

**Question for written answer E-001766/2017
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Dariusz Rosati (PPE)

Subject: Construction of offshore wind farms

Under plans adopted by the EU, 20% of energy produced should come from renewable sources by 2020. Wind energy is to account for between 11.6% and 14.3% of energy produced. Poland – alongside the Czech Republic, Hungary and Finland – is one of the countries with the lowest saturation rate for wind farms. A law on wind farms adopted by the Polish Parliament plans to introduce restrictions on the construction of new inland wind farms. Under its provisions, it will only be possible to construct wind farms at a distance of no less than 10 times their height (including turbine and rotor blades) from residential buildings, which is a serious obstacle to the development of new inland wind farms. In practice, as a result of the significant barriers to building wind farms on land, it may be necessary to focus on building offshore wind farms in order to produce ever greater amounts of renewable energy.

In this connection:

1. Does the Commission intend to draft a plan to develop offshore wind farm networks in the Baltic Sea?
2. Are there plans to construct transmission networks in the near future to connect the national grids of all the countries of the Baltic InteGrid?