

Appendix A1

Screening Matrices

1. Matrix Key

North Irish Sea Array Windfarm Ltd (NISA, hereafter referred to as ‘the Developer’) has been considering the Request for Further Information (RFI) issued by An Bord Pleanála as well as the third-party submissions received following public consultation. At An Bord Pleanála’s behest, the Developer has also continued to consult with stakeholders in respect of the 2024 planning application throughout 2024-2026. The Developer has refined elements of the design to respond to the third party submissions, the continued public and stakeholder consultation and the RFI. Amendments are therefore required to the Supporting Information for Screening for Appropriate Assessment (SISAA) and Nature Impact Statement (NIS), and the Screening Matrices have subsequently been updated to align with any changes in outcomes, minor errata and due to updated Conservation Objectives. Full details of consultation undertaken can be found in Appendix A2 in the Addendum to the SISAA.

For the purposes of clarity, this document shall be read in conjunction with Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) submitted as part of the 2024 SISAA.

Any cross reference to a chapter, section, table, image, figure or appendix within this document is to another location within the Addendum to the SISAA unless explicitly stated otherwise. Any cross reference to anything included in the 2024 Screening Matrices will be clearly labelled as such.

Text in bold is only used throughout this document to indicate where changes are required, and what is subsequently driving them. Replacement text is in normal font.

Only matrices which have been updated from Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA, have been included in the Addendum to Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA. These can be identified by the “A” prefix in the caption. Where there are changes made, these matrices now replace those within Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA. Any changes within updated tables, in comparison to tables within Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA, are indicated by dark grey shading (as opposed to the light grey shading which shows there is no potential pathway i.e. N/A) in the relevant cell, column or row, as necessary.

Conservation Objectives have been updated for many designated sites since the submission of the 2024 SISAA and NIS. In response to RFI 1(b), these new COs have been considered in the Addendum to the SISAA and NIS, as applicable.

Design refinements in response to the RFI are detailed in Appendix A7: Design Refinements of the NIS, the specific responses to all sections of the RFI is detailed in the NIS and SISAA. Where a Matrix has been amended due to a specific response in the RFI these are highlighted below in Table A1-1 and also in the bold explanatory text before each Matrix is presented.

The relevant sections of the RFI and how they are addressed in the Addendum to Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA are shown in tables A1-1: Relevant RFI for Coastal and Marine Habitats, A1-2: Relevant RFI for Migratory Fish, Table A1-3 Relevant RFI for Marine Mammals and Table A1-4 Relevant RFI for Ornithology.

There is no change to the matrix key within the 2024 Screening Matrices, however for clarity these are repeated below.

Evidence for or against adverse effects on integrity on European site qualifying features and Likely Significant Effect (LSE) is detailed within the footnotes to the screening matrix.

✓ = Likely Significant Effect (LSE) cannot be excluded

X = Likely Significant Effect (LSE) can be excluded

C = Construction

O = Operation and Maintenance

D = Decommissioning

N/A = Effect not relevant to feature (no potential for pathway)

2. Coastal and Marine Habitats

Table A2.1 Relevant RFI Response Table for Coastal and Marine Habitats

RFI Section	RFI	Relevance to Screening Matrice
1 (b)	The scientific information provided as part of the planning application documentation should be based on up-to-date survey reports and data. Accordingly, the applicant is requested to confirm/provide justification/verification that the information submitted in support of the planning application remains relevant and appropriate at the point of submitting further information or to update same as required.	The timeframes associated with the RFI have necessitated a review of the datasets previously used in the 2024 NIS to ensure any necessary updates to the baseline environment are captured. Where the CO have been updated since the 2024 NIS, this is reflected in the Screening Matrices as appropriate.

Matrix A1 Malahide Estuary SAC

There are no changes to this Matrix. Refer to Matrix 1 in Appendix 1 Screening Matrices of the 2024 SISAA.

Matrix A2 Rogerstown Estuary SAC

There are no changes to this Matrix. Refer to Matrix 2 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA

Matrix A3 Baldoyle Bay SAC

There are no changes to this Matrix. Refer to Matrix 3 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA.

Matrix A4 North Dublin Bay SAC

There are no changes to this Matrix. Refer to Matrix 4 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA.

To correct an errata, Physical Habitat Loss / Disturbance was screened out of the assessment in the 2024 SISAA, and this Matrix has been updated to reflect this. There is no direct overlap of the SAC and the proposed development therefore no pathway for physical loss/disturbance of the Annex I habitats.

For clarity, Matrix 5 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA have been deleted and replaced by Matrix A5 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A5 Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (replaced Matrix 5 in the 2024 Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices))

Name of designated site: Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC																		
Site Code: IE003000																		
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 2.4																		
Impact	Suspended sediment / deposition			Accidental pollution			Marine INNS			Changes to physical processes			Physical Habitat Loss / disturbance			Dust deposition		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Reefs	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Xb	N/A	Xb

√a The site is within the ZoI of 20km of the Array and ECC

Xb There is no hydrological, or other, connectivity between the Onshore Cable Route and Onshore infrastructure and European site. Therefore, LSE can be discounted.

This site is designated for the following further feature; harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*) however, this feature is considered in Matrix 13 as it is within the marine mammal receptor group.

End of Matrix A5

Matrix A5: Howth Head SAC

There are no changes to this Matrix. Refer to Matrix 6 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA.

Matrix A6: Ireland's Eye SAC

There are no changes to this Matrix. Refer to Matrix 7 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA.

Matrix A7: South Dublin Bay SAC

The Conservation Objectives for this site have been updated (NPWS, 2026). No amendments are required to the Matrix as a result of these updates.

There are no changes to this Matrix. Refer to Matrix 7 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA.

Matrix A8: Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC

There are no changes to this Matrix. Refer to Matrix 9 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA.

Matrix A9: Lambay Island SAC

Matrix The Conservation Objectives for this site have been updated (NPWS, 2024). No amendments are required to the Matrix as a result of these updates.

There are no changes to this Matrix. Refer to Matrix 10 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA.

Matrix A11: River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC

There are no changes to this Matrix. Refer to Matrix 11 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA.

3. Migratory Fish

Table A3.1 Relevant RFI Response Table for Migratory Fish

RFI Section	RFI	Relevance to Screening Matrice
1 (b)	The scientific information provided as part of the planning application documentation should be based on up-to-date survey reports and data. Accordingly, the applicant is requested to confirm/provide justification/verification that the information submitted in support of the planning application remains relevant and appropriate at the point of submitting further information or to update same as required.	The timeframes associated with the RFI have necessitated a review of the datasets previously used in the 2024 NIS to ensure any necessary updates to the baseline environment are captured. Where the CO have been updated since the 2024 NIS, this is reflected in the Screening Matrices as appropriate.
11 (g)	The applicant is requested to consider disturbance to fish, basking shark and sea turtles from underwater noise generated by wind turbines during the operational phase of the proposed development'	In response to RFI 11 (g), operational noise from WTGs has been considered within the screening assessment for relevant receptors, including migratory fish, within the Addendum to the SISAA. As this introduces an additional potential impact pathway to the screening assessment, the screening matrices have been revised accordingly. Therefore, Matrix 12 of Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been replaced with Matrix A.12 in Section 3 of this document.

In response to RFI 11 (g) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 12 of Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

For clarity, Matrix 12 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA have been deleted and replaced by Matrix A12 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A12 River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC (replaces Matrix 12 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: River Boyne and River Blackwater SAC																														
Site Code: IE002299																														
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 13.0																														
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG noise			Suspended sediment plumes and deposition			Accidental pollution			Marine INNS			Changes to prey			Habitat loss / disturbance			Vessel collision			Non-physical disturbance			EMF		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
River lamprey	✓ a	N/ A	✓ a	N/ A	✓ a	N/ A	✓ a	✓ a	✓ a	✓ a	✓ a	✓ a	X b	N/ A	X b	X b	N/ A	X b	X b	N/ A	X b	X b	N/ A	X b	X b	N/ A	X b	N/ A	✓ a	N/ A
Atlantic salmon	✓ a	N/ A	✓ a	N/ A	✓ a	N/ A	✓ a	✓ a	✓ a	✓ a	✓ a	✓ a	X b	N/ A	X b	X b	N/ A	X b	X b	N/ A	X b	X b	N/ A	X b	X b	N/ A	X b	N/ A	✓ a	N/ A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

✓a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.

Xb There is a lack of connectivity between the qualifying feature and the potential effect, therefore there is no potential for LSE.

This site is designated for the following further features; alkaline fens and alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa*. These features have been considered in Matrix 11 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA as they are within the Coastal and Marine Habitats receptor group.

End of Matrix A12.

4. Marine Mammals

Table A4.1 Relevant RFI Response Table for Marine Mammals

RFI Section	RFI	Relevance to Screening Matrice
1 (b)	The scientific information provided as part of the planning application documentation should be based on up-to-date survey reports and data. Accordingly, the applicant is requested to confirm/provide justification/verification that the information submitted in support of the planning application remains relevant and appropriate at the point of submitting further information or to update same as required.	The timeframes associated with the RFI have necessitated a review of the datasets previously used in the 2024 NIS to ensure any necessary updates to the baseline environment are captured. Where the CO have been updated since the 2024 NIS, this is reflected in the Screening Matrice as appropriate.
10 (h)	The applicant is requested to fully assess disturbance from operational turbines in the context of the size and the number of turbines proposed, and ensure that the assessment of the combined noise effects of all turbines be examined and relevant disturbance ranges identified.	In response to RFI 10 (h), operational noise from Wind Turbine Generators (WTGs) has been screened into the assessment for marine mammals within the Addendum to the SISAA. As this introduces an additional potential impact pathway to the screening assessment, the screening matrices have been revised accordingly. Therefore, Matrices 13 to 35 of Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA have replaced with Matrices A.13 to A.35 in Section 4 of this document.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 13 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

For clarity, Matrix 13 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA have been deleted and replaced by Matrix A13 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A13 Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC (replaces Matrix 13 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Rockabill to Dalkey Island SAC																								
Site Code: IE003000																								
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 2.4																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational Underwater noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

This site is designated for the following further feature; reefs. This is considered in Matrix 5 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA as it falls within the Coastal and Marine Habitats receptor group.

End of Matrix A13.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 14 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

The Conservation Objectives for this site have been updated (NPWS, 2024). No amendments are required to the Matrix as a result of these updates.

For clarity, Matrix 14 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA have been deleted and replaced by Matrix A14 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A14 Lambay Island SAC (replaces Matrix 14 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Lambay Island SAC																								
Site Code: IE000204																								
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 14.8																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Xb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc
Harbour seal	√a	Xb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc
Grey seal	√a	Xb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Xb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Xc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

This site is designated for the following further features; reefs and vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts. These features are considered in Matrix 10 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA as they fall within the Coastal and Marine Habitats receptor group.

End of Matrix A14.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 15 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

The Conservation Objectives for this site have been updated (NPWS, 2025). No amendments are required to the Matrix as a result of these updates.

For clarity, Matrix 15 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA have been deleted and replaced by Matrix A15 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A15 Codling Fault Zone SAC (replaces Matrix 15 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Codling Fault Zone SAC																								
Site Code: IE003015																								
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 28.0																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	χc	χc	χc	√a	√a	√a	χc	χc	χc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

This site is designated for the following further feature; submarine structures made by leaking gases. This site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect this QI and it therefore is not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A15.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 16 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

For clarity, Matrix 16 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA have been deleted and replaced by Matrix A16 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A16 North Anglesey Marine/ Gogledd Môn Forol SAC (replaces Matrix 16 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: North Anglesey Marine/ Gogledd Môn Forol SAC																								
Site Code: UK0030398																								
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 34.7																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Xb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Xb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Xc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A16.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 17 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

For clarity, Matrix 17 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA have been deleted and replaced by Matrix A17 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A17: Murlough SAC (replaces Matrix 17 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Murlough SAC																								
Site Code: UK0016612																								
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 41.3																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

√a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.

Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.

Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

This site is designated for the following further features; fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes), Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (*Calluno-Ulicetea*), sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time, mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*), embryonic shifting dunes, shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes), dunes with *Salix repens* ssp. *argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*) and marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas* (*Eurodryas*, *Hypodryas*) *aurinia*. However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect these QIs and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A17.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 18 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

For clarity, Matrix 18 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA have been deleted and replaced by Matrix A18 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A18 North Channel SAC (replaces Matrix 18 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: North Channel SAC																								
Site Code: UK0030399																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 48.4																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A18.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.
 For clarity, Matrix 19 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA have been deleted and replaced by Matrix A19 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A19 Glannau Ynys Gybi / Holy Island Coast SAC (replaces Matrix 19 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Glannau Ynys Gybi / Holy Island Coast SAC																								
Site Code: UK0013046																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 82.3																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Grey seal	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

This site is designated for the following further features; vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts, European dry heaths and Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix*. However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect these QIs and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.
 End of Matrix A19.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 20 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

For clarity, Matrix 20 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA have been deleted and replaced by Matrix A20 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A20 West Wales Marine/ Gorllewin Cymru Forol (replaces Matrix 20 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: West Wales Marine/ Gorllewin Cymru Forol SAC																								
Site Code: UK0030397																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 100.7																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A20.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 21 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

The Conservation Objectives for this site have been updated (NRW, 2025). No amendments are required to the Matrix as a result of these updates.

For clarity, Matrix 21 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA have been deleted and replaced by Matrix A21 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A21 Pen Llŷn a'r Sarnau/ Lleyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC (replaces Matrix 21 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Pen Llŷn a'r Sarnau/ Lleyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC																								
Site Code: UK0013117																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 106.7																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Bottlenose dolphin	√a	×b	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	×c	×c	×c	√a	√a	√a	×c	×c	×c
Grey seal	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d	×d

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- ×b The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- ×c Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.
- ×d No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

This site is designated for the following further features; sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time, estuaries, coastal lagoons, large shallow inlets and bays, reefs, mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, *Salicornia* and other annuals colonizing mud and sand, Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*), submerged or partially submerged sea caves and otter (*Lutra lutra*). However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect these QIs and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A21.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 22 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

For clarity, Matrix 22 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A22 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A22 Blackwater Bank SAC (replaces Matrix 22 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Blackwater Bank SAC																								
Site Code: IE002953																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 121.0																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

This site is designated for the following further feature; sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time. However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect these QIs and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A22.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 23 Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

The Conservation Objectives for this site have been updated (NPWS, 2024). No amendments are required to the Matrix as a result of these updates.

For clarity, Matrix 23 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A23 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A23 Carnsore Point SAC (replaces Matrix 23 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Carnsore Point SAC																								
Site Code: IE002269																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 154.0																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

This site is designated for the following further features; mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide and reefs. However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect these QIs and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A23.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 24 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

For clarity, Matrix 24 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A24 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A24 Cardigan Bay/ Bae Ceredigion SAC (replaces Matrix 24 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Cardigan Bay/ Bae Ceredigion SAC																								
Site Code: UK0012712																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 161.9																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Bottlenose dolphin	√a	Xb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc
Grey seal	Xd	Xd	Xd	N/A	Xd	N/A	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Xb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Xc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.
- Xd No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

This site is designated for the following further features; sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time, reefs, submerged or partially submerged sea caves, sea lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) and river lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*). However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect these QIs and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A24.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 25 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

The Conservation Objectives for this site have been updated (NPWS, 2025). No amendments are required to the Matrix as a result of these updates.

For clarity, Matrix 25 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A25 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A25 Hook Head SAC (replaces Matrix 25 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Hook Head SAC																								
Site Code: UK000764																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 199.0																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc
Bottlenose dolphin	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

This site is designated for the following further features; large shallow inlets and bays, reefs and vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts. However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect these QIs and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A25.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 26 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

For clarity, Matrix 26 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A26 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A26 Bristol Channel Approaches/ Dynesfeydd Môr Hafren SAC (replaces Matrix 26 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Bristol Channel Approaches/ Dynesfeydd Môr Hafren SAC																								
Site Code: UK0030396																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 223.0																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A26.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 27 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

For clarity, Matrix 27 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A27 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A27 Roaringwater Bay and Island SAC (replaces Matrix 27 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Roaringwater Bay and Island SAC																								
Site Code: IE000101																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 320.0																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc
Grey seal	Χd	Χd	Χd	N/A	Χd	N/A	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.
- Χd No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

This site is designated for the following further features; large shallow inlets and bays, reefs, vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, European dry heaths, submerged or partially submerged sea caves and otter (*Lutra lutra*). However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect these QIs and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A27.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 28 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

For clarity, Matrix 28 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A28 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A28 Blasket Island SAC (replaces Matrix 28 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Blasket Island SAC																								
Site Code: IE002172																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 346.6																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Xb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc
Grey seal	Xd	Xd	Xd	N/A	Xd	N/A	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Xb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Xc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.
- Xd No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

This site is designated for the following further features; reefs, vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, European dry heaths and submerged or partially submerged sea caves. However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect these QIs and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A28.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 29 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

The Conservation Objectives for this site have been updated (NPWS, 2026). No amendments are required to the Matrix as a result of these updates.

For clarity, Matrix 29 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A29 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A29 Bunduff Lough and Machair / Trawalua / Mullaghmore SAC (replaces Matrix 29 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Bunduff Lough and Machair / Trawalua / Mullaghmore SAC Site Code: IE000625 Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 436.0																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

This site is designated for the following further features; mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, large shallow inlets and bays, reefs, shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes), fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes), humid dune slacks, machairs (*in Ireland), *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (* important orchid sites), alkaline fens, *Euphydryas aurinia* (marsh fritillary) and *Petalophyllum ralfsii* (petalwort). However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect these QIs and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A29.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 30 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

The Conservation Objectives for this site have been updated (NPWS, 2026). No amendments are required to the Matrix as a result of these updates.

For clarity, Matrix 30 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A30 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A30 Kenmare River SAC (replaces Matrix 30 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Kenmare River SAC																								
Site Code: IE002158																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 453.0																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc
Harbour seal	Χd	Χd	Χd	N/A	Χd	N/A	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.
- Χd No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

This site is designated for the following further features; large shallow inlets and bays, reefs, perennial vegetation of stony banks, vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*), mediterranean salt meadows (*Juncetalia maritimi*), shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes), fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes), European dry heaths, *Juniperus communis* formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands, calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae*, submerged or partially submerged sea caves, narrow-mouthed whorl Snail (*Vertigo angustior*), lesser horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hipposideros*) and otter (*Lutra lutra*). However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect these QIs and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A30.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 31 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

The Conservation Objectives for this site have been updated (NPWS, 2025). No amendments are required to the Matrix as a result of these updates.

For clarity, Matrix 31 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A31 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A31 West Connacht Coast SAC (replaces Matrix 31 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: West Connacht Coast SAC																								
Site Code: UK002998																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 477.0																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc
Bottlenose dolphin	Χd	Χd	Χd	N/A	Χd	N/A	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd	Χd

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.
- Χd No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix 31.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 32 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

The Conservation Objectives for this site have been updated (NPWS, 2025). No amendments are required to the Matrix as a result of these updates.

For clarity, Matrix 32 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A32 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A32 Belgica Mound Province SAC (replaces Matrix 32 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Belgica Mound Province SAC																								
Site Code: UK002327																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 545.0																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Xb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc	√a	√a	√a	Xc	Xc	Xc
Bottlenose dolphin	Xd	Xd	Xd	N/A	Xd	N/A	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Xb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Xc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.
- Xd No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

This site is designated for the following further feature, reefs. However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect this QI and therefore is not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A32.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 33 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

The Conservation Objectives for this site have been updated (NPWS, 2026). No amendments are required to the Matrix as a result of these updates.

For clarity, Matrix 33 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A33 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A33 Kilkieran Bay and Islands SAC (replaces Matrix 33 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Kilkieran Bay and Islands SAC																								
Site Code: UK002111																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 615.0																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Xd	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Xd	Xd	Xd	√a	√a	√a	Xd	Xd	Xd
Harbour seal	Xd	Xd	Xd	N/A	Xd	N/A	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd	Xd

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Xd The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- Xd Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.
- Xd No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

This site is designated for the following further features; mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, coastal lagoons, large shallow inlets and bays, reefs, Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*), Mediterranean salt meadows (*Juncetalia maritimi*), machairs (* in Ireland), oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the *Littorelletea uniflorae* and/or *Isoeto-Nanojuncetea*, lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*), otter (*Lutra lutra*) and slender naiad (*Najas flexilis*). However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect these QIs and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A33.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 34 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

The Conservation Objectives for this site have been updated (NPWS, 2024). No amendments are required to the Matrix as a result of these updates.

For clarity, Matrix 34 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A34 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A34 Inishmore Island SAC (replaces Matrix 34 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Inishmore Island SAC																								
Site Code: IE000213																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 636.0																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	√a	Χb	√a	N/A	√a	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc	√a	√a	√a	Χc	Χc	Χc

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

√a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.

Χb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.

Χc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

This site is designated for the following further features; coastal lagoons, reefs, perennial vegetation of stony banks, vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts, Embryonic shifting dunes, shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* (white dunes), fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes), dunes with *Salix repens* ssp. *argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*), humid dune slacks, machairs (* in Ireland), European dry heaths, alpine and boreal heaths, semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (*Festuco-Brometalia*) (* important orchid sites), lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis*, *Sanguisorba officinalis*), limestone pavements, submerged or partially submerged sea caves and narrow-mouthed whorl snail (*Vertigo angustior*) . However, this site is outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development with the potential to affect these QIs and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A34.

In response to RFI 10 (h) operational noise from WTGs has been screened in within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 35 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.

For clarity, Matrix 35 and accompanying evidence supporting conclusions in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA has been deleted and replaced by Matrix A35 alongside updated evidence supporting conclusions.

Matrix A35 Transboundary sites with Mainland Europe for Harbour Porpoise (replaces Matrix 35 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of designated site: Transboundary sites with Mainland Europe for Harbour Porpoise																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 467.3																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Nord Bretagne DH SAC	✓a	Xb	Xb	N/A	✓a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb
Mers Celtiques – Talus du golfe de Gascogne SAC	✓a	Xb	Xb	N/A	✓a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb
Récifs et landes de la Hague SAC	✓a	Xb	Xb	N/A	✓a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb
Anse de Vauville SAC	✓a	Xb	Xb	N/A	✓a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb
Banc et récifs de Surtainville SAC	✓a	Xb	Xb	N/A	✓a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb
Tregor Goëlo SAC	✓a	Xb	Xb	N/A	✓a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb
Baie de Morlaix SAC	✓a	Xb	Xb	N/A	✓a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb
Abers – Côtes des Légendes SAC	✓a	Xb	Xb	N/A	✓a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb
Ouessant-Molène SAC	✓a	Xb	Xb	N/A	✓a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb
Chausey SAC	✓a	Xb	Xb	N/A	✓a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb

Name of designated site: Transboundary sites with Mainland Europe for Harbour Porpoise																								
Distance to closest point of Proposed development (km): 467.3																								
Impact	Underwater Noise			Operational WTG Noise			Vessel disturbance			Vessel collision			Changes in prey			Increased concentrations of suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Habitat loss / disturbance		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Baie de Saint-Brieuc – Est SAC	√a	Xb	Xb	N/A	√a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb
Côtes de Crozon SAC	√a	Xb	Xb	N/A	√a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb
Baie de Lancieux, Baie de l’Arguenon, Archipel de Saint Malo et Dinard SAC	√a	Xb	Xb	N/A	√a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb
Baie du Mont Saint-Michel SAC	√a	Xb	Xb	N/A	√a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb
Chaussée de Sein SAC	√a	Xb	Xb	N/A	√a	N/A	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb	Xb

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

√a The qualifying feature is sensitive to the potential effect and therefore there is potential for LSE.

Xb The qualifying feature is not sensitive to the potential effect within this stage of development and therefore there is no potential for LSE.

Xc Given the temporary and localised nature of the proposed works and that the qualifying feature is highly mobile there is no potential for LSE.

These sites have multiple other QIs, however, these sites lie outside of the ZoI of any impacts associated with the proposed development, with the potential to affect any QI other than harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*), and they are therefore not considered within the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A35

5. Ornithology

Table A5.1 Relevant RFI Response Table for Ornithology

RFI Section	RFI	Relevance to Screening Matrice
1 (b)	The scientific information provided as part of the planning application documentation should be based on up-to-date survey reports and data. Accordingly, the applicant is requested to confirm/provide justification/verification that the information submitted in support of the planning application remains relevant and appropriate at the point of submitting further information or to update same as required.	The timeframes associated with the RFI have necessitated a review of the datasets previously used in the 2024 NIS to ensure any necessary updates to the baseline environment are captured. Where the CO have been updated since the 2024 NIS, this is reflected in the Screening Matrice as appropriate.
8 (a) (ii)	Red-throated Diver: The desktop review summarised in Table 15.3 of Chapter 15 of the EIAR does not appear to include the results generated from a series of Digital Aerial Surveys (DAS) undertaken over marine waters off Gormanstown (HiDef, 2019) that was commissioned by the Marine Institute and referenced in the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) Conservation Objective document for the NWIS cSPA. This survey data indicates a high density of Red-throated Diver <i>Gavia stellata</i> in the area of the coast west of the array and overlapping with the proposed cable route. Densities were notably larger than those densities that informed the applicant's assessment of mortality caused by displacement-disturbance effects for this proposed development (i.e. 3.26 individuals km⁻² on 29/12/2018; 1.35 individuals km⁻² on 16/01/19; 3.45 individuals km⁻² on 04/02/19; 2.99 individuals km⁻² on 23/03/19). As well as being important for assessment of Red-throated Diver, the HiDef/Gormanstown 2019 surveys are also likely to be relevant for the assessment of other species that the applicant is requested to reconsider (e.g. Great Northern Diver <i>Gavia immer</i>, Common Scoter). As such, the applicant is requested to include the HiDef/Gormanstown 2019 survey data in the assessment of impacts on the marine birds of the NWIS cSPA in relation to this proposed development, including in the assessment associated with the cable route. The applicant is requested to review the EIAR and NIS accordingly.	The Developer notes the request to include the HiDef (2019) DAS data, which covers waters off Gormanstown, within the assessment. These data have been considered alongside more recent survey datasets to assess their suitability (this is presented in Section 2.11 of the Offshore Intertidal Ornithology Baseline, A14 of the NIS). Since submission of the application, however, the Developer has undertaken an additional 12-month programme of DAS across the NWIS cSPA between September 2024 and August 2025. Following consultation with NPWS during 2025 and 2026, the Developer adopted the NWIS DAS dataset as the primary baseline for assessment on the basis that it represents the most spatially comprehensive and high-resolution dataset currently available for the NWIS cSPA, and is directly focused on the area most relevant to the proposed development. The programme achieved >16% spatial coverage of the SPA and >18% coverage within both the red-throated Diver (RTD) Projected Footprint of Infrastructure1 (PFI) +10 km displacement assessment buffer and the ECC +2 km buffer. The same is true for the common scoter and great northern diver Zone of Influence (ZoI) of the PFI +4 km displacement assessment buffer and the ECC +2 km buffer. While the HiDef (2019) dataset provides contextual information, it offers limited spatial coverage of the key ZoIs used within the assessment (e.g. PFI +10km buffer and the full ECC +2km buffer) and is based on data that are now superseded by the targeted, site-specific NWIS DAS programme. The NWIS DAS recorded consistently low diver and seaduck usage within and around the proposed array area and ECC during 2024 and 2025. In light of the NWIS DAS, the assessments have been reviewed and updated for all species (including red-throated diver, common scoter and great northern diver) to ensure that the baseline characterisation and subsequent impact assessments reflect this evidence. Cross-references to these updates are provided within Section 5.4 and 6.4 of the NIS, where the NWIS DAS has informed both the quantitative analysis and the overall conclusions.

RFI Section	RFI	Relevance to Screening Matrice
		1 The PFI represents a defined ornithology study sub-area within the overall array area, where all permanent offshore array infrastructure will be located. The PFI has been developed following design refinements to minimise spatial overlap with sensitive receptors and occupies just 57.7 km², representing 2.5% of the NWIS cSPA. These updates are reflected in the Addendum to the SISAA (Section 1.9) and NIS ornithology assessment (see Section 5.1.2, including red-throated diver assessment at Section 5.1.2.19) and are supported by detailed survey information in the Technical Baseline (Appendix A14 of the NIS). The Screening Matrices (Appendix 1 of the SISAA) and Integrity Matrices (Appendix 2 of the NIS) are updated accordingly.
8 (a) (iii)	Red-throated Diver is a species known to be highly sensitive to offshore wind farm developments due to displacement effects. A 4km displacement buffer is applied in the application documentation. The Board note that for Red—throated Diver best available evidence as presented in the UK Joint SNCB ‘Interim Advice On The Treatment Of Displacement For Red-Throated Diver’ (SNCB, 2022) states that: “For non-breeding red-throated diver, a pragmatic displacement buffer of at least 10km is recommended for use in site characterization, impact assessments and post-consent monitoring where a plan or project is within 10km of a Special Protection Area (SPA) designated for non-breeding redthroated diver. Where a plan or project is further than 10km from a SPA designated for non-breeding red-throated diver, a standard displacement buffer of 4km should continue to be used”. The DAU in their observation identifies the following papers which further indicate displacement impacts of greater than 4 km for Red-throated Diver: Heinänen et al. (2016); Žydelis et al. (2016); Webb et al. (2017); Mendel et al. (2019); Heinänen et al. (2020); Vilela et al. (2020); and APEM (2021). The Board notes that the proposed development is located entirely within the NWIS cSPA, for which Red-throated Diver is a SCI, and given the evidence sources available, the Board requests that the applicant reconsiders screening out displacement effects on Red-throated Diver associated with the array area. The information available from HiDef (2019) surveys indicates the known extent of Red-throated Diver and their densities, and shows the species concentrating in shallower coastal areas. This therefore provides an evidence base for waters of 5-20m, however the species can also use water depths up to 30m (Natural England, 2012). There appears to be a data gap between the HiDef survey boundary and the array area boundary. The applicant is requested to overlay the application survey maps with the HiDef survey maps and, where there is a data gap, the applicant is requested to undertake additional survey work to address the data gap. The survey should provide sufficient coverage to	The Developer notes An Bord Pleanála’s comments regarding potential displacement of RTD beyond a 4 km buffer. Since submission of the application, the Developer has completed an additional 12-month programme of DAS across the NWIS cSPA between September 2024 and August 2025, which has now been adopted as the primary baseline dataset for assessment as it fully addresses the data gaps identified within the ECC to the west of the array area. Given the extent, recency and relevance of the NWIS DAS coverage, the Developer considers this dataset sufficient to robustly characterise baseline distribution and abundance of RTD, common scoter and great- northern diver. The NWIS DAS effectively constitutes ‘further targeted winter surveys’ over a far larger spatial area (albeit one survey per month, instead of two, was carried out during Jan – Mar) addressing the concerns over the gaps in spatial survey coverage. Although one survey per month was undertaken in January, February and March, the Developer is confident that the surveys provide the relevant information in defining the baseline of red-throated diver in the NWIS cSPA, and provide data that is representative of how the site is used over the winter period. Moreover, for the area of highest potential displacement (the array area plus 4km buffer), previous annual surveys were undertaken that area and used to define the baseline. Overall, the surveys allow for the estimation of abundance and densities estimates, as well as highlighting distribution, which have been used is the assessment of potential disturbance/displacement. In this context, the additional data provide a comprehensive and proportionate evidence base, and no further targeted surveys are considered necessary. Full details of the survey design, coverage and results are provided in Appendix A14: Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology Technical Baseline (of the NIS). The NWIS DAS recorded consistently low usage of RTD within and around the proposed array area across the full survey period. Given the extent, recency and applicability of this coverage, the Developer considers the dataset sufficient to robustly characterise baseline RTD distribution across the PFI + 10 km buffer, without the need for additional targeted winter surveys.

RFI Section	RFI	Relevance to Screening Matrice
	reliably characterise the distribution and abundance of Red-throated Diver from the proposed array area western boundary to a distance of 10 km towards the coast (west). The applicant is requested to assess displacement of Red-throated Diver to a distance of at least 10 km from the proposed array area due to project infrastructure, having regard to recent best available evidence as presented in the UK Joint SNCB Interim Displacement Advice Note (SNCB, 2022), and update the EIAR and NIS accordingly. Note: Due to the water depth within the array area and low numbers of Red-throated Diver observed in the existing DAS (May 2020 to October 2022), two full winter seasons may not be required to be surveyed to address any data gap, where it is detected. It is requested that the applicant considers undertaking targeted surveys covering one winter period, with two surveys per month undertaken in critical months for wintering Red-throated Diver. This would comprise one survey per month to be undertaken in November and December; two surveys per month in each of January, February, and March, and one survey to be undertaken in April.	On this basis, and informed by a review of the best available displacement evidence, the assessment of potential displacement effects on RTD has been updated to consider effects extending up to 10 km from the PFI, with findings reported in the NIS. Full details of the survey design, coverage and results are provided in the Appendix A14: Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology Technical Baseline (of the NIS). Displacement Assumptions The Developer has reviewed the available evidence on RTD disturbance, including that cited in the NPWS recommendation, and has adopted the following operational-phase displacement rates: PFI+ 4 km buffer: 100% displacement 4 km to 10 km buffer: 52% displacement (Garthe et al., 2023) These rates are considered precautionary and represent the upper end of displacement responses reported in the literature. A number of empirical studies report lower displacement within both distance bands (e.g. Percival, 2010; Heinänen et al., 2016; Zydelis et al., 2016; Webb et al., 2017; Mendel et al., 2019; Heinänen et al., 2020; Vilela et al., 2020; APEM, 2021; Garthe et al., 2023); however, the adopted values provide a conservative estimate of potential effects. The approach of using empirical studies to inform displacement rates is in line with the UK Joint SNCB Interim Displacement Advice Note, which states “The SNCBs have previously accepted an estimate of red-throated diver displacement at 100% up to 4km, an approach that recognises that displacement may occur up to and beyond 10km but is not 100%. Where a plan or project is within 10km of a SPA designated for non-breeding red-throated diver however, it is necessary to make a more detailed assessment, considering the details of displacement up to, and potentially beyond, 10km with an appropriate gradient agreed with the relevant SNCB which must take account of any local evidence supporting a known displacement rate” and “Displacement will not be 100% throughout the distance over which the effect occurs but there will likely be a gradation, with decreasing effects at increased distance from an OWF. That is to say that red-throated diver densities might be expected to increase at increasing distances from an OWF. While displacement within the OWF footprint may be close to 100%, the rate of change in displacement up to and beyond 4km appears to vary, perhaps between regions and survey platforms” These updates are reflected in updates to the SISAA (Section 1.9 and Sections 3.4 and 3.5) and throughout the ornithology assessment of the NIS (see Section 5.1.2, including red-throated diver assessment at Section 5.1.2.19) and are supported by detailed survey information in the Technical Baseline (Appendix A14 of the NIS). The Screening Matrices (Appendix 1 of the SISAA) and Integrity Matrices (Appendix 2 of the NIS) are updated accordingly.

RFI Section	RFI	Relevance to Screening Matrice
8 (c)(ii)	The applicant is requested to use the displacement matrix approach, as for other species. Here, a 30% displacement rate should be applied, and mortality rates should be based on best available evidence, but with a range of rates presented, from 1% to 3%, as advised by NatureScot (2023). The applicant, based on the revised findings, is requested to re-analyse the displacement impacts on the regional population of Black-legged Kittiwake in the EIAR and against the Conservation Objectives of the relevant SPAs and cSPA in the NIS to ensure comprehensiveness of appropriate assessment conclusions.	Without prejudice to its position that the best available evidence indicates that black-legged kittiwake are not prone to displacement from operational offshore wind farms, the Developer has included an assessment of kittiwake displacement within Section 5.4 of the NIS. The assessment follows the UK Joint SNCB Interim Displacement Advice Note prepared by MIG Birds (SNCBs, 2022), within which kittiwake are not identified as a priority species for displacement assessment. Consistent with this guidance, the NIS Section 5.4 classifies kittiwake as having low vulnerability to displacement. The NIS assessed all qualifying interests of the NWIS cSPA, including kittiwake, with consideration of spatial distribution and disturbance in line with the site conservation objectives. As set out in Section 5.4 of the NIS, no adverse effect on integrity is predicted for kittiwake, reflecting the species' extensive foraging range (mean maximum + 1 SD: 300.6 km; Woodward et al., 2019) and low sensitivity to disturbance and displacement. Updated conservation objectives published in November 2024 for Ireland's Eye SPA, Howth Head SPA and Lambay Island SPA have been reviewed, and incorporated in the NIS. Both displacement and collision impacts have been assessed in the NIS for all relevant SPAs. Overall, displacement effects were lower than collision risks. Neither impact pathway gave rise to AEoI in view of the sites' conservation objectives, either alone or in combination (as concluded in the Section 5.4 and 6.4 of the NIS). These conclusions are considered robust, as they are based on precautionary assumptions, up-to-date survey data, and established assessment methodologies applied consistently across all relevant SPAs. Whilst the assessment of kittiwake displacement has been included in response to this RFI, the developer position is that the use of the NatureScot (2023) approach is likely to overestimate effect. NatureScot (2023) advises the application of a precautionary displacement rate of 30% with 1–3% mortality for kittiwake; however, these rates are not derived from robust published empirical studies but instead reflect a highly precautionary interpretation informed by a small number of studies. The wider peer-reviewed evidence base, together with the Joint SNCB advice, is less consistent and does not demonstrate clear or systematic evidence of displacement effects for kittiwake at operational offshore wind farms; studies instead report variable responses, including negligible effects or a balance of attraction and avoidance behaviours across sites (e.g. Dierschke et al., 2016; Leopold et al., 2013; Vanermen et al., 2014; Petersen et al., 2006; Mendel et al., 2014; APEM, 2017; Percival & Ford, 2017; Trinder et al., 2024; Pollock et al., 2023; Johnston et al., 2024; Lamb et al., 2024). The joint SNCB guidance bases screening on disturbance susceptibility and habitat specialisation scores (Furness et al., 2013; Bradbury et al., 2014), with species typically taken forward where either score exceeds 2 (out of 5). Kittiwake score 2 for both metrics.

RFI Section	RFI	Relevance to Screening Matrice
		The guidance further notes that gull species generally do not require routine displacement assessment, reflecting evidence of neutral responses or attraction to offshore wind farms. Post-construction monitoring provides further support for this approach. For example, studies at Westermest Rough (APEM, 2017) and Beatrice (Trinder et al., 2024) found no evidence of kittiwake displacement or turbine avoidance. Likewise, tagging data indicate continued use of operational wind farm footprints during the breeding season, including within the Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast SPA (O’Hanlon et al., 2024). One study reporting reduced kittiwake density (Peschko et al., 2020) identified a 45% reduction within an array and a 3 km buffer in the German North Sea; however, transferability of these findings to the proposed development is uncertain. Effects were limited to a narrow breeding-season window (mid-May to mid-July), confidence intervals were wide, and survey effort was uneven between impact and control areas, meaning alternative explanatory factors cannot be ruled out. Most recently, tracking data from Whinnyfold, Scotland (Pollock et al., 2024) showed macro-scale attraction of kittiwake to within 1 km of an offshore wind farm, alongside meso-scale avoidance of individual turbines. While the study notes that aggregation could theoretically reflect redistribution within the array, one offshore wind farm was visited by 95% of tagged individuals, indicating that significant displacement is unlikely. In this context, there is limited empirical support for applying standardised displacement rates, and the precautionary approach adopted by NatureScot is likely to overestimate effects. The Screening Matrices (Appendix 1 of the SISAA) and Integrity Matrices (Appendix 2 of the NIS) are updated accordingly.
8 (c)(iii)	Red-throated Diver Displacement: The Board requests that the applicant reconsiders screening out displacement effects on Red-throated Diver associated with the array area. As noted in point a(iii) above, Red-throated Diver is highly sensitive to displacement effects associated with OWFs and vessel traffic (e.g. Furness et al., 2013; Bradbury et al., 2014a-b, Fliessbach et al., 2019). As described in point a(iii) and the references therein, Red-throated Diver can be displaced by OWFs up to 10 km. The species is a SCI of the NWIS cSPA and the region supports an important wintering population (HiDef, 2019). The applicant is requested to use appropriate data (as discussed in points a(ii) and (iii) above) to assess potential displacement impacts to the regional and the cSPA Red-throated Diver populations in the EIAR and the NIS. The applicant should consider displacement effects up to 10 km from the proposed array area during operation.	See Developer response to RFI 8(a) (iii) above.
8 (c)(vii)	The DAU in their observation states that the documentation submitted does not appear to include any consideration of potential indirect effects of the proposed development on the likely prey-base (i.e. Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>) for resident Common Kingfisher <i>Alcedo atthis</i>, an Annex I species and a SCI for the River Boyne and Blackwater SPA.	Further information on the screening ZoI for terrestrial ornithological SPAs has been added to Table 1.7 of the 2024 SISAA.

RFI Section	RFI	Relevance to Screening Matrice
	The DAU also state that there does not appear to be any consideration of the potential effects with respect to either the associated construction works and/or operation of the development on the Conservation Objectives of the River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA; which is connected to the River Boyne SAC, Boyne Coast and Estuary SAC, and the offshore marine waters of the Irish Sea. The applicant is requested to address the issues raised.	A 15 km ZoI is used for low mobility/sedentary terrestrial ornithological qualifying interests. The Applicant has considered the River Boyne and Blackwater SPA for indirect effects and disturbance and displacement and Table 3.12 of the 2024 SISAA has been updated. This SPA is located over 15 km from the onshore and offshore development areas therefore there is no connectivity for disturbance or displacement effects for common kingfisher and other low mobility/sedentary terrestrial bird species as a result of the construction, operation and decommissioning of the onshore and offshore infrastructure. It should be noted that the qualifying bird features of the River Boyne and Blackwater SPA would not experience indirect effects via changes to prey availability caused by the proposed development through changes to water quality (e.g. through increases to suspended sediment concentrations or accidental pollution) as the ZoI of the proposed development for marine and sediment water quality has been defined using the sediment excursion distance which represents a 12km area around the array area and ECC boundaries. As the proposed development would not result in effects on fish or other prey species within the supporting habitat of the SPA due to the lack of connectivity, no indirect effects on supporting habitats or food resources are anticipated. Therefore, there is no potential for LSE in relation to all effects, either alone or in-combination. Table 3.12 in the 2024 SISAA, which provides the sites and features identified for offshore and intertidal ornithological receptors, has been updated and replaced by Table A3.5 in the SISAA. There are no updates required for the NIS. The River Boyne and Blackwater SAC has been assessed in the NIS for Atlantic salmon and river lamprey (Section 5.2 and 6.2) and no adverse effects on integrity was concluded both alone and in-combination with other plans or projects. A Screening Matrices (Matrix A46 of Appendix 1 of the SISAA) has been provided for the River Boyne and Blackwater SPA.
8 (e)(i)	Foraging Range Screening: Within the document ‘Supporting Information for Screening for Appropriate Assessment’, Section 3.4.3.1, it is stated that in Table 3.13 “For SPAs beyond 300km, only features which have breeding season connectivity were included (based on foraging ranges in Table 1.8), for example gannet and kittiwake due to their larger foraging ranges”. The last table in that section is numbered 3.12 and, notwithstanding the labelling, does not include any SPAs beyond 300 km. The applicant is requested to clarify this discrepancy and present screening determinations for all SPAs within the species-specific foraging ranges, including those beyond 300 km from the proposed array area.	The intention of the assessment was to include SPAs beyond 300 km where species have demonstrated breeding-season connectivity based on species-specific foraging ranges (e.g. gannet and kittiwake). We confirm that screening determinations for all SPAs within the relevant species-specific foraging ranges, including those beyond 300 km from the proposed array area, have now been included in the Supporting Information for Screening for Appropriate Assessment (SISAA). Where connectivity cannot be ruled out, sites have been screened in on a precautionary basis and assessed in the NIS. The updated screening does not alter the conclusions of the NIS and no AEoI is identified on any European protected site. The Screening Matrices (Appendix A1 of the SISAA) has been updated accordingly.

RFI Section	RFI	Relevance to Screening Matrice
8 (e) (ii)	Gull Screening for Likely Significant Effect: The applicant is requested to provide further justification to screen out Black-legged Kittiwake and Lesser Black-backed Gull <i>Larus fuscus</i> for the Seas off Wexford cSPA, given that this cSPA is within the species-specific foraging ranges of the proposed development or alternatively provide further consideration of these species in the NIS.	Foraging ranges are relevant for deriving connectivity between breeding colonies (where birds act as central place foragers) and developments, with developments falling within a given foraging range from an SPA potentially impacting that SPA. The Seas of Wexford SPA, as a marine SPA, does not have any breeding seabirds (it protects seabirds breeding at other SPA colonies), and as such birds are not acting as central place foragers from this SPA. Therefore, species specific foraging ranges from this SPA are only relevant in determining which colonies may contribute to the numbers of birds within the Seas off Wexford SPA during the breeding season. However, this is not relevant as the Seas off Wexford SPA is specifically designated to protect qualifying interests breeding at three colony SPAs that abut the Seas off Wexford SPA. The qualifying interests of the Seas off Wexford SPA are contributed by four breeding colony SPAs, namely Lady's Island Lake SPA, Wexford Harbour and Slobbs SPA, the Saltee Islands SPA and the Keeragh Islands SPA. All of these breeding colony SPAs abut the Seas off Wexford SPA. The proposed development is located over 118 km away from the Seas of Wexford SPA and therefore would not result in any direct effect on the designated site itself through displacement or collision. For there to be an impact pathway for proposed development for the Seas off Wexford SPA, the proposed development would need to be located within the pattern of foraging movement between Seas of Wexford SPA and the abutting SPAs. However, given that the proposed development is over 118 km from the Seas off Wexford SPA and all of its abutting contributory SPA colonies, this is considered extremely unlikely. As such, it is considered that there is no impact pathway for any birds designated at the Seas off Wexford SPA. In other words, when identifying potential impact pathways from collision or displacement, the key consideration is effects on breeding populations associated with an SPA. Seas of Wexford does not have a breeding population for any QIs. Instead, impacts on breeding populations of birds using the Seas of Wexford SPA colony are considered through the assessment for the SPAs from which those birds originate (their breeding colony), i.e. Lady's Island Lake SPA, the Saltee Islands SPA, Wexford Harbour and Slobbs SPA and the Keeragh Islands SPA. These sites have been included in the screening, and, where appropriate, screened in with impacts assessed and apportioned to these colonies. For context, current advice by NatureScot for Marine SPAs is that "For breeding seabirds within marine SPAs, the population level consequences will be addressed through consideration of connectivity from functionally linked seabird colony SPAs", and that "For all non-breeding seabird qualifying features of marine SPAs to determine LSE, impact pathways need to be considered within 15km of the marine SPA". The proposed development is thus well beyond the Zone of Influence typically considered. Table A3.9 of the SISAA has been updated. The Screening Matrices have been updated and additional Matrices for Lady Island's Lake SPA, Wexford Harbour Slobbs SPA and Saltee Islands SPA have been provided.

RFI Section	RFI	Relevance to Screening Matrice
8 (e) (iv)	North-west Irish Sea cSPA Conservation Objectives: The NWIS cSPA is designated for 21 bird species. It is a Conservation Objective of the NWIS cSPA to restore the favourable conservation condition of Black-legged Kittiwake, European Herring Gull <i>Larus argentatus</i> , Atlantic Puffin <i>Fratercula arctica</i> , Northern Fulmar <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> , Great Cormorant, and European Shag. This ‘restore’ objective also applies to the same SCIs within the ecologically connected SPAs in this area. It is noted that having regard to survey data related to Atlantic Puffin and the NWIS cSPA population and applying the industry standard recommended rates (60% displacement, 1-5% mortality; NatureScot, 2023) results in >1% increase in baseline mortality, thus would constitute ‘Likely Significant Effect’ and require Appropriate Assessment in the NIS. This species should therefore be assessed in the NIS for the NWIS cSPA, following the industry standard displacement matrix approach using the recommended displacement and mortality rates (NatureScot, 2023). The applicant is requested to review the SCIs of the aforementioned species to ensure and to clarify that they are appropriately assessed in the NIS, with regard to the objective to restore these species.	This comment is noted by the Developer. In response to the RFI, it is clarified that the majority of the species referenced were not screened out, but were screened in and assessed within the NIS. A robust assessment of all relevant qualifying interests of the NWIS cSPA, including roseate tern, puffin and Manx shearwater, is provided in Section 5.4.2 of the NIS in view of the relevant conservation objectives. This assessment concluded that the proposed development, alone and in-combination, will not result in adverse effects on the integrity of the NWIS cSPA. The only species screened out from further assessment of offshore impact pathways was shag and cormorant. As explained in response to RFI 8(b)(ii), shag and cormorant were screened out on the basis that they are not considered vulnerable to collision risk (based on robust flight height data) and show limited evidence of displacement, with studies indicating potential attraction to offshore wind farms and use of structures for roosting (Bradbury et al., 2014; Dierschke et al., 2016). The Screening Matrices have been updated accordingly where relevant.
8 (e) (v)	North-west Irish Sea cSPA Red-throated Diver: As discussed in points a(ii), a(iii), and c(iii) above (regarding Red-throated Diver and Displacement), Red-throated Diver is a SCI for the NWIS cSPA and is highly sensitive to disturbance and displacement effects. The Board queries the applicant’s approach where the species is screened out of displacement effects associated with the proposed array area. The applicant is requested to use appropriate data and to screen Red-throated Diver in for displacement effects associated with the proposed array area and vessel traffic. The NIS should be updated accordingly.	The Developer acknowledges the sensitivity of red-throated diver to noise and visual presence, and therefore the risk of disturbance. Considering this, the Developer has assessed red-throated diver for disturbance within the offshore ECC + 2km buffer and within the PFI + 10km buffer for the NWIS cSPA, following the best available evidence (Chapter 15 & the NIS). The Developer has used the recent NWIS DAS data which is the most recent and comprehensive dataset to characterise the baseline environment. The Developer has assessed displacement effects on red-throated diver within the PFI plus a 10km buffer for the NWIS cSPA (addressed in Section 5.4.1.2.19 of the NIS). In response to RFI 8 (e) (v) Red-throated diver are now screened in for construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning disturbance and displacement effects for NWIS cSPA. Table 3.12 (Table of sites and features identified for offshore and intertidal ornithology receptors) has been updated (now Table A.3). Table 4.4 Screening summary has also been updated (now Table A 4.1). The Screening Matrix for NWIS cSPA has been updated accordingly.

There are changes to this section following requests within the RFI as described in Table above. The updates made to the ornithology Screening Matrices include the following general updates:

- **Minor revisions to improve auditability of the matrices;**
- **Re-ordering of matrices in distance from Array Area order;**
- **Provision of additional justification for screening decisions (where appropriate);**

- Where COs have been updated and new QIs or attributes introduced, this has been reflected in the Screening Matrices where appropriate.

In addition, the following specific updates have been made:

- In response to issues raised in the RFI Section 8 (e) (ii), impacts have been screened for an additional three of the four colony SPAs that abut the Seas off Wexford SPA. Matrix A64, Wexford Harbour and Slobs SPA, A65 Lady Island's Lake SPA and A67 Keeragh Islands SPA have been added to Appendix A1 (Screening Matrices). Saltee Islands SPA referenced in RFI 8 (e) (ii), was already given appropriate screening within the 2024 SISAA and therefore Matrix 46 of the 2024 Screening Matrices has been updated and is now Matrix A69.
- Puffin has been screened in for the North-West Irish Sea cSPA in response to RFI Section 8(e)(iv) in addition to and Lambay Island SPA;
- River Boyne and River Blackwater SPA has been added and screened out for the Kingfisher QI in relation to potential indirect effects on prey species, in response to RFI Section 8(c)(vii). Accordingly, Matrix A77 is added to present the screening outcomes;
- Red-throated diver have been screened in for NWIS cSPA for offshore disturbance and displacement effects within the Addendum to the SISAA, and Matrix 36 of Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) updated in response to RFI 8 e (v);
- Kittiwake have been screened in for offshore disturbance and displacement effects in response to RFI 8 c (ii);
- Conservation Objectives have updated for Skerries Islands SPA and Lambay Island SPA since submission of the 2024 SISAA and NIS. Therefore, a new attribute has been added 'prey distribution and availability' resulting in the inclusion of indirect effects via impacts on prey in the Addendum to SISAA, therefore Matrix 44 and 48 of the 2024 SISAA has been updated accordingly.
- Seabird assemblages are not included in the screening matrices where potential impacts on the assemblage, as a diversity feature, will be addressed through individual assessments of the screened-in features. Where this is not the case they have been included;
- For sites located beyond 300 km, screening focuses on QIs with breeding-season connectivity to the development based on foraging ranges (Woodward et al., 2019). All other QIs are considered but excluded from the screening for LSE table where no plausible pathway for effect is identified. Screening Matrix A81 has been added to detail the screening outcomes for these additional sites. Accordingly, for SPAs located more than 300km from the proposed array, only those qualifying features for which published foraging ranges extend beyond 300km have been carried forward in the screening determinations. Features of species with foraging ranges more than 300km are treated as having no realistic functional ecological connectivity at that distance and are therefore screened out.
- In Matrix A37: Rockabill SPA, for purple sandpiper the disturbance and displacement impact during the operational period has been updated from N/A to screened in, due to the site being within the buffer range for disturbance to this species.
- In Matrix A38: Skerries Islands SPA, for cormorant and shag, impacts from collisions, disturbance and displacement, and indirect effects via impacts on prey have been updated from N/A to Xe. The rationale for screening in light-bellied brent goose, purple sandpiper and turnstone has been amended to 'This species may be vulnerable to collision on migration and the site has a high degree of connectivity,'

- **In Matrix A39: Lambay Island SPA, for cormorant and shag, impacts from collisions, disturbance and displacement, and indirect effects via impacts on prey have been updated from N/A to Xe.**
- **In Matrix A50: Carlingford Lough SPA, dunlin, grey plover, oystercatcher, redshank and ringed plover have been removed as they are not listed as QIs.**
- **In Matrix A51: South Dublin Bay and River Tolka SPA, for arctic tern, impacts from collisions in construction and decommissioning have been updated from N/A to Xa.**
- **In Matrix A62: Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast & Bardsey Island SPA, for chough, impacts from disturbance and displacement have now been updated to N/A.**
- **In Matrix A64: Wexford Harbour and Slobs SPA, for cormorant, impacts from collision have been updated to N/A, screening them out, while impacts from disturbance and displacement have been updated to Xb for construction, operation and decommissioning, concluding no potential for LSE.**
- **In Matrix A65: Lady's Island Lake SPA, for gadwall and wetland and waterbirds, impacts from collision risk during operation have been updated from N/A to Xb, and concluding no potential for LSE.**
- **In Matrix A66: Morecambe Bay and Duddon Estuary, for black-headed gull, impacts from all pathways at all project stages have been updated to N/A.**
- **In Matrix A68: Rathlin Island SPA, for puffin, impacts from disturbance and displacement have been updated to N/A and the following rationale provided 'This species is vulnerable to disturbance / displacement, but was recorded in very low numbers in the offshore development area. Therefore, there is no potential for LSE.'**
- **In Matrix A69: Saltee Islands SPA, for puffin, impacts from disturbance and displacement have been updated to N/A and the following rationale provided 'This species is vulnerable to disturbance / displacement, but was recorded in very low numbers in the offshore development area. Therefore, there is no potential for LSE.'**
- **In Matrix A71: Ribble & Alt Estuaries SPA, for cormorant, impacts from all pathways at all project stages have been updated to N/A.**
- **In Matrix A72: Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA, for barnacle geese, Greenland white-fronted geese, chough and peregrine falcon, impacts from barrier effects during operation have been updated to N/A.**
- **In Matrix A73: Blackwater Callows SPA, for barnacle geese, Greenland white-fronted geese, chough and peregrine falcon, impacts from barrier effects during operation have been updated to N/A.**
- **In Matrix A75: Skomer, Skokholm & the Seas off Pembrokeshire/ Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro SPA, for kittiwake, impacts from disturbance and displacement have been updated from N/A to ✓a and ✓g, concluding potential for LSE. For Manx shearwater and storm petrel, impacts from collision during operation have been updated from N/A to Xb.**

- In Matrix 77: Cork Harbour SPA, for cormorant, impacts from disturbance and displacement, and indirect effects via impacts on prey have been updated from N/A to Xc.

In Matrix 78: North Colonsay & Western Cliffs SPA, for kittiwake, impacts from disturbance and displacement have been updated from N/A to ✓e, screening them in with the rationale that ‘This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species at the site have connectivity to the offshore development area, therefore, as a precautionary approach and following an RFI submission from An Bord Pleanála we conclude there is potential for LSE.’.

For clarity, Screening Matrices 36 to 76 of the 2024 SISAA have been replaced in their entirety by Screening Matrices A36 to A81 below.

Matrix A36: North-West Irish Sea SPA (replaces Matrix 36 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: North-West Irish Sea SPA																											
Site Code: IE0004236																											
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 0.0																											
Stage of development	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Spatial distribution			Dust deposition			Suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Onshore disturbance and displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Common scoter	N/A	√i	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Red-throated diver	N/A	√i	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Great northern-diver	N/A	√i	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Great black-backed gull	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fulmar	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manx shearwater	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Little gull	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kittiwake	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Black-headed gull	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Common gull	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b

Name of Designated Site: North-West Irish Sea SPA																											
Site Code: IE0004236																											
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 0.0																											
Stage of development	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Spatial distribution			Dust deposition			Suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Onshore disturbance and displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Lesser black-backed gull	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Herring gull	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Little tern	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roseate tern	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Common tern	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arctic tern	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Puffin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Χh	N/A	√a	√a	√a	Χh	Χh	Χh	Χh	Χh	Χh	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Razorbill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Guillemot	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√f	N/A	√a	√a	√a	√e	√e	√e	√g	√g	√g	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Shag	N/A	Χd	N/A	N/A	Χd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Cormorant	N/A	Χd	N/A	N/A	Χd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a This species has moderate or high vulnerability to displacement, and due to proximity to the site there is potential for these effects.
- √b Certain SCI species associated with the SPA may use land within or adjacent to the Onshore infrastructure. Therefore, there is potential for LSE.
- √c This species has moderate vulnerability to collision and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- Χd This species has low vulnerability to displacement and collision and was recorded in very low numbers in the offshore development area. Therefore, there is no potential for LSE.
- √e This species has moderate vulnerability to collision and therefore there is potential for LSE.
- √f Due to vulnerability to displacement impacts and/or proximity to the proposed development, the potential for LSE for barrier effects cannot be ruled out.

- √g Due to proximity to the site, there is potential for LSE.
- Xh Due to very low numbers recorded in in the offshore development area, there is no potential for LSE.
- √i Due to proximity of this site to the proposed development and high degree of connectivity, there is potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A36.

Matrix A37 Rockabill SPA (replaces Matrix 38 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Rockabill SPA Site Code: IE004014 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 0.2															
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Common tern	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓g	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roseate tern	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓g	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arctic tern	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓g	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Purple sandpiper	N/A	✓f	N/A	N/A	Xd	N/A	✓c	N/A	✓c	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓e	N/A	✓e

Evidence supporting conclusions

- ✓a This species is vulnerable to collision, and there is potential connectivity during the breeding season, therefore there is potential for LSE.
- ✓b This species has low vulnerability to disturbance/ displacement and not considered at risk to barrier effect. However, due to the proximity to the proposed development, LSE cannot be ruled out.
- ✓c The site is within the buffer range for disturbance to this species. Therefore, there is potential for LSE.
- Xd This species is not vulnerable to collision risk or barrier effects, therefore there is no potential for LSE.
- ✓e Certain SCI species associated with the SPA may use land within or adjacent to the Onshore infrastructure. Therefore there is potential for LSE.
- ✓f This species may be vulnerable to collision on migration, therefore there is potential for LSE.
- ✓g This species may be impacted by indirect effects on prey species, therefore there is potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A37.

Matrix A38 Skerries Islands SPA (replaces Matrix 44 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Lambay Island SPA Site Code: IE004069 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 14.4															
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Cormorant	Xe	Xe	Xe	N/A	N/A	N/A	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	√a	N/A	√a
Shag	Xe	Xe	Xe	N/A	N/A	N/A	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	√a	N/A	√a
Herring gull	N/A	√b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√d	√d	√d	√a	N/A	√a
Light-bellied brent goose	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√a	N/A	√a
Purple sandpiper	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√a	N/A	√a
Turnstone	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√a	N/A	√a

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a Certain SCI species associated with the SPA may use land within or adjacent to the Onshore infrastructure. Therefore, there is potential for LSE.
- √b Due to the proximity of this site to the proposed development and high vulnerability to collision with turbines, there is potential for LSE.
- √c This species may be vulnerable to collision on migration, and the site has a high degree of connectivity, therefore there is potential for LSE.
- √d This species is vulnerable to impacts to impacts to prey distribution and availability, as indicated by the CO of the species at the site. Therefore, there is potential for LSE.
- Xe Due to low sensitivity to collisions, disturbance and displacement, and indirect effects via impacts on prey, short foraging ranges and negligible presence in the array footprint, there is no potential for LSE

End of Matrix A38.

Matrix A39 Lambay Island SPA (replaces Matrix 48 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Lambay Island SPA Site Code: IE004069 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 14.4															
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Cormorant	N/A	Xf	N/A	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	√a	N/A	√a
Shag	N/A	Xf	N/A	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	Xe	√a	N/A	√a
Guillemot	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	√b	√b	√g	√g	√g	√a	N/A	√a
Puffin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	√b	√b	√g	√g	√g	N/A	N/A	N/A
Razorbill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	√b	√b	√g	√g	√g	√a	N/A	√a
Herring gull	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√g	√g	√g	√a	N/A	√a
Kittiwake	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	√b	√b	√g	√g	√g	√a	N/A	√a
Lesser black-backed gull	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√g	√g	√g	√a	N/A	√a
Fulmar	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√g	√g	√g	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greylag goose	N/A	√d	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√g	√g	√g	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a Certain SCI species associated with the SPA may use land within or adjacent to the Onshore infrastructure. Therefore, there is potential for LSE.
- √b This species is vulnerable to disturbance / displacement, therefore, there is potential for LSE.
- √c This species is vulnerable to collision with wind turbines, therefore, there is potential for LSE.
- √d This species may be vulnerable to collision on migration, therefore there is potential for LSE.

Xe Due to very low numbers recorded in the offshore development area, there is no potential for LSE.

Xf This species is not vulnerable to collision risk or barrier effects, therefore there is no potential for LSE.

✓g Due to inclusion of prey distribution and availability as a CO, indirect effects via impacts to prey are screened in to the assessment.

End of Matrix A39.

Matrix A40 Rogerstown Estuary SPA (replaces Matrix 39 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Rogerstown Estuary SPA Site Code: IE004015 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 0.79																								
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Dust deposition			Suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Black-tailed godwit	N/A	✓ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Dunlin	N/A	✓ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Greylag goose	N/A	✓ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Grey plover	N/A	✓ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Knot	N/A	✓ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Light-bellied brent goose	N/A	✓ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Oystercatcher	N/A	✓ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Redshank	N/A	✓ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Ringed plover	N/A	✓ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Shelduck	N/A	✓ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Shoveler	N/A	✓ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Wetlands and waterbirds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b

Evidence supporting conclusions

- ✓a Due to proximity of this site to the proposed development and high degree of connectivity, there is potential for LSE.
- ✓b Certain SCI species associated with the SPA may use land within or adjacent to the Onshore infrastructure. Therefore, there is potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A40.

Matrix A41 Boyne Estuary SPA (replaces Matrix 49 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Boyne Estuary SPA Site Code: IE004080 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 10.6															
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Little tern	N/A	✗ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✗ _a	N/A	✗ _a
Black-tailed godwit	N/A	✓ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Golden plover	N/A	✓ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Grey plover	N/A	✓ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Knot	N/A	✓ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Lapwing	N/A	✓ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Oystercatcher	N/A	✓ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Redshank	N/A	✓ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Sanderling	N/A	✓ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Shelduck	N/A	✓ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Turnstone	N/A	✓ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Wetland and waterbirds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✗ _d	N/A	✗ _d

Evidence supporting conclusions

- Xa As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.
- ✓b Certain SCI species associated with the SPA may use land within or adjacent to the Onshore infrastructure. Therefore, there is potential for LSE.
- ✓c Due to proximity of this site to the proposed development and high degree of connectivity, there is potential for LSE.
- Xd There is no hydrological connectivity and therefore no pathway for effect.

End of Matrix A41

Matrix A42 River Nanny Estuary & Shore SPA (replaces Matrix 42 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: River Nanny Estuary & Shore SPA Site Code: IE004158 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 3.0															
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Golden plover	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b
Knot	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b
Oystercatcher	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b
Ringed plover	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b
Sanderling	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b
Herring gull	N/A	✗c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland and waterbirds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✗d	N/A	✗d

Evidence supporting conclusions

- ✓a Due to the proximity of this site to the proposed development and high degree of connectivity, there is potential for LSE.
- ✓b Certain SCI species associated with the SPA may use land within or adjacent to the Onshore infrastructure. Therefore, there is potential for LSE.
- ✗c As this is a non-breeding feature and the array area is not expected to impact connectivity at this site. Therefore, we conclude no potential for LSE.
- ✗d There is no hydrological connectivity and therefore no pathway for effect.

End of Matrix A42

Matrix A43 Malahide Estuary SPA (replaces Matrix 37 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Malahide Estuary SPA																								
Site Code: IE004205																								
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 0.0005																								
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Dust deposition			Suspended sediment			Accidental pollution			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Bar-tailed godwit	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b
Black-tailed godwit	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b
Dunlin	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b
Golden plover	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b
Goldeneye	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b
Great crested grebe	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b
Grey plover	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b
Knot	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b
Light- bellied brent goose	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b
Oystercatcher	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b
Pintail	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b
Red-breasted merganser	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b	✓b	N/A	✓b

Name of Designated Site: Malahide Estuary SPA

Site Code: IE004205

Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 0.0005

Redshank	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Shelduck	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Wetland and waterbirds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b

Evidence supporting conclusions

- √a Due to proximity of this site to the proposed development and high degree of connectivity, there is potential for LSE.
- √b Certain SCI species associated with the SPA may use land within or adjacent to the Onshore infrastructure. Therefore, there is potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A43

Matrix A44 Ireland's Eye SPA (replaces Matrix 45 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Ireland's Eye SPA Site Code: IE004117 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 5.61															
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Cormorant	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _b	N/A	χ _b
Guillemot	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _c	✓ _c	✓ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _b	N/A	χ _b
Razorbill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _c	✓ _c	✓ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _b	N/A	χ _b
Herring gull	N/A	✓ _d	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _b	N/A	χ _b
Kittiwake	N/A	✓ _d	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _c	✓ _c	✓ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _b	N/A	χ _b

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

χ_a This species is not vulnerable to collision or disturbance/ displacement; therefore, we conclude no potential for LSE.

χ_b There is no hydrological or other connectivity, and the site is also outside of the ZoI of 20km for both the Array and ECC. Therefore, we conclude no potential for LSE.

✓_c This species is vulnerable to disturbance / displacement, therefore, there is potential for LSE.

✓_d This species has high vulnerability to collision risk, and due to proximity to the site there is potential for these effects.

End of Matrix A44

.Matrix A45 Baldoyle Bay SPA (replaces Matrix 40 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Baldoyle Bay SPA Site Code: IE004016 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 0.92																								
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Dust deposition			Suspended sediment/ deposition			Accidental pollution			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Bar-tailed godwit	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Golden plover	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Grey plover	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Light-bellied brent goose	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Ringed plover	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Shelduck	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b
Wetlands and waterbirds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b	√b	N/A	√b

Evidence supporting conclusions

√a Due to proximity of this site to the proposed development and high degree of connectivity, there is potential for LSE.

√b Certain SCI species associated with the SPA may use land within or adjacent to the Onshore infrastructure. Therefore, there is potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A45.

Matrix A46 River Boyne and Blackwater SPA (This is a new Screening Matrix for the SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: River Boyne and Blackwater SPA												
Site Code: 004232												
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 16.5												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Kingfisher	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X a	X a	X a	X a	X a	X a

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

X a As the site has no connectivity due to distance from onshore and offshore proposed development to the qualifying feature, a largely sedentary species, we therefore conclude no LSE.

End of Matrix A46

Matrix A47 Dundalk Bay SPA (replaces Matrix 50 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Dundalk Bay SPA Site Code: IE004026 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 21.5												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Common gull	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Herring gull	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bar-tailed godwit	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black-headed gull	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black-tailed godwit	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Common scoter	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Curlew	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dunlin	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Golden plover	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Great crested grebe	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grey plover	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greylag goose	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Knot	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lapwing	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Light-bellied brent goose	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Name of Designated Site: Dundalk Bay SPA												
Site Code: IE004026												
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 21.5												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Mallard	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oystercatcher	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pintail	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Red-breasted merganser	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Redshank	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ringed plover	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shelduck	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Teal	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland and waterbirds	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

χ_a As this is a non-breeding feature and the array area is not expected to impact connectivity at this site, we conclude no potential for LSE.

χ_b The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

χ_c No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A47.

Matrix A48 Howth Head Coast SPA (replaces Matrix 47 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Howth Head Coast SPA															
Site Code: IE004113															
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 7.1															
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Kittiwake	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√c	√c	√c	N/A	N/A	N/A	χb	N/A	χb

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a Due to the proximity of this site to the proposed development and the species’ high vulnerability to collision, we conclude that there is a potential for LSE.
- χb There is no hydrological or other connectivity, and the site is also outside of the ZoI of 20km for both the Array and ECC. Therefore, we conclude no potential for LSE.
- √c This species is vulnerable to disturbance / displacement, therefore, there is potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A48.

Matrix A49 North Bull Island SPA (replaces Matrix 41 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: North Bull Island SPA Site Code: IE004006 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 2.0															
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Bar tailed godwit	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Black tailed godwit	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Curlew	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Dunlin	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Golden plover	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Grey plover	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Knot	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Light bellied brent goose	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Oystercatcher	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Pintail	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Redshank	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Sanderling	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Shelduck	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Shoveler	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Teal	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Turnstone	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Black headed gull	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _b	N/A	✓ _b
Wetlands and waterbirds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _d	N/A	χ _d

Evidence supporting conclusions

Xa The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

√b Certain SCI species associated with the SPA may use land within or adjacent to the Onshore infrastructure. Therefore, there is potential for LSE.

Xc As this species only passes through the proposed development in very small numbers, we conclude no potential for LSE.

Xd There is no hydrological connectivity and therefore no pathway for effect.

End of Matrix A49.

Matrix A50 Carlingford Lough SPA (replaces Matrix 51 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Carlingford Lough SPA Site Code: UK9020161 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 31.3												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Common tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sandwich tern	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Light-bellied brent goose	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland and waterbirds	N/A	χ _d	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

χ_a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

χ_b This species is moderately vulnerable to collision; however the species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

χ_c The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

χ_d No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A50

Matrix A51 South Dublin Bay and River Tolka SPA (replaces Matrix 43 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: South Dublin Bay and River Tolka SPA Site Code: IE004024 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 4.4															
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Arctic tern	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roseate tern	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Common tern	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black headed gull	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _d	N/A	✓ _d
Bar tailed godwit	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _d	N/A	✓ _d
Dunlin	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _d	N/A	✓ _d
Grey plover	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _d	N/A	✓ _d
Knot	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _d	N/A	✓ _d
Light bellied brent goose	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _d	N/A	✓ _d
Oystercatcher	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _d	N/A	✓ _d
Redshank	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _d	N/A	✓ _d
Ringed plover	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _d	N/A	✓ _d
Sanderling	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓ _d	N/A	✓ _d
Wetlands and waterbirds	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _e	N/A	χ _e

Evidence supporting conclusions

Xa This species is not vulnerable to collision or disturbance/displacement, and survey data showed little evidence of this species occurring within the offshore development area, therefore, we conclude no potential for LSE.

Xb As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, and the species is also unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

Xc Survey data shows little or no evidence of these species occurring within the offshore development area, and connectivity to the site during migrations is expected to be minimal, therefore, we conclude no potential for LSE.

✓d Certain SCI species associated with the SPA may use land within or adjacent to the Onshore infrastructure. Therefore, there is potential for LSE.

Xe There is no hydrological connectivity and therefore no pathway for effect.

End of Matrix A51.

Matrix A52 Dalkey Islands SPA (replaces Matrix 53 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Dalkey Islands SPA Site Code: IE004172 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 39.5															
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance & Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance & Displacement		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Arctic tern	X _a	X _a	X _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X _b	N/A	X _b
Common tern	N/A	X _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X _b	N/A	X _b
Roseate tern	N/A	X _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X _b	N/A	X _b

Evidence supporting conclusions

X_a This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species is also unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers; therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

X_b These bird populations are not considered to use lands within or adjacent to the Onshore Cable Route, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

X_c As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, and the species is also unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A52.

Matrix A53 The Murrough SPA (replaces Matrix 55 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: The Murrough SPA												
Site Code: IE004186												
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 52.7												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Little tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black headed gull	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greylag goose	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Light-bellied brent goose	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Red-throated diver	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Teal	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wigeon	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Herring gull	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

χ_a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

χ_b The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A53.

Matrix A54 Killough Bay SPA (replaces Matrix 56 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Killough Bay SPA												
Site Code: UK9020221												
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 57.7												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Light bellied brent goose	N/A	X a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

X a The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A54

Matrix A55 Poulaphouca Reservoir SPA (replaces Matrix 52 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Site Code: IE004063 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 36.21												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance & Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Greylag goose	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lesser black-backed gull	N/A	Xb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

- √a Due to proximity of this site to the proposed development and high degree of connectivity, there is potential for LSE.
- Xb No pathway for effect as this is an inland colony outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.
- End of Matrix A55.

Matrix A56 Strangford Lough SPA (replaces Matrix 57 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Strangford Lough SPA Site Code: UK9020111 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 64.7												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Arctic tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Common tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sandwich tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bar-tailed godwit	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black-tailed godwit	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coot*	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Curlew*	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dunlin*	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eider	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gadwall*	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Golden plover	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goldeneye*	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Great crested grebe*	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenshank	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grey plover*	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Name of Designated Site: Strangford Lough SPA Site Code: UK9020111 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 64.7												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Greylag goose*	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lapwing*	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mallard*	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mute swan	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oystercatcher*	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pintail*	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Red-breasted merganser*	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ringed plover*	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shelduck*	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shoveler*	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Teal*	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turnstone*	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wigeon*	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Waterfowl assemblage	N/A	χc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

Xa As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

Xb The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

Xc Several species belonging to the waterfowl assemblage have been individually assessed on a precautionary basis and have concluded no LSE. For the remaining species within the waterfowl assemblage, there is no pathway for effect as they are outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A56

Matrix A57 Outer Ards SPA (replaces Matrix 58 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Outer Ards SPA												
Site Code: UK9020271												
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 69.7												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Arctic tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Golden plover	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Light-bellied brent goose	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ringed plover	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turnstone	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

χ_a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

χ_b The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A57.

Matrix A58 Wicklow Head SPA (replaces Matrix 54 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Wicklow Head SPA												
Site Code: IE004127												
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 47.82												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Kittiwake	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√b	√b	√b	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

- √a This species has high vulnerability to collision risk, and due to proximity to the site there is potential for LSE.
- √b This species is vulnerable to disturbance / displacement, therefore, there is potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A58.

Matrix A59 Lough Sheelin SPA (replaces Matrix 59 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Lough Sheelin SPA												
Site Code: IE004065												
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 85.3												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Goldeneye	N/A	Xa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Great crested grebe	N/A	Xa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pochard	N/A	Xa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tufted duck	N/A	Xa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland and waterbirds	N/A	Xb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

- Xa The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.
- Xb No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A59

Matrix A60 Lough Neagh & Lough Beg SPA (replaces Matrix 60 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Lough Neagh & Lough Beg SPA Site Code: UK9020091 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 86.7												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Common tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bewick's swan*	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Whooper swan*	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goldeneye*	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pochard*	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scaup*	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tufted duck*	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Great crested grebe*	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Golden plover*	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Waterfowl assemblage	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

χ_a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

χ_b The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

χ_c Several species belonging to the waterfowl assemblage have been individually assessed on a precautionary basis and have concluded no LSE. For the remaining species within the waterfowl assemblage, there is no pathway for effect as they are outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A60

Matrix A61 Copeland Islands SPA (replaces Matrix 61 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Copeland Islands SPA												
Site Code: UK9020291												
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 104.6												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Arctic tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manx shearwater	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _b	χ _b	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

χ_a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

χ_b This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species is also unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A61

Matrix A62 Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast & Bardsey Island SPA (replaces Matrix 62 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Glannau Aberdaron ac Ynys Enlli/ Aberdaron Coast & Bardsey Island SPA												
Site Code: UK9013121												
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 105.8												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Manx shearwater	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chough	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

χ_a This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species is also unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

χ_b No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A62

Matrix A63 Seas off Wexford cSPA (replaces Matrix 63 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Seas off Wexford cSPA Site Code: IE004237 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 118.7												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Red-throated diver	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Χa	Χa	Χa	Χa	Χa	Χa
Common scoter	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Χa	Χa	Χa	Χa	Χa	Χa
Mediterranean gull	N/A	Χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black-headed gull	N/A	Χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lesser black-headed gull	N/A	Χd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sandwich tern	N/A	Χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roseate tern	N/A	Χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Common tern	N/A	Χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arctic tern	N/A	Χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Little tern	N/A	Χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fulmar	N/A	Χc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manx shearwater	N/A	Χc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Herring gull	N/A	Χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kittiwake	N/A	Χd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Name of Designated Site: Seas off Wexford cSPA Site Code: IE004237 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 118.7												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Gannet	N/A	X _d	N/A	N/A	X _d	N/A	X _d	X _d	X _d	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cormorant	N/A	X _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X _b	X _b	X _b	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shag	N/A	X _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X _b	X _b	X _b	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guillemot	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X _d	X _d	X _d	N/A	N/A	N/A
Razorbill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X _d	X _d	X _d	N/A	N/A	N/A
Puffin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X _d	X _d	X _d	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

X_a This species has high vulnerability to displacement, but there is no functional connectivity to this site.

X_b As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

X_c This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species is also unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

X_d There is no direct impact within the SPA, these species are assessed for their breeding SPAs that abut the Seas off Wexford SPA. Therefore, LSE can be discounted.

End of Matrix A63.

Matrix A64 Wexford Harbour and Slobs SPA (This is a new Screening Matrix for the SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Wexford Harbour and Slobs SPA Site Code: IE004076 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 138.85 km												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Little grebe	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Great crested grebe	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cormorant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χb	χb	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grey heron	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bewick's swan	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Whooper swan	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Light-bellied brent goose	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shelduck	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Teal	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mallard	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pintail	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scaup	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Goldeneye	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Red-breasted merganser	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hen harrier	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Name of Designated Site: Wexford Harbour and Slobs SPA Site Code: IE004076 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 138.85 km												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Coot	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oystercatcher	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Golden plover	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lapwing	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Knot	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sanderling	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dunlin	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black-tailed godwit	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bar-tailed godwit	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Curlew	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Redshank	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black-headed gull	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lesser black-backed gull	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenland white-fronted goose	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wigeon	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Little tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Name of Designated Site: Wexford Harbour and Slobs SPA Site Code: IE004076 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 138.85 km												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Waterbirds assemblage	N/A	X _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

X_a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

X_b This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species is also unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers; therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

X_c Several species belonging to the seabird assemblage have been individually assessed on a precautionary basis and are not considered again as part of the assemblage for brevity. For the remaining species within the seabird assemblage, there is no pathway for effect as they are outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A64.

Matrix A65 Lady's Island Lake SPA (This is a new Screening Matrix for the SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Lady's Island Lake SPA Site Code: IE004009. Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 158.38 km												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Black-headed gull	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arctic tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Common tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gadwall	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roseate tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sandwich tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland and Waterbirds	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

χ_a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

χ_b This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species is also unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A65.

Matrix A66 Morecambe Bay & Duddon Estuary SPA (replaces Matrix 64 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Morecombe Bay & Duddon Estuary SPA Site Code: UK9020326 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 164.6												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Common tern*	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Herring gull*	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Little tern*	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sandwich tern*	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lesser black backed gull*	N/A	√ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bar tailed godwit	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black-tailed godwit	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Curlew	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dunlin	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Golden plover	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grey plover	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Knot	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Little egret	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oystercatcher	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pink footed goose	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Name of Designated Site: Morecombe Bay & Duddon Estuary SPA Site Code: UK9020326 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 164.6												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Pintail	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Redshank*	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ringed plover	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ruff	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sanderling	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shelduck	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Turnstone	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Whooper swan	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mediterranean gull	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Waterbird assemblage	N/A	χ _d	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Seabird assemblage	N/A	χ _d	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

χ_a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

√_b This species has high vulnerability to collision risk, and due to proximity to the site LSE cannot be discounted.

χ_c The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

Xd Several species belonging to the seabird and waterbird assemblages have been individually assessed on a precautionary basis and have concluded no LSE. For the remaining species within the assemblages, there is no pathway for effect as they are outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A66.

Matrix A67 Keeragh Islands SPA (this is a new Screening Matrix for the SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Keeragh Islands SPA												
Site Code: IE004118												
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 166.92 km												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Cormorant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	X a	X a	X a	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

X a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

End of Matrix A67.

Matrix A68 Rathlin Island SPA (replaces Matrix 65 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Rathlin Island SPA Site Code: UK9020011 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 168.5												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Common gull*	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Herring gull*	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guillemot*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Razorbill*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kittiwake*	N/A	√ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√ _f	√ _f	√ _f	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fulmar*	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _c	χ _c	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lesser black-backed gull*	N/A	√ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Peregrine falcon	N/A	χ _d	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Puffin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _g	χ _g	χ _g	N/A	N/A	N/A
Seabird assemblage	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _e	χ _e	χ _e	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

χ_a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

√_b This species has high vulnerability to collision risk, and due to proximity to the site LSE cannot be discounted.

χ_c This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species is also unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

Xd No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

Xe Several species belonging to the seabird assemblage have been individually assessed on a precautionary basis and are not considered again as part of the assemblage for brevity. For the remaining species within the seabird assemblage, there is no pathway for effect as they are outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

✓f This species is vulnerable to disturbance / displacement, therefore, there is potential for LSE.

Xg This species is vulnerable to disturbance / displacement but was recorded in very low numbers in the offshore development area. Therefore, there is no potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A68.

Matrix A69 Saltee Islands SPA (replaces Matrix 46 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Saltee Islands SPA Site Code: IE004002 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 169.3												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Cormorant	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shag	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guillemot	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√ _b	√ _b	√ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A
Herring gull	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gannet	N/A	√ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√ _c	√ _c	√ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fulmar	N/A	χ _d	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _d	χ _d	χ _d	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kittiwake	N/A	√ _e	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√ _f	√ _f	√ _f	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lesser black backed gull	N/A	√ _e	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Puffin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _g	χ _g	χ _g	N/A	N/A	N/A
Razorbill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√ _f	√ _f	√ _f	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

χ_a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

√_b The site has no connectivity with breeding features; however this species has high vulnerability to disturbance / displacement, and maybe present in the array area during the non-breeding season as such there is potential for these effects.

√_c This species has high vulnerability to collision risk, and disturbance / displacement, therefore, there is potential for LSE.

Xd This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species is also unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

✓e This species has high vulnerability to collision risk, and due to proximity to the site there is potential for these effects.

✓f This species is vulnerable to disturbance / displacement, therefore, there is potential for LSE.

Xg This species is vulnerable to disturbance / displacement but was recorded in very low numbers in the offshore development area. Therefore, there is no potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A69

Matrix A70 Ailsa Craig SPA (replaces Matrix 66 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Ailsa Craig SPA Site Code: UK9003091 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 171.0												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Gannet*	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√a	√a	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guillemot*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χb	χb	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A
Herring gull*	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lesser black-backed gull*	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kittiwake*	N/A	√c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√e	√e	√e	N/A	N/A	N/A
Seabird assemblage	N/A	χd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χd	χd	χd	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

√a This species has high vulnerability to collision risk, and disturbance / displacement, therefore, there is potential for LSE.

χb As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

√c This species has high vulnerability to collision risk, and due to proximity to the site there is potential for these effects.

χd Several species belonging to the seabird assemblage have been individually assessed on a precautionary basis and are not considered again as part of the assemblage for brevity. For the remaining species within the seabird assemblage, there is no pathway for effect as they are outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

√e This species is vulnerable to disturbance / displacement, therefore, there is potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A70

Matrix A71 Ribble & Alt Estuaries SPA (replaces Matrix 68 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Ribble & Alt Estuaries SPA Site Code: UK9005103 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 177.8												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Common tern	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black headed gull*	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cormorant*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lesser black backed gull	N/A	√ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bar tailed godwit	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bewick's swan*	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black tailed godwit	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dunlin*	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Golden plover*	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grey plover*	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Knot	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oystercatcher*	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pink footed goose*	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pintail*	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Redshank*	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Name of Designated Site: Ribble & Alt Estuaries SPA Site Code: UK9005103 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 177.8												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Ringed plover*	N/A	X _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sanderling	N/A	X _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shelduck*	N/A	X _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Teal*	N/A	X _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Whooper swan*	N/A	X _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wigeon*	N/A	X _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ruff	N/A	X _d	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Waterbird assemblage	N/A	X _e	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Seabird assemblage	N/A	X _e	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

X_a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

√_b This species has high vulnerability to collision risk, and due to proximity to the site there is potential for these effects.

X_c The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

X_d No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for these effects and outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

Xe Several species belonging to the seabird and waterbird assemblages have been individually assessed on a precautionary basis and have concluded no LSE. For the remaining species within the assemblages, there is no pathway for effect as they are outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A71.

atrix A72 Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA (replaces Matrix 72 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Horn Head to Fanad Head SPA Site Code: IE004194 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 190.7												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Guillemot	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Χa	Χa	Χa	N/A	N/A	N/A
Razorbill	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Χa	Χa	Χa	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cormorant	N/A	Χa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Χa	Χa	Χa	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shag	N/A	Χa	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Χa	Χa	Χa	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fulmar	N/A	Χb	N/A	N/A	Χb	N/A	Χb	Χb	Χb	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kittiwake	N/A	✓c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓e	✓e	✓e	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barnacle goose	N/A	Χd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Greenland white-fronted goose	N/A	Χd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chough	N/A	Χd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Peregrine falcon	N/A	Χd	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

Χa As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

Χb This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species is also unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

✓c This species has high vulnerability to collision risk, and due to proximity to the site there is potential for these effects.

Xd The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

✓e This species is vulnerable to disturbance / displacement, therefore, there is potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A72.

Matrix A73 Blackwater Callows SPA (replaces Matrix 71 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Blackwater Callows SPA Site Code: IE004094 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 190.4												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Whooper swan	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wigeon	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Teal	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black-tailed godwit	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland and waterbirds	N/A	×b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

- √a

Due to proximity of this site to the proposed development and high degree of connectivity, there is potential for LSE.
- ×b

No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.
- End of Matrix A73.

Matrix A74 Helvick Head to Ballyquin SPA (replaces Matrix 67 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Helvick Head to Ballyquin SPA Site Code: IE004192 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 174.78												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Cormorant	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Herring gull	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kittiwake	N/A	√ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√ _d	√ _d	√ _d	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chough	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Peregrine falcon	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

χ_a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

√_b This species has high vulnerability to collision risk, and due to proximity to the site there is potential for these effects.

χ_c The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

√_d This species is vulnerable to disturbance / displacement, therefore, there is potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A74.

Matrix A75 Skomer, Skokholm & the Seas off Pembrokeshire/ Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro SPA (replaces Matrix 69 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Skomer, Skokholm & the Seas off Pembrokeshire/ Sgomer, Sgogwm a Moroedd Penfro SPA												
Site Code: UK9014051												
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 188.2												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Lesser black backed gull*	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kittiwake*	N/A	✓a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✓g	✓g	✓g	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manx shearwater*	N/A	✗b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✗b	✗b	✗b	N/A	N/A	N/A
Storm petrel*	N/A	✗b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✗b	✗b	✗b	N/A	N/A	N/A
Puffin*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✗d	✗d	✗d	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guillemot*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✗c	✗c	✗c	N/A	N/A	N/A
Razorbill*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✗c	✗c	✗c	N/A	N/A	N/A
Short-eared owl	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✗e	✗e	✗e	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chough	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✗e	✗e	✗e	N/A	N/A	N/A
Seabird assemblage	N/A	✗f	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	✗f	✗f	✗f	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

✓a This species has high vulnerability to collision risk, and due to proximity to the site there is potential for these effects.

✗b This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species is also unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

✗c As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

✗d This species was recorded in very low numbers in the offshore development area, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

Xe No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for these effects and outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

Xf Several species belonging to the seabird assemblage have been individually assessed on a precautionary basis and are not considered again as part of the assemblage for brevity. For the remaining species within the seabird assemblage, there is no pathway for effect as they are outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

✓g This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species at the site have connectivity to the offshore development area, therefore, as a precautionary approach and following an RFI submission from An Bord Pleanála we conclude there is potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A75.

Matrix A76 Grassholm SPA (replaces Matrix 70 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Grassholm SPA												
Site Code: UK9014041												
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 207.2												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Gannet	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√a	√a	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

√a This species has high vulnerability to collision risk / displacement, and due to proximity to the site there is potential for these effects.

End of Matrix A76.

Matrix A77 Cork Harbour SPA (replaces Matrix 73 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Cork Harbour SPA Site Code: IE004030 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 213.29												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Shelduck	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wigeon	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Teal	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mallard	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pintail	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shoveler	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Red-breasted merganser	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Little grebe	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Great crested grebe	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grey heron	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oystercatcher	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black-tailed godwit	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bar-tailed godwit	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Redshank	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Golden plover	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Name of Designated Site: Cork Harbour SPA Site Code: IE004030 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 213.29												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Grey plover	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lapwing	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dunlin	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Curlew	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black-headed gull	N/A	Xb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cormorant	N/A	Xc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Xc	Xc	Xc	Xc	Xc	Xc
Common gull	N/A	Xc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lesser black-backed gull	N/A	Xc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Common tern	N/A	Xc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland and waterbirds	N/A	Xc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

√a Due to proximity of this site to the proposed development and high degree of connectivity, there is potential for LSE.

Xb This species was recorded in very low numbers in the offshore development area, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

Xc No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A77.

Matrix A78 North Colonsay & Western Cliffs SPA (replaces Matrix 75 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: North Colonsay & Western Cliffs SPA Site Code: UK9003171 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 259.5												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Guillemot*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kittiwake*	N/A	√ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	√ _e	√ _e	√ _e	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chough	N/A	χ _c	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Seabird assemblage	N/A	χ _d	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _d	χ _d	χ _d	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

χ_a As the site has no connectivity with breeding features, we conclude no LSE.

√_b This species has high vulnerability to collision risk, and due to proximity to the site there is potential for these effects.

χ_c The species is unlikely to pass through the proposed development in significant numbers, and has a low connectivity between this site and the proposed development, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

χ_d Several species belonging to the seabird assemblage have been individually assessed on a precautionary basis and are not considered again as part of the assemblage for brevity. For the remaining species within the seabird assemblage, there is no pathway for effect as they are outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

√_e This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species at the site have connectivity to the offshore development area, therefore, as a precautionary approach and following an RFI submission from An Bord Pleanála we conclude there is potential for LSE.

End of Matrix A78.

Matrix A79 Courtmacsherry SPA (replaces Matrix 74 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Courtmacsherry SPA Site Code: IE004219 Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 256.14												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Shelduck	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wigeon	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Red-breasted merganser	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black-tailed godwit	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bar-tailed godwit	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Golden plover	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lapwing	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dunlin	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Curlew	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Great northern diver	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black-headed gull	N/A	χb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Common gull	N/A	χc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland and Waterbirds	N/A	χc	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

- ✓a Due to proximity of this site to the proposed development and high degree of connectivity, there is potential for LSE.
- Xb This species was recorded in very low numbers in the offshore development area, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.
- Xc No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.

End of Matrix A79.

Matrix A80 Clonakilty SPA (replaces Matrix 76 in Appendix 1 (Screening Matrices) of the 2024 SISAA)

Name of Designated Site: Clonakilty SPA												
Site Code: IE004081												
Distance to closest point of proposed development (km): 268.43												
Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey		
Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Shelduck	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Black-tailed godwit	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Curlew	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dunlin	N/A	√a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wetland and waterbirds	N/A	Xb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence supporting conclusions

- √a Due to proximity of this site to the proposed development and high degree of connectivity, there is potential for LSE.
- Xb No pathway for effect as outside of the ZoI for any impacts associated with the proposed development and therefore outside of the scope of the SISAA and NIS.
- End of Matrix A80.

Matrix A81 Designated sites for Fulmar, Manx Shearwater, Storm Petrel, Gannet, Great skua QIs

Annex I Species: Fulmar, Manx Shearwater, Storm Petrel, Gannet, Great Skua																		
Designated Site	Site Code	Distance to array area	Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
			Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
West Donegal Coast SPA	004150	195.10km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tory Island SPA	004073	220.91km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cliffs of Moher SPA	004005	240.40km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Clare Island SPA	004136	260.40 km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
High Island, Inishshark and Davillaun SPA	004144	272.64km from array	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Duvillaun Islands SPA	004111	274.23km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cruagh Island SPA	004170	279.48km	Manx Shearwater	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kerry Head SPA	004189	283.82km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Annex I Species: Fulmar, Manx Shearwater, Storm Petrel, Gannet, Great Skua																		
Designated Site	Site Code	Distance to array area	Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
			Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Outer Firth of Forth and St Andrews Bay Complex SPA	UK9020316	297.67km	Manx Shearwater	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Treshnish Isles SPA	UK9003041	302.92km	Storm Petrel	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dingle Peninsula SPA	004153	311.47km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Northumberland Marine SPA	UK9020325	318.05km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Iveragh Peninsula SPA	004154	323.83km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coquet Island SPA	UK9006031	330.58km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Beara Peninsula SPA	004155	343.53km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blasket Islands SPA	004008	349.18km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Manx Shearwater	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Annex I Species: Fulmar, Manx Shearwater, Storm Petrel, Gannet, Great Skua																		
Designated Site	Site Code	Distance to array area	Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
			Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Mingulay and Berneray SPA	UK9001121	351.06km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rum SPA	UK9001341	351.19km	Manx Shearwater	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deenish Island and Scariff Island SPA	004175	356.31km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Manx Shearwater	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Puffin Island SPA	004003	360.09km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Manx Shearwater	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA	UK9006101	364.99km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Skelligs SPA	004007	369.80km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Manx Shearwater	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Annex I Species: Fulmar, Manx Shearwater, Storm Petrel, Gannet, Great Skua																		
Designated Site	Site Code	Distance to array area	Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
			Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
			Gannet	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _b	χ _b	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
The Bull and The Cow Rocks SPA	004066	376.70km	Gannet	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _b	χ _b	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isles of Scilly SPA	UK9020288	403.52km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Manx Shearwater	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fowlsheugh SPA	UK9002271	419.88km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Shiant Islas SPA	UK9001041	458.47km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast SPA	UK90024911	468.88km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
St Kilda SPA	UK9020332	472.89km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Manx Shearwater	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Annex I Species: Fulmar, Manx Shearwater, Storm Petrel, Gannet, Great Skua																		
Designated Site	Site Code	Distance to array area	Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
			Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
			Great Skua	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Gannet	N/A	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _b	χ _b	χ _b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Troup Pennan and Lion's Heads SPA	UK9002471	489.23km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Caithness Cliffs SPA	UK9001182	505.56km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Flannan Isles SPA	UK9001021	511.62km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Handa SPA	UK9001241	514.01km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Great Skua	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cape Wrath SPA	UK9001231	536.21km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Caithness Cliffs SPA	UK9001181	549.11km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hoy SPA	UK9002141	579.54km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Annex I Species: Fulmar, Manx Shearwater, Storm Petrel, Gannet, Great Skua																		
Designated Site	Site Code	Distance to array area	Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
			Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
			Great Skua	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Rona and Sula Sgeir SPA	UK9001011	592.39km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Copinsay SPA	UK9002151	602.21km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rousay SPA	UK9002371	623.59km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Westray SPA	UK9002101	637.49km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Calf of Eday SPA	UK9002431	637.64km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fair Isle SPA	UK9002091	688.18km	Great Skua	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sumburgh Head SPA	UK9002511	732.02km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Foula SPA	UK9002061	741.25km	Fulmar	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Great Skua	N/A	χ _a	N/A	N/A	χ _a	N/A	χ _a	χ _a	χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Annex I Species: Fulmar, Manx Shearwater, Storm Petrel, Gannet, Great Skua																		
Designated Site	Site Code	Distance to array area	Impact	Collision Risk			Barrier Effects			Offshore disturbance and Displacement			Indirect effects via impacts on prey			Onshore disturbance and Displacement		
			Stage of development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Noss SPA	UK9002081	766.06km	Fulmar	N/A	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	Χ _a	N/A	Χ _a	Χ _a	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Great Skua	N/A	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	Χ _a	N/A	Χ _a	Χ _a	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ronas Hill – North Roe and Tingo SPA	UK9002041	797.51km	Great Skua	N/A	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Χ _a	Χ _a	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fetlar SPA	UK9002031	811.80km	Fulmar	N/A	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	Χ _a	N/A	Χ _a	Χ _a	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Great Skua	N/A	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	Χ _a	N/A	Χ _a	Χ _a	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field SPA	UK9002011	830.74km	Fulmar	N/A	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	Χ _a	N/A	Χ _a	Χ _a	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Great Skua	N/A	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	Χ _a	N/A	Χ _a	Χ _a	Χ _a	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Evidence Supporting Conclusions:

Χ_a This species is not vulnerable to collision or displacement/disturbance. The species is also unlikely to be present in the array area in significant numbers, therefore we conclude no potential for LSE.

Χ_b This species is considered to have high vulnerability to collision or displacement/disturbance. However, there is no plausible pathway for effect, therefore we can conclude no LSE.

End of Matrix A82.