Environmental Impact Assessment Report
Volume 3, Appendix 33.5: Commercial Fisheries CEA

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

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MarramWind

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1. Introduction

1.1.1.1 This Appendix presents the Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) for commercial fisheries undertaken for the Project, with a focus on potential interactions with other existing, consented, or planned activities in the marine environment. While the assessment of project-alone effects provides important insight into direct and localised changes, cumulative assessment is necessary to understand how these effects may combine with those of other developments to influence receptors at a broader scale.

1.1.1.2 Cumulative effects are defined as impacts that arise when the Project interacts with other projects, plans, or activities, resulting in additive or synergistic effects on the same receptor or group of receptors.

1.1.1.3 The assessment follows the approach set out in **Volume 1, Chapter 33: Cumulative Effects Assessment**, applying a staged approach and tiered framework to reflect the relative certainty and development status of other projects. This ensures that the assessment remains precautionary while proportionate, taking account of the best available and most up-to-date information on relevant offshore wind farms, power cables, disposal sites, Nature Conservation Marine Protected Areas (NCMPAs), and other marine activities.

1.1.1.4 While many project-alone effects are localised and temporary, the cumulative consideration highlights the potential for incremental and longer-term issues such as reduction in access to fishing grounds, displacement leading to gear conflict and increased fishing pressure, and disruption of fish and shellfish resources.

1.1.1.5 The purpose of this Appendix is therefore to:

- identify the range of relevant plans and projects included in the analysis, grouped by tier;
- set out the cumulative study areas for commercial fisheries receptors; and
- highlight the potential pathways through which cumulative effects may arise across construction, operation and maintenance (O&M), and decommissioning stages.

1.1.1.6 By providing this overview, the Appendix offers context for the detailed assessment tables and figures that follow, and ensures transparency in how cumulative impacts have been identified, screened, and evaluated in accordance with environmental impact assessment best practice.

2. Approach and Methodology

2.1 Stages to establish list of 'other developments'

2.1.1.1 The CEA established guidance (for example, Planning Inspectorate, 2024; RenewableUK, 2013; Scottish Government, 2018) and is divided into four stages. The approach ensures that all relevant 'other developments' are identified, screened, and assessed according to their potential to interact cumulatively with the project, while applying a precautionary but proportionate framework. The methodology is a four-stage process (long list, short list, information gathering, assessment) combined with a tiering system (Tiers 1 to 3) to represent the certainty of projects being realised. The approach is summarised below, with further detail provided in **Volume 1, Chapter 33: Cumulative Effects Assessment**.

2.2 Other developments scoped out of the Cumulative Effects Assessment

2.2.1.1 **Table 2.1** identifies the 'other developments' that have been scoped out of the cumulative effects assessment for commercial fisheries, together with the justification for their exclusion. 'Other developments' have been excluded where they are already considered as part of the baseline environment, where the Project's construction stage would only overlap with the decommissioning of another 'other development' but sufficient decommissioning details are not available, or where timescales are unknown (and cannot be estimated), meaning that meaningful cumulative assessment cannot be undertaken.

Table 2.1 Other developments scoped out of the commercial fisheries CEA

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
Aggregate, dredging and disposal				
AGG-001	North Buchan Ness.	N/A	Project's offshore cable corridor overlaps disposal site. Within offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
AGG-002	Peterhead Harbour Disposal site.	N/A	3.01 kilometres (km) north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
AGG-003	Fraserburgh Disposal site.	N/A	12.2km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
AGG-004	MacDuff Disposal site.	N/A	49.7km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
AGG-005	Aberdeen Disposal site.	N/A	47.8km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
AGG-006	Middle Buchan Ness Disposal site.	N/A	Overlaps with offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
AGG-007	Middle Buchan Ness B Disposal site.	N/A	0.7km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
AGG-008	Peterhead Disposal site	N/A	Overlaps with offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
AGG-009	South Buchan Ness Disposal site.	N/A	2km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
AGG-010	South Buchan Ness B Disposal site.	N/A	3km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
Carbon capture				
CCS-002	Northern Endurance Partnership East Coast Clust (Net Zero Teeside and Zero Carbon Humber).	423.7km south-east of the OAA.	388.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
CCS-006	CS025	404.1km south-east of the OAA.	370.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-007	CS023	530.2km south-east of the OAA.	500.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-008	CS008	553.7km south-east of the OAA.	521.9km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-009	CS013	364.9km north-east of the OAA.	365.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-010	CS014	352km north-east of the OAA	349.8km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
CCS-011	CS015	351.7km north-east of the OAA.	325.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-012	CS016	341.5km north-east of the OAA.	342.8km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-013	CS021	407.8km south-east of the OAA.	395.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-014	CS020	398.6km south-east of the OAA.	368.6km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-015	CS022	449.3km south-east of the OAA.	432.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-016	CS011	10.6km east of the OAA.	9.79km east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-017	CS012	60km east of the OAA.	63.8km east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-018	CS018	466.1km south-east of the OAA.	428.5km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-019	CS027	538km south-east of the OAA.	513.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-020	CS026	563.6km south-east of the OAA.	541.2km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-021	CS028	439.5km south of the OAA.	392.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
CCS-022	CS019	581.4km south-east of the OAA.	549.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
Cables and pipelines				
CP-003	Spittal to Peterhead Subsea Cable link.	52.9km south-west of OAA.	Approximately 0.5km north of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
Oil and gas				
OG-002	25/11-A-21 H BALDER.	193.6km north-east of the OAA.	193.7km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-003	25/11-B-7 J BALDER.	195.3km north-east of the OAA.	193.7km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-004	25/11-C-12 H BALDER.	197.8km north-east of the OAA.	195.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-005	24/9-P-8 KOBRA.	198.3km north-east of the OAA.	198.2km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-006	JOHAN SVERDRUP RP.	187.8km north-east of the OAA.	187.4km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-007	24/9-P-9 H.	198.2km north-east of the OAA.	198.2km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-008	25/11-A-19 H BALDER.	195.1km north-east of the OAA.	193.7km northeast of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-009	24/9-P-7 VIPER.	195.8km north-east of the OAA.	198.2km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-010	BALDER SDU A.	193.6km north-east of the OAA.	193.7km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-011	16/4 SOLVEIG BA.	163.1km north-east of the OAA.	163.3km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-012	SLEIPNER A.	138.5km north-east of the OAA.	138.1km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning,

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
				but decommissioning details not known.
OG-013	SLEIPNER T.	138.3km north-east of the OAA.	138.1km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-014	25/11-D-1 H BALDER.	198.9km north-east of the OAA.	196.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-015	25/11-A-4 H BALDER.	195.2km north-east of the OAA.	153km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-016	25/11-D-25 H BALDER.	197.8km north-east of the OAA.	196.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-017	25/11-B-28 H BALDER.	195.2km north-east of the OAA.	193.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-018	25/11-D-10 H BALDER.	198km north-east of the OAA.	196.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-019	JOHAN SVERDRUP H.	186.1km north-east of the OAA.	186.1km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-020	16/4 SOLVEIG BC.	162.6km north-east of the OAA.	162.8km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-021	GINA KROG T.	147.4km north-east of the OAA.	146.7km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-022	25/11-B-18 H BALDER.	195.9km north-east of the OAA.	193.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-023	25/10 WI BALDER.	196.5km north-east of the OAA.	195.8km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OG-024	EDVARD GRIEG.	171.4km north-east of the OAA.	171.8km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-025	25/11-D-26 H BALDER.	198km north-east of the OAA.	196.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-026	JOHAN SVERDRUP DP.	189km north-east of the OAA.	187.4km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-027	JOHAN SVERDRUP D.	188km north-east of the OAA.	187.4km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-028	SLEIPNER B.	128.2km north-east of the OA.	128km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-029	BALDER SDU D.	197.8km north-east of the OAA.	196.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-030	25/11-A-22 H BALDER.	194.7km north-east of the OAA.	193.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-031	JOHAN SVERDRUP P.	195.1km north-east of the OAA.	193.8km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-032	25/11-C-3 H BALDER.	197.9km north-east of the OAA.	195.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-033	16/4 SOLVEIG BB.	162.6km north-east of the OAA.	162.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-034	FROSK TEST PRODUCER.	180.8km north-east of the OAA.	178.5km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-035	IVAR AASEN.	172.7km north-east of the OAA.	172.4km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning,

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
				but decommissioning details not known.
OG-036	UTGARD	117.8km north-east of the OAA.	117.5km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-037	JOHAN SVERDRUP P2.	188.5km north-east of the OAA.	187.4km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-038	24/9-P-10 H.	198.9km north-east of the OAA.	198.2km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-039	24/9-P-6 AH Volund.	200.5km north-east of the OAA.	198.2km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-040	GRANE SSIV.	199.8km north-east of the OAA.	198.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-041	BØYLA	182.3km north-east of the OAA.	178.5km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-042	VESTERLED T.	189.3km north-east of the OAA.	181.7km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-043	JOHAN SVERDRUP G.	190.7km north-east of the OAA.	190.2km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-044	GUDRUN	145.8km north-east of the OAA.	145.3km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-045	SLEIPNER FL.	138.8km north-east of the OAA.	138.1km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning,

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
				but decommissioning details not known.
OG-046	BALDER FPU.	197.9km north-east of the OAA.	195km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-047	JOHAN SVERDRUP LQ.	187.5km north-east of the OAA.	187.4km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-048	JOHAN SVERDRUP O.	139.8km north-east of the OAA.	193.7km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-049	SVALIN C.	195.6km north-east of the OAA.	198.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-050	25/11 BALDER FT.	201km north-east of OAA.	198.4km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-051	25/11-A-27 H BALDER.	196.3km north-east of the OAA.	193.5km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-052	25/11 BALDER D.	199.7km north-east of the OAA.	196.8km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-053	25/11-B-11 H BALDER.	196.8km north-east of the OAA.	193.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-054	DRAUPNER E.	170.5km north-east of the OAA.	169.9km east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-055	15/9-E	130.6km north-east of the OAA.	129.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OG-056	25/11 BALDER B.	196.1km north-east of the OAA.	193.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-057	16/4 SOLVEIG BD.	162.9km north-east of the OAA.	162.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-058	SLEIPNER C.	140.8km north-east of the OAA.	140.3km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-059	BALDER SDU B.	196.6km north-east of the OAA.	193.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-060	SIGYN	145.9km north-east of the OAA.	144.9km east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-061	25/11-A-6 H BALDER.	196.6km north-east of the OAA.	38.2km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-062	GINA KROG.	131.4km north-east of the OAA.	131km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-063	JOHAN SVERDRUP F.	188.6km north-east of the OAA.	188.2km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-064	25/11-A-5 H BALDER.	196.8km north-east of the OAA.	193.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-065	16/4 SOLVEIG BE.	163.1km north-east of the OAA.	162.8km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-066	SLEIPNER R.	138.8km north-east of the OAA.	138.1km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-067	JOHAN SVERDRUP K.	185.9km north-east of the OAA.	185.5km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OG-068	JOHAN SVERDRUP P1.	188.1km north-east of the OAA.	187.4km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-069	16/1-CA ROLVSNES.	172.3km north-east of the OAA.	171km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-070	GRANE	200.4km north-east of the OAA.	198.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-071	25/11 M4W BALDER.	193km north-east of the OAA.	190.1km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-072	VOLUND	200.5km north-east of the OAA.	198.2km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-073	JOHAN SVERDRUP Q.	197km north-east of the OAA.	196.8km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-075	JOHAN SVERDRUP E.	187.9km north-east of the OAA.	186.1km north-east of the Red Line Boundary.	Part of baseline.
OG-076	25/11-D-2 H BALDER.	199.8km north-east of the OAA.	196.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-077	DRAUPNER S.	170.6km north-east of the OAA.	169.9km east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-078	25/11-A-23 H BALDER.	195.6km north-east of the OAA.	187.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-079	25/11-C-13 H BALDER.	198.4km north-east of the OAA.	195.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-080	SLEIPNER D.	139.1km north-east of the OAA.	139.3km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OG-081	25/11-E-29 H BALDER.	198.3km north-east of the OAA.	195.3km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-082	ANDREW	109km south-east of the OAA.	108.5km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-083	BERYL A RISER.	183.1km north-east of the OAA.	182.1km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-084	ANASURIA	113.5km north-east of the OAA.	112.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-085	FORTIES BRAVO.	86.6km south-east of the OAA.	86.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-088	AEGIR WAVERIDER BUOY WEST ST NINIAN KFB21/2012 AREA1.	184.48km north-east of the OAA.	183.9km north of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-089	PIERCE WAVERIDER.	188.8km south-east of the OAA.	189.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-090	CATS RISER.	137.1km south-east of the OAA.	136.5km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-091	NELSON A.	103km south-east of the OAA.	102.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-092	BERYL A.	182.8km north-east of the OAA.	181.2km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-093	MARINER B FSU.	170.5km north-east of the OAA.	170.3km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-094	MUNGO	163.1km south-east of the OAA.	162.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OG-095	BERYL B.	187.1km north-east of the OAA.	185.7km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-096	SCOTT JD.	38.8km north-east of the OAA.	37.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-097	CULZEAN LIVING QTRS AND UTILITY (ULQ).	168.8km southeast of the OAA.	170.6km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-098	CRUDEN BAY TANKS.	95.6km south-west of the OAA.	18km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-099	GOLDEN EAGLE WELLHEAD PLATFORM.	9.24km south-west of the OAA.	4.62km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-100	ST FERGUS GAS TERMINAL.	78.5km south-west of the OAA.	1.46km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-101	FRANKLIN WHP.	181.7km south-east of the OAA.	181.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-102	CULZEAN FSO – AILSA.	170.7km southeast of the OAA.	170.6km southeast of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-103	GRYPHON ALPHA.	169.1km north-east of the OAA.	168.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-104	BRAE EAST	136.3km north-east of the OAA.	134.5km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-105	FORTIES ECHO.	94.3km south-east of the OAA.	94.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OG-106	MONTROSE A.	126.3km south-east of the OAA.	126.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-107	HARDING	160.7km north-east of the OAA.	160.2km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-108	CLAYMORE CPP.	23km northeast of the OAA.	22.8km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-109	SHEARWATER C.	182.1km south-east of the OAA.	180.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-110	MARINER PDQ JACKET.	170.2km north-east of the OAA.	168.4km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-111	ETAP PDR.	149.5km south-east of the OAA.	149km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-112	BRITANNIA BLP.	94km east of the OAA.	92.9km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-113	ARMADA	136km south-east of the OAA.	135.5km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-114	CAPTAIN	53.9km north-west of the OAA.	51.5km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-115	CARDINAL BUOY 2.	153.9km south-east of the OAA.	154.2km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-116	TRITON	131.2km south-east of the OAA.	130.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-119	SHEARWATER A.	180.8km south-east of the OAA.	180.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OG-120	TIFFANY	104.2km north-east of the OAA.	103.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-121	CLAYMORE CAP.	23.1km north-east of the OAA.	22.8km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-122	PIPER B.	49.1km north-east of the OAA.	48.1km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-123	BERYL SPM-2.	184.6km north-east of the OAA.	183.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-124	BERYL SPM-3.	182.5km north-east of the OAA.	182.1km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-125	ROSS	34.1km west of the OAA.	23.4km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-126	HARDING OLS BUOY.	162.6km north-east of the OAA.	161.3km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-127	CAPTAIN WPPA.	55.6km north-west of the OAA.	52.5km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-128	ELGIN PUQ.	177km south-east of the OAA.	177.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-129	CAPTAIN BLPA.	55.4km north-west of the OAA.	53.2km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-130	ELGIN A WHP.	177.4km south-east of the OAA.	177.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OG-131	HUMMINGBIRD FPSO.	100.5km east of the OAA.	100.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-132	ERSKINE	186.1km south-east of the OAA.	185.6km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-133	SCOTT JU.	38.5km north-east of the OAA.	38.2km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-134	ELGIN B WHP.	177.2km south-east of the OAA.	177.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-136	CARDINAL BUOY 1.	154.4km south-east of the OAA.	154.2km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-137	PRODUCTION (P) JACKET.	24.8km south-west of the OAA.	13.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-138	FLOTTA MARINE OIL TERMINAL.	155.6km north-west of the OAA.	154.7km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-139	BRITANNIA	93.5km east of the OAA.	92.9km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-140	ETAP QU.	150.2km south-east of the OAA.	149km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-141	ALBA NORTH.	89.8km south-east of the OAA.	89.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-142	LOMOND	177.1km south-east of the OAA.	176.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-143	ALBA	87.4km east of the OAA.	86.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OG-144	GANNET A.	126.8km south-east of the OAA.	125.9km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-145	NIGG BAY.	186.3km south-west of the OAA.	154.2km west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-146	GOLDEN EAGLE PUQ PLATFORM.	9.2km south-west of the OAA.	4.73km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-147	MONTROSE BLP PLATFORM.	126.5km south-east of the OAA.	126.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-148	QUARTERS UTILITIES (QU) JACKET.	24.9km south-west of the OAA.	13.2km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-149	WEST FRANKLIN WHP.	179.1km south-east of the OAA.	178.5km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-150	CULZEAN PROCESSING PLATFORM (CPF).	168.6km south-east of the OAA.	168.5km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-151	FASP	90.4km south-east of the OAA.	89.9km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-152	PIERCE FPSO HAEWENE BRIM.	189.7km south-east of the OAA.	189.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OG-153	FORTIES UNITY.	78.6km south-east of the OAA.	78.5km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-154	BRAE A.	113.6km south-east of the OAA.	113.4km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OG-155	CATCHER	155.2km south-east of the OAA.	154.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-156	BERYL FLARE.	182.7km north-east of the OAA.	182.1km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-157	WELLHEAD (W).	24.7km south-east of the OAA.	13.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OG-159	ARBROATH	103.8km south-east of the OAA.	130.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-160	MARKER BUOY.	154.6km south-east of the OAA.	154.2km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OG-161	CULZEAN WHP JACKET.	169.3km south-east of the OAA.	170.6km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
Coastal works				
OW-001	Construction of Outfall Pipe - North base Jetty, Peterhead Harbour.	81.1km south-west of the OAA.	2.63km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
Offshore wind farm				
OWF-001	2B Energy Methil Demonstration.	264.9km south-west of the OAA.	191km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-002	Aberdeen (EOWDC).	108.9km south-west of OAA.	32.8km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OWF-005	Beatrice Offshore Wind Farm.	112.2km west of OAA.	99.8km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OWF-006	Beech (INTOG 9).	120.8km east of OAA.	120.8km east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-007	Cedar (INTOG 10).	115.9km south-east of OAA.	116.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-010	Blyth Demo Phase 1.	320.7km south-west of OAA.	262.9km south of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-011	Blyth Demo Phase 2.	311.3km south-west of OAA.	253.3km south of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-012	Flora (INTOG 4).	58.4km south-west of OAA.	11.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-016	CampionWind (ScotWind Plan Option (PO) E2).	62.3km south of OAA.	62.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-020	Dogger Bank A.	382.3km south-east of the OAA.	333.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-021	Dogger Bank B.	356.3km south-east of the OAA.	333.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-024	Dolphyn Project - full scale.	156.6km north-west of OAA.	154km north-west of offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-025	Dudgeon Offshore Wind Farm.	534.4km south-east of the OAA.	360.5km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OWF-026	East Anglia ONE.	653.7km south-east of the OAA.	624.2km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-030	Galloper Offshore Wind Farm.	687.2km south-east of the OAA.	638.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OWF-031	Greater Gabbard Offshore Wind Farm.	689.5km south-east of the OAA.	638.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OWF-033	Gunfleet Sands.	784.9km south-east of the OAA.	704.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-034	Harbour Energy South INTOG (INTOG 13) / Judy.	221.7km south-east of OAA.	222.3km south-east of offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-036	Hornsea Project ONE.	475km south-east of the OAA.	441.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-037	Hornsea Project THREE.	455km south-east of the OAA.	453km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-038	Hornsea Project TWO.	467.4km south-east of the OAA.	441.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-039	Humber Gateway.	484.5km south-east of the OAA.	440km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-040	Hywind Scotland Pilot Park.	66.8km south-west of OAA.	The Project's offshore cable route crosses Hywind's offshore cable route.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OWF-041	Inch Cape Offshore Wind Farm.	179.7km south-west of OAA.	107.6km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-044	Kentish Flats.	856km south-east from the OAA.	741.8km south of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-045	Kincardine – Phase 1 & Phase 2.	126km south-west of OAA.	54.5km south of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-046	Lincs Offshore Wind Farm.	618.3km south-west of the of the OAA.	490.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OWF-047	London Array.	796.3km south-east of the OAA.	693.9km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OWF-048	Lynn and Inner Dowsing Wind Farms.	592.9km south of the OAA.	493.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-049	Moray East.	101.3km west of OAA.	22.7km west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-050	Moray West.	116.5km west of OAA.	87.9km west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-053	Neart na Gaoithe (NNG) Offshore Wind Farm.	207.9km south-west of OAA.	139.3km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-055	Norfolk Vanguard.	584.9km south-east of the OAA.	579.9km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-058	Race Bank.	524.7km south-east of the OAA.	485.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-060	Scaraben (INTOG 2).	42.6km west of OAA.	42.4km west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-063	Sheringham Shoal Offshore Wind Farm.	547.6km south-east of the OAA.	508.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-064	Sinclair (INTOG 1).	50.7km west of OAA.	42.4km west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-065	Sofia	367.7km south-east of the OAA.	355.8km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-067	Teeside	374.8km south-west of OAA.	318.1km south of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OWF-068	Culzean (INTOG 12).	168.3km south-east of OAA.	168.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OWF-069	Triton Knoll.	503.7km south-east of the OAA.	462.5km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-070	Westermost Rough.	464.1km south-east of the OAA.	418.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OWF-071	Whirlwind Offshore Wind Farm.	104.2km south-east of OAA.	103.1km south-east of offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-073	Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Farm.	186.9km north west of OAA.	186.7km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-074	Arven Offshore Wind Farm (ScotWind PO NE1).	200.9km north of OAA.	198.4km north of offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-075	Stoura (ScotWind PO NE1).	230.3km north of OAA.	321.1km north of offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-076	Dolphyn Project - pre-commercial.	134.5km south-west of OAA.	61.2km south-west of offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-077	Sorlige Nordsjo I.	209.9km south-east of OAA.	216km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-078	Sørvest B.	211.4km south-east of OAA.	209.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-079	Sørvest A.	203.5km east of OAA.	200.9km east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-081	Sørvest C.	281.2km south-east of OAA.	265.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OWF-083	Pentland Floating Offshore Wind Demonstration.	187.9km north-west of the OAA.	186.7km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-084	Sorvest E.	284.8km south-east of the OAA.	294.2km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-087	Vestavind A.	426.1km north-east of the OAA.	426.5km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-089	HyWind Tampen.	356.9km north-east of the OAA.	356.2km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-091	Vestavind D.	340.5km north-east of the OAA.	339km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-092	Vestavind E.	253.4km north-east of OAA.	251km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-093	Vestavind F.	285km north-east of the OAA.	284.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-095	Utsira nord - phase 2 Floating Wind Farm.	298.1km north-east of the OAA.	298km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-096	Utsira nord - phase 3.	296.2km north-east of the OAA.	295.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-097	Bluewater – Metcentre.	329.4km north-east of the OAA.	328.6km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-098	TetraSpar Demonstrator – Metcentre.	330.9km north-east of the OAA.	330.4km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
OWF-099	UNITECH Zefyros by Hywind Technology.	331.4km north-east of the OAA.	331.1km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OWF-100	Sørvest D.	289.4km south-east of the OAA.	287.2km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-101	Sørvest F.	306.2km south-east of the OAA.	305.9km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-102	Sørlige Nordsjø I.	217.5km south-east of the OAA.	215.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-103	Sørlige Nordsjø II - phase 2.	317.1km south-east of the OAA.	316.6km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-104	Sørlige Nordsjø II - phase 1.	342.6km south-east of the OAA.	340.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-105	Sønnavind A.	424km south-east of the OAA.	424.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-106	Jyske Banke Nord.	483.4km south-east of the OAA.	482.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-107	Freya	482.8km south-east of the OAA.	480.6km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-109	Nordsøen - Tender 1.	424.4km south-east of the OAA.	424.6km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
OWF-119	Vest Nordsøen II + III.	394.4km south-east of the OAA.	390.9km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-121	N-19.2	439.6km south-east of the OAA.	349.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-123	N-17.1	457.9km south-east of the OAA.	457.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-124	N-17.2	425.9km south-east of the OAA.	425.9km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OWF-125	N-17-3	429.6km south-east of the OAA.	428.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-126	N-16.1	469.7km south-east of the OAA.	468.2km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-127	N-16.2	499.9km south-east of the OAA.	472.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-128	N-18.1	463.8km south-east of the OAA.	464.2km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-129	N-18.2	458.7km south-east of the OAA.	459.9km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-130	N-20.1	437.1km south-east of the OAA.	435.5km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-131	N-15.1	459.8km south-east of the OAA.	459.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-132	N-14.1	487.2km south-east of the OAA.	486.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
OWF-136	Levenmouth Demonstration.	Unknown	Unknown	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
Wave and tidal				
WT-001	MeyGen Pentland Firth Phase 2.	141.5km north-west of the OAA.	143.5km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
WT-002	MeyGen Pentland Firth Phase 3.	141.5km north-west of the OAA.	143.5km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
WT-003	MeyGen Pentland Firth Phase 4.	141.5km north-west of the OAA.	143.5km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
WT-004	MeyGen Pentland Firth Phase 5.	141.5km north-west of the OAA.	143.5km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor	Timescales unknown.
WT-005	Orbital O2.2 at EMEC Berth.	153.4km north-west of the OAA.	163.3km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
WT-006	Shetland Tidal Array.	269.7km north-west of the OAA.	276.6km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
WT-007	Yell Sound.	246.4km north-west of the OAA.	262.3km north of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
WT-008	CorPack wave cluster.	185.7km north-east of the OAA.	189.2km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
WT-009	EMEC Billia Croo.	181.3km north-east of the OAA.	189.4km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
WT-010	EMEC Orbital O2.	173.1km north-east of the OAA.	154.7km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
WT-011	EMEC Scapa Flow.	163.2km north-east of the OAA.	166.6km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
WT-012	Lashy Sound Phase 1.	159.8km north-west of the OAA.	160km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.
WT-013	Lashy Sound Phase 2.	159.8km north-west of the OAA.	250.9km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Distance from Option Agreement Area (OAA)	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
WT-015	EMEC Magallanes 2.	157.5km north-east of the OAA.	155.4km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
WT-016	Orbital Marine Eday 1.	156.9km north-east of the OAA.	268.5km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
WT-017	Orbital Eday 4.	155.5km north-east of the OAA.	154.2km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
WT-018	EMEC Fall of Warness.	154.8km north-east of the OAA.	153.3km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
WT-019	Westray Tidal Array.	154.8km north-east of the OAA.	153.9km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
WT-020	OCEANSTAR	154.5km north-east of the OAA.	154.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
WT-021	SEASTAR	153.8km north-east of the OAA.	154.2km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Part of baseline.
WT-022	Orbital Eday 3.	153.4km north-east of the OAA.	154.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
WT-023	EMEC Orbital O2 - Phase 2.	152.2km north-east of the OAA.	153.2km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
WT-024	MeyGen Pentland Firth Phase 1a.	142.6km north-east of the OAA.	146.8km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps decommissioning, but decommissioning details not known.
WT-025	Ness of Duncansby.	137.5km north-east of the OAA.	141.6km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Timescales unknown.

2.3 Other developments scoped in to the Cumulative Effects Assessment

2.3.1.1 **Table 2.2** sets out the 'other developments' that have been scoped into the cumulative effects assessment for commercial fisheries on the basis of temporal and spatial overlap with the Project. In particular, 'other developments' have been included where their construction commences after the cumulative baseline period (up to 2023) and therefore, cannot be captured within the baseline environment. Projects have also been scoped in where the construction programme of the Project overlaps with 'other development's' construction period, and / or where the operational stages of both the Project and the 'other development' coincide, creating potential for cumulative effects on shared receptors.

2.3.1.2 In addition to these projects, Nature Conservation Marine Protected Areas (NCMPAs) are included in the cumulative assessment, as management measures introduced within an NCMPA may exclude or limit fishing activity. As NCMPAs represent Government-led plans for environmental protection, they are therefore considered relevant to cumulative effects on commercial fisheries. NCMPAs are included in the Tier 1 assessment.

Table 2.2 Other developments scoped in to the commercial fisheries CEA

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Tier	Distance from OAA	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
Carbon capture					
CCS-001	Viking CCS (Viking Cluster).	1c	463.7km south-east of the OAA.	433.5km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
CCS-003	Acorn Carbon Capture and Storage Site.	1d	Runs parallel along the south boundary of the OAA.	The site crosses the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
CCS-004	Orion CCS (CS017).	1c	482.4km south-east of the OAA.	442.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
CCS-005	Poseidon Project (CS009).	1c	555.6km south-east of the OAA.	523.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
Cables and pipelines					
CP-001	Eastern Green Link 2 HVDC Cable and Cable Protection.	1c	81.9km south west of OAA.	Landfall is approximately 4.64km south of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Tier	Distance from OAA	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
CP-002	Eastern Green Link 3.	2	80.5km south-west of OAA.	1.55km south of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
CP-004	Buchan Oil Field Electrification.	3a	26.1km south-east of OAA.	14.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
Oil and gas					
OG-001	Central North Sea Electrification Project.	2	152.2km south-east of the OAA.	1.89km south of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
Offshore wind farm					
OWF-003	Aspen (INTOG 7).	3a	25km south-east of OAA.	27.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-008	Bellrock (PO E1).	2	122.8km south of OAA.	70.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-009	Berwick Bank Offshore Wind Farm.	1c	176.1km south west of OAA.	114km south of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-013	Broadshore (ScotWind PO NE6).	2	46.6km west of OAA.	37.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-014	Buchan Offshore Wind Floating Energy Allyance NE8 (ScotWind PO NE8).	1d	22.1km west of OAA.	Overlaps with offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-015	Caledonia Offshore Wind Farm (ScotWind PO NE4).	1d	83.4km west of OAA.	61.9km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-017	Cenos Floating Offshore Wind	1d	140.8km south-east of OAA	Offshore cable route crossed the	Project construction overlaps construction.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Tier	Distance from OAA	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
	Farm (INTOG 11).			offshore export cable corridor.	
OWF-018	Bowdun (ScotWind PO E3).	2	113km south-west of OAA.	50.2km south of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-019	Ayre Offshore Wind Farm (ScotWind PO NE2 Cluaran Ear-Thuath).	2	92.8km north-west of OAA.	93.7km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-022	Dogger Bank C.	1c	380.8km south-east from the OAA.	375.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-023	Dogger Bank South East.	1d	399.1km south-east from the OAA.	353.7km south-east from the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-027	East Anglia ONE North.	1c	645.9km south-east of the OAA.	615.9km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-028	East Anglia TWO.	1c	665.7km south-east of the OAA.	619.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-029	Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm.	1d	690km south-east of the OAA.	692.2km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-032	Green Volt – Floating Offshore Wind Farm (INTOG 6).	1c	9.2km south of OAA.	The Project's offshore cable route crosses Green Volt's offshore cable route.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-042	Havbredey (ScotWind PO N2).	3a	275.4km north-west of the OAA.	292.7km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-043	Talisk (Scotwind PO N3).	3a	330.8km north-west of the OAA.	352.2km north-west of the offshore	Project construction overlaps construction.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Tier	Distance from OAA	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
				export cable corridor.	
OWF-051	Morven (ScotWind PO E1).	2	126.7km south of OAA.	71km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-052	Muir Mhòr Floating Wind Farm (ScotWind PO E2).	1d	59km south of OAA.	Overlaps with offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-054	Norfolk Boreas.	1c	578.6km south-east of the OAA.	557.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-056	Ossian Floating Offshore Wind Farm (ScotWind PO E1).	1d	126.2km south of OAA.	79.5km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-057	Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm.	1d	500.5km south-east of the OAA.	456.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-059	Salamander (INTOG 3).	1c	47.8km south-west of OAA.	The Project's offshore cable corridor overlaps Salamander (INTOG 3) cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-061	Seagreen Offshore Wind Farm.	1a	158.7km south-west of OAA.	94.3km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-062	Sheringham and Dudgeon Extension Offshore Wind Farm Extension.	1c	535.2km south-east of the OAA.	492.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-066	Stromar (ScotWind PO NE3).	2	73.4km west of OAA.	74.2km west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Tier	Distance from OAA	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OWF-072	West of Orkney Offshore Wind Farm (ScotWind PO N1).	1c	195.7km north-west of the OAA.	181km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-080	Utsira nord - phase 2 Floating Wind Farm.	3b	300km north-east of the OAA.	298.7km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-082	Spiorad na Mara (ScotWind PO N4.	2	356.1km north-west of the OAA.	357.9km west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-085	Dogger Bank D.	2	390.7km south-east of the OAA.	379.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-088	Vestavind B.	3b	345.6km north-east of the OAA.	346.4km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-090	Vestavind C.	3b	314.2km north-east of the OAA.	313.9km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-094	Utsira nord - phase 1.	3b	300.8km north-east of the OAA.	301.3km north-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-108	Odin	3a	422.4km south-east of the OAA.	416.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-110	Nordsøen - Tender 2.	3b	441.6km south-east of the OAA.	442.9km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-111	Nordsøen - Tender 3.	3b	446.2km south-east of the OAA.	445.1km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Tier	Distance from OAA	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OWF-112	Nordsøen - Tender 4.	3b	424km south-east of the OAA.	420.3km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-113	Nordsøen - Tender 5.	3b	425.3km south-east of the OAA.	424.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-114	Nordsøen - Tender 6.	3b	473.7km south-east of the OAA.	470km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-115	Nordsøen - Tender 7.	3b	471km south-east of the OAA.	468.6km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-116	Nordsøen - Tender 8.	3b	469.4km south-east of the OAA.	468.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-117	Nordsøen - Tender 9.	3b	443.1km south-east of the OAA.	438.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-118	Nordsøen - Tender 10.	3b	470.7km south-east of the OAA.	469.4km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
OWF-120	N-19.1	3b	352.9km south-east of the OAA.	353km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-122	N-19.3	3b	337.3km south-east of the OAA.	338km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-133	Berwick Bank Offshore Wind Farm (Cambois Connection).	1c	174.9km south-west of the OAA.	112.8km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.

'Other development' ID	'Other development' name	Tier	Distance from OAA	Distance from offshore export cable corridor	Reason
OWF-134	Seagreen 1A Offshore Wind Farm.	1c	171.8km south-west of the OAA.	103.7km south-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Project construction overlaps construction.
OWF-135	Dogger Bank South West.	1d	385.1km south-east from the OAA.	353.8km south-east of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.
Wave and tidal					
WT-014	EMEC Magallanes 2 Extension.	1c	157.6km north-east of the OAA.	154.5km north-west of the offshore export cable corridor.	Construction post baseline.

2.4 Identification of potential cumulative effects

2.4.1.1 The cumulative assessment process includes identifying which of the Project's impacts could contribute to cumulative effects on receptors. This information is provided in **Table 2.3**.

Table 2.3 Potential cumulative effects for commercial fisheries CEA

Impact	'Project-alone' effect significance	Potential for cumulative effect	Rationale
Construction stage			
Impact C1: Reduction in access to, or exclusion from established fishing grounds within the OAA	Major to minor significance, reduced to minor with additional mitigation.	Yes	Other developments in the North Sea have the potential to reduce access to fishing grounds.
Impact C2: Reduction in access to, or exclusion from established fishing grounds within the offshore export cable corridor	Moderate to minor significance, reduced to minor with additional mitigation.	Yes	Incremental displacement effects across the region can lead to cumulative effects.

Impact	'Project-alone' effect significance	Potential for cumulative effect	Rationale
Impact C3: Displacement leading to gear conflict and increased fishing pressure on adjacent grounds	Moderate to minor significance, reduced to minor with additional mitigation.	Yes	Incremental disruption to largely sedentary shellfish species and / or important demersal spawning habitats may have wider stock effects.
Impact C4: Disturbance of commercially important fish and shellfish resources leading to displacement or disruption of fishing activity	Minor significance.	No	Highly localised nature of the impact. Given the scale of Project-alone effects there would be no interaction of effects, additive effects across the study area would be negligible across projects.
Impact C5: Increased vessel traffic associated with the Project within fishing grounds leading to interference with fishing activity	Minor significance.	No	
Impact C6: Additional steaming to alternative fishing grounds for vessels that would otherwise fish within the Project	Moderate to minor significance, reduced to minor with additional mitigation.	No	
Impact C7: Increased snagging risk, which could result in loss or damage to fishing gear	Minor significance.	No	
Operation and maintenance stage			
Impact O1: Reduction in access to, or exclusion from established fishing grounds within the OAA	Major to minor significance, reduced to **moderate** to minor with additional mitigation.	Yes	Other developments in the North Sea have the potential to reduce access to fishing grounds.
Impact O2: Reduction in access to, or exclusion from established fishing grounds within the offshore export cable corridor	Minor significance.	Yes	Incremental displacement effects across the region can lead to cumulative effects.
Impact O3: Displacement leading to gear conflict and increased fishing pressure on adjacent grounds	Moderate to minor significance, reduced to minor with additional mitigation.	Yes	Incremental disruption to largely sedentary shellfish species and / or important demersal spawning habitats may have wider stock effects.

Impact	'Project-alone' effect significance	Potential for cumulative effect	Rationale
Impact O4: Disturbance of commercially important fish and shellfish resources leading to displacement or disruption of fishing activity	Minor significance.	No	Highly localised nature of the impact. Given the scale of Project-alone effects there would be no interaction of effects, additive effects across the study area would be negligible across projects.
Impact O5: Increased vessel traffic associated with the Project within fishing grounds leading to interference with fishing activity	Minor significance.	No	
Impact O6: Additional steaming to alternative fishing grounds for vessels that would otherwise fish within the Project	Moderate to minor significance, reduced to minor with additional mitigation.	No	
Impact O7: Increased snagging risk, which could result in loss or damage to fishing gear	Minor significance.	No	
Decommissioning			
Impact screening as per construction above.			

2.4.1.2 It is considered that other renewable energy projects in the North Sea have the potential to reduce access to fishing grounds, especially where floating foundations are proposed for offshore wind farm developments. This could lead to the potential cumulative effect of temporary (during construction and decommissioning) and long term (during O&M) loss or restricted access to fishing grounds. This incremental loss of fishing grounds is often termed 'spatial squeeze' and is a growing concern within the fishing industry. The loss of access to fishing grounds may lead to displacement at a cumulative level, where vessels are exploratory fishing and focusing effort in areas outside of cumulative developments. This could lead to the cumulative effect of incremental displacement throughout United Kingdom (UK) waters. This displacement effect and where a displaced fisher chooses to direct the displaced effort can be difficult to assign to a specific project, given that fishing operators are responding to multiple developments.

2.4.1.3 In addition, incremental disruption to fish and shellfish species could lead to cumulative displacement of the commercial resource. For example, at the ecosystem level offshore wind farms and other developments in the marine environment could act as aggregation devices, attracting a different assemblage of species (which could in itself provide new commercial opportunity), or there could be barrier effects. The assessments in **Volume 1, Chapter 10: Benthic, Epibenthic and Intertidal Ecology** and **Chapter 13: Fish Ecology** have considered potential cumulative effects to specific species and species groups, with

potential knock-on effects considered within this chapter for commercially exploited resources.

2.4.1.4 The remaining impacts to commercial fisheries, including interference with fishing activity due to project-related vessel movements, snagging risk and increased transit times are considered to be highly localised to specific projects. Given the scale of project alone effects, any cumulative, additive effects across these impacts within the commercial fisheries cumulative study area would be negligible across projects.

2.4.1.5 To summarise, impacts that are scoped into the CEA for all stages are:

- reduction in access to, or exclusion from established fishing grounds within the Project;
- displacement leading to gear conflict and increased fishing pressure on adjacent grounds; and
- disturbance of commercially important fish and shellfish resources leading to displacement or disruption of fishing activity.

2.5 Commercial fisheries receptors

2.5.1.1 The spatial and temporal scope of the assessment enables the identification of receptors that may experience a change as a result of the Project. The receptors identified that may experience likely significantly effects for commercial fisheries are outlined in **Table 2.4**.

Table 2.4 Identified receptors requiring CEA for commercial fisheries

Receptor group	Receptors included within group
Demersal otter trawl	Demersal otter trawl TR1 (cod-end ≥ 100 millimetres (mm) mesh) gear targeting demersal finfish species and / or cephalopods including haddock, monkfish, cod (*Gadus morhua*), whiting (*Merlangius merlangus*), saithe (*Pollachius virens*), hake (*Merluccius merluccius*), squid (*Loligo forbesii / Loligo vulgaris*) and other demersal finfish. Demersal otter trawl TR2 (cod-end 70mm-99mm mesh) gear targeting Norwegian lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*) (herein referred to a Nephrops). Demersal otter trawls may be deployed as pair trawls, single trawls, and multi-rigged trawls. In this area it is most common for TR1 trawls to be deployed as pair trawls and TR2 trawls to be deployed as multi-rigged trawls.
Demersal seine	Demersal seine gear targeting demersal finfish species including haddock, monkfish, cod, whiting, saithe, hake, squid and other demersal finfish.
Pelagic trawl / purse seine	Pelagic nets targeting the mid-water column to target pelagic species including herring (*Clupea harengus*), mackerel (*Scomber scombrus*).
Dredge	Dredge gear targeting king scallop (*Pecten maximus*).
Beam trawl	Beam trawl gear targeting squid and mixed demersal finfish species.
Potting	Pots or traps targeting lobster (*Homarus Gammarus*), brown crab (*Cancer Pagurus*), and velvet crab (*Necora puber*).

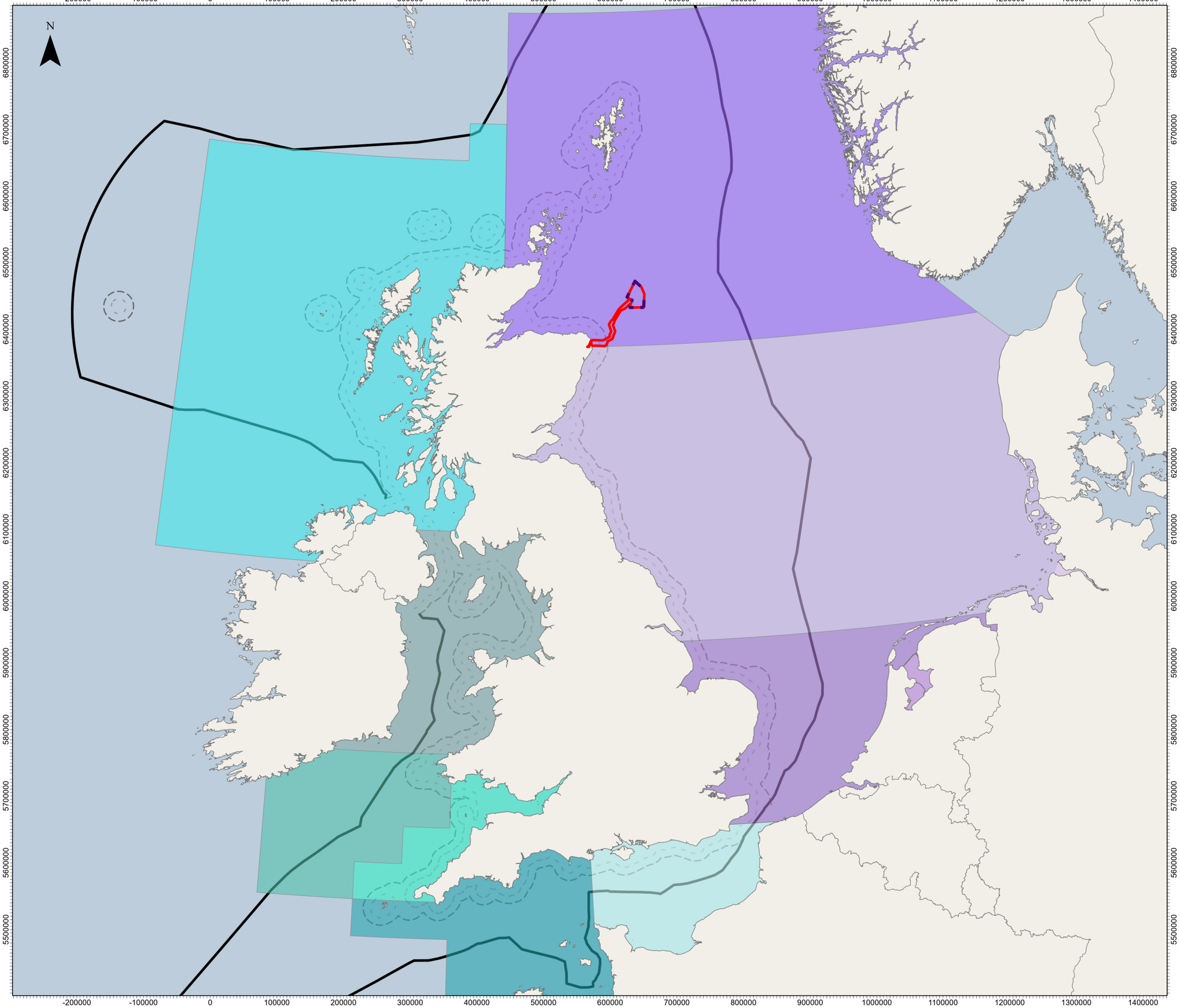
Receptor group	Receptors included within group
Gear with hooks	Handline and / or jigging to target seasonal mackerel fishery.
Gill nets and entangle nets	Fixed nets to target monkfish, cod and mixed demersal species.

2.5.1.2 The study area for the CEA for commercial fisheries is shown in **Figure 1**, which is set as North Sea for all receptors except scallop dredge, which typically operate across wider grounds around the entirety of the UK.

2.5.1.3 **Figure 2** presents the other developments included in the commercial fisheries CEA.

2.5.1.4 Commercial fisheries activity across the CEA study area is depicted in the following figures for key receptors based on FiSMaDiM effort data (cumulative 2012-2021) (Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (Cefas), 2025):

- **Figure 3**: for demersal otter trawl activity;
- **Figure 4**: for dredge activity;
- **Figure 5**: for pelagic trawl activity; and
- **Figure 6**: for potting activity.



Red Line Boundary

Option Agreement Area

6 nm Limit

12 nm Limit

200 nm Limit

Commercial Fisheries CEA Study Area

North North Sea

Central North Sea

South North Sea

Additional CEA Study Area (for Dredge)

West of Scotland

Irish Sea

Eastern English Channel

Western English Channel

Bristol Channel

Celtic Sea

0 100 200 Kilometres

REV	REV DATE	GIS CREATOR	GIS REVIEWER	TECHNICAL CHECKER	TECHNICAL APPROVER
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	dd/mm/yyyy	--	--	--	--
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MarramWind DRAWING NUMBER	MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000564

DATUM	ETRS 89	PROJECTION	UTM Zone 30N
SCALE	1:5,500,000	PAGE SIZE	A3

PROJECT TITLE

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

DRAWING TITLE

Figure 1 Commercial fisheries cumulative effects assessment study area

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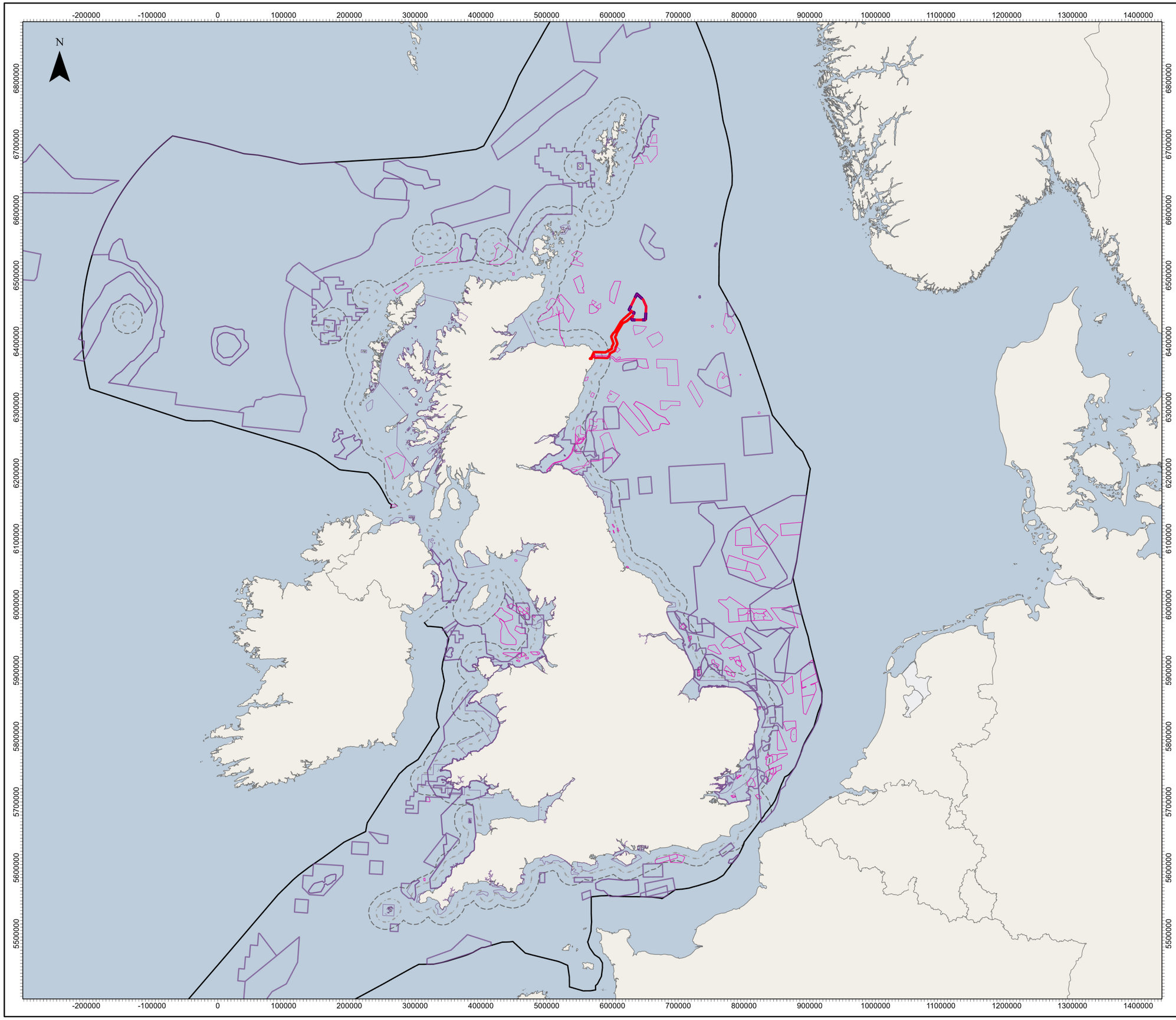

Red Line Boundary
Option Agreement Area
6 nm Limit
12 nm Limit
200 nm Limit
Marine Protected Areas
Offshore Wind Farm Sites

0 100 200
Kilometres

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1	30/09/2025	FN	LT	MR	LG
REV	REV DATE	GIS CREATOR	GIS REVIEWER	TECHNICAL CHECKER	TECHNICAL APPROVER

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MarramWind DRAWING NUMBER	MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000565

DATUM	ETRS 89	PROJECTION	UTM Zone 30N
SCALE	1:5,500,000	PAGE SIZE	A3

PROJECT TITLE
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

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Figure 2 'Other developments' relevant to the commercial fisheries CEA

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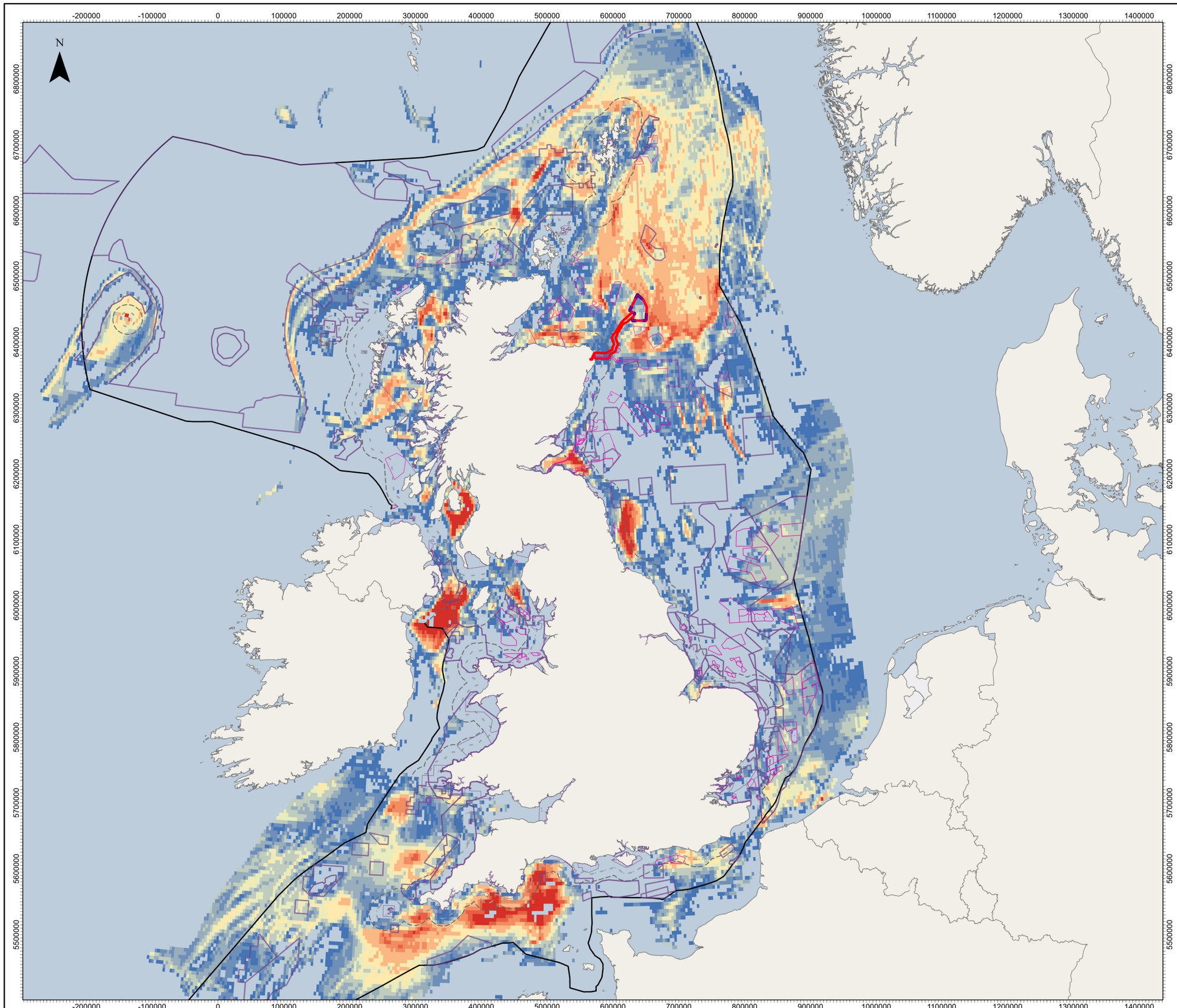

Red Line Boundary
Option Agreement Area
6 nm Limit
12 nm Limit
200 nm Limit
Marine Protected Areas
Offshore Wind Farm Sites

Demersal trawl fishing effort

Fishing hours (2012-2021)

- 1.3 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 150.0
- 150.1 - 250.0
- 250.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 750.0
- 750.1 - 1,000.0
- 1,000.1 - 1,852.0

0 100 200 Kilometres

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1	30/09/2025	FN	LT	MR	LG
REV	REV DATE	GIS CREATOR	GIS REVIEWER	TECHNICAL CHECKER	TECHNICAL APPROVER

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DATUM	ETRS 89	PROJECTION	UTM Zone 30N
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PROJECT TITLE
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

DRAWING TITLE
Figure 3 Demersal otter trawl activity within the commercial fisheries CEA study area, based on FiSMaDiM data (cumulative 2012 to 2021) (Cefas, 2025)

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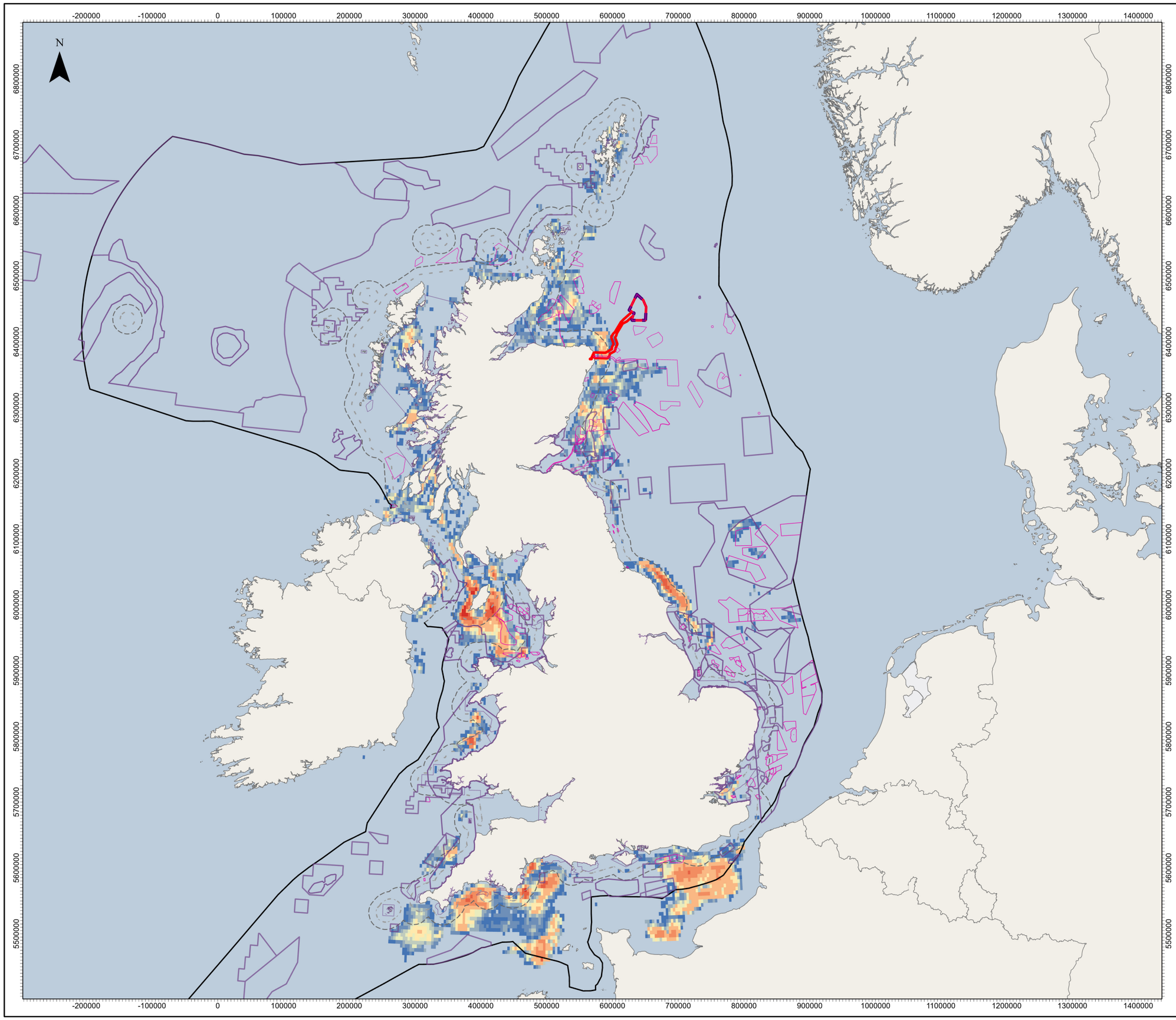

Red Line Boundary
Option Agreement Area
6 nm Limit
12 nm Limit
200 nm Limit
Marine Protected Areas
Offshore Wind Farm Sites

Dredge fishing effort

Fishing hours (2012-2021)

- 1.3 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 75.0
- 75.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 150.0
- 150.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 1,000.0
- 1,000.1 - 2,000.0
- 2,000.1 - 3,089.0

0 100 200 Kilometres

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1	30/09/2025	FN	LT	MR	LG
REV	REV DATE	GIS CREATOR	GIS REVIEWER	TECHNICAL CHECKER	TECHNICAL APPROVER

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DATUM	ETRS 89
PROJECTION	UTM Zone 30N
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PROJECT TITLE
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

DRAWING TITLE
Figure 4 Dredge activity within the commercial fisheries CEA study area, based on FiSMaDiM data (cumulative 2012 to 2021) (Cefas, 2025)

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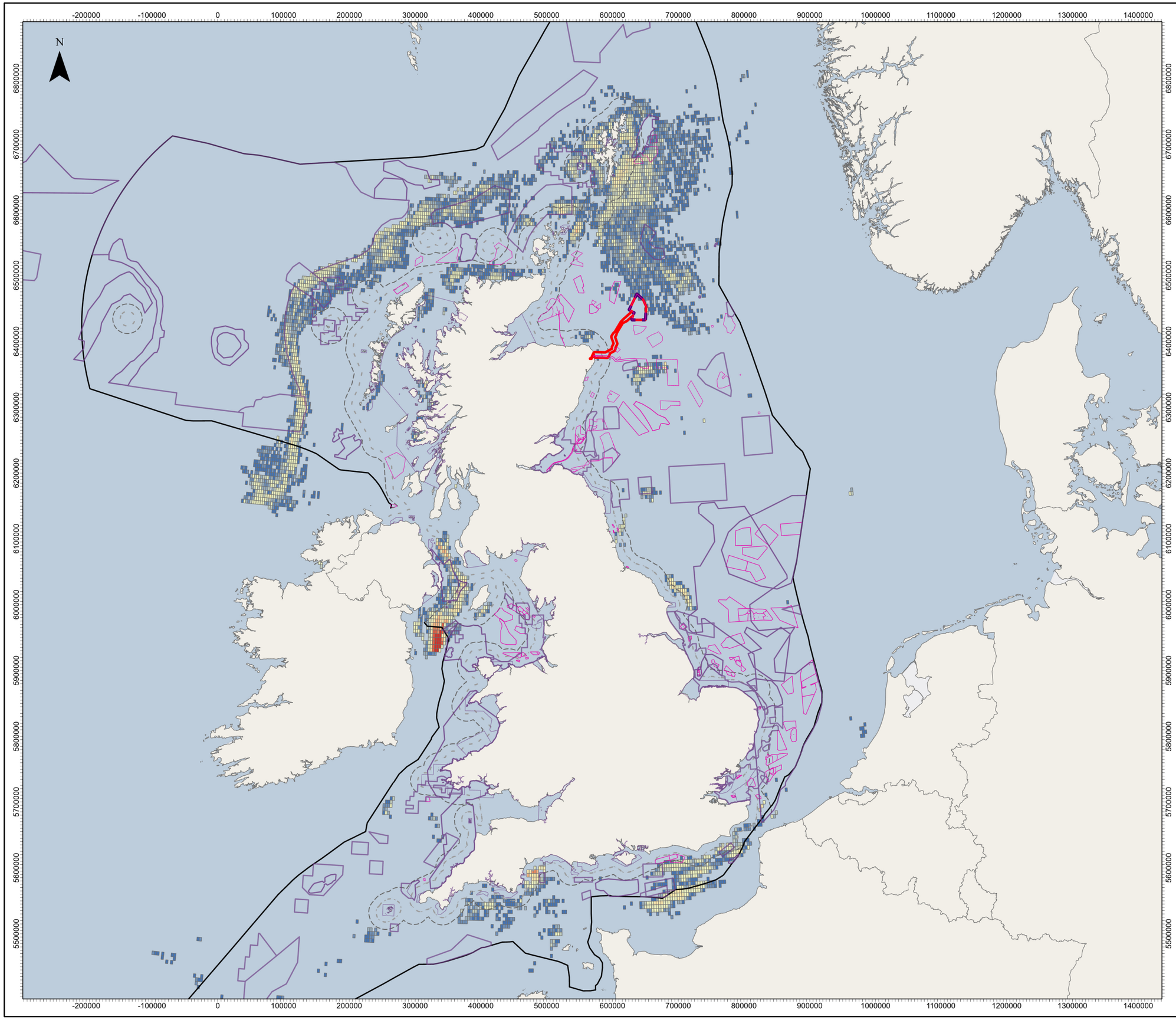

Red Line Boundary
Option Agreement Area
6 nm Limit
12 nm Limit
200 nm Limit
Marine Protected Areas
Offshore Wind Farm Sites

Pelagic midwater trawl fishing effort

Fishing hours (2012-2021)

- 1.3 - 4.0
- 4.1 - 6.0
- 6.1 - 8.0
- 8.1 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 75.0
- 75.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 150.0
- 150.1 - 328.0

0 100 200 Kilometres

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REV	REV DATE	GIS CREATOR	GIS REVIEWER	TECHNICAL CHECKER	TECHNICAL APPROVER

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SCALE	1:5,500,000	PAGE SIZE	A3

PROJECT TITLE
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

DRAWING TITLE
Figure 5 Pelagic trawl activity within the commercial fisheries CEA study area, based on FiSMaDiM data (cumulative 2012 to 2021) (Cefas, 2025)

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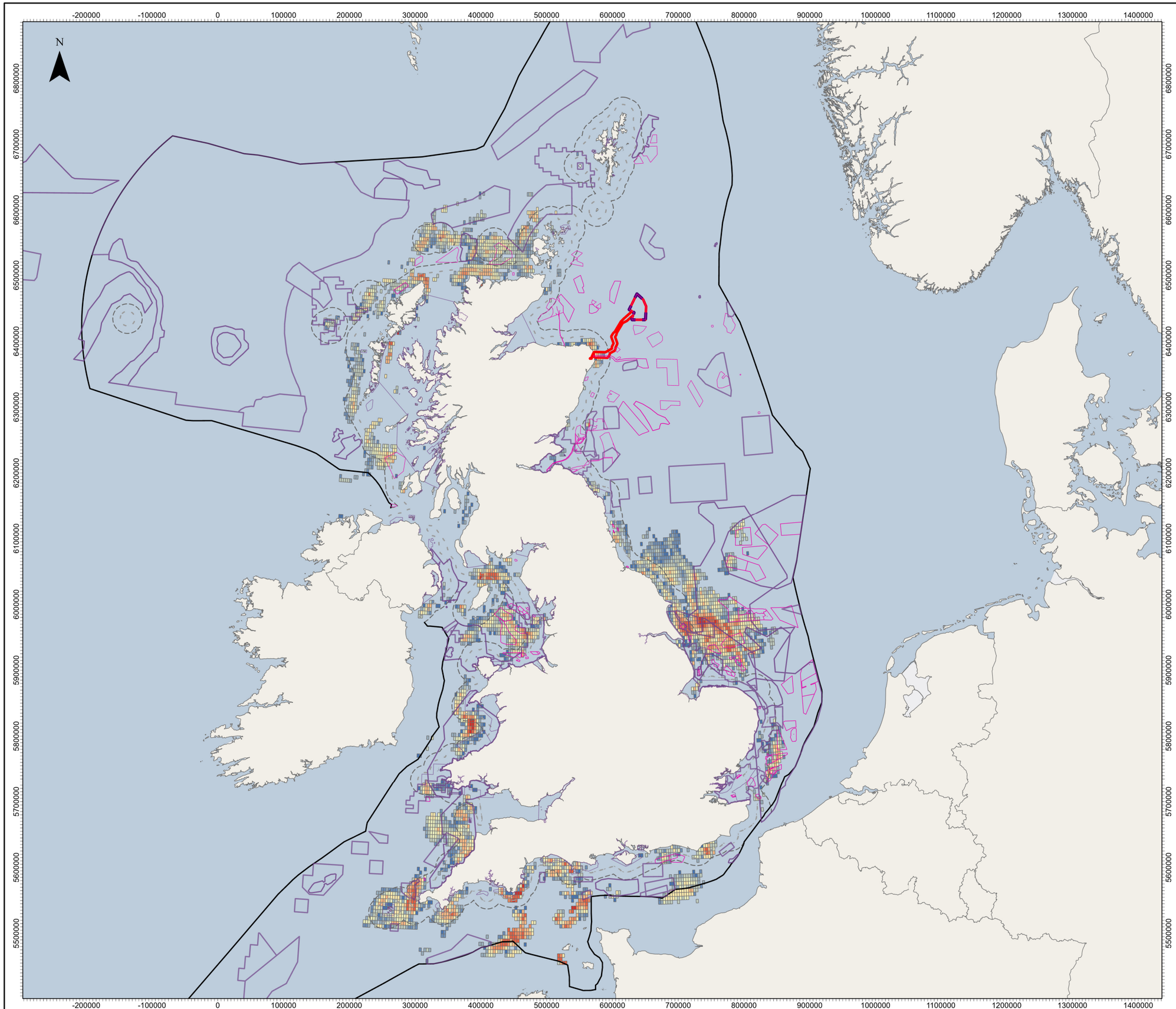

Red Line Boundary
Option Agreement Area
6 nm Limit
12 nm Limit
200 nm Limit
Marine Protected Areas
Offshore Wind Farm Sites

Potting fishing effort

Fishing hours (2012-2021)

- 1.3 - 10.0
- 10.1 - 25.0
- 25.1 - 50.0
- 50.1 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 150.0
- 150.1 - 250.0
- 250.1 - 500.0
- 500.1 - 750.0
- 750.1 - 1500.0
- 1500.1 - 3311.7

0 100 200 Kilometres

	dd/mm/yyyy	--	--	--	--
	dd/mm/yyyy	--	--	--	--
1	30/09/2025	FN	LT	MR	LG
REV	REV DATE	GIS CREATOR	GIS REVIEWER	TECHNICAL CHECKER	TECHNICAL APPROVER

WSP DRAWING NUMBER	808368-WEIS-IA-E5-FG-C6-56219
MarramWind DRAWING NUMBER	MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000569

DATUM	ETRS 89	PROJECTION	UTM Zone 30N
SCALE	1:5,500,000	PAGE SIZE	A3

PROJECT TITLE
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

DRAWING TITLE
Figure 6 Potting activity within the commercial fisheries CEA study area, based on FiSMaDiM data (cumulative 2012 to 2021) (Cefas, 2025)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report
Appendix 33.5

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Data Sources:
Service Layer Credits: OS from Zoomstack (2025), Esri, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, and other contributors

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3. Cumulative Effects Assessment

3.1 Construction stage

3.1.1 Cumulative impact 1: reduction in access to, or exclusion from established fishing grounds

Tier 1

3.1.1.1 There is potential for cumulative reduction in access to or exclusion from established fishing grounds as a result of construction activities associated with the Project and other projects that are under construction, in operation or with planned decommissioning.

3.1.1.2 For the purposes of this assessment, this cumulative effect has been assessed within the North Sea, which is considered to be a reasonable extent for the fishing grounds exploited by the commercial fisheries receptors active across the commercial fisheries regional study area, for all fleets except scallop dredging. For scallop dredging this effect is assessed at a UK level; this is because the UK fleet of scallop dredgers are nomadic in nature and target grounds across the North Sea, West of Scotland, Irish Sea and English Channel.

3.1.1.3 The Tier 1 projects include fixed-foundation offshore wind farms in Scottish and English waters, and floating offshore wind farms in Scottish waters. For fixed-foundation offshore wind farms within the UK jurisdiction, it is assumed that access would be possible for most gear types (with exception of pelagic trawl) and access to export cable routes for most mobile gears, potting and pelagic trawl (noting that while MGN 661 advises that mobile fishing vessels with penetrative gear avoid submarine cables, cables are typically buried or protected to allow trawling, with the exception of dredging). Six floating offshore wind farms are included in the Tier 1 assessment and it is assumed that fishing will not resume within these during all their stages. The floating wind farms included in Tier 1 assessment are: Muir Mhòr Offshore Wind Farm, Ossian Offshore Wind Farm, Green Volt Offshore Wind Farm, Cenos Offshore Wind Farm, Buchan Offshore Wind Farm and Caledonia South Offshore Wind Farm.

3.1.1.4 NCMPAs are included in the Tier 1 assessment. Fisheries authorities across the UK are at different stages of introducing fisheries management measures within NCMPAs to protect vulnerable seabed features and wider ecosystem integrity. In England, the MMO has advanced its NCMPA Fisheries Measures Programme, most recently (March 2024) implementing byelaws that prohibit bottom-towed fishing gear within a further four offshore NCMPAs (MMO, 2024). These build on earlier measures introduced in 2022 and reflect a clear regulatory trajectory towards restricting mobile bottom-contact gears in sensitive offshore environments.

3.1.1.5 In Scotland, the Marine Directorate has already implemented Marine Conservation Orders and fisheries measures across numerous NCMPAs and Special Areas of Conservation, many of which came into effect from 2022. Two major regulatory processes remain ongoing. For offshore NCMPAs, consultations have concluded and decisions are pending on proposed measures for sites such as the Central Fladen NCMPA, designated for offshore deep-sea mud habitats and Arctic relict fauna, and the Southern Trench NCMPA, which protects shelf deeps, burrowed mud communities and critical foraging areas for minke whale. These ecosystems are highly sensitive to disturbance from bottom-towed mobile gear, with features such as seapens and burrowing megafauna requiring long recovery periods if impacted.

3.1.1.6 For inshore NCMPAs, a separate consultation is underway, proposing zoned spatial measures or gear-specific restrictions to protect priority marine features. Across both offshore and inshore programmes, there is high confidence that additional regulatory measures will be implemented, expected within the next policy cycle, which will affect the use of bottom-contact mobile gear through full exclusions or locally defined management zones. These measures are intended to ensure long-term ecological recovery and compliance with statutory obligations under the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010 and the UK Marine Strategy (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, 2025).

3.1.1.7 Fisheries data has been reviewed against the Tier 1 projects and NCMPA proposed plans.

3.1.1.8 Demersal otter trawl and demersal seine activity occurs throughout the North Sea, with highly defined grounds for targeting Nephrops (related to muddy habitat) and less defined grounds when targeting whitefish / mixed demersal species, including haddock, whiting and cod. Defined grounds for Nephrops fishery are noted primarily across the cable routes of Tier 1 offshore wind farms, including in the Firth of Forth (Seagreen Offshore Wind Farm and Berwick Bank Offshore Wind Farm) and Moray Firth Offshore Wind Farm (Caledonia). Important demersal otter trawl and demersal seine activity are noted across floating offshore wind farms (**Figure 3**), notably Muir Mhòr Offshore Wind Farm, Buchan Offshore Wind Farm and Caledonia Offshore Wind Farm. Nephrops grounds extend across the Central Fladen NCMPA.

3.1.1.9 Scallop dredging is noted to occur across a number of Tier 1 projects in the North Sea including Caledonia Offshore Wind Farm and Muir Mhòr Offshore Wind Farm. Scallop dredging is evident within the 12 nautical mile (nm) boundary adjacent to the northeast coast of Scotland, with potential interaction with export cable construction identified (**Figure 4**). In addition, significant scallop dredge activity is noted within the Southern Trench NCMPA.

3.1.1.10 Pelagic otter trawl activity occurs primarily in the central areas of the northern North Sea (**Figure 5**). There is limited overlap with Tier 1 projects, with exception of Muir Mhòr Offshore Wind Farm where key grounds are identified for herring in the southern section of the array area.

3.1.1.11 Potting Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) spatial data is not fully representative of the UK potting fleet because the data is only available for vessels 15m and over, while the majority of the potting fleet is less than 15m in length. Nevertheless, the potting VMS data does indicate areas of high activity for the 15m and over fleet, specifically in waters out to 12nm (**Figure 6**).

3.1.1.12 A number of fixed and floating offshore wind farms are included in the Tier 1 assessment, and throughout their construction it is assumed that a range of mitigation will be provided directly to commercial fishing businesses. For fixed foundation sites, during their operational stage, it is considered likely that fishing activities will be adapted to the presence of these offshore wind farms, including both operating within the arrays (for example, by adapting how and where gear is used or set); avoiding construction areas and returning to fishing grounds across export cables post construction and in certain instances overtrawl surveys to confirm resumption of fishing. However, for floating wind farms, it is assumed that fishing will not resume within the array area during the operational stage of the projects.

3.1.1.13 The potential for incremental loss of fishing grounds is recognised in the ABPmer (2022) spatial squeeze in fisheries report, which focused on assessment of mobile fishing gears in response to present and future scenarios for restricted access due to NCMPAs (included in Tier 1 of this assessment) and offshore developments including offshore wind farms and cables.

3.1.1.14 The ABPmer study found that the spatial footprint of activities and policies that constrain mobile trawling gear types represents 23 per cent of the UK Economic Exclusive Zone (EEZ) area for the ‘present’ scenario (for instance, as of 2022). It is noted, however, that

the scenarios for loss within the ABPmer (2022) report treat all areas equally, for instance, the report does not distinguish between areas that can actually be utilised (and are currently targeted) for fishing.

3.1.1.15 The 'future 2030' scenario predicted 36 per cent of the UK EEZ would be restricted to trawling and the 'future 2050' worst case scenario predicted 49 per cent of the UK EEZ would be restricted, with an area greater than 30,000km^2 occupied by the renewable offshore wind sector. The 'future 2050' worst case scenario assumes mobile fishing would be restricted within all wind farms, which is noted to not necessarily be the case, but becomes the likely scenario for floating developments.

3.1.1.16 The ABPmer (2022) report highlights that the fishing industry has adapted to the 'present' scenario, based on the majority of restrictions being linked to nature conservation restrictions in waters deeper than 800m, together with offshore wind farms sited in areas not previously intensively trawled.

3.1.1.17 Within the North East region, the recently published SEIA (Scottish Government, 2025a) for the Draft Updated Sectoral Marine Plan (Scottish Government, 2025b) identifies Option Agreement Area NE7 (MarramWind) as one of the areas with the highest potential fisheries interaction, with an estimated present-value loss of approximately £10 million to commercial fisheries over the 50-year assessment period. The SEIA assessment highlights demersal trawl, seine, and midwater trawl fleets as most affected, and emphasises the importance of early engagement, careful cable burial, and potential use of tension leg platforms to support coexistence opportunities. Although the SEIA adopts a worst-case assumption of complete cessation of fishing within the OAA without any displacement, feedback from fisheries stakeholders indicates that partial displacement is a realistic outcome. This understanding has informed the Project's impact interpretation and mitigation design. Consistent with this, the EIA assumes that fishing will not resume within the OAA, with the exception of the Access Corridor, and recognises that displacement of fishing activity is likely to occur. This reinforces the need for coordinated management of spatial pressures.

3.1.1.18 Overall, it is considered that the fishing industry continue to adapt to operational projects included in the Tier 1 assessment, including active fishing within operational fixed foundation wind farms. This is expected to be the case for Tier 1 fixed foundation offshore wind farm projects; with mitigation at individual project level and resumption of fishing during the operational stage.

3.1.1.19 Six floating offshore wind farms are included in Tier 1. While it is understood, based on project-level Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Reports that these projects are either located in areas that are not expected to cause disruption to commercial fishing fleets (for example, Ossian Offshore Wind Farm) and have developed project-specific mitigation to reduce impacts (for example, Green Volt Offshore Wind Farm and Muir Mhòr Offshore Wind Farm), the incremental loss of extensive areas remains a concern.

3.1.1.20 Taken collectively, the progressive introduction of spatial restrictions arising from offshore wind development, particularly floating projects, and the expansion of fisheries management measures within NCMPAs represents a sustained and incremental reduction in access to established fishing grounds. For mobile bottom-contact fleets, notably demersal otter trawl, demersal seine and scallop dredge vessels, the overlap of offshore wind constraints with proposed NCMPA prohibitions introduces a material limitation on access to historically important grounds, elevating the risk of reduction in access to established fishing grounds and loss of areas for explorative fishing. Accordingly, the magnitude of cumulative effect is assessed as **Medium Adverse** for these fleets.

3.1.1.21 The cumulative effect is also assessed as **Medium Adverse** for pelagic trawl. Although pelagic gears are not directly restricted by NCMPA measures, pelagic fleets require extensive uninterrupted sea space to deploy gear and to follow seasonal migration runs of

target species (for example herring and mackerel). The introduction of large floating wind arrays across offshore waters poses a constraint on the spatial dynamics of pelagic operations, reducing flexibility and potentially displacing effort along key migratory corridors.

3.1.1.22 In contrast, the impact is considered **low** for potting and other static inshore fleets, as their primary grounds lie within inshore waters, largely outside the footprint of offshore floating wind developments, and they retain the highest opportunity to resume activity within fixed foundation wind arrays while being generally unaffected by NCMPA restrictions. Similarly, beam trawl is assessed as **low**, reflecting the limited footprint and low level of beam trawl effort within Scottish waters.

3.1.1.23 Overall, while cumulative spatial pressures will vary by fleet segment, the emerging regulatory and development landscape poses the greatest constraint to mobile bottom-contact fisheries operating across offshore grounds.

Tier 2

3.1.1.24 The additional floating offshore wind farms within Tier 2 cumulatively with the Project plus Tier 1 raise the cumulative effect of loss or restricted access to fishing grounds, however this rise is considered to remain within the **medium** magnitude category (for instance, leading to moderate loss of access to fishing grounds) and does not enter the **high** magnitude category (for instance, leading to substantial loss of access to fishing grounds). The Tier 2 projects are not considered to raise the category of magnitude of impact beyond what is assessed for Tier 1, summarised as **medium** for demersal otter trawl, demersal seine, dredge fisheries and pelagic trawl and **low** for all other fishing fleets.

Tier 3

3.1.1.25 The additional floating offshore wind farms within Tier 3 cumulatively with the Project plus Tier 1 and Tier 2 raise the cumulative effect of loss or restricted access to fishing grounds. However, this rise is considered to remain within the **medium** magnitude category (for instance, leading to moderate loss of access to fishing grounds) and does not enter the **high** magnitude category (for instance, leading to substantial loss of access to fishing grounds). The Tier 3 projects are not considered to raise the category of magnitude of impact beyond what is assessed for Tier 2, summarised as **medium** for demersal otter trawl, demersal seine, dredge fisheries and pelagic trawl and **low** for all other fishing fleets.

Sensitivity of receptors

3.1.1.26 All commercial fishing fleets are sensitive to incremental loss of access to fishing grounds.

3.1.1.27 All commercial fishing fleets are deemed to be of **high** vulnerability, **medium** recoverability and **medium-high** value. The sensitivity of the receptor is therefore, considered to be **medium**.

Significance of residual effect

3.1.1.28 UK demersal otter trawl, demersal seine, dredge and pelagic trawl / seine: Overall, it is predicted that the sensitivity of the receptor is **medium**, and the magnitude is **medium**. The effect is of **Moderate Adverse** (**Significant**) in EIA terms.

3.1.1.29 All other fleets: Overall, it is predicted that the sensitivity of the receptor is **medium**, and the magnitude is **low**. The effect is of **Minor Adverse** (**Not Significant**) in EIA terms.

3.1.1.30 No further secondary mitigation is proposed beyond project alone mitigation.

3.1.2 Cumulative impact 2: displacement leading to gear conflict and increased fishing pressure on adjacent grounds

Tier 1

3.1.2.1 The effect of displacement during construction leading to gear conflict and increased fishing pressure is directly correlated to the previous impact of reduced access to fishing grounds (for instance, if there is no reduction in access, then there will be no displacement). There is a **medium** magnitude of impact for reduced access to fishing grounds from Tier 1 projects cumulatively with the Project, specifically due to the assumption that fishing will not resume within floating offshore wind farms, together with potential management restrictions within NCMPAs, and therefore displacement is expected.

3.1.2.2 Given the loss of access posed by floating offshore wind farms included in the Tier 1 assessment (Ayre Offshore Wind Farm, Buchan Offshore Wind Farm, Caledonia Offshore Wind Farm, Cenos Offshore Wind Farm, Green Volt Offshore Wind Farm, Muir Mhòr Offshore Wind Farm, and Ossian Offshore Wind Farm) and knock-on displacement effects, together with the anticipated introduction of fisheries management within the NCMPA network, the magnitude is considered to be **medium** for Tier 1 projects. Crucially, this **medium** effect applies across all gear types, not solely to mobile fleets. While pelagic, potting and static gears may not face direct exclusion from NCMPAs or offshore wind arrays, they are indirectly affected by the displacement of mobile bottom-contact fleets into adjacent or inshore grounds, creating increased competition, elevated fishing pressure, and a heightened risk of gear interaction and conflict. As mobile fleets seek alternative grounds, this secondary displacement has the potential to disrupt established static fisheries and intensify spatial and operational conflict within inshore fisheries.

3.1.2.3 Given the widespread scale of the offshore wind development proposed in Scottish waters, this cumulative impact is considered to be an industry-wide rather than project level matter. The Applicant acknowledges the Project's likely contribution to cumulative fishing displacement across the commercial fisheries industry and to possible subsequent changes in fishing pressure in wider waters. In response, the Project is committed to implementing a proportionate fisheries monitoring programme (M-222) at the scale of the commercial fisheries regional study area. The Project continues to engage with representatives of relevant fisheries groups and is supportive of developing co-ordinated monitoring where feasible. This commitment to monitoring does not reduce the Project's residual cumulative effect for impacts 1 and 2 however, which should be recognised as being likely applicable across the offshore wind industry as a whole in Scotland.

Tier 2

3.1.2.4 The Tier 2 projects are not considered to raise the category of magnitude of impact beyond what is assessed for Tier 1, summarised as **medium** for all commercial fishing fleets.

Tier 3

3.1.2.5 The Tier 3 projects are not considered to raise the category of magnitude of impact beyond what is assessed for Tier 2, summarised as **medium** for all commercial fishing fleets.

Sensitivity of receptor

3.1.2.6 All commercial fishing fleets are sensitive to displacement into other areas and are deemed to be of **high** vulnerability and **medium** recoverability. The sensitivity of the receptor is therefore, considered to be **medium**.

Significance of residual effect

3.1.2.7 All fleets: the magnitude of the cumulative impact is deemed to be **medium** and the sensitivity of the receptor is **medium**. The cumulative effect will therefore be of **Moderate Adverse** (**Significant**) in EIA terms.

3.1.2.8 No further secondary mitigation is proposed beyond project alone mitigation.

3.1.3 Cumulative impact 3: disturbance of commercially important fish and shellfish resources leading to displacement or disruption of fishing activity

Tier 1

3.1.3.1 The cumulative effects for fish and shellfish ecology have been assessed in **Volume 1, Chapter 33: Cumulative Effects Assessment**, covering the following effects during the construction stage:

- cumulative mortality, injury and behavioural changes resulting from underwater noise; and
- cumulative temporary increases in suspended sediment concentration and sediment deposition.

3.1.3.2 The underwater noise effects on fish and shellfish receptors are predicted to be of negligible to minor adverse residual significance. Temporary increases in suspended sediment and sediment deposition may occur due to the installation of infrastructure are predicted to be of negligible to minor adverse residual significance.

3.1.3.3 Overall, cumulative effects on fish and shellfish ecology during construction are assessed to be of negligible to minor adverse residual significance. Therefore, the magnitude of effect to commercial fisheries resources is assessed as **low** for all commercial fishery fleets.

Tier 2

3.1.3.4 The Tier 2 projects are not considered to raise the category of magnitude of impact beyond what is assessed for Tier 1, summarised as **low** for all commercial fishing fleets.

Tier 3

3.1.3.5 The Tier 3 projects are not considered to raise the category of magnitude of impact beyond what is assessed for Tier 2, summarised as **low** for all commercial fishing fleets.

Sensitivity of Receptor

3.1.3.6 All commercial fishing fleets are sensitive to displacement of their target resource.

3.1.3.7 All commercial fishing fleets are deemed to be of **high** vulnerability, **medium** recoverability and **medium-high** value. The sensitivity of the receptor is therefore, considered to be **medium**.

Significance of residual effect

3.1.3.8 All fleets: the magnitude of the cumulative impact is deemed to be **low** and the sensitivity of the receptor is **medium**. The cumulative effect will therefore be of **Minor Adverse** (**Not Significant**) in EIA terms.

3.2 Operation and maintenance

3.2.1 Cumulative impact 1: reduction in access to, or exclusion from established fishing grounds

Significance of residual effect

3.2.1.1 Over time, commercial fishing fleets are expected to adjust to the presence of offshore wind farms and, for certain gears, adapt to operate within fixed-foundation array areas. However, given the inclusion of floating offshore wind farm projects within Tiers 1, 2 and 3, together with NCMPAs included at Tier 1, the effects of O&M activities are expected to be the same or similar to the effects from construction, summarised as moderate adverse significance for UK demersal otter trawl, demersal seine, dredge fisheries and pelagic trawl and minor adverse significance for all other fleets.

3.2.1.2 To support long-term coexistence and better understand the evolving interaction between offshore wind and fisheries at a broader scale, the project is also committed to participating in a Regional Commercial Fisheries Working Group and supporting regional-scale monitoring initiatives. These commitments will contribute to an improved evidence base and facilitate more coordinated, adaptive management approaches across the sector, helping to ensure that cumulative effects on commercial fisheries are monitored, communicated, and addressed in a transparent and collaborative manner.

3.2.1.3 It is recognised, however, that these measures do not materially reduce the overall cumulative significance, which therefore remains significant due to the combined spatial and temporal extent of effects across multiple projects and management measures.

3.2.2 Cumulative impact 2: displacement leading to gear conflict and increased fishing pressure on adjacent grounds

Significance of residual effect

3.2.2.1 Over time commercial fishing fleets are expected to adjust to the presence of offshore wind farms and for displacement effects to stabilize. However, given the inclusion of floating offshore wind farm projects within Tiers 1, 2 and 3, together with NCMPAs included at Tier 1, the level of displacement has the potential to have long term effects based on continuous competition for fishing grounds as spatial squeeze pressures increase. The effects of O&M activities are expected to be the same or similar to the effects from construction, summarised as **Moderate Adverse** (**Significant**) for all fleets.

3.2.2.2 While project-level mitigation and participation in fisheries working groups may help inform adaptive management, it is recognised that these measures do not reduce the overall

cumulative significance, which remains significant due to the scale of potential displacement and long-term spatial competition among fleets.

3.2.3 Cumulative impact 3: disturbance of commercially important fish and shellfish resources leading to displacement or disruption of fishing activity

Tier 1

3.2.3.1 The effects for shellfish species and fish ecology have been assessed in **Volume 1, Chapter 10: Benthic, Epibenthic and Intertidal Ecology** and **Volume 1, Chapter 13: Fish Ecology**, covering the following effects during the O&M stage:

- long-term habitat loss.

3.2.3.2 Cumulative effects of long-term habitat loss are assessed in **Volume 1, Chapter 33: Cumulative Effects Assessment** and the assessment highlights that while habitat loss may be locally significant and comprise a permanent change in seabed habitat within the footprint of the structures and scour and cable protection, the footprint of the area affected will be highly localised. Furthermore, the seabed habitats that would be affected are common and widespread in the region.

3.2.3.3 Overall cumulative effects on shellfish and fish ecology during O&M are assessed to be of minor adverse significance. Therefore, the magnitude of effect to commercial fisheries resources is assessed as **low** for all commercial fishery fleets.

Tiers 2 and 3

3.2.3.4 The Tier 2 and Tier 3 projects are not considered to raise the magnitude of impact beyond what is assessed for Tier 1, summarised as **low** for all commercial fishing fleets. This is due to any effects being highly localised to specific projects and not considered to result in any effect detectable at species stock levels.

Sensitivity of receptor

3.2.3.5 All commercial fishing fleets are sensitive to displacement of their target resource.

3.2.3.6 All commercial fishing fleets are deemed to be of **high** vulnerability, **medium** recoverability and **medium-high** value. The sensitivity of the receptor is therefore, considered to be **medium**.

Significance of residual effect

3.2.3.7 All fleets: the magnitude of the cumulative impact is deemed to be **low** and the sensitivity of the receptor is **medium**. The cumulative effect will therefore be of **Minor Adverse** (**Not Significant**) in EIA terms.

3.3 Decommissioning

3.3.1.1 The effects of decommissioning activities are expected to be the same or similar to the effects from construction for all cumulative effects.

3.4 Proposed monitoring for cumulative effects

3.4.1.1 Monitoring beyond the Project alone monitoring across the commercial fisheries regional study area is not proposed for cumulative effects associated with Commercial Fisheries.

3.4.1.2 The Applicant remains open to discuss potential for strategic cumulative effects monitoring options at a Regional Commercial Fisheries Working Group level noting this cannot be successfully delivered by a single Project alone.

4. Summary of Cumulative Effects Assessment

4.1.1.1 **Table 4.1** presents a summary of the residual likely significant effects on commercial fisheries receptors assessed in the CEA.

Table 4.1 Summary of CEA residual likely significant effects for commercial fisheries

Receptor	Activity and potential effect	Tier 1a to d: Assessment of residual likely significant effects of the Project and Tier 1a to d 'other developments' (including NCMPAs)	Tier 2: Assessment of residual likely significant effects of the Project and Tier 1 and 2 'other developments'	Tier 3: Assessment of residual likely significant effects of the Project and Tier 1, 2 and 3 'other developments'
Construction				
UK demersal otter trawl	Reduction in access to, or exclusion from established fishing grounds within the Project, cumulatively with.	**Moderate Adverse, Significant.**	The Tier 2 projects are not considered to raise the category of significance beyond what is assessed for Tier 1.	The Tier 3 projects are not considered to raise the category of significance beyond what is assessed for Tier 1.
UK demersal seine		**Moderate Adverse, Significant.**		
UK pelagic otter trawl and purse seine		**Moderate Adverse, Significant.**		
Non-UK pelagic otter trawl and purse seine		**Moderate Adverse, Significant.**		
UK scallop dredge		**Moderate Adverse, Significant.**		
UK beam trawl		**Minor Adverse, Not Significant.**		
UK potting		**Minor Adverse, Not Significant.**		
UK gear with hooks		**Minor Adverse, Not Significant.**		
UK demersal otter trawl	Displacement leading to gear conflict and increased fishing pressure on adjacent grounds.	**Moderate Adverse, Significant.**	The Tier 2 projects are not considered to raise the category of significance beyond what is assessed for Tier 1.	The Tier 3 projects are not considered to raise the category of significance beyond what is assessed for Tier 1.
UK demersal seine		**Moderate Adverse, Significant.**		
UK pelagic otter trawl and purse seine		**Moderate Adverse, Significant.**		
Non-UK pelagic otter trawl and purse seine		**Moderate Adverse, Significant.**		
UK scallop dredge		**Moderate Adverse, Significant.**		
UK beam trawl		**Moderate Adverse, Significant.**		
UK potting		**Moderate Adverse, Significant.**		

Receptor	Activity and potential effect	Tier 1a to d: Assessment of residual likely significant effects of the Project and Tier 1a to d 'other developments' (including NCMPAs)	Tier 2: Assessment of residual likely significant effects of the Project and Tier 1 and 2 'other developments'	Tier 3: Assessment of residual likely significant effects of the Project and Tier 1, 2 and 3 'other developments'
UK gear with hooks		**Moderate Adverse, Significant.**		
UK demersal otter trawl	Disturbance of commercially important fish and shellfish resources leading to displacement or disruption of fishing activity.	**Minor Adverse, Not Significant.**	The Tier 2 projects are not considered to raise the category of significance beyond what is assessed for Tier 1.	The Tier 3 projects are not considered to raise the category of significance beyond what is assessed for Tier 1.
UK demersal seine		**Minor Adverse, Not Significant.**		
UK pelagic otter trawl and purse seine		**Minor Adverse, Not Significant.**		
Non-UK pelagic otter trawl and purse seine		**Minor Adverse, Not Significant.**		
UK scallop dredge		**Minor Adverse, Not Significant.**		
UK beam trawl		**Minor Adverse, Not Significant.**		
UK potting		**Minor Adverse, Not Significant.**		
UK gear with hooks		**Minor Adverse, Not Significant.**		
Operation and maintenance				
Cumulative effects during operation are assessed to be the same or similar to construction due to the long duration of spatial exclusion and displacement pressures, with construction spanning up to 12 years and operational lifespans extending beyond 35 years, resulting in long-term changes to established fishing activity and patterns of use.				
Decommissioning				
Cumulative effects during decommissioning are assessed to be the same or similar to construction as activities replicate construction processes in reverse, resulting in temporary spatial exclusion and changes to established fishing activity and patterns of use.				

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6. Glossary and Abbreviations

6.1 Abbreviations

Acronym	Definition
CEA	Cumulative Effects Assessment
Cefas	Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
EEZ	Economic Exclusive Zone
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
MPA	Marine protected area
NCMPA	Nature Conservation Marine Protected Area
O&M	Operation and maintenance
OAA	Option Agreement Area
UK	United Kingdom
UWN	Underwater noise
VMS	Vessel Monitoring System

6.2 Glossary of terms

Term	Definition
Bottom-contact gear	Fishing gear that makes contact with the seabed during operation (e.g. demersal trawl, dredge, or beam trawl).
Demersal fish	Fish species that live and feed on or near the seabed, such as cod, haddock, and whiting.
Displacement	The movement of fishing activity from one area to another as a result of restricted access or exclusion caused by development or management measures.
Gear conflict	Physical interaction or entanglement between different types of fishing gear or between fishing gear and project infrastructure, potentially causing loss or damage.
Marine Conservation Order (MCO)	A regulatory instrument under the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010 used to introduce management measures within Marine Protected Areas.

Term	Definition
Marine Protected Area (MPA)	A designated area of the sea established to protect marine habitats, species, and ecosystems.
Mitigation	Actions designed to avoid, reduce, or offset potential adverse impacts arising from a development.
Nephrops grounds	Seabed areas characterised by muddy sediments suitable for the Norway lobster (Nephrops norvegicus) fishery.
Option Agreement Area (OAA)	The defined offshore area awarded under a leasing round (e.g., ScotWind) for potential wind farm development.
Pelagic species	Fish species that inhabit the midwater column, such as herring and mackerel.
Project-alone effects	The impacts of a single project without considering other developments or cumulative influences.
Receptor	Any element of the natural, human, or socio-economic environment that may be affected by a development (e.g. fish stocks, fishing communities).
Residual effect	The level of impact remaining after the application of mitigation measures.
Spatial squeeze	The cumulative restriction of sea space available for fishing due to overlapping activities or designations such as offshore energy, carbon storage, and conservation areas.
Tiering	A classification used in cumulative assessment to group projects by their development certainty (e.g. consented, in planning, conceptual).
Underwater noise (UWN)	Sound produced by construction, operation, or decommissioning of marine infrastructure, potentially affecting marine fauna and fisheries resources.
Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)	Satellite-based system used to track the position and activity of fishing vessels for monitoring and management purposes.

MarramWind