



EnFAIT



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ENFAIT ENABLING FUTURE ARRAYS IN TIDAL

Local Community Engagement Strategy



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I The Project

1.1 Introduction

A Funding Grant was awarded from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme in January 2017 to demonstrate a grid-connected tidal energy array at a real-world tidal energy site, propelling tidal energy towards competing on a commercial basis with alternative renewable sources of energy generation – Enabling Future Arrays in Tidal (EnFAIT). This was in response to the call *LCE-15-2016: Scaling up in the ocean energy sector to arrays* to generate significant learning through demonstration of cost-effective tidal arrays.

This document is produced to set out the plan for local community engagement to support the Environmental and Socio-Economic Appraisals within the EnFAIT project. It is submitted to satisfy deliverable D8.3 of the EnFAIT project and to be made available for public dissemination.

Stakeholder engagement is considered as an important aspect of the EnFAIT Project. Implementation of the local community engagement strategy involves the following EnFAIT partners: RSK who are leading Work Package (WP)8 and will oversee the local community engagement activities; IDETA (prev. ELSA) who will conduct the engagement strategy with RSK; OREC who will provide media material that will help inform the general public about the scope and aims of EnFAIT, and NOVA who are project managing all EnFAIT project related activities.

1.2 Scope of Work

Two separate environmental and socio-economic appraisals (ESEAs) will be prepared at the start of the EnFAIT project (as an 'initial ESEA'), and both of these will be updated at the end of the EnFAIT project. The ESEAs have the following scopes:

1. A project-level ESEA that appraises the EnFAIT project's impact upon environmental and socio-economic receptors in Shetland, in Scotland and the wider UK.
2. An EU-level ESEA that appraises how the EnFAIT project's impact can be generalised to the wider tidal energy industry sector in the EU.

The scope of this Local Community Engagement Strategy relates to the project-level ESEA and involves engagements that are to be conducted in Shetland. A range of additional engagements, not involving the local community, will take place during delivery of WP8 activities in Edinburgh.

2 Structure of the report

This report contains the following sections:

- Objectives of the Local Community Engagement Strategy;
- Stakeholder mapping and identification;
- Stakeholder engagement methods;

- Information materials;
- Stakeholder engagement process;
- Roles and responsibilities.

3 Objectives

The objectives of the Local Community Engagement Strategy and its related activities are to:

- obtain the views and perceptions of people living in Shetland on the level of importance of the marine and coastal environment for their livelihoods, and on the different sources of renewable energy available;
- provide information to stakeholders in Shetland on the EnFAIT project so that they understand the overarching aims, the key activities and timeline of EnFAIT;
- obtain the views and perceptions of people living in Shetland on the EnFAIT project and assess whether these views change during the execution of the project;
- evaluate the effectiveness of the local community engagements undertaken during the EnFAIT project so that any lessons learned can be considered by other developers of tidal energy projects across the EU in the future.

4 Stakeholder mapping

A stakeholder mapping activity was conducted by NOVA, IDETA (prev. ELSA) and RSK in Shetland in March 2018. The exercise was completed using maps of Shetland and the local area around Cullivoe on the island of Yell, to place the EnFAIT project in a geographical context, focusing on Shetland as a whole, the island of Yell and the Bluemull Sound where the tidal energy project is situated, and on Lerwick which is the administrative centre of Shetland.

The exercise involved the following steps:

1. Discussing the administrative structure of Shetland and the responsibilities of Shetland Island Council;
2. Reviewing the EnFAIT project's geographical location adjacent to the Cullivoe Pier, the Island of Yell and Bluemull Sound, and the broader geography of Shetland (refers to Figure 1);
3. Examining the way in which the coastal and marine environment is used by different groups of people, and for what purpose. This identified the following groups of interest: recreation, tourism, marine aquaculture, fishing, maritime transport by ferry, and also highlighted the importance of the coastal and marine environment to local residents' self-identity;

4. Identifying local environmental groups who have detailed knowledge on the status of the existing coastal and marine environment.



Figure 1. Shetland Islands and the location of the tidal energy array

The following local community stakeholder groups were identified as potential for engagement regarding the EnFAIT project :

- The residents of Shetland, specifically:
 - Young people attending secondary school aged 16-18;
 - Elderly people living on the island of Yell;
 - Other residents in Shetland, including adults.
- Businesses active in Shetland, specifically:
 - Companies involved in the transport of people and materials using the sea and coastal environment;
 - Companies involved in fishing and aquaculture.

5 Stakeholder engagement methods

A series of stakeholder engagement methods and techniques will be used to gather views and opinions from identified groups and individuals:

- A presentation/poster stand at public events that are attended by representatives from Nova Innovation and other EnFAIT project partners;
- Focus group discussions where people will be invited to attend a facilitated session to talk about selected topics;

- Key informant interviews (KIIs) that aim to gather specific information from identified stakeholders during a one-to-one interview;
- Ongoing, informal communication between members of the public and the EnFAIT project team, led by Nova Innovation.

There are two goals for the stakeholder engagement: the first is for the EnFAIT team to be able to provide information and updates about the project itself to stakeholders, and the second is for stakeholders to be able to provide feedback and opinions about EnFAIT to the project team.

6 Information materials

The following materials will be used to provide information to participants of the focus group discussions and the wider public:

- The EnFAIT project video (available on the project website and the Nova Innovation website : <https://www.enfait.eu/videos/the-enfait-project/>)
- A PowerPoint slide pack presenting background and key information about the EnFAIT project;
- Printed materials in the form of an EnFAIT project brochure / flyer;
- Model of the turbines used in the EnFAIT project by Nova innovation;
- Periodic newspaper articles.

The above information and additional project documents and reports can be found on the EnFAIT project website : www.enfait.eu

7 Stakeholder engagement process

7.1 Stakeholder engagement at the start of the project - Initial ESEA

7.1.1 Presence at public event

Nova Innovation participated in the Yell Show in September 2018 which is an annual event for the island of Yell, attended by the local business community and the local population of the island. The purpose of the Show was to provide an opportunity for businesses and individuals to showcase their agricultural products, exchange information and enjoy an event which involves the showing of different types of food, locally made handicraft products, and various other types of activities and entertainment.

Nova Innovation had a stand at this event that presented the EnFAIT project, which was manned by representatives from Nova Innovation and RSK. The event provided an opportunity to raise awareness to the local community of the tidal energy project in Cullivoe and gather perceptions and comments about tidal energy resources and the EnFAIT project in particular, which were recorded using a

comment form, and from notes taken after conversations. The views and opinions expressed during the event will be presented and analysed in the Project-Level ESEA.

7.1.2 Focus Group Discussions

Focus group discussions provide an opportunity to share further information about the EnFAIT project and discuss local perceptions and attitudes towards renewable energy resources in general, as well as EnFAIT specific aspects. The planned focus group discussions are summarised in Table 1 and take place in November 2018.

Table 1: Focus Group Discussion

Participants	Location to be used
Yell High School children (8 – 10 children with a 50/50 gender balance)	Yell High School
General public (50/50 men and women) from Yell community (8-10 people)	Yell Leisure Centre Community Room
Anderson High School children (8 – 10 children with a 50/50 gender balance)	Anderson High School, Lerwick
General public (50/50 men and women) from Lerwick community (8-10 people)	Lerwick

Information is collected during the focus group discussions through a combination of direct questions and participatory exercises to prepare conceptual maps. The discussions are completed using the following steps:

Step 1 – Introducing the session. The participants are asked to introduce themselves and the facilitator then provided a summary of information about the EnFAIT project using the various information materials.

Step 2 – Asking questions to gather views and opinions. A series of questions are asked to gather views and opinions, chosen and guided by the facilitator. During the discussion, the facilitator asks the participants to prepare a participatory map during which some of the following questions are asked:

1. How important is the marine and coastal environment to (a) the sense of identity; and (b) livelihoods of people living in Shetland?
2. What resources does the sea provide? *Question linked to the completion of a group participatory mapping exercise where a schematic map of the sea and coastal environment is drawn. Participants, with help from the facilitator, illustrate the map using symbols for identified resources and other features of stakeholder value.*
3. Please rank in importance the different types of renewable energy sources that you are aware of? *The sources that are expected to be identified include solar energy, hydroelectric energy, wind energy, bioenergy, tidal energy and wave energy. For each type identified,*

participants are asked if they would be happy to have this type of energy development in their local community and the reasons behind their views. The facilitator encourages a group discussion on the perceived advantages and disadvantages of tidal energy using the array at Cullivoe as a real example.

4. At this time, how supportive are you of the tidal energy project based at Cullivoe Pier? *Participants are asked to rank their support from 1 to 20 and give reasons for their selection.*
5. If the number of tidal energy turbines deployed at Cullivoe Pier were to increase in the future (say from 5 to 20) would you still be as supportive of the project? *Participants are asked to rank their support from 1 to 20 and give reasons for their selection.*
6. Do you have any advice or comments for Nova Innovation and the EnFAIT team that may assist their future activities in Shetland, or the way in which they conduct engagements with people in Shetland?

The stakeholder engagement activities will be recorded using a pro-forma MS Word template that captures the time, date and location of the engagement, a description of the stakeholder group engaged with, and key outcomes arising from the discussion. No personal information such as names or contact details will be collected during any of the engagements.

7.1.3 Key Informant Interviews (KIIs)

A series of KIIs are undertaken with local and regional users of the sea and coastal area to gather information about their perceptions of the value and resources provided by the sea and coastal area, and their views on the potential environmental and socio-economic impacts (positive and negative) associated with marine tidal energy.

KIIs are held during November 2018, with the following identified stakeholders through one-to-one meetings:

- Shetland Islands Council Ports and Harbours (who have the responsibility for managing Cullivoe Pier);
- Cullivoe Marina Users Association;
- C & A Thomason (mussel aquaculture) based in Cullivoe Pier;
- Cooke Aquaculture Scotland Ltd (nearby salmon fish farm);
- Fusion Marine (manufacturer of salmon farm cages and other types of equipment);
- Representative from Shetland Inter Island Ferries;
- Representatives from an oil and gas association (Sullom Voe Environmental Advisory Group).

Questions for the KIIs will be prepared by RSK in advance.

7.2 Ongoing stakeholder engagement activities

During the delivery of the EnFAIT project out to 2022, there will be further opportunities arranged for local stakeholders to provide their views and opinions, and for Nova Innovation to provide updates on the project's progress. This includes Nova Innovation receiving any ad-hoc communication from people who contact Nova Innovation with comments or questions on the project, and through periodic updates that Nova Innovation will make on behalf of the EnFAIT project through articles in the local newspaper, The Shetland Times.

7.3 Stakeholder engagements at the end of the project – Final ESEA

Towards the end of the EnFAIT project, a similar set of engagements will be completed to investigate whether views and opinions on the project and sources of renewable energy have changed. The engagements are expected to comprise of a mixture of focus group discussions and KIIs. A questionnaire may also be used. The results of these engagements will be presented and analysed in the Final ESEA Reports.

7.4 Lessons learnt

During implementation of the Local Community Engagement Strategy the effectiveness of the information materials and methods used to consult with local people shall be evaluated on an ongoing basis. At the end of the Project these evaluations will be analysed, and any lessons learned shall be included in the Final ESEA Reports to support the future development of similar tidal energy projects across the EU.

8 Roles and responsibilities

Roles and responsibilities for delivering the Local Community Engagement Strategy for the EnFAIT project are summarised below.

Nova Innovation, as lead partner in the EnFAIT project:

- Approves the Local Community Engagement Strategy.
- Approves all project information materials.
- Supports IDETA and RSK in the general planning and coordination of the local community engagement activities.

ELSA and RSK jointly:

- Plan and complete all local community engagement activities described in this document, with the support of Nova Innovation.
- Record the outcome and outputs of engagements for analysis, using a pro-forma template.

ORE Catapult:

- Provides project information materials to IDETA, RSK and Nova Innovation.

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