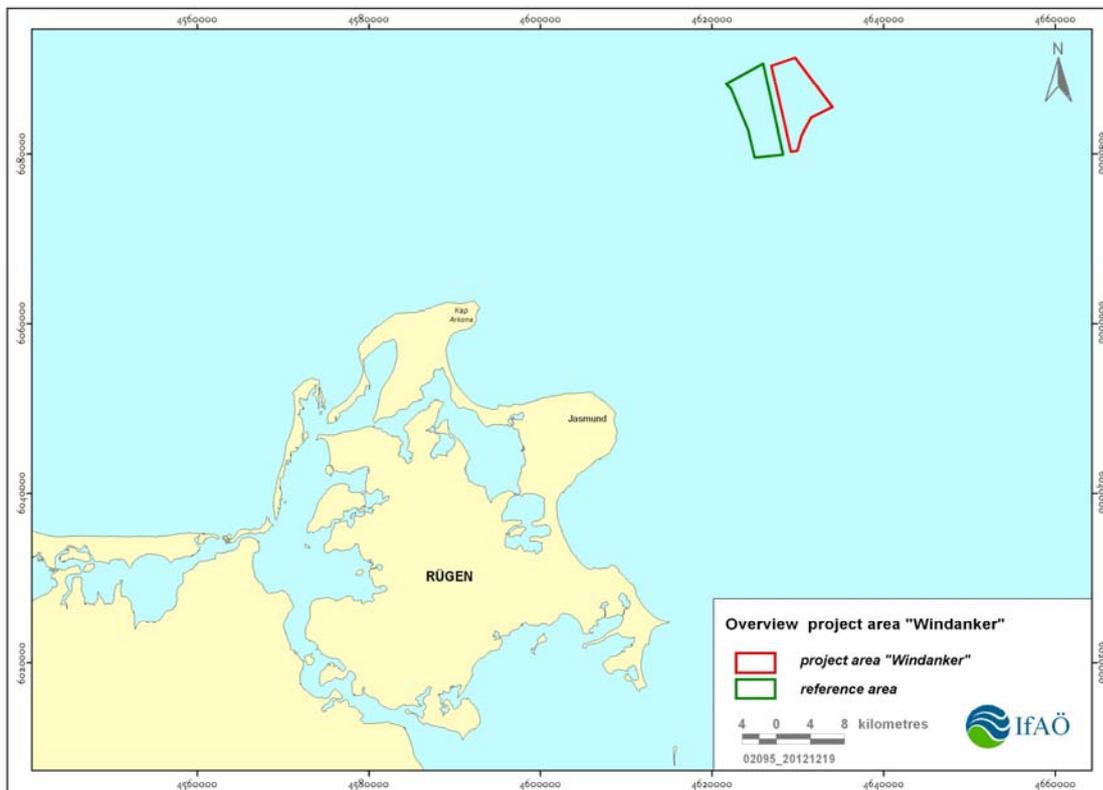


**Investigation programme in accordance with the
Standards of Environmental Impact Assessments
(StUK 3) of BSH concerning the baseline surveys for
the offshore wind farm:
Windanker**



December 2012

Client:

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1 General remarks

As of December 11 2012, Iberdrola Renovables Deutschland asked IfAÖ GmbH to submit a amended scope of work describing the initial baseline surveys for the offshore wind farm (OWF) Windanker.

1.1 General remarks regarding the period of investigation

Prior to the start of construction, in accordance with the Standards for Environmental Impact Assessments BSH (StUK 3, 2007), a baseline survey has to be performed. In accordance with StUK 3, baseline surveys have to cover the investigations made during two successive, complete seasonal cycles, without any interruption. One seasonal cycle comprises 12 calendar months including the month in which the survey begins.

The baseline survey remains valid for two complete years. If construction work is not begun in the third year after completion of the baseline survey, the baseline survey normally has to be updated with an additional seasonal cycle. Other details regarding the follow-up period will be dealt with in the individual case.

1.2 General remarks concerning the draft character of the present Common Investigation Program (CIP)

The present Common Investigation Programme (CIP) contains information about the survey programme to be conducted for the baseline survey for the above mentioned OWF. Since the official investigation programme to be conducted will be handed over by the BSH not until after the application conference, the present CIP still has a draft character.

The investigation program is subject of discussion and specification between Iberdrola/the surveying company and the BSH in the course of the specification of the Common Investigation Programme after the tender process.

2 Baseline survey Benthos and Fish

2.1 Project and reference area of the OWF Strom-Nord & Windanker

The Reference area was reduced and has now a similar size as the project area according to StUK 3. The size of Windanker is 37.85 km² and the size of the adapted reference area is 37.69 km² (see figure 1 and table 1).

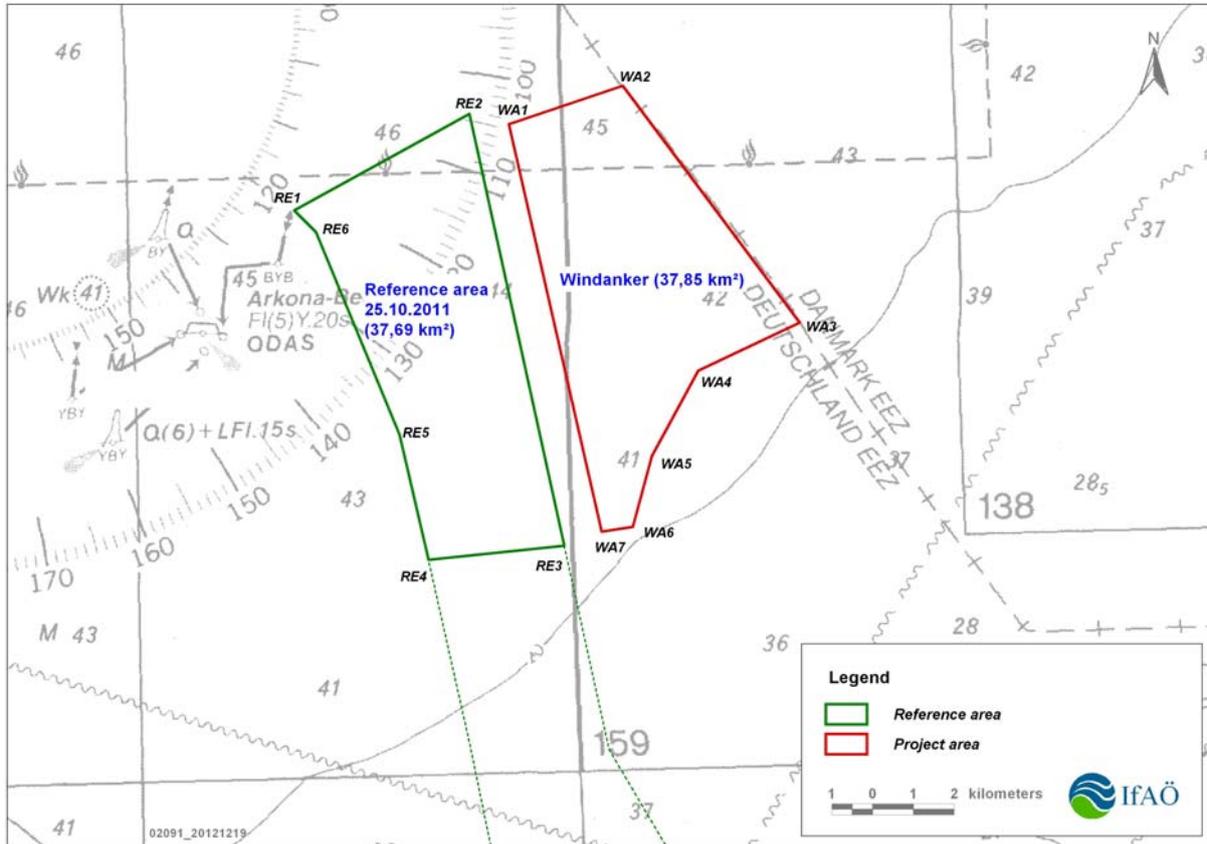


Figure 1: Location of the planned project area and the reference area regarding the benthos and fish surveys.

Table 1: Coordinates of the planned project area and the reference area regarding the benthos and fish surveys.

Vertex	WGS 84	
	longitude	latitude
RE1	13°53'42.00"	54°54'29.00"
RE2	13°57'46.00"	54°55'42.00"
RE3	13°59'39,48"	54°49'55,56"
RE4	13°56'33,00"	54°49'47,28"
RE5	13°55'58.00"	54°51'28.00"
RE6	13°54'11.00"	54°54'11.00"
WA1	13°58'40.00"	54°55'33.00"
WA2	14°01'18.00"	54°56'01.00"
WA3	14°05'11.00"	54°52'48.00"
WA4	14°02'50.00"	54°52'12.00"
WA5	14°01'43.00"	54°51'05.00"
WA6	14°01'14.00"	54°50'09.00"
WA7	14°00'31.00"	54°50'06.00"

2.2 Benthos

The benthos investigations and monitoring comprise:

- investigation of the sediment and habitat structure and their dynamics using side scan sonar (done by Iberdrola itself) and sediment sampling together with the Infauna grab sampling,
- investigation of epifauna using video equipment and beam trawl,
- investigation of infauna by means of grab sampling,
- investigation of macrophytobenthos, if present in the area investigated → presumably not present in this area due to high water depth of 39-46 m.

During the above investigations, measurements of salinity, temperature and oxygen levels have to be carried out at the sea surface and near the bottom in order to obtain a representative picture of the hydrographic situation in the area. This should be done at each station.

Additionally, the sediment properties

- grain size distribution (silt/clay, fine sand, medium-grained sand, coarse sand, gravel/rubble) and
 - organic carbon content
- have to be determined per station and throughout the assessment period.

The investigations should be carried out at the same time as the fish investigations if possible, but mutual disturbance should be avoided.

Each investigation in the project and reference area should be carried out within two weeks in autumn and spring, respectively.

Assessment design WINDANKER	
Assessment	Scope
Sediment- and habitat patterns survey with SSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Done by Iberdrola, scope according to StUK3.
Video survey of epifauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Altogether 92 video transects (1 OWF + 1 reference area) for all sites, near epifauna transects (beam trawl hauls) (see figure 2) • Together with the other benthos investigations. • scope according to StUK3 (duration 15 – 30 min at max. 1 knot)
Beam trawl survey of epifauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Altogether 80 epifauna transects (beam trawl) for all sites (1 OWF + 1 reference area) • Random distribution of stations taking into account the complete habitat pattern determined in the side scan sonar and video surveys (possible pattern, see figure 2) • Altogether 4 surveys: conduction in spring and autumn in at least two consecutive complete seasonal cycles prior to the start of construction. • scope according to StUK3 (trawling 5 min. at 1-3 knots)
Grab sampling survey of infauna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Altogether 198 grab sampling stations (1 OWF + 1 reference area) with 3 parallel samples per station for the first investigation campaign and with 2 parallel samples per station for the remaining 3 campaigns according to StUK3 requirements (possible pattern: see figure 2) • scope according to StUK3
Macrophytobenthos survey	The occurrence of macrophytes inside the project area is not probable due to the high water depths present in the area (39-46 m); in the case of detection during SSS or video surveys or any of the other investigations, macrophytes will be surveyed according to StUK 3 (This is not included in the calculation).

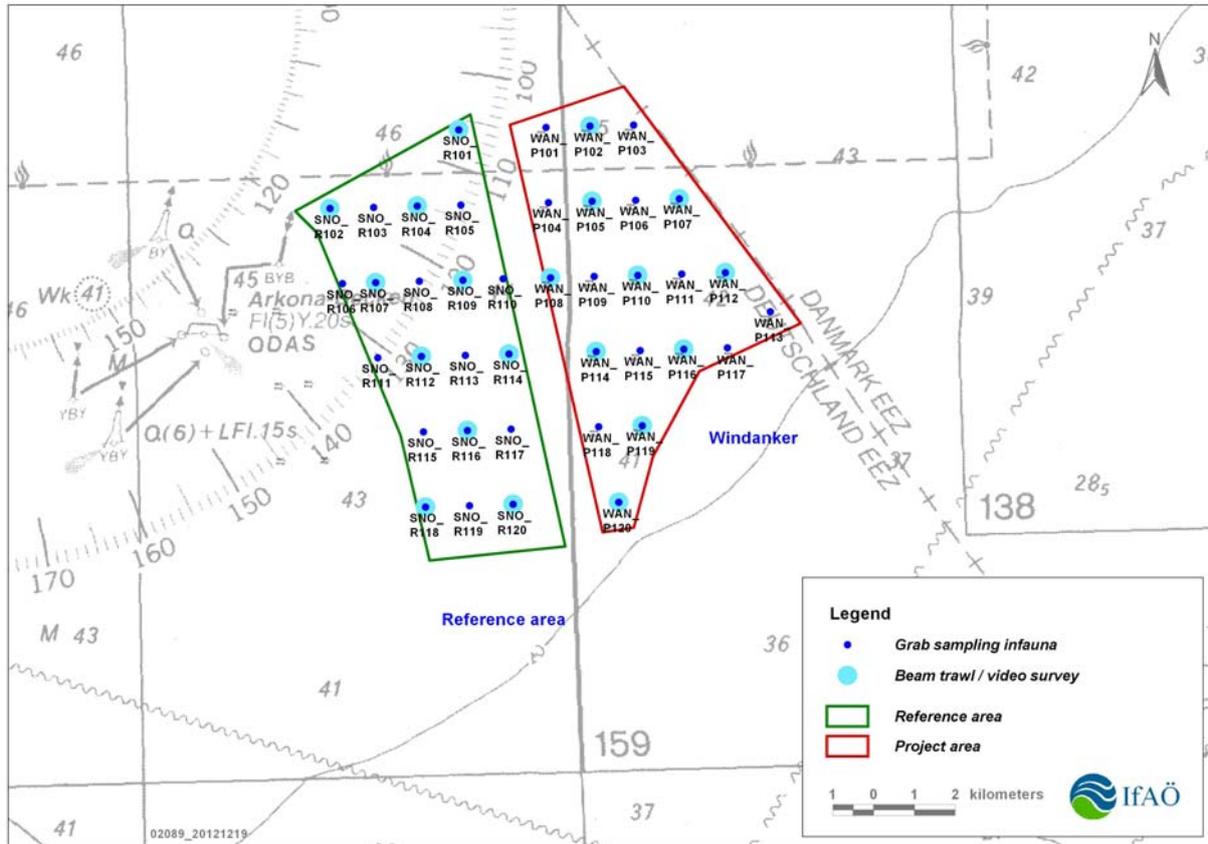


Figure 2: Schematic map of the benthos surveys (grab sampling stations, beam trawl and video positions).

Table 2: Coordinates of the benthos surveys (grab sampling stations, beam trawl and video positions).

Station	longitude	latitude	Beam trawl/Video positions
RE01	13°57'30,00"	54°55'30,00"	1
RE02	13°54'30,00"	54°54'30,00"	1
RE03	13°55'30,00"	54°54'30,00"	
RE04	13°56'30,00"	54°54'30,00"	1
RE05	13°57'30,00"	54°54'30,00"	
RE06	13°54'44,28"	54°53'30,00"	
RE07	13°55'30,00"	54°53'30,00"	1
RE08	13°56'30,00"	54°53'30,00"	
RE09	13°57'30,00"	54°53'30,00"	1
RE10	13°58'25,32"	54°53'30,00"	
RE11	13°55'30,00"	54°52'30,00"	
RE12	13°56'30,00"	54°52'30,00"	1
RE13	13°57'30,00"	54°52'30,00"	
RE14	13°58'30,00"	54°52'30,00"	1
RE15	13°56'30,00"	54°51'30,00"	
RE16	13°57'30,00"	54°51'30,00"	1
RE17	13°58'30,00"	54°51'30,00"	
RE18	13°56'30,00"	54°50'30,00"	1
RE19	13°57'30,00"	54°50'30,00"	
RE20	13°58'30,00"	54°50'30,00"	1
WA01	13°59'30,00"	54°55'30,00"	

WA02	14°00'30,00"	54°55'30,00"	1
WA03	14°01'30,00"	54°55'30,00"	
WA04	13°59'30,00"	54°54'30,00"	
WA05	14°00'30,00"	54°54'30,00"	1
WA06	14°01'30,00"	54°54'30,00"	
WA07	14°02'30,00"	54°54'30,00"	1
WA08	13°59'30,00"	54°53'30,00"	1
WA09	14°00'30,00"	54°53'30,00"	
WA10	14°01'30,00"	54°53'30,00"	1
WA11	14°02'30,00"	54°53'30,00"	
WA12	14°03'30,00"	54°53'30,00"	1
WA13	14°04'30,00"	54°52'57,71"	
WA14	14°00'30,00"	54°52'30,00"	1
WA15	14°01'30,00"	54°52'30,00"	
WA16	14°02'30,00"	54°52'30,00"	1
WA17	14°03'30,00"	54°52'30,00"	
WA18	14°00'30,00"	54°51'30,00"	
WA19	14°01'30,00"	54°51'30,00"	1
WA20	14°00'54,35"	54°50'29,39"	1

Due to the results of the SSS investigations in the Windanker area the sampling was adjusted after the first campaign. Two additional sampling sites were selected (video and van Veen sampling) to cover the small areas of different sediment types found with the SSS (Figure 3, Table 3).

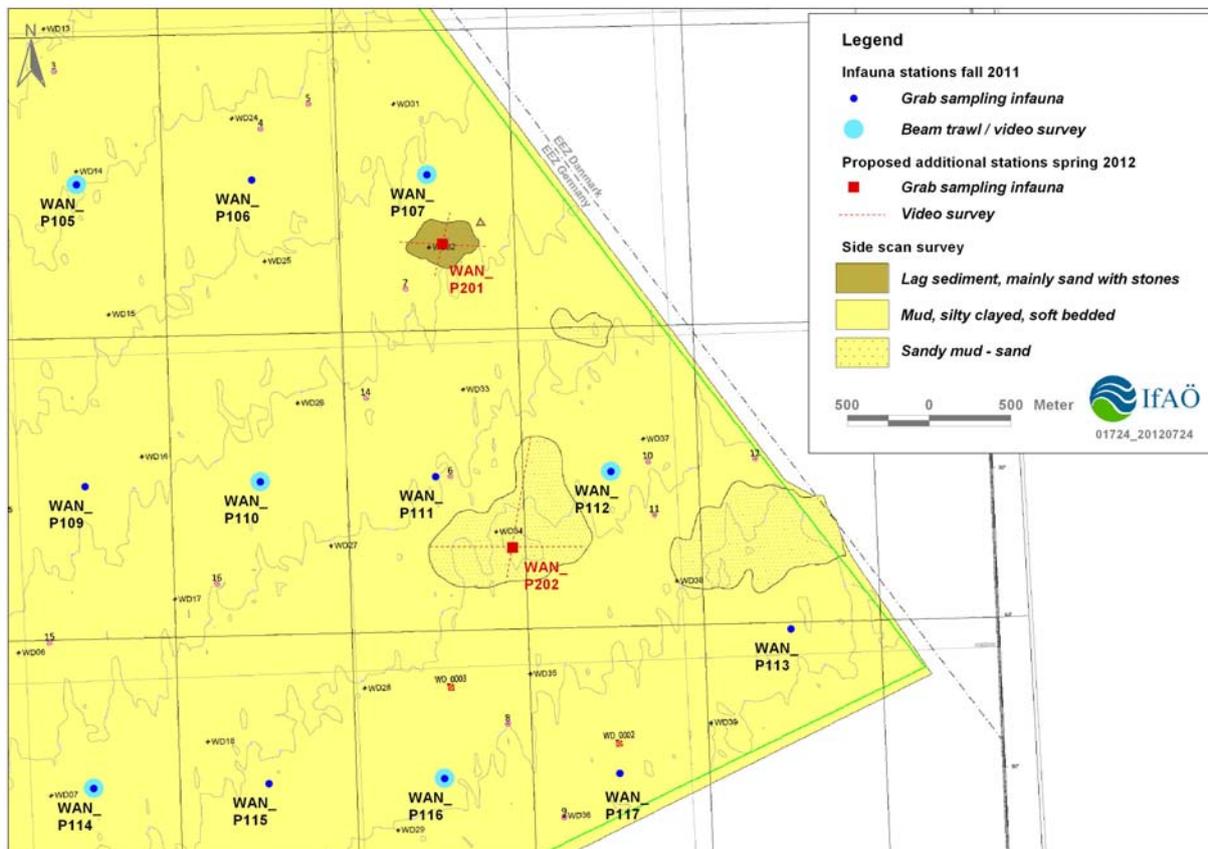


Figure 3: Schematic map of the additional benthos surveys in the Windanker area (grab sampling stations and video positions).

Table 3: Coordinates of the additional benthos surveys in the Windanker area (grab sampling stations and video positions).

Station	longitude	latitude	Video positions
WAN_P201	14°02,578'	54°54,269'	1
WAN_P202	14°02,927'	54°53,258'	1

2.3 Fish

Fish surveys and monitoring in the Baltic Sea involve the use of otter trawls (wind farm trawl). The investigation area for fish is the same as for the benthic investigation (see figure 1). The reference area needs to be the same size as the investigation area "Windanker". For the investigation site, 20 hauls will be performed (in sum 40 hauls) according to StUK 3 (BSH, 2007). Reduced trawling times are also possible (but must be discussed with the BSH before being carried out) in order to avoid rocky areas and, at the same time, gather data of satisfactory quality. If bottom trawling is impossible, set net surveys are a possible alternative or/and data from the epibenthic investigation might be applicable. The surveys have to be accompanied by representative measurements of depth, salinity, temperature and oxygen, which have to be recorded.

The investigation in the project and reference area should be carried out within two weeks.

Assessment design WINDANKER	
Assessment area	Scope
Survey conduction with Otter trawl (wind farm trawl)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Altogether 40 hauls (20 hauls OWF + 20 hauls reference area) with Otter trawl corresponding to StUK 3 • Random grid, adjusted to shape and size of the project area (possible haul design see Figure 4). • Conduction of fish survey corresponding to StUK 3: 4 surveys, in autumn 2011, spring 2012, autumn 2012 and spring 2013, respectively • Start of autumn 2011 campaign not before end of October. • Sampling will be carried out during the daylight. • The duration of hauls will be 30 minutes, and the towing speed 3 to 4 knots • The following data have to be recorded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shooting and hauling positions, towing time, area covered • Per fish species (acc. to ICES table): weight, number, length distribution • Brief, semi-quantitative description of invertebrate by-catch • Hydrographical and meteorological data
Optional: Set net surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will be done following the requirements mentioned in StUK 3 or the HELCOM-standard (for better comparability in the Baltic region), but only in the case of impossibility of gathering data of satisfactory data by trawling (e.g. due to rocky sediments) • 3 set net hauls for the investigation site and the reference area will be expected (in sum 6 hauls per campaign)

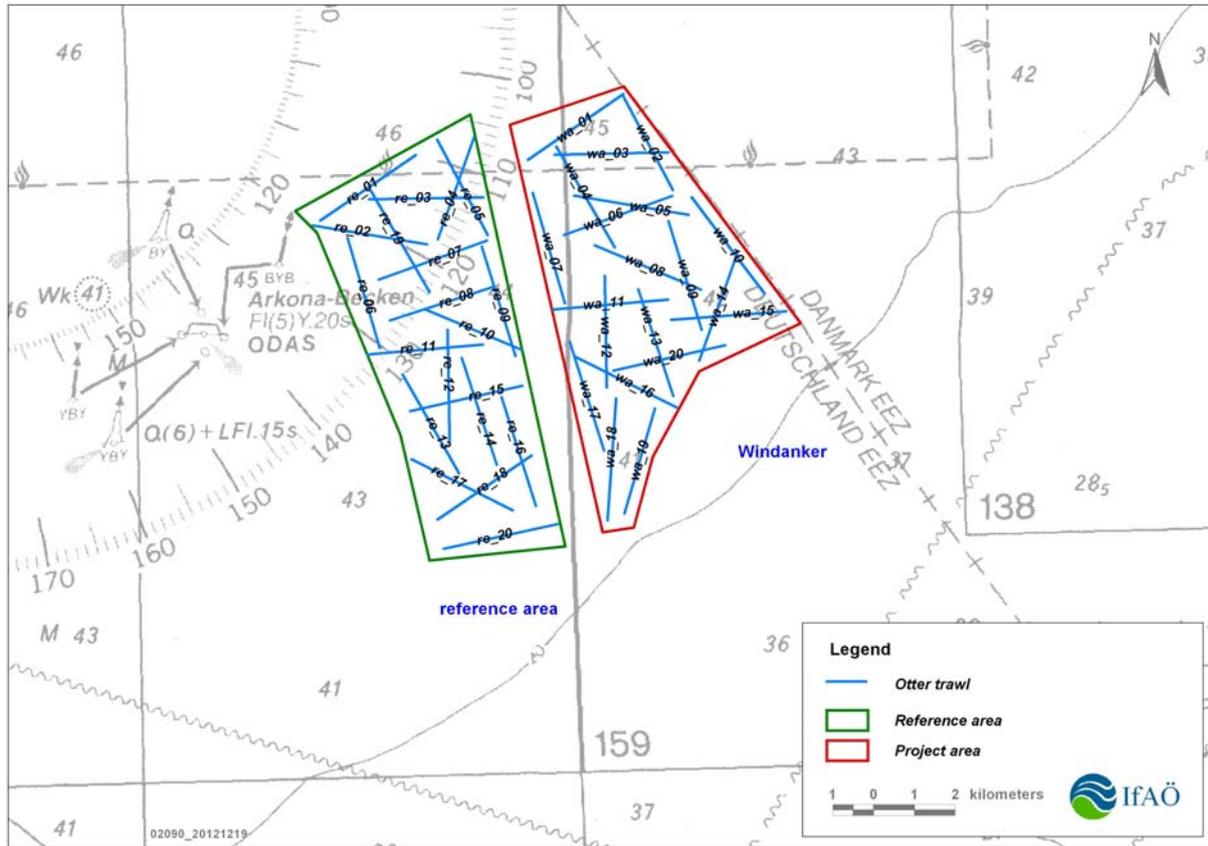


Figure 4: Planned transect lines of hauls concerning fish survey.

Table 4: Start and end coordinates of the planned transect lines of fish hauls.

Transect	START longitude	START latitude	END longitude	END latitude
re_01	13°54'15,83"	54°54'20,87"	13°56'29,39"	54°55'10,92"
re_02	13°54'05,75"	54°54'17,27"	13°56'41,64"	54°53'59,28"
re_03	13°55'23,88"	54°54'36,71"	13°58'00,48"	54°54'36,00"
re_04	13°56'56,75"	54°54'03,23"	13°57'52,92"	54°55'28,19"
re_05	13°58'05,15"	54°54'05,75"	13°56'59,64"	54°55'22,80"
re_06	13°55'32,52"	54°52'37,92"	13°54'52,92"	54°54'06,47"
re_07	13°55'33,95"	54°53'32,28"	13°58'04,08"	54°54'01,07"
re_08	13°55'47,64"	54°52'59,51"	13°58'09,48"	54°53'24,00"
re_09	13°58'38,64"	54°52'28,91"	13°57'56,87"	54°53'56,39"
re_10	13°56'38,03"	54°53'07,43"	13°59'02,04"	54°52'29,64"
re_11	13°55'15,60"	54°52'33,24"	13°57'54,35"	54°52'38,28"
re_12	13°57'05,39"	54°51'21,59"	13°57'06,47"	54°52'50,87"
re_13	13°56'03,11"	54°52'16,32"	13°57'16,56"	54°50'56,04"
re_14	13°58'08,75"	54°51'02,15"	13°57'24,83"	54°52'28,19"
re_15	13°56'12,12"	54°51'46,80"	13°58'46,56"	54°52'04,43"
re_16	13°59'00,60"	54°50'28,67"	13°58'17,75"	54°51'56,16"
re_17	13°56'12,12"	54°51'08,28"	13°58'28,91"	54°50'25,43"
re_18	13°56'45,60"	54°50'19,67"	13°58'57,00"	54°51'09,00"
re_19	13°55'27,12"	54°54'43,19"	13°56'43,43"	54°53'21,48"
re_20	13°56'52,79"	54°49'56,27"	13°59'30,12"	54°50'13,56"
wa_01	13°59'03,48"	54°55'04,79"	14°01'17,39"	54°55'54,84"
wa_02	14°02'21,11"	54°54'37,07"	14°01'15,60"	54°55'54,48"
wa_03	13°59'39,84"	54°55'08,40"	14°02'16,44"	54°55'07,32"

wa_04	13°59'43,07"	54°55'14,87"	14°00'59,39"	54°53'52,79"
wa_05	14°00'05,75"	54°54'34,91"	14°02'41,64"	54°54'17,27"
wa_06	13°59'49,91"	54°54'03,96"	14°02'20,40"	54°54'32,76"
wa_07	13°59'48,48"	54°53'09,59"	13°59'08,87"	54°54'38,16"
wa_08	14°00'31,67"	54°53'54,96"	14°02'55,67"	54°53'17,16"
wa_09	14°02'55,32"	54°52'45,11"	14°02'13,56"	54°54'12,95"
wa_10	14°02'46,67"	54°54'30,96"	14°04'22,80"	54°53'12,47"
wa_11	13°59'31,56"	54°53'04,55"	14°02'10,31"	54°53'09,96"
wa_12	14°00'42,47"	54°52'01,19"	14°00'43,92"	54°53'30,48"
wa_13	14°02'13,19"	54°51'52,92"	14°01'29,64"	54°53'18,96"
wa_14	14°02'50,64"	54°52'20,63"	14°03'46,80"	54°53'45,60"
wa_15	14°02'13,56"	54°52'53,75"	14°04'51,60"	54°52'58,07"
wa_16	14°00'01,43"	54°52'26,39"	14°02'18,23"	54°51'43,56"
wa_17	14°00'36,35"	54°51'11,16"	13°59'53,52"	54°52'38,64"
wa_18	14°00'38,52"	54°50'15,35"	14°00'54,71"	54°51'52,56"
wa_19	14°01'01,92"	54°50'20,40"	14°01'47,64"	54°51'43,56"
wa_20	14°00'52,20"	54°52'14,51"	14°03'27,00"	54°52'32,52"

3 Baseline survey Birds and Mammals

3.1 Avifauna - foraging, moulting and resting birds

Ship and aircraft based transects have been determined with BSH. The aerial assessment area has been shifted eastwards to cover the hotspot "Adlergrund".

Project area

Proposal of an assessment design WINDANKER	
Assessment area/ -method	Scope
Ship based counts: 483 km ² (excl. reference area, see below)	
Ship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throughout the year: one ship based count per month at regular intervals if possible Twelve additional ship based counts per year: seasonal distribution depending on area and seasonal occurrence of species. Transect spacing 3 km, transect band: 300m to each side Two consecutive complete annual cycles before the start of construction. The OWF will be investigated synergistically. The overall area size incl. reference area comprises 695 km²; The proposed 6 transects cover 19,27 % of the whole assessment areas (Figure 5).
Aircraft based counts: Area size 3.214 km ²	
Aircraft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throughout the year: one aircraft based count per month at regular intervals if possible Two consecutive complete annual cycles before the start of construction. The OWF will be investigated synergistically: An assessment area size of 3.214 km² and a transect length of altogether 640 km with a transect spacing of 4.5 km is proposed (Figure 6). On either side of the aircraft 90° to the flight direction, four distance classes

Reference area

Proposal of an assessment design WINDANKER	
Assessment area	Scope
Ship based counts: 212 km ²	
Ship and aircraft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> same scope as in the project area; position of transects see Figure 5 and Figure 6

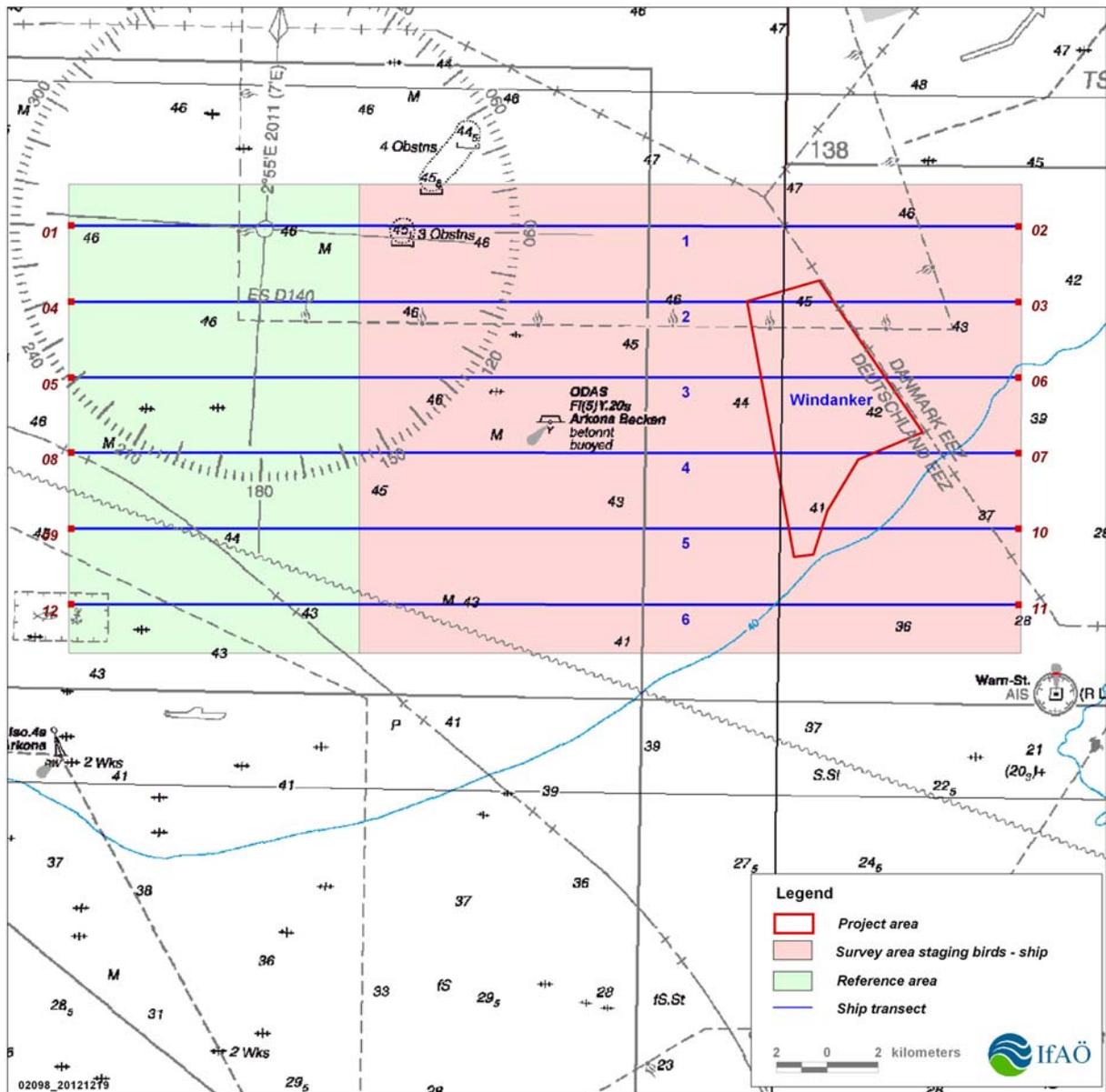


Figure 5: Proposed assessment area of vertices for ship based counts of resting birds and marine mammals regarding baseline survey.

Table 5: Proposed assessment coordinates of vertices for ship based counts of resting birds and marine mammals regarding baseline survey.

Vertex	latitude	longitude
01	54°56'55,07"	13°33'45,04"
02	54°57'13,67"	14°08'37,30"
03	54°55'36,67"	14°08'39,37"
04	54°55'17,50"	13°33'48,52"
05	54°53'39,92"	13°33'51,99"
06	54°53'59,66"	14°08'41,42"
07	54°52'22,67"	14°08'43,48"
08	54°52'03,74"	13°33'55,41"
09	54°50'26,19"	13°33'58,87"
10	54°50'45,67"	14°08'45,52"
11	54°49'08,66"	14°08'47,57"
12	54°48'50,06"	13°34'02,27"

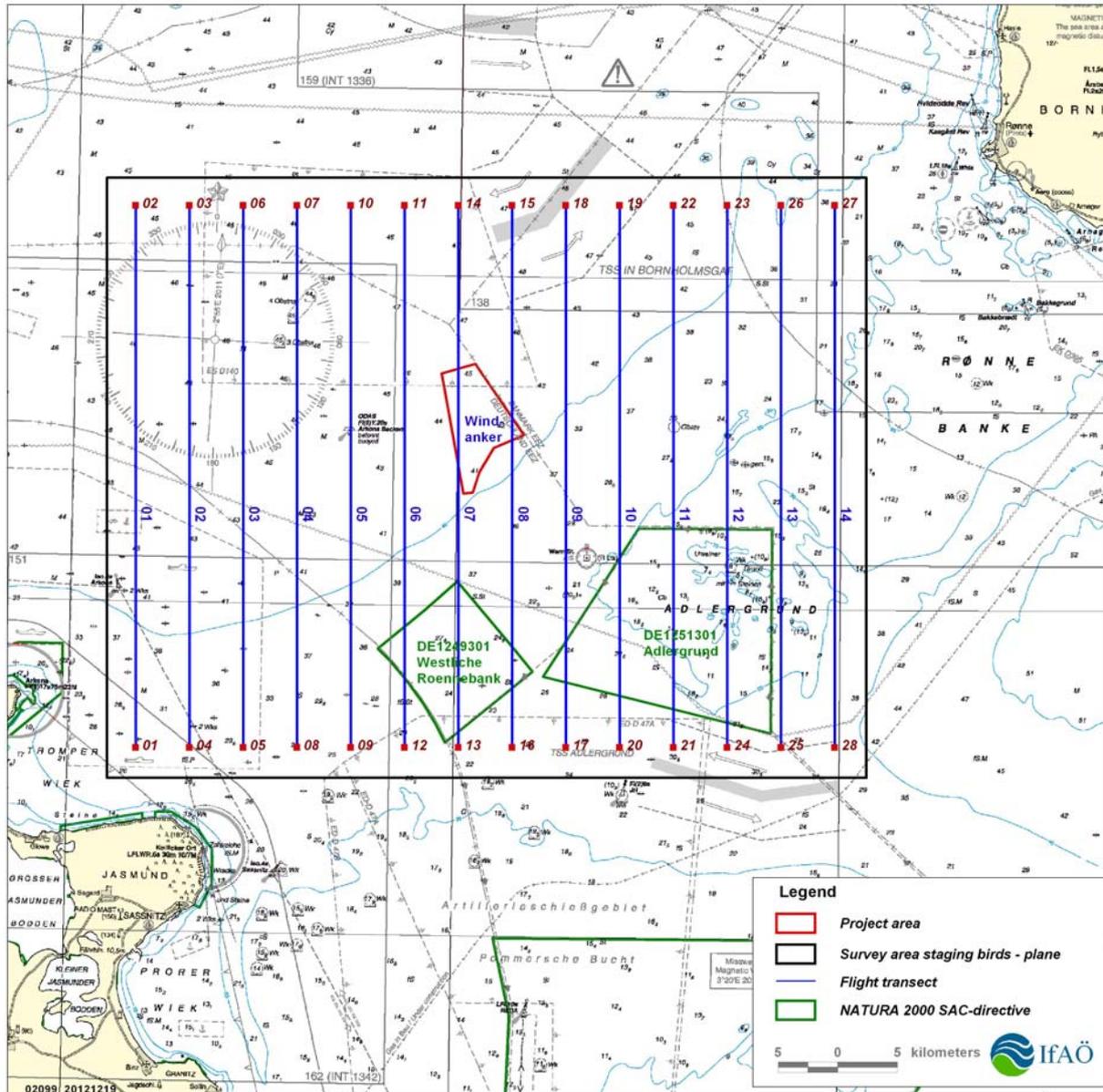


Figure 6: Proposed assessment area of vertices for aircraft based counts of resting birds and marine mammals.

Table 6: Proposed assessment coordinates of vertices for aircraft based counts of resting birds and marine mammals.

Vertex	latitude	longitude
01	54°38'19,17"	13°35'18,82"
02	55°02'57,67"	13°34'26,91"
03	55°03'00,56"	13°38'40,37"
04	54°38'22,02"	13°39'29,72"
05	54°38'24,73"	13°43'40,65"
06	55°03'03,32"	13°42'53,87"
07	55°03'05,92"	13°47'07,37"
08	54°38'27,29"	13°47'51,60"
09	54°38'29,71"	13°52'02,55"
10	55°03'08,38"	13°51'20,89"
11	55°03'10,69"	13°55'34,42"
12	54°38'31,99"	13°56'13,52"

13	54°38'34,12"	14°00'24,49"
14	55°03'12,85"	13°59'47,95"
15	55°03'14,86"	14°04'01,49"
16	54°38'36,10"	14°04'35,47"
17	54°38'37,94"	14°08'46,46"
18	55°03'16,73"	14°08'15,05"
19	55°03'18,46"	14°12'28,61"
20	54°38'39,64"	14°12'57,46"
21	54°38'41,20"	14°17'08,47"
22	55°03'20,03"	14°16'42,18"
23	55°03'21,46"	14°20'55,75"
24	54°38'42,60"	14°21'19,48"
25	54°38'43,87"	14°25'30,50"
26	55°03'22,75"	14°25'09,34"
27	55°03'23,88"	14°29'22,92"
28	54°38'44,98"	14°29'41,52"

3.2 Bird migration and other bird movements

Surveys should be made preferably at stationary locations, or alternatively on board vessels at fixed positions or moving slowly (in rough seas as they prevail in offshore sea areas, the ship will have to beat up and down in the survey area).

The exact coordinates of the stationary location of the radar surveys and visual observations have been determined in agreement with BSH.

Project area exclusively

Proposal of an assessment design WINDANKER	
Scope	
Surveys with vertical radar and surveillance radar: One stationary location of survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One survey campaign covering two consecutive complete annual cycles according to StUK 3: Survey frequency in the main migration periods from March to May and mid of July to the end of November during 2 x 7 days/month (not in a single block).
Visual Observations/ recording of flight calls: One stationary locations of survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A survey day comprises 24 hours. The surveys should cover full 24-hour cycles Overall at least 2 x 52 survey days are required. During these periods, at least 2 x 936 survey hours must be suitable for evaluation. Location of the stationary position (Figure 7; Table 7)

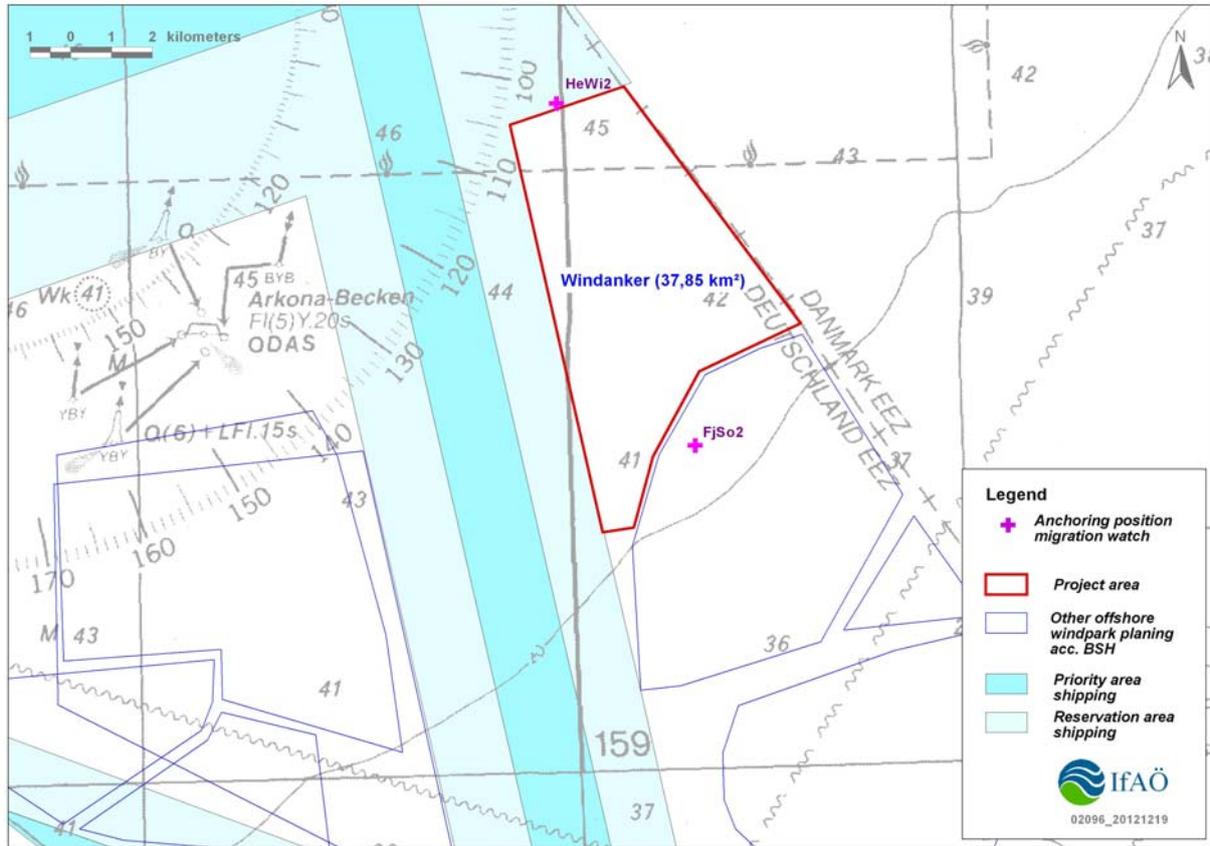


Figure 7: Proposed anchoring positions for surveys of migratory birds in spring/summer (FjSO) and autumn/winter (HeWi).

Table 7: Proposed anchoring coordinates for surveys of migratory birds in spring/summer (FjSO) and autumn/winter (HeWi).

	latitude	longitude
FjSo2	54°51'13"	14°02'42"
HeWi2	54°55'49"	13°59'45"

3.3 Marine mammals

The investigations and monitoring relating to marine mammals comprise:

- surveys of abundance and distribution
- surveys of habitat use

Sightings while running transects allow conclusions as to the abundance and distribution of marine mammals in the assessment area.

Stationary click detectors allow continuous monitoring of the habitat use of harbour porpoises. Click detectors have to be deployed in addition to ship and aerial surveys as a monitoring basis. Due to the experiences of investigations in the North Sea, C-PODs will be installed as fixed stations instead of single C-PODs.

A number of 2 C-POD-stations shall be installed for the present surveys. The exact locations of the C-POD-stations have to be determined in agreement with BSH.

Surveys of abundance and distribution

Proposal of an assessment design STROM-NORD & Windanker	
Assessment area/ -method	Scope
Ship based counts : Area for ship based counts (incl. reference area): 695 km ²	
Ship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduction of ship transect surveys together with the bird surveys(explanation see Chap. 3)
Aircraft based counts: Area size : 3.214 km ²	
Aircraft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Throughout the year: one aircraft based count per month at regular intervals if possible together with the bird surveys • six special additional surveys at an altitude of 600 feet • Two consecutive complete annual cycles before the start of construction. • transects length: 640 km • transect spacing: 4.5 km

Surveys of habitat use

Proposal of an assessment design STROM-NORD & Windanker	
Scope	
inside and outside of the project area	
C-POD: 2 fixed C-POD-stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present knowledge concerning abundance and habitat use of harbour porpoises is actually good. • 2 fixed C-POD-stations will be installed at suitable locations in the direct vicinity of the project sites

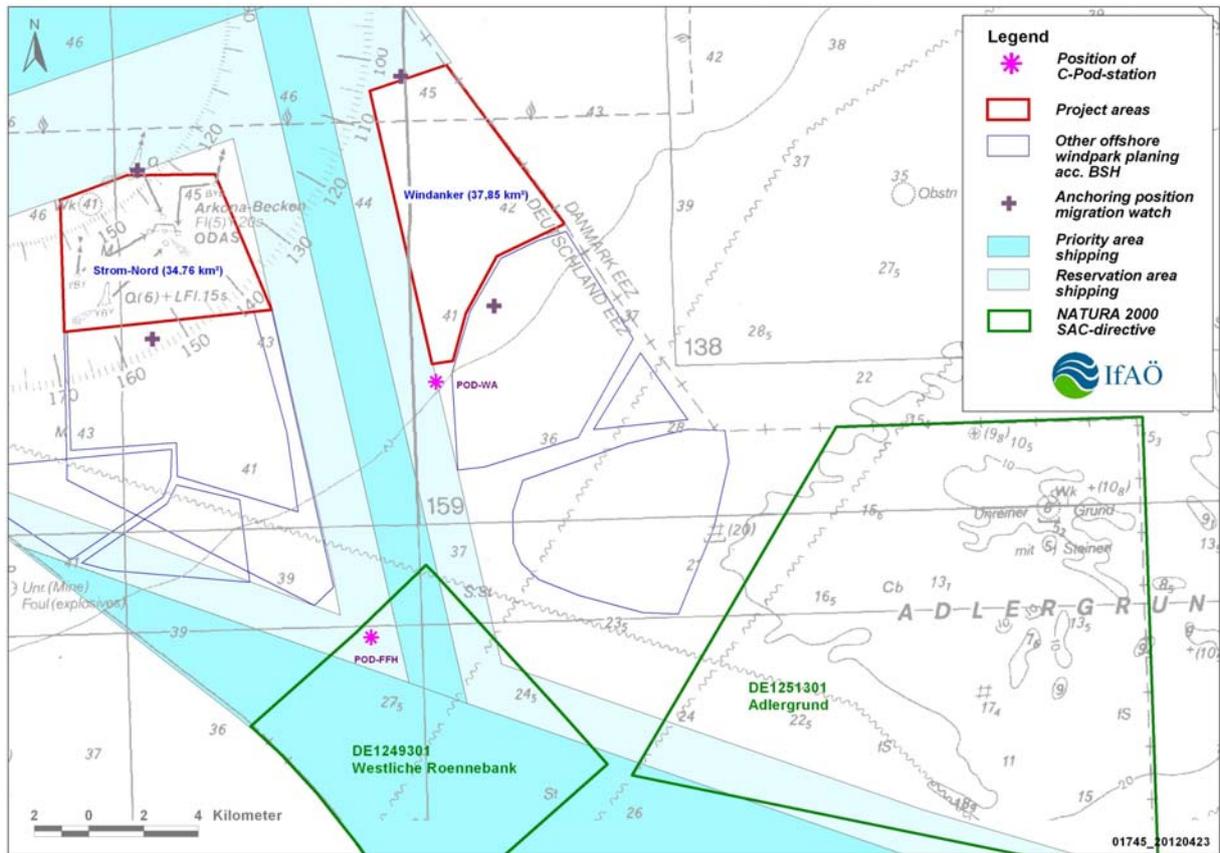


Figure 8: Proposed C-Pod positions for surveys of marine mammals.

Table 8: Proposed C-Pod coordinates for surveys of marine mammals.

	latitude	longitude
POD-FFH	54°44'42,94"	13°58'11,12"
POD-WA	54°49'44,50"	14°00'37,84"

3.4 Waterborne noise emissions and immissions

A background noise measurement shall be made prior to the start of construction activities.

Noise emission into the water body during construction and operation of the planned wind farm shall be determined by forecast computations taking into account the noise levels of any existing installations. For the required computations see StUK 3 (there: Table 4.3).

Surveys of abundance and distribution

Proposal of an assessment design STROM-NORD	
Assessment area/ -method	Scope
Hydroacoustic background noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will be done following the requirements mentioned in StUK 3
Prediction of noise propagation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will be done following the requirements mentioned in StUK 3

Reference

BSH - BUNDESAMT FÜR SEESCHIFFFAHRT UND HYDROGRAPHIE (Hrsg.) (2007b); Standard Konstruktive Ausführung von Offshore - Windenergieanlagen. Stand: Juni 2007, 48 S., Hamburg