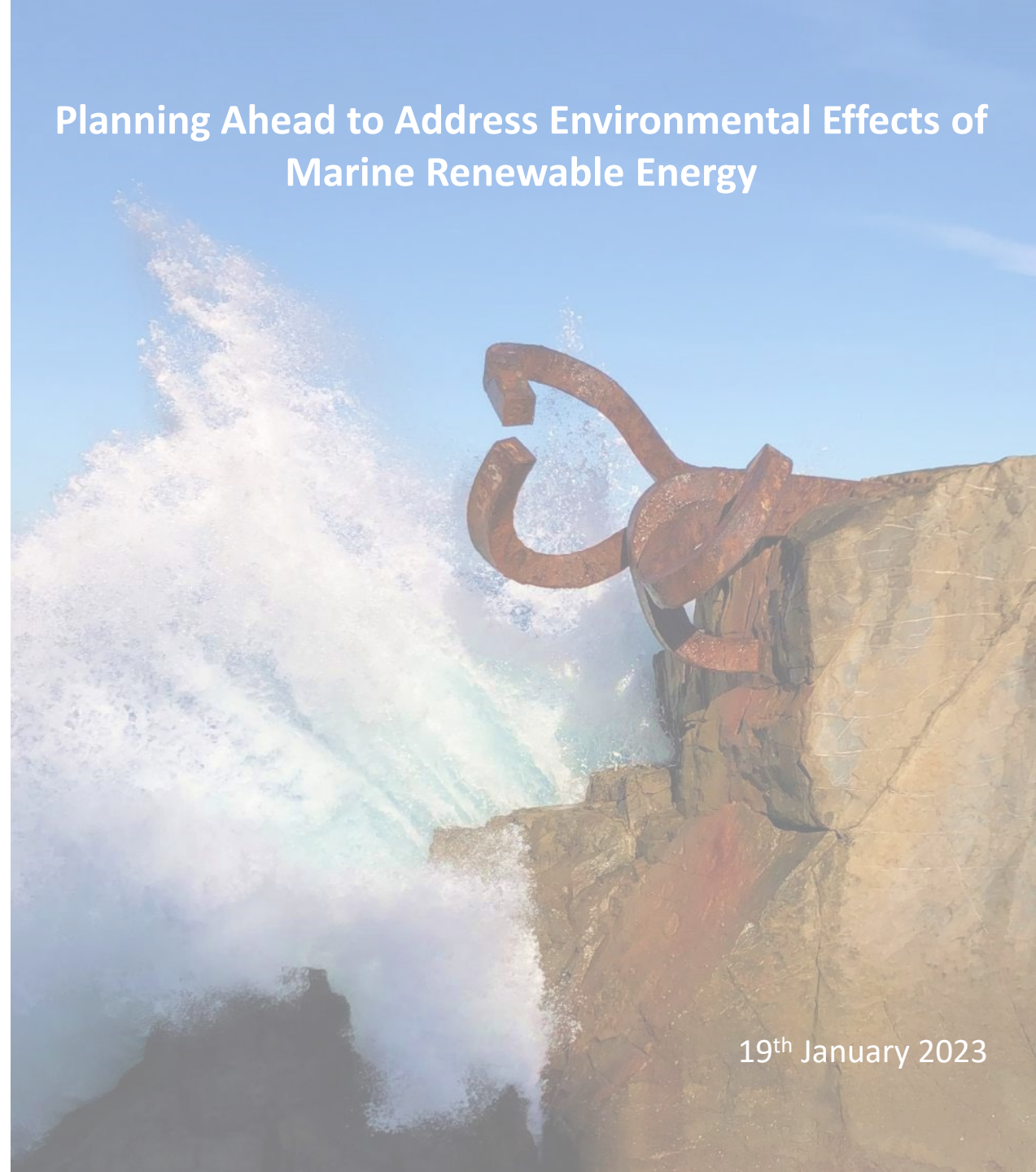
WEC-ERA tool

Ibon Galparsoro Iza
igalparsoro@azti.es



[@IbonGalparsoro](https://twitter.com/IbonGalparsoro)

Planning Ahead to Address Environmental Effects of
Marine Renewable Energy



19th January 2023

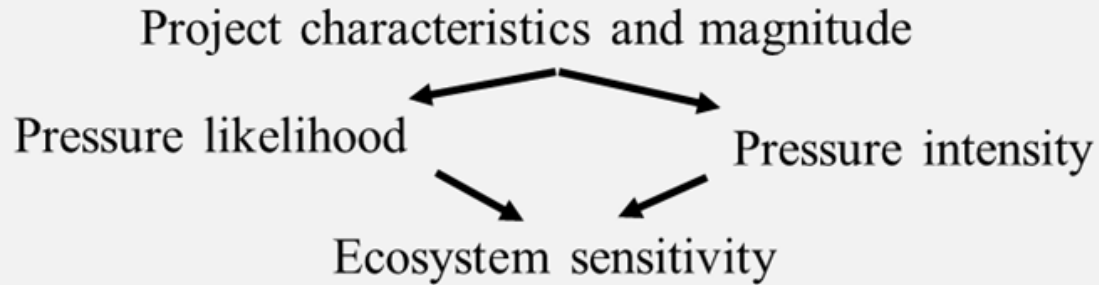
Context

While the technological development of Wave Energy Converters is progressing fast, there are some non-technological barriers that could hinder the development of the wave energy sector:

- (i) the **early phase of development** of these technologies, and associated to that,
- (ii) the **environmental risk and uncertainties** regarding the potential environmental impacts produced by Wave Energy Converters farms⁶⁻⁸.
- (iii) the **need for space** and Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) to overcome the potential competition and conflicts between wave energy industry and other marine sectors⁴,
- (iv) the **consenting process**, which is still generally regarded as a non-technological barrier caused by the complexity and the lack of dedicated legal frameworks⁵, and
- (v) the fact that they have been considered **uneconomical**³,

Ecological Risk Assessment

Identification



Characterisation

Ecological Risk

Assessment

Interpretation, risk evaluation

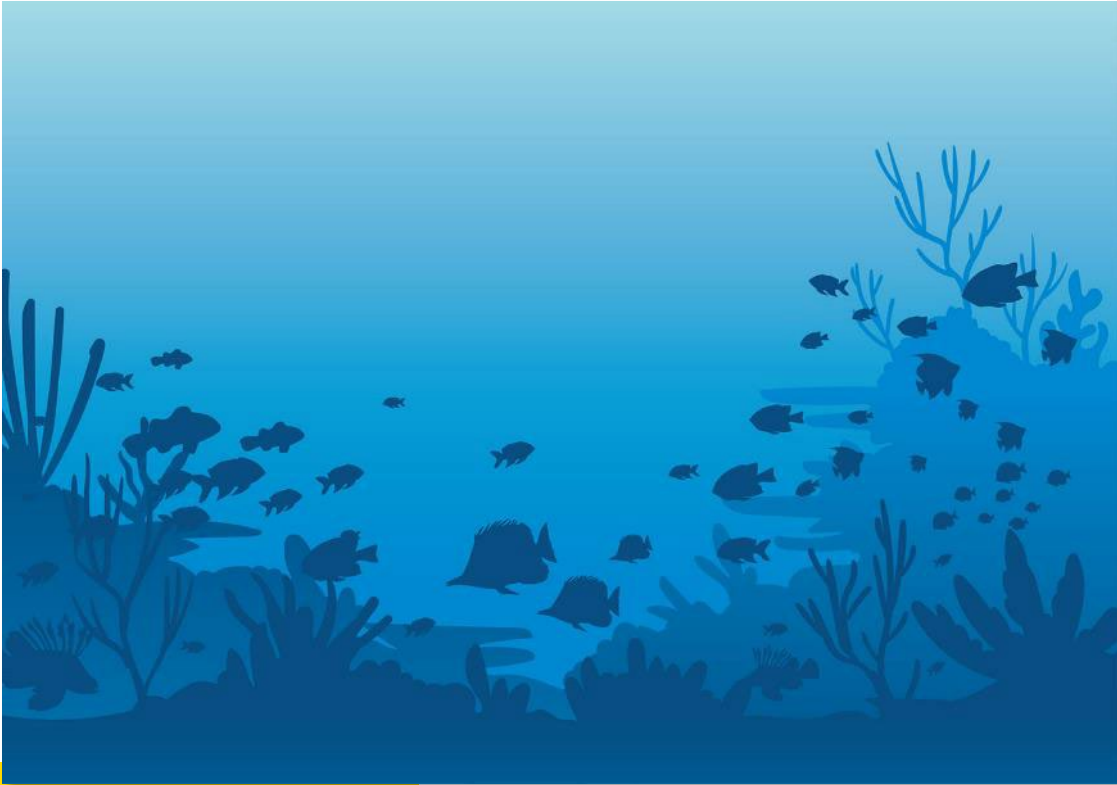
Management

Hazard identification and mitigation

A process to evaluate the **likelihood** (probability) of adverse **ecological effects** that may occur as a result of exposure to one or more **stressors** related to human activities.

Ecological Risk Assessment

Quantitatively or qualitatively determine the probability that an ecosystem indicator will reach or remain in an undesirable state



Full ecosystem elements

Based on list of pressures, ecosystem elements and indicators of the European Marine Strategy Framework Directive

- 16 pressure types (stressors)
- 27 ecosystem elements (receptors)

Ecological Risk Assessment



Wave Energy Converters

Few experiences (testing sites)
→ limited number of devices

Diverse technologies



Expert consultation

7,776 risk indicators (16 pressures x 27 ecosystem elements x 3 technologies x 3 life-cycle phases x 2 (likelihood and magnitude of impacts))

432 indicators of sensitivity of ecosystem elements to pressures (16 x 27)



Difficult to use due to the amount of data

Development of an online free access web app tool for the assessment of ecological risks of wave energy projects



WEC-ERA tool

<https://aztidata.es/wec-era>

Detailed description of the expert consultation process

Analysis performed and tool development



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)


Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/rser



A new framework and tool for ecological risk assessment of wave energy converters projects

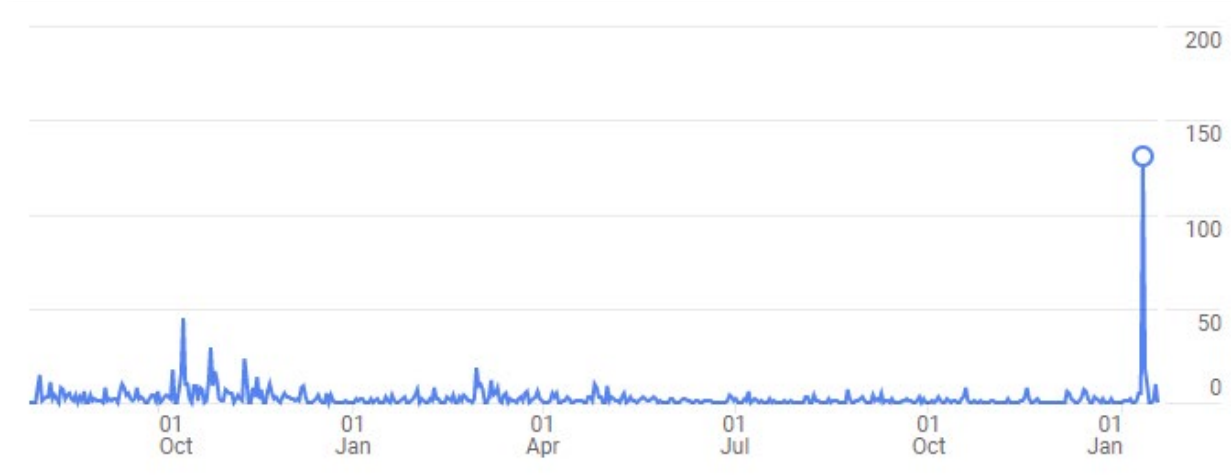
I. Galparsoro ^{a,*}, M. Korta ^a, I. Subirana ^{b,c}, Á. Borja ^{a,d}, I. Menchaca ^a, O. Solaun ^a, I. Muxika ^a, G. Iglesias ^{e,f}, J. Bald ^a



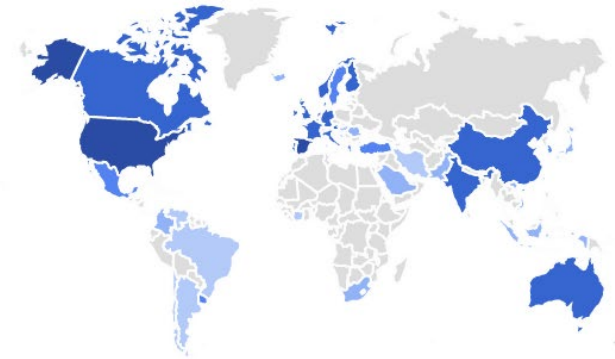
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2021.111539>

Launched: 1st August 2021

Users: 914



48 countries



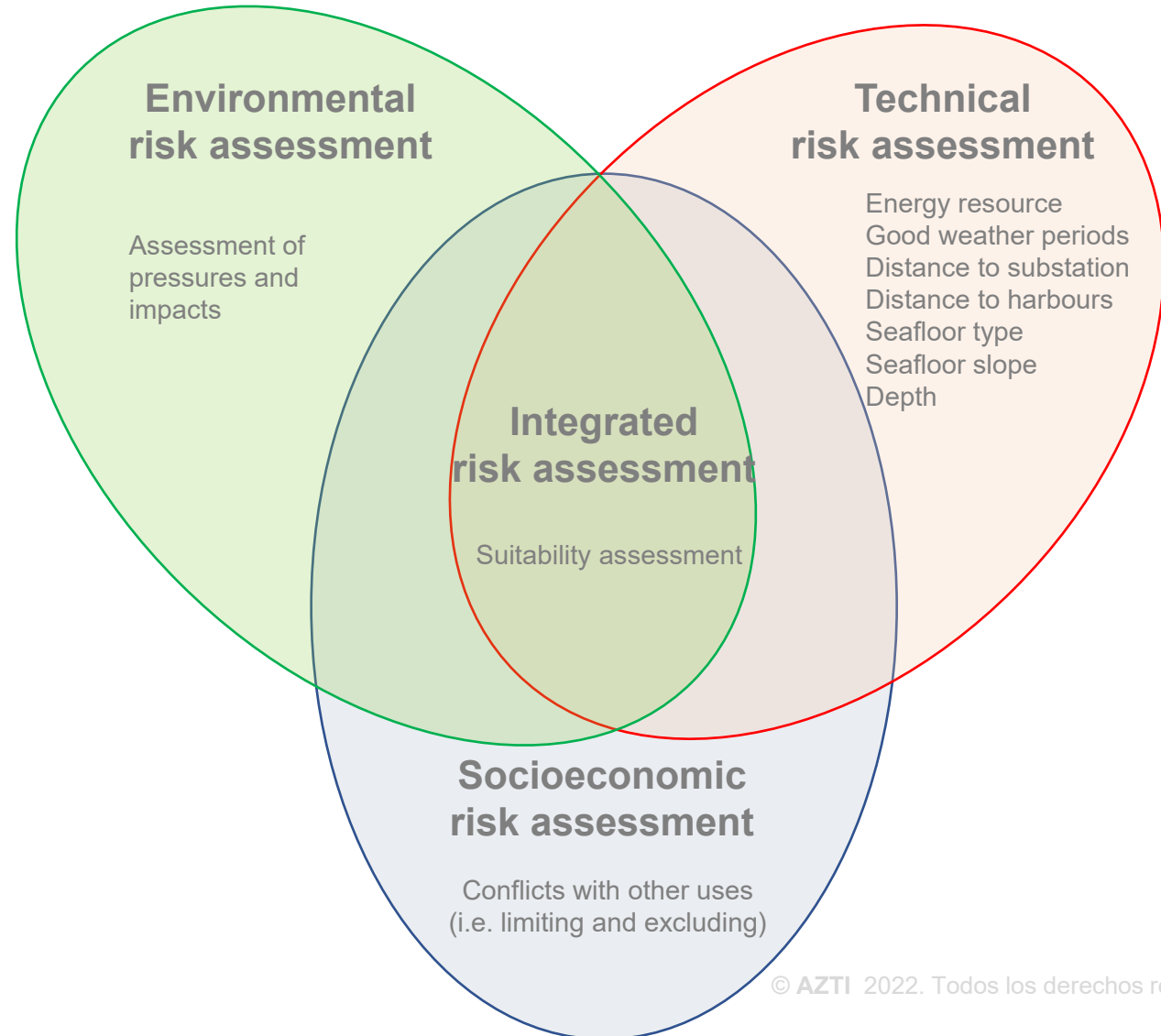
COUNTRY	USERS
<u>United States</u>	300
<u>Spain</u>	189
<u>United Kingdom</u>	65
<u>Netherlands</u>	60
<u>Finland</u>	54
<u>France</u>	43
<u>Portugal</u>	22

Source: Google Analytics
Date: 18/01/2023

Development of decision support tools

Site identification of the most suitable areas for the development and deploying of energy production projects

- Key elements
- Spatially explicit
- Management, Strategic Environmental Assessment, decision making, consenting, MSP



Development of decision support tools

- Decision support tool: Identification of suitable areas for offshore energy projects
- Interface between complex models and GIS layers
- Free access, publicly available
- Software licenses are not needed



VAPEM 

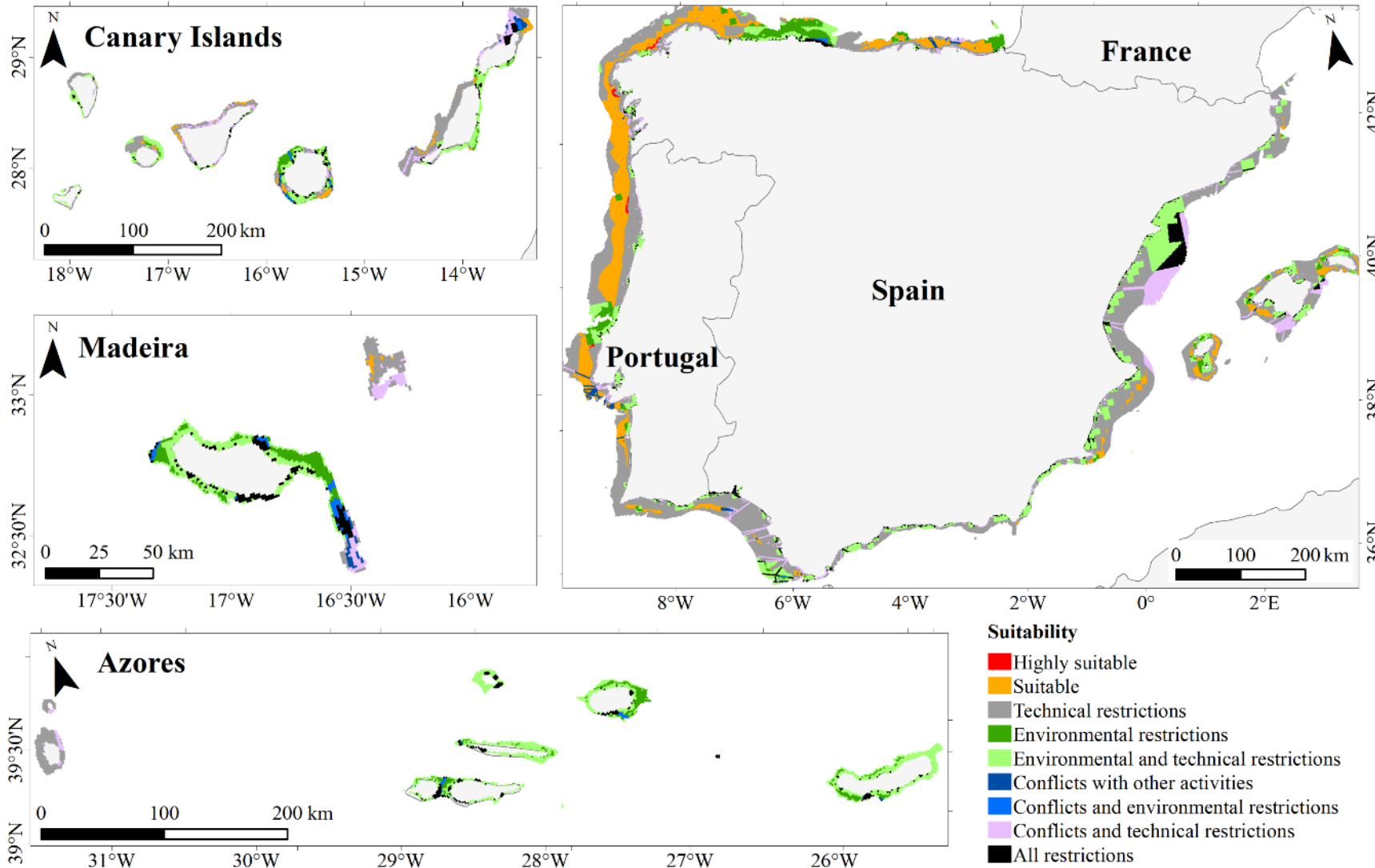
Ecological assessment
and maritime spatial
planning tool

Move towards an integrated understanding of maritime activities and their links to the ecosystem

This tool provides a user-friendly environment to explore complex models, define management scenarios and visualize maps, making it especially useful for managers and decision makers

<https://aztidata.es/vapem>

Development of decision support tools



Maldonado, A. D., I. Galparsoro, G. Mandiola, I. de Santiago, R. Garnier, S. Pouso, Á. Borja, I. Menchaca, D. Marina, L. Zubiarte, J. Bald, 2022. A Bayesian Network model to identify suitable areas for offshore wave energy farms, in the framework of ecosystem approach to marine spatial planning. *Science of The Total Environment*, 838: 156037
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2022.156037>

Ecological Risk Assessment

Not intended to question the expectations of offshore energy production as a source of clean and renewable energy.

State-of-the-art scientific knowledge regarding the ecological consequences that the expansion of this sector could cause at local and, in some cases, also at regional scale → adoption of measures.

Environmental impacts must be evaluated on project-by-project basis as these are site-specific.

Scientific contribution

Produce models and tools with a scientific basis that could be useful for all interested parties (managers, policy-makers, industry, maritime sectors and society).

Make them free and publicly available.

Recommendations

Reduce uncertainties on ecological risks based on data acquired in monitoring programmes of testing sites

Promote transparency and sharing of data and information from existing monitoring programmes of operational farms (transfer value for new projects)

Periodical updates (empirical information, technical reports, databases, scientific publications)



MEMBER OF
BASQUE RESEARCH
& TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCE

www.azti.es

WEC-ERA tool: <https://aztidata.es/wec-era>

Thank you very much!

Ibon Galparsoro Iza

igalparsoro@azti.es

Funding projects



Wave Energy in Southern Europe (WESE) (Co-funded by the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF); Agreement number EASME/EMFF/2017/1.2.1.1/02/SI2.787640)



Streamlining the Assessment of environmental effEcts of WAVE energy (SafeWave) (Co-funded by the European Commission Executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (EASME); Grant Agreement number 101000175.



"New decision tools for maritime spatial planning of marine renewable energies in Gipuzkoa", funded by the Provincial Council of Gipuzkoa, Department of Economic Promotion, Rural Environment and Territorial Equilibrium under 2018 call for network program grants Gipuzkoa Science, Technology and Innovation.

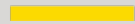
VAPEM project, funded by the Fisheries and Aquaculture Directorate of the Basque Government

Bibliography

- ¹OES. ocean energy review of supporting policies. 2014.
http://www.policyandinnovationedinburgh.org/uploads/3/1/4/1/31417803/oes_booklet_fa_print_08_10_2012.pdf.
- ²OECD. the Ocean Economy in 2030. Paris: OECD Publishing; 2016. <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264251724-en>.
- ³Astariz S, Iglesias G. The economics of wave energy: a review. *Renew Sustain Energy Rev* 2015;45:397–408.
- ⁴O’Hagan AM. Marine spatial planning and marine renewable energy. Pacific Northwest National Laboratory on behalf of the U.S. Department of Energy; 2016 [the Annex IV Operating Agent].
- ⁵Simas T, O’Hagan AM, O’Callaghan J, Hamawi S, Magagna D, Bailey I, Greaves D, Saulnier J-B, Marina D, Bald J, Huertas C, Sundberg J. Review of consenting processes for ocean energy in selected European Union Member States. *International Journal of Marine Energy* 2015;9:41–59.
- ⁶Copping A, Sather N, Hanna L, Whiting J, Zydlewski G, Staines G, Gill A, Hutchison I, O’Hagan A, Simas T, Bald J, C S, Wood J, Masden E. Annex IV state of the science report: environmental effects of marine renewable Energy development around the world. 2016.
https://tethys.pnnl.gov/sites/default/files/publications/Annex-IV-2016-State-of-the-Science-Report_MR.pdf. [Accessed 27 February 2020].
- ⁷Copping AE, Freeman MC, Gorton AM, Hemery LG. Risk retirement—decreasing uncertainty and informing consenting processes for marine renewable Energy development. *J Mar Sci Eng* 2020;8:172.
- ⁸Hanna L, Copping A, Geerlofs S, Feinberg L, Brown-Saracino J, Gilman P, Bennet F, May R, Köppel J, Bulling L, Gartman V. Assessing environmental effects (WREN): adaptive management white paper. Report by Berlin Institute of Technology, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), Marine Scotland Science, Norwegian Institute for Nature Research (NINA), Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL), and U.S. Department of Energy (DOE); 2016.



MEMBER OF
BASQUE RESEARCH
& TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCE



This window allows you to define the characteristics of the WEC project you are assessing

User input:

Indicate project characteristics:

Number of devices:

Consented total area (km²):

Total installed production capacity (MW):

Project duration (years):

Sealed area per device (km²):

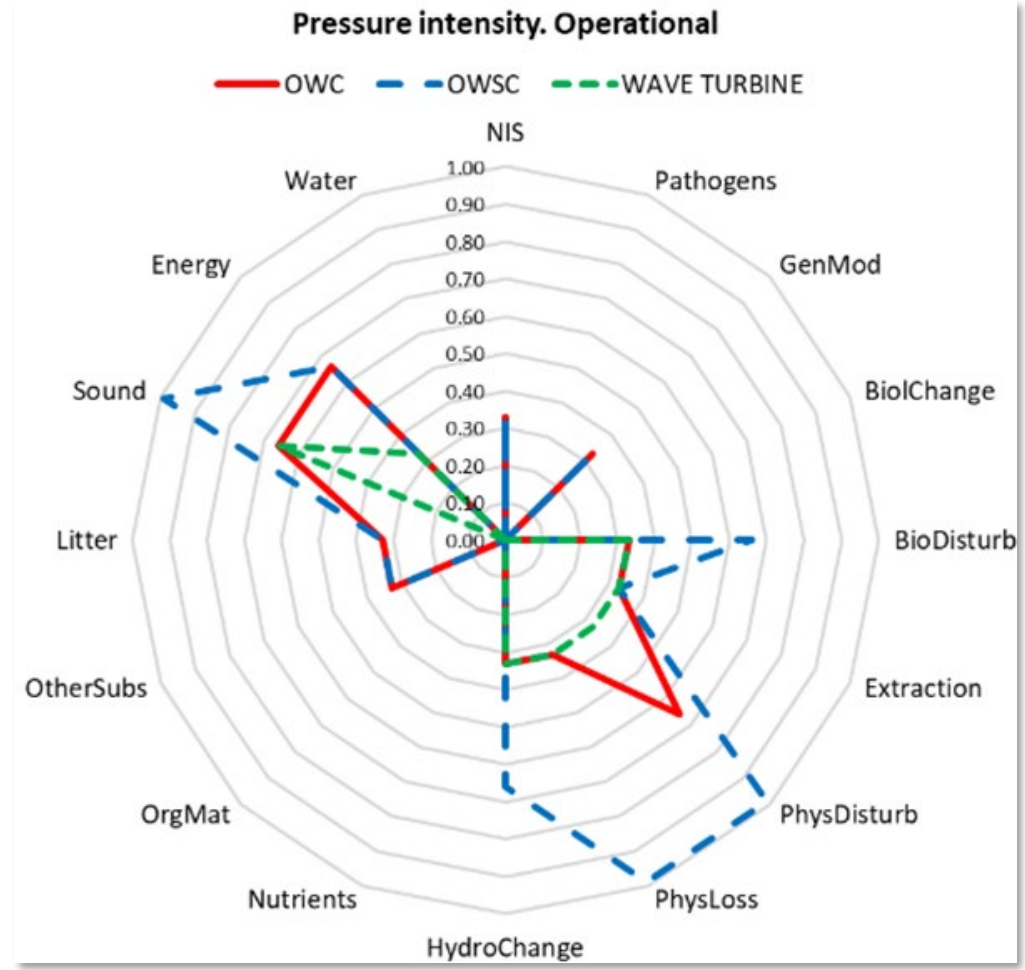
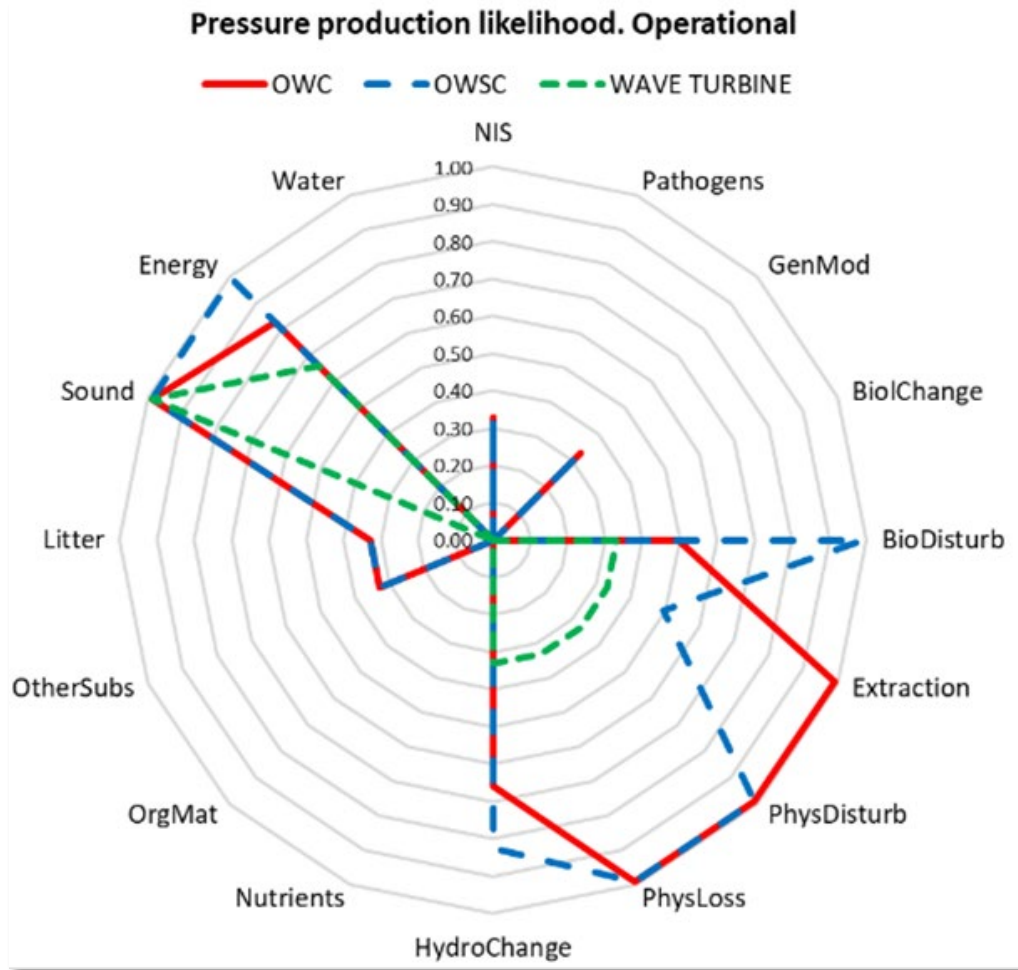
Proportion sealed/total area (%):

	Project dimension	Assessment
1	Number of devices	Medium
2	Occupied area	High
3	Total installed production capacity	Low
4	Project duration	Medium
5	Sealed area per device	Medium
6	Proportion sealed/total area	High

Project magnitude is: 

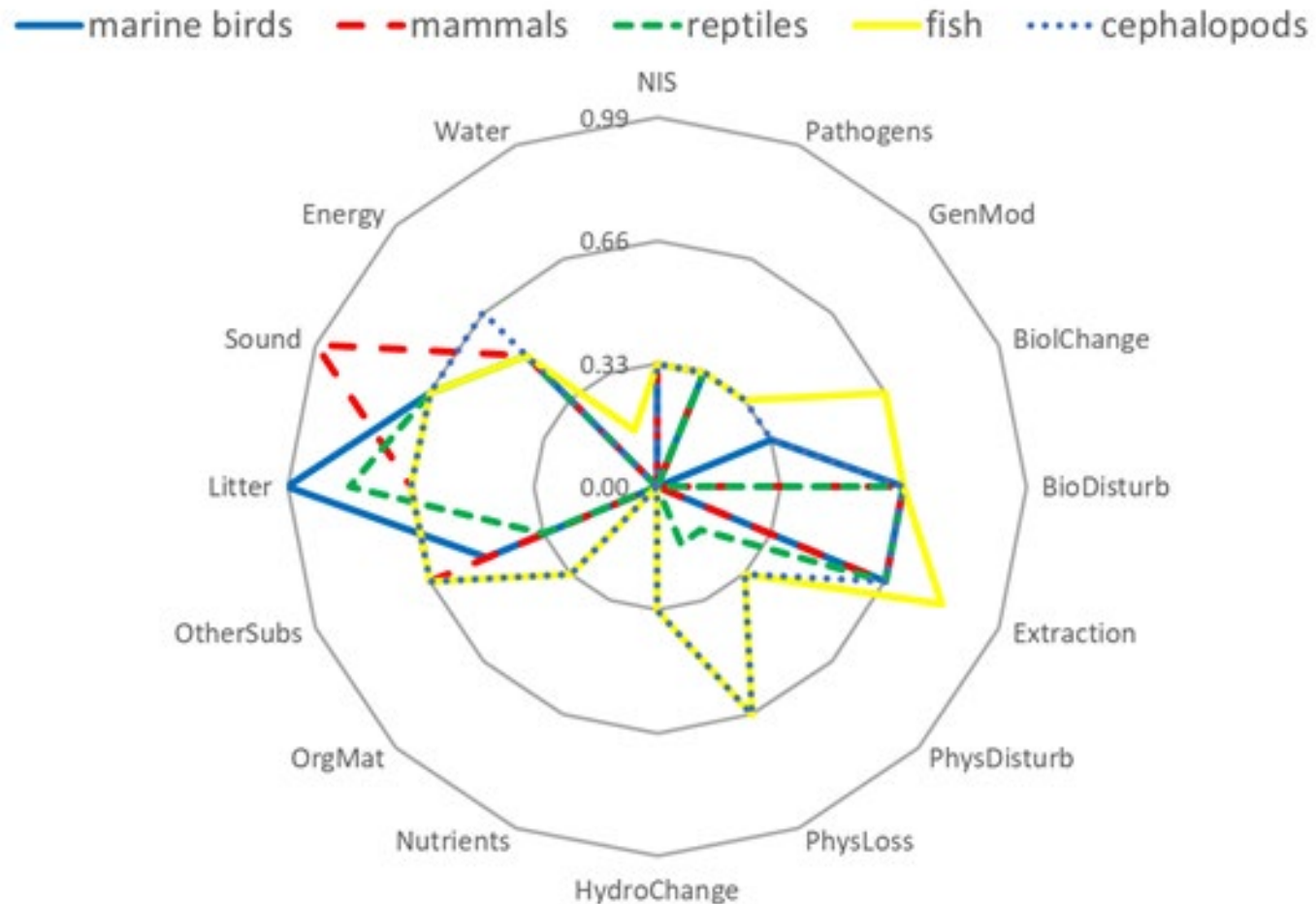


Ecological Risk Assessment

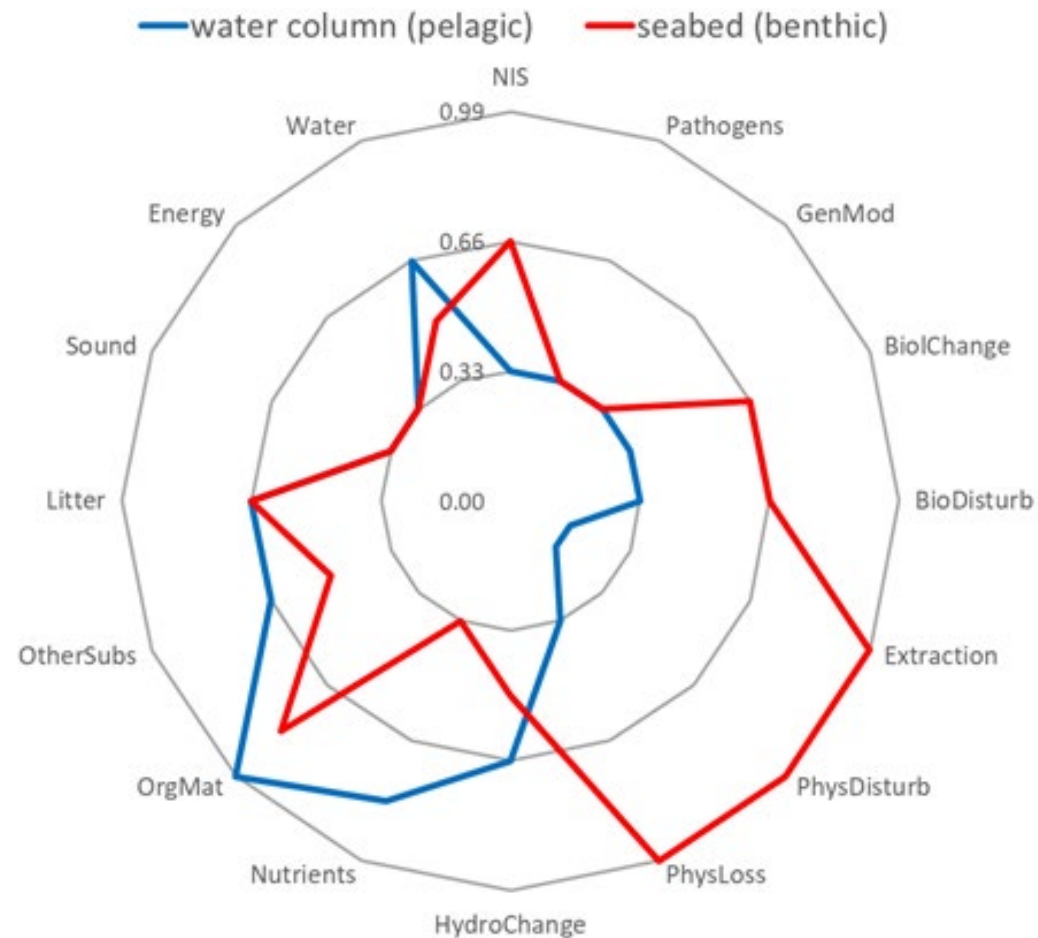


Ecological Risk Assessment

Species sensitivity to pressures

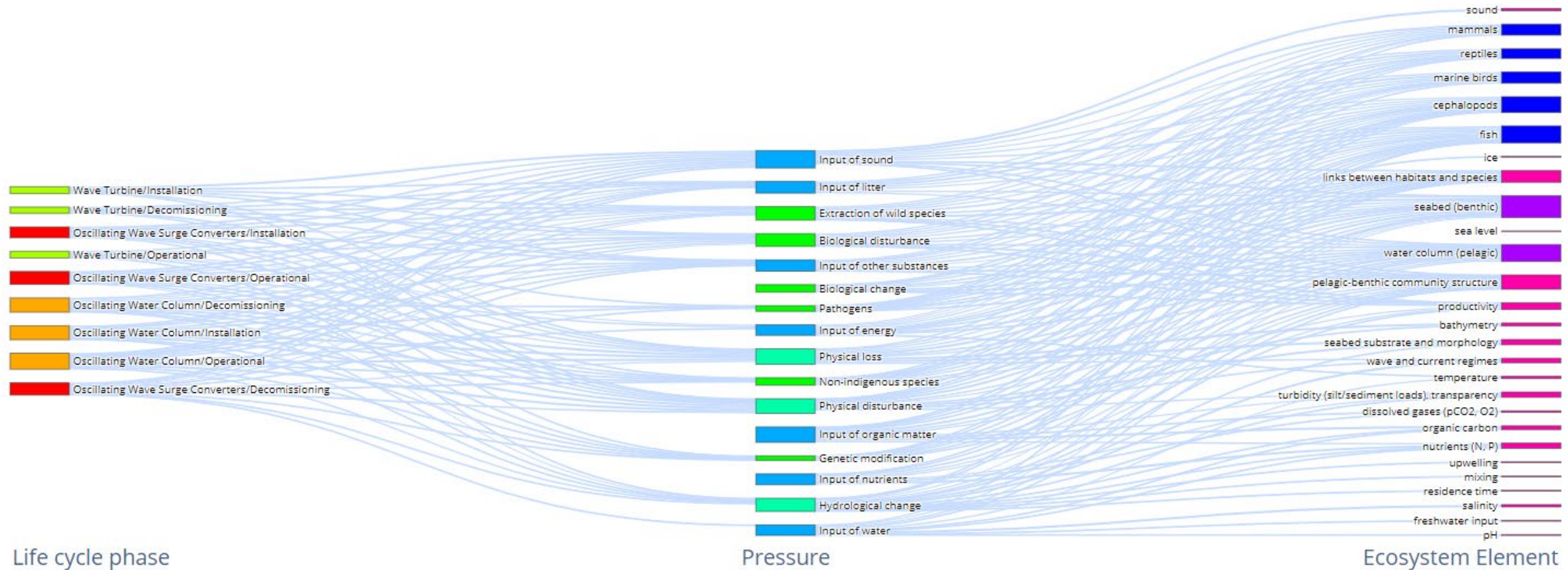


Habitat sensitivity to pressures



Sankey plot showing the frequency and magnitude of relationships between the wave energy technologies in their life cycle phases, pressures and ecosystem elements according to Marine Strategy Framework Directive. The width of the nodes and lines are proportionally to the flow magnitude. Click on the node to highlight the relationships. Direct relationships are highlighted in black while indirect relations in grey.

Clear selected node



Risk matrix for each ecosystem element and pressure linked to the selected wave energy project characteristics.
Click on each pressure to order the ecosystem elements.

Ecosystem elements	NIS	Pathogens	GenMod	BiolChange	BioDisturb	Extraction	PhysDisturb	PhysLoss	HydroChange	OtherSubs	Litter	Sound	Energy
Marine birds	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.52	0.73	0.65
Mammals	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47	0.81	0.65
Reptiles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.62	0.52	0.44	0.00	0.39	0.50	0.73	0.65
Fish	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.52	0.65	0.62	0.62	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.73	0.65
Cephalopods	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.52	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.73	0.70
Water column (pelagic)	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.44	0.44	0.52	0.52	0.56	0.47	0.47	0.62	0.59
Seabed (benthic)	0.47	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.52	0.68	0.81	0.68	0.52	0.44	0.47	0.62	0.59
Temperature	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59
Ice	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59
Wave and current regimes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Upwelling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mixing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Residence time	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Freshwater input	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sea level	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bathymetry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turbidity/transparency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sound	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00
Seabed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.68	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salinity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nutrients (N/P)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Organic carbon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO2/O2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
pH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Links habitats/species	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.52	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.62	0.59
Pelagic-benthic comm. struct.	0.47	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.44	0.52	0.73	0.62	0.47	0.39	0.00	0.62	0.59
Productivity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00

Project characteristics Pressure assessment Ecosystem elements sensitivity to pressures Links between technologies, pressures and ecosystem elements **Ecological Risk Assessment table** ERA summary table

Risk matrix for each ecosystem element and pressure linked to the selected wave energy project characteristics.
Click on each pressure to order the ecosystem elements.

Ecosystem elements	NIS	Pathogens	GenMod	BioChange	BioDisturb	Extraction	PhysDisturb	PhysLess	HydreChange	OtherSubs	Litter	Sound	Energy
Marine birds	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.52	0.73	0.05
Mammals	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.47	0.81	0.05
Reptiles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.62	0.52	0.44	0.00	0.38	0.50	0.73	0.05
Fish	0.38	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.52	0.65	0.62	0.62	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.73	0.05
Cephalopods	0.38	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.52	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.73	0.70
Water column (pelagic)	0.38	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.44	0.44	0.52	0.52	0.50	0.47	0.47	0.62	0.50
Seabed (benthic)	0.47	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.52	0.68	0.81	0.68	0.52	0.44	0.47	0.62	0.50
Temperature	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Ice	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
Wave and current regimes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Upwelling	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mixing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Residence time	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Freshwater input	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sea level	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bathymetry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turbidity/transparency	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sound	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00
Seabed	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.68	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Salinity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nutrients (N/P)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Organic carbon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CO2/O2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
pH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Links habitats/species	0.38	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.52	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.62	0.50
Pelagic-benthic comm. struct.	0.47	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.44	0.52	0.73	0.62	0.47	0.38	0.00	0.62	0.50
Productivity	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00

- Identification of highest risks for new projects
- Are the ecosystem element present in the project development location?
- Is there enough monitoring data on the ecosystem elements showing highest risk?
- Is the new project accounting for the ecosystem elements?
- Which is the uncertainty of the risk assessment and the potential environmental impact?
- Adoption of measures for risk retirement