

{rokbox title=|Species density of all resident marine mammals (n = 9) with overlay of OWF hotspots :: Image: Authors| thumb=|images/stories/ieo/imagenespublicaciones/centro-oceanografico-baleares-efectos-energia-eolica-granjas-marinas-mediterraneo-bray-et-al-2016-thumb.jpg|images/stories/ieo/imagenespublicaciones/centro-oceanografico-baleares-efectos-energia-eolica-granjas-marinas-mediterraneo-bray-et-al-2016.jpg|/rokbox}

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, Martin J. Attrill and Jason M. Hall-Spencer, 2016.

[Expected Effects of Offshore Wind Farms on Mediterranean Marine Life](#)

. J. Mar. Sci. Eng. 2016, 4(1), 18; doi:10.3390/jmse4010018

Abstract: Current climate policy and issues of energy security mean wind farms are being built at an increasing rate to meet energy demand. As wind farm development is very likely in the Mediterranean Sea, we provide an assessment of the offshore wind potential and identify expected biological effects of such developments in the region. We break new ground here by identifying potential offshore wind farm (OWF) “hotspots” in the Mediterranean. Using lessons learned in Northern Europe, and small-scale experiments in the Mediterranean, we identify sensitive species and habitats that will likely be influenced by OWFs in both these hotspot areas and at a basin level. This information will be valuable to guide policy governing OWF development and will inform the industry as and when environmental impact assessments are required for the Mediterranean Sea.

Keywords: renewable energy, Mediterranean Sea, ecological impacts, marine energy