The principle document shall apply to all offshore wind development, regardless of enabling act, and regardless of whether the facility is a pilot facility or a permanent facility.

PRINCIPLE FOR COEXISTENCE



GENERAL 1

- The development of wind power in Norwegian territorial waters shall contribute towards meeting societal demands for renewable energy, while also showing due consideration for the environment and the fishing industry.
- It is imperative that investments in offshore energy are compatible with a favourable coexistence alongside the fishing industry.
- Predictable framework conditions promote coexistence.
- Offshore wind shall not be developed in significant fishing or spawning grounds. Due consideration shall also be shown towards migration routes for important populations.
- The development and operation of offshore wind facilities shall not negatively impact seafood safety.



GENERAL 2

- The authorities shall ensure that the necessary mappings and information form the basis for opening decisions and impact assessments. Important fishing and spawning areas, as well as marine habitats, shall also be included in any relevant mappings.
- Current data/information must be shared via established mapping solutions.
- Preliminary stage dialogues shall be scheduled in relevant cases/processes (cf. The Industry's "guidelines/manual"). The parties involved shall have a real influence on the outcome of the processes. Established arenas for dialogue and coexistence shall be preserved and further developed.





AREA EFFICIENCY IN OPENED AND PROPOSED AREAS

- Areas proposed and/or opened for offshore wind development shall be utilised as optimally as possible. Both the authorities and the industries shall therefore emphasise the importance of area efficiency from the start.
- When developing offshore wind farms, the best available technology (BAT) shall be selected from a coexistence perspective.
- Subsea cables and other installations shall, as far as possible, be protected and shall not interfere with fishing activities.
- The laying of subsea cables and other infrastructure shall be planned and carried out such as not to negatively impact the populations, nor unnecessarily impede fishing activities. The laying of subsea cables and other infrastructure shall, as far as possible, be coordinated with existing cables/infrastructure.

KNOWLEDGE

- All offshore wind energy development shall be founded upon sufficient knowledge in the effects on the marine environment and fisheries.
- The authorities shall adopt a central role in the establishment and financing of core knowledge.
- The industries shall also contribute to reinforcing the gathering of requisite knowledge.
- It is essential to prepare for knowledge gathering prior to development, during the operational phase and following the conclusion of operations.



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DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONAL PHASE



A dependable system shall be established for safety, monitoring, emergency preparedness, and prevention and handling of any incidents.

Best practices shall be introduced for the operation and marking of offshore wind farms (light, Automatic Identification Systems (AIS), buoys etc). Any relevant safety zones shall also be designated.

CLOSURE AND RESTORATION



The authorities shall be responsible from the outset for stipulating clear conditions, including financial security, to ensure the removal/restoration of the offshore wind farms

following the conclusion of operations at the site.