

Explanatory Notes to the Reporting Format for the OSPAR Database on Offshore Renewable Energy Developments

(OSPAR Agreement 2018-03)[[1]](#footnote-1)

Source: EIHA 2018 Summary Record, Annex 10

Data should be reported in Shapefile and Microsoft Excel format. The information in the table below should be reported in the Excel file with the corresponding “ID” entered in the attributes of the Shapefiles (one polygon Shapefile outlining energy developments and one point Shapefile with turbine/individual device locations if available) enabling the spreadsheet data to be associated with the spatial data.

Data should be reported using the continental decimal (with a space as thousand separator and a comma as decimal separator). When filling in the reporting format, Contracting Parties are kindly requested to adhere to the following structure and terminology:

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| **Field** | **Example** | **Notes** |
| ID | Be001 | Formed of the ISO 2 letter country code under the jurisdiction of the Contracting Party concerned, and an incremental number with three significant figures, using padding zeroes where applicable. Additional, singular characters e.g. ‘a’ or ‘b’ can be used as a suffix to differentiate between smaller parts forming a larger area. Note that this ID will be carried with the development over the course of its lifetime and should not change |
| Contracting Party | Belgium | Name of applicable Contracting Party with jurisdiction of the development |
| Name | C-Power | Name of an offshore renewable energy development, or device in the case of a single installation |
| Distance to coast | 27 | Distance from the energy site, or device, to the shoreline, measured in km, at its closest point |
| Operator | C-Power | Name of the party responsible for the development |
| Device type | wind turbine | Select from the following options:  “wind turbine”  “wave (floating)”  “wave (coastal infrastructure)”  “tidal stream (turbines)”  “tidal stream (hydrofoils)”  “tidal stream (screws)”  “tidal stream (kites)”  “tidal flow (barrage)”  “tidal flow (lagoon) “  “other”  Note: “other” should be explained further under the “remarks” field |
| No of Devices | 54 | The number of devices present within the development |
| Current Status | operational | the terms used are limited to the following regulatory phases:  “designated” – a site or area which has been formally identified for development but no application has been submitted;  “application” – cases where development rights or a formal application for permission to construct or operate has been filed but a decision is still pending;  “authorised” – cases where permission to construct or operate has been given, but operations have not started;  “refused” – cases where a formal application for permission to construct or operate has been dismissed;  “withdrawn” – cases where an application has been revoked;  ”operational” – a level of activity where some energy is supplied to land;  “out of service” – cases where operation has temporarily ceased;  “decommissioned” – cases where all operations have permanently ceased |
| Capacity | 325 | The maximum possible operational output of the development or device (if it is regulated on its own) in mW when working at full capacity |
| Foundation/anchor type | monopile | descriptions are limited to the following, compound versions can be created if separated by “/” e.g. “monopile/tripod/tripile”:  “monopile”  “tripod/tripile”  “jacket”  “gravity-based”  “anchor”  “pre-existing structure” (this includes any re-used oil and gas installations),  “other” (this includes floating structures)  This field is not applicable for Wave (Coastal Infrastructure) and Tidal Flow (Barrages and Lagoons) and any further details should be given in the column “Remarks” |
| Water depth | 10-25 | the depth of the water at the site should be described broadly in one of the following five ranges:  “0-10”  “10-25”  “25-50”  “50-100”  “100-“ |
| Height | 130 | The highest point reached by a rotor blade of a wind turbine during its rotation in metres above mean sea level. If any other part of the structure is higher, its height should then be the one given. If it is not possible to indicate the exact height, e.g. if the state of the approval procedure does not yet allow for it, a range reflecting possible heights should be given |
| EIA | yes | Answer “yes” or “no” as to whether an Environmental Impact Assessment has been carried out |
| Remarks |  | Should be completed using the guidance above; any additional information should be entered here |

1. Replaces OSPAR Agreement 2015-02 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)