

SWEDISH ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

2023-06-14

Richard Kristoffersson Phone: +46 (0) 10-698 17 69 richard.kristoffersson @swedishepa.se Case number NV-02335-23

<u>To Point of Contact in:</u> Denmark Germany Lithuania Poland

Notification pursuant to Article 3 of the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention) regarding a planned energy farm "Neptunus" in Sweden's economic zone

According to article 3 point 1 of the Espoo Convention, affected countries shall be notified and consulted on projects that are likely to cause transboundary environmental impacts. As a party of origin, Sweden hereby notifies Denmark, Germany, Lithuania, and Poland about the plans to develop an energy farm called "Neptunus", located within Sweden's exclusive economic zone (EEZ) in the Baltic Sea.

Information on the project

The developer, OX2, plans to investigate the possibility to establish an energy farm in the Swedish EEZ with an associated project area of 645 square kilometres at a varying sea depth of 50 - 80 metres. The project area of *Neptunus* is to be located approximately 50 kilometres from the mainland of Sweden. The distance to the Polish and Danish economic zones are about 10 kilometres.

The Danish Island of *Bornholm* is located 90 kilometres from the proposed project area, with *Christiansø* being the closest located Danish Island at approximately 70 kilometres distance from *Neptunus*. The distance from the energy park to the Lithuanian mainland is about 380 kilometres and 100 kilometres from the Polish mainland. Finally, the distance from the project to the German island of *Rügen* is about 190 kilometres and the distance to the German mainland around 220 kilometres.

Neptunus is estimated to consist of a maximum of 207 wind turbines with a total height of 420 meters and an expected capacity of 13 - 15 TWh per year. The individual turbines within the energy farm will be coupled into radials, which in turn will be connected to their respective transformer/inverter stations.

Up to 100 percent of the wind turbines' total capacity may be used for hydrogen production through electrolysis. The planned energy production would thus enable production of approximately 370,000 tonnes of hydrogen per year and 3 million tonnes of oxygen per year.

The construction and operation of wind turbines and associated projects in the Swedish EEZ, requires a permit from the Swedish Government in accordance with the Swedish EEZ Act (1992:1140). Government approval is also required by law of the continental shelf act (1966:314) to lay cables on the continental shelf, that may include both internal cables within the wind farm and connection to shore.

Comments received during the consultation process will be compiled and included in a consultation report. The consultation report is a basis for the environmental impact assessment report (EIA) and is to be added as an attachment when the applications are submitted.

Participating in the transboundary EIA-procedure

Referring to Article 3.3 of the Espoo Convention, Sweden kindly asks that potential comments are submitted **no later than the 24th of July 2023** and for Denmark, Germany, Lithuania, and Poland to:

- 1. Acknowledge the receipt of the notification,
- 2. Indicate, whether your country intends to participate in the EIA procedure,
- 3. Provide comments concerning the scope for the assessment of the environmental impacts of the project on your territory, and
- 4. Submit any comments received from the public in Denmark, Germany, Lithuania, and Poland.

Kindly send the answer to this notification by e-mail to: <u>registrator@naturvardsverket.se</u>. Please indicate case number: NV-02335-23 and "Neptunus" in your answer.

This decision has been made digitally and therefore lacks signatures.

For the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency

Nanna Wikholm Head of Unit

> Richard Kristoffersson Point of Contact for the Espoo Convention

Attachments

Consultation document (Available in English, Polish and Swedish)

<u>CC</u>

Sandra Jalalian and Bastian Ljunggren at the Ministry of Climate and Enterprise