Marine Directorate & Offshore Wind Directorate





Key Scottish Government Teams

- Offshore Wind Directorate
 - Sectoral Marine Planning and Evidence
 - Sectoral Marine Plan (SMP) and Iterative Plan Review (IPR)
 - Scottish Marine Energy Research (ScotMer) programme
- Marine Directorate
 - National Marine Plan 2 Team
 - Licensing Operations Team (MD-LOT)
 - Science, Evidence, Data and Digital
 - Marine Nature Enhancement Programme



National Marine Plan 2

Zoe Crutchfield on behalf of Louise O'Hara Murray



Blue Economy Vision & Outcomes

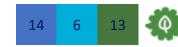
By 2045 Scotland's shared stewardship of our marine environment supports ecosystem health, improved livelihoods, economic prosperity, social inclusion & wellbeing



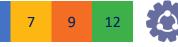




Scotland's marine ecosystems are healthy and functioning, with nature protected and activities managed using an ecosystem-based approach to ensure negative impacts on marine ecosystems are minimised and, where possible, reversed.



Scotland's blue economy is resilient to climate change, contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation, with marine sectors decarbonised, resource efficient and supporting Scotland's Net Zero and Nature Positive commitments



Established and emerging marine sectors are innovative, entrepreneurial, productive and internationally competitive



Scotland is a global leader in healthy, quality, sustainably harvested and farmed Blue Foods, for our own population and beyond



Thriving, resilient, regenerated, healthy communities have more equal access to the benefits ocean resources provide



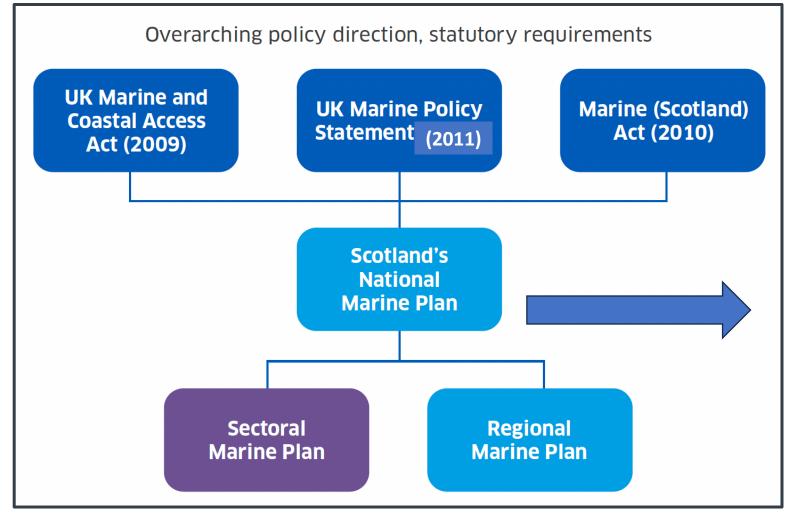
Scotland is an ocean literate and aware nation

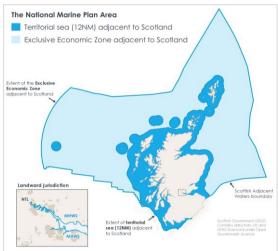






Marine Planning in Scotland





Licensing and consenting decisions Policy development





What have we done so far ...

Assessments

Policy Development

Monitoring and Evaluation

Stakeholder engagement

- ✓ Appraisal of existing plan and Scottish and UK Government commitments
- ✓ Drafting of high-level objectives
- ✓ Develop structure for NMP2

- ✓ Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping and Public Consultation
- ✓ Initiate the Sustainability Appraisal
- ✓ Publish Statement of Public Participation
- ✓ Build partnerships and delivery of key stakeholder events e.g. National Planning Forum



The National Marine Plan 2 will

- Further the achievement of Sustainable Development
 - Help tackle twin crisis of biodiversity loss and global climate emergency
 - Support transition to net zero
 - Adopt blue economy approach and support delivery of blue economy outcomes
 - Reduce likelihood for conflict for marine space
 - Safeguard sustainable marine sectors
- Develop planning policy
- Support licensing and consenting
- Continue to provide the context for sectoral and regional planning
- Consider implementation of the plan
- Deliver Statutory Assessments
- Design Monitoring and Evaluation Framework





Stakeholder Engagement

"Everyone who uses, relies on or has an interest in Scotland's seas has the opportunity to inform decision-making in the marine space, and they embrace the National Marine Plan as a key resource to guide decision-making"

Building partnerships

- Policy Network Group (internal)
- NMP2 Steering Group (key stakeholders)
- National Planning Forum (public)
- Targeted events
- Utilisation of existing fora
- Strategic Partnerships and engaging with underrepresented groups

Staged Approach:

- Sharing outputs as they become available
- Focusing on co-development
- Building capacity
- Iterative development
- Exploring impacts and mitigations





What's next?

Sharing the high-level objectives and opportunities for co-design of planning policy ideas

Internal Engagements



Awareness Raising



Targeted external engagements

Assessments

Draft Plan and Policy
Development

Public Consultation on Draft Plan and Assessments



Engagement
Objectives and
Policy Co-design

Engagement Assessment outcomes

Ministerial Engagement on Draft Plan Adopted Plan and Post Adoption Statement







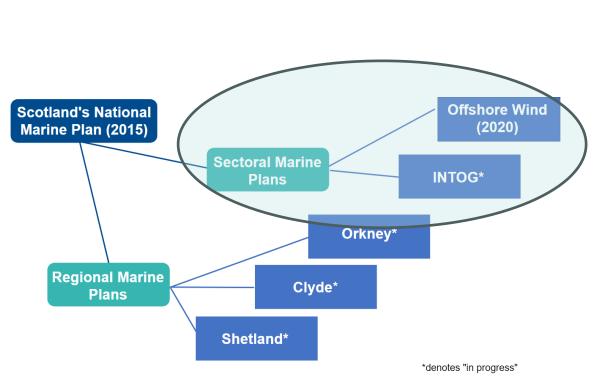
Offshore Wind - Sectoral Marine Plan

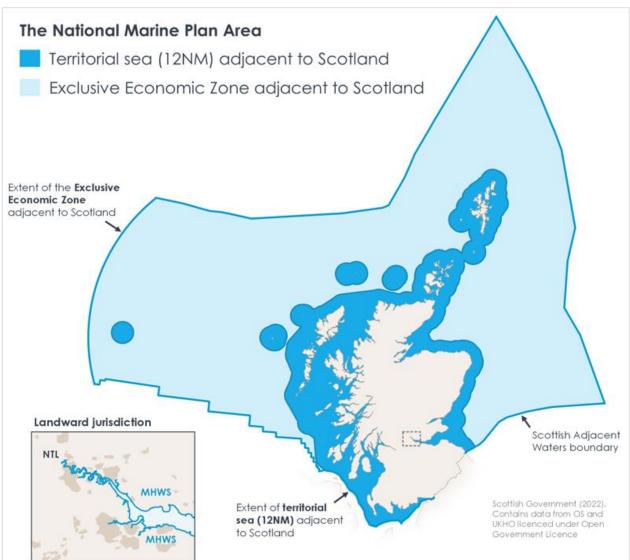
Lucy Law
Deputy Director
Offshore Wind Directorate



Marine Planning in Scotland

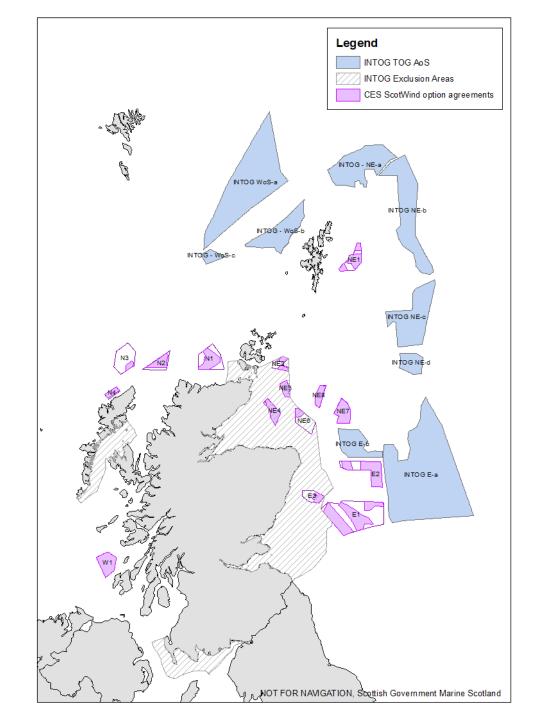


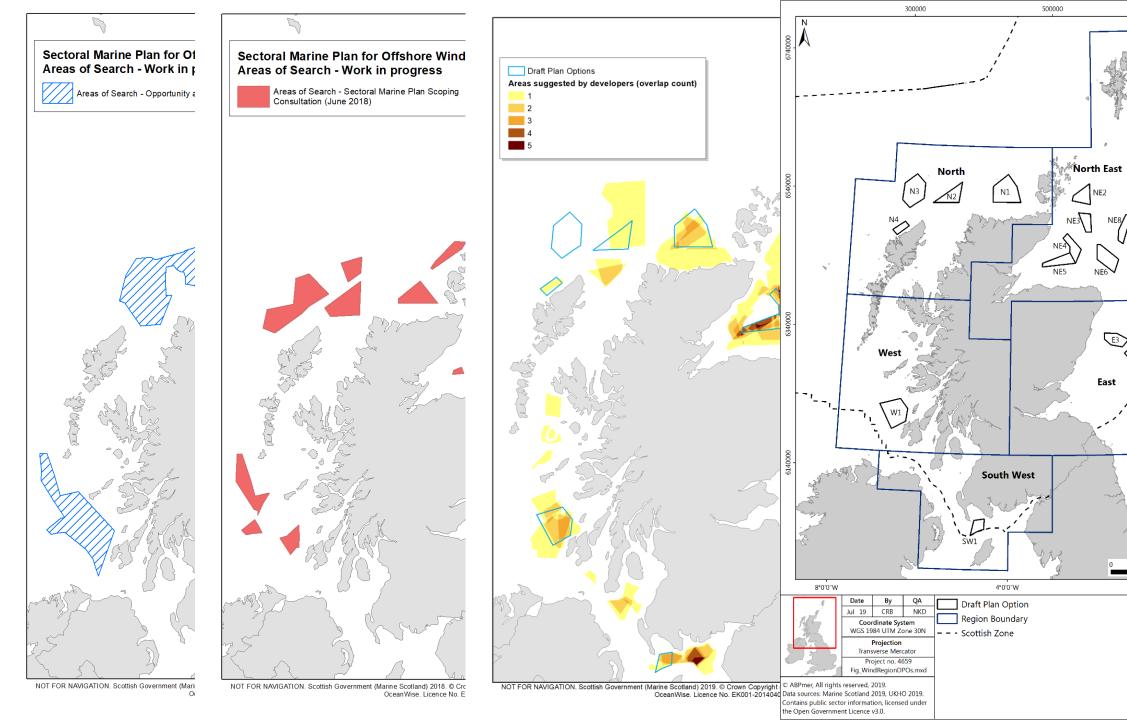




What is Sectoral Marine Planning?

- Purpose is to identify sustainable options for future commercial scale offshore developments (>100MW)
- Supports seabed leasing managed by CES
- Integrated process bringing together
 - Planning
 - Strategic Environmental Assessment
 - Habitats Regulation Appraisal
 - Socio-Economic Impact Assessment
 - Statutory consultation
- The first Sectoral Marine Plan for Offshore Wind Energy was published in October 2020
 - Identified 15 plan options for development of offshore wind
 - Based on a max capacity of 10GW





East

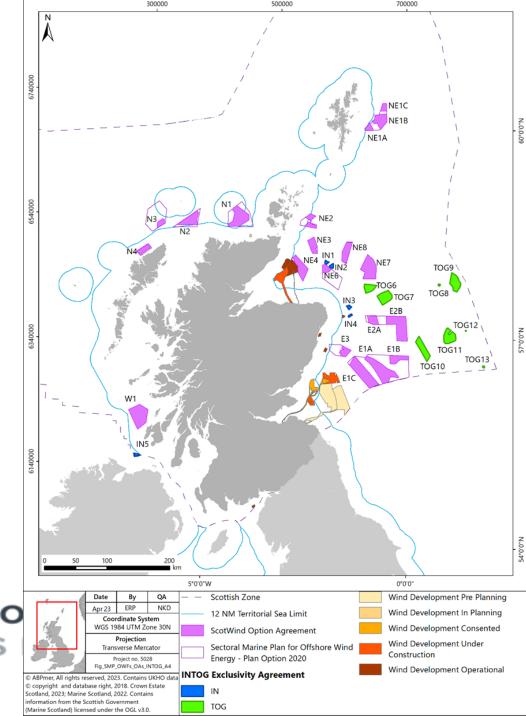
0.0.0.

Iterative Plan Review

Since the 2020 plan:

- ScotWind Leasing Round 20 projects with potential of 28GW capacity
- INTOG leasing round 13 projects dedicated to innovation and targeted oil and gas decarbonisation with potential of 5.7GW
- Currently updating the Sectoral Marine Plan
 - Will support leasing of:
 - INTOG
 - ScotWind
 - Examining different planning scenarios for sustainable development.
 - Inform the consenting process of the risks that should be considered.



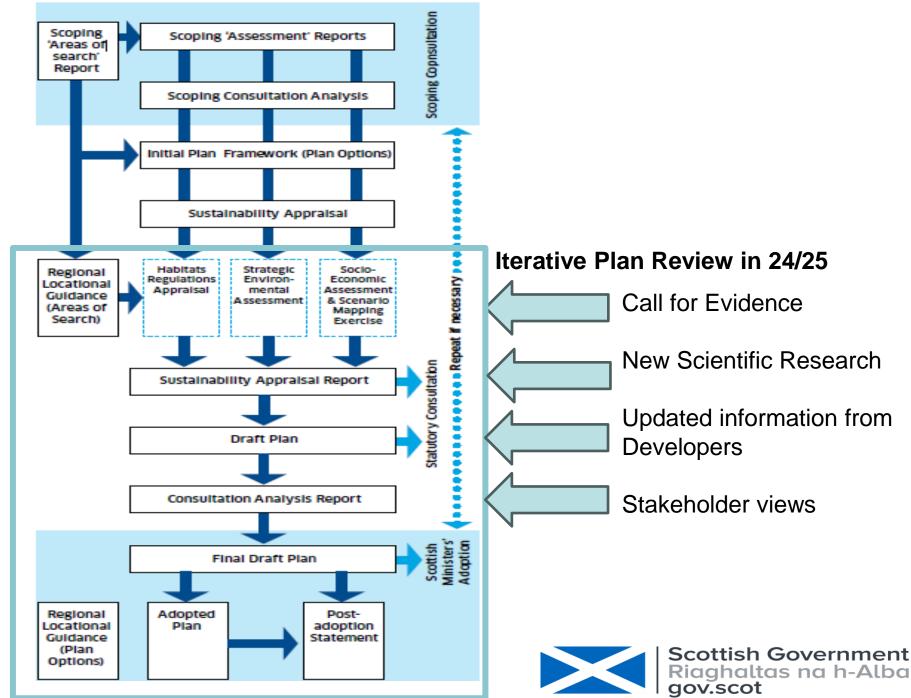




Sectoral Marine Planning Process

Evidence Informed at all stages

marinescotland





Evidence - ScotMER

- The Scottish Marine Energy Research Programme (ScotMER) is a Scottish Government initiative that improves the evidence base on the impacts of offshore energy on the marine environment.
- Decision making in the marine environment will be based on sound scientific and socio-economic evidence. (General Principal 19, Scotland's National Marine Plan)







Practical application of research

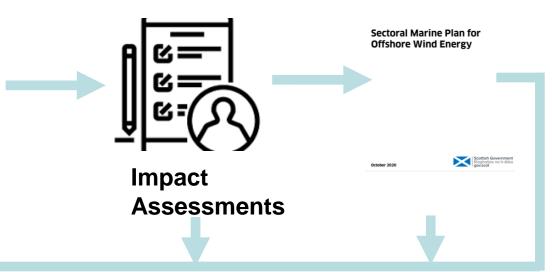


Research



Research Translation

To bridge the gap between research and application of the research



Focus on the right questions

Accessible and clearly communicated

Use available networks

Trust & Credibility and Confidence in the research

Know when it moves the established position / understanding

Inform guidance and best practice

Not knowing about the research

Timely access to research

Good Quality data

Proficient analytical skills

Research Bias

Accurate interpretation of analysis

Quality Assurance

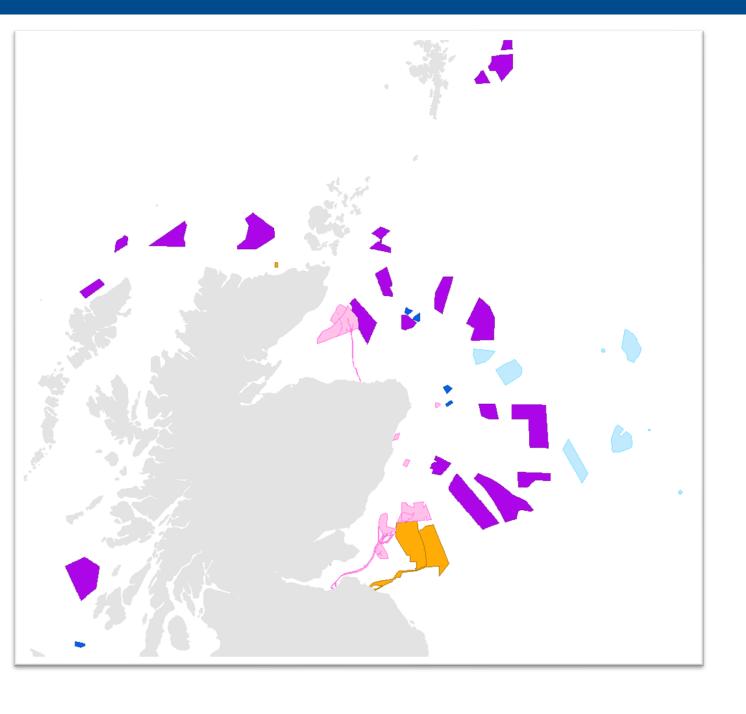


Licensing and Consenting How does evidence support decision making?

Zoe Crutchfield

Head of Marine Directorate Licensing Operations Team





Offshore Wind Development in Scotland



INTOG – Innovation & Targeted Oil and Gas



How evidence is used - Now

- Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping
 - Guidance and case by case feedback, what tools should be used in EIA, what values used in models
- Environmental Impact Assessment
 - Guidance, EIA standard methodologies, model inputs/outputs
- Habitat Regulations Appraisal and Appropriate Assessment
 - Process guidance and case law, levels of precaution

FRAMEWORK TO EVALUATE
ORNITHOLOGICAL COMPENSATORY
MEASURES FOR OFFSHORE WIND

PROCESS GUIDANCE NOTE FOR DEVELOPERS







How evidence is used – the future challenge

- Compensatory Measures
 - Standard and marine enhancement
 - suitability
 - prediction of level of benefit available
- Monitoring
 - How can we effectively monitor for:
 - level of environmental impact (by receptor, wider environment etc.)
 - beneficial impact (or not) of any compensatory measures
- Adaptive management options
- Precautionary approach





Current Work

- MD-LOT Streamlining Work
 - Improve guidance, clarity re pre/post consent work
- Nature Positive Approach
 - Marine Enhancement
 - Stakeholder input into policy and guidance
 - Focus on workable solutions
- Energy Act 2023
 - Statutory Instrument(s)
- How to incorporate above into the ongoing licensing and consenting processes



Energy Act 2023

CHAPTER 52

Explanatory Notes have been produced to assist in the understanding of this Act and are available separately

£62.78



Research Outputs Challenges

Accessible & Understandable

Usable by applicants and decision makers

Manage uncertainty

Level of Precaution

Accept our collective understanding will CHANGE and DEVELOP



Thanks to colleagues for their help with this presentation and thank you all for your attention

Louise, Lucy and Zoe



