The effect of offshore wind farms on oceans' primary production

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Introduction

<u>The location of the measuring instrument</u> North Sea, 80 km from the shore of Sylt (55.18333° N; 7.15° E) Ca. 23 m depth

Building process of the surrounding windfarm



Is there a difference in oceans' primary production between the year 2011 without wind farm fundaments and 2014 with windfarm fundaments?

Offshore Windfarms & Primary Production

https://www.fino3.de/de/medien/fotos/impressionen.html



Measuring system : FerryBox on FINO3



Method: Errors & Outlier



Offshore Windfarms & Primary Production

Methods: Questionable Data



calculated oxygen oxygen

Results: Stratification



Difference between top and bottom (bottom - top)

salinity	2011	2014
mean	0,035	0,000
std	0,124	0,010

temperature	2011	2014
mean	-0,116	0,001
std	0,402	0,032

Aug 07

Jul 31

Aug 07

2014

2014

→There is a difference in stratification between 2011 and 2014

Does this effect the primary production?

Results: Primary Production



Results: Summary

• Stratification in summer 2011, before the wind farm was built, but no stratification in 2014, after the wind farm was built. Whether this is caused by a natural variability or by the windfarms is uncertain.



• Different oxygen levels were measured in the top and bottom layers in 2011.

What to do next:

- Calculating the total amount of produced oxygen
 - Respiration
 - Water column (Stratification)
 - Air sea exchange
 - Waves
 - Sediment water exchange
- Looking into papers about:
 - The effect of windfarms on oceans dynamics
 - The natural stratification occurrence at FINO3

Thank you for listening! Questions?

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Method: Calculation Expected Oxygen

<u>Formel</u>: In $(Cs_{(\mu mol/l)}) = I + J/T + K/T^2 + L/T^3 + M/T^4 - S \times (N + P/T + Q/T^2)$

T = Temperature in Kelvin

S = Salinity

Constants:

I = -135,90205 $J = +1,575701 \times 10^{5}$ $K = -6,642308 \times 10^{7}$ $L = +1,243800 \times 10^{10}$ $M = -8,621949 \times 10^{11}$ N = +0,017674 P = -10,754 Q = +2140,7

Helcom Combine (o.a.): Manual for Marine Monitoring in the COMBINE Programme of HELCOM, Part B, General guidelines on quality assurance for monitoring in the Baltic Sea, Annex B-8, Technical note on the determination of hydrographic parameters, Appendix 3, Recommended equations for the calculation of solubility and saturation of dissolved oxygen in sea water.



All of the coloured regions accrue with a dominance above 50% of the modelled period (51 years)

ROFI = regions of fresh water influence

Definition white area: These areas are characterized by a high variability. They do not reach over 50% in one of the categories.

E.g. location [54.5 N,7.0 E]: 12% seasonally stratified 12% ROFI 2% intermittently stratified

Sonja van Leeuwen et. al (2015)

Results: Stratification



Results: Stratification

