

Framework for Assessing the Cumulative Effects of Offshore Wind Energy Development and Other Pressures on Aerofauna in Atlantic Canada

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Impacts of Offshore Wind Energy Developments

Direct Impacts:

- 1. Bird collision with offshore turbines
- 2. Displacement from preferred foraging areas
- 3. Barrier to important flight pathway

Habitat loss and modification of seabed:

- 4a. Construction of turbines
- 4b. Laying and burying of cabling and rock armoring
- 4c. Coastal habitat loss with construction of substation

Disturbance from:

- 5. Increased boat traffic/human activity
- 6. Light pollution









Cumulative Effects in Regional Assessments



Brent Parker Director General Review Panels and Regional and Strategic Assessment, Impact Assessment Agency Government of Canada

CI ACI C5

Conclusion

RAs offer important benefits for assessing and managing cumulative effects

- Identify mitigation that can reduce contribution of future projects to CEs in the region;
- Recommend other effects-management approaches for managing at a regional scale;
- Highlight locations where current /potential accumulation of activities/effects may be of concerns for CEs.
- Allows future projects and their effects to be placed in a regional context.



UNCLASSIFIED - NON CLASSIFIE

Offshore Wind Regional Assessment NL and NS: Cumulative Effects Considerations



https://www.iaac-aeic.gc.ca/050/documents/p84343/157137E.pdf

Develop and demonstrate a flexible approach for assessingGoal: the cumulative effects of future OWEDs and otherpressures on aerofauna



A Flexible Framework for Assessing the Cumulative Effects of Offshore Wind Energy Activities and Other Pressures on Aerofauna

- **Step-by-step guidance** for practitioners and stakeholders.
- **Species-based approach** adaptable to diverse wildlife, beyond aerofauna.
- **Regional-scale** cumulative effects assessment for offshore wind and other activities.
- Flexible data integration to accommodate varied types of species and pressure information
- Structurally similar cumulative effects metrics expand the range of species and pressures that can be explicitly evaluated in each assessment
- Can be used to **identify areas where OWED developments will minimize cumulative effects** on receptor species



New Results

A Flexible Framework for Assessing the Cumulative Effects of Offshore Wind Energy Activities and Other Pressures on Aerofauna

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This article is a preprint and has not been certified by peer review [what does this mean?].









Pressure







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Case Studies

Assess the CE of future OWED and other pressures on receptor(s)to identify where OWEDs could be placed to minimize CE to receptor(s) to support site selection and cumulative effects management.

Potential Scope:

- **Receptors**: Northern Gannet, TBD.
- **Spatial Scope**: OWED scenarios restricted to OWED Areas. Scope for non-OWED pressures TBD.
- **Pressure Scope**: Electricity generation during operational phase. Non-OWED TBD (e.g., bycatch, pollution, disease)
- Temporal Scope: ~40 years
- Scenarios: Baseline scenario + TBD. Likely a range of buildout goals (1 GW, 5GW, 10GW), turbine technologies (10 MW, 15 MW and 20 MW fixed foundation reference turbines) and turbine spacing (1km, 1.85km).

Questions?

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