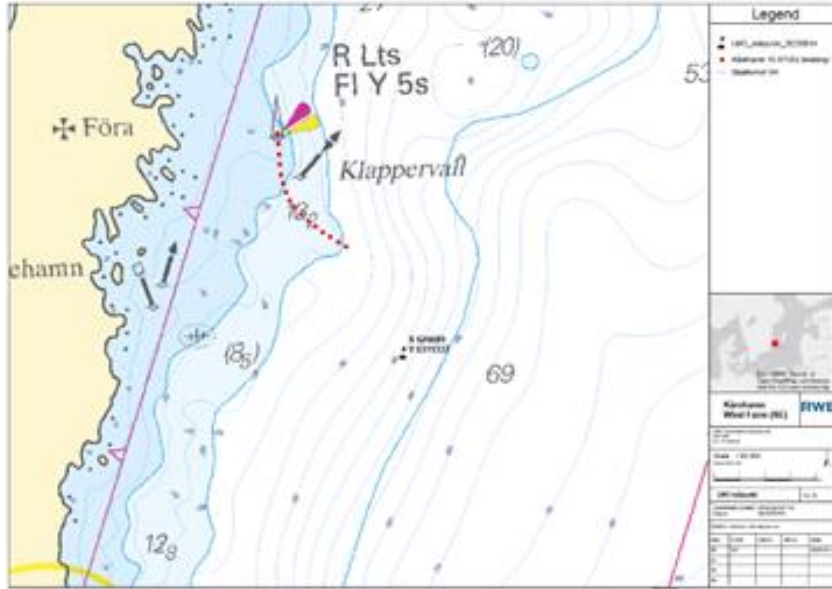


Newsletter #1

The Linnaeus University (LNU) has, together with RWE Renewables, initiated a collaboration to examine the possibilities of construction a blue mussel farm in the Kårehamn Offshore Wind Farm. LNU and RWE are already cooperating on a regular basis, as RWE aids the university with water samples to research the water quality of the Baltic Sea.



Kårehamn Offshore Wind Farm is located off the Eastern coast of Öland, with an average water depth of 8-20 m. Kårehamn has 16 turbines, with a total production of 200 GWh per year.

The purpose of this newsletter is to keep the pilot project's stakeholders informed of what is currently going on. This will be sent out on a regular, bi-monthly basis.

Kårehamn Pilot Project

The people currently involved in the project are prof. Catherine Legrand – LNU, Staffan Martinsson – site manager at Kårehamn OWF and Matilda Hagert – project developer at RWE Renewables. This project has been initiated with the purpose of researching potential synergies between an offshore wind farm and a

nutrient fixing blue mussel farm in order to improve the environment and water quality of the Baltic Sea. The 2030 Agenda stipulates that our oceans and marine resources shall be conserved and managed in a sustainable manner. As a wind farm utilizes large parts of the seabed, we are now examining the possibility of multi-purpose platforms. Early discussions have been had with the municipality of Borgholm, which received the project with great enthusiasm. On the 23rd of June, we held a virtual meeting with representatives from LNU, the County Administrative Board of Kalmar and the Kalmarsund Commission. This generated good input to the project plan, and we look forward to continuing this cooperation.

Kårehamn Offshore Wind Farm

Ocean-based energy systems – e.g. offshore wind farms – with bottom-fixed foundations are now commercially viable in Northern Europe. Kårehamn, located in the Baltic Sea, is one of RWE Renewables most efficient wind farms among all our 133 sites in Europe and the US. Kårehamn, which has been in operation since 2013, is the largest wind farm in the Swedish part of the Baltic Sea. Its 16 turbines have a capacity of 48 MW, generating 200 GWh per year and supplies 28 000 homes with green electricity – i.e. half of the electricity demand of Öland. Kårehamn is located in an area with water depths of 8 – 20 m. At 8 m depth we find large boulders, while depths of 12 – 20 m consist mostly of gravel and small boulders. Wild blue mussels cover all vertical sides of these boulders, but their presence reduces with increasing depths. The Environmental Impact Assessment from construction shows that Kårehamn poses no risk for the benthic environment, birds, fish or marine mammals. Since 2011, water quality, nutrients and algae have been studied by the Linnaeus Microbial Observatory (LMO) 5 km Southeast of the wind farm.

The project group looks forward to developing this pilot and wishes for an autumn of cooperation and fruitful dialogue. With these words, I would like to end this month's newsletter and if You have any questions, or want to join the project in any way, do not hesitate to contact me!

Best regards,

Matilda Hagert
Project Developer Offshore Nordic
+46738051228