Arklow Bank Wind Park 2

Environmental Impact Assessment

Volume II, Chapter 1: Introduction (Revised March 2026)

sse Renewables

Version	Date	Status	Author	Reviewed by	Approved by
1.0	20/05/2024	Final (External)	GoBe Consultants	GoBe Consultants	Sure Partners Limited
2.0	16/03/2026	Final External (Revised March 2026)	GoBe Consultants	GoBe Consultants	Sure Partners Limited

Statement of Authority

Experts	Qualifications	Relevant Experience
Ellen MacMahon	BA (Hons) Geography & English, National University of Ireland, Galway. MSc Marine and Coastal Environments, Policy & Practice, National University of Ireland, Galway.	Principal Consultant with a master's in marine and coastal environments; policy & practice. 10 years' experience in marine spatial planning, the Irish offshore planning regime and associated policies and legislation.
Marc Walshe	BEng (Hons), MSc	Marc Walshe is a Consents Manager with SPL/SSE Renewables and a full Member of the Institution of Environmental Sciences. Marc holds a honours degree in Environmental Engineering (BEng), a masters degree in Renewable Energy (MSc) and an Advanced Diploma in Planning and Environmental Law. Marc has over 23 years experience working in both the energy and environmental sectors on a range of projects which include large scale infrastructural developments in both Ireland and the UK. The management of consents has been key to his role whether through the consent application process or ensuring compliance with the subsequent post consent requirements during construction and/or operation.
Kaj Christiansen	BEng (Hons.) in Environmental Engineering from the University of Galway, MSc (Hons.) in Renewable Energy from University of Aberdeen, CEng with Engineers Ireland	Kaj has over 14 years' experience within the renewable energy industry, specifically in the field of offshore wind and solar energy development. Kaj has acted in both project engineering and project management roles for a number of offshore wind projects throughout the

Experts	Qualifications	Relevant Experience
		North Sea. Within these projects Kaj was responsible for delivering foundation structures and has experience across the project lifecycle; from procurement and design to construction and commissioning. Kaj also has extensive Irish based development management experience in taking solar and offshore wind energy infrastructure through the development cycle; from early conceptual planning stages through to design, construction and operation.

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Glossary

Term	Meaning
An Bord Pleanála (ABP)	The independent statutory body that decides on appeals from planning decisions made by local authorities in Ireland. An Bord Pleanála also decides major strategic infrastructural projects under the provisions of the Planning and Development (Strategic Infrastructure) Act 2006 and have responsibility for determining planning permission for certain classes of development within the maritime area and for the generality of offshore development beyond the nearshore.
Arklow Bank Wind Park 1 (ABWP1)	Arklow Bank Wind Park 1 consists of seven wind turbines, offshore export cable and inter-array cables. Arklow Bank Wind Park 1 has a capacity of 25.2 MW. Arklow Bank Wind Park 1 was constructed in 2003/04 and is owned and operated by Arklow Energy Limited. It remains the first and only operational offshore wind farm in Ireland.
Arklow Bank Wind Park 2 – Offshore Infrastructure	"The Proposed Development", Arklow Bank Wind Park 2 Offshore Infrastructure: This includes all elements under the existing Maritime Area Consent.
Arklow Bank Wind Park 2 (ABWP2) (the Project)	Arklow Bank Wind Park 2 (ABWP2) (The Project) is the onshore and offshore infrastructure. This EIAR is being prepared for the Offshore Infrastructure. Consents for the Onshore Grid Infrastructure (Planning Reference 310090) and Operations Maintenance Facility (Planning Reference 211316) has been granted on 26th May 2022 and 20th July 2022, respectively. • Arklow Bank Wind Park 2 Offshore Infrastructure: This includes all elements to be consented in accordance with the Maritime Area Consent. This is the subject of this EIAR and will be referred to as 'the Proposed Development' in the EIAR. • Arklow Bank Wind Park 2 Onshore Grid Infrastructure: This relates to the onshore grid infrastructure for which planning permission has been granted. • Arklow Bank Wind Park 2 Operations and Maintenance Facility (OMF): This includes the onshore and nearshore infrastructure at the OMF, for which planning permission has been granted. • Arklow Bank Wind Park 2 EirGrid Upgrade Works: any non-contestable grid upgrade works, consent to be sought and works to be completed by EirGrid.
Array Area	The Array Area is the area within which the Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs), the Offshore Substation Platforms (OSPs), and associated cables (export, inter- array, and interconnector cabling) and foundations will be installed.
Cable Corridor and Working Area	The Cable Corridor and Working Area is the area within which export, inter-array and interconnector cabling will be installed This area will also facilitate vessel jacking operations associated with installation of WTG structures and associated foundations within the Array Area.
Competent Authority (CA)	The authority designated as responsible for performing the duties arising from the EIA Directive as amended. For this application, the Competent Authority is An Bord Pleanála (ABP).

Term	Meaning
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is a statutory process by which certain planned Projects must be assessed before a formal decision to proceed can be made. It involves the collection and consideration of environmental information, which fulfils the assessment requirements of the Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (EIA Directive) and the regulations transposing the EIA Directive (EIA Regulations).
Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR)	An Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) is a report of the effects, if any, which the proposed project, if carried out, would have on the environment. It is prepared by the developer to inform the EIA process.
EirGrid	State-owned electric power transmission system operator (TSO) in Ireland and Transmission Asset Owner (TAO) for the Project's transmission assets.
Landfall	The area in which the offshore export cables make landfall and is the transitional area between the offshore cabling and the onshore cabling.
Maritime Area Consent (MAC)	A consent to occupy a specific part of the maritime area on a non-exclusive basis for the purpose of carrying out a Permitted Maritime Usage strictly in accordance with the conditions attached to the MAC granted on 22nd December 2022 with reference number 2022-MAC-002.
Mitigation Measure	Measure which would avoid, reduce, or offset an impact.
Permitted Maritime Usage	The construction and operation of an offshore wind farm and associated infrastructure (including decommissioning and other works required on foot of any permission for such offshore wind farm).
The Application	The full set of documents that will be submitted to An Bord Pleanála in support of the consent.
The Developer	Sure Partners Ltd.

Acronyms

Term	Meaning
AA	Appropriate Assessment
ABP	An Bord Pleanála
ABWP1	Arklow Bank Wind Park 1
ABWP2	Arklow Bank Wind Park 2
ACP	An Coimisiún Pleanála
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIAR	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
EU	European Union
HWM	High Water Mark
MAC	Maritime Area Consent
MNR	Marine Nature Reserves
NIS	Natura Impact Statement
NMPF	National Marine Planning Framework
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
OGI	Onshore Grid Connection Infrastructure
OMF	Operations and Maintenance Facility
ORESS	Offshore Renewable Electricity Support Scheme
OSP	Offshore Substation Platform
RFI	Request for Further Information
SISAA	Supporting Information for Screening for Appropriate Assessment Report
SPL	Sure Partners Ltd
TTS	Temporary Threshold Shift
UK	United Kingdom
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator

Units

Unit	Description
km	Kilometres
km^2	Kilometres squared
GW	Gigawatt
MW	Megawatt

1 Introduction

Summary of Changes

This Chapter has been updated to reflect changes since submission of the planning application to An Bord Pleanála (ABP) (now An Coimisiún Pleanála (ACP)) in June 2024. All references to ABP, should be considered ACP throughout the document.

The changes that have been made are in response to the Request for Information (RFI) that was received by the Developer and matters that have been raised therein. It is confirmed that the information in this Chapter is relevant and appropriate at the point of submission (i.e. March 2026).

In summary, the following amendments have been made to this Chapter (please note that this is non-exhaustive):

- This chapter have been adjusted to ensure consideration of the latest information as appropriate to ensure consistency and accuracy including Sections 1.6, 1.7 and 1.8.
- Associated cross-references and paragraph numbering have been updated, as appropriate, to reflect the changes listed above.

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1.1. Arklow Bank Wind Park 2 (ABWP2) (the Project) is a proposed offshore wind farm situated on and around Arklow Bank in the Irish Sea, approximately 6 to 15 km to the east of Arklow in County Wicklow.

1.1.1.2. ABWP2 is made up of both onshore and offshore components. The subject of this Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) is the offshore infrastructure only (the Proposed Development).

1.1.1.3. In May 2022, Sure Partners Ltd. (the Developer) received planning approval for the onshore grid infrastructure (OGI) (Case Reference: 310090). In June 2022, the Developer received planning permission for the Operations and Maintenance Facility (OMF) (Planning Register Reference: 21/1316).

1.1.1.4. The Proposed Development comprises the Array Area (the area within which the Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs), the Offshore Substation Platforms (OSPs), and associated cables (export, inter-array, and interconnector cabling) and foundations will be installed) and the Cable Corridor and Working Area (the area within which export, inter-array and interconnector cabling will be installed. This area will also facilitate vessel jacking operations associated with installation of WTG structures and associated foundations within the Array Area). The total area of the Array Area is approximately 63.4 km^2. The total footprint of the Proposed Development is 139.4 km^2 (Figure 1.1).

1.1.1.5. The proposed Cable Corridor and Working Area will extend from the Array Area to the Landfall approximately 4.5 km to the north of Arklow at Johnstown North where it will meet with the consented Onshore Grid Infrastructure (OGI) at the High-Water Mark (HWM). The HWM is where the geographical delineation between the onshore and offshore components of ABWP2 is made.

1.1.1.6. A Maritime Area Consent (MAC) (Ref:2022-MAC-002) was granted for the Proposed Development in December 2022 and the Developer has prepared a planning application for the Proposed Development which has been submitted to An Bord Pleanála (ABP) and is accompanied by this EIAR.

1.1.1.7. While preparing this planning application the Developer has engaged in several pre-application meetings with ABP.

1.1.1.8. An existing wind farm, Arklow Bank Wind Park 1 (ABWP1) consisting of seven turbines with a capacity of 25.2MW that was constructed on Arklow Bank in 2003/04, is owned and operated by Arklow Energy Limited. It remains the first and only offshore wind farm in Ireland. ABWP1 is located within a sublease area and is surrounded by the Proposed Development, ABWP1 does not form part of the Proposed Development.

1.1.1.9. The EIAR has been prepared by GoBe Consultants Ltd (GoBe) on behalf of the Developer and it is intended to support the application to ABP for planning permission. The EIAR has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (EIA Directive) and the regulations transposing the EIA Directive (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2018 (S.I. No. 296 of 2018)) (EIA Regulations). Volume II, Chapter 2: Policy and Legislation (Revised March 2026) provides further information on the EIA legislative requirements.

1.1.1.10. The primary purpose of the EIAR is to assist the competent authority in conducting an EIA. The EIAR identifies and describes the direct and indirect significant effects on the environment of the Proposed Development, in order to enable An Bord Pleanála to carry out an environmental impact assessment.

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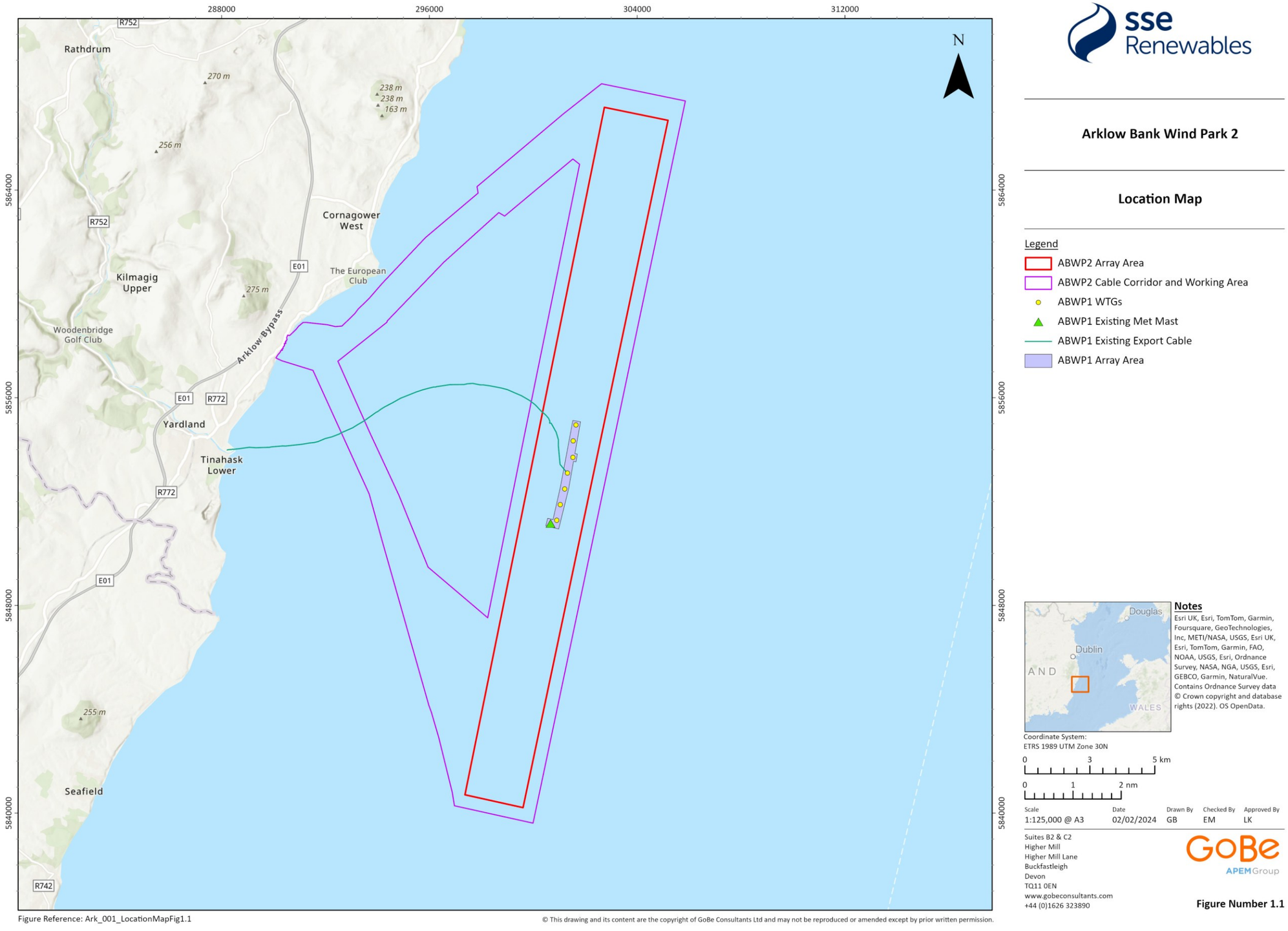

Figure 1.1: Proposed Development Location Map

1.2 Purpose of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report

1.2.1.1. The purpose of the EIAR is to present the environmental information which has been gathered in order to carry out an assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Development. The EIAR specifically:

- Provides statutory and non-statutory consultees with technical information to enable an understanding of the Proposed Development;
- Provides a description of the reasonable alternatives considered for the Proposed Development and an indication of the main reasons for the options selected;
- Presents the existing environmental baseline information, established from desktop studies, site-specific surveys and/or consultation;
- Indicates any limitations encountered during the compilation of the environmental information, including the acknowledgement of any data gaps or deficiencies and confidence in the information gathered;
- Describes the methodology used within the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process;
- Presents the potential environmental impacts arising from the Proposed Development, based upon the baseline information and data gathered, and the analysis and impact assessments completed; and
- Puts forward proposed mitigation measures to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible, offset any identified significant adverse effects on the environment and, where appropriate, proposed monitoring arrangements. Where mitigation measures have been identified, the residual significance of effect has also been identified.

1.2.1.2. It is intended that the EIAR is read alongside the Non-Technical Summary (NTS), which provides a brief non-technical overview of the information presented in the EIAR. The NTS is a stand-alone companion document to the main volumes of the EIAR.

1.3 The Developer

1.3.1.1. Sure Partners Ltd (SPL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of FTSE 100 listed company SSE Plc under SSE Renewables. SSE Renewables is a leading renewable energy developer, owner and operator, headquartered in the UK and Ireland, with a growing presence internationally. Its strategy is to lead the transition to net zero through the world-class development, construction and operation of renewable assets and is building more offshore wind energy than any other company in the world. SSE Renewables holds a portfolio of around 4 gigawatt (GW) of onshore wind, offshore wind and hydro. This includes 28 onshore wind farms in Ireland, with a generating capacity of 740 MW, making SSE the largest generator of renewable energy in the all-island Single Electricity Market. SSE is investing £18bn to 2027, or almost £10m a day on average, to deliver its Net Zero Acceleration Programme. This includes plans to increase its installed renewable energy capacity to over 9GW by 2027, and 16GW by 2032.

1.4 Proposed Development Overview

1.4.1.1. The Developer is seeking consent for two discrete Project Design Options. The details of each Project Design Option are set out within this Chapter and the parameters for each have been fully assessed in the EIAR.

1.4.1.2. The Proposed Development includes all offshore infrastructure in the maritime area up to the HWM. The key components of the Proposed Development include:

- Either 53 or 47 WTGs on monopiles foundations with each WTG comprising a tower section, nacelle and three rotor blades;
- Two OSPs on monopile foundations;

- A network of inter-array cabling between WTG and OSP locations within the Array Area which shall be used to transmit power from the WTGs to the OSPs;
- A Cable Corridor and Working Area where the two export cables will be constructed;
- Due to the installation of two OSPs, an interconnector cable may be required to connect the OSPs to each other to provide redundancy and improve the availability of the electrical system.
- Two export cables connected to the onshore grid infrastructure using trenchless techniques at the Landfall; and
- Scour protection and cable protection, if required.

1.4.1.3. The Array Area covers approximately 63.4 km^2 (a rectangular block approximately 27 km long and 2.5 km wide). Two offshore export cable corridors were included as part of the MAC, which extend from the Array Area to a landfall approximately 4.5 km to the north of Arklow at Johnstown North (Figure 1.1).

1.4.1.4. The Proposed Development will require two OSPs. The purpose of the OSPs is to transform the electricity generated by the WTGs (at 66 kV) to a higher voltage (220 kV), allowing the power to be efficiently transmitted to shore.

1.4.1.5. Two offshore export cables will be installed to transmit the electricity generated by the WTGs to the landfall at Johnstown North.

1.4.1.6. Further details of the Proposed Development are provided in Volume II, Chapter 4: Description of Development (Revised March 2026).

1.5 Consultation

1.5.1.1. Over the course of the ABWP2 application to date, the Developer has actively engaged with numerous stakeholders. The Developer publicly consulted on the first EIAR Scoping Report in 2020. Since the revision of ABWP2 under the Maritime Area Planning Act, 2021 as amended, the Developer reissued a revised EIAR Scoping Report for stakeholder and public consultation in July 2023.

1.5.1.2. The Scoping Report and subsequent planning applications for the OGI and OMF were issued for consultation in September 2020 and February 2021, respectively.

1.5.1.3. Further engagement took place throughout the preparation of the EIAR with a number of technical consultees who have specialist knowledge within the EIA topic areas. The Developer held public consultation campaigns in 2020, 2021 and also in 2023 and will continue communications and engagement with relevant stakeholders throughout all future stages.

1.5.1.4. A Consultation Report is provided in Volume III: Appendix 3.1: Consultation Report. It provides a record of stakeholder and public engagement carried out by the Developer and the project team on the Proposed Development along with the feedback gathered during this process. All feedback received has been reviewed by the project team to ensure it has been considered in the project development process. Further detail on the consultation process is also presented in Volume II, Chapter 5: EIA Methodology (Revised March 2026).

1.6 Need

1.6.1.1. There is an urgent and yet unfulfilled need for offshore wind in Ireland and urgent action is required to meet Ireland's Climate Change targets as set out in the latest Climate Action Plan 2025. Offshore wind is a critical part of Ireland's strategy to achieve its Climate Change targets of 80% renewables and at least 5GW of offshore wind by 2030.

1.6.1.2. Six Maritime Area Consents (MACs) were granted by the Minister for the Environment, Climate and Communications, with a commencement date of 23rd December 2022, representing a

potential opportunity for approximately 4.2GW of offshore wind generation capacity. These Phase 1 developments, which include the Proposed Development, are aiming to commence operation in the late 2020s subject to securing a planning consent. Since then, the Sceirde Rocks Offshore Wind Farm, a 450 MW Phase 1 project, has been formally withdrawn following the developer's decision not to proceed, further reducing the total deliverable offshore wind capacity in the 2030 pipeline. In addition, the Government has concluded the Offshore Renewable Energy Support Scheme (ORESS) 2.1 (Tonn Nua) auction, awarding a 900 MW offshore wind project, however, this project is intended for delivery in the mid-2030s and therefore does not alter the current position regarding capacity available to meet the 2030 targets. Therefore, the capacity of Ireland's offshore wind development pipeline, based on the current pipeline of identified proposed developments, is not yet sufficient to meet the Climate Action Plan targets of at least 5 GW of offshore wind by 2030.

1.6.1.3. The Proposed Development will comprise an offshore wind farm with an export capacity of 800MW. Offshore wind is a proven technology and can be deployed with confidence, following a grant of planning permission. It will, if consented, export power to the Irish grid from 2030 and therefore will provide a critical contribution to the offshore wind sector in Ireland, to support both the 2030 Irish decarbonisation targets and delivery commitments, and Ireland's energy security. The Proposed Development has the potential to deliver 16% of the Climate Action Plan 2025 offshore wind capacity target for 2030. See Volume II, Chapter 20: Air Quality and Climate (Revised March 2026), which quantifies the Proposed Development's annual carbon displacement, compares it to national and sectoral emissions, and sets this within Ireland's carbon budgets.

1.6.1.4. The Proposed Development possesses several key attributes which demonstrate its suitability to deliver on decarbonisation targets, in the context of other identified and any future pipeline of offshore wind development opportunities. These attributes include:

- the deliverability of the Proposed Development at the proposed location
- the suitability of the proposed location in relation to important environmental factors (Volume II, Chapter 3: Consideration of Alternatives (Revised March 2026))
- the suitability of the grid connection options already identified (Volume II, Chapter 3: Consideration of Alternatives (Revised March 2026))
- the maximum export capacity of 800MW from the Proposed Development, and
- progress already made on certain development actions which increases the deliverability of the project (the Proposed Development has secured a grant of planning permission for the onshore grid infrastructure to connect ABWP2 to Ireland's electricity transmission grid and consent was also granted by Wicklow County Council for the associated Onshore Maintenance Facility for the Project).

1.6.1.5. Because the Proposed Development is the most advanced offshore wind project in development in Ireland currently, it has at least a, if not a greater, likelihood of achieving commercial operations in the late 2020s when compared to other developments. However, as discussed in Section 1.6.1.2, the evidence points to the fact that the capacity of the offshore wind developments currently in Ireland's development pipeline is not yet sufficient to meet the Climate Action Plan 2025 target of at least 5GW of offshore wind by 2030 and therefore the Proposed Development and any other alternative offshore wind development which come forwards for consent within the required timelines will be needed.

1.7 Structure of the Application

1.7.1 Overview

1.7.1.1. The Application has been submitted to ABP.

1.7.1.2. The following documents are submitted in support of the Application:

- Non-technical Summary (NTS) (Volume I)
- Environmental Impact Assessment Report (Volumes II – III);
- Supporting Information (Volume IV);
- Supporting Information for Screening for Appropriate Assessment Report (SISAA Report); and
- Natura Impact Statement (NIS) to inform Appropriate Assessment (AA).

1.8 Environmental Impact Assessment Report

1.8.1.1. The EIAR is divided into three Volumes:

- Volume I - NTS;
  - This document provides the summary and overview of the EIAR in non-technical language to allow for the members of the public to have a clear and concise summary to show the scope of work carried out within the EIAR including baseline characteristics, impact assessment and mitigation measures of the Proposed Development.
- Volume II - EIAR Main Report;
  - The main body of the EIAR examines and reports the likely significant effects of the Proposed Development to inform the EIA Process.
- Volume III - EIAR Technical Appendices.
  - The technical documents referred to in the main EIAR (Volume II).

- Volume IV – Supporting Information
  - This volume contains new reports requested by the RFI and supplementary reports that have supported the updated environmental assessments.

1.8.1.2. Table 1.1 provides a breakdown of the contents of the EIAR volumes. The organisations and competent experts that have contributed to the EIAR are contained in the outset of each document.

Table 1.1: EIAR Contents

Volume		Ref	Chapter/Report
Volume I	Chapter		Non-Technical Summary (Revised March 2026)
Volume II – Preface, Chapters 1 to 5 (Introductory, background and need for the Proposed Development)	N/A		Preface (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	1	Introduction (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	2	Policy and Legislation (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	3	Consideration of Alternatives (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	4	Description of Development (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	5	EIA Methodology (Revised March 2026)

Volume		Ref	Chapter/Report
Volume II – Chapters 6 to 23 (Specialist Assessments)	Chapter	6	Coastal Processes (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	7	Marine Water and Sediment Quality (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	8	Airborne Noise (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	9	Benthic Subtidal and Intertidal Ecology (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	10	Fish, Shellfish and Sea Turtle Ecology (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	11	Marine Mammals (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	12	Offshore Ornithology (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	13	Offshore Bats (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	14	Commercial Fisheries and Aquaculture (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	15	Shipping and Navigation (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	16	Civil and Military Aviation (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	17	Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	18	Marine Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	19	Infrastructure and Other Users (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	20	Air Quality and Climate (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	21	Population and Human Health (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	22	Major Accidents and Natural Disasters (Revised March 2026)
	Chapter	23	Interactions
	Chapter	24	Summary of Cumulative Effects (Revised March 2026)

Volume		Ref	Chapter/Report
	Chapter	25	Summary of Factored in Measures, Mitigation and Monitoring (Revised March 2026)
	Annex 1	Chapter 2	NMPF Compliance Table (Revised March 2026)
	Annex 2	Chapter 2	Marine Strategy Framework Directive Assessment (RFI March 2026)
	Annex 3	Chapter 2	Ecosystems Function and Services Assessment (RFI March 2026)
Volume III (Technical Appendices)	Appendix	3.1	Consultation Report
	Appendix	3.2	Cumulative Impact Assessment Screening (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	3.3	Transboundary Impacts Screening
	Appendix	3.4	Arklow Bank Wind Park 2 Constraints Analysis
	Appendix	3.5	Isle of Man Marine Nature Reserves (MNR) Report (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	4.1	Rehabilitation Schedule
	Appendix	6.1	Marine Physical Processes Numerical Modelling (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	6.2	Arklow Bank Sediment Mobility Assessment (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	6.3	Arklow Bank - Quantitative Assessment of the Influence of In-place Infrastructure on the Local Sediment Transport System (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	7.1	Water Framework Directive (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	8.1	Airborne Noise Technical Report (Revised March 2026)
	Annex	8.1	SPL Data for WTGs (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	8.2	Dogger Bank Piling Report (RFI March 2026)

Volume		Ref	Chapter/Report
	Appendix	9.1	Benthic Subtidal and Intertidal Ecology Technical Report (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	9.2	Aquafact Benthic Survey Report 2025 (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	10.1	Fish, Shellfish and Sea Turtle Ecology Technical Report (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	11.1	Underwater Noise Assessment (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	11.2	Marine Mammals Technical Report (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	11.3	Phase 1 Irish Offshore Wind Farms: Cumulative iPCoD modelling
	Appendix	11.4	Seal Survey – 2025 Survey Report (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	11.5	Temporary Threshold Shift (TTS) Position Paper - SMRU Consulting (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	12.1	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report – Overview (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	12.2	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Monthly Seabird Density (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	12.3	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Monthly Seabird Abundance (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	12.4	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report – Seabird Collision Risk Model Input Parameters (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	12.5	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report – Seabird Collision Modelling Results (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	12.6	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Seabird Species Abundance Plots (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	12.7	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Migrant Non-Seabird

Volume		Ref	Chapter/Report
			Collision Risk Modelling (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	12.8	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Seabird Spatial Distribution Maps (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	12.9	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Review of Seabird Monitoring Data 2000 to 2010
	Appendix	12.10	Offshore Ornithology Technical report - Kittiwake Population Viability Analysis (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	12.11	Offshore Ornithology Technical report - Onshore Cable Route and Landfall - Baseline Bird Survey
	Appendix	12.12	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Kittiwake Collision Risk Modelling at ABWP1 (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	12.13	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Kittiwake Displacement Evidence Review (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	12.14	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Kittiwake Displacement Matrices (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	12.15	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Seabird Breeding Reference Populations (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	12.16	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Wicklow Head Seabird Monitoring (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	12.17	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Kittiwake Flight Height Survey Report (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	12.18	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Kittiwake Tracking Report (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	12.19	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Migratory Bird Survey Methods (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	12.20	Offshore Ornithology Technical Report - Migratory Bird Survey Report (RFI March 2026)

Volume		Ref	Chapter/Report
	Appendix	13.1	Offshore and Headland Bat Monitoring
	Appendix	13.2	Offshore Bat Survey 2022 Technical Report
	Appendix	13.3	Offshore Bat Survey 2021 Technical Report
	Appendix	13.4	Offshore Bats – 2024 Survey Report (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	13.5	Offshore Bats – 2025 Survey Report (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	14.1	Commercial Fisheries and Aquaculture Technical Report (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	15.1	Navigational Risk Assessment (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	15.2	Shipping and Navigation Safety Justification (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	17.1	Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Assessment Methodology (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	17.2	Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Preliminary Assessment (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	17.3	Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Visuals (Project Design Option 1) (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	17.4	Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Visuals (Project Design Option 2) (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	17.5	Seascape and Landscape Visual Impact Assessment Figures (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	18.1	Marine Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Technical Report (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	18.2	Cultural Heritage Visual Impact Assessment Report (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	18.3	Intertidal Archaeology Inspection Report

Volume		Ref	Chapter/Report
	Appendix	20.1	Climate Change Risk Assessment (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	21.1	Socio Economic Impact Report
	Appendix	21.2	Supplementary Socio-economic Analysis (RFI March 2026)
	Appendix	25.1	Environmental Management Plan (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	25.2	Marine Mammal Mitigation Plan (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	25.3	Fisheries Management and Mitigation Strategy (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	25.4	Invasive Non-Indigenous Species Management Plan
	Appendix	25.5	Emergency Response Cooperation Plan
	Appendix	25.6	Lighting and Marking Plan (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	25.7	Vessel Management Plan
	Appendix	25.8	Construction Noise Management Plan (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	25.9	Archaeological Management Plan (Revised March 2026)
	Appendix	25.10	Environmental Vessel Management Plan
	Annex A	25.1	Operational Monitoring Programme (RFI March 2026)
	Annex A	25.2	ADD Review
Volume IV (Supporting Information)			This volume contains new reports requested by the RFI and supplementary reports that have supported the environmental assessments.
	N/A	XOCEAN 2024	XOCEAN 2024 – Arklow Bank Geophysical Surveys Processing & Interpretation Report
	N/A	Aquatic Services Unit 2021	Arklow Bank Offshore Wind Farm Environmental Monitoring Benthic

Volume		Ref	Chapter/Report
			Ecology Survey Report September 2021. A Report to Alpha Marine On behalf of GE Wind Energy
	N/A	IWDG Consulting 2019	Arklow Bank Wind Park Survey Marine Mammal Mitigation Report August 2019
	N/A	SSE Generation	Bank Cross Sections through Exploratory Borehole locations
	N/A	GeoSurveys 2025	Arklow Bank Wind Park (ABWP) 3D UHRS Geophysical Survey 3D UHRS PROCESSING REPORT Document No.: REP2433023 11 July 2025
	N/A	Cork Ecology 2007	Arklow Bank Seabird and Marine Mammal Monitoring Programme Year 7 Final Report: July 2006 to June 2007 Arklow turbine Report to Airtricity December 2007
	N/A	Cork Ecology 2007	Arklow Bank Seabird and Marine monitoring Programme Year 8 Final Report: July 2007 and June 2008 Report to Airtricity February 2009
	N/A	Cork Ecology 2009	Arklow Bank Seabird and Marine Mammal Monitoring Programme Year 9 Final Report: July 2008 to June 2009 Report to Airtricity May 2010
	N/A	Coveney Wildlife Consulting 2002	Initial Report on the use of Porpoise detector (POD), on Arklow Bank Summer 2002
	N/A	Coveney Wildlife Consulting 2005	Interim Report No. 5 on Year 5 of Seabird & Marine Mammal Surveys of the Arklow Bank, July 2004 to June 2005
	N/A	EcoServe 2001	A marine ecological study of the Arklow Bank for a proposed off-shore windpark development Chapter 1. Baseline survey
	N/A	Fugro 2022	Field Operations and Preliminary Results Report (ISO Part 1) Arklow Bank Wind Park – Geotechnical Borehole Survey 2022 Results from the project -specific borehole survey. Sure Partners Ltd

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	N/A	Mizen 2024	Arklow Wind Farm Phase 2 MMO Report
	N/A	Fugro 2021	Final Data Report Arklow Offshore Wind Farm
	N/A	Fulmar Ecological Services 2006	SEABIRD AND MARINE MAMMAL MONITORING OF THE ARKLOW BANK: interim report for the period July 2005 to June 2006
	N/A	Gavin and Doherty Geosolutions 2020a	Arklow Bank Wind Park (ABWP) Phase 2 Repeat Multibeam Survey (July-August 2020) Marine Mammal Mitigation Report
	N/A	Gavin and Doherty Geosolutions 2020b	Arklow Bank Wind Park - Geotechnical Survey MMO Daily Observation Log Compilation Geoquip Saentis Campaign 2020
	N/A	Gavin and Doherty Geosolutions 2023a	Marine Mammal Observer Report
	N/A	Gavin and Doherty Geosolutions 2023b	Marine Mammal Observer Report
	N/A	Green Rebel 2022	Geophysics and Hydrographic Data Processing and Interpretation Report Arklow Bank Wind Park (ABWP)
	N/A	Green Rebel 2024	Processing Report SSE Arklow Bank GR-GEO-REP-24G02
	N/A	HiDef Aerial Ltd. 2018 - 2020	Digital video aerial surveys of seabirds and marine mammals at Arklow Bank: Two-year survey report March 2018 - February 2020 Survey programme (plus April 2020) Population and density estimates
	N/A	Hydroserv Projects Ltd. 2004	Arklow Bank Offshore Wind Farm Environmental Monitoring Benthic Ecology Survey Report Surveys October 13th –15th October 2004 Hydroserv Projects Ltd. July 2005
	N/A	Hydroserv Projects Ltd. 2005	Arklow Bank Offshore Wind Farm Environmental Monitoring Benthic Ecology Survey Report Surveys 9th – 10th November 2005 A report to Hydroserv Projects Ltd June 2006

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	N/A	Hydroserv Projects Ltd. 2006	Arklow Bank Offshore Wind Farm Environmental Monitoring Benthic Ecology Survey Report June 2006 A Report to HydroServ Projects Ltd February 2007
	N/A	Hydroserv Projects Ltd. 2007	Arklow Bank Offshore Wind Farm Environmental Monitoring Benthic Ecology Survey Report May 2007 A Report to HydroServ December 2007
	N/A	Hydroserv Projects Ltd. 2008	Arklow Bank Offshore Wind Farm Environmental Monitoring Benthic Ecology Survey Report May 2008 A Report to HydroServ For Arklow Energy Ltd January 2009
	N/A	Hydroserv Projects Ltd. 2009	Arklow Bank Offshore Wind Farm Environmental Monitoring Benthic Ecology Survey June 2009 A Report to Arklow Energy February 2010
	N/A	Hydroserv Projects Ltd. 2010	Arklow Bank Offshore Wind Farm Environmental Monitoring Benthic Ecology Survey Report June 2010 A Report to GE Wind Energy
	N/A	Hydroserv Projects Ltd. 2011	Arklow Bank Offshore Wind Farm Environmental Monitoring Benthic Ecology Survey Report June 2011 A Report to GE Wind Energy March 2012
	N/A	Hydroserv Projects Ltd. 2021	Arklow Bank Offshore Wind Farm Environmental Monitoring Benthic Ecology Survey Report September 2021 A Report to Alpha Marine On behalf of GE Wind Energy February 2022
	N/A	MetOceanWorks 2021a	Metocean Data Overview Arklow Bank Offshore Wind Farm
	N/A	MetOceanWorks 2021b	Arklow Bank Wind Park Phase 2 Metocean Analysis for Site Assessment: Eastern Zone
	N/A	Hydenline 2024	Marine Mammal Observer's Report01040-SSE-IRL-WIND In Arklow Bank, Ireland By XOcean For SSE 09/07/2024 – 19/08/2024

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	N/A	Partrac 2022	Arklow Bank Wind Park Morphodynamic Study Interpretative Report
	N/A	GeoSurveys 2025	Arklow Bank Wind Park (ABWP) 2D & 3D UHRS Geophysical Survey
	N/A	RPS 2019	Phase 1 Intertidal Walkover Survey Report
	N/A	ADCO 2023	Underwater Archaeological Impact Assessment Arklow Bank Wind Park GI Campaign 2023, Boreholes
	N/A	ADCO 2020	Underwater Archaeological Impact Assessment Arklow Bank Wind Park 2020 GI Campaign 1
	N/A	Waterman Infrastructure & Environment Ltd. 2020	Arklow Bank Wind Park, Phase II Cable Landfall: Feasibility Study April 2020
	N/A	Waterman Infrastructure & Environment Ltd. 2022	Arklow Bank Wind ParkLF2 Landfall Feasibility Study June 2022