

CEN and/or CLC Workshop ‘North Seas Standard’

Workshop description form

- PART A – Workshop Summary
- PART B – Project Plan

PART A – Workshop SUMMARY

1	WS details		
1.1.	Organization	CENELEC	
1.2.	Title	CLC WS “Offshore wind turbines in Northern European Seas – design requirements for the specification of maximum tip height and fixed minimum tip clearance”	
1.3.	Scope	Providing design requirements for offshore wind turbines in Northern European Seas, including North Sea, Baltic Sea, Norwegian Sea and Irish Sea. Design requirements include specifications of maximum tip height and fixed minimum tip clearance.	
1.4.	Does this WS stem from an EU Research project?	NO	
1.5.	Financial support	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
1.6.	Proposed Chair	Name: Organization: Postal address: Email: Phone: Webpage:	David Molenaar NedZero Arthur van Schendelstraat 600, Utrecht, The Netherlands andre.craens@nedzero.nl +31 6 48076511 http://www.nedzero.nl
1.7.	WS Secretariat	Organization: Postal address: Email: Phone: Webpage: WS Secretary name: Email: Phone:	Royal Dutch Standardization Institute (NEN) 2623 AX Delft electro.energie@nen.nl +015 2 690 391 www.nen.nl Koen Kobes koen.kobes@nen.nl +31 6 21 377 662
1.8.	CEN and CENELEC Management Centre (CCMC) contact	Organization: Postal address: Webpage: CCMC Project Manager name: Email: Phone:	CEN and CENELEC Rue de la Science 23B - 1040 Brussels, Belgium https://www.cencenelec.eu/
1.9.	Tentative date and place of the Kick-off Meeting	Date: 31 March, 2025	Place: CCMC, Brussels
1.10.	Does the proposed Workshop fall within the scope of existing CEN and/or CENELEC Technical Bodies?¹	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Specify: CENELEC TC 88 Wind Turbines
1.11.	Are there other Technical Bodies or Joint Advisory and Coordination Groups potentially interested in the Workshop? ²	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

¹ Part A and Part B of this form shall be sent by the WS secretary to the secretary of the Technical Bodies identified in this section to inform them about the creation of the WS and register any possible objection within 30 days (45 during the holiday period).

² Part A and Part B of this form should be sent by the WS secretary to the Bodies identified in this section to inform them about the creation of the WS.

1.12.	Are the following aspects affected?	Safety matters	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Management system aspects	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Conformity assessment aspects	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Security matters	<input type="checkbox"/>	NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Add information/explanations if Management System aspects and Conformity Assessment aspects are affected: N/A			
2 WS Deliverables					
2.1. CWA #1					
2.1.1	Title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Same as WS title (1.2)		
2.1.2	Scope		Providing design requirements for offshore wind turbines in Northern European Seas, including North Sea, Baltic Sea, Norwegian Sea and Irish Sea. Design requirements include specifications of maximum tip height and fixed minimum tip clearance.		
2.1.3	Does the proposed CWA conflict with a published EN	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NO In case the answer is 'yes', the development of the CWA shall be stopped		

PART B – Project Plan

Abstract

European governments have set steep goals for offshore wind to meet carbon reduction goals. In the past decade, new platforms with taller turbines have succeeded in a high pace. Investments throughout the whole supply chain had a short life span adding pressure to the supply chain that is already facing (financial) challenges. The resulting uncertainty limits the willingness to make the required investments to meet offshore wind and carbon reduction goals. The short life span implies short depreciation periods as well shortage of production and installation capacity. Both lead to an increase of the cost of wind generated electricity.

Offshore wind will be an important element in the energy mix towards a decarbonized economy and will contribute towards a secure energy future. Within Europe, a significant growth of offshore wind will have to be made over the coming 10 years, compared to the volume currently being installed offshore. This growth will need to be supported by large investments that the broader offshore wind industry will have to carry – not only investments in projects, but also investments in manufacturing capacity for e.g. wind turbines and foundations, and for assets like installation and service vessels, and ports. Such investments in manufacturing capacity and assets will only happen when there is an outlook to a viable project pipeline (i.e. projects that will be realized and not e.g. build on speculation) and when there is certainty on which products the broader supply chain needs to support, which starts with the wind turbines.

Unfortunately, it seems that the supply chain is not getting certainty from the wind turbine suppliers on which products it needs to support – some wind turbine suppliers are very specific that they want to industrialize their 15 MW class wind turbines, where others are less specific. Not being specific leaves the supply chain in uncertainty and will act as a brake on the build-up of capacity.

The suggestion is therefore put forward to put into force a tip height limit for a period of several years that will provide clarity to the supply chain on the maximum size of products to be catered for. This will provide clarity and help unlock investments in additional capacity in the broader supply chain and provide for a sufficiently long depreciation period of such investments.

In addition, operational offshore wind power plants face quality issues and will gain from more robust wind turbines. Less teething issues and increased production of clean energy from the start of operation. The CWA will address the uncertainty in the supply chain by providing design requirements for offshore wind turbines in Northern European Seas, including North Sea, Baltic Sea, Norwegian Sea and Irish Sea. Design requirements include specifications of maximum tip height and fixed minimum tip clearance.

1 Status of the project plan

Draft project plan for public commenting (Version 1.0)

This draft project plan is intended to inform the public of a new Workshop. Any interested party can take part in this Workshop and/or comment on this draft project plan by sending an email to the WS secretary.

All those who have applied for participation or have commented on the project plan by the deadline will be invited to the kick-off meeting of the Workshop on **2025-03-31**.

2 Workshop proposer and potential Workshop participants

2.1 Workshop proposer

Person (and organization): André Craens (NedZero)

Short description and interest in the subject: NedZero has 300 members covering a wide range of organizations within the onshore and offshore wind industry. NedZero conclude an urgent need for a pause on the maximum tip height of the wind turbines. Supply chain companies are financially struggling due to the fast pace of taller wind turbines. Also, the required capacity cannot be met if it is not clear for how long a certain size of wind turbine will be used in the market.

2.2 Potential participants

This CWA will be developed in a Workshop (temporary body) that is open to any interested party. Below parties have been consulted and are potential participants of the Workshop:

Arcadis
DNV
Dutch Ministry of Climate & Green Growth
Eneco
NedZero
Port of Amsterdam
Roland Berger
Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO)
SIF
TNO
TU Delft
Van Oord
Vattenfall
Ventolines
Vestas

Furthermore, it is recommended that parties from below sectors are represented during the development of the Workshop:

- Developers of offshore wind farms
- Manufacturers of wind turbines or wind turbine parts
- Installation and logistical companies for offshore wind farms
- Companies that provide operational support and maintenance for offshore wind farms
- Any other companies involved in the installation, operation or decommissioning of offshore wind farms. I.e. advisory, finance, etc.
- Government officials
- Research organisations

3 Workshop objectives and scope

3.1 Workshop background

European governments have set steep goals for offshore wind to meet carbon reduction goals. The offshore industry does not know for which size of wind turbine it should invest. In the past decade, new platforms with taller turbines have succeeded in a high pace. Investments throughout the whole supply chain had a short life span adding pressure to the supply chain that is already facing (financial) challenges. The resulting uncertainty limits the willingness to do the required investment to meet offshore wind and carbon reduction goals. The short life span implies short depreciation periods as well shortage of production and installation capacity. Both lead to an increase of the cost of wind generated electricity. In addition, operational offshore wind power plants face quality issues and will gain from more robust wind turbines. Less teething issues and increased production of clean energy from the start of operation.

Further reading:

1. <https://www.rolandberger.com/en/Insights/Publications/Standard-beats-size-in-Europe-s-offshore-wind.html>
2. <https://topsectorenergie.nl/en/knowledge-base/optimal-offshore-wind-turbine-size-and-standardisation/>
3. <https://www.nedzero.nl/en/news/the-north-seas-standard-enable-growth-with-wind-turbine-standardization> ([PDF version](#))

There are no existing standards or legislation in the market environment that supports the offshore wind industry to align for which height of wind turbine organizations should invest.

4 Workshop programme

4.1 General

The kick-off meeting is planned to take place on **March 31, 2025** in Brussels at CCMC. A draft for public commenting will be published for 30 days.

A total of two meetings (kick-off meeting and Workshop meeting) will be held, during which the content of the CWA will be presented, discussed and approved. If needed, one additional web conference could be held. The preliminary date for the second meeting is May 9, 2025 at CCMC in Brussels, Belgium.

The working language (language of meetings, minutes, etc.) of the WS will be **English**. The CWA will be written in **English**

4.2 Workshop schedule

See page 7.

Legend

- K** Kick-off
- M** Workshop meeting
- V** Virtual Workshop meeting
- A** Adoption of CWA
- P** Publication of CWA
- D** Online distribution of CWA

Table 1: Workshop schedule (preliminary)

CEN/CENELEC Workshop	M01	M02	M03	M04	M05	M06	M07	M08
Initiation								
1. Workshop description form submission and TC response								
2. Open commenting period on draft project plan (mandatory)								
Operation								
3. Kick-off meeting								
4. CWA(s) development								
5. Open commenting period on draft CWA(s) (optional)								
6. CWA(s) finalized and approved by Workshop participants								
Publication								
7. CWA(s) publication								
<u>Dissemination (see 6)</u>								
Milestones			K		M		V/A	P
							D	

5 Resource planning

All costs related to the participation of interested parties in the Workshop's activities must be borne by themselves. As part of the Workshop's funding process, below fee is applicable to participating parties:

Stakeholder Category*	Fee
Academic & Research	EUR 0,-
CENELEC Annex 3 organizations	EUR 0,-
NGO <100 fte	EUR 0,-
NGO >100 fte	EUR 500,- excl. VAT
Public Sector	EUR 500,- excl. VAT
Commerce <10 fte	EUR 500,- excl. VAT
Commerce 10 fte><100 fte	EUR 1250,- excl. VAT
Commerce >100 fte	EUR 2500,- excl. VAT

**The stakeholder category is ultimately determined by NEN*

6 Workshop structure and rules of cooperation

6.1 Participation in the Workshop

The Workshop will be constituted during the kick-off meeting. By approving this project plan, the interested parties declare their willingness to participate in the Workshop and will be formally named as Workshop participants, with the associated rights and duties, including the participation fee. Participants at the kick-off meeting who do not approve the project plan are not given the status of a Workshop participant and are thus excluded from further decisions made during the kick-off meeting and from any other decisions regarding the Workshop.

As a rule, the request to participate in the Workshop is closed once it is constituted. The current Workshop participants shall decide whether any additional members will be accepted or not.

Any new participant in the Workshop at a later date is decided on by the participants making up the Workshop at that time. It is particularly important to consider these aspects:

- a. expansion would be conducive to shortening the duration of the Workshop or to avoiding or averting an impending delay in the planned duration of the Workshop;
- b. the expansion would not result in the Workshop taking longer to complete;
- c. the new Workshop participant would not address any new or complementary issues beyond the scope defined and approved in the project plan;
- d. the new Workshop participant would bring complementary expertise into the Workshop in order to incorporate the latest scientific findings and state-of-the-art knowledge;
- e. the new Workshop participant would actively participate in the drafting of the manuscript by submitting concrete, not abstract, proposals and contributions;
- f. the new Workshop participant would ensure wider application of the CWA.

All Workshop participants who approved the publication of the CWA or its draft will be named as authors in the European Foreword, including the organizations which they represent. All Workshop participants who did not approve the publication of the CWA will not be named in the European Foreword.

6.2 Workshop responsibilities

The Workshop Chair is responsible for content management and consensus building. The Workshop Chair is supported by the Workshop Vice-Chair (if any) and the responsible Workshop secretariat, whereby the Workshop secretariat will always remain neutral regarding the content of the CWA(s). Furthermore, the Workshop secretariat shall ensure that CEN-CENELEC's rules of procedure, rules of presentation, and the principles governing the publication of CWA(s) have been observed. Should a Workshop Chair no longer be able to carry out her/his duties, the Workshop secretariat shall initiate the election of a new Workshop Chair. The list below covers the main tasks of the Workshop Chair. It is not intended to be exhaustive.

- Content related contact point for the Workshop
- Presides at Workshop meetings
- Ensures that the development of the CWA respects the principles and content of the adopted project plan
- Manages the consensus building process, assesses when the Workshop participants have reached agreement on the final CWA, on the basis of the comments received
- Ensures due information exchange with the Workshop secretariat
- Represents the Workshop and its results to exterior

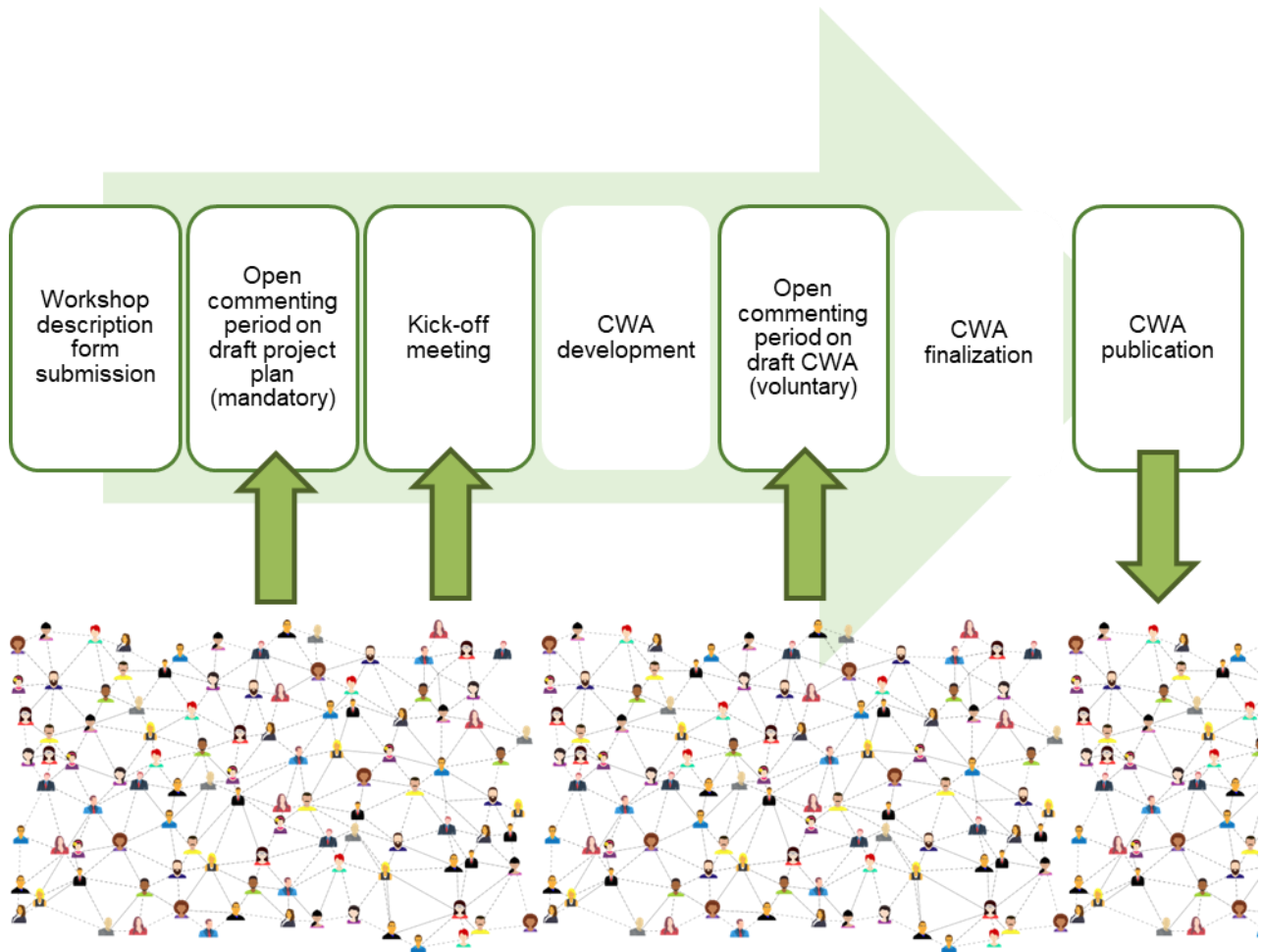
The Workshop secretariat, provided by a CEN and/or CENELEC Member, is responsible for organizing and leading the kick-off meeting, in consultation with the Workshop proposer. Further Workshop meetings and/or web conferences shall be organized by the Workshop secretariat in consultation with the Workshop Chair. The list below covers the main tasks of the Workshop secretariat. It is not intended to be exhaustive.

- Administrative and organizational contact point for the Workshop
- Ensures that the development of the CWA respects the principles and content of the adopted project plan and of the requirements of the CEN-CENELEC Guide 29
- Formally registers Workshop participants and maintains record of participating organizations and individuals
- Offers infrastructure and manages documents and their distribution through an electronic platform
- Prepares agenda and distributes information on meetings and meeting minutes as well as follow-up actions of the Workshop
- Initiates and manages CWA approval process upon decision by the Workshop Chair
- Interfaces with CEN-CENELEC Management Centre (CCMC) and Workshop Chair regarding strategic directions, problems arising, and external relationships
- Advises on CEN-CENELEC rules and brings any major problems encountered (if any) in the development of the CWA to the attention of CEN-CENELEC Management Centre (CCMC)
- Administrates the connection with relevant CEN or CENELEC/TCS

6.3 Decision making process

The CEN and/or CENELEC Workshop Chair is responsible for ensuring that the development of the CWA follows the principles and content of the project plan described in this document and the requirements of CEN-CENELEC Guide 29. The CEN and/or CENELEC Workshop Chair may take decisions on the conduct of the CEN and/or CENELEC Workshop on the basis of the comments expressed by the participants and of CEN-CENELEC Guide 29.

7 Dissemination and participation strategy



Potential participants identified in section 2.2 and potential interested stakeholders identified in Part A should be informed of the open commenting phase, if any, and of the publication of the CWA.

In addition to the CCMC website, the final CWA might be advertised on:

- sector specific newsletter
- social media, such as
 - Facebook
 - Instagram
 - LinkedIn
 - X
- Research Gate
- EC Newsroom
- Others

Annex I – Security risk analysis

This annex shall be completed if section 1.12 of Part A indicates that security aspects are addressed by the Workshop.

I.I General

Security risk analysis is a process of identifying and analyzing the main negative factors that may affect a standardization project's objectives. The following is targeted at secretariats of CEN and/or CENELEC Workshop Agreements (CWA) dealing with security issues. Its purpose is to help them identify and mitigate the risks associated with their project. It is structured around two main security threats that can affect the success of the work: major diverging interests among stakeholders and sensitive information.

I.II Risk analysis on major diverging interest among stakeholders

Diverging interests among stakeholders can impede the process in reaching agreement on the CWA and even lead to failure to deliver the planned CWA. In order to identify and possibly mitigate the risks, the following questions should be reviewed:

- Is the planned CWA expected to have a major impact on the security policy/strategy of the core stakeholders?
- Does the scope of the CWA cover products or services with a clear dual-use purpose (i.e. which can be used for military purposes)?

I.III Risk analysis on sensitive information

- In light of the scope of the CWA, is it likely that it may deal with sensitive information? If so, what is the information sensitivity level?
- Is there a need for a (non-)disclosure agreement?
- Is there any conflict of interest for stakeholders involved in the CEN and/or CENELEC Workshop, regarding especially the use they may make of any information they receive during the development of the CWA?
- What steps should be taken to manage information dissemination and storage (e.g. memory stick, emailing, storage) during the development process of the CWA?