	OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY					
	Potential type of DIRECT impact		Potential type of INDIRECT impact			
	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive		
CONCEPT	- Ecological disturbance from pre-construction surveys	- Opportunity to implement advanced offset or enhancement actions	<ul> <li>Reduced ecotourism investment in expectation of project developmen t impacts</li> <li>Increased fishing pressure in expectation of reduced future access</li> </ul>	- Opportunit y to promote marine spatial planning		
PLANNING	<ul> <li>Marine traffic can displace marine creatures or even kill them</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>The expansion of historical harbours to house exploration boats can affect cultural heritage values</li> </ul>			
CONSTRUCTION	<ul> <li>Seabed habitat loss or degradation</li> <li>Wildlife death, injury, disturbance or displacement from construction noise, boat traffic and night lighting</li> <li>Introduction of alien invasive species</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Advanced implementati on of invasive species management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Supply chain and manufacturi ng impacts</li> <li>Displacemen t of fishing or other activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Opportunit y to implement improved fisheries manageme nt</li> <li>Opportunit y for increased local employme nt</li> </ul>		
OPERATION	<ul> <li>Bird and bat fatalities from collisions with turbine blades (risk is species-specific)</li> <li>Disruption of bird migration and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Onsite</li> <li>biodiversity</li> <li>enhancement</li> <li>and nature-</li> <li>inclusive</li> <li>design.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Displacemen t of fishing or other activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reduced carbon footprint</li> <li>Contributio n to addressing</li> </ul>		

	fatalities from attraction to lights on infrastructure - Behavioural displacement (species-specific) leading to effective loss of habitat and	<ul> <li>Onsite</li> <li>biodiversity</li> <li>enhancement</li> <li>and nature-</li> <li>inclusive</li> <li>design</li> <li>Protection</li> <li>from fishing</li> </ul>		the global climate emergency
	<ul> <li>changes in ecological communities</li> <li>Hydrodynamic changes and alterations in benthic ecology</li> <li>Disruption of bird migration and fatalities from attraction to lights on infrastructure</li> <li>Shadow flicker, infrasound, noise pollution and light pollution from night lighting</li> <li>Obstructed views and</li> </ul>	or other activities		
REPOWERING	<ul> <li>visual intrusions</li> <li>Wildlife death, injury or displacement from vessel collision and disturbance</li> <li>Increased collisions or displacement due to taller turbines</li> <li>Ecological/environme ntal disturbance during infrastructure replacement</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improved layout with flight corridors for birds enabled by fewer, larger turbines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ecological impacts from transport and break- up of replaced turbines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increased production of low- carbon energy</li> <li>Reuse of materials from replaced turbines</li> </ul>
DECOMMISSIONI NG RECOVERY	<ul> <li>Ecological/environme ntal disturbance during infrastructure removal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Continued presence of artificial reefs from marine structures left in place</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ecological impacts from transport and break- up of removed turbines</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Reuse of materials from removed turbines</li> </ul>
RECOVERY				

(Please note that these lists are intended only to provide examples and are by no means exhaustive. For the question of assessing visual impacts, see '<u>Note 4'</u>)