# 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 3<sup>rd</sup>
- Biggest ports in the UK for...
  - Shellfish: Fraserburgh
  - Whitefish: Peterhead
  - Pelagic: Peterhead, Lerwick



#### All shapes and sizes....





#### 4 METRES

#### 80+ METRES



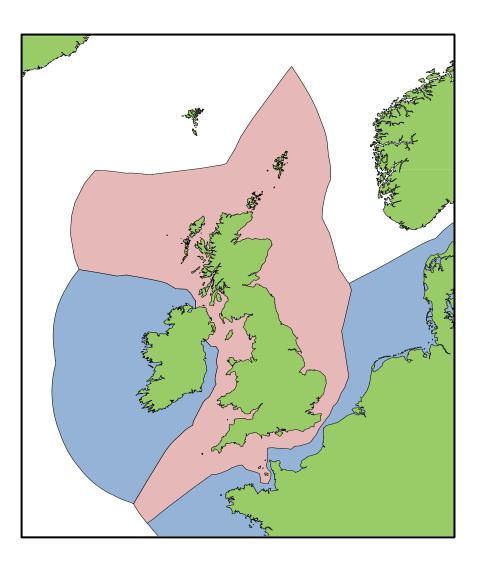
# .... and there's many ways of doing it

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





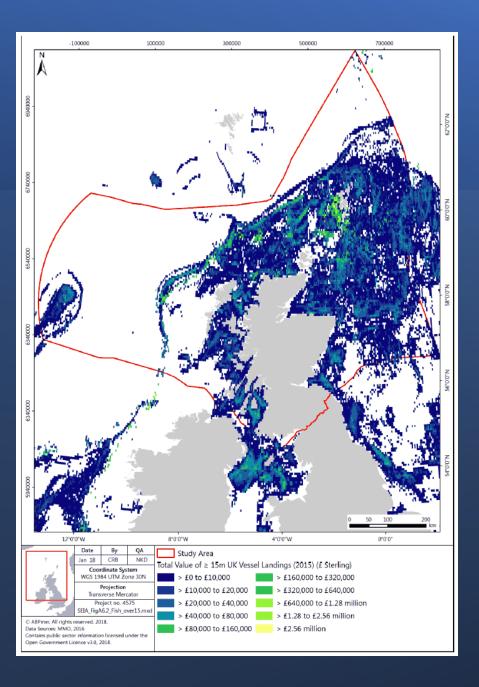


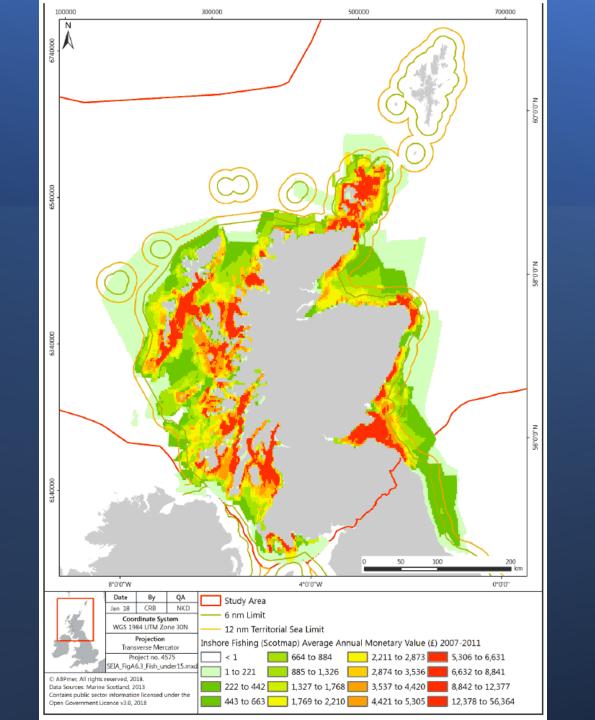










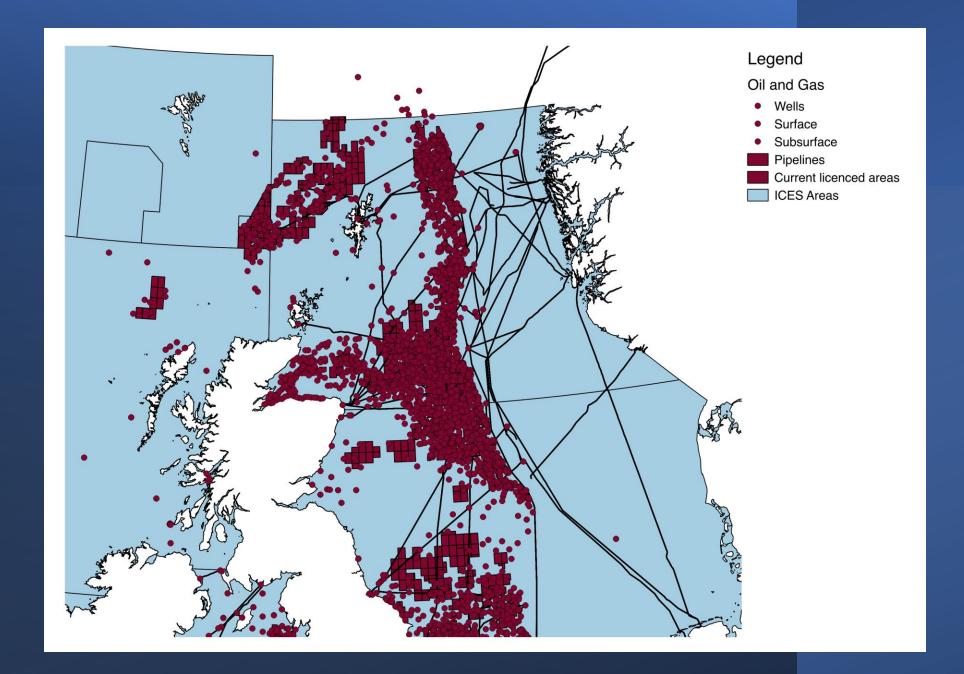


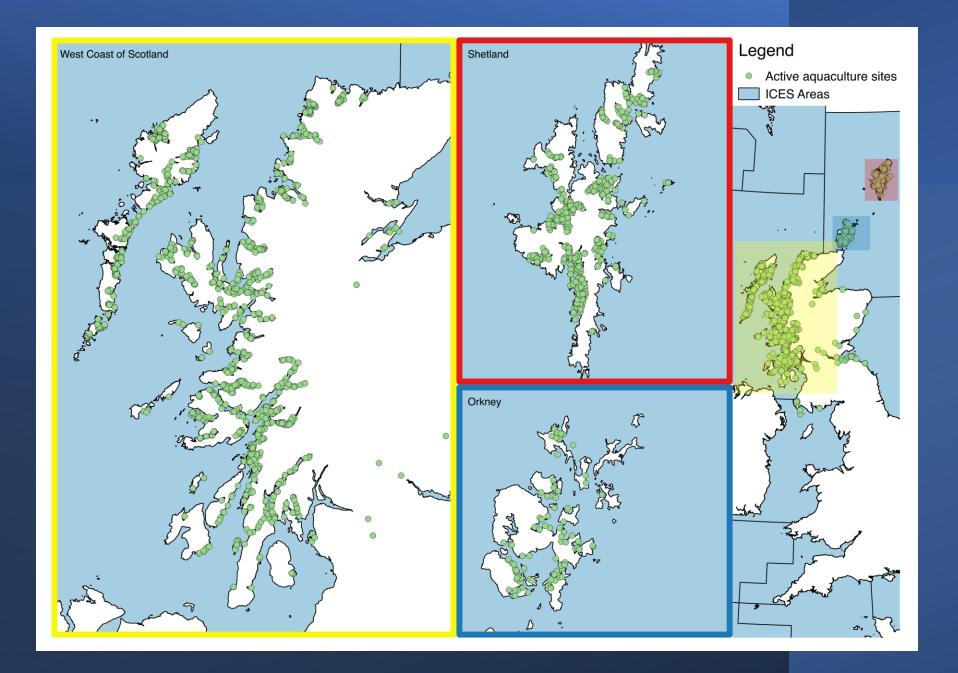
#### But we're not the only fish in the sea.....

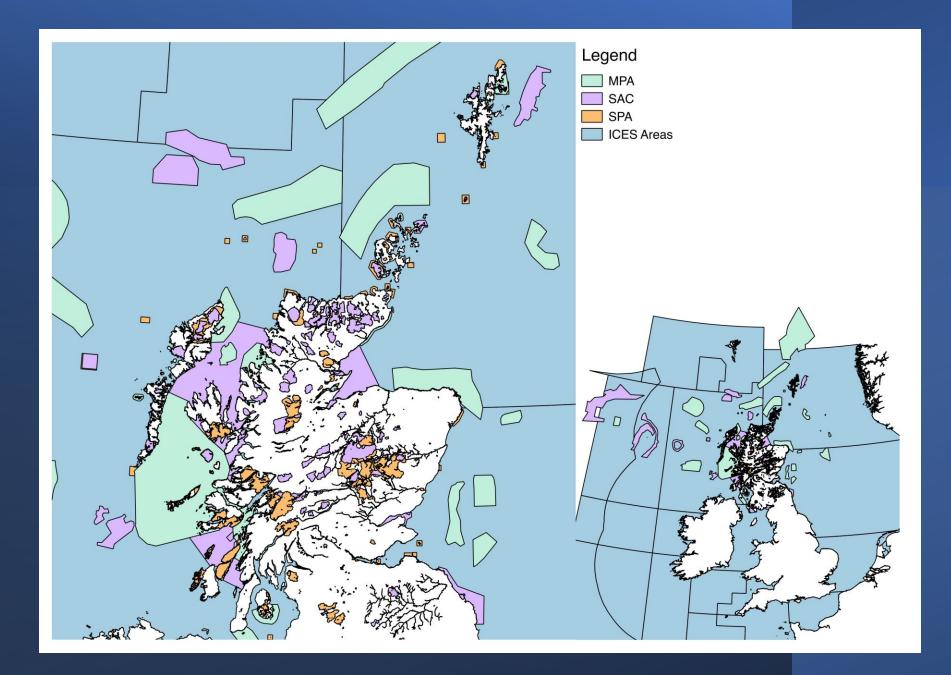
- Oil and gas exploration, production, decommissioning
- Marine renewables
- Subsea cables
- Conservation sites marine protected areas, HPMAs
- Aquaculture fish, shellfish, seaweed
- Marine tourism and recreation
- Other maritime traffic
- Dredging and mineral extraction

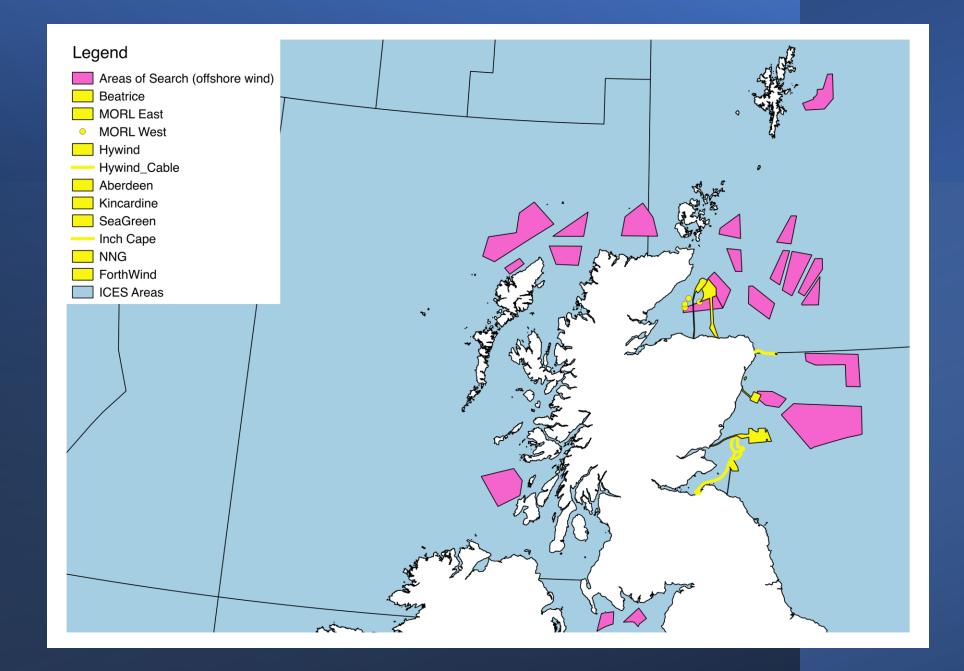
#### So how can we co-exist?

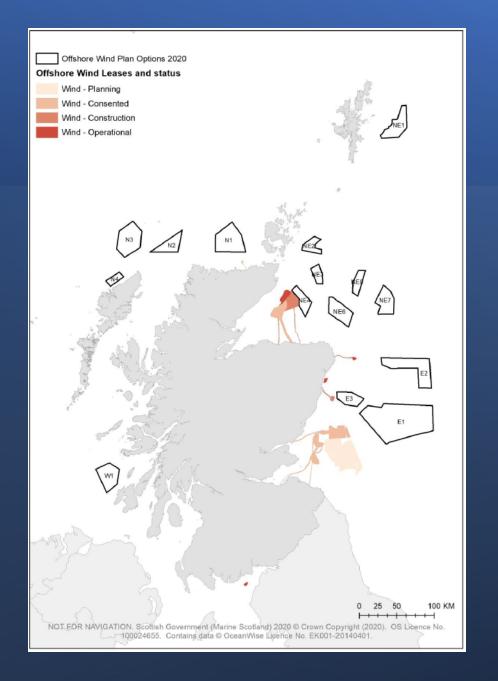


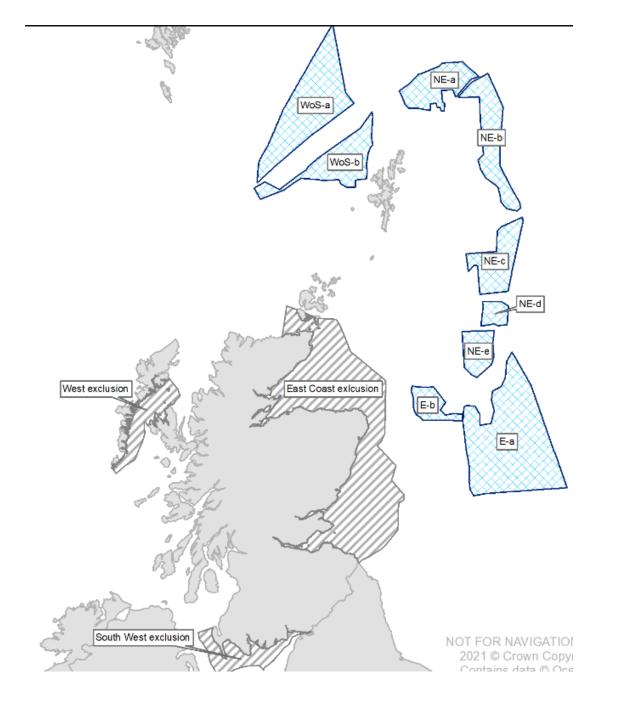












- ScotWIND INTOG
  - Sectoral Marine Plan for Offshore Wind for
    Innovation and Targeted
    Oil and Gas
    Decarbonisation.
    - Offshore wind areas to electrify of oil and gas infrastructure in Scottish waters (out to 200 NM).
    - Also examine potential options for smaller (<100 MW) innovation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

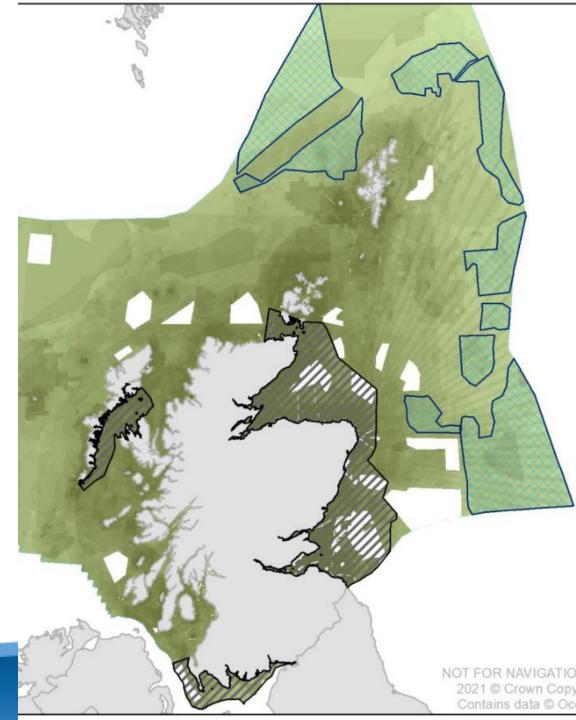
2026 : first offshore construction.

2030 – 2080: operational

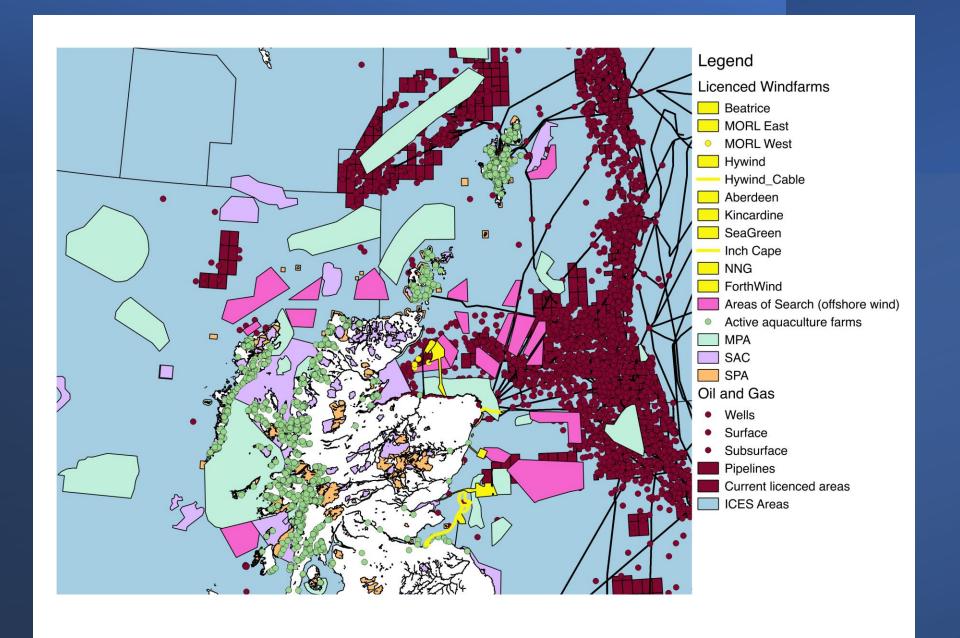
#### ScotWIND target goal: 10 GW

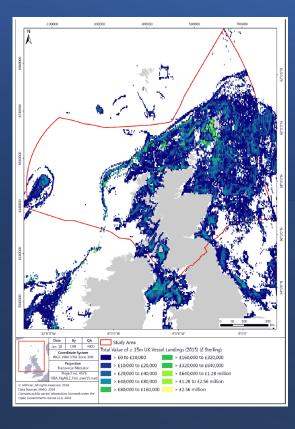
UK target goal: 75 GW

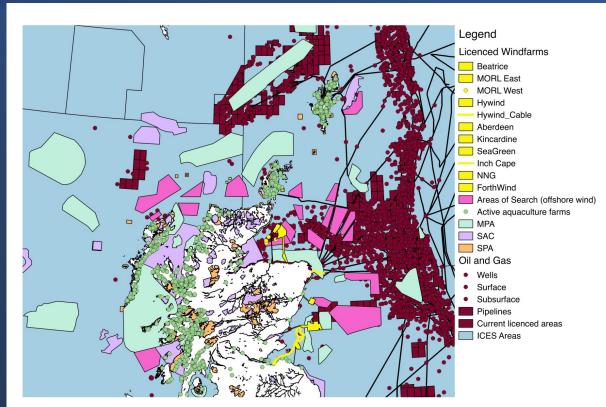
New round every 2 years

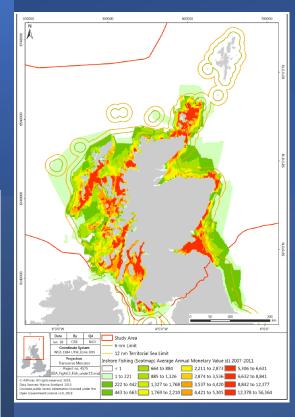












#### **Decarbonising Scotland**

"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

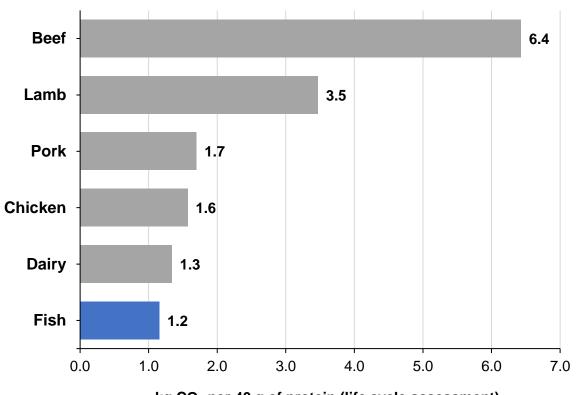
Static gear – least affected, but not unaffected Seine netting – **almost impossible** within a windfarm Single trawlers – **difficult** within a windfarm Pair trawlers – **almost impossible** within a windfarm Twin trawlers – **difficult** within a windfarm Dredgers – **difficult** within a windfarm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

