Fishing in an ever-busier blue economy – the 'spatial squeeze'

Elspeth Macdonald CEO, Scottish Fishermen's Federation



SFF Member Associations

The Scottish Fishermen's Federation (SFF) was formed in 1973 to preserve and promote the collective interests of Scotland's fishermen's associations.





Fishing Industry Facts

- Number of people working on Scottish fishing vessels: 4,737
 - For every job at sea, there are **5 jobs ashore**
- Number of active Scottish registered fishing vessels (2020): 2,088
 - Under 10 (1556) vs over 10 (532)
- 399,000 tonnes of fish/shellfish landed by Scottish vessels (2020)
 - Gross value of £488 million
 - By value, mackerel the most valuable, then *Nephrops*, haddock 3rd
- Biggest ports in the UK for...
 - Shellfish: Fraserburgh
 - Whitefish: Peterhead
 - Pelagic: Peterhead, Lerwick



All shapes and sizes....





4 METRES

80+ METRES



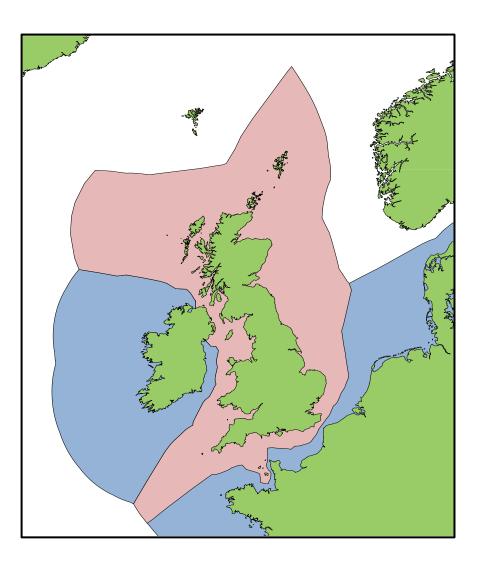
.... and there's many ways of doing it

- Static gear
- Seine netting
- Single trawlers
- Pair trawlers
- Twin trawlers
- Dredgers
- Pelagic





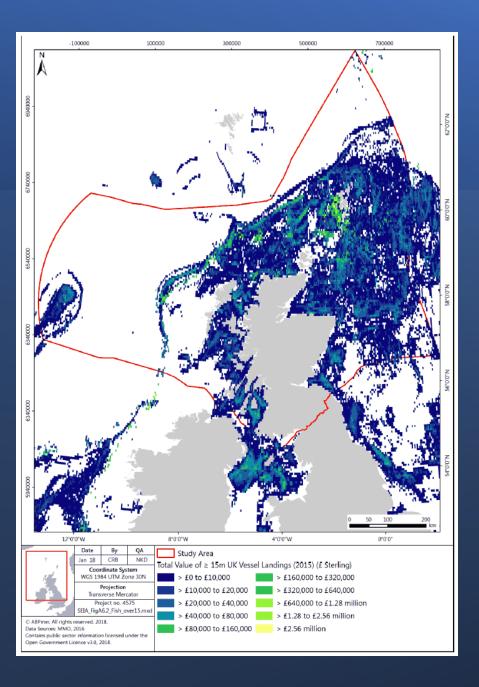


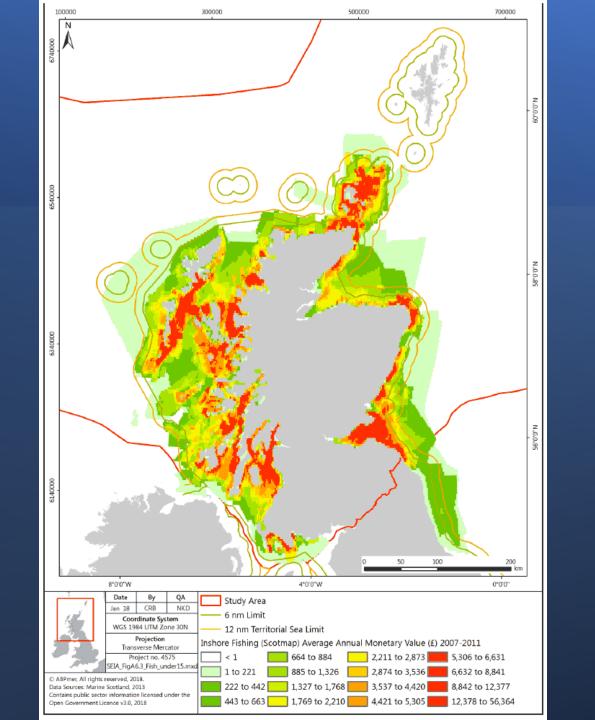










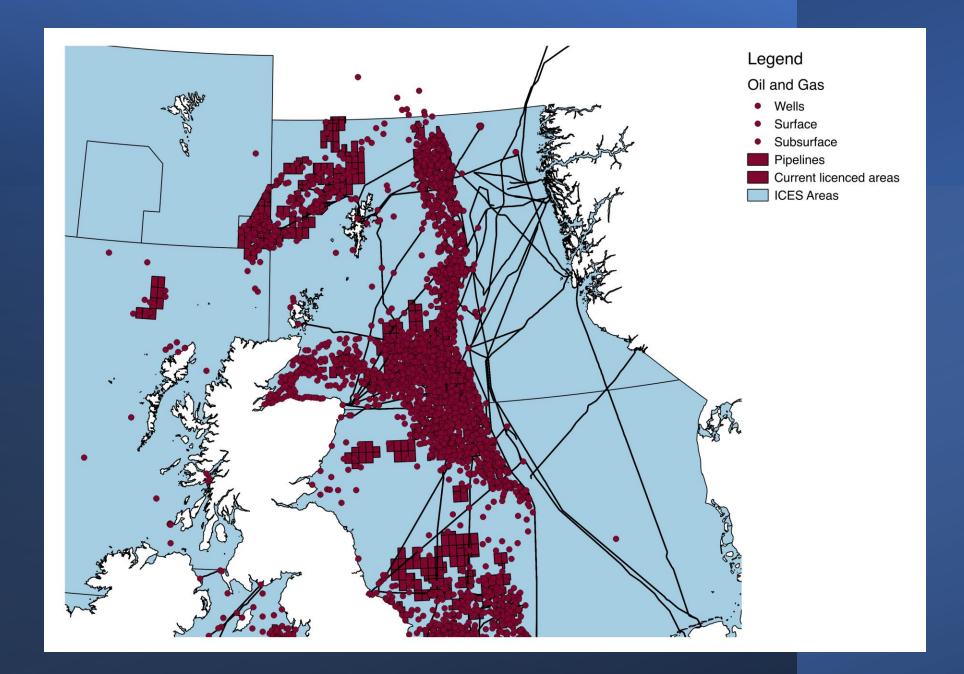


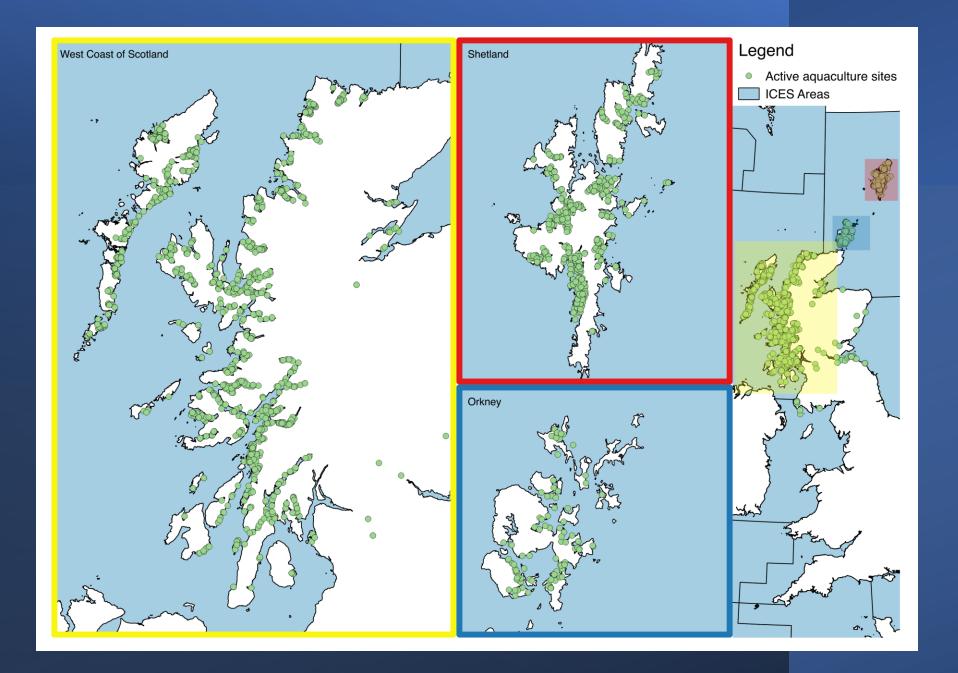
But we're not the only fish in the sea.....

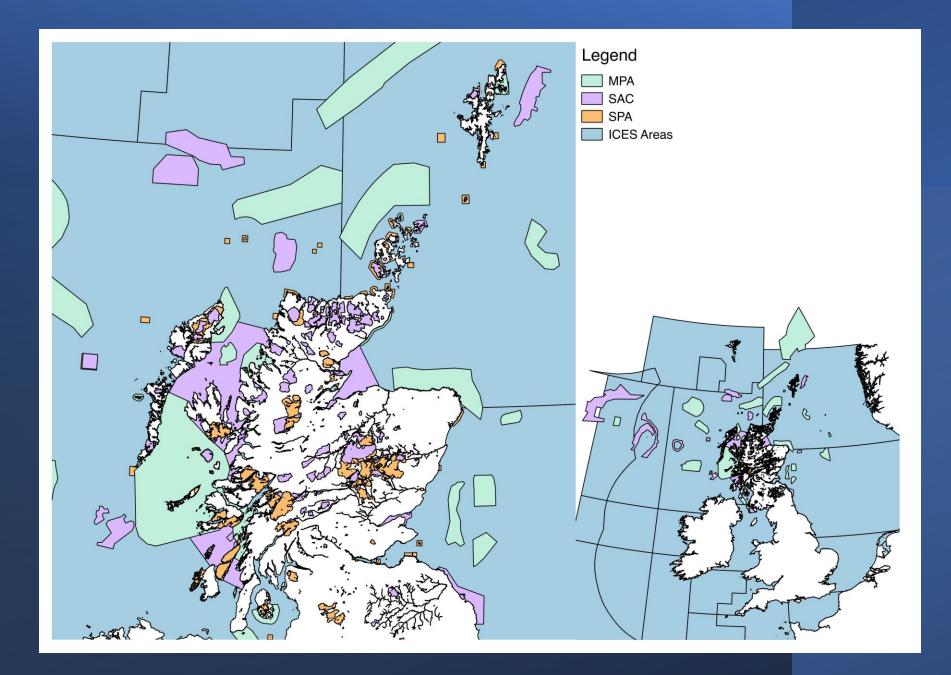
- Oil and gas exploration, production, decommissioning
- Marine renewables
- Subsea cables
- Conservation sites marine protected areas, HPMAs
- Aquaculture fish, shellfish, seaweed
- Marine tourism and recreation
- Other maritime traffic
- Dredging and mineral extraction

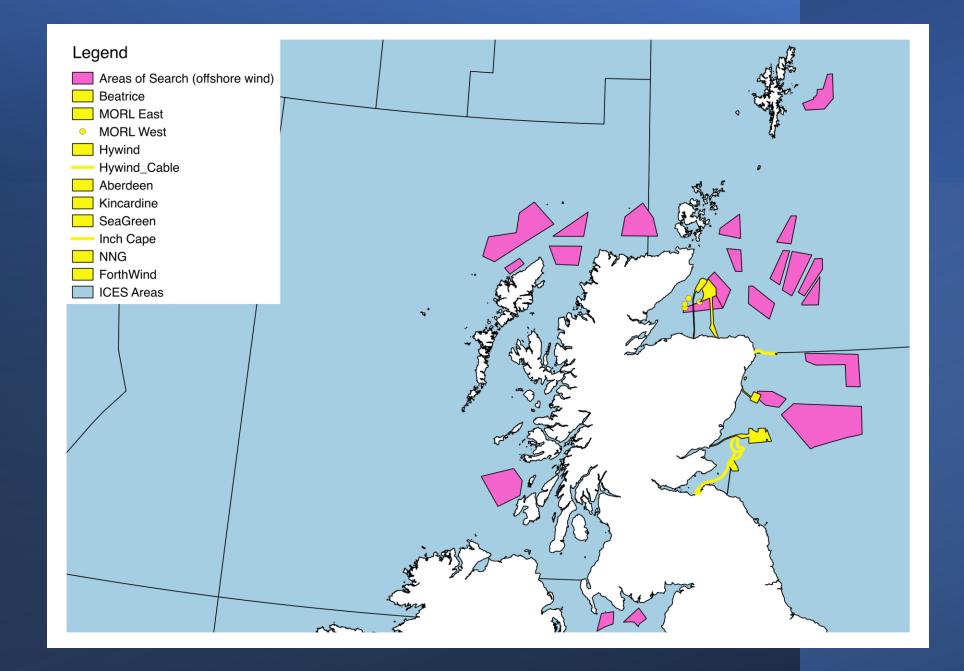
So how can we co-exist?

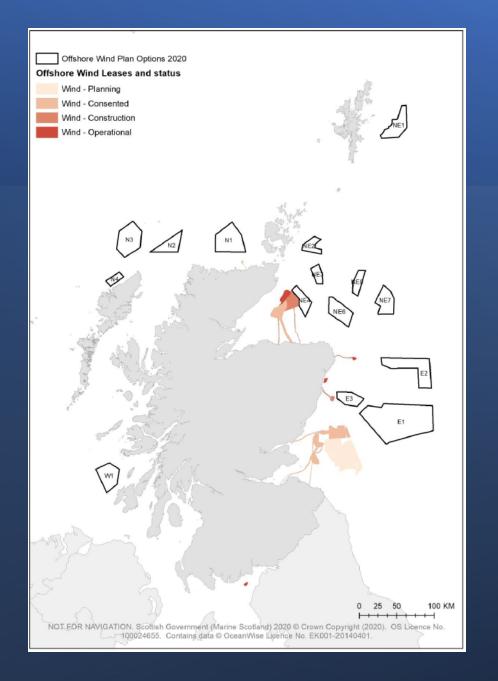


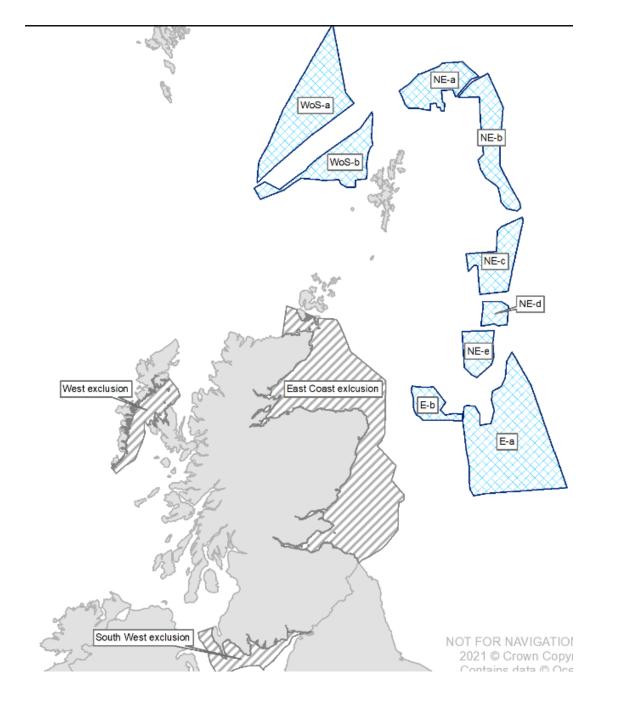












- ScotWIND INTOG
 - Sectoral Marine Plan for Offshore Wind for
 Innovation and Targeted
 Oil and Gas
 Decarbonisation.
 - Offshore wind areas to electrify of oil and gas infrastructure in Scottish waters (out to 200 NM).
 - Also examine potential options for smaller (<100 MW) innovation or test and demonstration projects.

Next steps (expected)

Early 2022: ScotWIND leases given to developers

2022 – 2026: developers working on their developments. EIAs, turbine layout, cable routes, etc.

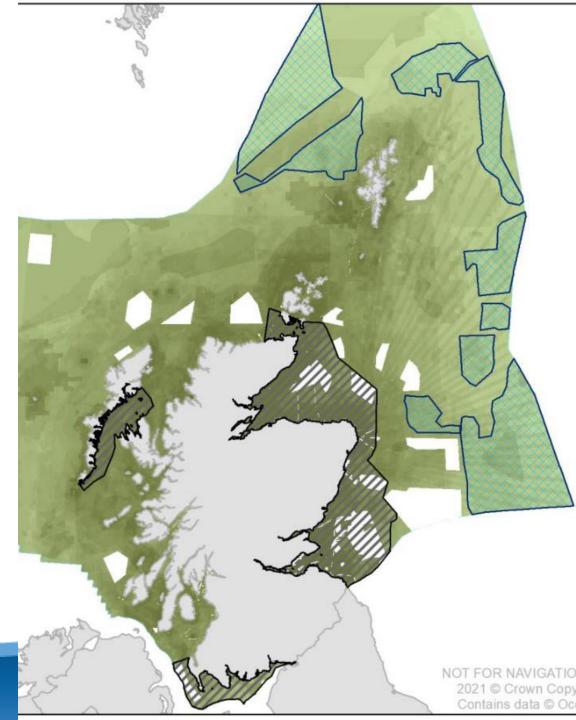
2026 : first offshore construction.

2030 – 2080: operational

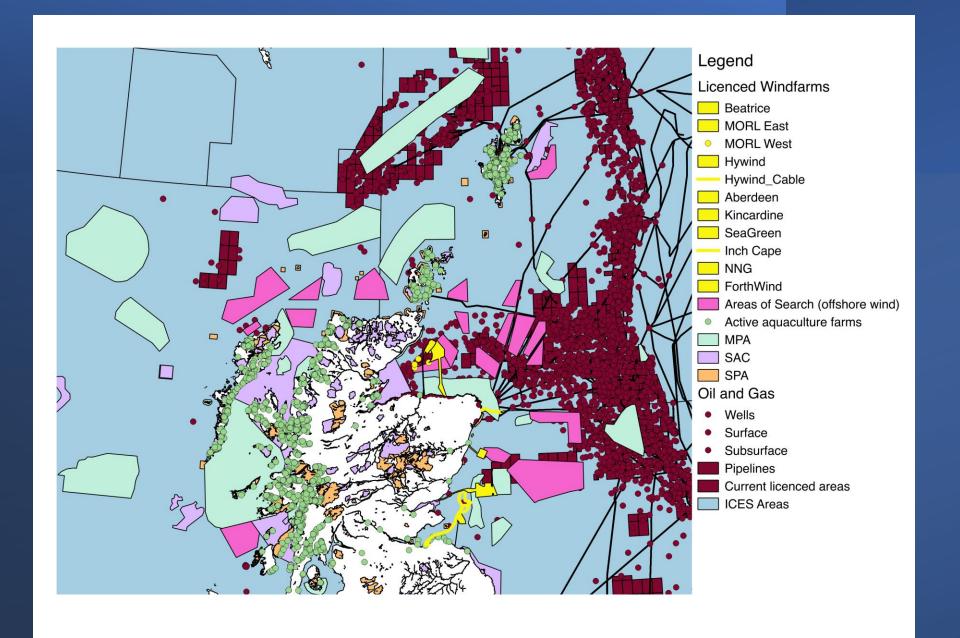
ScotWIND target goal: 10 GW

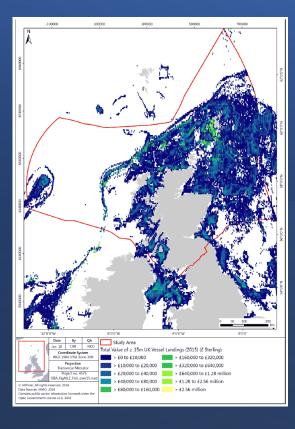
UK target goal: 75 GW

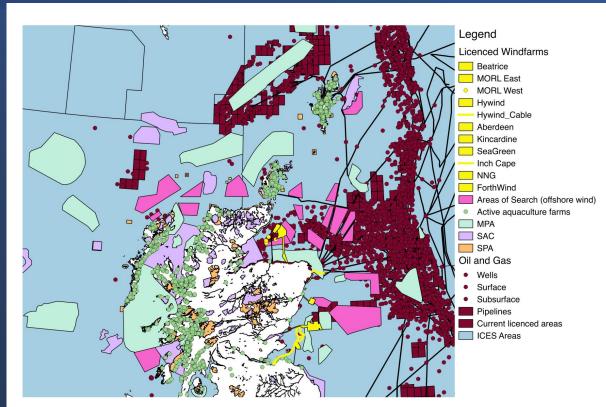
New round every 2 years

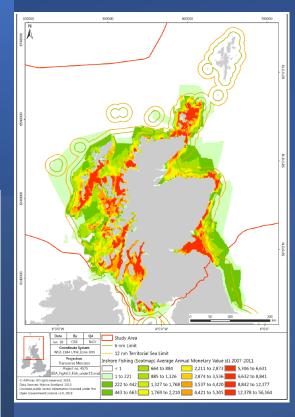












Decarbonising Scotland

"By 2030, **50% of all Scotland's energy needs will come from** renewables"

Current offshore wind situation 915 MW built 4.1 GW consented 10 GW ScotWIND target goal

<u>UK target goal: 75 GW</u> Of which probably >75% in Scottish waters (≈55 GW)

Marine renewables necessary for net-zero – but presents real spatial challenges for fishing

CLIMATE CHANGE PLAN

Third Report on Proposals and Polices 2018-2032 Summary Document







Impact of offshore windfarms on different types of fishing

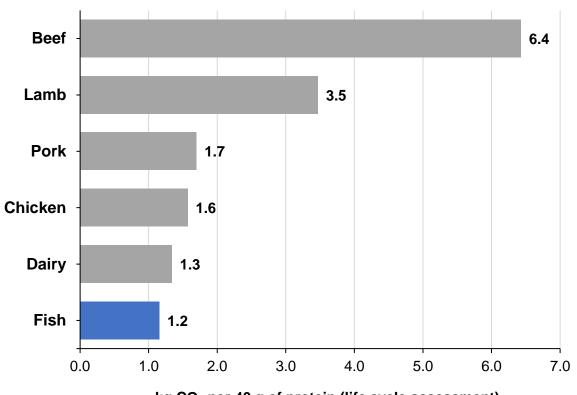
Static gear – least affected, but not unaffected Seine netting – **almost impossible** within a windfarm Single trawlers – **difficult** within a windfarm Pair trawlers – **almost impossible** within a windfarm Twin trawlers – **difficult** within a windfarm Dredgers – **difficult** within a windfarm Pelagic –**impossible** within a windfarm



Fishing – also part of reaching net zero







kg CO_2 per 40 g of protein (life cycle assessment).



Summing Up:

- The spatial squeeze is already happening and is going to get much tighter
- No one sector has any more 'right' to Scotland's marine space than another
- But we do need *fair and equitable* marine planning for co-existence
- Co-existence must allow sectors to remain viable 'fishing on a postage stamp' is not viable
- Fishing produces low carbon, high protein healthy food we are also part of the routemap to net zero!

