

Project Title	Overview	Lead Organisation(s)	Links	Topics	Status
Air Defence Mitigation (Concept Demonstration Activities)	This project sought to support the identification of mitigation of wind farms on air defence radar systems, including the testing a series of concepts and technologies.	Ministry of Defence	Website Link MDE link	Co-location	Complete
East Coast Grid Spatial Study	This project aimed to improve collective understanding of the onshore and offshore constraints (physical and policy) faced by offshore windfarms when looking to connect to the electricity grid along the east coast of England. Specifically, it considered whether coordinated or integrated grid connection solutions could mitigate some of the spatial risks and issues that radial connections face in the region (e.g. in terms of reduced landfall requirements).	The Crown Estate; National Grid ESO; National Grid Electricity Transmission; Marine Management Organisation	MDE link	Infrastructure; co-location	Complete
North Seas Net Gain	This international project used big data to explore seabed biodiversity distribution across the North Sea and around the UK. "Big data" has been harnessed to produce detailed maps which model community types and distributions of key benthic species. Building on the OneBenthic initiative and forging links with the European Ocean Biodiversity Information System (EurOBIS), this	Cefas	Website link MDE link	Biodiversity; seabed	Complete

	project looks beyond national boundaries to enhance our understanding of the biodiversity of the seabed.				
Future Offshore Wind Scenarios (Net Zero)	The study provided the first illustrative framework for how the UK could deploy sufficient offshore wind to meet net zero, by investigating the potential implications for future deployment costs and technology choices and how different scenarios would interact with the environment, other infrastructure, and marine industries.	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero	Website link MDE link	Infrastructure; co-location; shipping and navigation	Complete
Ornithological Headroom	This project acted to ensure that cumulative assessments of the impact of built and future windfarms on seabirds are as realistic as possible, avoiding overestimates being made which could hamper future development.	Natural England	MDE link	Birds; infrastructure	Complete
Offshore Wind Evidence and Knowledge Hub	The project seeks to design and build a sector-wide open portal to help streamline the consenting process through collaborative action within a convened offshore wind community of practice.	The Crown Estate; Institute of Environmental Assessment and Management (IEMA)	No links	Consenting; data sharing	Live
Fish and fisheries research to inform ScotMER evidence gaps and future strategic research in the UK	This project undertook a literature review and consultation with key stakeholders to establish current knowledge for evidence gaps	Scottish Government Marine Directorate	Website link MDE link	Fish and fisheries	Complete

	identified in the ScotMER Fish and Fisheries evidence map. The report includes research recommendations to help fill remaining strategic priority gaps.				
Bird Sensitivity Mapping	This project will further develop the Seabird Sensitivity Mapping Tool across the UK, creating a user-friendly tool to estimate the sensitivities of key seabird species to offshore wind farms.	Scottish Government Marine Directorate, Carbon Trust (CT)	No links	Birds	Live
Red Throated Diver Tagging	This project aimed to obtain data on the amount of time Divers spend foraging in the non-breeding season, from which their ability to accommodate additional energetic costs of displacement can be inferred.	JNCC	Website link	Birds	Complete
North Sea Prehistory Research and Management Framework Revision	This project sought to ensure that archaeological work completed across all phases of work for offshore wind projects are completed according to clear and agreed research priorities, to advance the protection and understanding of North Sea Prehistory.	Historic England	Website link	Consenting; archaeology	Complete
ECOWind-ACCELERATE	This project explores how waves and currents deviating around infrastructure and responding to climatic changes can alter the shape and sediment composition of the seabed, and how this	Bangor University (via the ECOWind programme)	Website link	Fish and fisheries; birds infrastructure; seabed	Live

	can in-turn impact fish locations and the foraging success of seabirds.				
ECOWINGS	This project will transform the existing evidence base on the cumulative effects of offshore wind on key seabird species, establishing pathways for strategic compensation to ensure net gain for seabird populations that is resilient to climate change projections.	UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (via the ECOWind programme)	Website link	Infrastructure; birds; biodiversity; consenting	Live
PELAgIO (Physics-to-Ecosystem Level Assessment of Impacts of Offshore Windfarms)	This project will build an ecosystem-level understanding of projected changes caused by the physical effects of offshore wind infrastructure, investigating the changes in primary productivity and fish behaviour around offshore wind farms and the subsequent impact on seabirds over a range of scales (i.e., from individual turbines to regional scales).	University of Aberdeen (via the ECOWind programme)	Website link	Infrastructure; fish; birds; seabed	Live
Seabird stochastic Collision Risk Modelling (sCRM)	This project involves a strategic review of birds in migration to support with the further development of Marine Scotland's tool that models the risk of random collision between birds and turbines to all UK waters.	Scottish Government Marine Directorate	Website link	Birds	Live
Offshore Wind Environmental Evidence Register	This project built the first ever publicly accessible UK-wide register of evidence gaps and relevant research projects across four main	JNCC	MDE link	Data sharing; seabed; marine mammals; birds; fish	Live

	<p>areas – the seabed, marine mammals, fish and seabirds. New versions are periodically published based on evolving evidence gaps.</p>				
<p>Strategic Targets for Net Gain in the Coastal and Marine Environments</p>	<p>A Task & Finish Group was established comprising regulators, SNCBs, marine industry representatives and NGOs, with a purpose of identifying a set of strategic targets for the delivery of Marine Net Gain. Through consultation a robust set of targets have been developed, which have strong consensus from all sectors. Many of the targets and recommendations were included in Defra’s consultation on marine net gain principles.</p>	<p>Seabed User and Developer Group</p>	<p>MDE link</p>	<p>Biodiversity, marine net gain, seabed, marine mammals, birds, fish, habitats</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>Virtual Floating Offshore Wind Planning</p>	<p>This project sought to enhance collaboration between floating offshore wind stakeholders and the fishing industry. It allowed stakeholders to explore each other’s principles, specialist technical knowledge and problem-solving capabilities in a co-operative fashion.</p>	<p>NFFO</p>	<p>MDE link</p>	<p>Co-location; fisheries; floating offshore wind</p>	<p>Complete</p>
<p>POSEIDON (Planning Offshore Wind Strategic Environmental Impact Decisions)</p>	<p>This four-year project will improve the knowledge of environmental risks across UK waters and provide new mapping tools to support the</p>	<p>Natural England</p>	<p>Website link</p>	<p>Consenting; biodiversity</p>	<p>Live</p>

	expansion of low impact offshore wind development alongside thriving marine nature.				
PrePARED (Predators and Prey Around Renewable Energy Developments)	Co-funded by Crown Estate Scotland, this four-year partnership will improve understanding of how seabirds, marine mammals and fish change their behaviour in response to offshore wind farms.	Marine Scotland Science	Website link	Birds; marine mammals; fish and fisheries; biodiversity	Live
Remote Tracking of Seabirds at Sea	This project aims to test the feasibility of the Motus network to address key seabird knowledge gaps, by developing a tag and receiver system suitable for use on seabird leg rings and offshore structures. If successful, this proof-of-concept project will be invaluable to the offshore renewables industry and conservationists globally, allowing the collection of ground-breaking data on currently unmeasurable parameters.	RSPB	No link	Birds	Live
NICE Protection (Nature Inclusive Cable Enhancement and innovative Nature Inclusive Design)	This project is purposefully encouraging the coexistence of marine life on offshore wind cable protection through comparison of cable protection designed to support wildlife against traditional methods, with the aim of delivering biodiversity net gain.	Cefas	No link	Infrastructure; biodiversity	Live
FiSMaDiM (Fisheries)	This project will support deeper	Cefas	No link	Infrastructure; fish and	Live

Sensitivity Mapping and Displacement Modelling)	understanding of the opportunities for coexistence of fisheries and offshore wind by mapping and modelling how fishing activity may be displaced by the construction of offshore wind farms in the UK.			fisheries; co-location	
FLOWERS (Floating Offshore Wind Environmental Response to Stressors)	This project will model a number of pathways for how floating wind impacts differ from fixed foundation offshore wind farms. It will focus on how floating offshore wind acts on the seabed and consider what physical changes result from tidal processes interacting with novel infrastructure and the Electromagnetic Fields produced by dynamic cables in the water columns. This aims to simplify Environmental Impact Assessments, streamlining the consenting process and contribute to Net Zero ambitions.	Cefas	No link	Infrastructure; biodiversity; floating offshore wind; seabed	Live
EMF Modelling Workshop	This project aims to establish an agreed and standardised approach to estimating electromagnetic field (EMF) emissions from subsea cables via an expert workshop.	Cefas	No link	Infrastructure; consenting	Live
Delivery Options for Strategic Net Gain	This work builds on outputs from the Strategic Net Gain Targets for Coastal and Marine Environments project. The Task & Finish Group aims to	Seabed User and Developer Group	No link	Biodiversity, marine net gain	Live

	<p>evaluate delivery models for marine net gain, and will seek input from a wide range of stakeholders to help define a set of recommendations on how national net gain targets could be delivered at a more local/regional level. The findings will support Defra's ongoing marine net gain policy development work and link to related nature recovery initiatives.</p>				
MaRePo (Marine Restoration Potential)	<p>This project will investigate whether threatened or declining marine habitats (i.e., kelp, maerl, oyster reefs, horse mussel beds) can be restored in English waters, building on current initiatives that focus on intertidal habitats. The project will map the current and historic extent of those habitats and produce restoration potential maps where current data allows.</p>	Natural England	No link	Biodiversity; habitats	Live
BOWIE (Benthic-Offshore Wind Interactions Evaluation)	<p>This project will assess the short-term responses and long-term resilience of seabed ("benthic") invertebrates and fish to the impacts associated with offshore wind development (e.g., construction noise and vibration, electromagnetic fields and elevated temperatures associated with cabling), in combination with</p>	University of Southampton (via the ECOWind programme)	Link	Seabed; fish and fisheries ; co-location ; biodiversity	Live

	long-term stressors such as trawling and climate change.				
Protected environmental features risk appraisal	This project aims to identify and map the protected sites within the National Site Network which are most at risk from pressures arising from offshore floating turbines, fixed turbines and electrical cables.	The Crown Estate	No link	Infrastructure; biodiversity; floating offshore wind; consenting	Live
HPAI Surveys	This project aims to quantify the impacts of the 2021/22 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) outbreak on UK seabird populations by conducting counts of priority species at targeted sites in 2023	RSPB	Link	Birds	Live
PrediCtOr (Prevalence of Seabird Species and Collision Events in OWF)	This project aims to develop a coordinated approach for reducing uncertainty surrounding bird collision risk and influencing factors, and therefore reducing consenting risk, at offshore wind farms.	Carbon Trust under the Offshore Renewables Joint Industry Programme (ORJIP)	No link	Birds	Live
ProcBe (Procellariiform Behaviour & Demographics)	This project seeks to fill critical evidence gaps around how seabird species might interact with offshore wind farms and improve demographic rate and population modelling approaches. This will help to improve confidence in offshore wind impact assessments and allow expansion of floating offshore wind in the Celtic and Irish Seas and the west coast of	JNCC	No link	Birds	Live

	Scotland in a sustainable way.				
ReSCUE (Reducing Seabird Collisions Using Evidence)	This three-and-a-half-year project will improve our knowledge of seabird flight heights and collision risk with offshore wind turbines in UK waters. This will reduce consenting risk for new offshore wind projects and, where needed, inform effective mitigation to aid the nature-friendly expansion of the offshore wind industry.	Natural England	No link	Birds	Live
Strategic Compensations Pilots for Offshore Wind	This project will deliver a shared body of evidence on best-practice, research and practical pilot projects for offshore wind compensation spanning investment in four target measures (artificial nesting for seabirds, habitat restoration and creation, predation reduction, removal of defunct infrastructure)	Offshore Wind Industry Council (OWIC)	No link	Birds; compensation; consenting	Live