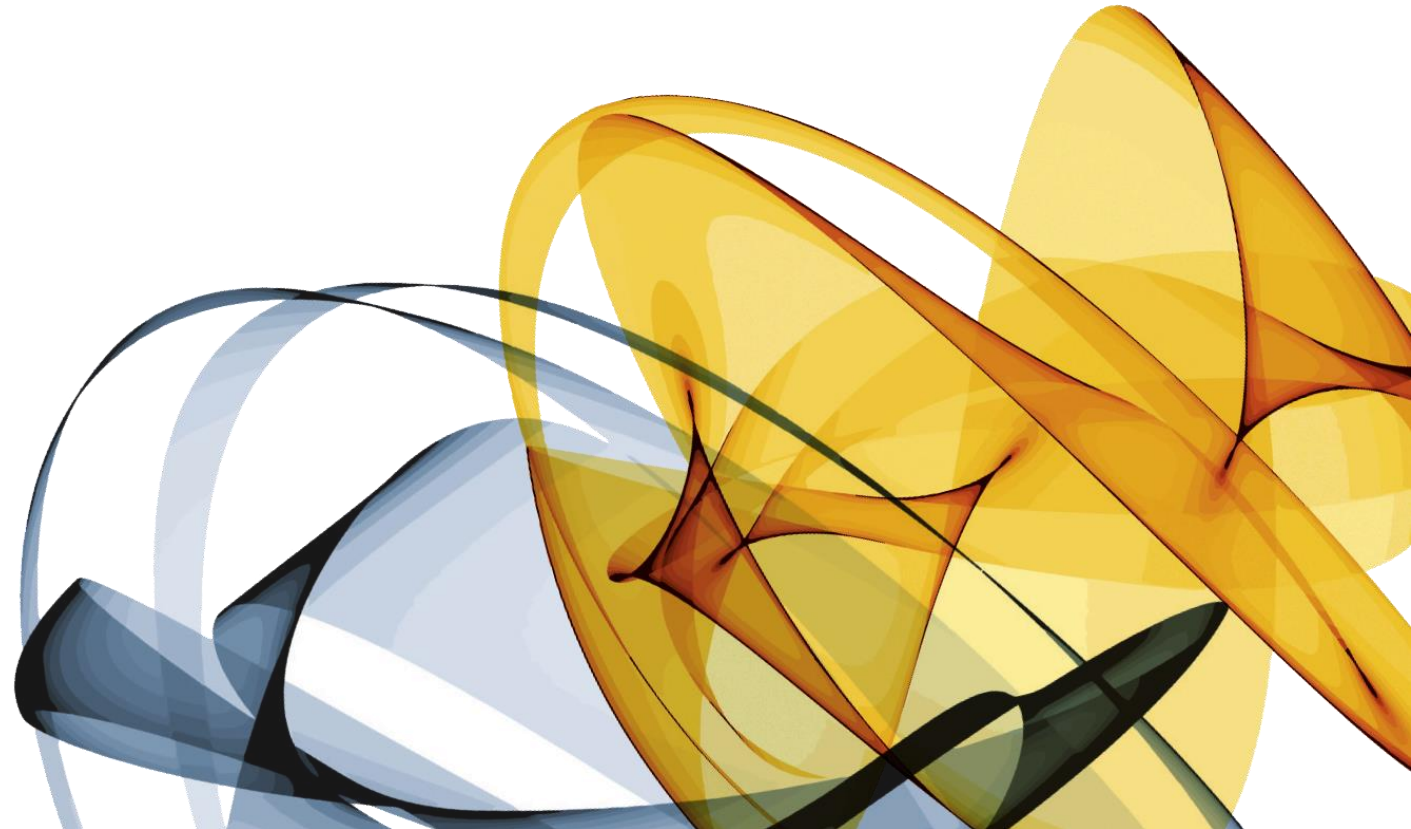


Conciliation and environmental aspect of Dieppe – Le Tréport offshore windfarm project

Maud Harribey – Local Relations Manager

Dr Emilie Praca – Scientific Interest Grouping Coordinator

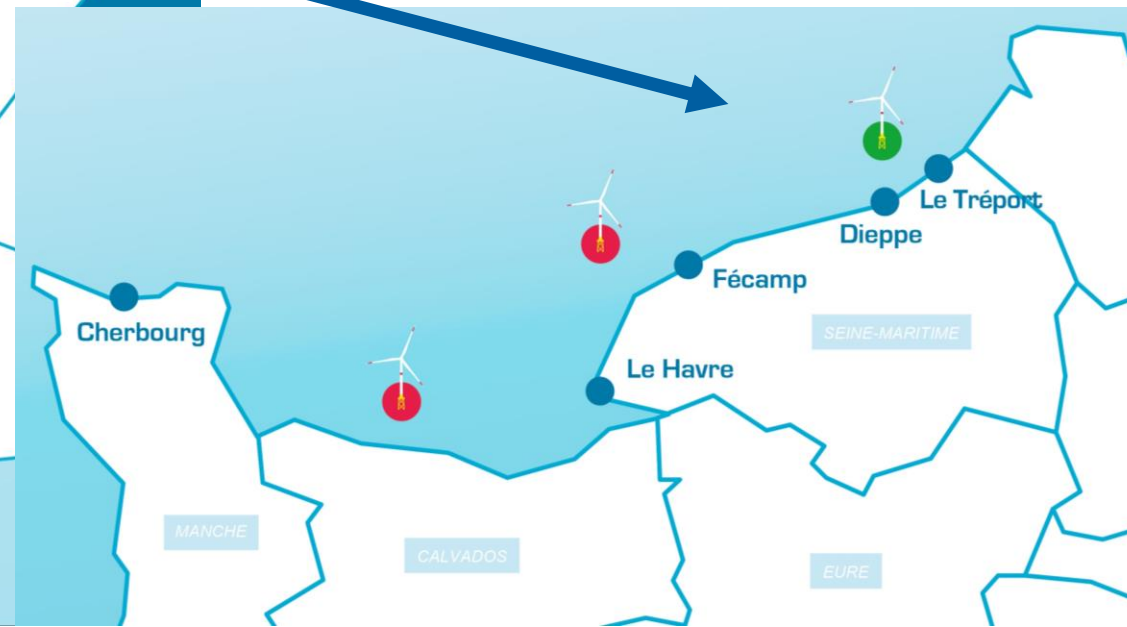
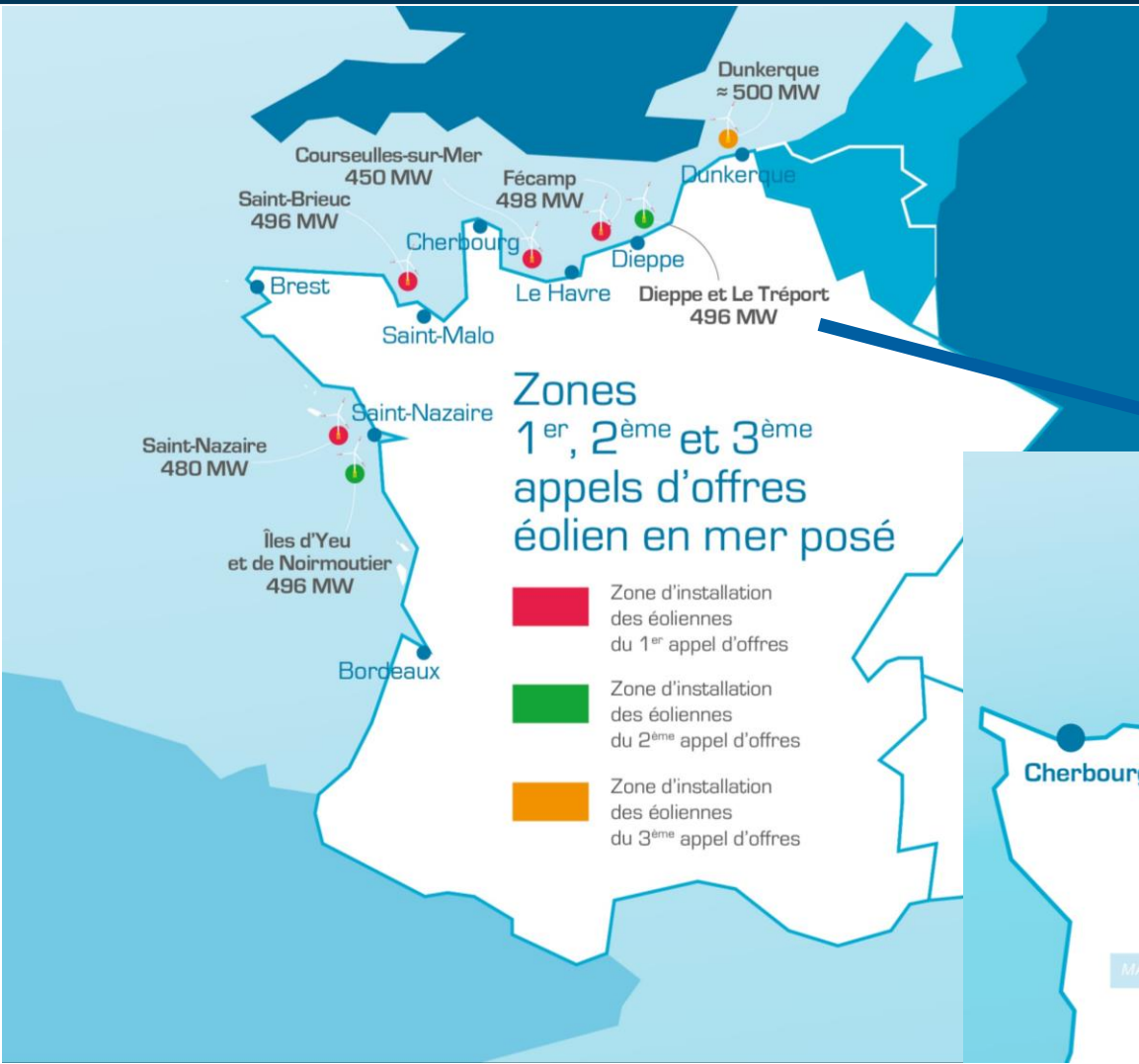


- Presentation of the offshore windfarm project of Dieppe – Le Tréport
 - French context and location
 - Shareholders
 - Key numbers
 - Development phases
- Conciliation and public debate
 - Tools and actions
 - Results
- Changes brought to the project in relation to environmental aspects
- The Scientific Interest Grouping “Eolien en Mer”

Dieppe – Le Tréport Project



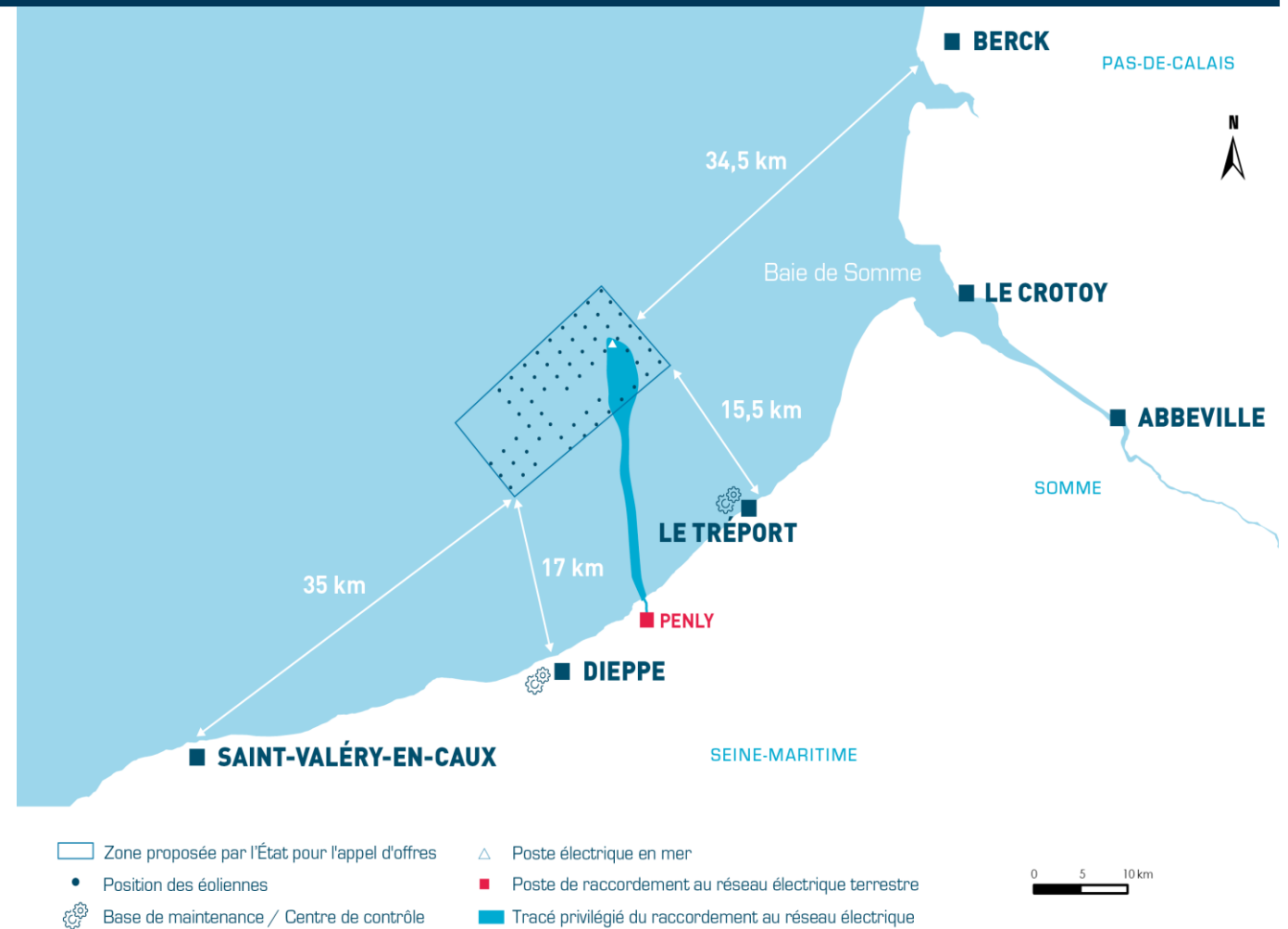
- Dieppe – Le Tréport project was bid by the State in 2013
- Won by Engie – EDP renewables – Neoen Marine in 2014
- Now hold by Engie - EDPr - Sumitomo - GCD
- Exclusive contract with Siemens Gamesa



Dieppe – Le Tréport Project



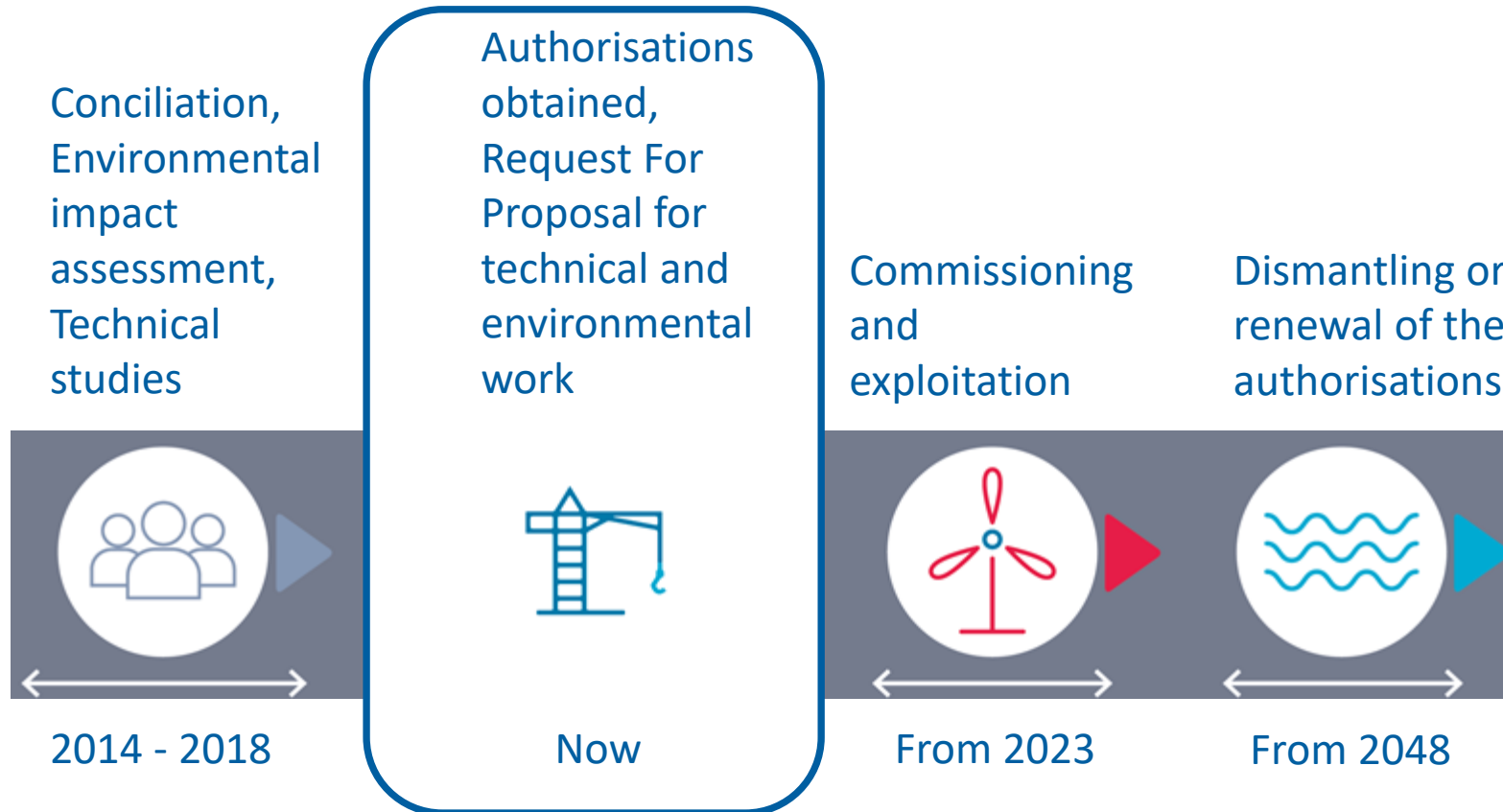
- Key numbers :
 - 62 turbines, 8MW each
 - Area of the project: 82,4 km²
 - Distance between lines: from 1,1 to 1,3 km
 - Estimated number of persons supplied by electricity from the windfarm: 850.000



Dieppe – Le Tréport Project



- Development phases (subject to changes in relation to judicial appeal against the project) :



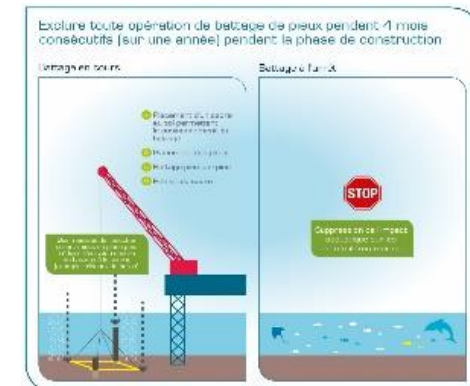
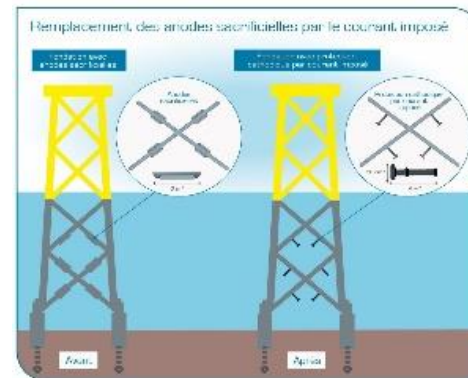
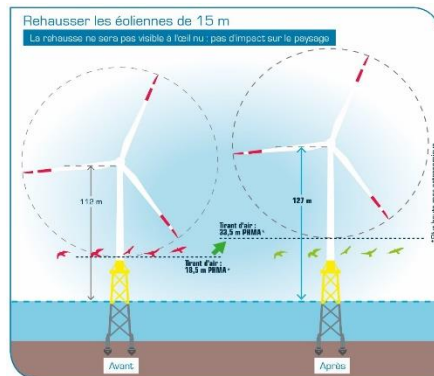
Conciliation and public debate

- A CNDP's public debate organized in 2015:
 - Leading to a commitment from EMDT to favor the share of knowledge about marine environment by:
 - Publicly presenting the results of the EIA before the public enquiry
 - Anticipating the creation of an Interest Scientific Grouping (GIS) accompanying the implementation of 'avoidance/reduction/compensation' measures
- The public debate was followed by a voluntary conciliation plan, supervised by a CNDP's guarantor, before the instruction of the EIA by State services:
 - About 13000 people participated to the different public meetings organized by EMDT between 2016 and 2018
 - The EIA was subject to two public workshops open to all about:
 - The initial state of the environment
 - The impacts assessment and 'avoidance/reduction/compensation' measures to implement
 - The EIA methodology and results were also discussed during workshops led by state services and during one to one meetings with involved stakeholders
 - The EIA results were also widely presented during a travelling exhibition



Changes in relation to environmental aspects

- The implemented conciliation actions helped enriching the EIA with complementary measures and led to a more demanding consideration of environmental stakes.
- Complementary measures include:
 - Raise of the turbine mast by 15 meters in order to reduce by the risk of collision by 50% for the avifauna
 - Change of the cathodic protection system from sacrificial anodes to impressed current anodes to avoid any metal release
 - An interruption of the foundations' piling during the 4 months that are considered most beneficial to the reproduction of marine mammals
 - An increase of the GIS budget to 8 million euros



- What is a Scientific Interest Grouping (“GIS”) ?
 - Research collaboration between different stakeholders, mainly scientists, to work together on a given subject
 - Members of a “GIS” come from universities, public research centres, associations or private companies

- Context

- At the end of 2015, EMDT made a commitment to help improve the knowledge of marine realm and to accompany the environmental and socio-economic impact assessment with the set up of a “GIS”.
- Prefiguration workshops and one to one meetings about the “GIS” took place in 2017 and 2019 with involved representatives from the scientific and the environmental nonprofit sectors.
 - These three workshops and one to one meetings helped co-constructing the GIS’ scientific, geographic and governance-related terms and conditions.
- Administrative authorizations, delivered in February 2019, enact the creation of a “GIS Eolien en Mer”, with a budget of 8 M€.

- Objectives

- The “GIS” accompanies the impact assessment as an external and independent body. For this matter, it will review and amend, if necessary, the protocols of efficacy evaluation of ERC (“Avoid, Reduce, Compensate”) mitigation measures and reports prepared by EMDT and its consultants.
- The “GIS” performs R&D and fundamental studies on environmental and socio-economic studies in the marine realm. Three studies are already identified and should be done (seagulls populations dynamic following, genetic study of bats and global impact assessment at ecosystem level).
- The “GIS” communicates about impact assessment and its own studies through various ways: popularization (conference and exhibition at local information desk), scientific papers and presentation at conferences.

- Members
 - 6 universities
 - 6 public centres
 - 11 environmental associations
 - 2 private companies
 - Observers : 5 state services, 2 local collectivities, 2 Institutes from CNRS et 2 private companies