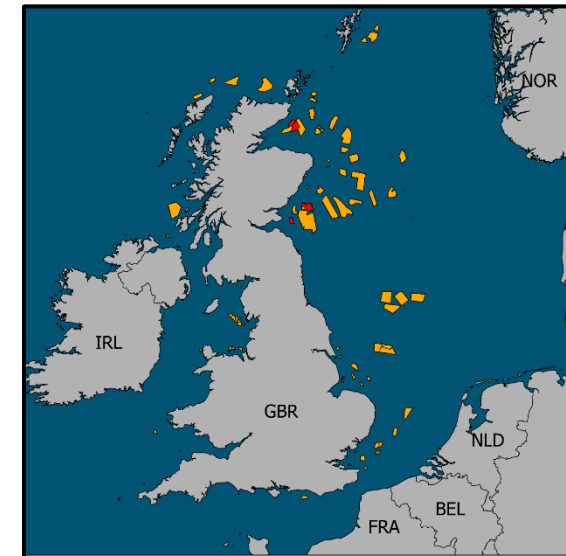
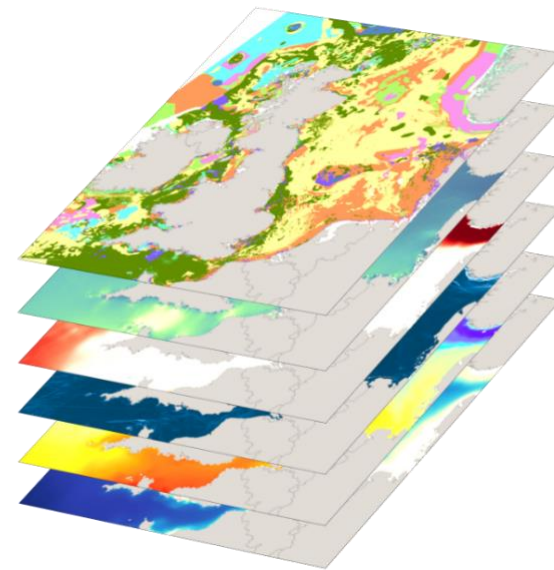




Similarity assessment of OWFs within UK marine habitats

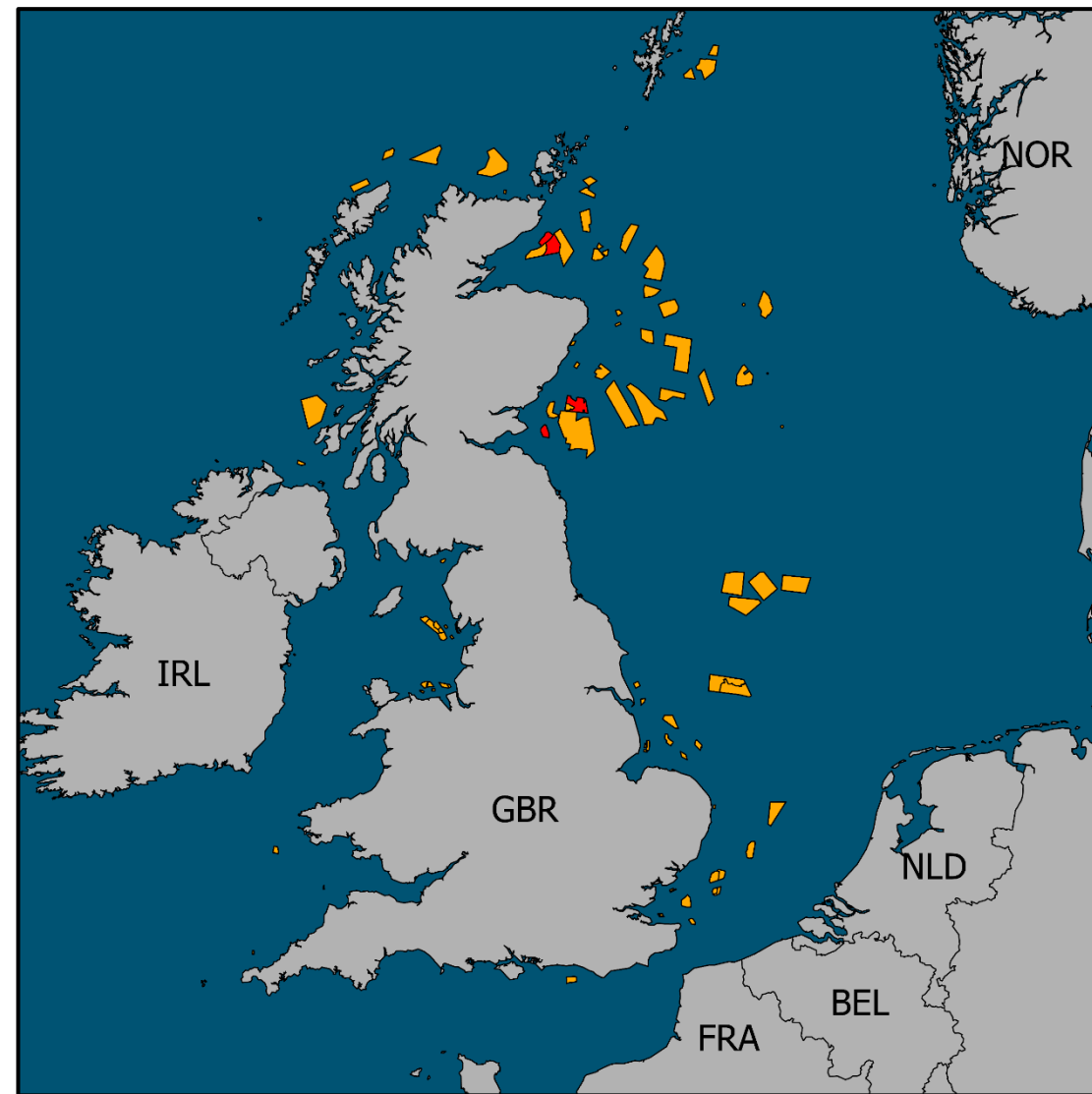
University of Exeter

Sam Gierhart, Anthony Bicknell & Matthew Witt



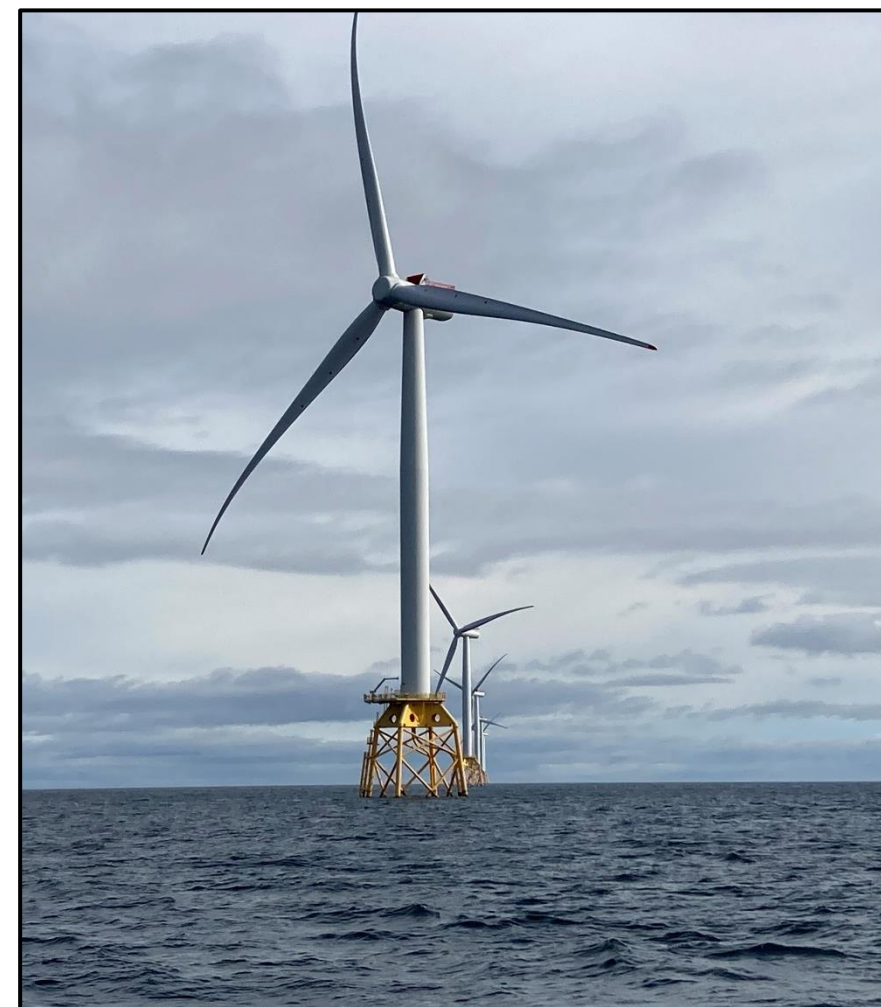
Background

- PrePARED focuses on two highly monitored OWF sites: Moray Firth and Firth of Forth
- Site comparison requires evidence-based decision making
- Utilising a broad bio-geographical approach that considers the base environment to investigate similarity and site comparison

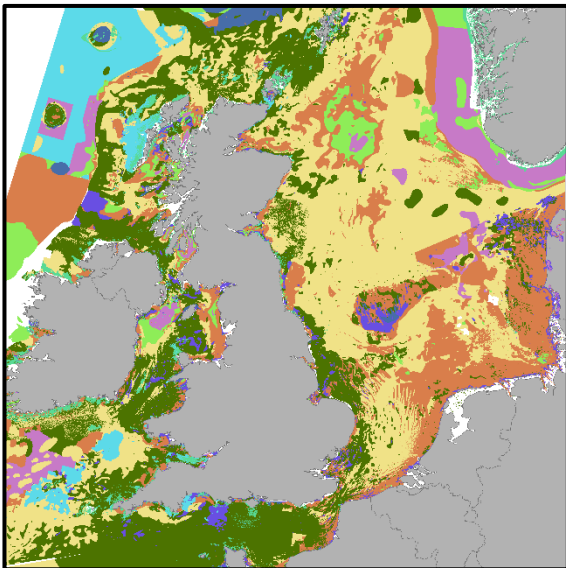


Objective

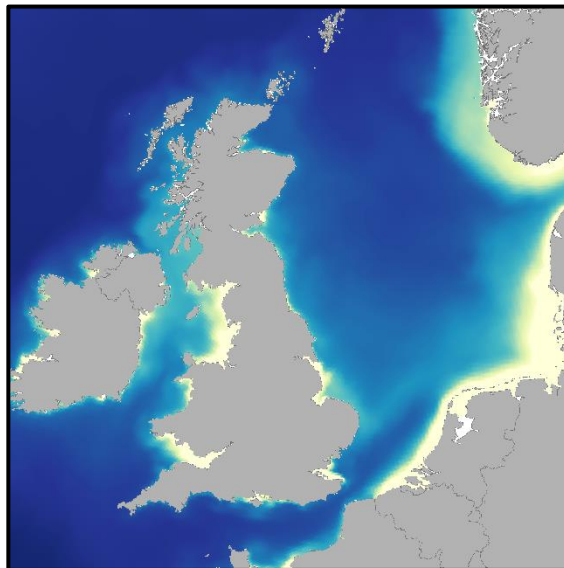
- Identify environmental similarities between PrePARED sites and other offshore wind farms, to:
 - **Seek sites where findings might be transferable**
 - **Find opportunities for collaborative / structured science to improve understanding**
 - **Identify potential reference or comparison sites**
- This analysis has been conducted on both the PrePARED sites; this presentation will mostly focus on Moray Firth



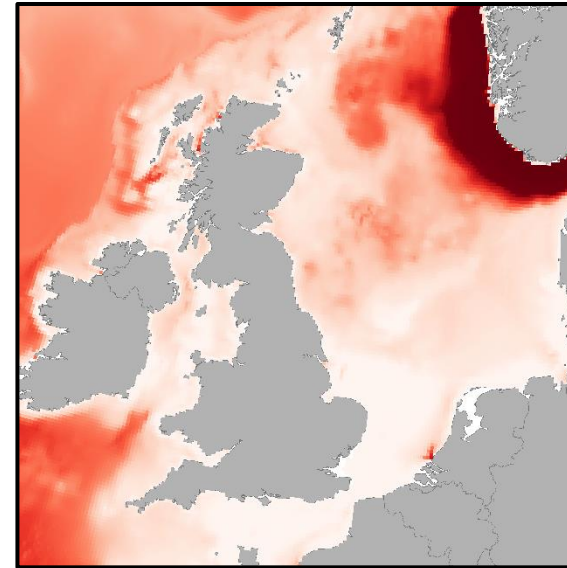
Seabed substrate



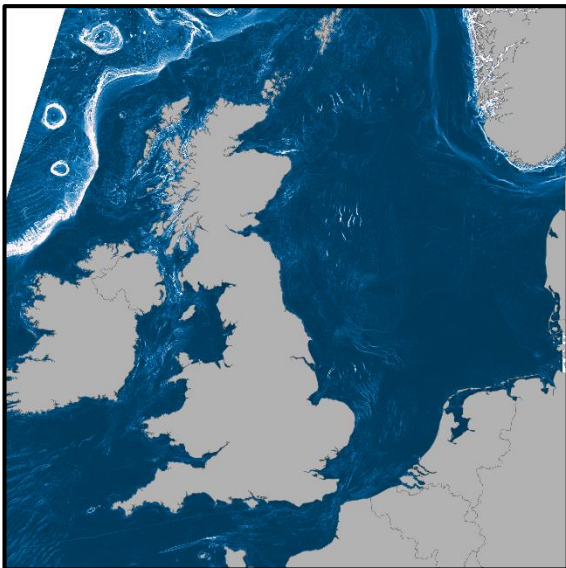
Salinity (ppt)



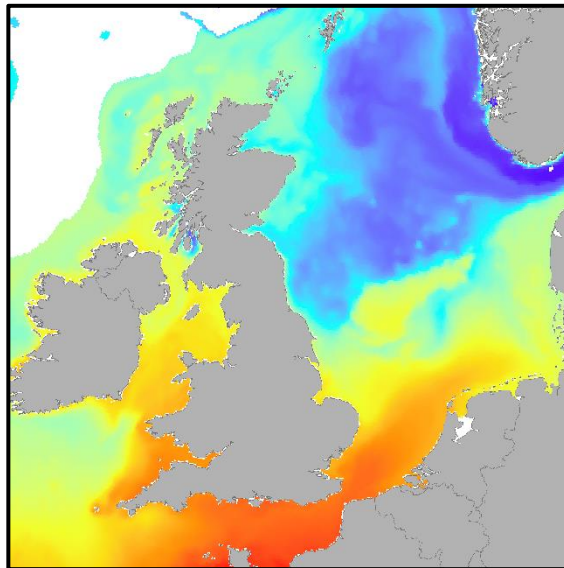
Vertical stratification ($J\ m^{-3}$)



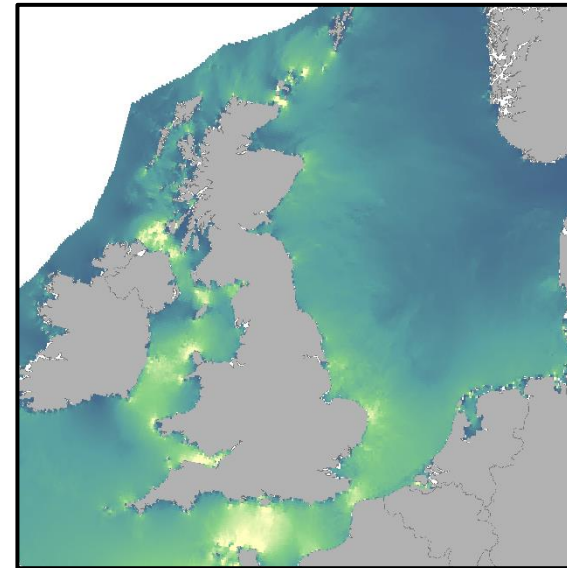
Seabed slope (degrees)



Sea bottom temperature ($^{\circ}C$)



Spring tide current (m/s)



Wind farm database

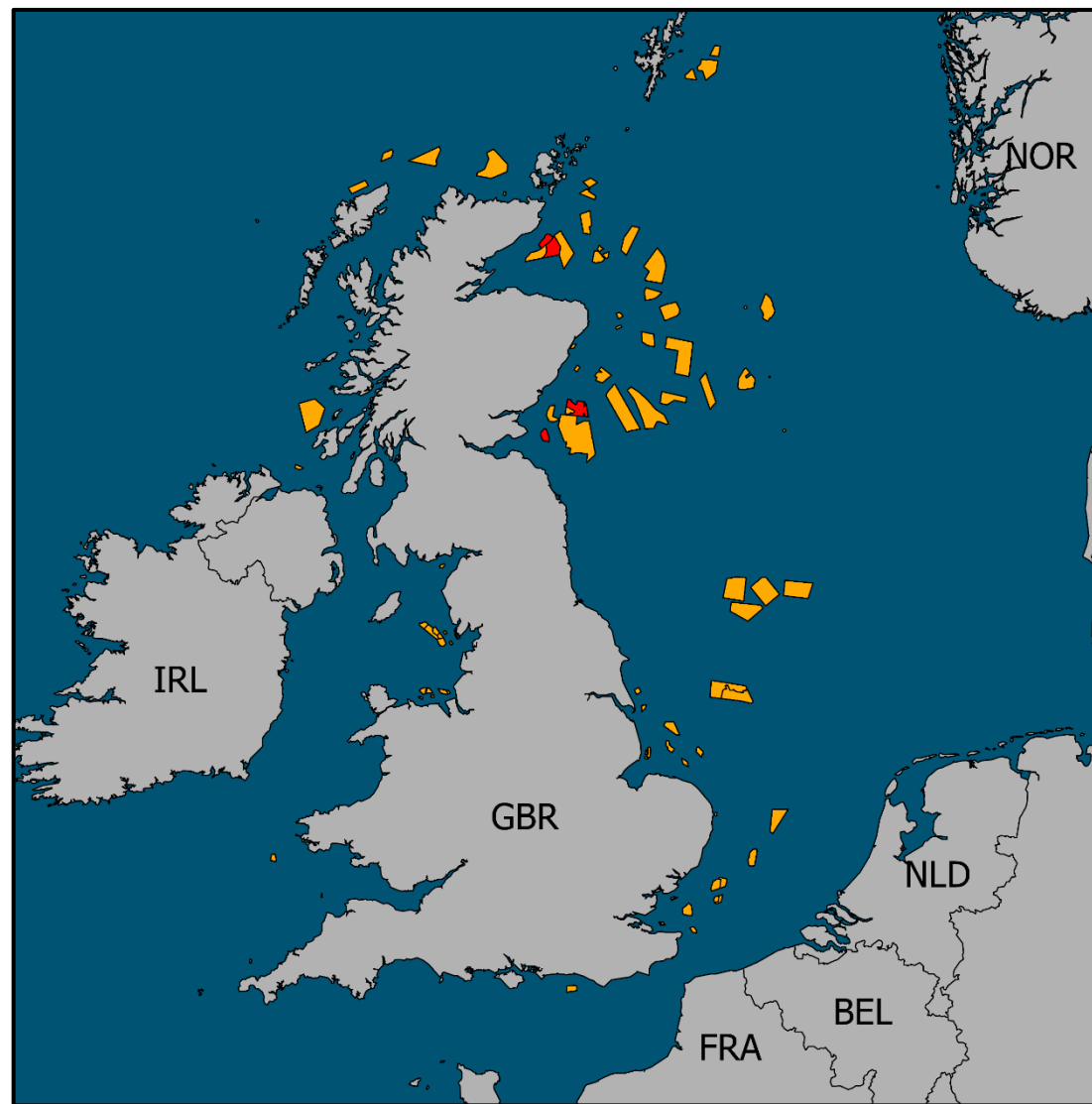
- Database was gathered from various sources

Included:

- Only UK windfarms
- All operational windfarms
- ScotWind and INTOG sites

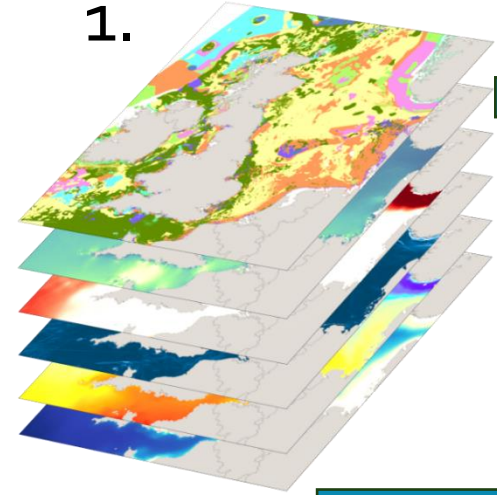
Excluded:

- European windfarms
- Leasing round 4 and 5



Similarity Search Methods

1.



4.5	8.2	4.2
18.5	2.1	1.3
5.6	7.7	2.3

Mean values

= 5.9

55.6	57.1	53.8
41.2	45.7	52.7
48.2	46.1	52.2

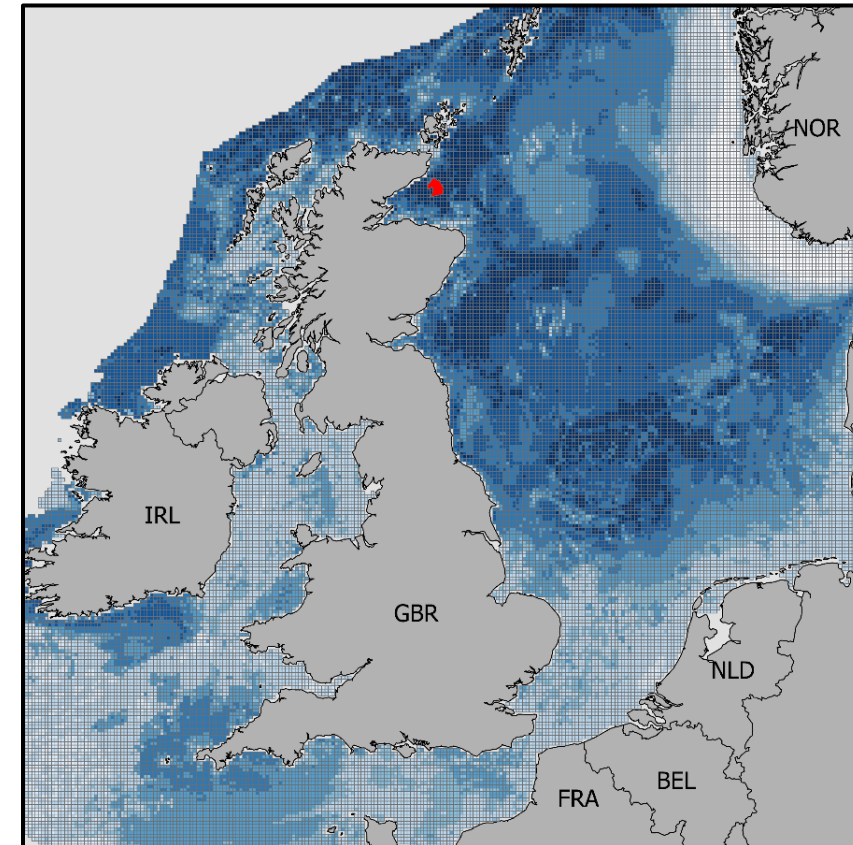
Mean values

= 50.3

2. Similarity search

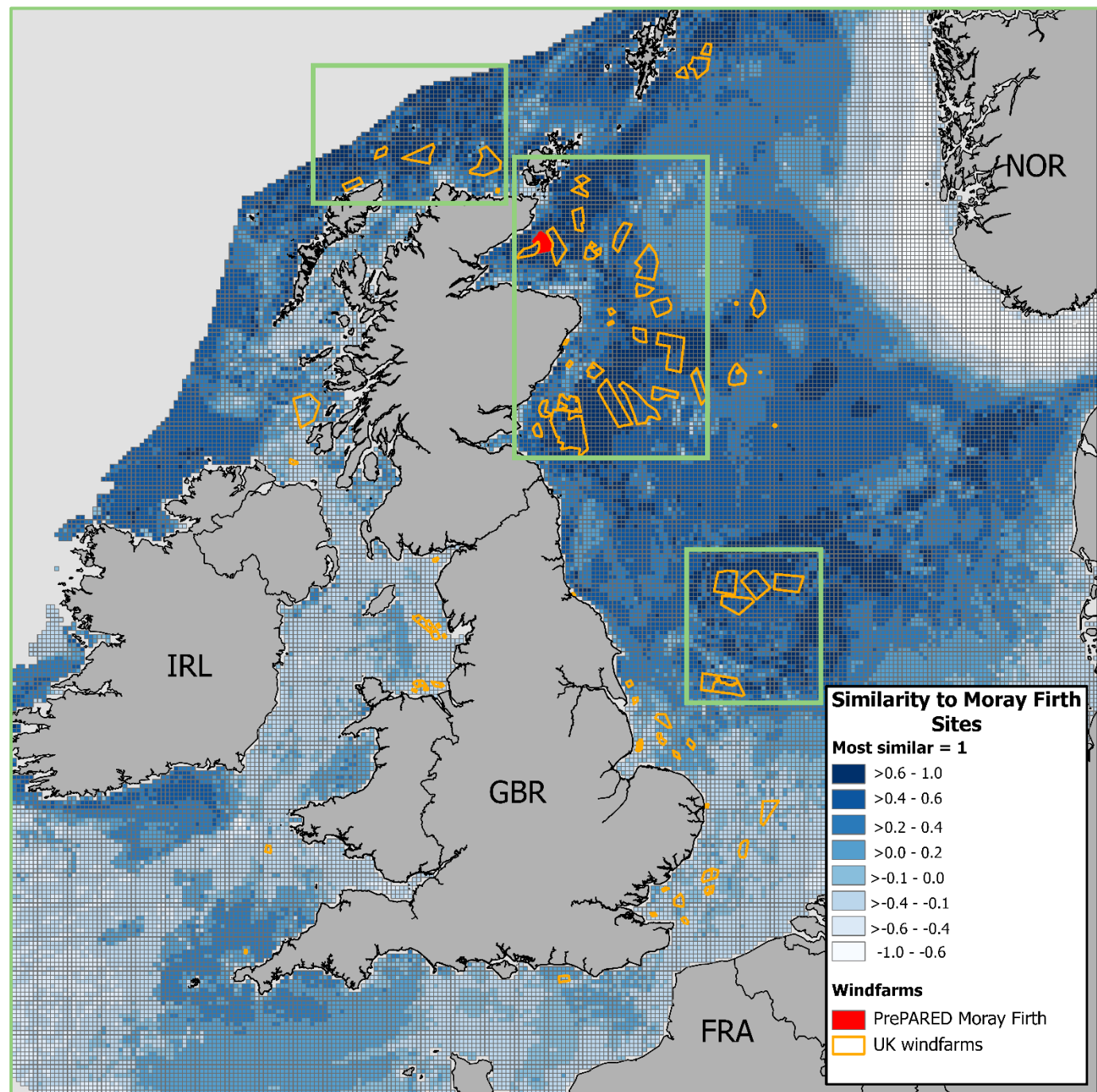
The similarity scores range from 1 (perfect similarity), to -1 (perfect dissimilarity).

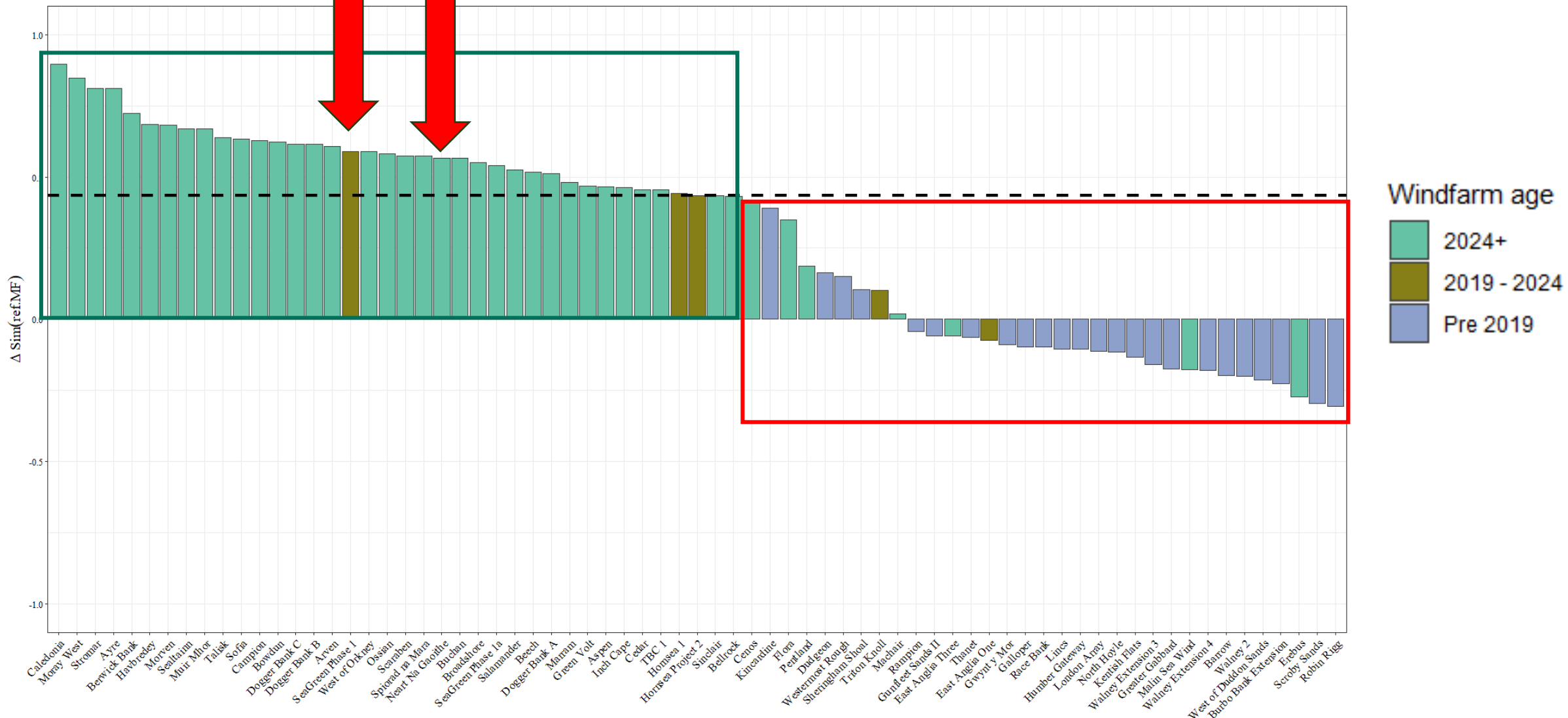
3. Output map

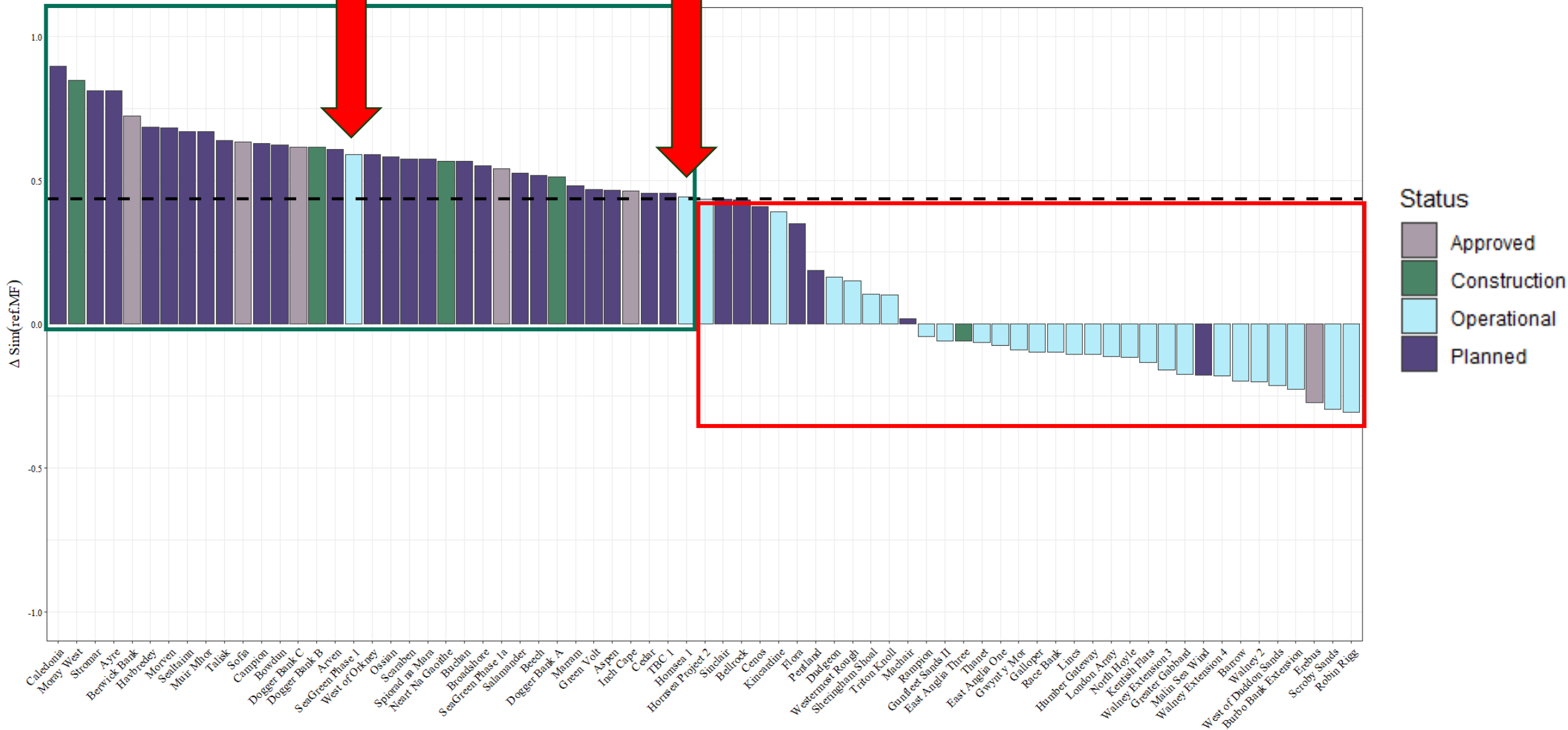


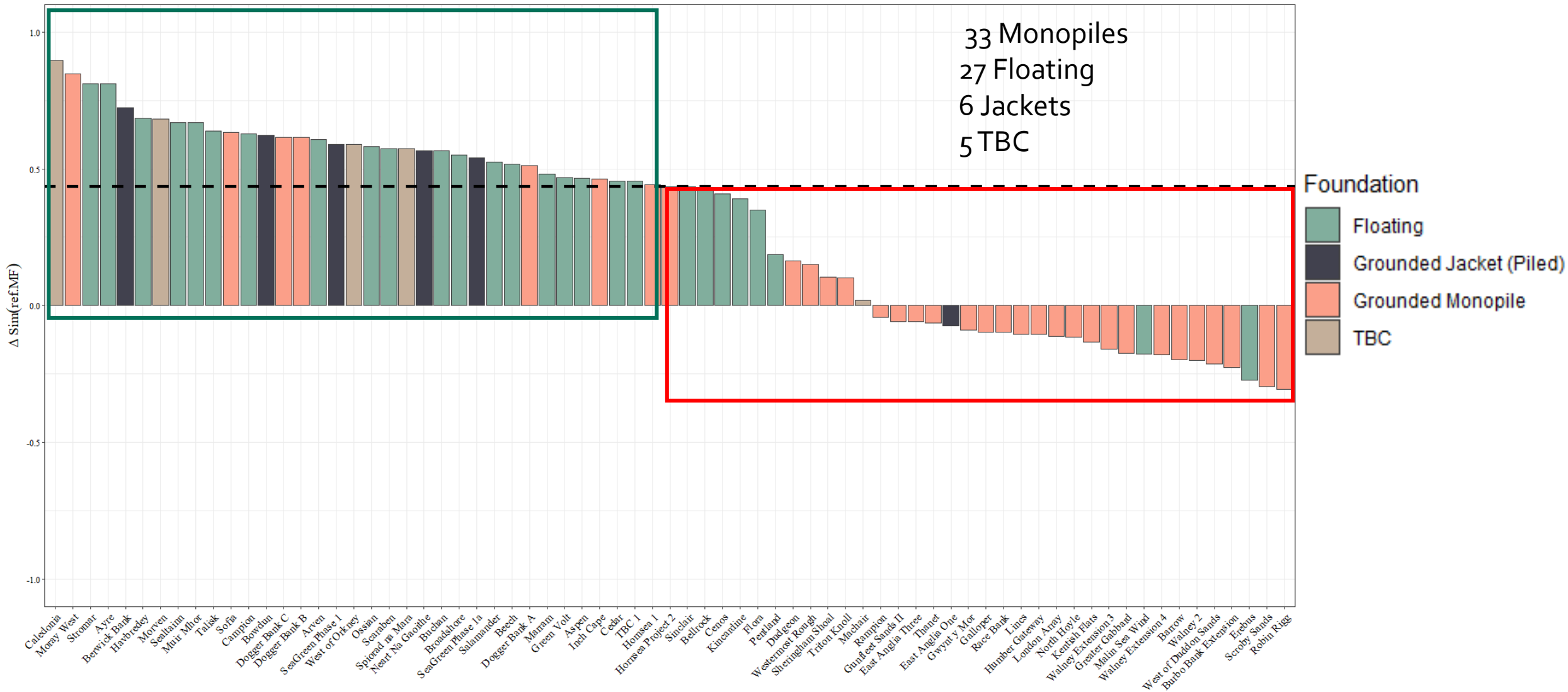
Moray Firth

- Higher similarity regions: East of Scotland; North of Scotland; Central North Sea.
- Lower similarity regions: Southern North Sea; English Channel; Irish and Celtic Sea



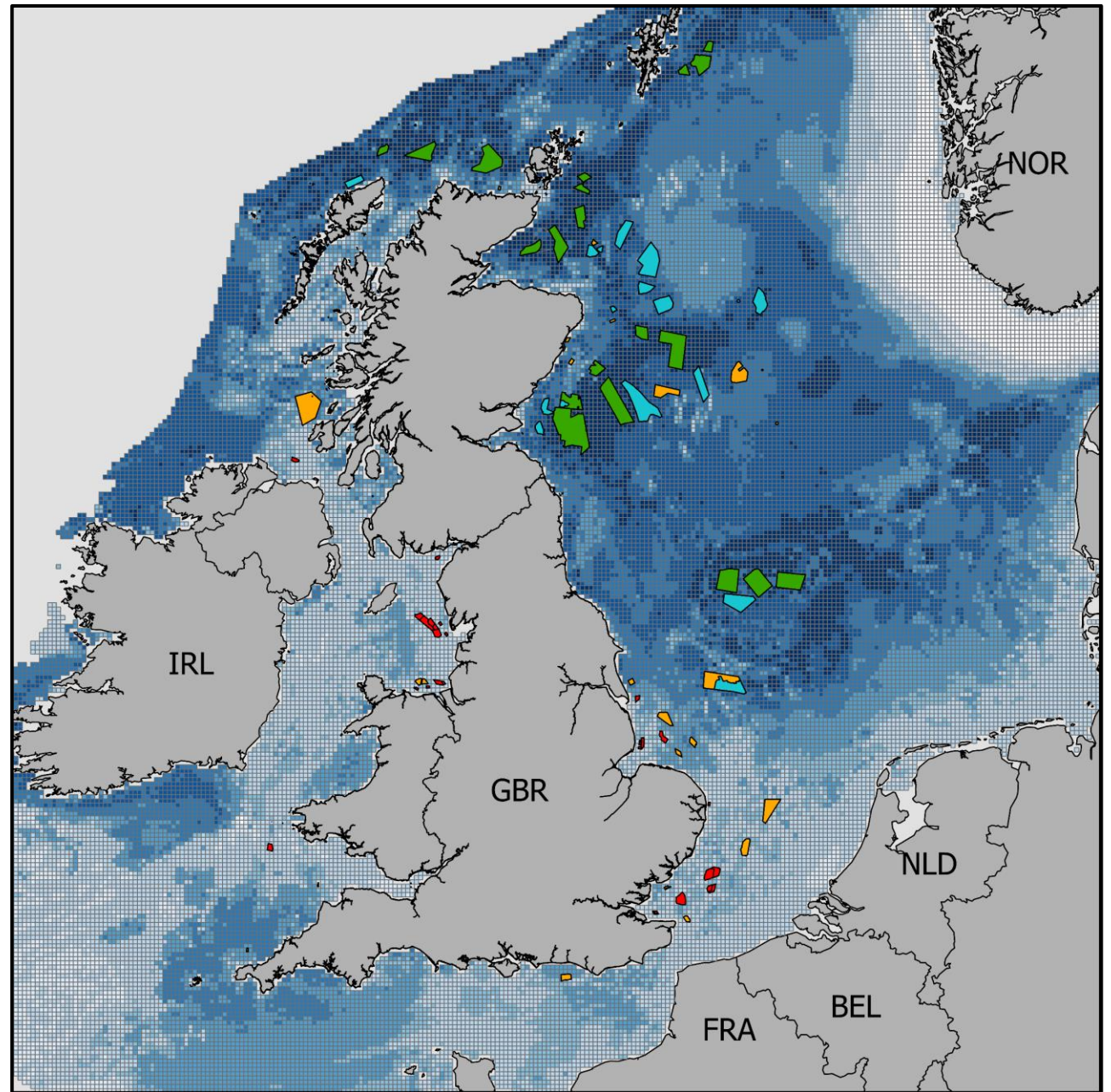
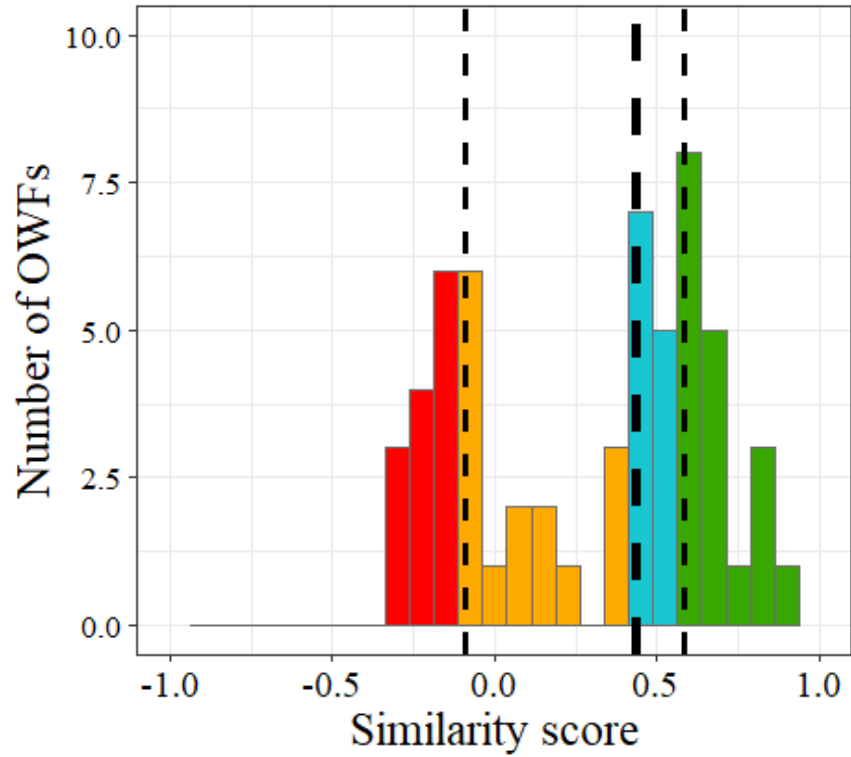




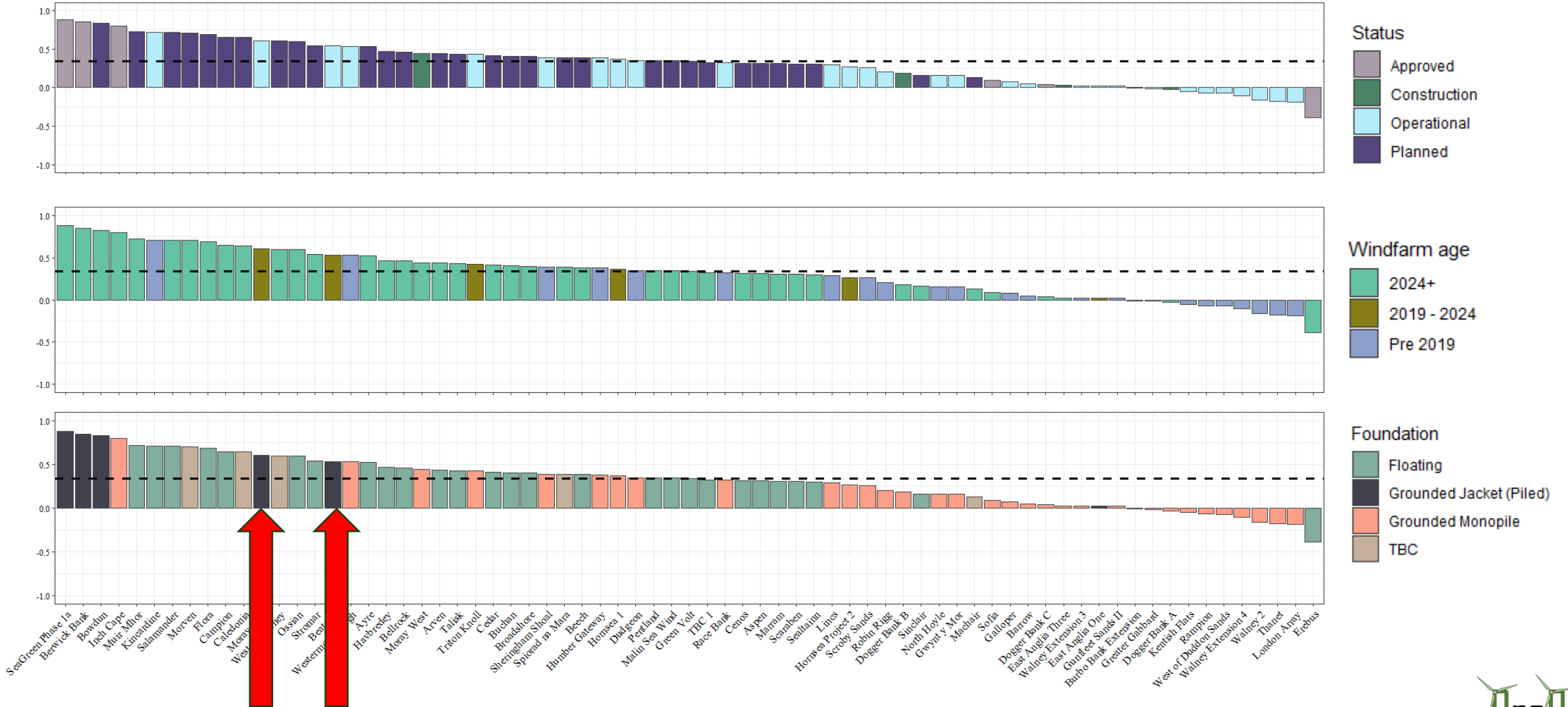


Moray Firth

Distribution of UK OWF similarity scores

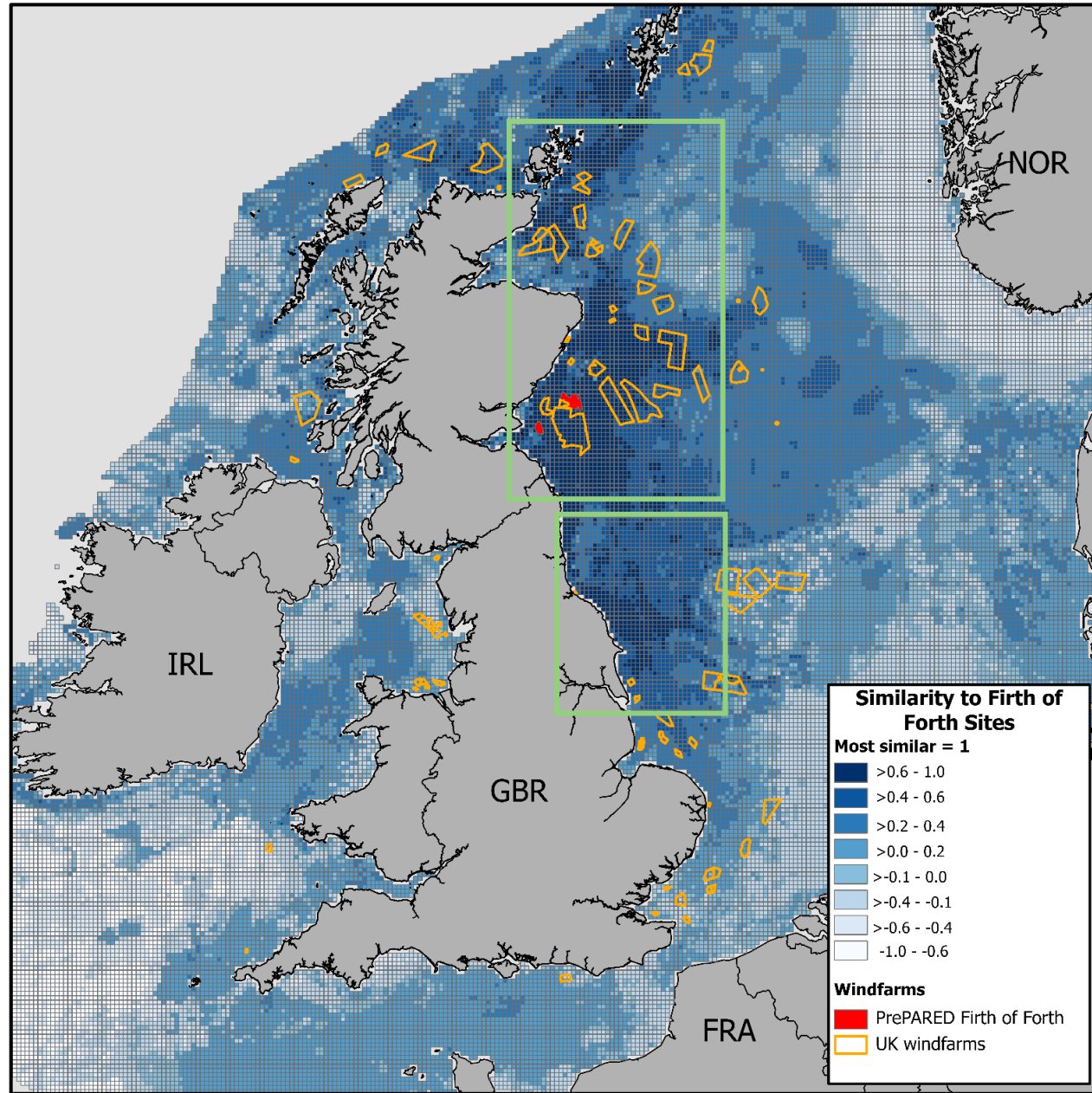


Firth of Forth



Firth of Forth

- Higher similarity regions: East of Scotland; Northeast of England
- Lower similarity regions: Southern North Sea; English Channel; Irish and Celtic Sea



Considerations & Applications

Considerations

- Uncertainty exists regarding how the foundation type might influence prey-predator assemblages
- We don't fully understand how the interactions of biogeographical variables drive ecology

Key Take-home messages

- Evidence that PrePARED findings can be broadly comparable to future areas of offshore wind
- Guide selection of future fixed and floating wind study sites

Future

- Cross reference similarity assessment with other studies of predators & prey to improve inferences
- Expand windfarm database
- Could include biological variables



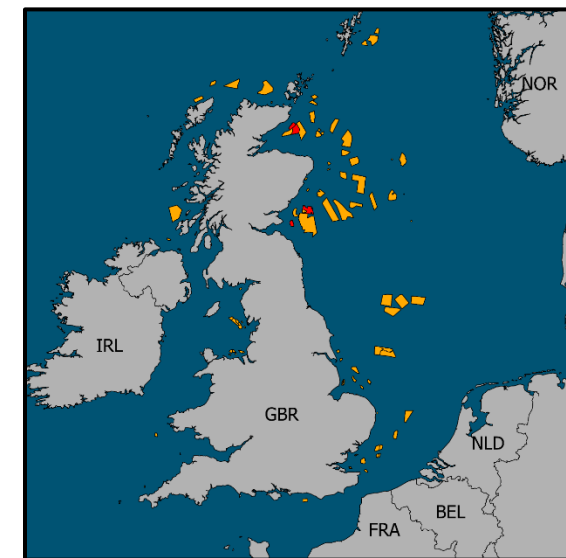
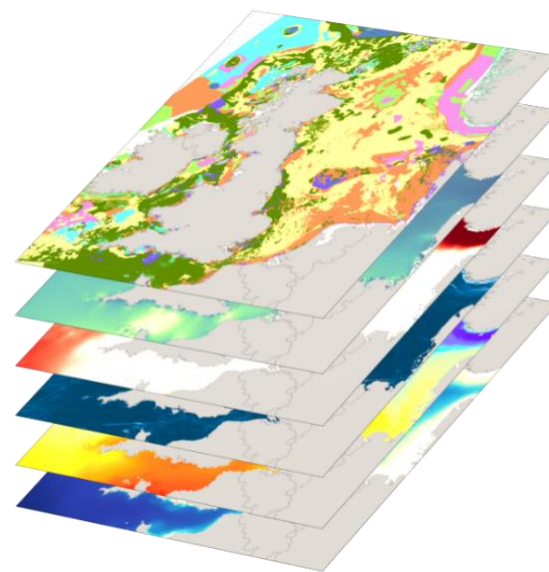


Thank you!

Any questions?

PrePARED

Predators + Prey Around Renewable Energy Developments



	N	Depth (m) (median; range)	Slope (degrees) (median; range)	Seabed (median; range)	Spring tide (m/s) (median; range)	Potential sea bottom temperature (°C) (median; range)	Salinity (PSU) (median; range)
Moray Firth	2	49 (37 – 64)	0.14 (0.08 – 0.39)	5.9 (4.2 – 8.0)	0.41 (0.26 – 0.51)	10.4 (10.3 – 10.4)	34.6 (34.61 - 34.62)
Selecte d farms (those above the median)	26	63 (18 – 135)	0.19 (0 – 1.37)	5.7 (1 – 9.7)	0.44 (0.2 – 1.8)	10.3 (9.1 – 12.4)	34.5 (32.9 - 34.8)
Varianc e		14	0.05	0.2	0.0300	0.1	

Bias in dataset

