



Department for
Business, Energy
& Industrial Strategy

Draft Review of Consents for Major Infrastructure Projects and Special Protection Areas

Regulation 65 of the Conservation of Habitats
and Species Regulations 2017, and
Regulation 33 of the Conservation of
Offshore Marine Habitats and Species
Regulations 2017

Closing date: 9 October 2020



OGL

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General information

Why we are consulting

Under regulation 65 of the Habitats Regulations, and 33 of the Offshore Habitats Regulations, the competent authority (in this case BEIS) is required to review decisions made regarding consents, permissions or other authorisations for all relevant plans or projects which are likely to have a significant effect on a European site either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, which are not directly connected with or necessary to the management of that site.

This report documents the screening stage of the Habitats Regulations Assessment being undertaken by the Secretary of State, and therefore identifies and assesses the potential for likely significant effects on Special Protection Areas which became European sites or European Offshore Marine sites following the issue of a relevant consent.

The purpose of this consultation is to seek the views of all interested parties on a draft Screening Report which assesses the likely significant effect of these consents upon relevant Special Protection Areas.

Consultation details

Issued: 27 August 2020

Respond by: 9 October 2020

Enquiries to:

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Consultation reference: Review of Consents for Major Infrastructure Projects and Special Protection Areas

Audiences:

Interested parties to include energy developers, statutory nature conservation bodies, regulators, and environmental non-government organisations.

Territorial extent:

Major Infrastructure Project Consents within England and Wales

How to respond

Responses should be provided electronically via email. We are unfortunately unable to receive hard copy responses due to the ongoing coronavirus pandemic.

Email to: roc@beis.gov.uk

When responding, please state whether you are responding as an individual or representing the views of an organisation.

Your response will be most useful if it is framed in direct response to the questions posed, though further comments and evidence are also welcome.

Confidentiality and data protection

Information you provide in response to this consultation, including personal information, may be disclosed in accordance with UK legislation (the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Data Protection Act 2018 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004).

If you want the information that you provide to be treated as confidential please tell us, but be aware that we cannot guarantee confidentiality in all circumstances. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not be regarded by us as a confidentiality request.

We will process your personal data in accordance with all applicable data protection laws. See our [privacy policy](#).

We will summarise all responses and publish this summary on [GOV.UK](#). The summary will include a list of names or organisations that responded, but not people's personal names, addresses or other contact details.

Quality assurance

This consultation has been carried out in accordance with the government's [consultation principles](#).

If you have any complaints about the way this consultation has been conducted, please email: beis.bru@beis.gov.uk.

Consultation questions

1. Do you have any comments on the list of individual Special Protection Area conservation sites which have been screened as part of this review?
2. Do you have any comments on the list of individual project consents which have been screened as part of this review?
3. Do you have any comments on the criteria used in the screening of projects for Likely Significant Effects on individual Special Protection Area conservation sites?
4. Do you have any comments on the projects which this review has screened in as requiring the next stage of Habitats Regulations Assessment, that is Appropriate Assessment?
5. Do you have any comments or additions to the information needs identified in the review that would make the Appropriate Assessment exercise more robust?

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

This is a record of the Habitats Regulations Assessment (“HRA”) that the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) has undertaken under the *Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017* (“the Habitats Regulations”) re consents for projects onshore or in the territorial sea and the *Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats Species Regulations 2017* (“the Offshore Habitats Regulations”) re the UK Continental Shelf in respect of existing consents granted under the *Planning Act 2008* (as amended)¹ and *Electricity Act 1989* (as amended), in relation to certain Special Protection Areas (SPAs). These consents are subject to review under regulations 85 and 89 of the Habitats Regulations respectively, and regulation 33 of the Offshore Habitats Regulations for both types of consent.

Under regulation 65 of the Habitats Regulations, and 33 of the Offshore Habitats Regulations, the competent authority (in this case BEIS) is required to review decisions made regarding consents, permissions or other authorisations for all relevant plans or projects which are likely to have a significant effect on a European site either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, which are not directly connected with or necessary to the management of that site. Where a competent authority reviews a decision, consent, permission or other authorisation under these Regulations, in the form of Appropriate Assessment (“AA”)² it must affirm, modify or revoke it. It should be noted that nothing in these Regulations affects anything done in pursuance of the decision, or the consent, permission or other authorisation, before the date on which a relevant site (as identified in this HRA screening), became a European site. As such, the range of potential sources of effect for relevant projects varies depending on their stage of implementation.

Under regulations 85 and 89 of the Habitats Regulations, the review provisions apply to a consent unless the works to which the consent relates have been completed before the “relevant date”, that being the date on which the site became a European Site or European Offshore Marine Site, or, if consent conditions were for works to commence within a period of time and the works have not begun before the period expired. The development/works are to be treated as “completed” based on the following definitions, as set out in the Habitats Regulations:

- For consents under *Electricity Act 1989*; when the generating station is first operated, which may be prior to the completion of the works in their entirety; or
- For consents under the *Planning Act 2008* and the *Transport and Works Act 1992*; when the development is completed (i.e. fully built out)

The review cannot affect anything done in pursuance of the consent before the relevant date. This is also the case for reviews carried out under regulation 33 of the Offshore Habitats

¹ The Welsh Ministers are now responsible for section 36 consents and Development Consent Orders (DCOs) up to and including 350MW in Welsh waters, except for those consented before 1st April 2018. BEIS is responsible for all other consents under these Acts.

² As per regulation 63(2) to (4) and (8) and regulation 65(1) of the Habitats Regulations, and regulations 28 and 33 of the Offshore Habitats Regulations.

Regulations for those projects on the UK Continental Shelf, but note that for the latter, all are subject to the review provisions even if completed.

This report documents the screening stage of the HRA (Section 1.2) being undertaken by the Secretary of State, and therefore identifies and assesses the potential for likely significant effects (LSEs) on SPAs which became European sites or European Offshore Marine sites following the issue of a relevant consent, but prior to the completion of a project for those projects in territorial waters and onshore. The assessment considers the potential for in-combination effects with other plans or projects, and relevant SPAs in other European Economic Area States (“transboundary sites”). Those relevant SPA sites and related consents for which a likely significant effect has been identified will be subject to an AA as part of second stage of the HRA.

1.2 Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

In this document, the assessments as to whether there are LSEs, and, where required, the AA, are collectively referred to as the HRA. The Habitats Regulations, and Offshore Habitats Regulations³, provide for the designation of sites for the protection of habitats and species of European importance. These sites are called Special Areas of Conservation (“SACs”) and Special Protection Areas (“SPAs”); the latter allows for the classification of sites for the protection of rare and vulnerable birds and for regularly occurring migratory species within the EU. SACs and SPAs are collectively termed European sites or European Offshore Marine Sites for those offshore, and form part of a network of protected sites across Europe called, Natura 2000.

As noted in Section 1.1, regulations 63(2) to (4) and (8) of the Habitats Regulations (and similar provisions in regulation 28 of the Offshore Habitats Regulations as appropriate) are relevant to this review of consents, and provides that:

(2) A person applying for any such consent, permission or other authorisation must provide such information as the competent authority may reasonably require for the purposes of the assessment or to enable it to determine whether an appropriate assessment is required.

(3) The competent authority must for the purposes of the assessment consult the appropriate nature conservation body and have regard to any representations made by that body within such reasonable time as the authority specifies.

(4) It must also, if it considers it appropriate, take the opinion of the general public, and if it does so, it must take such steps for that purpose as it considers appropriate.

(8) Where a plan or project requires an appropriate assessment both under this regulation and under the Offshore Marine Conservation Regulations, the assessment required by

³ These Regulations, which transpose the requirements of Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (“the Habitats Directive”) and Council Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds (“the Birds Directive”), aim to ensure the long-term conservation of certain species and habitats by protecting them from possible adverse effects of plans and projects.

this regulation need not identify those effects of the plan or project that are specifically attributable to that part of it that is to be carried out in the United Kingdom, provided that an assessment made for the purpose of this regulation and the Offshore Marine Conservation Regulations assesses the effects of the plan or project as a whole.

This HRA screening is focussed on the SPA network of sites. While as a matter of policy⁴ the Government affords potential SPAs (pSPAs) the same level of protection as designated sites, the review of consents must address consents in relation to the “relevant date” of site classification (see Section 1.1). As pSPAs have no such relevant date, and as the review is a retrospective consideration of consents, this HRA process does not consider the effects of the consents on pSPAs. Such sites will be considered, as appropriate, at the time they are classified.

The assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the European Commission Guidance (EC 2019) and with reference to other guidance, reports and policy, including the Habitats Regulations Guidance Notes (English Nature 1997, Defra 2012, SEERAD 2000), SNH (2015), the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2019), the Marine Policy Statement (HM Government 2011), English Nature report No. 704 (Hoskin & Tyldesley 2006) and Natural England report NECR205 (Chapman & Tyldesley 2016).

This report was compiled using evidence from the project-specific documents which are available on the Planning Inspectorate’s Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project web pages⁵, previous HRAs for relevant projects undertaken as part of the original development consent order process, or subsequently as part of application for non-material changes. Key information from these documents is referenced in this report.

1.3 Consultation

This phase of the HRA process only seeks to determine which relevant consents have the potential to generate an LSE. While there is no statutory requirement for consultation for this element of the HRA, BEIS have undertaken informal consultation to seek the advice of all UK Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies (“SNCB”) including, the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), Natural England (NE), Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH), Natural Resources Wales (NRW), and the Department of Agriculture Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA). The advice sought included confirmation of SPAs within project scope and their views upon the relevance of projects identified.

Sites and consents where a LSE has been identified, will be subject to further assessment, in the form of an AA, which includes a statutory duty on the competent authority to consult the appropriate nature conservation bodies, and the public if necessary, and have regard to any representation made by that body within such reasonable time as the authority specifies.

⁴ NPS EN-1 para 5.3.9

⁵ <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/>

2 Identification of relevant projects and SPAs

2.1 Approach to the identification of relevant projects

This assessment considers consents granted by the Secretary of State for BEIS (or its forerunner departments) in relation to nationally significant infrastructure projects granted a Development Consent Order under the *Planning Act 2008* (as amended) or a consent under Section 36 of the *Electricity Act 1989* (as amended), and whether in view of changes to the network of Special Protection Areas (SPAs) following the granting of these consents, but in advance of their completion⁶, that the consents should be subject to review. The consents of initial relevance to the review are described in Sections 2.2 and 2.3 below.

The scope of which consents are relevant to review is defined in regulations 85 and 89 of the Habitats Regulations and regulation 33 of the Offshore Habitats Regulations. These indicate that projects within territorial waters which are not completed by the time a site is classified will need to be subject to review, and all those outside of territorial waters are subject to review following a new site being classified, irrespective of their completion status. In view of the wording of the Regulations, the “relevant date” for the purposes of this review is site classification (i.e. when the site became a European site or a European offshore marine site), but this has also been interpreted as when additional features become part of a European site as part of re-classifications. The wording of the Regulations is such that potential SPAs (pSPAs), or features of existing SPAs currently subject to consultation, are not considered to be in scope, but would be subject to any future review once classified as such. Where a relevant site was assessed as a pSPA in the HRA for a project but was subsequently classified, a comparison of the site citation and pSPA information/developer HRA has been made to understand whether there was any material change at classification which would make the site or project relevant to this review.

Following classification⁷, SPA citations may be amended over time, for example to account for more recent data relating to species composition, or to extend site boundaries either in the terrestrial or marine environment to cover additional relevant habitat. Where such amendments have resulted in the re-classification of a site⁸, the date of that re-classification is considered to be material to considering which consents may be subject to this review, subject to the qualifying features and site location being considered relevant.

The identification of relevant consents and sites to be considered in the screening has been a multi-step process, involving the systematic consideration of SPA classification date in relation to energy project consent and completion dates, the nature of the classification (feature and site extent), the potential connectivity of identified sites with the consented projects, and

⁶ The meaning of “completed” differs depending on whether the consent was made under the Planning Act or Electricity Act. For the former, this means that the works authorised by the consent have been fully built out, whereas for the latter, it is from the date of first power generation.

⁷ See: <https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/special-protection-areas-overview/#spa-classification>

⁸ The classification or re-classification of a site is taken as the “relevant date”, within the meaning of the relevant Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations.

whether in view of the proposed activities associated with the project consents (depending on stage of development), whether or not a LSE for particular sites can be concluded.

The process used to identify relevant consents and SPAs is outlined below:

- All relevant consents for projects seaward of 12nm were considered to be in scope under regulation 33 of the Offshore Regulations.
- An initial list of UK SPA sites was provided by the UK Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies (SNCBs) noting which sites were newly classified or modified since 2003. This list was reviewed against other sources of information on site classification data including, the Scottish Natural Heritage SiteLink website⁹, Natural England's designated sites website¹⁰, historical submissions to the European Commission noting changes to site features and boundaries¹¹, checked against current site citations, and knowledge of ongoing or recent consultation processes on pSPA sites, where these have recently been classified.
- The date of classification, or re-classification, was matched to the relevant time period of the review, that being; following the granting of any relevant consent but (for those onshore or in territorial waters) prior to the completion of the project. This, therefore, potentially includes all relevant consents in English and Welsh territorial and offshore waters, and onshore, whether pre-construction, under construction, or operating. The stage of operation has further limited the remit of the review, i.e. for constructed or operational wind farms, only sources of likely significant effect resulting from operation and maintenance can be considered (see list below); and, as noted in Section 1, the review cannot affect anything done in pursuance of the consent prior to the date of SPA classification.
- Where a site was considered relevant as it had been re-classified, only those species associated with the site amendment were considered to be relevant, including when an extension of a site incorporated new features.
- Where post-consent variations to consents, such as non-material changes to DCOs, have instigated a further HRA allowing for the consideration of the most recent suite of SPA sites, these projects were excluded from the review. The HRAs of the remaining projects selected on the basis of the above criteria were reviewed to ensure that site/project combinations identified for inclusion had not already been considered (e.g. as relevant pSPAs). Where a relevant site was subject to assessment as a pSPA in a former project HRA (i.e. in advance of its classification), these site/project combinations were excluded on the basis that the former assessment remained current, but only where it was clear that the basis of the former assessment (e.g. site citation, conservation objectives) was consistent with current information following site classification.

⁹ <https://sitelink.nature.scot/home>

¹⁰ <https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/>

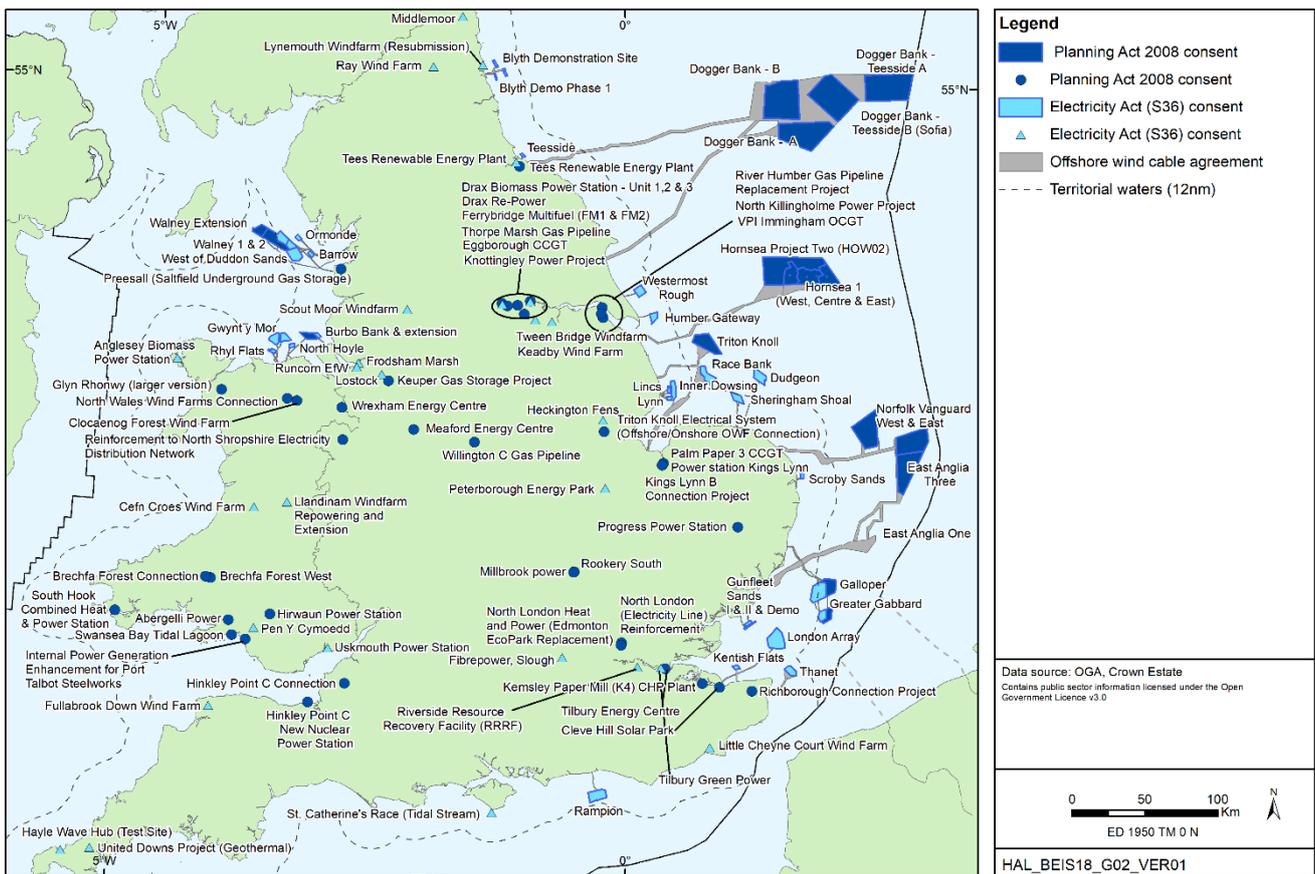
¹¹ Changes to the UK Natura 2000 network are submitted in tranches, the dates of which do not reflect the classification date of a site or site amendment. Many of the submissions relate to modifications of information on the site Standard Data Form (see Decision 2011/484/EU) to reflect what is already captured on UK citations, or other minor amendments that do not result in the re-classification of a site. See: <https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/special-protection-areas-overview/#spa-classification> and <https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20190307215546/http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-3517-theme=default>

The above process is documented in its entirety in Appendix 1 to this document, and is summarised below.

2.2 Relevant projects

As noted in Section 1.1, all energy consents under the remit of the Secretary of State for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy are initially relevant to this review, including those made under the *Planning Act 2008* (as amended) and the *Electricity Act 1989* (as amended). These cover a wide array of energy project types located both onshore and offshore in England and Wales (Figure 1), including those for offshore and onshore wind, underground gas storage, power stations and infrastructure such as pipelines and overhead cabling. Only projects for which a consent has been granted have been considered, i.e. those currently in-planning are out of project scope.

Figure 1: Relevant projects consented under the Planning Act or Electricity Act



The identification of SPA sites and projects which are within project scope relies on an understanding of the consenting and completion (where this has occurred) timelines of those projects shown in Figure 1, particularly for those which are onshore or within territorial waters. For those projects in offshore waters, SPAs classified at any time following consent and completion are relevant, noting in all cases that the review does not apply to anything done before the SPA was classified. The project consent and completion dates were gathered from

sources including the renewable energy planning database¹², individual project consent letters available on the Planning Inspectorate website¹³, the BEIS EIP webpages¹⁴, and other sources such as the Digest of UK Energy Statistics for terrestrial power stations¹⁵ and individual project websites. A tabulation of the projects and their relevant dates is provided in Appendix 1. Where no relevant SPA classifications were identified for a consent, then that consent was excluded from further consideration in the review.

2.3 Relevant SPAs

The initial selection of SPAs was generated by filtering their classification dates against the project consent/completion dates as noted above. In view of the timespan considered in the review, and the lack of spatial precision at the initial stage of site selection, this initial list was considerable, identifying some 150 potentially relevant sites. The sites were further considered against their location and the potential for interaction with any of the relevant projects. For example, a number of sites were discounted due to the lack of a potential interaction in view of the location of the consented projects (England and Wales). Interactions were discounted for distant Scottish sites for golden eagle, hen harrier, corncrake, capercaillie, for breeding seabirds where projects were not within the mean maximum foraging range (after Woodward *et al.* 2019) of relevant features, were not within migratory flyways of wintering SPA features (after Wright *et al.* 2012, BTO 2012¹⁶), or otherwise showed habitat preferences that may exclude the potential for LSE (e.g. species with strong maritime associations relative to projects located inland).

While pSPAs are not being considered as part of this review (see Section 1.2), previous HRAs for projects may have considered such sites as it is a matter of policy for UK competent authorities¹⁷. The HRAs for the projects identified to be relevant to the LSE consideration were, therefore, reviewed to understand if any of the relevant sites had been previously assessed. This included for HRAs relating to the original Development Consent Orders, or any subsequent non-material changes (for example, the Dogger Bank C and Sofia wind farms are considered to be out of project scope, as they were subject to an HRA as part of a non-material change which considered the most recent suite of SPA sites). Where such an assessment was undertaken, and the basis of that assessment remains unchanged (i.e. the site citation information or conservation objectives used as part of the pSPA assessment were not materially different to those on classification), then these site/project combinations were not considered further. Such circumstances are noted against relevant projects in Table 1 and are documented in Appendix 1.

The majority of changes to the SPA network in recent years have been to sites with marine features, including for seabird colonies (both new sites or marine extensions which cover habitat use for one or more qualifying interests) and wintering sites (including extensions to estuarine habitats and also offshore areas, particularly for red-throated diver). This recent focus of SPA conservation will limit the potential for interaction with the majority of onshore

¹² <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/renewable-energy-planning-database-monthly-extract>

¹³ <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/>

¹⁴ <https://itportal.beis.gov.uk/EIP/pages/overview.htm>

¹⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/electricity-chapter-5-digest-of-united-kingdom-energy-statistics-dukes>

¹⁶ The potential for interaction with wintering birds of relevant SPAs was identified with the help of the Strategic Ornithological Support Services (SOSS) Migration Assessment Tool (MAT).

¹⁷ For example as acknowledged in the National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2019), devolved policy (e.g. Scottish Planning Policy) and Marine Policy Statement (HM Government 2011).

consents, and therefore which are taken forward to the LSE stage. A full list of all the sites identified and a consideration of the reasons for inclusion in the review is presented in Appendix 1.

2.4 Project and SPA site combinations for further assessment

A list of projects and their related SPAs which have been identified as relevant to this review are listed in Table 1. Note that these are not the sites or consents for which a LSE has been identified, these are those subject to a LSE test (see Section 3). This indicates the nature of the consent and what can be subject to assessment in view of the progress of the project, the relevant SPA and its features. Where an SPA has been subject to previous assessment (as a pSPA in previous HRA), the conclusions of that former HRA are adopted for that site/project combination. Those projects and sites subject to further consideration in Section 3 are also shown in Figure 2.

Table 1: Projects and related SPAs identified as relevant to the review of consents

| Consent | Type | Status | Location | Relevant conservation sites (see notes as indicated) | Species relevant for inclusion |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Projects located all or partly in offshore waters | | | | | |
| Dogger Bank A & B (formerly Creyke Beck A and B) | Offshore wind | Consented (construction expected to commence 2021) | Offshore waters | Flamborough and Filey Coast ⁵ | Gannet, kittiwake |
| | | | | Greater Wash | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull |
| Hornsea Project One | Offshore wind | Operating | Offshore waters | Flamborough and Filey Coast ⁶ | Gannet, kittiwake |
| | | | | Greater Wash | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull |
| Hornsea Project Two | Offshore wind | Under construction | Offshore waters | Flamborough and Filey Coast ² | Gannet, kittiwake |
| | | | | Greater Wash ² | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull |
| Triton Knoll | Offshore wind | Under construction | Offshore waters | Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA ¹¹ | Gannet, kittiwake |
| | | | | Outer Thames Estuary | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull |
| Triton Knoll Electrical System | Onshore and offshore works for Triton Knoll connection | Under construction | Onshore/ Territorial waters /Offshore waters | Greater Wash ¹⁰ | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull |
| Race Bank | Offshore wind | Operating | | Flamborough and Filey Coast | Gannet, kittiwake |

Review of Consents for Major Infrastructure Projects: Habitats Regulations Assessment

| Consent | Type | Status | Location | Relevant conservation sites (see notes as indicated) | Species relevant for inclusion |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|--|--|
| | | | Offshore waters | Outer Thames Estuary | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull |
| Dudgeon | Offshore wind | Operating | Offshore waters | Flamborough and Filey Coast | Gannet, kittiwake |
| | | | | Outer Thames Estuary | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull |
| East Anglia One | Offshore wind | Operating | Offshore waters | Flamborough and Filey Coast ⁷ | Gannet, kittiwake |
| | | | | Hamford water ⁷ | Migratory waterbird species |
| | | | | Outer Thames Estuary ⁷ | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull |
| East Anglia Three | Offshore wind | Consented | Offshore waters | Flamborough and Filey Coast ³ | Gannet, kittiwake |
| | | | | Outer Thames Estuary extension ³ | Wintering red-throated diver, breeding terns |
| Galloper | Offshore wind | Operating | Offshore waters | Flamborough and Filey Coast | Gannet |
| Walney Extension | Offshore wind | Operating | Offshore waters | Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire ⁴ | Manx shearwater |
| | | | | Liverpool Bay | Common tern, little gull |
| | | | | Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary | Sandwich tern, black-tailed godwit, whooper swan, little egret, Mediterranean gull, lesser lack-backed gull and ruff |

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| Consent | Type | Status | Location | Relevant conservation sites (see notes as indicated) | Species relevant for inclusion |
|---|---------------|-----------|--------------------|--|--|
| | | | | Irish Sea Front | Manx shearwater |
| Projects located onshore and in territorial waters | | | | | |
| Walney 1 | Offshore wind | Operating | Territorial waters | The Dee Estuary extension | Common tern and Sandwich tern, and wintering teal, grey plover, dunlin, black-tailed godwit and curlew |
| | | | | Copeland Islands | Manx shearwater |
| Walney 2 | Offshore wind | Operating | Territorial waters | The Dee Estuary extension | Common tern and Sandwich tern, and wintering teal, grey plover, dunlin, black-tailed godwit and curlew |
| | | | | Copeland Islands | Manx shearwater |
| West of Duddon Sands | Offshore wind | Operating | Territorial waters | The Dee Estuary extension | Common tern and Sandwich tern, and wintering teal, grey plover, dunlin, black-tailed godwit and curlew |
| | | | | Copeland Islands | Manx shearwater |
| | | | | Grassholm | Gannet |
| | | | | Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island | Manx shearwater |
| Barrow | Offshore wind | Operating | Territorial waters | Mersey Estuary boundary extension | Migratory waterbird species |
| Ormonde | Offshore wind | Operating | Territorial waters | The Dee Estuary extension ⁸ | Common tern and Sandwich tern, and wintering teal, grey plover, dunlin, black-tailed godwit and curlew |
| | | | | Copeland Islands | Manx shearwater |
| Rhyl Flats | Offshore wind | Operating | Territorial waters | The Mersey Estuary extension | Migratory waterbird species |

Review of Consents for Major Infrastructure Projects: Habitats Regulations Assessment

| Consent | Type | Status | Location | Relevant conservation sites (see notes as indicated) | Species relevant for inclusion |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--|--|
| Gwynt y Môr | Offshore wind | Operating | Territorial waters | The Dee Estuary extension | Common tern and Sandwich tern, and wintering teal, grey plover, dunlin, black-tailed godwit and curlew |
| | | | | Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore | Common tern, bar-tailed godwit, knot, little gull |
| | | | | Copeland Islands | Manx shearwater |
| Burbo Bank Extension | Offshore wind | Operating | Territorial waters | Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire ¹ | Manx shearwater |
| | | | | Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island ¹ | Manx shearwater |
| | | | | Grassholm ¹ | Gannet |
| | | | | Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary SPA ¹ | Sandwich tern, black-tailed godwit, whooper swan, little egret, Mediterranean gull, lesser lack-backed gull and ruff |
| Preesall Saltfield Underground Gas Storage | Underground Gas Storage Facility | Consented | Onshore | Liverpool Bay ¹² | Common tern, little tern, little gull |
| | | | | Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary ¹² | Sandwich tern, black-tailed godwit, whooper swan, little egret, Mediterranean gull, lesser lack-backed gull and ruff |
| Anglesey Biomass Power Station | Biomass | Consented | Onshore | Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn | Sandwich tern, common tern, Arctic tern, roseate tern |
| Gunfleet Sands I | Offshore wind | Operating | Territorial waters | Stour and Orwell Estuaries site extension | Migratory waterbird species |
| Kentish Flats | Offshore wind | Operating | Territorial waters | Stour and Orwell Estuaries site extension | Migratory waterbird species |

Review of Consents for Major Infrastructure Projects: Habitats Regulations Assessment

| Consent | Type | Status | Location | Relevant conservation sites (see notes as indicated) | Species relevant for inclusion |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Lynn | Offshore wind | Operating | Territorial waters | Humber Estuary | Migratory waterbird species |
| Inner Dowsing | Offshore wind | Operating | Territorial waters | Humber Estuary | Migratory waterbird species |
| Blyth Demo Phase 1 | Offshore wind | Operating | Territorial waters | Farne Islands | Guillemot |
| | | | | Northumberland Marine | Puffin and terns |
| | | | | Northumbria Coast | Arctic tern |
| Tees Renewable Energy Plant | Biomass | Under construction | Onshore | Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast | Avocet, common tern |
| St Catherine's Race | Tidal stream | Consented | Onshore/ Territorial waters | Solent & Dorset Coast | Common, Sandwich and little terns |

Notes:

¹ for Burbo Bank, it was noted as part of the HRA process that Skokholm and Skomer SPA, Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island SPA and Grassholm SPA were proposed extensions (2014 extensions), but they were screened out of the process as, "there was no indication from any of the parties that an adverse effect on the revised site's integrity is possible". Note the later 2017 extension of Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire was not considered. The lesser black-backed gull feature of Morecambe Bay SPA was considered in the HRA for Burbo Bank extension, dated 26th September 2014. At the time of the HRA publication, the population considered by the applicant with reference to the collision risk modelling was for 16,260 individuals, relative to the 9,720 (2011-2015) breeding individuals noted in the most recent citation, which reflects the continued decline in this colony over time.

² for Hornsea Project Two, Flamborough and Filey Coast was assessed as a pSPA and it was concluded that the project would not prevent the future designation of the Greater Wash pSPA, and also noted that "*NE recommended that the potential impacts should be considered in a draft HRA to 'future proof' against the risk of any permission being reviewed after the SPA has been classified.*"

³ for East Anglia Three, Outer Thames and Flamborough and Filey Coast were both assessed as pSPAs. Furthermore, in response to a non-material change in June 2019 it was concluded that, "Following the consent of the 2017 Order, the Outer Thames Estuary Special Protection Area ("SPA") and Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA have been designated as SPAs. As both of these sites were assessed as potential SPAs in the Application for the 2017 Order, and because the conservation objectives remain unchanged, further assessment of these sites are not required for this Application."

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⁴ note that the potential for interaction with Manx shearwater was considered in the HRA for this site, but in relation to the previous Skokholm and Skomer SPA citation.

⁵ for Dogger Bank A & B, Flamborough and Filey Coast was considered in its HRA as a pSPA, the conclusions of a decision letter on a non-material change for the project of 23rd March 2020 also noted that the Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA was considered in relation to a 2019 Amendment Order.

⁶ for Hornsea Project One, Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA was assessed as a pSPA in the project HRA.

⁷ for East Anglia One, Hamford Water and Outer Thames Estuary were considered as pSPAs in a 2016 HRA for a non-material change. The extension made in February 2017 which is of relevance of this review was for little tern, which is not within foraging range of the landfall and export cable corridor, which has also been completed. Flamborough and Filey Coast pSPA was considered in original 2014 HRA.

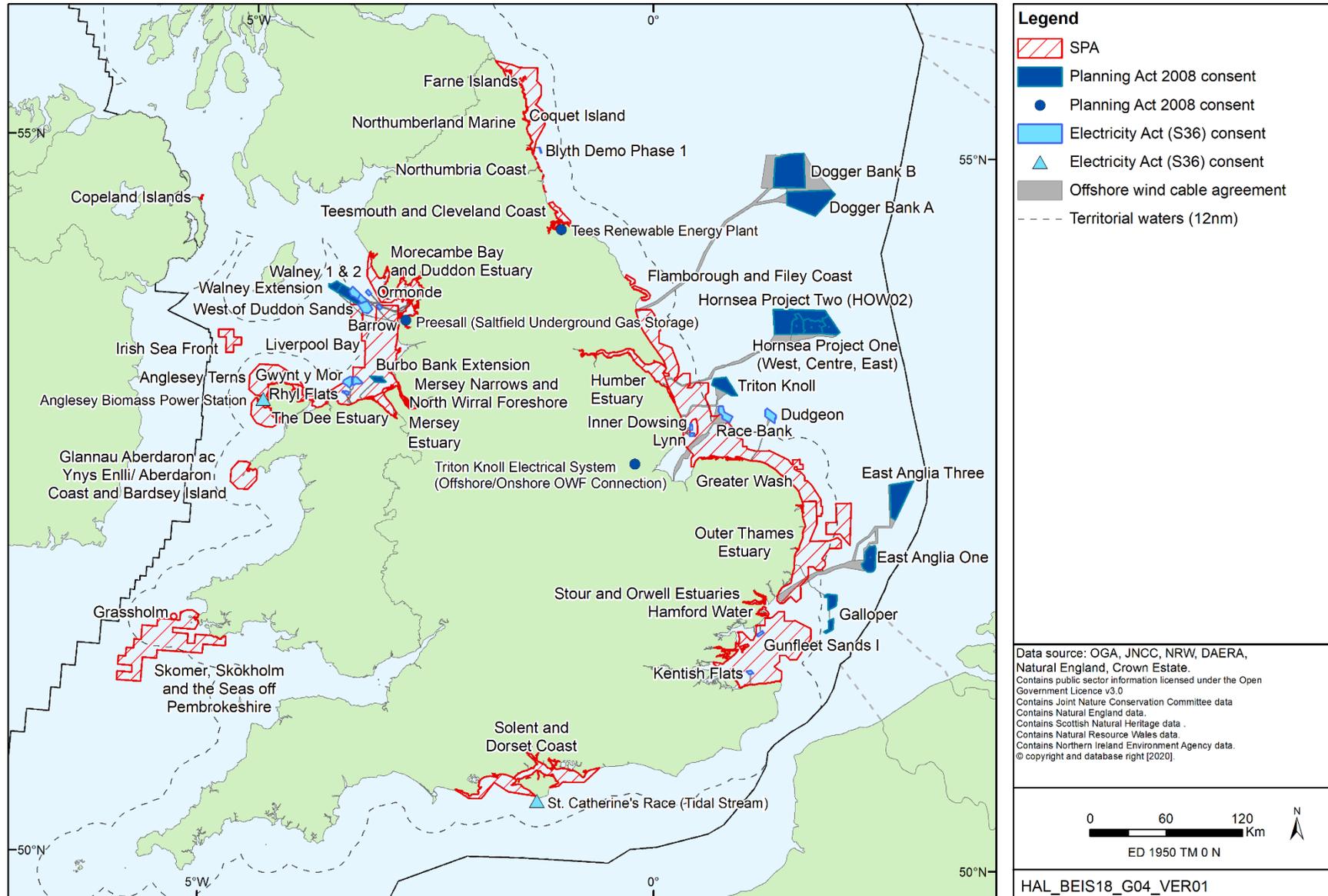
⁸ The Dee Estuary SPA was not considered in the AA for this development. Features relevant to the site extension include common tern and Sandwich tern, and wintering teal, grey plover, dunlin, black-tailed godwit and curlew.

¹⁰ The HRA for the Triton Knoll Electrical System indicated that consultation materials on the Greater Wash pSPA were not available at the time of drafting, but with representations from NE and the applicant, concluded that the project would not hinder the SPA from being designated. Further the SoCG between NE and the applicant indicated that significant effects on the site could be ruled out.

¹¹ A review of consents was effectively carried out for Triton Knoll in 2018 as part of a non-material change. The Flamborough and Filey Coast pSPA and Greater Wash SPA were both assessed, and it was concluded that likely significant effects could be discounted in both instances.

¹² Reference is made to the Liverpool Bay pSPA conservation objectives in the information provided to support the HRA for the project, but the features of the 2017 classification are not noted. Similarly, assessment was undertaken for Morecambe Bay SPA, but not as Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary SPA.

Figure 2: Projects and relevant sites to be the subject of the LSE test



3 Likely Significant Effects Test

Regulations 63 and 28 of the Habitats Regulations and Offshore Habitats Regulations respectively set out the responsibility of the competent authority (in this case the Secretary of State for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy) to undertake an AA of, “...*any consent, permission or other authorisation for, a plan or project which, (a) is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), and (b) not directly connected with or necessary to the management of that site.*”

The Screening Assessment is the first stage of the HRA. The purpose of the Screening Assessment is to determine whether a project is likely to have a significant effect on the interest features of a site alone or in-combination with other plans or projects.

A likely significant effect (LSE) is any effect that may be reasonably predicted as a consequence of a plan or project that may affect the conservation objectives of the features for which the European site was designated but excluding trivial or inconsequential effects.

In order to determine the designated sites and associated qualifying features on which a project alone and in-combination with other plans or projects could have a LSE, an LSE screening assessment is undertaken. An LSE screening assessment is a high level coarse filter used to identify all the sites and qualifying features that could be affected by a project and considers whether it can be objectively concluded that these effects will not be significant.

At its highest level, the screening assessment has four steps:

- Determining whether the project or plan is directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site,
- Describing the project or plan and the description and characterisation of other projects or plans that in combination have the potential for having significant effects on the Natura 2000 site,
- Identifying the potential effects on the Natura 2000 site,
- Assessing the significance of any effects on the Natura 2000 site.

3.1 Determining whether the project or plan is directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site

This initial step aims to identify whether the project or plan is related to the conservation management of the Natura 2000 site. If an activity is directly connected with and necessary for fulfilling the site's conservation objectives, it is exempted from the requirement for an assessment.

For the purposes of this assessment it has been determined that none of the projects that are subject to this review are directly connected with or necessary to the management of a Natura 2000 site.

A complete list of all the projects identified that had potential to be subject to this review of consents is presented in Figure 1 and are listed in Appendix 1. Projects for which it has been determined that their consent is subject to review are presented in Table 1. It is not possible, nor necessary, to describe each individual project that is subject to this review. Detailed descriptions have been presented in each of projects' applications and subsequent variations. These should be referred to, if required, and are cross referenced in this report as appropriate.

3.2 Identifying the potential effects on the Natura 2000 site

The potential effects on the features of the SPAs from the consented projects may be direct or indirect and could arise during the construction (for those projects that have not completed construction), operational and decommissioning phases of each project.

For those projects identified as relevant for this review, the following impacts have been identified as having potential to cause an effect during each phase of each project:

Construction (only applicable to projects that have not completed construction):

- Disturbance and displacement,
- Indirect effects on prey or habitats (including for example from brine discharge or the deposition of pollutants).

Operation

- Disturbance and displacement,
- Indirect effects on prey or habitats (e.g. by alteration of water quality from discharges),
- Mortality as a result of direct collision (e.g. with turbines, overhead cabling),
- Barrier effects caused by the physical presence a project (in particular onshore and offshore wind turbines and ancillary structures).

Decommissioning

- Disturbance and displacement,
- Indirect effects on prey or habitats.

3.3 Assessing the significance of any effects on the Natura 2000 site: approach to screening for likely significant effects for relevant projects

In order to determine whether there is potential for a LSE from each of the relevant projects identified in Section 2.4 (also see Figure 2), on any of the related qualifying features for the sites screened in for each project, a high level approach has been undertaken based on criteria previously used and accepted (e.g. in offshore wind farm applications). It has been

recognised that there is potential for an in-combination impact to arise that could lead to an LSE when the project alone may not.

The criteria used for this Screening Assessment are:

- If any part of the project overlaps any part of an SPA it is determined that there is potential for a LSE on the site.
- If any part of the project lies within 4km (Welcker *et al.* 2016, Dierschke *et al.* 2016) of an SPA boundary or within 10km (Vilela *et al.* 2020) of an SPA for which diving birds (e.g. red-throated diver) are a qualifying feature, it is determined that there is potential for a LSE on the site.
- If the distance between an offshore wind farm and a site lies within the mean maximum foraging range of the qualifying seabird feature there is potential for a direct interaction during the breeding season. Consequently, for the purposes of this assessment, a LSE is concluded on all qualifying breeding seabird features within the mean maximum foraging range (as published in Woodward *et al.* 2019) of a relevant offshore wind farm.
- Non-seabird species may pass through an offshore wind farm area during passage. Although to date the vast majority of projects have concluded no LSE from the Projects alone, the in-combination impacts may be greater. Where there is evidence that a qualifying species has a migratory route through the relevant wind farm it has been determined that there is potential for a LSE for the project alone and in-combination. The migratory routes have been identified using the SOSS Migration Assessment Tool (Wright & Austin 2012, Wright *et al.* 2012).

While the above criteria provide a coarse initial filter to determine LSE, these are qualified with other relevant information as appropriate in Section 4, such as the basis of information on which sites were extended that reflect individual species use of a site, and previous HRAs for any project, including for non-material changes, where new site classifications were considered as pSPAs at the time of consenting and have therefore been subject to previous LSE tests. A more detailed consideration of each relevant site and project identified is provided in Section 4, along with a conclusion indicating the remaining sites and consents for which a LSE could not be discounted.

4 Likely Significant Effects alone assessment

The following section provides a summary assessment of LSE for those consents and sites identified in Section 2, in relation to those screening criteria noted in Section 3. All the site/project combinations are considered in Section 5, irrespective of the conclusion of LSE noted below.

For clarity, the approach to selecting the relevant SPAs and projects to consider in this review is summarised below:

- For projects located onshore and in the territorial waters of England and Wales: SPA and project combinations were identified where a SPA was classified after project consent was granted and in advance of project completion.
- For projects located in offshore waters (i.e. all or in part seaward of 12nm from the coast), SPA and project combinations were identified where a SPA was classified after project consent; there is no limit to the ability to review such consents on the basis of project completion date.
- For all projects, the relative location of SPAs in the context of the interest features for which they were classified was used to narrow the site/project combinations to consider in this review, and was based on the potential for an interaction between interest features and projects (e.g. foraging ranges and migratory pathways). The full list of SPA/project combinations initially identified is provided in Appendix 1.

The following section provides more detail on the aspects of each SPA relevant to the review, for example only some qualifying interests may be relevant, and also identifies factors where a LSE can be discounted at this stage, for example, through further consideration of the potential for interaction between the sites and projects, and other information such as any post-consents assessment which has effectively already reviewed a consent in relation to the most recent suite of SPAs.

The foraging ranges used to identify an interaction, specifically with offshore wind farms, and consider the potential for LSE are based on those in Woodward *et al.* (2019). These have generally resulted in either a modest increase or decrease in range compared to those previously presented in Thaxter *et al.* (2012), with the exception of Manx shearwater, the mean maximum foraging range for which is substantial ($1,346.8 \pm 1,018.7$ km).

While the putative mean maximum foraging range of Manx shearwater could theoretically result in individuals from very distant SPAs (including in a transboundary context, see Section 8) interacting with relevant projects, evidence suggests substantial variation in trip distance and range. For example, trips may vary by life stage (Fayet *et al.* 2015), and be substantially less during the chick-rearing period compared to the incubation period (Dean *et al.* 2015; however, note regular far-ranging activity presented in Wischnewski *et al.* 2019). Tracks (Wischnewski *et al.* 2019, Fayet *et al.* 2015) and density distributions (Dean *et al.* 2013, 2015, Fayet *et al.* 2015, Waggitt *et al.* 2019) suggest that for UK and Irish colonies studied, longer trips were out over offshore waters of the North Atlantic, with higher levels of activity closer to colonies (note the ten-fold difference in mean (136.1 ± 88.7) and mean maximum ($1,346.8 \pm 1,018.7$) foraging range). On the basis of this evidence, it is considered that SPAs relevant to

this review which have been designated for Manx shearwater which are located in Wales and Ireland are only relevant to projects in the Irish Sea/Bristol Channel.

4.1 Copeland Islands SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|---|-------------|------------------|-------------------|---|------|
| Walney 2 | Operational | 137 km | Manx shearwater | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. | ✓ |
| Walney 1 | Operational | 145 km | Manx shearwater | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. | ✓ |
| West of Duddon Sands | Operational | 148 km | Manx shearwater | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. | ✓ |
| Ormonde | Operational | 148 km | Manx shearwater | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. | ✓ |
| Gwynt y Môr | Operational | 180 km | Manx shearwater | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. | ✓ |
| <p>Qualifying features: breeding Manx shearwater <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> and breeding Arctic tern <i>Sterna paradisaea</i></p> <p>Conservation Objectives: https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/special-protection-area-copeland-islands</p> <p>Site assessment: Manx shearwater associated with the Copeland Islands SPA is within the mean maximum foraging range of a number of relevant wind farms in the Irish Sea. Collision risk can be considered to be very low due to flight heights, and similarly evidence suggests a low risk of significant displacement (e.g. Furness & Wade 2012, Furness <i>et al.</i> 2013, Bradbury <i>et al.</i> 2014) of the species. However, in view of the number of projects identified as relevant to this site (and other SPA/project combinations for this species, and connected sites such as the Irish Sea Front SPA, see below), it is concluded that LSE cannot be discounted at the screening stage for Copeland Islands SPA.</p> | | | | | |

4.2 Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island (extension) SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|---|-------------|------------------|-------------------|---|------|
| Burbo Bank Extension | Operational | 116 km | Manx shearwater | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. | ✗ |
| West of Duddon Sands | Operational | 148km | Manx shearwater | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. | ✓ |
| <p>Qualifying features: breeding Manx shearwater <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> and breeding/non-breeding red-billed chough <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i></p> | | | | | |

Conservation Objectives: <https://naturalresources.wales/media/672092/glannau-aberdaron-plan-english.pdf>

Site assessment: Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island SPA was classified in 1992 for the above features, with the seaward boundary of the site being at mean low water. Subsequently, following the 2001 SPA review and JNCC guidance on marine extensions for SPAs at the time, the seaward boundary was extended for the Manx shearwater feature by 9 km, with the site being re-classified in October 2014. The HRA undertaken for Burbo Bank Extension notes that significant effects were not identified for the site, including in relation to the pSPA elements of the site as they were at the time, but the extension has not been considered against West of Duddon Sands to date. In view of these conclusions, LSE was not identified for the Manx shearwater feature of Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island SPA for Burbo Bank extension, but cannot be discounted for West of Duddon Sands.

4.3 Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire SPA

(formerly Skokholm and Skomer SPA)

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|--|-------------|------------------|-------------------|---|------|
| Burbo Bank Extension | Operational | 229 km | Manx shearwater | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. | ✓ |
| Walney Extension | Operational | 274 km | Manx shearwater | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. | ✓ |
| <p>Qualifying features: breeding Manx shearwater <i>Puffinus puffinus</i>, storm petrel <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>, lesser black-backed gull <i>Larus fuscus</i>, Atlantic puffin <i>Fratercula arctica</i></p> <p>Conservation Objectives: https://cdn.naturalresources.wales/media/675733/skomer-skokholm-and-seas-off-pembs-pspa-draft-conservation-objectives-final.pdf?mode=pad&rnd=13162576074000000</p> <p>Site assessment: The SPA was first classified in 1982 as the Skokholm and Skomer SPA and was subsequently extended in 2014. The site was reclassified with a marine extension in January 2017 for species included in the original citation, Manx shearwater and Atlantic puffin, and the site renamed to Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire SPA. It is this latter extension to the site which is relevant to the review of consents. Rather than any additional species of concern being identified projects (as both of those relevant to the 2017 extension were already features of the site), it is the updated site coverage and related citation information which is of relevance.</p> <p>The HRA for Burbo Bank¹⁸ noted that the 2014 site extension of Skokholm and Skomer SPA was screened out of the process as, "there was no indication from any of the parties that an adverse effect on the revised site's integrity is possible", but the effect on the subsequent 2017 marine extension has not yet been considered. In view of the number of other consents identified to be subject to review for this species in the Irish Sea, LSE cannot be discounted for Manx shearwater.</p> | | | | | |

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<https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20161202154146/https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/document/EN010026-000018>

4.4 Irish Sea Front SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site (km) | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---|------|
| Walney Extension | Operational | 80 km | Manx shearwater | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. | ✓ |
| <p>Qualifying features: breeding Manx shearwater <i>Puffinus puffinus</i></p> <p>Conservation Objectives: https://hub.jncc.gov.uk/assets/0032da71-db02-44b5-b4e1-022d77ef7ee3#irish-sea-front-sas-conservation-objectives.pdf</p> <p>Summary: The site is located ~36km to the northwest of Anglesey, and is the third largest offshore aggregation of Manx shearwater in the UK (Kober <i>et al.</i> 2012), being a foraging location for a large number of breeding birds from colonies likely in Wales, Northern Ireland and Devon.</p> <p>Summary assessment: Walney Extension, which is located in offshore waters, is within the foraging range for Manx shearwater for the Irish Sea SPA. In view of the proximity of the site to the project, which is within mean maximum foraging range, in keeping with the criteria set out in Section 3, a LSE cannot be excluded alone for the Manx shearwater feature of the Irish Sea Front SPA in relation to the Walney Extension wind farm. It is noted that the Manx shearwater feature of other Irish Sea colonies was considered in the HRA for the project (Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island SPA, Copeland Islands SPA and, Skokholm and Skomer SPA), and as the Irish Sea Front SPA has been recognised for offshore aggregations associated with such colonies, indirect effects may have already been considered, however, further assessment is required.</p> | | | | | |

4.5 Grassholm SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|---|-------------|------------------|-------------------|--|------|
| Burbo Bank Extension | Operational | 240 km | Northern gannet | Collision risk with/displacement by operational turbines | ✗ |
| West of Duddon Sands | Operational | 278km | Northern gannet | Collision risk with/displacement by operational turbines | ✓ |
| <p>Qualifying features: northern gannet <i>Morus bassanus</i></p> <p>Conservation Objectives: https://naturalresources.wales/media/674134/Grassholm%20SPA%20Management%20Plan%2021%5B1%5D.4.08%20(English).pdf</p> <p>Site assessment: Burbo Bank Extension is within the mean maximum foraging range of northern gannet from Grassholm SPA (based on Woodward <i>et al.</i> 2019). The HRA for Burbo Bank¹⁹ noted that the 2014 site extension of Grassholm SPA was screened out of the process as, "there was no indication from any of the parties that an adverse effect on the revised site's integrity is possible". In view of the relative location of</p> | | | | | |

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<https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20161202154146/https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/document/EN010026-000018>

project and the site, that the reclassification was to provide a 2km marine extension with no additional qualifying interests added, and that the former HRA made consideration in relation to the pSPA, a LSE has not been identified for Burbo Bank. No such assessment has been undertaken for West of Duddon Sands to date, and as such a LSE cannot be ruled out for this project.

4.6 Dee Estuary (extension) SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|----------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|------|
| Walney 2 | Operational | 75 km | Wintering waterbirds | Displacement/collision risk associated with migratory species (teal, grey plover, dunlin, black-tailed godwit and curlew) | ✓ |
| Walney 1 | Operational | 72 km | Wintering waterbirds | Displacement/collision risk associated with migratory species (teal, grey plover, dunlin, black-tailed godwit and curlew) | ✓ |
| West of Duddon Sands | Operational | 63 km | Wintering waterbirds | Displacement/collision risk associated with migratory species (teal, grey plover, dunlin, black-tailed godwit and curlew) | ✓ |
| Ormonde | Operational | 77 km | Wintering waterbirds | Displacement/collision risk associated with migratory species (teal, grey plover, dunlin, black-tailed godwit and curlew) | ✓ |
| Gwynt y Môr | Operational | 12 km | Breeding terns, wintering waterbirds | Displacement/collision risk associated with migratory species (teal, grey plover, dunlin, black-tailed godwit and curlew) and breeding common and Sandwich terns | ✓ |

Qualifying features: northern pintail *Anas acuta*, Eurasian teal *Anas crecca*, dunlin *Calidris alpina*, red knot *Calidris canutus*, Eurasian oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*, bar-tailed godwit *Limosa lapponica*, black-tailed godwit *Limosa limosa islandica*, Eurasian curlew *Numenius arquata*, grey plover *Pluvialis squatarola*, little tern *Sterna albifrons*, common tern *Sterna hirundo*, Sandwich tern *Thalasseus sandvicensis*, common shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*, common redshank *Tringa totanus*, waterbird assemblage

Conservation Objectives: <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/file/5008539580104704>

Site assessment: The Dee Estuary was first classified in July 1985, and the boundaries and site features were revised in December 2009. It is the latter revision which is relevant to this review of consents, and therefore only those species subject to that revision are considered in this assessment. The 2009 classification included the addition of breeding little tern, common tern and Sandwich tern, and wintering teal, grey plover, dunlin, black-tailed godwit and curlew.

Gwynt y Môr is within the mean maximum foraging range of the common and Sandwich tern, and a LSE for the operational term of these projects has not been ruled out, however, it is noted that these species largely use the Shotton Lagoons and Reedbeds, Dee Estuary and, beaches at Point of Ayr and Gronant and potential interaction with these wind farms may be limited. There is the potential for interaction with all of the above

identified projects with the wintering species added in the 2009 classification, and a LSE has not been discounted for these.

4.7 Mersey Estuary (extension) SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|--|-------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---|------|
| Barrow | Operational | 69 km | Migratory waterbird species | Displacement/collision risk associated with migratory species | ✓ |
| Rhyl Flats | Operational | 40 km | Migratory waterbird species | Displacement/collision risk associated with migratory species | ✓ |
| <p>Qualifying features: black-tailed godwit <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>, dunlin <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>, golden plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>, pintail <i>Anas acuta</i>, redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i>, shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>, teal <i>Anas crecca</i>, waterbird assemblage</p> <p>Conservation Objectives: https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/Marine/MarineSiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=UK9005131&SiteName=mersey%20estuary&countyCode=&responsiblePerson=&HasCA=1&NumMarineSeasonality=7&SiteNameDisplay=Mersey%20Estuary%20SPA</p> <p>Site assessment: The Mersey Estuary was classified in December 1995, and subsequently extended to include the New Ferry SSSI in June 2004. It is 2004 the extension to this site which is relevant to the review of contents. Of the list of features noted above, the extended portion of the site was classified for black-tailed godwit and golden plover, and it is these species that are therefore considered relevant to this review. Following the screening criteria as set out in Section 3 (namely the potential interaction with the migratory routes of these species by the relevant projects), a LSE cannot be discounted.</p> | | | | | |

4.8 Liverpool Bay SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|--|-------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------|
| Walney Extension | Operational | 15 km | Common tern, little gull | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines, disturbance from maintenance vessels | ✗ |
| Preesall Saltfield Underground Gas Storage | Consented | 1 km | Common tern, little tern, little gull | Discharges of saline water, movements of vessels associated with outfall construction | ✗ |
| <p>Qualifying features: red-throated diver <i>Gavia stellata</i>, little gull <i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i> (non-breeding), common scoter <i>Melanitta nigra</i>, little tern <i>Sterna albifrons</i>, common tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i></p> <p>Conservation Objectives: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/file/6428729689767936</p> | | | | | |

Site assessment: The site was originally classified in 2010, and subsequently extended in 2017 along with the addition of little tern, common tern and little gull. It is the 2017 extension of the site which is of relevance to this review.

For Walney Extension, using the screening criteria set out in Section 3 only common tern and little gull are of relevance, which may be considered to be of moderate risk of collision and moderate/low to very low risk of displacement respectively (e.g. Furness *et al.* 2013, Bradbury *et al.* 2014). Furthermore, in view of the basis for the marine extension²⁰, the areas used by common tern (associated with the Mersey Narrows & North Wirral Foreshore SPA, above, but within the wider Liverpool Bay SPA) are such that interaction, and therefore any significant effects from Walney Extension or the Preesall outfall, are not considered to be likely. The offshore use of wintering little gull is similarly reflected by the revised 2017 site boundary, derived from maximum curvature analysis (see Lawson *et al.* 2015), and it is considered that this information better informs the potential for interaction with the projects, such that a LSE can be discounted for this feature in relation to the Walney Extension. Additionally, gulls are generally regarded not to be sensitive to vessel traffic (e.g. Fließbach *et al.* 2019), for example associated with the Preesall outfall construction, such that significant effects for this feature are not considered to be likely.

In view of the above, a LSE has not been identified for the Liverpool Bay SPA in relation to activities associated the Walney Extension and Preesall Saltfield Underground Gas Storage projects.

4.9 Mersey Narrows and Wirral Foreshore SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|--|-------------|------------------|---|--|------|
| Gwynt y Môr | Operational | 17 km | Breeding/non-breeding common tern. Wintering bar-tailed godwit and knot | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✓ |
| <p>Qualifying features: common tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i>, bar-tailed godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i>, knot <i>Calidris canutus</i>, little gull <i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>, waterbird assemblage</p> <p>Conservation Objectives: https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/Marine/MarineSiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=UK9020287&SiteName=mersey%20narrows&countyCode=&responsiblePerson=&HasCA=1&NumMarineSeasonality=5&SiteNameDisplay=Mersey%20Narrows%20and%20North%20Wirral%20Foreshore%20SPA</p> | | | | | |
| <p>Site assessment: The site was classified in 2013 for waterbird species and breeding/non-breeding common tern. The common tern feature is not within the mean maximum foraging range of the relevant project (note the information relating to the marine use of common tern within the wider Liverpool Bay SPA above²⁰). Bar-tailed godwit and knot are both considered to be relevant on the basis of their potential migratory routes. As the site/project combination fulfils the criteria set out in Section 3, it is not considered that LSE can be discounted at this stage for the wintering features of the site, but a LSE can be discounted for common tern.</p> | | | | | |

²⁰
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/566835/liverpool-bay-bae-lerpwl-spa-departmental-brief.pdf

4.10 Anglesey Terns SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|---|-----------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|------|
| Anglesey Biomass Power Station | Consented | <1 km | Breeding terns | Effects of cooling water discharge | ✘ |
| <p>Qualifying features: breeding common tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i>, Arctic tern <i>Sterna paradisea</i>, roseate tern <i>Sterna dougalli</i>, Sandwich tern <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i></p> <p>Conservation Objectives: https://naturalresources.wales/guidance-and-advice/environmental-topics/consultations/our-own-consultations-closed/closed-2016/new-marine-sac/anglesey-terns/?lang=en</p> <p>Site assessment: the site was originally classified in 1992 as Ynys Feurig, Cemlyn Bay and The Skerries SPA, and was extended in January 2017 to cover the foraging areas of tern species associated with the SPA. The tern colonies are located on Ynys Feurig, a series of small islets off the west coast of Anglesey (mostly Arctic terns and some common terns), The Skerries, a group of sparsely vegetated rocky islets, lying ~3km off the north western coast of Anglesey (mostly Arctic terns and some common terns), and, Cemlyn Bay on the north coast of Anglesey (mainly Sandwich terns with some common and Arctic terns).</p> <p>While all of the tern colonies are some distance from the project, which is onshore, and direct interaction is not considered to be likely, the foraging areas identified, particularly for common tern (Wilson <i>et al.</i> 2014), are such that they could come within close proximity to waters near the proposed power station. Considering the approach to screening outlined in Section 3, and that this site has not been assessed in relation to this consent previously, a LSE has not been discounted.</p> | | | | | |

4.11 Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary SPA

(formerly Morecambe Bay SPA and Duddon Estuary SPA)

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|---|-------------|------------------|--|---|------|
| Burbo Bank Extension | Operational | 43 km | Lesser black-backed gull, migratory waterbird species | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✓ |
| Walney Extension | Operational | 20 km | Lesser black-backed gull, Mediterranean gull, migratory waterbird species, Sandwich tern | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✓ |
| Preesall Saltfield Underground Gas Storage | Consented | <1 km | Lesser black-backed gull, Mediterranean gull, migratory waterbird species, Sandwich tern | Discharges of saline water, movements of vessels associated with outfall construction | ✓ |
| <p>Qualifying features: bar-tailed godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i>, black-tailed godwit <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>, common tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i>, curlew <i>Numenius arquata</i>, dunlin <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>, golden plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>, grey plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>, herring gull <i>Larus argentatus</i>, knot <i>Calidris canutus</i>, lesser black-backed gull <i>Larus fuscus</i>, little egret <i>Egretta garzetta</i>, little tern <i>Sternula albifrons</i>, Mediterranean gull <i>Ichthyaeus</i></p> | | | | | |

melanocephalus, oystercatcher *Haematopus ostralegus*, pink-footed goose *Anser brachyrhynchus*, pintail *Anas acuta*, redshank *Tringa totanus*, ringed plover *Charadrius hiaticula*, ruff *Calidris pugnax*, sanderling *Calidris alba*, Sandwich tern *Thalasseus sandvicensis*, shelduck *Tadorna tadorna*, turnstone *Arenaria interpres*, whooper swan *Cygnus cygnus*, waterbird assemblage, seabird assemblage

Conservation Objectives:

<https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/Marine/MarineSiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=UK9020326&SiteName=morecambe&countyCode=&responsiblePerson=&unitId=&SeaArea=&IFCAArea=&NumMarineSeasonality=&SiteNameDisplay=Morecambe%20Bay%20and%20Duddon%20Estuary%20SPA&HasCA=1&NumMarineSeasonality=25&SiteNameDisplay=Morecambe%20Bay%20and%20Duddon%20Estuary%20SPA>

Site assessment: The Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary SPA is an amalgamation of two previously separate SPAs. The amalgamated site was classified in February 2017 and it is this latter classification which is the subject of this review. The re-classification included the addition of an extension approximately 7km north along the Cumbrian coast to afford protection to foraging tern species, and also the following additional qualifying interests; non-breeding black-tailed godwit, whooper swan, little egret, Mediterranean gull, lesser lack-backed gull and ruff.

Following the screening criteria noted in Section 3, and the potential interaction of these updated wintering species, non-breeding lesser black-backed and Mediterranean gull and breeding Sandwich tern (Walney Extension and Preesall gas storage only) with the projects noted above, it is not considered that a LSE can be discounted for this site.

4.12 Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|---|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------|
| Tees Renewable Energy Plant | Under construction | <1 km | Avocet, common tern | None identified | * |
| <p>Qualifying features: northern shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i>, Eurasian teal <i>Anas crecca</i>, sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i>, red knot <i>Calidris canutus</i>, great cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>, little tern <i>Sterna albifrons</i>, Sandwich tern <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>, common tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i>, common shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>, common redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i>, avocet <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>, waterbird assemblage</p> <p>Conservation Objectives: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/file/4849489020190720</p> <p>Site assessment: The site was classified in August 1995, subsequently extended in March 2000, and most recently was subject to terrestrial and marine extensions, with the addition of avocet, ruff and common tern in January 2020. A conclusion of no LSE was concluded for this development at the time of its consent in 2010 for the former extent of the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA. Only the additional species classified in 2020 are considered in this review.</p> <p>The site has been extended inland in several areas, including the waters of the River Tees Mouth which are immediately adjacent to the site of the Tees Renewable Energy Plant. Of relevance is the use of the Tees by common terns between Seaton Channel and Tees</p> | | | | | |

Barrage²¹, which are associated with the colony at RSPB Salthome. While extensive use of the Tees has been noted for this species, the Tees Renewable Energy Plant is located onshore in an industrial area at Teesport, and interactions with the tern feature of the site is not considered to be likely. The avocets associated with the site are mainly found on the saline lagoon south of Greatham Creek, with smaller numbers on Greenabella Marsh, and ruff in shallow waterbodies across the site and in particular on the pools at RSPB Salthome. These areas are some distance from the project, and interaction with these species is not considered to be likely. A LSE for common tern, avocet and ruff has not been identified for the Tees Renewable Energy Plant.

4.13 Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA

(formerly Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs SPA)

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--|------|
| Galloper | Operational | 271 km | Northern gannet | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✘ |
| Hornsea Project One | Operational | 114 km | Northern gannet, kittiwake | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✘ |
| Hornsea Project Two | Under construction | 98 km | Northern gannet, kittiwake | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✘ |
| East Anglia One | Operational | 261 km | Northern gannet | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✘ |
| East Anglia Three | Consented | 239 km | Northern gannet | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✘ |
| Dogger Bank A & B (formerly Creyke Beck A and B) | Consented | A:129 km B:129 km | Northern gannet, kittiwake | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✘ |
| Dudgeon | Operational | 126 km | Northern gannet, kittiwake | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✓ |
| Race Bank | Operational | 100 km | Northern gannet, kittiwake | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✓ |
| Triton Knoll | Under construction | 81 km | Northern gannet, kittiwake | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✘ |
| Qualifying features: gannet <i>Morus bassanus</i> , guillemot <i>Uria aalge</i> , kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> , razorbill <i>Alca torda</i> , Seabird assemblage | | | | | |

²¹ https://consult.defra.gov.uk/natural-england-marine/teesmouth-and-cleveland-coast-potential-sp/supporting_documents/Teesmouth%20and%20Cleveland%20Coast%20pSPA%20Departmental%20Brief.pdf

Conservation Objectives:

<https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/Marine/MarineSiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=UK9006101&SiteName=&countyCode=&responsiblePerson=&unitId=&SeaArea=&IFCAAarea=&NumMarineSeasonality=&SiteNameDisplay=Flamborough%20and%20Filey%20Coast%20SPA&HasCA=1&NumMarineSeasonality=4&SiteNameDisplay=Flamborough%20and%20Filey%20Coast%20SPA>

Site assessment: Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs SPA was classified in August 1998 and was extended in August 2018 to include the north cliffs of Filey and inshore waters to 2km. This extension also included the addition of gannet, guillemot and razorbill as qualifying features. It is the extension to this site which is considered to be relevant to this review.

In view of the foraging ranges of these species, only northern gannet and kittiwake are considered to be relevant (noting that kittiwake was part of the previous Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs SPA). In view of the timing of the consultation for the site extension, a number of the above projects have already considered this site in a variety of HRA processes, and these assessments will not be repeated here. These are Hornsea Project One, Hornsea Project Two, East Anglia One, East Anglia Three, Dogger Bank A & B and Triton Knoll. No such assessment has been made for Race Bank and Dudgeon. The site was reclassified after the Galloper offshore wind farm was consented, however, the gannet feature which is of relevance (and at the time an assemblage feature of Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs SPA), was assessed as part of the HRA for the project²². It is concluded, on the basis of this previous assessment, that there will not be an LSE for Galloper, alone, for the gannet feature of Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA.

Following the screening criteria noted in Section 3, it is considered that a LSE cannot be discounted for Race Bank and Dudgeon in relation to kittiwake and gannet.

4.14 Greater Wash SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|--|--------------------|--|---|--|------|
| Hornsea Project One | Operational | 76 km Cable corridor partly within | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull | Disturbance from nearshore activities associated with export cable installation. | ✘ |
| Hornsea Project Two | Under construction | 65 km Cable corridor partly within | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull | Disturbance from nearshore activities associated with export cable installation. | ✘ |
| Dogger Bank A & B (formerly Creyke Beck A and B) | Consented | A: 135 km B: 136 km Cable corridor partly within | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull | Disturbance from nearshore activities associated with export cable installation. | ✓ |

²² https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/ipc/uploads/projects/EN010003/EN010003-000012-Galloper%20Offshore%20Wind%20Farm_Appropriate%20Assessment.pdf

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---|---|---|
| Triton Knoll | Under construction | 2.7 km | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull | Disturbance and displacement during construction; displacement and collision risk during operation. | ✘ |
| Triton Knoll Electrical System | Under construction | Partly within | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull | Disturbance from nearshore activities associated with export cable installation. | ✘ |
| Dudgeon | Operating | 22 km | Sandwich tern | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✘ |
| Race Bank | Operating | Partly within the site | Red-throated diver, common scoter, little tern, Sandwich tern, common tern, little gull | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✘ |

Qualifying features: red-throated diver *Gavia stellata*, little gull *Larus minutus*, common scoter *Melanitta nigra*, little tern *Sterna albifrons*, common tern *Sterna hirundo*, Sandwich tern *Thalasseus sandvicensis*

Conservation Objectives: <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/file/4597105251581952>

Site assessment: The site was classified in 2018, with various areas within the site more or less important for each component species²³. In view of these areas for each species, it is considered that red-throated diver and little gull is of relevance in relation to all of the projects; little tern is the only relevant tern, and only to the Hornsea One and Two projects; common scoter is only relevant to the Triton Knoll electrical system.

The HRA for the Triton Knoll Electrical System indicated that consultation materials on the Greater Wash pSPA were not available at the time of drafting, but with representations from NE and the applicant, concluded that the project would not hinder the SPA from being designated. Further the SoCG between NE and the applicant indicated that significant effects on the site could be ruled out. Additionally, an HRA for a non-material change in relation to Triton Knoll offshore wind farm has already assessed and discounted a LSE for the site. It is therefore similarly concluded that the Triton Knoll Electrical System and related Triton Knoll wind farm projects will not have a LSE on the Greater Wash SPA.

Similar to the above the HRA for Hornsea Project Two concluded that the project would not prevent the future designation of the Greater Wash pSPA, though did indicate that the timing of the assessment did not allow for a complete HRA to be made. While no such consideration was made for Hornsea Project One, having been consented in advance of any consultation on the Greater Wash SPA, as the source of potential effect relates to the cable corridor (which is shared between the projects), it is reasonable to conclude that LSE will also not arise from works associated with Hornsea One. In view of these conclusions, significant effects from the installation of the Hornsea One and Two export cables is not considered to be likely.

The array area for Dogger Bank A & B is some distance from the site, however the nearshore export cable corridor agreement area and landfall are located within the northernmost part of the site. In view of this overlap, a LSE cannot be discounted in relation to the red-throated diver feature.

²³ https://consult.defra.gov.uk/natural-england-marine/greater-wash-potential-special-protection-area-com/supporting_documents/V9%20FINAL%20Greater%20Wash%20Departmental%20Brief%2017%20October%202016%20ready%20for%20consultation.pdf

4.15 Outer Thames Estuary SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|--|-------------|---|--|--|------|
| East Anglia One | Operational | 13 km (array); overlaps site (export cable) | Wintering red-throated diver, breeding terns | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✘ |
| East Anglia Three | Consented | 31 km (array); overlaps site (export cable) | Wintering red-throated diver, breeding terns | Displacement associated with offshore works relating to cable installation | ✘ |
| <p>Qualifying features: common tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i>, little tern <i>Sternula albifrons</i>, red-throated diver <i>Gavia stellata</i></p> <p>Conservation Objectives: https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/Marine/MarineSiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=UK9020309&SiteName=outer%20thames&countyCode=&responsiblePerson=&unitId=&SeaArea=&IFCAAarea=&NumMarineSeasonality=&SiteNameDisplay=Outer%20Thames%20Estuary%20SPA&HasCA=1&NumMarineSeasonality=3&SiteNameDisplay=Outer%20Thames%20Estuary%20SPA</p> <p>Site assessment: The site was first classified in August 2010 and subsequently extended in November 2017 to include common tern and little tern; it is the latter extension which is of relevance to this review.</p> <p>For East Anglia Three, the only foreseeable interaction is with cable installation as the array area is beyond the criteria for displacement of red-throated diver outlined in Section 3 (noting that this feature was not part of the 2017 extension), and the foraging ranges of either tern species. As the site was subject to assessment as a pSPA at the time of consenting, and subsequently in relation to a non-material change in June 2019, further consideration of a LSE on these features from East Anglia Three has not been made.</p> <p>East Anglia One is located in close proximity to the site, and interaction is considered possible both in relation to the array area and cable corridor (noting that this project is presently under construction). The Outer Thames Estuary was assessed as a pSPA in relation to this project in a 2016 HRA for a non-material change²⁴, which concluded that, "...there will be no LSE from the change application on the proposed little and common tern features of the Outer Thames Estuary pSPA, and therefore an AA is not required for this site. This is because no little terns and very few common terns were found within the development boundary and because the offshore cable route is not an important foraging area for these species".</p> <p>In view of the above former assessment conclusions, it is not considered that there is a requirement to undertake further LSE tests, and a LSE from the above projects on the Outer Thames Estuary SPA is discounted.</p> | | | | | |

²⁴ <https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/wp-content/ipc/uploads/projects/EN010025/EN010025-000045-East%20Anglia%20One%20Change%20Request%20-%20HRA.pdf>

4.16 Stour and Orwell Estuaries (extension) SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|---|-----------|------------------|----------------------|--|------|
| Gunfleet Sands I | Operating | 21 km | Wintering waterbirds | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✓ |
| Kentish Flats | Operating | 52 km | Wintering waterbirds | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✓ |
| <p>Qualifying features: avocet <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>, black-tailed godwit <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>, dark-bellied brent goose <i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i>, dunlin <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>, grey plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>, knot <i>Calidris canutus</i>, pintail <i>Anas acuta</i>, redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i>, waterbird assemblage</p> <p>Conservation Objectives: https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/Marine/MarineSiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=UK9009121&SiteName=stour&countyCode=&responsiblePerson=&unitId=&SeaArea=&IFCAAArea=&NumMarineSeasonality=&SiteNameDisplay=Stour%20and%20Orwell%20Estuaries%20SPA&HasCA=1&NumMarineSeasonality=8&SiteNameDisplay=Stour%20and%20Orwell%20Estuaries%20SPA</p> | | | | | |
| <p>Site assessment: The site was classified on 13 July 1994. On 19 May 2005 the site underwent boundary extensions at Bathside Bay and part of Copperas Bay. These extensions to the SPA were added as compensation for loss of habitat as part of the Bathside Bay development.</p> <p>The following were added as qualifying features in 2005: avocet (breeding), knot (breeding), pintail (wintering) and waterbird assemblage, in addition to the areas of compensatory habitat associated with the proposed Bathside Bay port development. These species have the potential to interact with the Gunfleet Sands I and Kentish Flats wind farms on migration to the Stour and Orwell SPA (after Wright <i>et al.</i> 2012). Following the screening approach outlined in Section 3, a LSE on the site cannot be discounted.</p> | | | | | |

4.17 Humber Estuary SPA

(formerly the Humber Flats, Marshes and Coast SPA)

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|--|-----------|------------------|----------------------|--|------|
| Lynn | Operating | 26 km | Wintering waterbirds | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✓ |
| Inner Dowsing | Operating | 20 km | Wintering waterbirds | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines | ✓ |
| <p>Qualifying features: avocet <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>, bar-tailed godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i>, bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>, black-tailed godwit <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>, dunlin <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>, golden plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>, hen harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i>, knot <i>Calidris canutus</i>, little tern <i>Sternula albifrons</i>, marsh harrier <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>, redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i>, ruff <i>Calidris pugnax</i>, shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>, waterbird assemblage</p> | | | | | |

Conservation Objectives:

<https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/Marine/MarineSiteDetail.aspx?SiteCode=UK9006111&HasCA=1&NumMarineSeasonality=15&SiteNameDisplay=Humber%20Estuary%20SPA>

Site assessment: The site was formerly named the Humber Flats, Marshes and Coast SPA, classified in July 1994, which was the first of two planned phases of classification for the Humber estuary. The second phase of designation was not taken forward, and instead the Humber Flats, Marshes and Coast SPA was subsumed into the wider Humber Estuary SPA, classified in August 2007. It is this latter extension which is of relevance to this review.

Citation information for the Humber Flats, Marshes and Coast SPA, indicate that the additional species now classified for the site are avocet (breeding and wintering), black-tailed godwit (passage and wintering), bittern (breeding; already classified as wintering), knot, dunlin and redshank (all passage), and ruff (on passage). These species have the potential to interact with the Lynn and Inner Dowsing wind farms on migration to the Humber Estuary SPA (after Wright *et al.* 2012). Following the screening approach outlined in Section 3, a LSE on the site cannot be discounted.

4.18 Solent & Dorset Coast SPA

| Project | Status | Distance to site | Relevant features | Potential source of effect | LSE? |
|--|-----------|------------------|-------------------|--|------|
| St Catherine's Race | Consented | 4 km | Breeding terns | Potential interaction with foraging terns and tidal turbine. Disturbance related to installation activities. | ✓ |
| <p>Qualifying features: common tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i>, Sandwich tern <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>, little tern <i>Sternula albifrons</i></p> <p>Conservation Objectives: http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/file/4855694262272000</p> <p>Site assessment: The site was classified in January 2020, and covers an area of the Solent and Dorset Coast which is used by breeding terns. While the risk of disturbance and displacement from the installation and operation of tidal turbines may be considered low, a LSE cannot be discounted at this stage for the project listed above.</p> | | | | | |

Conclusion

On the basis of the above information, a LSE cannot be excluded for following sites/consents listed below (Table 2) and shown in Figure 3 to Figure 6. These site/consent combinations will be subject to further Appropriate Assessment (see Section 6).

Table 2: European sites for which significant effects cannot be excluded alone or in combination with other plans or projects

| Site | Species | Associated Consent(s) | Sources of potentially significant effect to consider further |
|---|--|--|---|
| Copeland Islands SPA | Manx shearwater | Walney 2, Walney 1, West of Duddon Sands, Ormonde, Gwynt y Môr | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. |
| Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire SPA | Manx shearwater | Burbo Bank Extension, Walney Extension | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. |
| Grassholm SPA | Northern gannet | West of Duddon Sands | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines |
| Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island (extension) SPA | Manx shearwater | West of Duddon Sands | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. |
| Irish Sea Front SPA | Manx shearwater | Walney Extension | Displacement by offshore wind turbines. |
| Dee Estuary (extension) SPA | Breeding terns, wintering waterbirds | Walney 2, Walney 1, West of Duddon Sands, Ormonde, Gwynt y Môr | Displacement/collision risk. |
| Mersey Estuary (extension) SPA | Black-tailed godwit, golden plover | Barrow, Rhyl flats | Displacement/collision risk. |
| Mersey Narrows and Wirral Foreshore SPA | Bar-tailed godwit, knot | Gwynt y Môr | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines |
| Anglesey Terns SPA | Arctic tern, common tern, roseate tern, Sandwich tern | Anglesey Biomass Power Station | Effects of cooling water discharge |
| Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary SPA | black-tailed godwit, whooper swan, little egret, Mediterranean gull, lesser lack-backed gull and ruff, Sandwich tern | Burbo Bank Extension, Walney Extension, Preesall Saltfield Underground Gas Storage | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines; Discharges of saline water, movements of vessels associated with Preesall outfall construction. |
| Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA | Northern gannet | Dudgeon, Race Bank | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines |
| Greater Wash SPA | Red-throated diver | Dogger Bank A&B (export cable) | Disturbance from nearshore activities associated with export cable installation. |

| Site | Species | Associated Consent(s) | Sources of potentially significant effect to consider further |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Humber Estuary SPA | Avocet, black-tailed godwit and ruff | Lynn, Inner Dowsing | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines |
| Stour and Orwell Estuaries (extension) SPA | Avocet, knot, pintail, waterbird assemblage | Gunfleet Sands I, Kentish Flats | Displacement/collision risk from operating wind turbines |
| Solent & Dorset Coast SPA | Common tern, Sandwich tern, little tern | St Catherine's Race | Potential interaction with foraging terns and tidal turbine. Disturbance related to installation activities. |

Figure 3: SPAs and related consents for which a LSE could not be discounted

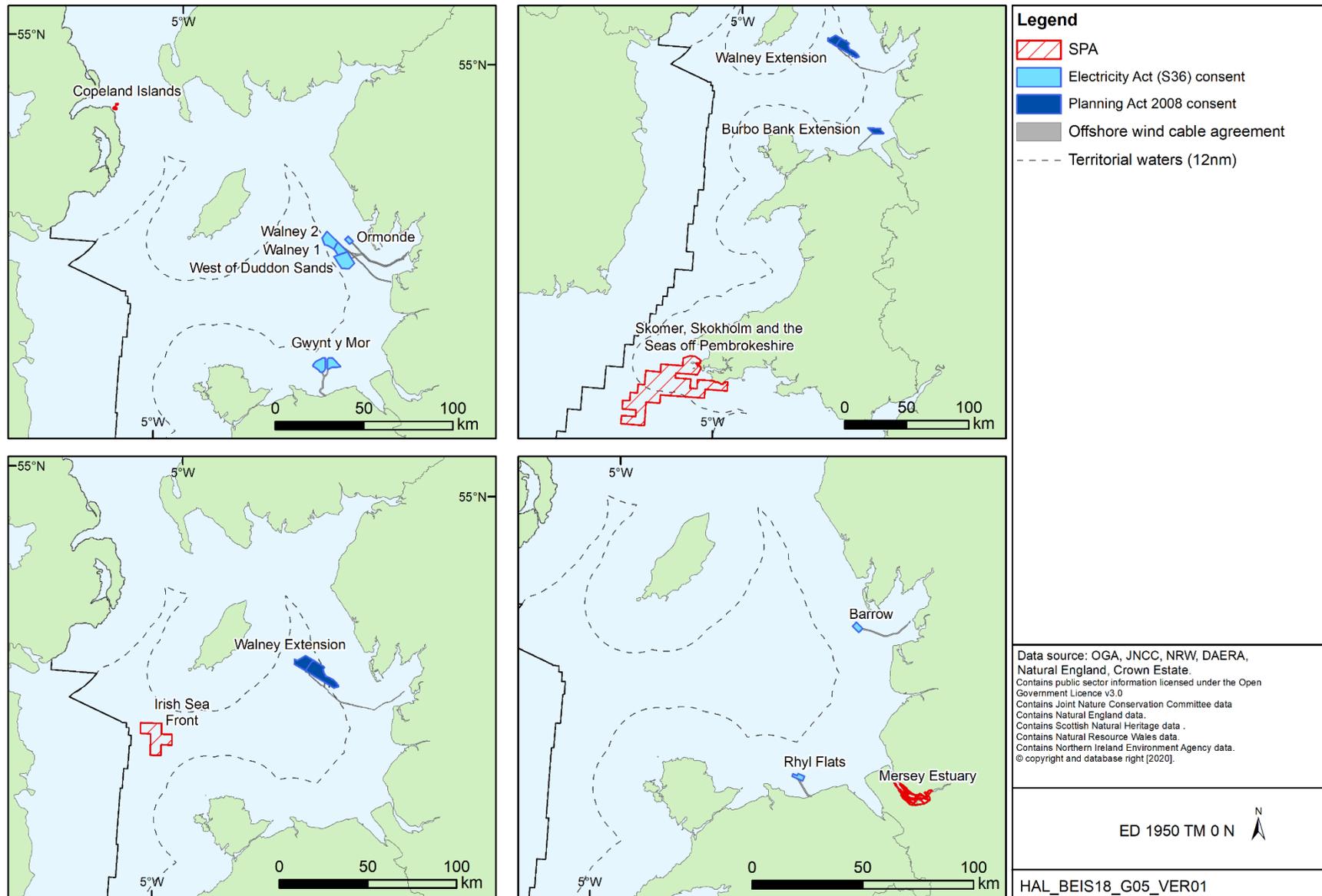


Figure 4: SPAs and related consents for which a LSE could not be discounted (continued)

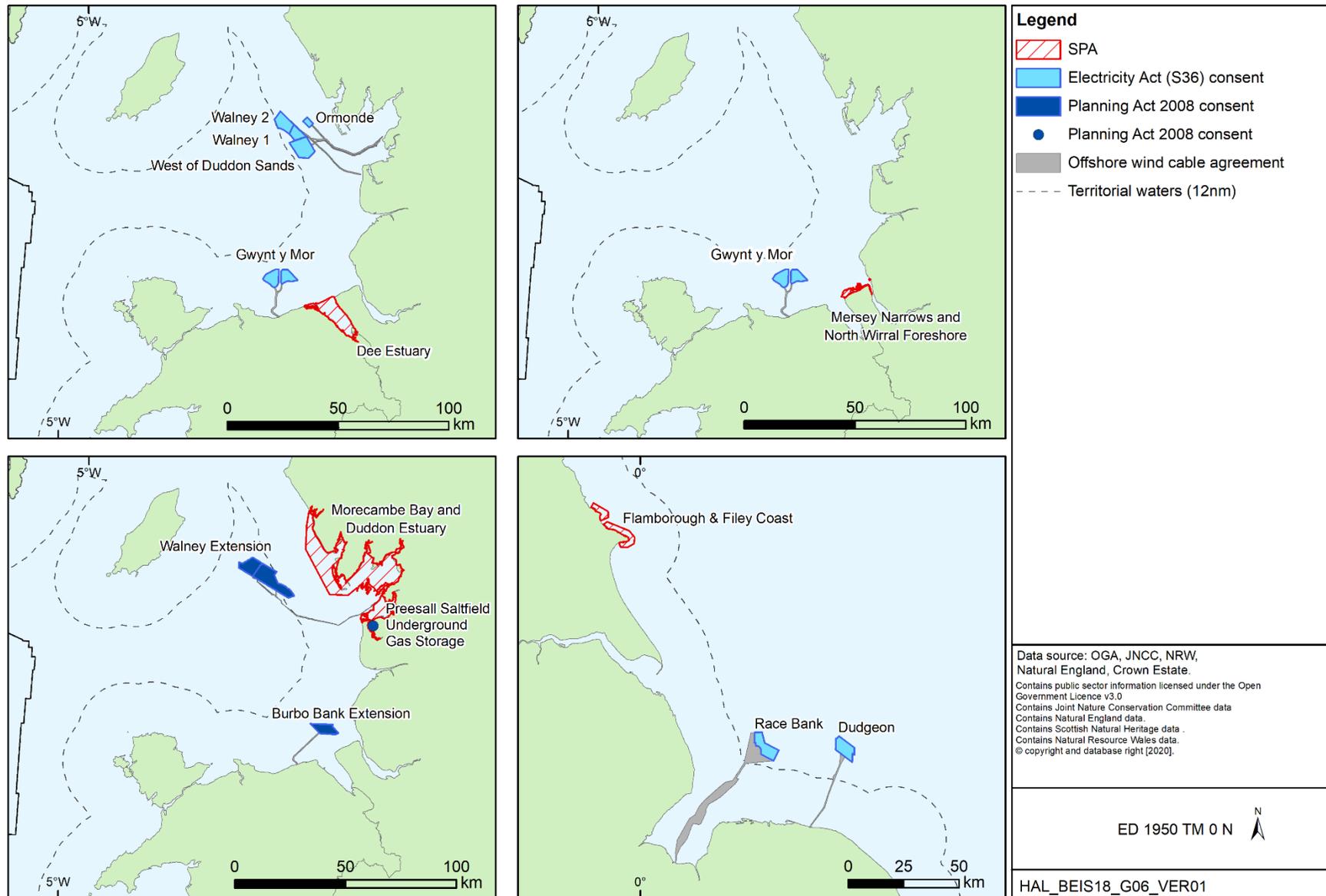


Figure 5: SPAs and related consents for which a LSE could not be discounted (continued)

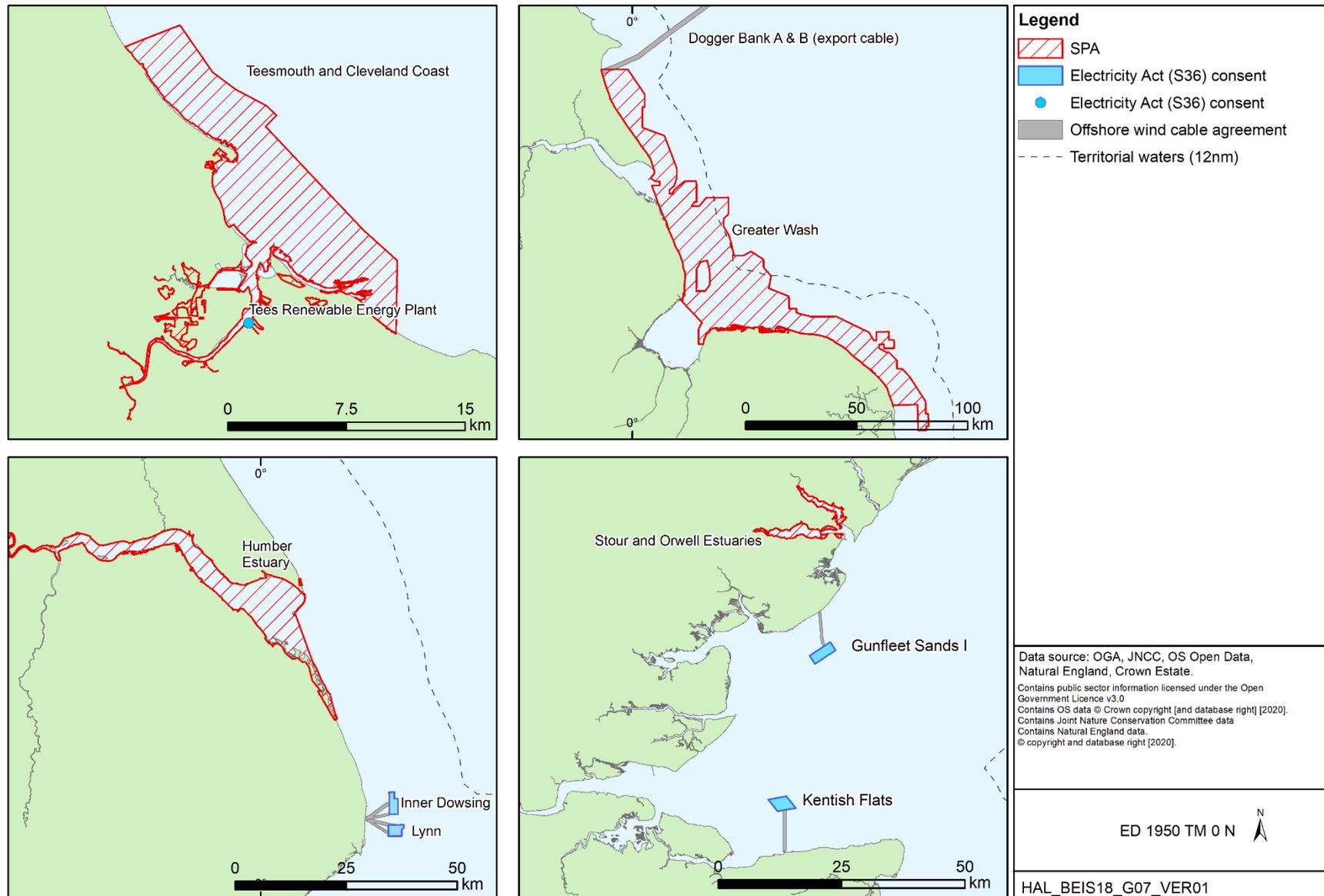
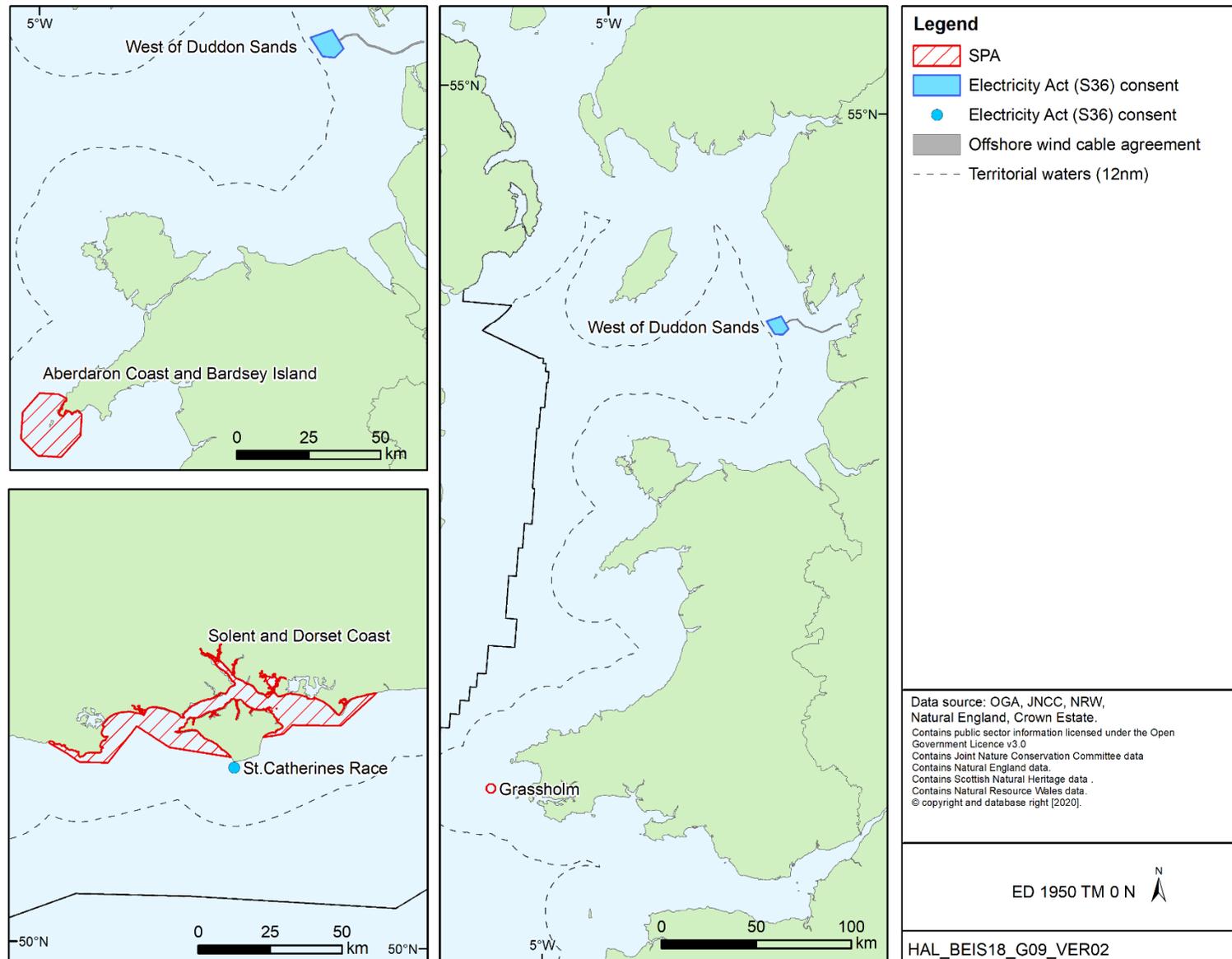


Figure 6: SPAs and related consents for which a LSE could not be discounted (continued)



5 Likely Significant Effects in-combination assessment

Based on the conclusions of Section 4, it is not considered that any of the SPA sites for which a LSE was excluded in relation to any project alone, have the potential to result in a significant effect when considered in-combination with other plans or projects. It is therefore further concluded that only those site/project combinations identified as requiring Appropriate Assessment should be subject to an assessment of in-combination effects, which is ideally considered at the next stage of assessment.

For the purposes of this assessment, and in view of the features identified to be relevant, the only source of in-combination LSE is considered to be other offshore wind farms. A list of other offshore wind farms which are also within the mean maximum foraging range or migratory routes of those features identified in Table 2, are listed in Table 3 below. These will be considered at the next stage of assessment, AA. It should be noted that these projects identified as potential sources of in-combination effect are considered as context to the review of the consents identified in Section 4.18 and are not themselves subject to this review. For clarity, whether the projects to be considered in the in-combination assessment are subject to the review is distinguished in Table 3.

Table 3: Projects to be considered as part of an in-combination effects assessment at the Appropriate Assessment stage

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Barrow* | Lincs |
| Blyth Demo Phase 1 | London Array |
| Burbo Bank | Lynn* |
| Burbo Bank Extension* | Neart Na Gaoithe |
| Dogger Bank - Teesside A | North Hoyle |
| Dogger Bank - Teesside B (Sofia) | Ormonde* |
| Dudgeon* | Race Bank* |
| East Anglia One | Rampion |
| East Anglia Three | Rhyl Flats* |
| Galloper | Scroby Sands |
| Greater Gabbard | Seagreen Alpha |
| Gunfleet Sands Demo | Seagreen Bravo |
| Gunfleet Sands I* | Sheringham Shoal |
| Gunfleet Sands II | Teesside |
| Gwynt y Môr* | Thanet |
| Hornsea Project One | Triton Knoll |
| Hornsea Project Two | Walney 1 and Walney 2* |
| Humber Gateway | Walney Extension* |
| Inch Cape | West of Duddon Sands* |
| Inner Dowsing* | Westernmost Rough |
| Kentish Flats Extension | |
| Kentish Flats* | |

Note: *project subject to review of consents, see Section 4.18

6 Next Steps: Appropriate Assessment

This section outlines the possible additional data analysis which may be required in order to undertake an Appropriate Assessment (AA) on the relevant consented projects. At this stage, a high level approach has been taken and regional or project specific data sources have not been identified. The aim of this section is not to present an in-depth review of all the available data but is aimed to highlight the general additional information that may be required to inform the AA.

6.1 Collision Risk

The approach to assessing the potential impacts from collisions within environmental assessments has evolved over the years and will continue to do so as new evidence becomes available and assessment methods change. In particular, collision risk models used in the assessments have changed from the original model developed twenty years ago to more recent variations (e.g. Band 2000, 2012, McGregor *et al.* 2018). Furthermore, there have been significant changes in the input parameters used in the modelling, most notably the avoidance rates which have largely increased from an historical generic 95% to up to 99.5% for some species (e.g. SNH 2010, Cook *et al.* 2014).

In addition to the changes in the approaches used to undertake collision risk modelling there are also changes in the project design from the consented design envelope to what has subsequently been constructed. In particular, as new turbines have become available the number of turbines installed is frequently lower than what was originally assessed and the size of the turbines have increased. Consequently, the predicted number of collisions has typically been lower than that used in the assessment made at the time of the application. This has been highlighted in the so-called 'headroom' where the difference between the predicted number of collisions at the time of consent and those from the as built scenarios have been calculated for constructed wind farms (Trinder 2017).

These changes, along with others, have meant that using outputs from different project's applications are not directly comparable and many may not be suitable for the purposes of this HRA for either the project alone or in-combination.

To address this within the AA, it is not proposed to undertake new collision risk modelling for each of the relevant projects either alone or in-combination. The AA will aim to use existing published data from a number of possible sources that have taken account of the recognised differences in collision risk modelling between projects. There are a number of potential sources of existing published information and each of these will require detailed scrutiny of their suitability for use within the HRA. If gaps are later identified in the data that cannot be addressed by the use of existing published material then additional collision risk modelling may be undertaken.

Potential sources of collision risk modelling outputs that could be used to support the AA include recent (or future) offshore wind farm applications e.g. Norfolk Vanguard, Hornsea Project Three, East Anglia One North, Ormonde Extension, where in-combination collision risk modelling has been undertaken using the most recent approaches. Where recent modelling has not been undertaken that includes an SPA or a certain qualifying species, other sources

from which to obtain data will include outputs from the updated Cumulative Ornithology Collision Risk Database (Royal Haskoning 2019).

6.2 Displacement impacts

The approach to assessing impacts from displacement effects using a displacement matrix is fairly standardised and data from most recent projects will be comparable. Where possible results from existing assessments on displacement effects will be used. However, where there are no suitable data, the displacement impacts will be assessed using displacement matrices as per the norm for offshore wind farm assessments. The extent of displacement, proportion of birds displaced and level of mortality for each species for each season will be agreed with the SNCBs at the time.

6.3 Apportioning of impacts

A key element in undertaking an impact assessment is the process of apportioning the predicted number of impacts to the relevant SPA. The HRA will endeavour to use existing apportioned data where it is appropriate to do so. However, it is possible that for some projects and SPAs there has not been any previously apportioned impacts. Where this occurs the predicted number of impacts will be apportioned for both breeding and non-breeding periods, including periods of passage and if required for adult and immature birds. The apportioning will be undertaken using the methods proposed by SNH in their interim guidance (SNH 2018).

It is recognised that impacts on qualifying features can occur throughout the year, including the non-breeding periods of spring and autumn passage and winter and the potential impacts from each of the projects during these periods need to be apportioned to the relevant SPAs. To address this, the Biologically Defined Minimum Population Scale (BDMPS) will be identified for each of the qualifying species for each of the seasons (e.g. Furness 2015). The potential collision and displacement impacts for each development will, if required, be calculated based on the proportion that the SPA population contributes to the BDMPS. If available, the potential impacts will be adjusted to account for adult birds using project specific data or otherwise the age structure models presented in Furness (2015). Wherever possible existing published information relating to specific species or SPAs will be used.

6.4 Demographic Modelling

In order to determine the potential effects of impacts from offshore wind farms, population modelling has been increasingly used as an integral tool in the assessment of impacts using either PVA or PBR. Where existing PVA has previously been undertaken it is proposed that the outputs from these reports will be used to inform the HRA where it is appropriate to do so, e.g. EATL (2016), MacArthur Green (2018, 2019). Where there are no suitable existing data additional modelling may be required, if the scale of predicted impacts on a specific species at a designated site is deemed to warrant it.

6.5 Summary and conclusion

The above provides a brief outline of where additional analysis may be required. However, the aim is to use existing published information wherever possible when undertaking the AA. Prior to the AA being undertaken, a detailed review of the existing data for each of the relevant projects will be undertaken to identify the suitability of their existing data for assessment against each of the SPAs and qualifying species. Any gaps in the existing data will be identified and a determination made on whether other sources of data could be used to address the gaps or whether new analysis is required. The outputs from this exercise would be discussed with the SNCBs prior to commencing the AA.

7 Habitats Regulations Assessment

Screening: Overall Conclusions

The Secretary of State has considered carefully all of the information presented within the various applications previously made for a number of energy projects in relation to those SPAs which were classified following consent of a relevant project but in advance of these projects being completed (excluding those in offshore waters for which any new classification is considered to be relevant). The consideration has included former decision conclusions, including of HRAs, for these projects.

The screening assessment has been subject to consultation with the SNCBs and relevant stakeholders, and any representations have been taken into account in the final documentation and conclusions of the screening. Those sites and related projects listed in Section 4.18 will be subject to Appropriate Assessment.

8 Transboundary Assessment

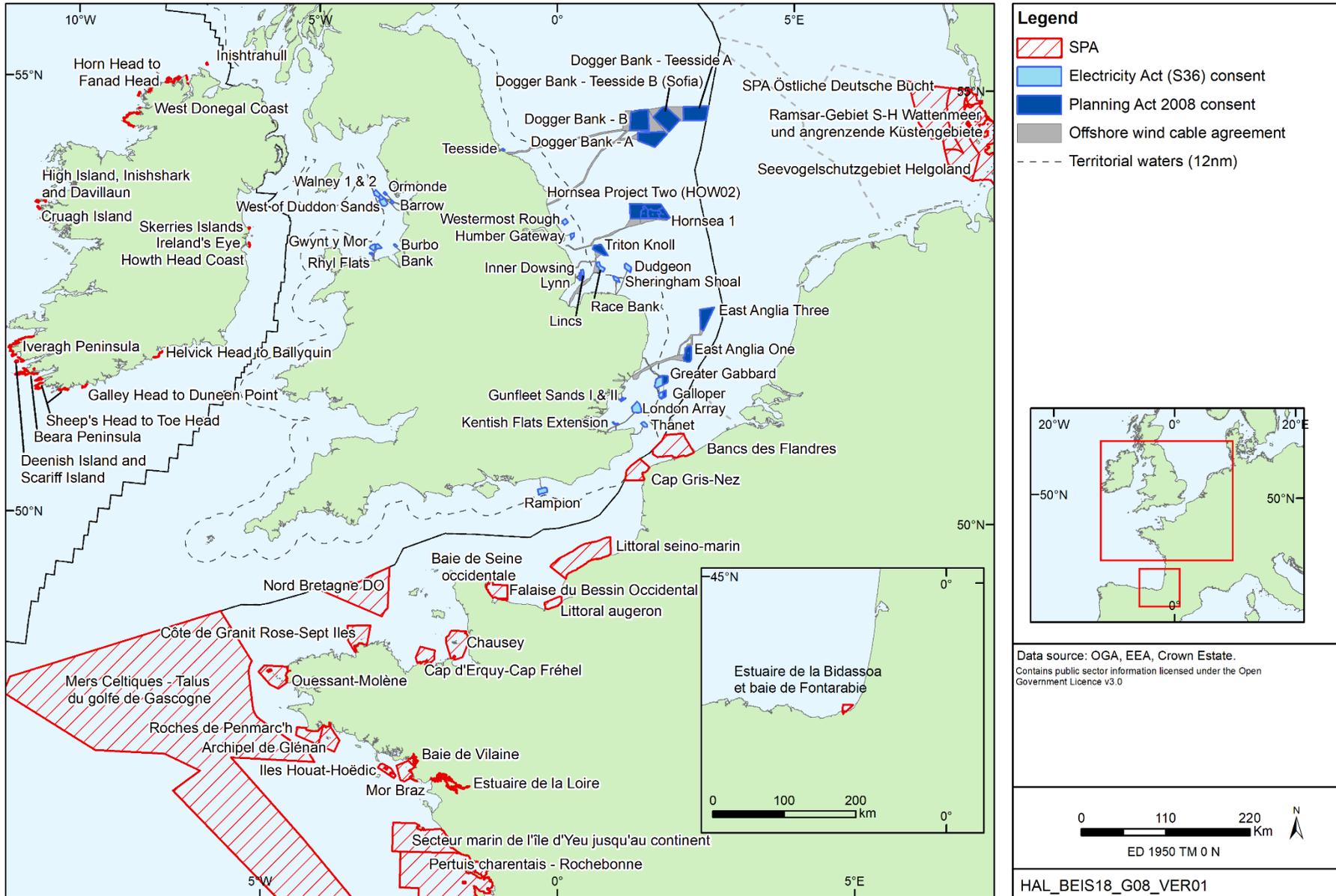
None of the onshore consents were considered to have the potential to result in a LSE for SPAs in adjacent states, and therefore only offshore consents have been included in this transboundary consideration.

Given the potential for the Projects subject to review to affect mobile features across a wide geographical area; the Secretary of State believes it important to consider the potential for LSE on European sites in other Member states, known as transboundary sites. Sites in Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, France and Ireland were considered. Site classification dates were obtained from the most recent European Environment Agency (EEA) compilation of Natura 2000 data available²⁵. An interaction was identified for the majority of these sites for breeding seabirds with large foraging ranges, in particular fulmar and Manx shearwater. A full list of the sites identified and their related features of relevance is provided in Appendix 2.

The sites and wind farms considered in the transboundary assessment are indicated in Figure 7 below – note that not all sites are relevant to all wind farms, they are presented here together to reduce the number of individual maps that would be required to represent this on a site by site basis (refer to Appendix 2 for more details). While the potential for interaction was identified for a large number of sites, a LSE was not concluded for these in relation to any of the consents under review.

²⁵ <https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/natura-11> (end 2019)

Figure 7: SPAs in adjacent states and relevant wind farms



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Appendix 1: Identification of relevant SPA/energy project combinations

The following tables list all of the consents which were considered as part of this review and the date of consent and completion (Table A1. 1) used to initially identify SPA sites, and a listing of those projects and sites along with an indication of which were selected as relevant to the review on the basis of identifying a potential interaction (Table A1. 2).

Table A1. 1: Consent and completion timings for projects relevant to this review

| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Date of consent | Date completed |
|---|---------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Projects located onshore and in territorial waters | | | | | |
| Walney 2 | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 07/11/2007 | 06/04/2012 |
| Walney 1 | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 07/11/2007 | 30/05/2011 |
| West of Duddon Sands | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 04/09/2008 | 30/10/2014 |
| Barrow | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 12/03/2003 | 01/04/2006 |
| Ormonde | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 04/09/2008 | 22/02/2012 |
| Rhyl Flats | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 01/01/2003 | 15/07/2009 |
| Gwynt y Môr | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 03/12/2008 | 30/08/2013 |
| Burbo Bank Extension | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Planning Act 2008 | 26/09/2014 | 27/04/2017 |
| Burbo Bank | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 14/07/2006 | 01/07/2007 |
| Gunfleet Sands I | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Transport and Works Act 1992 | 01/03/2004 | 24/07/2009 |
| Gunfleet Sands II | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 28/02/2008 | 24/07/2009 |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Date of consent | Date completed |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------|----------------|
| Gunfleet Sands Demo | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 17/04/2012 | 19/04/2013 |
| Kentish Flats | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 01/03/2003 | 10/09/2005 |
| Kentish Flats Extension | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Planning Act 2008 | 19/02/2013 | 14/09/2015 |
| London Array | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 05/09/2007 | 29/10/2012 |
| Thanet | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 18/12/2006 | 18/05/2010 |
| Scroby Sands | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 01/12/2002 | 01/03/2004 |
| Sheringham Shoal | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 07/08/2008 | 04/08/2011 |
| Lincs | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 21/10/2008 | 01/08/2012 |
| Humber Gateway | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 09/02/2011 | 01/02/2015 |
| Westermost Rough | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 29/11/2011 | 10/09/2014 |
| Lynn | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Transport and Works Act 1992 | 14/08/2004 | 15/03/2008 |
| Inner Dowsing | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Transport and Works Act 1992 | 23/09/2003 | 20/04/2008 |
| Teesside | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 17/09/2007 | 31/08/2013 |
| Blyth | Offshore wind | Decommissioned | Electricity Act (S36) | 22/09/1998 | 01/12/2000 |
| Blyth Demo Phase 1 | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | DECC (S36)/Marine Management Organisation | 08/11/2013 | 22/10/2017 |
| North Hoyle | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 31/07/2002 | 01/12/2003 |
| Ferrybridge Multifuel 2 (FM2) | EfW Incineration | Under Construction | Planning Act 2008 | 28/10/2015 | 23/09/2019 |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Date of consent | Date completed |
|--|---|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Rookery South | EfW Incineration | Under Construction | Planning Act 2008 | 13/10/2011 | n/a |
| Swansea Bay Tidal Lagoon | Tidal Barrage and Tidal Stream | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 09/06/2015 | n/a |
| Brechfa Forest West | Onshore wind | Operational | Planning Act 2008 | 12/03/2013 | 18/01/2018 |
| Clocaenog Forest Wind Farm | Onshore wind | Completed | Planning Act 2008 | 12/09/2014 | 01/09/2019 |
| North London Heat and Power (Edmonton EcoPark Replacement) | EfW Incineration | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 24/02/2017 | n/a |
| Glyn Rhonwy (larger version) | Pumped Storage Hydroelectricity | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 08/03/2017 | n/a |
| Drax Re-Power | Gas turbine and battery | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 04/10/2019 | n/a |
| Tilbury Energy Centre | Battery | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 09/03/2018 | n/a |
| VPI Immingham OCGT | OCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 09/05/2019 | n/a |
| Cleve Hill Solar Park | Photo voltaics, storage and connection | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 28/05/2020 | n/a |
| Reinforcement to North Shropshire Electricity Distribution Network | installation of a new 132kV overhead line | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 20/03/2020 | n/a |
| Abergelli Power | Gas-fired peaking plant and connection infrastructure | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 19/09/2019 | n/a |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Date of consent | Date completed |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Kemsley Paper Mill (K4) CHP Plant | Combined Heat and Power Plant comprising a gas turbine (52MW), Waste Heat Recovery Boilers (105MWth steam) and Steam Turbine (16MW). | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 05/07/2019 | n/a |
| Tees CCGP | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 05/04/2019 | n/a |
| Millbrook power | Gas fired peaking plant | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 13/03/2019 | n/a |
| Eggborough CCGT | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 20/09/2018 | n/a |
| Wrexham Energy Centre | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 18/07/2017 | n/a |
| Richborough Connection Project | 400kV electricity transmission connection - connection for NEMO Link | Completed | Planning Act 2008 | 03/08/2017 | 01/12/2018 |
| Keuper Gas Storage Project | Underground Gas Storage Facility | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 15/03/2017 | n/a |
| Brechfa Forest Connection | 132kV electric line connection for Brechfa wind farm | Completed | Planning Act 2008 | 06/10/2016 | 18/01/2018 |
| Triton Knoll Electrical System | Onshore and offshore works for | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 03/09/2016 | n/a |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Date of consent | Date completed |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | Triton Knoll connection | | | | |
| River Humber Gas Pipeline Replacement Project | Replacement of a 42" natural gas transmission pipeline | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 25/08/2016 | n/a |
| Meaford Energy Centre | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 19/07/2016 | n/a |
| North Wales Wind Farms Connection | 132kV circuit | Completed | Planning Act 2008 | 28/07/2016 | 01/01/2018 |
| Thorpe Marsh Gas Pipeline | Gas pipeline | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 03/03/2016 | n/a |
| Palm Paper 3 CCGT Power station Kings Lynn | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 11/02/2016 | 01/03/2018 |
| Internal Power Generation Enhancement for Port Talbot Steelworks | Gas power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 08/12/2015 | n/a |
| Hinkley Point C Connection | Overhead lines | Under Construction | Planning Act 2008 | 19/01/2016 | n/a |
| Progress Power Station | Gas power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 23/07/2015 | n/a |
| Hirwaun Power Station | Gas power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 23/07/2015 | n/a |
| Knottingley Power Project | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 10/03/2015 | n/a |
| Willington C Gas Pipeline | Gas pipeline | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 17/12/2014 | n/a |
| South Hook Combined Heat & Power Station | CCGT and heat recovery | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 23/10/2014 | n/a |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Date of consent | Date completed |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| North Killingholme Power Project | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 11/09/2014 | n/a |
| North London (Electricity Line) Reinforcement | Overhead lines | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 16/04/2014 | n/a |
| Kings Lynn B Connection Project | Overhead lines | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 18/12/2013 | n/a |
| Preesall Saltfield Underground Gas Storage | Underground Gas Storage Facility | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 17/05/2015 | n/a |
| Hinkley Point C New Nuclear Power Station | Nuclear power station | Under Construction | Planning Act 2008 | 19/03/2013 | n/a |
| Ferrybridge Multifuel 1 (FM1) | EfW Incineration | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 31/10/2011 | 03/08/2015 |
| Tilbury Green Power | Biomass (dedicated) | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 20/08/14 | 01/02/2019 |
| Tees Renewable Energy Plant | Biomass (dedicated) | Under Construction | Electricity Act (S36) | 09/03/2010 | n/a |
| Drax Biomass Power Station - Unit 1 | Biomass (co-firing) | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 10/08/2011 | 30/07/2013 |
| Drax Biomass Power Station - Unit 2 | Biomass (dedicated) | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 10/08/2011 | 30/05/2014 |
| Drax Biomass Power Station - Unit 3 | Biomass (dedicated) | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 10/08/2011 | 20/07/2017 |
| Peterborough Energy Park (Green Energy Parks - Gasification) | Advanced Conversion Technologies | Consented | Electricity Act (S36) | 04/11/2009 | n/a |
| Anglesey Biomass Power Station | Biomass (dedicated) | Consented | Electricity Act (S36) | 16/09/2011 | n/a |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Date of consent | Date completed |
|---|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Fibrepower, Slough | EfW Incineration | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 29/03/1999 | 01/05/2002 |
| Riverside Resource Recovery Facility (RRRF) | EfW Incineration | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 15/06/2006 | 01/09/2011 |
| Lostock | EfW Incineration | Consented | Electricity Act (S36) | 02/10/2012 | n/a |
| Runcorn EfW | EfW Incineration | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 16/09/2008 | 08/06/2013 |
| Hayle Wave Hub (Test Site) | Shoreline Wave | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 15/07/2009 | 01/09/2010 |
| Cefn Croes Wind Farm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 10/12/2001 | 25/01/2005 |
| Little Cheyne Court Wind Farm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 18/10/2005 | 01/06/2009 |
| Scout Moor Windfarm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 25/05/2005 | 01/06/2008 |
| Frodsham Marsh | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 19/10/2012 | 15/11/2016 |
| Lynemouth Windfarm (Resubmission) | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 08/01/2009 | 12/04/2012 |
| Tween Bridge Windfarm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 28/02/2008 | 27/02/2012 |
| Llandinam Windfarm Repowering and Extension | Onshore wind | Consented | Electricity Act (S36) | 07/09/2015 | n/a |
| Middlemoor | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 07/08/2008 | 30/09/2013 |
| Ray Wind Farm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 11/11/2010 | 05/02/2017 |
| Fullabrook Down Wind Farm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 10/10/2007 | 24/01/2012 |
| Heckington Fens | Onshore wind | Consented | Electricity Act (S36) | 08/02/2013 | 01/01/2021 |
| Keadby Wind Farm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 28/02/2008 | 26/02/2015 |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Date of consent | Date completed |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Pen y Cymoedd | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | 08/05/2012 | 19/05/2017 |
| United Downs Project (Geothermal) | Hot Dry Rocks (HDR) | Under Construction | Electricity Act (S36) | 13/08/2010 | n/a |
| Projects located all or partly in offshore waters | | | | | |
| Greater Gabbard | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 20/02/2007 | 07/09/2012 |
| Rampion | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 16/07/2014 | 26/11/2017 |
| Dudgeon | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 06/07/2012 | 15/10/2017 |
| Race Bank | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | 06/07/2012 | 08/06/2012 |
| Galloper | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Planning Act 2008 | 24/05/2013 | 30/03/2018 |
| Hornsea Project Two | Offshore wind | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 16/08/2016 | n/a |
| East Anglia Three | Offshore wind | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 07/08/2017 | n/a |
| Walney Extension | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Planning Act 2008 | 07/11/2014 | 13/09/2018 |
| Dogger Bank - Teesside A | Offshore wind | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 05/08/2015 | n/a |
| Dogger Bank - Teesside B (Sofia) | Offshore wind | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 05/08/2015 | n/a |
| Dogger Bank - Creyke Beck A | Offshore wind | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 17/02/2015 | n/a |
| Dogger Bank - Creyke Beck B | Offshore wind | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | 17/02/2015 | n/a |
| Hornsea Project One | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Planning Act 2008 | 10/12/2014 | 02/06/2020 |
| East Anglia One | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Planning Act 2008 | 17/06/2014 | 28/07/2020 |
| Triton Knoll | Offshore wind | Under Construction | Planning Act 2008 | 11/07/2013 | n/a |

Table A1. 2: Summary overview of projects considered against SPAs classified in the period between consent and completion. The nature of each project was considered in relation to the qualifying interests of each site, and the likely potential for an interaction

| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|---|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Projects located onshore and in territorial waters | | | | |
| Walney 2 | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Rum (N), The Dee Estuary (Y), Ailsa Craig (N), Forth Islands (N), Handa (N), Porton Down (N), Flannan Isles (N), Fowlsheugh (N), Shiant Isles (N), St Kilda (N), Copinsay (N), Fetlar (N), Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla field (N), Sule Skerry and Sule Stack (N), Fair Isle (N), Marwick Head (N), Mingulay and Berneray (N), Foula (N), Cape Wrath (N), East Caithness Cliffs (N), Sumburgh Head (N), North Caithness Cliffs (N), Noss (N), West Westray (N), North Colonsay and Western Cliffs (N), Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads (N), St Abb's Head to Fast Castle (N), Canna and Sanday (N), Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast (N), Calf of Eday (N), Rousay (N), Hoy (N), Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi (N), North Rona and Sula Sgeir (N), Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal (N), Oronsay and South Colonsay (N), Renfrewshire Heights (N), Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors (N), Slamanna18n Plateau (N), Belfast Lough Open Water (N), Copeland Islands (Y), West Inverness-shire Lochs (N), Cairngorms Massif (N), Foinaven (N), Glen Affric to Strathconon (N), Glen Etive and Glen Fyne (N), Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs (N), Moidart and Ardgour (N), Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits (N) |
| Walney 1 | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | |
| West of Duddon Sands | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Rum (N), The Dee Estuary (Y), Grassholm (Y), Ailsa Craig (N), Forth Islands (N), Handa (N), Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island (Y), Flannan Isles (N), Fowlsheugh (N), Shiant Isles (N), St Kilda (N), Copinsay (N), Fetlar (N), Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field (N), Sule Skerry and Sule Stack (N), Fair Isle (N), Marwick Head (N), Mingulay and Berneray (N), Foula (N), Cape Wrath (N), East Caithness Cliffs (N), Sumburgh Head (N), North Caithness Cliffs (N), Noss (N), West Westray (N), North Colonsay and Western Cliffs (N), Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads (N), St Abb's Head to Fast Castle (N), Canna and Sanday (N), Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast (N), Calf of Eday (N), Rousay (N), Hoy (N), Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi (N), North Rona and Sula Sgeir (N), |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal (N), Slamannan Plateau (N), Belfast Lough Open Water (N), Copeland Islands (Y), West Inverness-shire Lochs (N), Cairngorms Massif (N), Foinaven (N), Glen Affric to Strathconon (N), Glen Etive and Glen Fyne (N), Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs (N), Moidart and Ardgour (N), Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits (N), Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore (N) |
| Barrow | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Stour and Orwell Estuaries (N), Mersey Estuary (Y), Cairngorms (N), Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt (N), Bae Caerfyrddin/ Carmarthen Bay (N), Imperial Dock Lock, Leith (N), Novar (N), Thames Basin Heaths (N), Darnaway and Lethen Forest (N), Anagach Woods (N), Antrim Hills (N), Slieve Beagh - Mullaghfad - Lisnaskea (N) |
| Ormonde | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Rum (N), The Dee Estuary (Y), Ailsa Craig (N), Forth Islands (N), Handa (N), Flannan Isles (N), Fowlsheugh (N), Shiant Isles (N), St Kilda (N), Copinsay (N), Fetlar (N), Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field (N), Sule Skerry and Sule Stack (N), Fair Isle (N), Marwick Head (N), Mingulay and Berneray (N), Foula (N), Cape Wrath (N), East Caithness Cliffs (N), Sumburgh Head (N), North Caithness Cliffs (N), Noss (N), West Westray (N), North Colonsay and Western Cliffs (N), Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads (N), St Abb's Head to Fast Castle (N), Canna and Sanday (N), Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast (N), Calf of Eday (N), Rousay (N), Hoy (N), Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi (N), North Rona and Sula Sgeir (N), Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal (N), Slamannan Plateau (N), Belfast Lough Open Water (N), Copeland Islands (Y), West Inverness-shire Lochs (N), Cairngorms Massif (N), Foinaven (N), Glen Affric to Strathconon (N), Glen Etive and Glen Fyne (N), Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs (N), Moidart and Ardgour (N), Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits (N) |
| Rhyl Flats | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Rum (N), Ailsa Craig (N), Forth Islands (N), Handa (N), Porton Down (N), Flannan Isles (N), Fowlsheugh (N), Shiant Isles (N), St Kilda (N), Copinsay (N), Fetlar (N), Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field (N), Sule Skerry and Sule Stack (N), Stour and Orwell Estuaries (N), Fair Isle (N), Marwick Head (N), Mingulay and Berneray (N), Foula (N), Mersey Estuary (Y), Cape Wrath (N), East Caithness Cliffs (N), Sumburgh Head (N), North Caithness Cliffs (N), Noss (N), West Westray (N), North Colonsay and Western Cliffs (N), Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads (N), St |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | Abb's Head to Fast Castle (N), Cairngorms (N), Canna and Sanday (N), Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast (N), Calf of Eday (N), Rousay (N), Hoy (N), Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi (N), North Rona and Sula Sgeir (N), Arran Moors (N), Glen App and Galloway Moors (N), Killough Bay (N), igneint-Arenig-Dduallt (N), Bae Caerfyrddin/ Carmarthen Bay (N), Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal (N), Imperial Dock Lock, Leith (N), Novar (N), Thames Basin Heaths (N), Darnaway and Lethen Forest (N), Anagach Woods (N), Antrim Hills (N), Slieve Beagh - Mullaghfa Lisnaskea (N), Breckland (N), The Oa (N), Humber Estuary (N), Oronsay and South Colonsay (N), Renfrewshire Heights (N), Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors (N), Slamannan Plateau (N), Belfast Lough Open Water (N), West Inverness-shire Lochs (N) |
| Gwynt y Môr | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Rum (N), The Dee Estuary (Y), Grassholm (Y), Ailsa Craig (N), Forth Islands (N), Handa (N), Flannan Isles (N), Fowlsheugh (N), Shiant Isles (N), St Kilda (N), Copinsay (N), Fetlar (N), Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field (N), Sule Skerry and Sule Stack (N), Fair Isle (N), Marwick Head (N), Mingulay and Berneray (N), Foula (N), Cape Wrath (N), East Caithness Cliffs (N), Sumburgh Head (N), North Caithness Cliffs (N), Noss (N), West Westray (N), orth Colonsay and Western Cliffs (N), Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads (N), St Abb's Head to Fast Castle (N), Canna and Sanday (N), Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast (N), Calf of Eday (N), Rousay (N), Hoy (N), North Rona and Sula Sgeir (N), Belfast Lough Open Water (N), Copeland Islands (Y), West Inverness-shire Lochs (N), Cairngorms Massif (N), Foinaven (N), Glen Affric to Strathconon (N), Glen Etive and Glen Fyne (N), Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs (N), Moidart and Ardgour (N), Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits (N), Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore (Y) |
| Burbo Bank Extension | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Planning Act 2008 | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Rum (N), The Dee Estuary (Y), Grassholm (Y), Ailsa Craig (N), Forth Islands (N), Handa (N), Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island (Y), Flannan Isles (N), Fowlsheugh (N), Shiant Isles (N), St Kilda (N), Copinsay (N), Fetlar (N), Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field (N), Sule Skerry and Sule Stack (N), Fair Isle (N), Marwick Head (N), Mingulay and Berneray (N), Foula (N), Cape Wrath (N), East Caithness Cliffs (N), Sumburgh Head (N), North Caithness Cliffs (N), Noss (N), West Westray (N), orth Colonsay and Western Cliffs (N), Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads (N), St Abb's Head to Fast Castle (N), |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | Canna and Sanday (N), Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast (N), Calf of Eday (N), Rousay (N), Hoy (N), North Rona and Sula Sgeir (N), Belfast Lough Open Water (N), Copeland Islands (Y), West Inverness-shire Lochs (N), Cairngorms Massif (N), Foinaven (N), Glen Affric to Strathconon (N), Glen Etive and Glen Fyne (N), Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs (N), Moidart and Ardgour (N), Upper Nene Valley Grvel Pits (N), Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore (Y) |
| Burbo Bank | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Breckland, The Oa, Humber Estuary. |
| Gunfleet Sands I | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Porton Down (N), Stour and Orwell Estuaries (Y), Mersey Estuary (N), Cairngorms (N), Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi (N), Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal (N), Imperial Dock Lock, Leith (N), Novar (N), Thames Basin Heaths (N), Darnaway and Lethen Forest (N), Anagach Woods (N), Antrim Hills (N), Slieve Beagh - Mullaghfad - Lisnaskea (N), Breckland (N), The Oa (N), Humber Estuary (N), Oronsay and South Colonsay (N), Renfrewshire Heights (N), Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors (N), Slamannan Plateau (N) |
| Gunfleet Sands II | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi (N), Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal (N), Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors (N), Slamannan Plateau (N) |
| Gunfleet Sands Demo | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | No sites in the relevant date range. |
| Kentish Flats | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Stour and Orwell Estuaries (Y), Mersey Estuary (N), Cairngorms (N), Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt (N), Bae Caerfyrddin/ Carmarthen Bay (N), Imperial Dock Lock, Leith (N), Novar (N), Thames Basin Heaths (N), Darnaway and Lethen Forest (N) |
| Kentish Flats Extension | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Stour and Orwell Estuaries, Mersey Estuary, Cairngorms, Bae Caerfyrddin/ Carmarthen Bay, Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal, Imperial Dock Lock, Leith, Novar, Thames Basin Heaths, Darnaway and Lethen Forest) are relevant. |
| London Array | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Dee Estuary, Porton Down, Oronsay and South Colonsay, Renfrewshire Heights, Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors, |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | Slamannan Plateau, Belfast Lough Open Water, Copeland Islands, West Inverness-shire Lochs, Cairngorms Massif, Foinaven, Glen Affric to Strathconon, Glen Etive and Glen Fyne, Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs, Moidart and Ardour, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits. |
| Thanet | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Humber Estuary, Oronsay and South Colonsay, Renfrewshire Heights, Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors, Slamannan Plateau, Belfast Lough Open Water, Copeland Islands, West Inverness-shire Lochs. |
| Scroby Sands | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Arran Moors, Glen App and Galloway Moors, Killough Bay, Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt, Bae Caerfyrddin/ Carmarthen Bay, Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal. |
| Sheringham Shoal | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: the Dee Estuary, Slamannan Plateau, Belfast Lough Open Water, Copeland Islands, West Inverness-shire Lochs, Cairngorms Massif, Foinaven, Glen Affric to Strathconon, Glen Etive and Glen Fyne, Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs, Moidart and Ardour, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits. |
| Lincs | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): The Dee Estuary (N), Belfast Lough Open Water (N), Copeland Islands (N), West Inverness-shire Lochs (N), Cairngorms Massif (N), Foinaven (N), Glen Affric to Strathconon (N), Glen Etive and Glen Fyne (N), Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs (N), Moidart and Ardour (N), Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits (N), Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore (N). |
| Humber Gateway | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Grassholm, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore. |
| Westermost Rough | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Grassholm, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore. |
| Lynn | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | Sites classified in date range include (relevant N/Y): Stour and Orwell Estuaries (N), Cairngorms (N), Imperial Dock Lock, Leith (N), Novar (N), Thames Basin Heaths (N), Darnaway and Lethen Forest (N), Anagach Woods (N), Antrim |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| | | | | Hills (N), Slieve Beagh - Mullaghfad - Lisnaskea (N), Breckland (N), The Oa (N), Humber Estuary (Y), Oronsay and South Colonsay (N), Renfrewshire Heights (N) |
| Inner Dowsing | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Stour and Orwell Estuaries (N), Mersey Estuary (N), Cairngorms (N), Imperial Dock Lock, Leith (N), Novar (N), Thames Basin Heaths (N), Darnaway and Lethen Forest (N), Anagach Woods (N), Antrim Hills (N), Slieve Beagh - Mullaghfad - Lisnaskea (N), Breckland (N), The Oa (N), Humber Estuary (Y), Oronsay and South Colonsay (N), Renfrewshire Heights (N) |
| Teesside | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: The Dee Estuary, Porton Down, Oronsay and South Colonsay, Renfrewshire Heights, Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors, Slamannan Plateau, Belfast Lough Open Water, Copeland Islands, West Inverness-shire Lochs, Cairngorms Massif, Foinaven, Glen Affric to Strathconon, Glen Etive and Glen Fyne, Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs, Moidart and Ardgour, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore. |
| Blyth Demo Phase 1 | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | DECC (S36)/Marine Management Organisation | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro (N), Coquet Island (Y), Farne Islands (Y), Grassholm (N), Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn (N), Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island (N), Hamford Water (N), Northumbria Coast (Y), Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (N), Northumberland Marine (Y), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (N), Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (N) |
| North Hoyle | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Cnuic agus Cladach Mhuile, Cuillins, Outer Ards, Arran Moors, Glen App and Galloway Moors, Killough Bay, Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt, Bae Caerfyrddin/ Carmarthen Bay, Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal) are relevant. |
| Ferrybridge Multifuel 2 (FM2) | EfW Incineration | Under Construction | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interactions. |
| Rookery South | EfW Incineration | Under Construction | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interactions. |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|---|
| Swansea Bay Tidal Lagoon | Tidal Barrage and Tidal Stream | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| Brechfa Forest West | Onshore wind | Operational | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Grassholm, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Hamford Water, Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front. |
| Clocaenog Forest Wind Farm | Onshore wind | Completed | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Grassholm, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash. |
| North London Heat and Power (Edmonton EcoPark Replacement) | EfW Incineration | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Flamborough and Filey Coast, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|--|---|-----------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| Glyn Rhonwy (larger version) | Pumped Storage Hydroelectricity | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Flamborough and Filey Coast, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| Drax Re-Power | Battery | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| Tilbury Energy Centre | Battery | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Flamborough and Filey Coast, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| VPI Immingham OCGT | OCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| Cleve Hill Solar Park | Photo voltaics, storage and connection | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No relevant sites in date range. |
| Reinforcement to North Shropshire Electricity Distribution Network | installation of a new 132kV overhead line | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No relevant sites in date range. |
| Abergelli Power | Gas-fired peaking plant and connection infrastructure | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| Kemsley Paper Mill (K4) CHP Plant | Combined Heat and Power Plant | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Solent and Dorset Coast |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------|-------------------|---|
| | comprising a gas turbine (52MW), Waste Heat Recovery Boilers (105MWth steam) and Steam Turbine (16MW). | | | |
| Tees CCGP | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Solent and Dorset Coast (N). Tees CCGP HRA considered as Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast as a pSPA |
| Millbrook power | Gas fired peaking plant | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| Eggborough CCGT | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Solent and Dorset Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi |
| Wrexham Energy Centre | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Flamborough and Filey Coast, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| Richborough Connection Project | 400kV electricity transmission connection - connection for NEMO Link | Completed | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Flamborough and Filey Coast, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| Keuper Gas Storage Project | Underground Gas Storage Facility | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Flamborough and Filey Coast, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent |

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|---|--|-----------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | and Dorset Coast. Note, potential of Runcorn outfall for marine sites was considered, but an interaction with those sites in the relevant date ranges was not identified. |
| Brechfa Forest Connection | 132kV electric line connection for Brechfa wind farm | Completed | Planning Act 2008 | In the original HRA, no sites for birds were considered relevant at all. Changes to the SPA network since 2016 are not identified to be relevant to this development: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Hamford Water, Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front. |
| Triton Knoll Electrical System | Onshore and offshore works for Triton Knoll connection | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro (N), Coquet Island (N), Farne Islands (N), Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn (N), Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water (N), Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (N), Outer Thames Estuary (N), Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (N), Northumberland Marine (N), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (N), Irish Sea Front (N), Greater Wash (Y), Solent and Dorset Coast (N). |
| River Humber Gas Pipeline Replacement Project | Replacement of a 42" natural gas transmission pipeline | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Hamford Water, Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front |
| Meaford Energy Centre | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Hamford Water, Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, |

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|--|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front |
| North Wales Wind Farms Connection | 132kV circuit | Completed | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro (N), Coquet Island (N), Farne Islands (N), Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn (N), Hamford Water (N), Poole Harbour (N), Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay (N), Northumbria Coast (N), Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (N), Outer Thames Estuary (N), Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (N), Northumberland Marine (N), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (N), Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (N), Irish Sea Front (N) |
| Thorpe Marsh Gas Pipeline | Gas pipeline | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Hamford Water, Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front |
| Palm Paper 3 CCGT Power station Kings Lynn | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Hamford Water, Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front |
| Internal Power Generation Enhancement for Port Talbot Steelworks | Gas power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast |

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|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|
| Hinkley Point C Connection | Overhead lines | Under Construction | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| Progress Power Station | Gas power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| Hirwaun Power Station | Gas power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| Knottingley Power Project | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast |

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|--|------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| Willington C Gas Pipeline | Gas pipeline | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast |
| South Hook Combined Heat & Power Station | CCGT and heat recovery | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast, Grassholm, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island |
| North Killingholme Power Project | CCGT power station | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae |

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|---|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast, Grassholm, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island |
| North London (Electricity Line) Reinforcement | Overhead lines | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast, Grassholm, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island |
| Kings Lynn B Connection Project | Overhead lines | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast, Grassholm, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island |
| Preesall Saltfield Underground Gas Storage | Underground Gas Storage Facility | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro (N), Coquet Island (N), Farne Islands (N), Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn (N), Flamborough and Filey Coast (N), Hamford Water (N), Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast (N), Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3) (N), Poole Harbour (N), Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay (N), Northumbria Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi (N), Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands (N), Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (Y), Outer Thames Estuary (N), |

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|---|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (N), Northumberland Marine (N), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (Y), Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (N), Irish Sea Front (N), Greater Wash (N), Solent and Dorset Coast (N) |
| Hinkley Point C New Nuclear Power Station | Nuclear power station | Under Construction | Planning Act 2008 | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro (N), Coquet Island (N), Farne Islands (N), Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn (N), Flamborough and Filey Coast (N), Hamford Water (N), Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast (N), Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3) (N), Poole Harbour (N), Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay (N), Northumbria Coast (N), Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi (N), Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands (N), Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (N), Outer Thames Estuary (N), Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (N), Northumberland Marine (N), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (N), Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (N), Irish Sea Front (N), Greater Wash (N), Solent and Dorset Coast (N), Grassholm (N), Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island (N), Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore (N) |
| Ferrybridge Multifuel 1 (FM1) | EfW Incineration | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Grassholm, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore |
| Tilbury Green Power | Biomass (dedicated) | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Grassholm, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash |
| Drax Biomass Power Station - Unit 1 and 2 | Biomass (dedicated) | Completed | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore |

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|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Drax Biomass Power Station - Unit 3 | Biomass (dedicated) | Completed | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Grassholm, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Hamford Water, Northumbria Coast, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary. |
| Tees Renewable Energy Plant | Biomass (dedicated) | Under Construction | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Grassholm, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast. |
| Anglesey Biomass Power Station | Biomass (dedicated) | Consented | Electricity Act (S36) | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro (N), Coquet Island (N), Farne Islands (N), Grassholm (N), Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn (Y), Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island (N), Flamborough and Filey Coast (N), Hamford Water (N), Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast (N), Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3) (N), Poole Harbour (N), Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay (N), Northumbria Coast (N), Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands (N), Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (N), Outer Thames Estuary (N), Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore (N), Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (N), Northumberland Marine (N), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (N), Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (N), Irish Sea Front (N), Greater Wash (N), Solent and Dorset Coast (N) |
| Fibrepower, Slough | EfW Incineration | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No sites in date window |

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|---|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---|
| Riverside Resource Recovery Facility (RRRF) | EfW Incineration | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: The Dee Estuary, Porton Down, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal, Breckland, The Oa, Humber Estuary, Oronsay and South Colonsay, Renfrewshire Heights, Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors, Slamannan Plateau, Belfast Lough Open Water, Copeland Islands, West Inverness-shire Lochs, Cairngorms Massif, Foinaven, Glen Affric to Strathconon, Glen Etive and Glen Fyne, Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs, Moidart and Ardgour, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits. |
| Lostock | EfW Incineration | Consented | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Grassholm, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast. |
| Runcorn EfW | EfW Incineration | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: The Dee Estuary, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal, Slamannan Plateau, Belfast Lough Open Water, Copeland Islands, West Inverness-shire Lochs, Cairngorms Massif, Foinaven, Glen Affric to Strathconon, Glen Etive and Glen Fyne, Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs, Moidart and Ardgour, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits. |
| Hayle Wave Hub (Test Site) | Shoreline Wave | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: The Dee Estuary, Belfast Lough Open Water, Copeland Islands, West Inverness-shire Lochs |
| Cefn Croes Wind Farm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Mersey Estuary, Arran Moors, Glen App and Galloway Moors, Killough Bay, Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt, Bae Caerfyrddin/ Carmarthen Bay, Imperial Dock Lock, Leith. |
| Little Cheyne Court Wind Farm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Porton Down, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal, Anagach Woods, Antrim Hills, Slieve Beagh - Mullaghfad - Lisnaskea, Breckland, The Oa, Humber Estuary, |

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|---|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | Oronsay and South Colonsay, Renfrewshire Heights, Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors, Slamannan Plateau. |
| Scout Moor Windfarm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Porton Down, Anagach Woods, Antrim Hills, Slieve Beagh - Mullaghfad - Lisnaskea, Breckland, The Oa, Humber Estuary, Oronsay and South Colonsay, Renfrewshire Heights. |
| Frodsham Marsh | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Grassholm, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore (ca. 20km to the west). |
| Lynemouth Windfarm (Resubmission) | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: The Dee Estuary, Belfast Lough Open Water, Copeland Islands, West Inverness-shire Lochs, Cairngorms Massif, Foinaven, Glen Affric to Strathconon, Glen Etive and Glen Fyne, Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs, Moidart and Ardgour, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits. |
| Tween Bridge Windfarm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: The Dee Estuary, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal, Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors, Slamannan Plateau, Belfast Lough Open Water, Copeland Islands, West Inverness-shire Lochs, Cairngorms Massif, Foinaven, Glen Affric to Strathconon, Glen Etive and Glen Fyne, Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs, Moidart and Ardgour, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits. |
| Llandinam Windfarm Repowering and Extension | Onshore wind | Consented | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast. |
| Middlemoor | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: The Dee Estuary, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal, Slamannan Plateau, Belfast Lough Open Water, Copeland Islands, West Inverness-shire Lochs, Cairngorms Massif, Foinaven, Glen Affric to Strathconon, Glen Etive and Glen Fyne, Jura, |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|---|
| | | | | Scarba and the Garvellachs, Moidart and Ardgour, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore. |
| Ray Wind Farm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction (note proximity to sites in Northumberland is >30km): Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Grassholm, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Northumbria Coast, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine. |
| Fullabrook Down Wind Farm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: The Dee Estuary, Porton Down, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal, Oronsay and South Colonsay, Renfrewshire Heights, Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors, Slamannan Plateau, Belfast Lough Open Water, Copeland Islands, West Inverness-shire Lochs, Cairngorms Massif, Foinaven, Glen Affric to Strathconon, Glen Etive and Glen Fyne, Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs, Moidart and Ardgour, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits. |
| Heckington Fens | Onshore wind | Consented | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Grassholm, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast. |
| Keadby Wind Farm | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: The Dee Estuary, Grassholm, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi, Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal, Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors, Slamannan Plateau, Belfast Lough Open Water, Copeland Islands, West Inverness-shire Lochs, Cairngorms Massif, Foinaven, Glen Affric to Strathconon, Glen Etive and Glen Fyne, Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs, |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | Moidart and Ardgour, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore. |
| Pen Y Cymoedd | Onshore wind | Operational | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction (note Skomer/Grassholm are 80+km from this onshore site): Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Grassholm, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Hamford Water, Northumbria Coast, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary. |
| United Downs Project (Geothermal) | Hot Dry Rocks (HDR) | Under Construction | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Grassholm, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Flamborough and Filey Coast, Hamford Water, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Northumbria Coast, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Cairngorms Massif, Foinaven, Glen Affric to Strathconon, Glen Etive and Glen Fyne, Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs, Moidart and Ardgour, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Greater Wash, Solent and Dorset Coast. |
| Greater Gabbard | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | No foreseeable interaction: The Dee Estuary, Porton Down, The Oa, Humber Estuary, Oronsay and South Colonsay, Renfrewshire Heights, Strath Carnaig and Strath Fleet Moors, Slamannan Plateau, Belfast Lough Open Water, Copeland Islands, West Inverness-shire Lochs, Cairngorms Massif, Foinaven, Glen Affric to Strathconon, Glen Etive and Glen Fyne, Jura, Scarba and the Garvellachs, Moidart and Ardgour, Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits. |
| Rampion | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro (N), Coquet Island (N - qualifying features are terns, and the new |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | | | | seabird assemblage is for puffin and black-headed gulls), Farne Islands (N - guillemot, seabird assemblage lists puffin, cormorant, shag and kittiwake), Grassholm (N), Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn (N), Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island (N), Hamford Water (N), Poole Harbour (N), Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay (N), Northumbria Coast (N), Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (N), Outer Thames Estuary (N), Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (N), Northumberland Marine (N), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (N), Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (N), Irish Sea Front (N), Solent and Dorset coast (N), Flamborough & Filey Coast (N), Teesmouth & Cleveland (N). |
| Dudgeon | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | <p>None of the following sites are relevant: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Grassholm, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Hamford Water, Northumbria Coast, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Northumbria Coast, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Solent and Dorset Coast.</p> <p>Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA and Greater Wash SPA are relevant.</p> |
| Race Bank | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Electricity Act (S36) | <p>None of the following sites are relevant: Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro, Coquet Island, Farne Islands, Grassholm, Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn, Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island, Hamford Water, Northumbria Coast, Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore, Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion, Northumberland Marine, Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3), Poole Harbour, Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay, Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands, Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl, Outer Thames Estuary, Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay, Irish Sea Front, Solent and Dorset Coast.</p> |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA and Greater Wash SPA considered relevant to review. |
| Galloper | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Planning Act 2008 | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro (N), Coquet Island (N), Farne Islands (N), Grassholm (N), Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn (N), Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island (N), Hamford Water (N - foraging extension for little tern), Poole Harbour (N), Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay (N), Northumbria Coast (N), Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (N), Outer Thames Estuary (Y), Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore (N), Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (N), Northumberland Marine (N), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (N), Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (N), Irish Sea Front (N), Greater Wash (N), Flamborough & Filey Coast (Y), Teesmouth & Cleveland Coast (N), Solent & Dorset Coast (N). |
| Hornsea Project Two | Offshore wind | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro (N), Coquet Island (N), Farne Islands (N), Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn (N), Flamborough and Filey Coast (Y), Hamford Water (N), Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3) (N), Poole Harbour (N), Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay (N), Northumbria Coast (N), Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi (N), Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands (N), Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (N), Outer Thames Estuary (N, site features: red-throated diver, little tern, common tern), Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (N), Northumberland Marine (N), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (N), Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (N), Irish Sea Front (N), Greater Wash (Y - for cabling), Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast (N). |
| East Anglia Three | Offshore wind | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Flamborough and Filey Coast (Y), Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast (N), Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3) (N), Poole Harbour (N), Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay (N), Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi (N), Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands (N), Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (N), Outer Thames Estuary (Y), Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (N), Irish Sea Front (N), Greater Wash (N), Solent and Dorset Coast (N). |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| Walney Extension | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Planning Act 2008 | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro (Y), Coquet Island (N), Farne Islands (N), Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn (N), Flamborough and Filey Coast (N), Hamford Water (N), Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3) (N), Poole Harbour (N), Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay (N), Northumbria Coast(N), Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands(N), Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (Y), Outer Thames Estuary (N), Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (N), Northumberland Marine (N), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (Y), Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (N), Irish Sea Front (Y), Greater Wash (N), Teesmouth & Cleveland (N), Solent & Dorset (N), Flamborough & Filey Coast (N) |
| Dogger Bank - Teesside A | Offshore wind | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | Projects subject to a post-consent assessment as part of a non-material change, which included HRA of the present suite of SPAs – project not relevant to this review. |
| Dogger Bank - Teesside B (Sofia) | Offshore wind | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | |
| Dogger Bank - A | Offshore wind | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro (exclude ?), Coquet Island (N), Farne Islands (N), Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn (N), Flamborough and Filey Coast (Y), Hamford Water (N), Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast, Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3) (N), Poole Harbour (N), Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay (N), Northumbria Coast, Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi (N), Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands (N), Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (N), Outer Thames Estuary (N), Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (N), Northumberland Marine (N), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (N), Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (N), Irish Sea Front (N), Greater Wash (Y), Solent and Dorset Coast (N). |
| Dogger Bank - B | Offshore wind | Consented | Planning Act 2008 | |
| Hornsea Project One | Offshore wind | Active/In Operation | Planning Act 2008 | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro (N), Coquet Island (N), Farne Islands (N), Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn (N), Flamborough and Filey Coast (Y), Hamford Water (N), Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast (N), Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3) (N), Poole Harbour (N), Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay (N), Northumbria Coast (N), Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi (N), Muirkirk and |

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| Project Name | Project Type | Status | Type of consent | Sites initially identified in relevant date range and summary consideration |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|---|
| | | | | North Lowther Uplands (N), Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (N), Outer Thames Estuary (N), Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (N), Northumberland Marine (N), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (N), Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (N), Irish Sea Front (N), Greater Wash (Y - for cabling, but note this is complete), Solent and Dorset Coast (N) |
| East Anglia One | Offshore wind | Under Construction | Planning Act 2008 | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Skomer, Skokholm and the Seas off Pembrokeshire / Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro (N), Coquet Island (N), Farne Islands (N), Grassholm (N), Anglesey Terns / Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn (N), Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island (N), Flamborough and Filey Coast (Y), Hamford Water (Y - cable corridor), Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast (N), Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 3) (N), Poole Harbour (N), Dungeness, Romney Marsh and Rye Bay (N), Northumbria Coast (N), Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi (N), Muirkirk and North Lowther Uplands (N), Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (N), Outer Thames Estuary (Y - cable corridor), Northern Cardigan Bay / Gogledd Bae Ceredigion (N), Northumberland Marine (N), Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary (N), Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (N), Irish Sea Front (N), Greater Wash (N), Solent and Dorset Coast (N). |
| Triton Knoll | Offshore wind | Under Construction | Planning Act 2008 | Sites classified in date range include (potential interaction identified N/Y): Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island (N), Flamborough and Filey Coast (Y). |

Appendix 2: Transboundary sites

Table A2. 1: Transboundary sites selected on the basis of a potential interaction with a consent, based on their classification date

| Project | Site code | Site | Selected features (those within foraging range) |
|-------------------------|-----------|--|---|
| Gunfleet Sands I | DE0916491 | Ramsar-Gebiet S-H Wattenmeer und angrenzende Küstengebiete | Fulmar |
| | FR5212013 | Mor Braz | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5312011 | Iles Houat-Hoëdic | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212015 | Secteur marin de l'île d'Yeu jusqu'au continent | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5312009 | Roches de Penmarc'h | Manx shearwater |
| | DE1011401 | SPA Östliche Deutsche Bucht | Fulmar (wintering) |
| | FR5310011 | Côte de Granit Rose-Sept Iles | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5310074 | Baie de Vilaine | Manx shearwater |
| | DE1813491 | Seevogelschutzgebiet Helgoland | Fulmar |
| | DE0916491 | Ramsar-Gebiet S-H Wattenmeer und angrenzende Küstengebiete | Fulmar (wintering) |
| | FR2510099 | Falaise du Bessin Occidental | Fulmar |
| | FR2510037 | Chausey | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5310072 | Ouessant-Molène | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2510047 | Baie de Seine occidentale | Fulmar |
| | FR5310057 | Archipel de Glénan | Manx shearwater |
| | FR3110085 | Cap Gris-Nez | Fulmar |

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| Project | Site code | Site | Selected features (those within foraging range) |
|----------------------------|-----------|--|---|
| | FR2512001 | Littoral augeron | Manx shearwater |
| Gunfleet Sands II | FR5312011 | Iles Houat-Hoëdic | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212013 | Mor Braz | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212015 | Secteur marin de l'île d'Yeu jusqu'au continent | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5312009 | Roches de Penmarc'h | Manx shearwater |
| Gunfleet Sands Demo | n/a | n/a | None identified |
| Kentish Flats | DE1011401 | SPA Östliche Deutsche Bucht | Fulmar |
| | DE1813491 | Seevogelschutzgebiet Helgoland | Fulmar |
| | DE0916491 | Ramsar-Gebiet S-H Wattenmeer und angrenzende Küstengebiete | Fulmar |
| | FR2510099 | Falaise du Bessin Occidental | Fulmar |
| | FR2510037 | Chausey | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5310011 | Côte de Granit Rose-Sept Iles | Fulmar, Manx shearwater |
| | FR5310072 | Ouessant-Molène | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5310095 | Cap d'Erquy-Cap Fréhel | Fulmar |
| | FR2510047 | Baie de Seine occidentale | Fulmar, gannet |
| | FR5310057 | Archipel de Glénan | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5310074 | Baie de Vilaine | Manx shearwater |
| | FR3110085 | Cap Gris-Nez | Fulmar, kittiwake, guillemot, razorbill |

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| Project | Site code | Site | Selected features (those within foraging range) |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| | FR2512001 | Littoral augeron | Gannet, Manx shearwater |
| Kentish Flats Extension | FR2310045 | Littoral seino-marin | Fulmar, gannet, Manx shearwater |
| London Array | FR3112006 | Bancs des Flandres | Guillemot, gannet, fulmar, kittiwake, razorbill |
| | FR5312011 | Iles Houat-Hoëdic | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212013 | Mor Braz | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212015 | Secteur marin de l'île d'Yeu jusqu'au continent | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5312009 | Roches de Penmarc'h | Manx shearwater |
| Thanet | FR3112006 | Bancs des Flandres | Guillemot, gannet, fulmar, kittiwake, razorbill |
| | FR5312011 | Iles Houat-Hoëdic | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212013 | Mor Braz | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212015 | Secteur marin de l'île d'Yeu jusqu'au continent | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5312009 | Roches de Penmarc'h | Manx shearwater |
| Greater Gabbard | FR3112006 | Bancs des Flandres | Guillemot, gannet, fulmar, kittiwake, razorbill |
| | FR5212016 | Mers Celtiques - Talus du golfe de Gascogne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5312011 | Iles Houat-Hoëdic | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5412026 | Pertuis charentais - Rochebonne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212013 | Mor Braz | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2310045 | Littoral seino-marin | Fulmar, gannet, Manx shearwater |

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| Project | Site code | Site | Selected features (those within foraging range) |
|-------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| | FR5212015 | Secteur marin de l'île d'Yeu jusqu'au continent | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5312009 | Roches de Penmarc'h | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2512005 | Nord Bretagne DO | Fulmar, Manx shearwater |
| | FR5210103 | Estuaire de la Loire | Manx shearwater |
| | FR7212013 | Estuaire de la Bidassoa et baie de Fontarabie | Manx shearwater |
| Scroby Sands | n/a | n/a | None identified |
| Sheringham Shoal | FR3112006 | Bancs des Flandres | Gannet, fulmar |
| | FR5312011 | Iles Houat-Hoëdic | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212013 | Mor Braz | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212015 | Secteur marin de l'île d'Yeu jusqu'au continent | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5312009 | Roches de Penmarc'h | Manx shearwater |
| Lincs | FR3112006 | Bancs des Flandres | Gannet, fulmar |
| | FR5312011 | Iles Houat-Hoëdic | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212013 | Mor Braz | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212015 | Secteur marin de l'île d'Yeu jusqu'au continent | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5312009 | Roches de Penmarc'h | Manx shearwater |
| Dudgeon | FR5212016 | Mers Celtiques - Talus du golfe de Gascogne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5412026 | Pertuis charentais - Rochebonne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2310045 | Littoral seino-marin | Fulmar, Manx shearwater |

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| Project | Site code | Site | Selected features (those within foraging range) |
|-------------------------|-----------|--|---|
| | FR2512005 | Nord Bretagne DO | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5210103 | Estuaire de la Loire | Manx shearwater |
| Race Bank | FR5212016 | Mers Celtiques - Talus du golfe de Gascogne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5412026 | Pertuis charentais - Rochebonne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2310045 | Littoral seino-marin | Fulmar, Manx shearwater |
| | FR2512005 | Nord Bretagne DO | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5210103 | Estuaire de la Loire | Manx shearwater |
| Humber Gateway | FR2310045 | Littoral seino-marin | Fulmar, Manx shearwater |
| Westermost Rough | FR2310045 | Littoral seino-marin | Fulmar, Manx shearwater |
| Lynn | DE1813491 | Seevogelschutzgebiet Helgoland | Fulmar |
| | DE0916491 | Ramsar-Gebiet S-H Wattenmeer und angrenzende Küstengebiete | Fulmar |
| | FR2510099 | Falaise du Bessin Occidental | Fulmar |
| | FR2510037 | Chausey | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5310072 | Ouessant-Molène | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2510047 | Baie de Seine occidentale | Fulmar |
| | FR5310057 | Archipel de Glénan | Manx shearwater |
| | FR3110085 | Cap Gris-Nez | Fulmar |
| | FR2512001 | Littoral augeron | Manx shearwater |
| Inner Dowsing | DE1011401 | SPA Östliche Deutsche Bucht | Fulmar |

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| Project | Site code | Site | Selected features (those within foraging range) |
|-----------------|-----------|--|---|
| | FR5310011 | Côte de Granit Rose-Sept Iles | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5310074 | Baie de Vilaine | Manx shearwater |
| | DE1813491 | Seevogelschutzgebiet Helgoland | Fulmar |
| | DE0916491 | Ramsar-Gebiet S-H Wattenmeer und angrenzende Küstengebiete | Fulmar |
| | FR2510099 | Falaise du Bessin Occidental | Fulmar |
| | FR2510037 | Chausey | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5310072 | Ouessant-Molène | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2510047 | Baie de Seine occidentale | Fulmar |
| | FR5310057 | Archipel de Glénan | Manx shearwater |
| | FR3110085 | Cap Gris-Nez | Fulmar |
| | FR2512001 | Littoral augeron | Manx shearwater |
| Teesside | FR3112006 | Bancs des Flandres | Fulmar |
| | FR5312011 | Iles Houat-Hoëdic | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212013 | Mor Braz | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212015 | Secteur marin de l'île d'Yeu jusqu'au continent | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5312009 | Roches de Penmarc'h | Manx shearwater |
| Galloper | FR2310045 | Littoral seino-marin | Gannet, fulmar, kittiwake, razorbill, Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212016 | Mers Celtiques - Talus du golfe de Gascogne | Manx shearwater |

Review of Consents for Major Infrastructure Projects: Habitats Regulations Assessment

| Project | Site code | Site | Selected features (those within foraging range) |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| | FR5412026 | Pertuis charentais - Rochebonne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2512005 | Nord Bretagne DO | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5210103 | Estuaire de la Loire | Manx shearwater |
| Hornsea Project Two | FR5212016 | Mers Celtiques - Talus du golfe de Gascogne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5412026 | Pertuis charentais - Rochebonne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2512005 | Nord Bretagne DO | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5210103 | Estuaire de la Loire | Manx shearwater |
| Hornsea Project Three | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| East Anglia Two | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| East Anglia Three | FR5212016 | Mers Celtiques - Talus du golfe de Gascogne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5412026 | Pertuis charentais - Rochebonne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2512005 | Nord Bretagne DO | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5210103 | Estuaire de la Loire | Manx shearwater |
| Rampion | FR5212016 | Mers Celtiques - Talus du golfe de Gascogne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5412026 | Pertuis charentais - Rochebonne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2512005 | Nord Bretagne DO | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5210103 | Estuaire de la Loire | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212016 | Mers Celtiques - Talus du golfe de Gascogne | Manx shearwater |

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| Project | Site code | Site | Selected features (those within foraging range) |
|---|-----------|---|---|
| Dogger Bank - Teesside A | FR5412026 | Pertuis charentais - Rochebonne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2512005 | Nord Bretagne DO | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5210103 | Estuaire de la Loire | Manx shearwater |
| Dogger Bank - Teesside B (Sofia) | FR5212016 | Mers Celtiques - Talus du golfe de Gascogne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5412026 | Pertuis charentais - Rochebonne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2512005 | Nord Bretagne DO | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5210103 | Estuaire de la Loire | Manx shearwater |
| Hornsea One | FR5212016 | Mers Celtiques - Talus du golfe de Gascogne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5412026 | Pertuis charentais - Rochebonne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2512005 | Nord Bretagne DO | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5210103 | Estuaire de la Loire | Manx shearwater |
| East Anglia One | FR5212016 | Mers Celtiques - Talus du golfe de Gascogne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5412026 | Pertuis charentais - Rochebonne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2512005 | Nord Bretagne DO | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5210103 | Estuaire de la Loire | Manx shearwater |
| Triton Knoll | FR2310045 | Littoral seino-marin | Fulmar, Manx shearwater |
| | FR5212016 | Mers Celtiques - Talus du golfe de Gascogne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR5412026 | Pertuis charentais - Rochebonne | Manx shearwater |
| | FR2512005 | Nord Bretagne DO | Manx shearwater |

Review of Consents for Major Infrastructure Projects: Habitats Regulations Assessment

| Project | Site code | Site | Selected features (those within foraging range) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---|---|
| | FR5210103 | Estuaire de la Loire | Manx shearwater |
| Walney 2 | IE0004113 | Howth Head Coast SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004100 | Inishtrahull SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004117 | Ireland's Eye SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004144 | High Island, Inishshark and Davillaun SPA | Manx shearwater |
| | IE0004122 | Skerries Islands SPA | Fulmar |
| Walney 1 | IE0004113 | Howth Head Coast SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004100 | Inishtrahull SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004117 | Ireland's Eye SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004144 | High Island, Inishshark and Davillaun SPA | Manx shearwater |
| | IE0004122 | Skerries Islands SPA | Fulmar |
| West of Duddon Sands | IE0004100 | Inishtrahull SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004117 | Ireland's Eye SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004122 | Skerries Islands SPA | Fulmar |
| Barrow | IE0004175 | Deenish Island and Scariff Island SPA | Fulmar, Manx shearwater |
| Ormonde | IE0004100 | Inishtrahull SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004117 | Ireland's Eye SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004122 | Skerries Islands SPA | Fulmar |
| Rhyl Flats | IE0004113 | Howth Head Coast SPA | Fulmar |

Review of Consents for Major Infrastructure Projects: Habitats Regulations Assessment

| Project | Site code | Site | Selected features (those within foraging range) |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | IE0004100 | Inishtrahull SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004117 | Ireland's Eye SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004150 | West Donegal Coast SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004154 | Iveragh Peninsula SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004122 | Skerries Islands SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004192 | Helvick Head to Ballyquin SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004194 | Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004155 | Beara Peninsula SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004156 | Sheep's Head to Toe Head SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004175 | Deenish Island and Scariff Island SPA | Manx shearwater |
| | IE0004170 | Cruagh Island SPA | Manx shearwater |
| | IE0004190 | Galley Head to Duneen Point SPA | Fulmar |
| Gwynt y Môr | IE0004100 | Inishtrahull SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004117 | Ireland's Eye SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004122 | Skerries Islands SPA | Fulmar |
| Burbo Bank Extension | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Burbo Bank | IE0004150 | West Donegal Coast SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004154 | Iveragh Peninsula SPA | Fulmar |

Review of Consents for Major Infrastructure Projects: Habitats Regulations Assessment

| Project | Site code | Site | Selected features (those within foraging range) |
|---------|-----------|---------------------------------|---|
| | IE0004192 | Helvick Head to Ballyquin SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004194 | Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004155 | Beara Peninsula SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004156 | Sheep's Head to Toe Head SPA | Fulmar |
| | IE0004190 | Galley Head to Duneen Point SPA | Fulmar |

This consultation is available from: www.gov.uk/government/consultations/review-of-consents-for-major-energy-infrastructure-projects-and-special-protection-areas

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