

Question for written answer E-001439/2026
to the Commission
Rule 144
Galato Alexandraki (ECR)

Subject: Full dismantling and recycling of offshore wind farms in Greece

Greece has already established a specific framework for offshore wind farms, while the revised national energy and climate plan envisages 1.9 GW of offshore wind capacity by 2030 and the draft national offshore wind farm development plan envisages 25 marine areas with a total area of 2.712 km² and an estimated minimum capacity of 12.4 GW. However, bearing in mind that these installations have a finite life cycle, it remains unclear whether there are binding guarantees in place to uniformly ensure that the full dismantling, recycling or recovery of their materials and related costs will be the responsibility of the operators themselves. EU law already lays down obligations for the prevention and management of waste and the 'polluter pays' principle, for achieving good environmental status of marine waters, as well as for the environmental assessment of plans and projects.

Can the Commission answer the following:

1. Does it consider that the current EU framework is sufficient to enable Member States such as Greece to require the full dismantling of offshore wind farms, without the partial abandonment of foundations, moorings, or other infrastructure on the seabed?
2. Does it intend to propose binding EU rules on the recycling or recovery of blades and other composite materials, as well as mandatory financial guarantees so that end-of-life costs are not passed on to taxpayers?

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