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- Utilising identified tidal energy hot-spots (it is well understood that the spatial variability of the resource at FORCE is extreme, even over scales of tens of metres).
- Depth conditions that best suit the finalised foundation/support structure design tolerances.
- Sea-bed conditions (geophysics and geotechnical) – piling generally requires bedrock, the design of the pile and anchoring/foundation interface will require specific rock and

cover/overburden requirements. Hence the seabed conditions will also likely provide a patchwork constraint layer of acceptable and unacceptable locations that would be combined with similar 'masks' from preceding to identify common agreement locations.

Following that stage, we would then conduct a 2<sup>nd</sup> round of analysis that would consider:

- Possible interactions between device wakes that limit energy yield – spacings up/downstream and laterally would be imposed to ensure that wake losses are managed and mitigated.
- Similarly, from an installation and O&M perspective, there would have to be appropriate spacing imposed to enable safe operational conditions during installation, O&M and decommissioning activities.

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