



Hornsea Project Four

Ornithology EIA & HRA Annex (tracked)

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Glossary

| Term | Definition |
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| Bio-season | Bird behaviour and abundance is recognised to differ across a calendar year, with particular months recognised as being part of different seasons. The biologically defined minimum population scales (BDMPS) bio-seasons used in this report are based on those in Furness (2015), hereafter referred to as bio-seasons. |
| Bootstrapping | Tests that use random sampling with replacement to assign measures of accuracy to sample estimates. |
| Confidence intervals | Range of values that with a specified certainty contains the true mean of the population that a sample was taken from. For example, 95% confidence intervals states a range of values with a 95% certainty those values contain the population mean. |
| Design-based Abundance Estimates | An estimated total abundance of identified targets (in the case of this report gannets) within a given area ("design- based" because the approach relies on the survey design providing representative sampling and assuming transects can be considered independent samples from a uniform distribution) based on the raw observations recorded within a survey. |
| Displacement | The potential for birds and other animals to avoid an area due to the presence of the wind turbines or from vessel activity. |
| Hornsea Project Four Offshore Wind Farm | The term covers all elements of the project (i.e. both the offshore and onshore). Hornsea Four infrastructure will include offshore generating stations (wind turbines), electrical export cables to landfall, and connection to the electricity transmission network. Hereafter referred to as Hornsea Four. |
| Macro Avoidance | Avoidance response prior to entry of the OWF array area. |
| Meso Avoidance | Avoidance response within the OWF array area. |
| Micro Avoidance | avoidance response within 10 m of the rotor swept zone of individual wind turbine generators. |
| MRSa | Statistical package to model spatial count data and predict spatial abundances; developed by the Centre for Research into Ecological and Environmental Modelling (CREEM) specifically for dealing with data collected for offshore wind farm projects. |
| Orsted Hornsea Project Four Ltd | The Applicant for the proposed Hornsea Project Four Offshore Wind Farm Development Consent Order (DCO). |
| Raw Observations | The georeferenced locations of identified targets (in the case of this report gannets) that were recorded within the flown transects for the site specific digital aerial surveys. |

Acronyms

| Term | Definition |
|-------|---|
| BDMPS | Biologically Defined Minimum Population Scale |
| CI | Confidence Interval |
| CRM | Collison Risk Model |
| CV | Coefficient of Variation |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| EP | Evidence Plan |
| ExA | Examining Authority |
| FFC | Flamborough and Filey Coast |
| HRA | Habitats Regulations Assessment |
| OWF | Offshore Wind Farm |
| sCRM | Stochastic Collision Risk Modelling |
| SD | Standard Deviation |
| SNCB | Statutory Nature Conservation Bodie |
| SofS | Secretary of State |
| SPA | Special Protection Area |

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1.1 Within Natural England's Relevant Representations (**RR-029**) a number of queries were raised in relation to the MRSea_V1 modelling methods used to characterise the offshore ornithology baseline. Following review of the queries raised through the Relevant Representations, the Applicant further consulted with Natural England on this matter and agreed to rerun MRSea initially for gannet following additional guidance from Centre for Research into Ecological and Environmental Modelling (CREEM), the developers of the model who undertook a review of the original MRSea_V1 analysis on behalf of Natural England. An initial rerun of MRSea for gannet was agreed in order to understand whether there would be a material difference between the results produced by the original MRSea_V1 and the remodeled MRSea_V2.
- 1.1.1.2 As presented within **G2.10 MRSea Baseline Sensitivity Report (Gannet) (REP3-029)** and **G4.13 Comparative Gannet Assessment (REP4-047)** the results of the MRSea_V2 were found to provide a better model fit and have improved spatial distribution comparatively to the MRSea_V1, though it was noted that the differences between the resultant impact values when applying the MRSea_V2 data through assessments was found to be insignificant.
- 1.1.1.3 An unexpected result of the MRSea_V2 remodeling, when following the guidance of CREEM, was the 'best fit' model resulted in 12 months of smoothed data outputs instead of the typical 24 months of data outputs used for baseline characterisation and impact assessments. As detailed within Natural England's response note to the MRSea Baseline Sensitivity report (**REP4-055**), Natural England expressed concerns in relation to the use of smoothed 12 months of data for displacement analysis, whilst also requesting that other key species (kittiwake, guillemot and razorbill) should be remodeled where possible or revert back to design-based abundance estimates.
- 1.1.1.4 In order to fully align with Natural England's request, the Applicant undertook revised MRSea_V2 modeling for kittiwake, guillemot and razorbill, the results of which are presented in **G5.9 Revised Ornithology Baseline**. A separate request from Natural England was to present design-based abundance estimates for all seven species previously assessed using MRSea_V1, which are also as presented within **G5.9 Revised Ornithology Baseline**. The outcome of the remodeled MRSea_v2 resulted in the 'best fit' model for each species producing the following datasets:
- Gannet – 12 months of data;
 - Kittiwake – 12 months of data;
 - Guillemot – 24 months of data; and
 - Razorbill – 12 months of data.
- 1.1.1.5 For fulmar, great black-backed gull and puffin the Applicant agreed with Natural England that these species would not be required to be remodeled using MRSea. Therefore, for these three species design-based abundances define the baseline characterisation with the

results presented in [G5.9 Revised Ornithology Baseline](#), which are then relied upon for the purpose of updating impact assessments within this report.

1.2 Agreed way forward for Hornsea Four

1.2.1.1 The Applicant presented these results to Natural England, at an Ornithology Technical Panel meeting held on the 25th May 2022, in order to agree the final datasets for informing predicted impacts from Hornsea Four based on the MRSea_V2 results. Both parties agreed during the meeting on the following final approach for the use of different data sets (MRSea_V2 or design-based abundance estimates and density estimates) to be used for different species to be used to inform the impact assessments for each of the key species as set out in the [Table 1](#) below (see [Ornithology Technical Panel Meeting #16 MRSea Baseline Minutes \(G5.28\)](#)).

Table 1: Summary of the agreed approach forward with Natural England on final EIA and HRA baseline characterisation datasets for Hornsea Four.

| Species | Collision Risk Modelling (CRM) | Displacement analysis | Design-based abundances provided |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Gannet | MRSea_V2 | Design-based abundances | Yes* |
| Kittiwake | MRSea_V2 | | Yes* |
| Guillemot | | MRSea_V2 | Yes* |
| Razorbill | | Design-based abundances | Yes* |
| Fulmar | | | Yes* |
| Great black-backed gull | Design-based abundances | | Yes* |
| Puffin | | Design-based abundances | Yes* |

Table Note: * design-based abundances presented in the [G5.9 Revised Ornithology Baseline](#).

1.2.1.2 Following agreement on the final datasets the Applicant has undertaken updates to all impact assessments at both an EIA level and for impacts apportioned to the FFC SPA following both the Applicant's and Natural England's preferred approach to assessment, the results of which are presented in this report.

2 Methodology

2.1 Abundance Estimation

- 2.1.1.1 Revised abundance estimates have been calculated using either the MRSea (Scott-Hayward et al. 2017) statistical package, following the 'Best Fit' model guidance provided by the Centre for Research into Ecological and Environmental Modelling (CREEM) or using design-based abundance methods as presented in [G5.9 Revised Ornithology Baseline](#).

2.2 Collision Risk Modelling

- 2.2.1.1 Revised collision risk modelling was carried out for gannet, great black-backed gull and kittiwake using the Stochastic Collision Risk Model (sCRM), developed by Marine Scotland (Donovan, 2018) and run deterministically following the details provided in [A5.5.3 ES Volume A5 Annex 5.3 Offshore Ornithology Collision Risk Modelling \(APP-076\)](#). Due to disagreement between the Applicant and Natural England on the most appropriate sCRM input values for assessment in a small number of instances, separate collision risk modelling and assessments have been undertaken following the preferred approach from each party. A summary of the sCRM input parameters used following both parties preferred approach is detailed in [Appendix A](#). Natural England's sCRM input parameters are based on the values provided in [Natural England review of G2.10 MRSea Baseline Sensitivity Report \(Gannet\) \(REP4-055\)](#), The Applicant's justification for divergence from the Natural England's preferred parameters is provided in [G4.7 Ornithological Assessment Sensitivity Report \(REP4-041\)](#).

- 2.2.1.2 A summary of the predicted monthly collision risk values for all differing scenario runs are presented in [Appendix C](#) and [Appendix D](#).

- 2.2.1.3 In order to account for pending additional guidance on revised macro avoidance rates to be applied for gannet collision risk modelling the Applicant consulted on a revised approach during the Ornithology Technical Panel meeting held on the 25th May 2022. During this consultation meeting the Applicant presented a revised assessment approach for gannet collision risk modelling to account for a macro avoidance of 70% to be applied to the monthly seabird density estimates (the central value of Natural England's displacement range for this species). The inclusion of this updated macro avoidance for gannet has been incorporated into the sCRM and subsequent assessments for both the Applicant's and Natural England's preferred approach to collision risk modelling (see [Ornithology Technical Panel Meeting 16 MRSea Baseline Minutes \(G5.28\)](#)). Further to this Natural England requested, [via an email entitled "Hornsea 4 baseline clarifications" sent on the 24th June 2022, that a reduction of 60%, 65%, 75% and 80% to the monthly seabird density estimates also be considered in relation to inclusion of macro avoidance in collision risk assessments.](#)

2.2.2 Calculation of seabird density variability

- 2.2.2.1 For design-based abundance estimates, non-parametric bootstrap methods were used for variance estimation. A variability statistic was generated by re-sampling 999 times with replacement from the raw count data. A measure of precision was calculated using a

Poisson estimator, suitable for a pseudo-Poisson over-dispersed distribution. This produced a CV based on the relationship of the standard error to the mean.

2.2.2.2 For MRSea abundance estimates, 1,000 bootstraps were carried out using a robust parametric bootstrap using the function provided within the MRSea package. As each bootstrap produces predicted counts for each cell of the prediction grid, the total abundance can be estimated for a defined area of interest (e.g. the array area only) by summing the predicted count for all cells within that area of interest. The standard deviation (SD) in the total abundance was then calculated from the 1,000 bootstrapped estimates of the total abundance, and the CV was calculated as the SD divided by the mean of the 1,000 bootstrapped estimates of the total abundance.

2.3 Displacement analysis

2.3.1.1 Revised displacement analysis has been carried out for gannet, guillemot, razorbill and puffin using the abundances for both flying and sitting behaviours combined within the array area plus 2 km buffer, as recommended in the SNCBs (2022) updated interim guidance note on displacement. Due to disagreement between the Applicant and Natural England on several different elements of displacement analysis, separate displacement assessments have been undertaken following the preferred approach from each party.

2.3.1.2 For gannet, the Applicant has used the migration-free breeding bio-season defined by Furness (2015) as the months of April to August. The rationale for selection of the migration-free breeding bio-season is based on site-specific evidence in a similar manner to that agreed by the SofS HRA for Hornsea Three, where the ExA and the SofS accepted the Applicant's breeding seasons definitions for gannet, based on their evidence, plus Langston (2013) and Cleasby (2018) tracking studies. SofS HRA section 5.3.1 concluded:

2.3.1.3 *"Given the above, the Secretary of State agrees with the conclusions of the ExA that the use of the longer breeding season to apportion impacts to the gannet and kittiwake populations at Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA is not justified and therefore, in this case, favours the Applicant's preferred shorter breeding season."*

2.3.1.4 Hornsea Four sits in a similar area of the southern North Sea that is also subject to migratory pulses of seabirds throughout the spring and autumn when birds move to and from their breeding colonies further north (both to UK and continental locations). The migratory patterns and timing of gannets through the southern North Sea are similar when considering their routes and interaction with other projects within the Hornsea Zone, this is demonstrated through the provision of supporting evidence from the site-specific survey data (advocated to take preference for inclusion in assessment where feasible by Natural England) collected for Hornsea Four in [A5.5.1 ES Volume A5 Annex 5.1 Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology Baseline Characterisation Report \(APP-074\)](#). Flight direction rose diagrams in Appendix D show gannets are more aligned to north-south flight directions outside of the migration free breeding bio-season and with more east-west flight directions within the migration-free breeding bio-seasons. These flight directions provide supporting evidence to the Applicant's assumption that those birds flying in a north-south orientation

are migratory birds, whilst those orientated east-west are more likely connected to local breeding colonies.

- 2.3.1.5 Natural England's preferred approach for gannet is to use the months of March to September defined by Furness (2015) as the breeding bio-season.
- 2.3.1.6 For guillemot, as detailed within [A.5.5.2 Volume A5, Annex 5.2: Offshore Ornithology Displacement Analysis \(APP-075\)](#), the Applicant has considered a 'weighted-mean' peak abundance for the non-breeding season to account for the inherent bias caused by a pulse of higher density for a single month in the post-breeding dispersal period (August – September), which form the wider non-breeding season (August – February). For the Natural England approach, standard mean peak abundance has been used to calculate the non-breeding bio-season abundance.
- 2.3.1.7 For razorbill and puffin, the approach taken for defining seasonality and bio-season abundance is the same for both the Applicant's and Natural England's approach.

2.3.2 Displacement rates

- 2.3.2.1 The SNCBs (2022) updated interim guidance recommends the following in relation to defining appropriate levels of displacement and mortality:
- 2.3.2.2 *"developers are encouraged to seek and present emerging sources of empirical evidence to provide support for their displacement assessment"*
- 2.3.2.3 Following this recommendation, the Applicant has undertaken the most extensive literature review to date in relation to both gannet and auk displacement and mortality rates the details of which are presented in [G2.9 Gannet Displacement and Mortality Evidence Review \(REP2-045\)](#) and [G1.47 Auk Displacement and Mortality Evidence Review \(REP1-069\)](#).
- 2.3.2.4 The gannet displacement and mortality review critically appraised studies from 25 OWFs encompassing 34 years of combined data from 30 reports and publications. The recommended rates from this literature review concluded the most appropriate displacement rates to be a range of 40-60% displacement in the breeding season and 60-75% in the non-breeding season with a mortality rate of up to 1% being suitably precautionary, regardless of the bio-season.
- 2.3.2.5 The auk displacement and mortality review critically appraised studies from a total of 21 OWFs which included up to six years of post-consent monitoring for some OWFs. The recommended rates from this literature review concluded the most appropriate displacement rates to be up to 50% and a mortality rate of up to 1% being suitably precautionary, regardless of the bio-season.
- 2.3.2.6 When conducting both critical appraisals it became clear that for both gannet and auks the current advocated ranges of displacement (60-80% displacement for gannet and 30-70% displacement for auks) were compiled regardless of the quality of study, confidence in the derived rate and do not account for studies that have shown no significant displacement effect or even attraction. When considering applicable mortality rates, although empirical

evidence was not as numerous, the empirical evidence was clear that a mortality rate of up to 1% is realistic, whilst still including a suitable level of precaution.

- 2.3.2.7 Assessments using Natural England's preferred range of 60-80% displacement rate with 1-10% mortality rate for gannet and 30-70% displacement and 1-10% mortality rate for auk species are also presented.

2.4 Apportionment of Impacts to the FFC SPA

2.4.1.1 Revised assessments of impacts apportioned to the FFC SPA have been undertaken for the qualifying features and named components of the site in relation to the following conservation objective:

- Maintain or restore the population of each of the qualifying features.

2.4.1.2 Due to disagreement between the Applicant and Natural England on the method for apportioning impacts to the FFC SPA, predicted impacts following both parties preferred apportionment approaches are presented within this report.

2.4.2 Applicant's Apportionment Approach

2.4.2.1 The Applicant's apportioning approach for breeding season impacts is based on the Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) apportionment tool (SNH, 2018), as detailed in [B2.2 Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment Part 11: Appendix H: Offshore Ornithology Flamborough and Filey Coast \(FFC\) Special Protection Area \(SPA\) Population Viability Analysis \(APP-177\)](#). The SNH apportionment tool methodology is based on considering a species' foraging range in addition to three colony-specific weighting factors; colony size (in individuals); distance to colony from the development sites; and sea area (the real extent of the open sea within foraging range of the relevant species). In order to attribute the correct proportion of adult breeding birds to different colonies appropriately.

2.4.2.2 Within the breeding season the total abundance of birds within the Hornsea Four will contain a mixture of breeding adults, sabbatical adults, sub-adults and juveniles which needs to be accounted for within the apportionment process.

2.4.2.3 In order to calculate the number of breeding adults from the FFC SPA within the Hornsea Four area, the Applicant has relied upon values from the BDMPS to understand the age breakdown of the species of interest. This is due to many seabird species (including kittiwake, guillemot, razorbill and puffin) having the same plumage after six months as they do when adults, therefore creating a bias in any site-specific data sets, regardless of being boat-based or aerial digital-based. Therefore, survey data sets may make mis-leading assumptions when considering all birds in 'adult' plumage to be breeding birds, as many may be immature individuals or adults taking a sabbatical. As is well documented, many seabird species are long-lived and do not breed for the first time until their fourth or fifth year, therefore a considerable amount of 'adult plumage' birds are not breeding adult birds. Furthermore, there is also the potential for site-specific data to underestimate the ratio of adult to juvenile birds, as is the case with auk species whereby juveniles can only be distinguished in the post-dispersal period when they are attended to by the breeding adult male which results in a 50% adult to juvenile split which can be considered unrealistic.

To ensure a robust assessment the age breakdown used within the Applicant used scientifically researched data from the wider BDMPS, as these rely on a larger data set and are considered to be more reliable to inform the baseline and assessment process.

- 2.4.2.4 A proportion of adult birds within the breeding season will be sabbatical birds free roaming the North Sea whilst taking a break from breeding activities (Marine Scotland 2017). A sabbatical rate of 10% for gannet and kittiwake populations and 7% for auk species was recently agreed by Marine Scotland for inclusion in revised Forth and Tay OWF applications (Neart na Gaoithe OWF, Seagreen Alpha and Bravo OWF, and Inch Cape OWF) in relation to the Forth Islands SPA and Firth of Forth and St. Andrews Bay Complex SPA, designated for breeding gannets, kittiwakes, guillemot, razorbill and puffin (Marine Scotland 2017). With similarities in the seabird assemblage and distance to colonies between the OWFs within the Forth and Tay region and Hornsea Four in relation to the waters out from the FFC SPA these values have been applied for use in this assessment of designated features from FFC SPA during the breeding season.
- 2.4.2.5 A summary of the Applicant's final apportionment values accounting the results of the SNH apportionment tool, breeding adult to juvenile proportion and sabbatical rate is presented in [Table 2](#).
- 2.4.2.6 Outside of the breeding bio-season, when the population found within Hornsea Four contains a mix of birds from different UK breeding colonies and breeding colonies from further away (e.g. Furness 2015; Dunn et al. 2020), then a much lower percentage of birds can be attributed to any particular breeding colony SPA population. For gannet, kittiwake, razorbill and puffin, this apportionment is based on calculating the proportion of the breeding adults within the UK North Sea and English Channel BDMPS population that can be attributed to the FFC SPA as defined by Furness (2015), based on the data within that report. The proportion of birds within Hornsea Four which can be apportioned to the FFC SPA during the non-breeding season is summarised in [Table 2](#).
- 2.4.2.7 Despite agreement on the non-breeding apportionment for guillemot at EP#11 equating to 4.41% using the method described above (agreement OFF-ORN-6.13 as set out in Evidence Plan Logs which are appendices to the Hornsea Four Evidence Plan ([B1.1.1: Evidence Plan \(APP130\)](#))), at EP#14 Natural England requested that a bespoke method to apportionment in the non-breeding bio-season to incorporate the potential for a higher proportion of guillemots apportioned to the FFC SPA. This was to account for the potential for a higher proportion of birds during the post dispersal months of August and September that may be from FFC SPA (agreement OFF-ORN-2.52 as set out in Evidence Plan Logs which are appendices to the Hornsea Four Evidence Plan ([B1.1.1: Evidence Plan \(APP130\)](#))).
- 2.4.2.8 In order to accommodate Natural England's request, the Applicant formulated a weighted apportionment approach to the non-breeding season apportionment which allowed for substantially more (75%) guillemots in the non-breeding season to be apportioned to the FFC SPA during the post-dispersal months of August and September, whilst still producing only a single impact value for guillemot in the non-breeding season as assessed for all other OWFs in the UK. Evidence in support of an influx of birds from more northern colonies being a wider regional phenomenon during this period for guillemot dispersing across the North Sea, from July through to September and even into October, are provided in the report on [Indirect Effects, Forage Fish and Ornithology \(G5.7\)](#). Therefore, the use of and assumption

of a high proportion of birds being from the FFC SPA colony during August and September, whilst accounting for a proportion being from more northern colonies appears to be justified. However, it has become apparent to the Applicant from the work completed for the report on **Indirect Effects, Forage Fish and Ornithology (G5.7)** that the pulse of increased density within the post-breeding dispersal months of August and September is not a unique phenomenon to Hornsea Four and in fact is seen in the majority of the North Sea OWFs. The more northern areas of the Southern North Sea and Northern North Sea are subjected to a wider and more generalised influx of birds from more northern colonies (including those off the northeast coast of England and those in Scotland). This is supported by the guillemot distribution studies of their dispersion from the Isle of May from July to September (St John Glew, 2018), which is likely to be similar to other northern colonies and correlates with increases in their numbers across the Southern North Sea during this period. This provides a rationale and evidence for the higher abundances recorded within OWF zones within the more northern reaches of the Southern North Sea (including the Hornsea and Dogger Bank zones), which is likely to be similar across the wider region with a more uniform distribution of guillemots from multiple colonies spread from the north east coasts of Scotland and England out to the UK's maritime border with other European countries and beyond into the central North Sea during this period (Buckingham et al, 2018). Therefore, it is only natural to expect that although it is likely that birds within the Hornsea Four array area during the post-breeding dispersal months of August and September contain a high proportion of birds from the FFC SPA colony there will also be substantial numbers contributing to the population from other more northerly colonies, as birds have spread more widely during this period, therefore reducing the overall risk from individual OWFs to specific colonies.

2.4.2.9 Furthermore, the reasoning behind Natural England's request for a bespoke approach for Hornsea Four was due to Natural England's concerns relating to connectivity between Hornsea Four and the Flamborough Front, which again from the work completed for the report on **Indirect Effects, Forage Fish and Ornithology (G5.7)**. However, the findings of this report provide evidence that the Flamborough Front is more typically located to the north of the Hornsea Four array area and it may be that the higher catch rates of commercial fish in those waters is in part related to the front system. However, the presence of higher density hotspots for seabirds and forage fish to the south of the Hornsea Four array area is not likely to be linked to any front systems and is more likely to be a consequence of the natural bathymetry occurring there of shallower waters.. Similar conclusions were made from the review of thermal front modelling and productivity mapping identified forage fish, commercial fisheries and bird distribution, with higher densities of auks from the site-specific survey data to the north and to the south of the Hornsea Four array area matching the areas of higher productivity and fisheries activities. Therefore, it is evident that the Hornsea Four array area is of lesser importance both with regards to the occurrence of regular thermal fronts and any associated increased productivity in comparison to other areas, which was further demonstrated from as the location of the Flamborough Front is consistently to the north of the array area, which is likely to again explain the higher productivity occurring to the north of this area too.

2.4.2.10 Based on these finding the Applicant considers that there is considerable precaution within the weighted mean approach, which more accurately considers the incidence of

guillemots being more likely to be connected to the FFC SPA during the months of August and September, whilst also acknowledging that birds from further afield make up a considerable proportion during this period. When considering the weighted mean approach this means a much greater proportion of birds across the non-breeding season (13.12%) are attributed to FFC SPA in comparison to using the standard apportionment rate of 4.41% as used for all other OWFs within UK North Sea and English Channel BDMPS area. The precautionary nature of the approach taken by the Applicant is demonstrated through the provision of predicted impacts using both the Applicant's approach (13.12%) in comparison to the standard approach taken by other OWF impact assessment of guillemots (4.41%) in this report.

Table 2: Applicant's seasonal apportioning rates for predicted impacts from Hornsea Four to the FFC SPA.

| Bio-season | Gannet | Kittiwake | Guillemot | Razorbill | Puffin |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Return Migration | 6.23% | 7.19% | N/A | 3.38% | N/A |
| Migration-free Breeding | 61.20% | 58.17% | N/A | 55.80% | N/A |
| Post-breeding Migration | 4.85% | 5.44% | N/A | 3.38% | N/A |
| Migration-free Winter | N/A | N/A | N/A | 2.74% | N/A |
| Breeding | N/A | N/A | 55.80% | N/A | 89.28% |
| Non-breeding | N/A | N/A | 13.12% | N/A | 0.41% |

2.4.3 Natural England's Apportionment Approach

2.4.3.1 On the 27th May Natural England provided the Applicant with their preferred approach to apportioning impacts to the FFC SPA for gannet, kittiwake, guillemot and razorbill ahead of being submitted into examination at Deadline 5. The Applicant has reviewed the apportionment approaches provided and have provided assessments accordingly following Natural England's preferred approach. A summary of Natural England's apportioning approach is provided below.

2.4.3.2 For kittiwake and gannet, Natural England requested that all 'adult type' birds be considered breeding adult birds, no sabbatical rate to be included and all impacts during the breeding season should be apportioned to the FFC SPA. During the non-breeding season apportioning of impacts follows the same approach taken by the Applicant. The number of 'adult type' birds has been calculated using the age classifications in [G5.9 Revised Ornithology Baseline](#) for the Hornsea Four AfL plus 4 km buffer dataset.

2.4.3.3 For guillemot and razorbill, Natural England requested that all birds regardless of age and potential for sabbaticals be considered breeding adults, resulting in 100% apportionment during the breeding season.

2.4.3.4 For puffin, Natural England did not provide any formal advice on how to apportion puffin breeding season predicted impacts, based on the advice provided for the other two auks

species the Applicant has assumed 100% apportionment in the breeding season regardless of age and potential for sabbaticals.

2.4.3.5 For guillemot, Natural England have requested that the non-breeding season is now split into two separate seasons, resulting in an additional impact assessment for guillemot in the non-breeding season. The additional season is defined as the chick rearing/moult period made up of the months of August to September with an apportionment rate of 60% and the remaining non-breeding period made up of the months of October to February with an apportionment rate of 4.41%.

2.4.3.6 For Razorbill, Natural England have requested that the post-breeding migration bio-season (renamed to the chick rearing/moult period) apportionment is increased to 66% and the remaining non-breeding bio-seasons remain the standard apportioning rates as used by the Applicant.

2.4.3.7 For puffin, Natural England did not provide any formal advice on how to apportion puffin non-breeding bio-season predicted impacts, therefore the Applicant has applied the standard non-breeding season rate of 0.41%.

2.4.3.8 A summary of the seasonal apportioning rates following Natural England's recommendations is presented in [Table 3](#). The Applicant awaits the formal submission of this additional guidance from Natural England into the examination before providing the ExA with a full response. However, it should be noted that the Applicant does not agree with all the assumptions or methods put forward and intends to provide the ExA with a formal response following deadline 5.

Table 3: Natural England's seasonal apportioning rates for predicted impacts from Hornsea Four to the FFC SPA.

| Bio-season | Gannet | Kittiwake | Guillemot | Razorbill | Puffin |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Return Migration | 6.23% | 7.19% | N/A | 3.38% | N/A |
| Migration-free Breeding | 90.48% | 94.45% | N/A | 100% | N/A |
| Post-breeding Migration | 4.85% | 5.44% | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Migration-free Winter | N/A | N/A | N/A | 2.74% | N/A |
| Breeding | N/A | N/A | 100% | N/A | 100% |
| Chick rearing/moult | N/A | N/A | 60% | 66.00% | N/A |
| Non-breeding | N/A | N/A | 4.41% | N/A | 0.41% |

2.5 Cumulative and In-combination Assessments

2.5.1.1 The criteria for identification of projects for inclusion within cumulative and in-combination assessments is described within [A2.5 Environmental Statement Volume A2 Chapter 5 Offshore and Intertidal Ornithology \(APP-017\)](#) and [B2.2: Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment \(APP-167-APP-178\)](#). The Applicant has used the latest predicted impacts for

projects included within the cumulative and in-combination as informed from the latest documents submitted to the Planning Inspectorate.

2.5.1.2 Following the latest conclusions from the Secretary of State in relation to the kittiwake feature of the FFC SPA requiring compensation for predicted impacts from Norfolk Boreas, Norfolk Vanguard, East Anglia One North and East Anglia Two, predicted impacts from these projects have been removed from the in-combination assessment of kittiwake feature in line with previous guidance for Hornsea Project Three.

2.6 Population Viability Analysis (PVA)

2.6.1.1 Revised PVA has been completed and is presented within [G4.7 Ornithological Assessment Sensitivity Report](#).

3 EIA Alone Level Impacts

3.1 Gannet

3.1.1 Construction Phase Impacts (Applicant's Approach)

Table 4: Gannet construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|--|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 30-40% Disp; 1% Mort | Breeding 20-30% Disp, Non-breeding 30-32.5% Disp; 1%% Mort | 30-40% Disp; 1%% Mort | Breeding 20-30% Disp, Non-breeding 30-32.5% Disp; 1%% Mort |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 401 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 1.2-1.6 | 1.2-1.5 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.00-0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 976 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 2.9-3.9 | 2.0-2.9 | 0.00-0.01% | 0.00-0.00% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 790 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 2.4-3.2 | 2.4-3.0 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.00-0.00% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 2,167 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 6.5-8.7 | 5.5-7.4 | 0.01-0.01% | 0.01-0.01% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 2,167 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 6.5-8.7 | 5.5-7.4 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.00-0.00% |

3.1.2 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Applicant's Approach)

Table 5: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 60-80% Disp; 1% Mort | Breeding 40-60% Disp, Non-breeding 60-75% Disp; 1% Mort | 60-80% Disp; 1% Mort | Breeding 40-60% Disp, Non-breeding 60-75% Disp; 1% Mort |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 401 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 2.4-3.2 | 2.4-3.0 | 0.01-0.01% | 0.01-0.01% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 976 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 5.9-7.8 | 3.9-5.9 | 0.01-0.01% | 0.01-0.01% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 790 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 4.7-6.3 | 4.7-5.9 | 0.01-0.01% | 0.01-0.01% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 2,167 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 13.0-17.3 | 11.1-14.8 | 0.02-0.02% | 0.01-0.02% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 2,167 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 13.0-17.3 | 11.1-14.8 | 0.01-0.01% | 0.01-0.01% |

Table 6: Gannet operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four (Applicant’s approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 22 |
| 10 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 22 | 43 | 65 | 87 | 108 | 130 | 152 | 173 | 195 | 217 |
| 20 | 4 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 22 | 43 | 87 | 130 | 173 | 217 | 260 | 303 | 347 | 390 | 433 |
| 30 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 26 | 33 | 65 | 130 | 195 | 260 | 325 | 390 | 455 | 520 | 585 | 650 |
| 40 | 9 | 17 | 26 | 35 | 43 | 87 | 173 | 260 | 347 | 433 | 520 | 607 | 693 | 780 | 867 |
| 50 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 43 | 54 | 108 | 217 | 325 | 433 | 542 | 650 | 758 | 867 | 975 | 1,084 |
| 60 | 13 | 26 | 39 | 52 | 65 | 130 | 260 | 390 | 520 | 650 | 780 | 910 | 1,040 | 1,170 | 1,300 |
| 70 | 15 | 30 | 46 | 61 | 76 | 152 | 303 | 455 | 607 | 758 | 910 | 1,062 | 1,214 | 1,365 | 1,517 |
| 80 | 17 | 35 | 52 | 69 | 87 | 173 | 347 | 520 | 693 | 867 | 1,040 | 1,214 | 1,387 | 1,560 | 1,734 |
| 90 | 20 | 39 | 59 | 78 | 98 | 195 | 390 | 585 | 780 | 975 | 1,170 | 1,365 | 1,560 | 1,755 | 1,950 |
| 100 | 22 | 43 | 65 | 87 | 108 | 217 | 433 | 650 | 867 | 1,084 | 1,300 | 1,517 | 1,734 | 1,950 | 2,167 |

Table 7: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 1.8 (5.7-20.4) | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.00% (0.01-0.04%) |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 11.0 (0.0-22.5) | 400,326 | 74,861 | 0.02% (0.00-0.03%) |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 4.4 (0.3-3.3) | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.01% (0.00-0.00%) |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 17.3 (6.0-46.1) | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.02% (0.01-0.05%) |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 17.3 (6.0-46.1) | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 0.01% (0.00-0.02%) |

Table 8: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 70% (Applicant’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 1.8 0.551.2 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.00% 0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 11.0 3.303.9 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 0.02% 0.01% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 4.4 1.320.4 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.01% 0.00% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 17.3 5.185.4 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.02% 0.01% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 17.3 5.185.4 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 0.01% 0.00% |

Table 9: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 60% (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 0.74 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 4.40 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 0.01% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 1.76 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.00% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 6.90 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.01% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 6.90 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 0.00% |

Table 10: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 65% (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 0.64 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 3.85 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 0.01% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 1.54 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.00% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 6.04 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.01% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 6.04 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 0.00% |

Table 11: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 75% (Applicant’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 0.46 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 2.75 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 0.00% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 1.10 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.00% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 4.31 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.01% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 4.31 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 0.00% |

Table 12: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 80% (Applicant’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 0.37 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 2.20 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 0.00% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 0.88 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.00% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 3.45 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.00% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 3.45 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 0.00% |

3.1.3 Construction Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 13: Gannet construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 40% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 40% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 401 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 1.2-12.0 | 1.6-16.0 | 0.00-0.03% | 0.00-0.03% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 976 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 2.9-29.3 | 3.9-39.0 | 0.00-0.04% | 0.01-0.05% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 790 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 2.4-23.7 | 3.2-31.6 | 0.00-0.03% | 0.00-0.04% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 2,167 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 6.5-65.0 | 8.7-86.7 | 0.01-0.08% | 0.01-0.10% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 2,167 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 6.5-65.0 | 8.7-86.7 | 0.00-0.03% | 0.00-0.04% |

3.1.4 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Natural England's Approach)

Table 14: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 60% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 80% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 60% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 80% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 401 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 2.4-24.1 | 3.2-32.1 | 0.01-0.05% | 0.01-0.07% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 976 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 5.9-58.6 | 7.8-78.1 | 0.01-0.08% | 0.01-0.10% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 790 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 4.7-47.4 | 6.3-63.2 | 0.01-0.06% | 0.01-0.07% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 2,167 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 13.0-130.0 | 17.3-173.4 | 0.02-0.15% | 0.02-0.20% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 2,167 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 13.0-130.0 | 17.3-173.4 | 0.01-0.06% | 0.01-0.08% |

Table 15: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 1.3 (2.2-44.0) | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.00% (0.01-0.10%) |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 15.6 (0.0-78.5) | 400,326 | 74,861 | 0.02% (0.00-0.12%) |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 5.2 (0.1-4.4) | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.01% (0.00-0.01%) |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 22.3 (2.4-136.9) | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.03% (0.00-0.15%) |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 22.3 (2.4-136.9) | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 0.01% (0.00-0.06%) |

Table 16: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 70% (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 1.3 0.390.6 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.00% 0.00% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 15.6 4.726.2 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 0.02% 0.01% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 5.2 1.570.1 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.01% 0.00% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 22.3 6.696.9 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.03% 0.01% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 22.3 6.696.9 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 0.01% 0.00% |

Table 17: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 60% (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 0.52 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.00% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 6.30 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 0.01% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 2.10 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.00% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 8.92 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.01% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 8.92 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 0.00% |

Table 18: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 65% (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 0.46 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.00% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 5.51 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 0.01% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 1.83 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.00% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 7.80 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.01% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 7.80 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 0.00% |

Table 19: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 75% (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 0.33 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.00% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 3.94 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 0.01% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 1.31 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.00% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 5.57 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.01% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 5.57 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 0.00% |

Table 20: Gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 80% (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 0.26 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.00% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 3.15 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 0.00% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 1.05 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.00% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 4.46 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.01% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 4.46 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 0.00% |

3.2 Great black-backed gull

3.2.1 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Applicant's Approach)

Table 21: Great black-backed gull operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO3 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | BO2 Increase in baseline mortality (%) | BO3 Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | | |
| Breeding (Apr–Aug) | 0.7 (0.9-0.6) | 0.4 (0.3-0.6) | 25,826 | 4,132 | 0.02% (0.02-0.02) | 0.01% (0.01-0.01%) |
| Non-breeding (Sep–Mar) | 6.7 (3.7-16.7) | 4.0 (1.5-14.8) | 91,399 | 14,624 | 0.05% (0.03-0.11) | 0.03% (0.01-0.10%) |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 7.4 (4.6-17.4) | 4.4 (1.8-15.4) | 91,399 | 14,624 | 0.05% (0.03-0.12) | 0.03% (0.01-0.11%) |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 7.4 (4.6-17.4) | 4.4 (1.8-15.4) | 235,000 | 37,600 | 0.02% (0.01-0.05) | 0.01% (0.01-0.04%) |

3.2.2 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 22: Great black-backed gull operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO3 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | BO2 Increase in baseline mortality (%) | BO3 Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | | |
| Breeding (Apr–Aug) | 0.8 (0.6-1.2) | 0.5 (0.2-1.7) | 25,826 | 4,132 | 0.02% (0.02-0.03) | 0.01% (0.01-0.04) |
| Non-breeding (Sep–Mar) | 8.8 (2.8-32.3) | 5.0 (1.0-43.6) | 91,399 | 14,624 | 0.06% (0.02-0.22) | 0.04% (0.01-0.30) |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 9.6 (3.4-33.5) | 5.7 (1.2-45.2) | 91,399 | 14,624 | 0.07% (0.02-0.23) | 0.04% (0.01-0.31) |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 9.6 (3.4-33.5) | 5.7 (1.2-45.2) | 235,000 | 37,600 | 0.03% (0.01-0.10) | 0.02% (0.00-0.12) |

3.3 Kittiwake

3.3.1 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Applicant's Approach)

Table 23: Kittiwake operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Jan-Apr) | 13.5 (22.5-56.7) | 627,816 | 97,939 | 0.01% (0.02-0.06%) |
| Migration-free breeding (May-Jul) | 35.4 (13.8-46.3) | 839,456 | 130,955 | 0.03% (0.01-0.04%) |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Dec) | 31.7 (6.1-41.3) | 829,937 | 129,470 | 0.02% (0.01-0.03%) |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 80.6 (42.4-144.2) | 1,237,264 | 193,013 | 0.04% (0.02-0.08%) |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 80.6 (42.4-144.2) | 5,100,000 | 795,600 | 0.01% (0.01-0.02%) |

3.3.2 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Natural England's Approach)

Table 24: Kittiwake operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Jan-Feb) | 4.6 (7.0-35.3) | 627,816 | 97,939 | 0.01% (0.01-0.04%) |
| Migration-free breeding (Mar-Aug) | 74.5 (15.0-128.5) | 839,456 | 130,955 | 0.06% (0.01-0.10%) |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Dec) | 13.9 (3.7-39.9) | 829,937 | 129,470 | 0.01% (0.00-0.03%) |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 93.0 (25.6-203.1) | 1,237,264 | 193,013 | 0.05% (0.01-0.11%) |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 93.0 (25.6-203.1) | 5,100,000 | 795,600 | 0.01% (0.00-0.03%) |

3.4 Guillemot

3.4.1 Construction Phase Impacts (Applicant's Approach)

Table 25: Guillemot construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|--|---|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | <i>Population (individuals)</i> | <i>Baseline mortality (per annum)</i> | | |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 9,382 | 2,045,078 | 282,221 | 23.5 | 0.01% |
| Non-breeding weighted mean peak (Aug-Feb) | 20,326 | 1,617,306 | 223,188 | 50.8 | 0.02% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 29,708 | 2,139,238 | 295,215 | 74.3 | 0.03% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 29,708 | 4,125,000 | 569,250 | 74.3 | 0.01% |

3.4.2 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Applicant’s Approach)

Table 26: Guillemot operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|--|---|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | <i>Population (individuals)</i> | <i>Baseline mortality (per annum)</i> | | |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 9,382 | 2,045,078 | 282,221 | 46.9 | 0.02% |
| Non-breeding weighted mean peak (Aug-Feb) | 20,326 | 1,617,306 | 223,188 | 101.6 | 0.05% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 29,708 | 2,139,238 | 295,215 | 148.5 | 0.05% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 29,708 | 4,125,000 | 569,250 | 148.5 | 0.03% |

Table 27: Guillemot operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four (Applicant’s approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 30 | 59 | 89 | 119 | 149 | 178 | 208 | 238 | 267 | 297 |
| 10 | 30 | 59 | 89 | 119 | 149 | 297 | 594 | 891 | 1,188 | 1,485 | 1,782 | 2,080 | 2,377 | 2,674 | 2,971 |
| 20 | 59 | 119 | 178 | 238 | 297 | 594 | 1,188 | 1,782 | 2,377 | 2,971 | 3,565 | 4,159 | 4,753 | 5,347 | 5,942 |
| 30 | 89 | 178 | 267 | 356 | 446 | 891 | 1,782 | 2,674 | 3,565 | 4,456 | 5,347 | 6,239 | 7,130 | 8,021 | 8,912 |
| 40 | 119 | 238 | 356 | 475 | 594 | 1,188 | 2,377 | 3,565 | 4,753 | 5,942 | 7,130 | 8,318 | 9,507 | 10,695 | 11,883 |
| 50 | 149 | 297 | 446 | 594 | 743 | 1,485 | 2,971 | 4,456 | 5,942 | 7,427 | 8,912 | 10,398 | 11,883 | 13,369 | 14,854 |
| 60 | 178 | 356 | 535 | 713 | 891 | 1,782 | 3,565 | 5,347 | 7,130 | 8,912 | 10,695 | 12,477 | 14,260 | 16,042 | 17,825 |
| 70 | 208 | 416 | 624 | 832 | 1,040 | 2,080 | 4,159 | 6,239 | 8,318 | 10,398 | 12,477 | 14,557 | 16,637 | 18,716 | 20,796 |
| 80 | 238 | 475 | 713 | 951 | 1,188 | 2,377 | 4,753 | 7,130 | 9,507 | 11,883 | 14,260 | 16,637 | 19,013 | 21,390 | 23,767 |
| 90 | 267 | 535 | 802 | 1,069 | 1,337 | 2,674 | 5,347 | 8,021 | 10,695 | 13,369 | 16,042 | 18,716 | 21,390 | 24,064 | 26,737 |
| 100 | 297 | 594 | 891 | 1,188 | 1,485 | 2,971 | 5,942 | 8,912 | 11,883 | 14,854 | 17,825 | 20,796 | 23,767 | 26,737 | 29,708 |

3.4.3 Construction Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 28: Guillemot construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 9,382 | 2,045,078 | 282,221 | 14.1-32.8 | 140.7-328.4 | 0.00-0.01% | 0.05-0.12% |
| Non-breeding mean peak (Aug-Feb) | 36,965 | 1,617,306 | 223,188 | 55.5-129.4 | 554.5-1,293.8 | 0.02-0.06% | 0.25-0.58% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 46,347 | 2,139,238 | 295,215 | 69.5-162.2 | 695.2-1,622.2 | 0.02-0.05% | 0.24-0.55% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 46,347 | 4,125,000 | 569,250 | 69.5-162.2 | 162.2-1,622.2 | 0.01-0.03% | 0.12-0.28% |

3.4.4 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 29: Guillemot operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 9,382 | 2,045,078 | 282,221 | 28.2-281.5 | 65.7-656.7 | 0.01-0.10% | 0.02-0.23% |
| Non-breeding mean peak (Aug-Feb) | 36,965 | 1,617,306 | 223,188 | 110-9-1,109.0 | 258.8-2,587.6 | 0.05-0.50% | 0.12-1.16% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 46,347 | 2,139,238 | 295,215 | 139.0-1,390.4 | 324.4-3,244.3 | 0.05-0.47% | 0.11-1.10% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 46,347 | 4,125,000 | 569,250 | 139.0-1,390.4 | 324.4-3,244.3 | 0.02-0.24% | 0.06-0.57% |

Table 30: Guillemot operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s Approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 23 | 46 | 93 | 139 | 185 | 232 | 278 | 324 | 371 | 417 | 463 |
| 10 | 46 | 93 | 139 | 185 | 232 | 463 | 927 | 1,390 | 1,854 | 2,317 | 2,781 | 3,244 | 3,708 | 4,171 | 4,635 |
| 20 | 93 | 185 | 278 | 371 | 463 | 927 | 1,854 | 2,781 | 3,708 | 4,635 | 5,562 | 6,489 | 7,416 | 8,342 | 9,269 |
| 30 | 139 | 278 | 417 | 556 | 695 | 1,390 | 2,781 | 4,171 | 5,562 | 6,952 | 8,342 | 9,733 | 11,123 | 12,514 | 13,904 |
| 40 | 185 | 371 | 556 | 742 | 927 | 1,854 | 3,708 | 5,562 | 7,416 | 9,269 | 11,123 | 12,977 | 14,831 | 16,685 | 18,539 |
| 50 | 232 | 463 | 695 | 927 | 1,159 | 2,317 | 4,635 | 6,952 | 9,269 | 11,587 | 13,904 | 16,221 | 18,539 | 20,856 | 23,174 |
| 60 | 278 | 556 | 834 | 1,112 | 1,390 | 2,781 | 5,562 | 8,342 | 11,123 | 13,904 | 16,685 | 19,466 | 22,247 | 25,027 | 27,808 |
| 70 | 324 | 649 | 973 | 1,298 | 1,622 | 3,244 | 6,489 | 9,733 | 12,977 | 16,221 | 19,466 | 22,710 | 25,954 | 29,199 | 32,443 |
| 80 | 371 | 742 | 1,112 | 1,483 | 1,854 | 3,708 | 7,416 | 11,123 | 14,831 | 18,539 | 22,247 | 25,954 | 29,662 | 33,370 | 37,078 |
| 90 | 417 | 834 | 1,251 | 1,668 | 2,086 | 4,171 | 8,342 | 12,514 | 16,685 | 20,856 | 25,027 | 29,199 | 33,370 | 37,541 | 41,712 |
| 100 | 463 | 927 | 1,390 | 1,854 | 2,317 | 4,635 | 9,269 | 13,904 | 18,539 | 23,174 | 27,808 | 32,443 | 37,078 | 41,712 | 46,347 |

3.5 Razorbill

3.5.1 Construction Phase Impacts (Applicant's Approach)

Table 31: Razorbill construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | | |
| Return migration (Jan-Mar) | 449 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 1.1 | 0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | 386 | 158,031 | 30,500 | 1.0 | 0.00% |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | 4,311 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 10.8 | 0.01% |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | 455 | 218,622 | 42,194 | 1.1 | 0.00% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 5,600 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 14.0 | 0.01% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 5,600 | 1,707,000 | 329,451 | 14.0 | 0.00% |

3.5.2 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Applicant's Approach)

Table 32: Razorbill operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | | |
| Return migration (Jan-Mar) | 449 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 2.2 | 0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | 386 | 158,031 | 30,500 | 1.9 | 0.01% |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | 4,311 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 21.6 | 0.02% |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | 455 | 218,622 | 42,194 | 2.3 | 0.01% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 5,600 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 28.0 | 0.02% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 5,600 | 1,707,000 | 329,451 | 28.0 | 0.01% |

Table 33: Razorbill operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four.

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 22 | 28 | 34 | 39 | 45 | 50 | 56 |
| 10 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 22 | 28 | 56 | 112 | 168 | 224 | 280 | 336 | 392 | 448 | 504 | 560 |
| 20 | 11 | 22 | 34 | 45 | 56 | 112 | 224 | 336 | 448 | 560 | 672 | 784 | 896 | 1,008 | 1,120 |
| 30 | 17 | 34 | 50 | 67 | 84 | 168 | 336 | 504 | 672 | 840 | 1,008 | 1,176 | 1,344 | 1,512 | 1,680 |
| 40 | 22 | 45 | 67 | 90 | 112 | 224 | 448 | 672 | 896 | 1,120 | 1,344 | 1,568 | 1,792 | 2,016 | 2,240 |
| 50 | 28 | 56 | 84 | 112 | 140 | 280 | 560 | 840 | 1,120 | 1,400 | 1,680 | 1,960 | 2,240 | 2,520 | 2,800 |
| 60 | 34 | 67 | 101 | 134 | 168 | 336 | 672 | 1,008 | 1,344 | 1,680 | 2,016 | 2,352 | 2,688 | 3,024 | 3,360 |
| 70 | 39 | 78 | 118 | 157 | 196 | 392 | 784 | 1,176 | 1,568 | 1,960 | 2,352 | 2,744 | 3,136 | 3,528 | 3,920 |
| 80 | 45 | 90 | 134 | 179 | 224 | 448 | 896 | 1,344 | 1,792 | 2,240 | 2,688 | 3,136 | 3,584 | 4,032 | 4,480 |
| 90 | 50 | 101 | 151 | 202 | 252 | 504 | 1,008 | 1,512 | 2,016 | 2,520 | 3,024 | 3,528 | 4,032 | 4,536 | 5,040 |
| 100 | 56 | 112 | 168 | 224 | 280 | 560 | 1,120 | 1,680 | 2,240 | 2,800 | 3,360 | 3,920 | 4,480 | 5,040 | 5,600 |

3.5.3 Construction Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 34: Razorbill construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort |
| Return migration (Jan-Mar) | 449 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 0.7-1.6 | 6.7-15.7 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.01-0.01% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | 386 | 158,031 | 30,500 | 0.6-1.4 | 5.8-13.5 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.02-0.04% |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | 4,311 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 6.5-15.1 | 64.7-150.9 | 0.01-0.01% | 0.06-0.13% |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | 455 | 218,622 | 42,194 | 0.7-1.6 | 6.9-15.9 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.02-0.13% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 5,600 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 8.4-19.6 | 84.0-196.0 | 0.01-0.02% | 0.07-0.17% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 5,600 | 1,707,000 | 329,451 | 8.4-19.6 | 84.0-196.0 | 0.00-0.01% | 0.03-0.06% |

3.5.4 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 35: Razorbill operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Return migration (Jan-Mar) | 449 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 1.4-13.5 | 3.1-31.4 | 0.00-0.01% | 0.00-0.03% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | 386 | 158,031 | 30,500 | 1.2-11.6 | 2.7-27.0 | 0.00-0.04% | 0.01-0.09% |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | 4,311 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 12.9-129.3 | 30.2-301.8 | 0.01-0.11% | 0.03-0.26% |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | 455 | 218,622 | 42,194 | 1.4-13.6 | 3.2-31.8 | 0.00-0.03% | 0.01-0.08% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 5,600 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 16.8-168.0 | 39.2-392.0 | 0.01-0.03% | 0.15-0.34% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 5,600 | 1,707,000 | 329,451 | 16.8-168.0 | 39.2-392.0 | 0.01-0.05% | 0.01-0.12% |

3.6 Puffin

3.6.1 Construction Phase Impacts (Applicant's Approach)

Table 36: Puffin construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of puffins subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 25% Disp; 1% Mort | 25% Disp; 1% Mort |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 203 | 868,689 | 152,021 | 0.5 | 0.00% |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Feb) | 442 | 231,957 | 40,592 | 1.1 | 0.00% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 644 | 938,585 | 164,252 | 1.6 | 0.00% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 644 | 11,840,000 | 2,072,000 | 1.6 | 0.00% |

3.6.2 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Applicant’s Approach)

Table 37: Puffin operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of puffins subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | <i>Population (individuals)</i> | <i>Baseline mortality (per annum)</i> | | |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 203 | 868,689 | 152,021 | 1.0 | 0.00% |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Feb) | 442 | 231,957 | 40,592 | 2.2 | 0.01% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 644 | 938,585 | 164,252 | 3.2 | 0.00% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 644 | 11,840,000 | 2,072,000 | 3.2 | 0.00% |

Table 38: Puffin operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four.

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 26 | 32 | 39 | 45 | 52 | 58 | 64 |
| 20 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 26 | 39 | 52 | 64 | 77 | 90 | 103 | 116 | 129 |
| 30 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 19 | 39 | 58 | 77 | 97 | 116 | 135 | 155 | 174 | 193 |
| 40 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 26 | 52 | 77 | 103 | 129 | 155 | 180 | 206 | 232 | 258 |
| 50 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 32 | 64 | 97 | 129 | 161 | 193 | 226 | 258 | 290 | 322 |
| 60 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 39 | 77 | 116 | 155 | 193 | 232 | 271 | 309 | 348 | 387 |
| 70 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 18 | 23 | 45 | 90 | 135 | 180 | 226 | 271 | 316 | 361 | 406 | 451 |
| 80 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 21 | 26 | 52 | 103 | 155 | 206 | 258 | 309 | 361 | 412 | 464 | 516 |
| 90 | 6 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 29 | 58 | 116 | 174 | 232 | 290 | 348 | 406 | 464 | 522 | 580 |
| 100 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 26 | 32 | 64 | 129 | 193 | 258 | 322 | 387 | 451 | 516 | 580 | 644 |

3.6.3 Construction Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 39: Puffin construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of puffins subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 203 | 868,689 | 152,021 | 0.3-0.7 | 3.0-7.1 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.00-0.00% |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Feb) | 442 | 231,957 | 40,592 | 0.7-1.6 | 6.6-15.5 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.02-0.04% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 644 | 938,585 | 164,252 | 1.0-2.3 | 9.7-22.6 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.01-0.01% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 644 | 11,840,000 | 2,072,000 | 1.0-2.3 | 9.7-22.6 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.00-0.00% |

3.6.4 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 40: Puffin operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 203 | 868,689 | 152,021 | 0.6-6.1 | 1.4-14.2 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.00-0.01% |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Feb) | 442 | 231,957 | 40,592 | 1.3-13.3 | 3.1-30.9 | 0.00-0.03% | 0.01-0.08% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | 644 | 938,585 | 164,252 | 1.9-19.3 | 4.5-45.1 | 0.00-0.01% | 0.00-0.03% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | 644 | 11,840,000 | 2,072,000 | 1.9-19.3 | 4.5-45.1 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.00-0.00% |

4 EIA Cumulative Level Impacts

4.1 Gannet

Table 41: Cumulative bio-season and total abundance estimates for gannet from all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel for displacement.

| Project | Breeding | Autumn | Spring | Annual | Tier |
|---------------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Beatrice | 151 | 0 | 0 | 151 | 1a |
| Blyth Demonstration Site | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Dudgeon | 53 | 25 | 11 | 89 | 1a |
| EOWDC | 35 | 5 | 0 | 40 | 1a |
| Galloper | 360 | 907 | 276 | 1,543 | 1a |
| Greater Gabbard | 252 | 69 | 105 | 426 | 1a |
| Gunfleet Sands | 0 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 1a |
| Humber Gateway | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Hywind 2 Demonstration | 10 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Kentish Flats Extension | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 1a |
| Lincs | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| London Array | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Lynn and Inner Dowsing | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Methil | 23 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 1a |
| Race Bank | 92 | 32 | 29 | 153 | 1a |
| Rampion | 0 | 590 | 0 | 590 | 1a |
| Scroby Sands | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Sheringham Shoal | 47 | 31 | 2 | 80 | 1a |
| Teesside | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1a |
| Thanet | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Westermost Rough | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| East Anglia One | 161 | 3,638 | 76 | 3,875 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project One | 671 | 694 | 250 | 1,615 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project Two | 457 | 1,140 | 124 | 1,721 | 1b |
| Moray East | 564 | 292 | 27 | 883 | 1b |
| Triton Knoll | 211 | 15 | 24 | 250 | 1b |
| Kincardine | 120 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 1b |
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck A | 518 | 916 | 176 | 1,610 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck B | 637 | 1,132 | 218 | 1,987 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank Teesside A | 968 | 379 | 226 | 1,573 | 1c |
| East Anglia Three | 412 | 1,269 | 524 | 2,205 | 1c |
| Inch Cape | 2,398 | 703 | 212 | 3,313 | 1c |
| Moray West | 2,827 | 439 | 144 | 3,410 | 1c |
| Near na Gaoithe | 1,987 | 552 | 281 | 2,820 | 1c |
| Seagreen Alpha | 1,716 | 296 | 138 | 2,150 | 1c |
| Seagreen Bravo | 1,240 | 368 | 194 | 1,802 | 1c |

| Project | Breeding | Autumn | Spring | Annual | Tier |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------|
| Sofia | 1,282 | 508 | 238 | 2,028 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three | 1,333 | 984 | 524 | 2,841 | 1c |
| Norfolk Boreas | 1,229 | 1,723 | 526 | 3,478 | 1c |
| Norfolk Vanguard | 271 | 2,453 | 437 | 3,161 | 1c |
| East Anglia ONE North | 149 | 468 | 44 | 661 | 1c |
| East Anglia TWO | 192 | 891 | 192 | 1,275 | 1c |
| Hornsea Four (Applicant's/Natural England's Approach) | 976 | 790 | 401 | 2,167 | 1d |
| Total (consented projects only) | 21,343 | 21,334 | 5,412 | 48,089 | |
| Dudgeon Extension Project | 361 | 343 | 47 | 751 | 2 |
| Sheringham Shoal Extension Project | 40 | 295 | 0 | 335 | 2 |
| Rampion 2 | 98 | 78 | 45 | 221 | 2 |
| North Falls | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Five Estuaries | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total (All Projects) | 21,842 | 22,050 | 5,504 | 49,396 | |

Table 42: Gannet cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel (Applicant’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 60-80% Disp; 1% Mort | Breeding 40-60% Disp, Non-breeding 60-75% Disp; 1% Mort | 60-80% Disp; 1% Mort | Breeding 40-60% Disp, Non-breeding 60-75% Disp; 1% Mort |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 5,412 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 32.5-43.3 | 32.5-40.6 | 0.07-0.09% | 0.07-0.09% |
| | All projects | 5,504 | | | 33.0-44.0 | 33.0-41.3 | | |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 21,343 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 128.1-170.7 | 85.4-128.1 | 0.17-0.23% | 0.11-0.17% |
| | All projects | 21,842 | | | 131.1-174.7 | 87.4-131.1 | | |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 21,334 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 128.0-170.7 | 128.0-160.0 | 0.15-0.20% | 0.15-0.19% |
| | All projects | 22,050 | | | 132.3-176.4 | 132.3-165.4 | | |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 48,089 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 288.5-384.7 | 245.8-328.7 | 0.34-0.45% | 0.29-0.39% |
| | All projects | 49,396 | | | 296.4-395.2 | 252.7-337.7 | | |
| Annual (biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 48,089 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 288.5-384.7 | 245.8-328.7 | 0.13-0.17% | 0.11-0.15% |
| | All projects | 49,396 | | | 296.4-395.2 | 252.7-337.7 | | |

Table 43: Gannet cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 60% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 80% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 60% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 80% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 5,412 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 32.5-324.7 | 43.3-433.0 | 0.07-0.70% | 0.09-0.93% |
| | All projects | 5,504 | | | 33.0-330.2 | 44.0-440.3 | 0.07-0.71% | 0.09-0.95% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 21,343 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 128.1-1,280.6 | 170.7-1,707.4 | 0.17-1.71% | 0.23-2.28% |
| | All projects | 21,842 | | | 131.1-1,310.5 | 174.7-1,747.4 | 0.18-1.75% | 0.23-2.33% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 21,334 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 128.0-1,280.0 | 170.7-1,706.7 | 0.15-1.50% | 0.20-2.00% |
| | All projects | 22,050 | | | 132.3-1,323.0 | 176.4-1,764.0 | 0.16-1.55% | 0.21-2.07% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 48,089 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 288.5-2,885.3 | 384.7-3,847.1 | 0.34-3.38% | 0.45-4.51% |
| | All projects | 49,396 | | | 296.4-2,963.8 | 395.2-3,951.7 | 0.35-3.47% | 0.46-4.63% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 48,089 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 288.5-2,885.3 | 384.7-3,847.1 | 0.13-1.31% | 0.17-1.74% |
| | All projects | 49,396 | | | 296.4-2,963.8 | 395.2-3,951.7 | 0.13-1.34% | 0.18-1.79% |

Table 44: Gannet cumulative operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel.

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 49 | 99 | 148 | 198 | 247 | 296 | 346 | 395 | 445 | 494 |
| 10 | 49 | 99 | 148 | 198 | 247 | 494 | 988 | 1,482 | 1,976 | 2,470 | 2,964 | 3,458 | 3,952 | 4,446 | 4,940 |
| 20 | 99 | 198 | 296 | 395 | 494 | 988 | 1,976 | 2,964 | 3,952 | 4,940 | 5,928 | 6,915 | 7,903 | 8,891 | 9,879 |
| 30 | 148 | 296 | 445 | 593 | 741 | 1,482 | 2,964 | 4,446 | 5,928 | 7,409 | 8,891 | 10,373 | 11,855 | 13,337 | 14,819 |
| 40 | 198 | 395 | 593 | 790 | 988 | 1,976 | 3,952 | 5,928 | 7,903 | 9,879 | 11,855 | 13,831 | 15,807 | 17,783 | 19,758 |
| 50 | 247 | 494 | 741 | 988 | 1,235 | 2,470 | 4,940 | 7,409 | 9,879 | 12,349 | 14,819 | 17,289 | 19,758 | 22,228 | 24,698 |
| 60 | 296 | 593 | 889 | 1,186 | 1,482 | 2,964 | 5,928 | 8,891 | 11,855 | 14,819 | 17,783 | 20,746 | 23,710 | 26,674 | 29,638 |
| 70 | 346 | 692 | 1,037 | 1,383 | 1,729 | 3,458 | 6,915 | 10,373 | 13,831 | 17,289 | 20,746 | 24,204 | 27,662 | 31,119 | 34,577 |
| 80 | 395 | 790 | 1,186 | 1,581 | 1,976 | 3,952 | 7,903 | 11,855 | 15,807 | 19,758 | 23,710 | 27,662 | 31,613 | 35,565 | 39,517 |
| 90 | 445 | 889 | 1,334 | 1,778 | 2,223 | 4,446 | 8,891 | 13,337 | 17,783 | 22,228 | 26,674 | 31,119 | 35,565 | 40,011 | 44,456 |
| 100 | 494 | 988 | 1,482 | 1,976 | 2,470 | 4,940 | 9,879 | 14,819 | 19,758 | 24,698 | 29,638 | 34,577 | 39,517 | 44,456 | 49,396 |

Table 45: Cumulative bio-season collision risk estimates for gannet from all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel.

| Project | Breeding | Autumn | Spring | Annual | Tier |
|-----------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Beatrice | 37.4 | 48.8 | 9.5 | 95.7 | 1a |
| Blyth Demonstration Site | 3.5 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 8.4 | 1a |
| Dudgeon | 22.3 | 38.9 | 19.1 | 80.3 | 1a |
| East Anglia One | 3.4 | 131.0 | 6.3 | 140.7 | 1a |
| EOWDC | 4.2 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 9.3 | 1a |
| Galloper | 18.1 | 30.9 | 12.6 | 61.6 | 1a |
| Greater Gabbard | 14.0 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 27.5 | 1a |
| Gunfleet Sands | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Hornsea Project One | 11.5 | 32.0 | 22.5 | 66.0 | 1a |
| Humber Gateway | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 4.5 | 1a |
| Hywind 2 Demonstration | 5.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 7.2 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats Extension | - | - | - | 0.0 | 1a |
| Kincardine | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 1a |
| Lincs, Lynn & Inner Dowsing | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 5.6 | 1a |
| London Array | 2.3 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 1a |
| Methil | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 1a |
| Race Bank | 33.7 | 11.7 | 4.1 | 49.5 | 1a |
| Rampion | 36.2 | 63.5 | 2.1 | 101.8 | 1a |
| Scroby Sands | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Sheringham Shoal | 14.1 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 17.6 | 1a |
| Teesside | 4.9 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 1a |
| Thanet | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1a |
| Westermost Rough | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1a |
| Hornsea Project Two | 7.0 | 14.0 | 6.0 | 27.0 | 1b |
| Moray East | 80.6 | 35.4 | 8.9 | 124.9 | 1b |
| Near na Gaoithe | 143.0 | 47.0 | 23.0 | 213.0 | 1b |
| Seagreen Alpha & Bravo | 800.8 | 49.3 | 65.8 | 915.9 | 1b |
| Triton Knoll | 26.8 | 64.1 | 30.1 | 121.0 | 1b |
| Dogger Bank A & B | 81.1 | 83.5 | 54.4 | 219.0 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank C & Sofia | 14.8 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 35.7 | 1c |
| East Anglia Three | 6.1 | 33.3 | 9.6 | 49.0 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three | 10.1 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 18.9 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three (Applicant's value) | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 1c |
| Inch Cape | 336.9 | 29.2 | 5.2 | 371.3 | 1c |
| Moray West | 10.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 13.0 | 1c |
| Norfolk Boreas | 14.1 | 12.7 | 3.9 | 30.7 | 1d |
| Norfolk Vanguard | 8.2 | 18.6 | 5.3 | 32.1 | 1d |

| Project | Breeding | Autumn | Spring | Annual | Tier |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|------|
| East Anglia ONE North | 12.4 | 11.0 | 1.1 | 24.5 | 1d |
| East Anglia TWO | 12.5 | 23.1 | 4.0 | 39.6 | 1d |
| Hornsea Four (Applicant's Approach) | 11.0 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 17.3 | 1d |
| Hornsea Four (Natural England's Approach) | 15.8 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 22.3 | 1d |
| Total Applicant's Approach (consented projects only) | 1,805.5 | 827.8 | 328.5 | 2,960.7 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (consented projects only) | 1,810.2 | 828.6 | 327.9 | 2,965.7 | |
| Dudgeon Extension Project | 3.6 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 9.0 | 2 |
| Sheringham Shoal Extension Project | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 2 |
| Rampion 2 | 9.7 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 15.1 | 2 |
| North Falls | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Five Estuaries | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total Applicant's Approach (All Projects) | 1,819.2 | 838.2 | 330.2 | 2,986.6 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (All Projects) | 1,823.9 | 839.0 | 329.7 | 2,991.6 | |

Table 46: Gannet cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel (Applicant’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal CRM totals (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 328.5 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.71% |
| | All projects | 330.2 | | | 0.71% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,805.5 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 2.41% |
| | All projects | 1,819.2 | | | 2.43% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 827.8 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.97% |
| | All projects | 838.2 | | | 0.98% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 2,960.7 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 3.47% |
| | All projects | 2,986.6 | | | 3.50% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 2,960.7 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 1.34% |
| | All projects | 2,986.6 | | | 1.35% |

Table 47: Gannet cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal CRM totals (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 327.9 | 248,385 | 46,448 | 0.71% |
| | All projects | 329.7 | | | 0.71% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,810.2 | 400,326 | 74,861 | 2.42% |
| | All projects | 1,823.9 | | | 2.44% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 828.6 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 0.97% |
| | All projects | 839.0 | | | 0.98% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 2,965.7 | 456,298 | 85,328 | 3.48% |
| | All projects | 2,991.6 | | | 3.51% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 2,965.7 | 1,180,000 | 220,660 | 1.34% |
| | All projects | 2,991.6 | | | 1.36% |

4.2 Great black-backed gull

Table 48: Cumulative bio-season collision risk estimates for great black-backed gull from all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea.

| Project | Breeding | Non-breeding | Annual | Tier |
|------------------------------------|----------|--------------|--------|------|
| Beatrice | 30.2 | 120.8 | 151.0 | 1a |
| Blyth Demonstration Site | 1.3 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 1a |
| Dudgeon | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1a |
| East Anglia One | 0.0 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 1a |
| EOWDC | 0.6 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 1a |
| Galloper | 4.5 | 18.0 | 22.5 | 1a |
| Greater Gabbard | 15.0 | 60.0 | 75.0 | 1a |
| Gunfleet Sands | - | - | - | 1a |
| Hornsea Project One | 17.2 | 68.6 | 85.8 | 1a |
| Humber Gateway | 1.3 | 5.1 | 6.3 | 1a |
| Hywind 2 Demonstration | 0.3 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats | - | - | - | 1a |
| Kentish Flats Extension | 0.10 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1a |
| Kincardine | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1a |
| Lincs, Lynn & Inner Dowsing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1a |
| London Array | - | - | - | 1a |
| Methil | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1a |
| Race Bank | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1a |
| Scroby Sands | - | - | - | 1a |
| Sheringham Shoal | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1a |
| Teesside | 8.7 | 34.8 | 43.6 | 1a |
| Thanet | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1a |
| Westermost Rough | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1a |
| Hornsea Project Two | 3.0 | 20.0 | 23.0 | 1b |
| Moray East | 9.5 | 25.5 | 35.0 | 1b |
| Near na Gaoithe | 0.9 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 1b |
| Seagreen Alpha & Bravo | 13.4 | 53.4 | 66.8 | 1b |
| Triton Knoll | 24.4 | 97.6 | 122.0 | 1b |
| Dogger Bank A & B | 5.80 | 23.3 | 29.1 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank C & Sofia | 6.4 | 25.5 | 31.9 | 1c |
| East Anglia Three | 4.6 | 34.4 | 39.0 | 1c |
| Inch Cape | 0.0 | 36.8 | 36.8 | 1c |
| Moray West | 4.0 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three | 8.5 | 27.1 | 35.6 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three (Applicant's values) | 4.0 | 12.0 | 16.0 | 1c |
| Norfolk Boreas | 6.9 | 28.7 | 35.6 | 1c |
| Norfolk Vanguard | 4.5 | 21.5 | 26.0 | 1c |

| Project | Breeding | Non-breeding | Annual | Tier |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|------|
| East Anglia ONE North | 3.7 | 1.2 | 5.0 | 1c |
| East Anglia TWO | 3.5 | 3.4 | 6.9 | 1c |
| Hornsea Four (Applicant's Approach; BO3) | 0.4 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 1d |
| Hornsea Four (Natural England's; BO3 Approach) | 0.5 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 1d |
| Total Applicant's Approach (consented projects only) | 183.6 | 789.7 | 973.4 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (consented projects only) | 183.7 | 790.9 | 974.7 | |
| Dudgeon Extension Project | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2 |
| Sheringham Shoal Extension Project | 0.0 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 2 |
| Rampion 2 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 2 |
| North Falls | - | - | - | 2 |
| Five Estuaries | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total Applicant's Approach (All Projects) | 184.9 | 799.6 | 984.5 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (All Projects) | 184.9 | 800.8 | 985.8 | |

Table 49: Great-black backed gull cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal CRM totals (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Breeding (Apr-Aug) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 183.6 | 25,826 | 4,132 | 4.44% |
| | All projects | 184.9 | | | 4.47% |
| Non-breeding (Sep-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 789.7 | 91,399 | 14,624 | 5.40% |
| | All projects | 799.6 | | | 5.47% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 973.4 | 91,399 | 14,624 | 6.66% |
| | All projects | 984.5 | | | 6.73% |
| Annual (Biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 973.4 | 235,000 | 37,600 | 2.59% |
| | All projects | 984.5 | | | 2.62% |

Table 50: Great-black backed gull cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal CRM totals (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Breeding (Apr-Aug) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 183.7 | 25,826 | 4,132 | 4.45% |
| | All projects | 184.9 | | | 4.47% |
| Non-breeding (Sep-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 790.9 | 91,399 | 14,624 | 5.41% |
| | All projects | 800.8 | | | 5.48% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 974.7 | 91,399 | 14,624 | 6.67% |
| | All projects | 985.8 | | | 6.74% |
| Annual (Biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 974.7 | 235,000 | 37,600 | 2.59% |
| | All projects | 985.8 | | | 2.62% |

4.3 Kittiwake

Table 51: Cumulative bio-season collision risk estimates for kittiwake from all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea.

| Project | Breeding | Autumn | Spring | Annual | Tier |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Beatrice | 94.7 | 10.7 | 39.8 | 145.2 | 1a |
| Blyth Demonstration Site | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 5.4 | 1a |
| Dudgeon | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| East Anglia One | 1.8 | 160.4 | 46.8 | 209.0 | 1a |
| EOWDC | 11.8 | 5.8 | 1.1 | 18.7 | 1a |
| Galloper | 6.3 | 27.8 | 31.8 | 65.9 | 1a |
| Greater Gabbard | 1.1 | 15.0 | 11.4 | 27.5 | 1a |
| Gunfleet Sands | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Hornsea Project One | 44.0 | 55.9 | 20.9 | 120.8 | 1a |
| Humber Gateway | 1.9 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 7.0 | 1a |
| Hywind 2 Demonstration | 16.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 18.3 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats Extension | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1a |
| Kincardine | 22.0 | 9.0 | 1.0 | 32.0 | 1a |
| Lincs, Lynn & Inner Dowsing | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 1a |
| London Array | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 5.5 | 1a |
| Methil | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1a |
| Race Bank | 1.9 | 23.9 | 5.6 | 31.4 | 1a |
| Scroby Sands | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Sheringham Shoal | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Teesside | 38.4 | 24.0 | 2.5 | 64.9 | 1a |
| Thanet | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1a |
| Westermost Rough | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1a |
| Hornsea Project Two | 16.0 | 9.0 | 3.0 | 28.0 | 1b |
| Moray East | 43.6 | 2.0 | 19.3 | 64.9 | 1b |
| Neart na Gaoithe | 32.9 | 56.1 | 4.4 | 93.4 | 1b |
| Seagreen Alpha & Bravo | 153.1 | 313.1 | 247.6 | 713.8 | 1b |
| Triton Knoll | 24.6 | 139.0 | 45.4 | 209.0 | 1b |
| Dogger Bank A & B | 288.6 | 135.0 | 295.4 | 719.0 | 1c |

| Project | Breeding | Autumn | Spring | Annual | Tier |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------|
| Dogger Bank C & Sofia | 136.9 | 90.7 | 216.9 | 444.5 | 1c |
| East Anglia Three | 6.1 | 69.0 | 37.6 | 112.7 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three | 76.2 | 38.5 | 6.1 | 120.8 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three (Applicant's values) | 9.0 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 18.0 | 1c |
| Inch Cape | 13.1 | 224.8 | 63.5 | 301.4 | 1c |
| Moray West | 79.0 | 24.0 | 7.0 | 109.0 | 1c |
| Norfolk Boreas | 13.3 | 32.2 | 11.9 | 57.5 | 1d |
| Norfolk Vanguard | 21.8 | 16.4 | 19.3 | 57.5 | 1c |
| East Anglia ONE North | 40.4 | 8.1 | 3.5 | 52.0 | 1c |
| East Anglia TWO | 29.5 | 5.4 | 7.4 | 42.3 | 1c |
| Hornsea Four (Applicant's Approach) | 35.4 | 31.7 | 13.5 | 80.6 | 1d |
| Hornsea Four (Natural England's Approach) | 74.5 | 13.9 | 4.6 | 93.0 | 1d |
| Total Applicant's Approach (consented projects only) | 1,264.5 | 1,544.5 | 1,176.8 | 3,984.9 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (consented projects only) | 1,303.6 | 1,526.7 | 1,167.9 | 3,997.2 | |
| Dudgeon Extension Project | 17.24 | 8.55 | 2.20 | 27.99 | 2 |
| Sheringham Shoal Extension Project | 0.89 | 1.91 | 0.00 | 2.80 | 2 |
| North Falls | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Five Estuaries | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total Applicant's Approach (All Projects) | 1,282.7 | 1,554.9 | 1,179.0 | 4,015.7 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (All Projects) | 1,321.7 | 1,537.2 | 1,170.1 | 4,028.0 | |

Table 52: Kittiwake cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal CRM totals (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,176.8 | 627,816 | 97,939 | 1.20% |
| | All projects | 1,179.0 | | | 1.20% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,264.5 | 839,456 | 130,955 | 0.97% |
| | All projects | 1,282.7 | | | 0.98% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,544.5 | 829,937 | 129,470 | 1.19% |
| | All projects | 1,554.9 | | | 1.20% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 3,984.9 | 1,237,264 | 193,013 | 2.06% |
| | All projects | 4,015.7 | | | 2.08% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 3,984.9 | 5,100,000 | 795,600 | 0.50% |
| | All projects | 4,015.7 | | | 0.50% |

Table 53: Kittiwake cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal CRM totals (per annum) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,167.9 | 627,816 | 97,939 | 1.19% |
| | All projects | 1,170.1 | | | 1.19% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,303.6 | 839,456 | 130,955 | 1.00% |
| | All projects | 1,321.7 | | | 1.01% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,526.7 | 829,937 | 129,470 | 1.18% |
| | All projects | 1,537.2 | | | 1.19% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 3,997.2 | 1,237,264 | 193,013 | 2.07% |
| | All projects | 4,028.0 | | | 2.09% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 3,997.2 | 5,100,000 | 795,600 | 0.50% |
| | All projects | 4,028.0 | | | 0.51% |

4.4 Guillemot

Table 54: Cumulative bio-season and total abundance estimates for guillemot form all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel.

| Project | Breeding Season | Non-breeding Season | Annual Total | Tier |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|------|
| Beatrice | 13,610 | 2,755 | 16,365 | 1a |
| Blyth Demonstration Site | 1,220 | 1,321 | 2,541 | 1a |
| Dudgeon | 334 | 542 | 876 | 1a |
| EOWDC | 547 | 225 | 772 | 1a |
| Galloper | 305 | 593 | 898 | 1a |
| Greater Gabbard | 345 | 548 | 893 | 1a |
| Gunfleet Sands | 0 | 363 | 363 | 1a |
| Humber Gateway | 99 | 138 | 237 | 1a |
| Hywind 2 Demonstration | 249 | 2,136 | 2,385 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats Extension | 0 | 4 | 4 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1a |
| Lincs, Lynn & Inner Dowsing | 582 | 814 | 1,396 | 1a |
| London Array | 192 | 377 | 569 | 1a |
| Methil | 25 | 0 | 25 | 1a |
| Race Bank | 361 | 708 | 1,069 | 1a |
| Rampion | 10,887 | 15,536 | 26,423 | 1a |
| Scroby Sands | - | - | - | 1a |
| Sheringham Shoal | 390 | 715 | 1,105 | 1a |
| Teesside | 267 | 901 | 1,168 | 1a |
| Thanet | 18 | 124 | 142 | 1a |
| Westermost Rough | 347 | 486 | 833 | 1a |
| East Anglia One | 274 | 640 | 914 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project One | 9,836 | 8,097 | 17,933 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project Two | 7,735 | 13,164 | 20,899 | 1b |
| Moray East | 9,820 | 547 | 10,367 | 1b |
| Triton Knoll | 425 | 746 | 1,171 | 1b |
| Kincardine | 632 | 0 | 632 | 1b |
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck A | 5,407 | 6,142 | 11,549 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck B | 9,479 | 10,621 | 20,100 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank Teesside A | 3,283 | 2,268 | 5,551 | 1c |
| East Anglia Three | 1,744 | 2,859 | 4,603 | 1c |
| Inch Cape | 4,371 | 3,177 | 7,548 | 1c |
| Moray West | 24,426 | 38,174 | 62,600 | 1c |
| Neart na Gaoithe | 1,755 | 3,761 | 5,516 | 1c |
| Seagreen Alpha | 13,606 | 4,688 | 18,294 | 1c |
| Seagreen Bravo | 11,118 | 4,112 | 15,230 | 1c |

| Project | Breeding Season | Non-breeding Season | Annual Total | Tier |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|------|
| Sofia | 5,211 | 3,701 | 8,912 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three | 13,374 | 17,772 | 31,146 | 1c |
| Norfolk Boreas | 7,767 | 13,777 | 21,544 | 1c |
| Norfolk Vanguard | 4,320 | 4,776 | 9,096 | 1c |
| East Anglia ONE North | 4,183 | 1,888 | 6,071 | 1c |
| East Anglia TWO | 2,077 | 1,675 | 3,752 | 1c |
| Hornsea Four (weighted Mean) | 9,382 | 20,326 | 29,708 | 1d |
| Hornsea Four (Mean Peak) | 9,382 | 36,965 | 46,347 | 1d |
| Total Applicant's Approach (consented projects only) | 180,003 | 191,200 | 371,203 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (consented projects only) | 180,003 | 207,839 | 387,842 | |
| Dudgeon Extension Project | 8,061 | 2,977 | 11,038 | 2 |
| Sheringham Shoal Extension Project | 610 | 599 | 1,209 | 2 |
| Rampion 2 | 185 | 13,020 | 13,205 | 2 |
| North Falls | - | - | - | 2 |
| Five Estuaries | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total Applicant's Approach (All Projects) | 188,859 | 207,796 | 396,655 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (All Projects) | 188,859 | 224,435 | 413,294 | |

Table 55: Guillemot cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel (Applicant’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|---|--|---|--|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | | |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 180,003 | 2,045,078 | 282,221 | 900.0 | 0.32% |
| | All projects | 188,859 | | | 944.3 | 0.33% |
| Non-breeding weighted mean approach (Aug-Feb) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 191,200 | 1,617,306 | 223,188 | 956.0 | 0.43% |
| | All projects | 207,796 | | | 1,039.0 | 0.47% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 371,203 | 2,139,238 | 295,215 295,215 | 1,856.0 | 0.63% |
| | All projects | 396,655 | | | 1,983.3 | 0.67% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 371,203 | 4,125,000 | 569,250 | 1,856.0 | 0.33% |
| | All projects | 396,655 | | | 1,983.3 | 0.35% |

Table 56: Guillemot cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 180,003 | 2,045,078 | 282,221 | 540.0-5,400.1 | 1,260.0-12,600.2 | 0.2-1.9% | 0.4-4.5% |
| | All projects | 188,859 | | | 566.6-5,665.8 | 1,322.0-13,220.1 | | |
| Non-breeding weighted mean approach (Aug-Feb) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 207,839 | 1,617,306 | 223,188 | 623.5-6,235.2 | 1,454.9-14,548.7 | 0.3-2.8% | 0.7-6.5% |
| | All projects | 224,435 | | | 673.3-6,733.1 | 1,571.0-15,710.5 | | |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 387,842 | 2,139,238 | 295,215 | 1,163.5-11,635.3 | 2,714.9-27,148.9 | 0.4-3.9% | 0.9-9.2% |
| | All projects | 413,294 | | | 1,239.9-12,398.8 | 2,893.1-28,930.6 | | |
| Annual (biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 387,842 | 4,125,000 | 569,250 | 1,163.5-11,635.3 | 2,714.9-27,148.9 | 0.2-2.0% | 0.5-4.8% |
| | All projects | 413,294 | | | 1,239.9-12,398.8 | 2,893.1-28,930.6 | | |

Table 57: Guillemot cumulative operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel (Applicant’s approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 40 | 79 | 119 | 159 | 198 | 397 | 793 | 1,190 | 1,587 | 1,983 | 2,380 | 2,777 | 3,173 | 3,570 | 3,967 |
| 10 | 397 | 793 | 1,190 | 1,587 | 1,983 | 3,967 | 7,933 | 11,900 | 15,866 | 19,833 | 23,799 | 27,766 | 31,732 | 35,699 | 39,666 |
| 20 | 793 | 1,587 | 2,380 | 3,173 | 3,967 | 7,933 | 15,866 | 23,799 | 31,732 | 39,666 | 47,599 | 55,532 | 63,465 | 71,398 | 79,331 |
| 30 | 1,190 | 2,380 | 3,570 | 4,760 | 5,950 | 11,900 | 23,799 | 35,699 | 47,599 | 59,498 | 71,398 | 83,298 | 95,197 | 107,097 | 118,997 |
| 40 | 1,587 | 3,173 | 4,760 | 6,346 | 7,933 | 15,866 | 31,732 | 47,599 | 63,465 | 79,331 | 95,197 | 111,063 | 126,930 | 142,796 | 158,662 |
| 50 | 1,983 | 3,967 | 5,950 | 7,933 | 9,916 | 19,833 | 39,666 | 59,498 | 79,331 | 99,164 | 118,997 | 138,829 | 158,662 | 178,495 | 198,328 |
| 60 | 2,380 | 4,760 | 7,140 | 9,520 | 11,900 | 23,799 | 47,599 | 71,398 | 95,197 | 118,997 | 142,796 | 166,595 | 190,394 | 214,194 | 237,993 |
| 70 | 2,777 | 5,553 | 8,330 | 11,106 | 13,883 | 27,766 | 55,532 | 83,298 | 111,063 | 138,829 | 166,595 | 194,361 | 222,127 | 249,893 | 277,659 |
| 80 | 3,173 | 6,346 | 9,520 | 12,693 | 15,866 | 31,732 | 63,465 | 95,197 | 126,930 | 158,662 | 190,394 | 222,127 | 253,859 | 285,592 | 317,324 |
| 90 | 3,570 | 7,140 | 10,710 | 14,280 | 17,849 | 35,699 | 71,398 | 107,097 | 142,796 | 178,495 | 214,194 | 249,893 | 285,592 | 321,291 | 356,990 |
| 100 | 3,967 | 7,933 | 11,900 | 15,866 | 19,833 | 39,666 | 79,331 | 118,997 | 158,662 | 198,328 | 237,993 | 277,659 | 317,324 | 356,990 | 396,655 |

Table 58: Guillemot cumulative operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel (Natural England’s approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 41 | 83 | 124 | 165 | 207 | 413 | 827 | 1,240 | 1,653 | 2,066 | 2,480 | 2,893 | 3,306 | 3,720 | 4,133 |
| 10 | 413 | 827 | 1,240 | 1,653 | 2,066 | 4,133 | 8,266 | 12,399 | 16,532 | 20,665 | 24,798 | 28,931 | 33,064 | 37,196 | 41,329 |
| 20 | 827 | 1,653 | 2,480 | 3,306 | 4,133 | 8,266 | 16,532 | 24,798 | 33,064 | 41,329 | 49,595 | 57,861 | 66,127 | 74,393 | 82,659 |
| 30 | 1,240 | 2,480 | 3,720 | 4,960 | 6,199 | 12,399 | 24,798 | 37,196 | 49,595 | 61,994 | 74,393 | 86,792 | 99,191 | 111,589 | 123,988 |
| 40 | 1,653 | 3,306 | 4,960 | 6,613 | 8,266 | 16,532 | 33,064 | 49,595 | 66,127 | 82,659 | 99,191 | 115,722 | 132,254 | 148,786 | 165,318 |
| 50 | 2,066 | 4,133 | 6,199 | 8,266 | 10,332 | 20,665 | 41,329 | 61,994 | 82,659 | 103,324 | 123,988 | 144,653 | 165,318 | 185,982 | 206,647 |
| 60 | 2,480 | 4,960 | 7,439 | 9,919 | 12,399 | 24,798 | 49,595 | 74,393 | 99,191 | 123,988 | 148,786 | 173,583 | 198,381 | 223,179 | 247,976 |
| 70 | 2,893 | 5,786 | 8,679 | 11,572 | 14,465 | 28,931 | 57,861 | 86,792 | 115,722 | 144,653 | 173,583 | 202,514 | 231,445 | 260,375 | 289,306 |
| 80 | 3,306 | 6,613 | 9,919 | 13,225 | 16,532 | 33,064 | 66,127 | 99,191 | 132,254 | 165,318 | 198,381 | 231,445 | 264,508 | 297,572 | 330,635 |
| 90 | 3,720 | 7,439 | 11,159 | 14,879 | 18,598 | 37,196 | 74,393 | 111,589 | 148,786 | 185,982 | 223,179 | 260,375 | 297,572 | 334,768 | 371,965 |
| 100 | 4,133 | 8,266 | 12,399 | 16,532 | 20,665 | 41,329 | 82,659 | 123,988 | 165,318 | 206,647 | 247,976 | 289,306 | 330,635 | 371,965 | 413,294 |

4.5 Razorbill

Table 59: Cumulative bio-season and total abundance estimates for razorbill form all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel for displacement.

| Project | Migration-free breeding | Post-breeding Migration | Non-migratory Wintering | Return Migration | Annual Total | Tier |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------|------|
| Beatrice | 873 | 833 | 555 | 833 | 3,094 | 1a |
| Blyth Demonstration Site | 121 | 91 | 61 | 91 | 364 | 1a |
| Dudgeon | 256 | 346 | 745 | 346 | 1,693 | 1a |
| EOWDC | 161 | 64 | 7 | 26 | 258 | 1a |
| Galloper | 44 | 43 | 106 | 394 | 587 | 1a |
| Greater Gabbard | 0 | 0 | 387 | 84 | 471 | 1a |
| Gunfleet Sands | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 30 | 1a |
| Humber Gateway | 27 | 20 | 13 | 20 | 80 | 1a |
| Hywind 2 Demonstration | 30 | 719 | 10 | | 759 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats Extension | - | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Kentish Flats I | - | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Lincs, Lynn & Inner Dowsing | 45 | 34 | 22 | 34 | 134 | 1a |
| London Array | 14 | 20 | 14 | 20 | 68 | 1a |
| Methil | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1a |
| Race Bank | 28 | 42 | 28 | 42 | 140 | 1a |
| Rampion | 630 | 66 | 1,244 | 3,327 | 5,267 | 1a |
| Scroby Sands | - | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Sheringham Shoal | 106 | 1,343 | 211 | 30 | 1,690 | 1a |
| Teesside | 16 | 61 | 2 | 20 | 99 | 1a |
| Thanet | 3 | 0 | 14 | 21 | 37 | 1a |
| Westermost Rough | 91 | 121 | 152 | 91 | 455 | 1a |
| East Anglia One | 16 | 26 | 155 | 336 | 533 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project One | 1,109 | 4,812 | 1,518 | 1,803 | 9,242 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project Two | 2,511 | 4,221 | 720 | 1,668 | 9,119 | 1b |
| Moray East | 2,423 | 1,103 | 30 | 168 | 3,724 | 1b |
| Triton Knoll | 40 | 254 | 855 | 117 | 1,266 | 1b |
| Kincardine | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 1b |
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck A | 1,250 | 1,576 | 1,728 | 4,149 | 8,703 | 1c |

| Project | Migration-free breeding | Post-breeding Migration | Non-migratory Wintering | Return Migration | Annual Total | Tier |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|------|
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck B | 1,538 | 2,097 | 2,143 | 5,119 | 10,897 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank Teesside A | 834 | 310 | 959 | 1,919 | 4,022 | 1c |
| East Anglia Three | 1,807 | 1,122 | 1,499 | 1,524 | 5,952 | 1c |
| Inch Cape | 1,436 | 2,870 | 651 | | 4,957 | 1c |
| Moray West | 2,808 | 3,544 | 184 | 3,585 | 10,121 | 1c |
| Near na Gaoithe | 331 | 5,492 | 508 | | 6,331 | 1c |
| Seagreen Alpha | 5,876 | 0 | 1,103 | 0 | 6,979 | 1c |
| Seagreen Bravo | 3,698 | 0 | 1,272 | 0 | 4,970 | 1c |
| Sofia | 1,153 | 592 | 1,426 | 2,953 | 6,125 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three | 630 | 2,020 | 3,649 | 2,105 | 8,404 | 1c |
| Norfolk Boreas | 630 | 263 | 1,065 | 345 | 2,303 | 1c |
| Norfolk Vanguard | 879 | 866 | 839 | 924 | 3,508 | 1c |
| East Anglia ONE North | 403 | 85 | 54 | 207 | 749 | 1c |
| East Anglia TWO | 281 | 44 | 136 | 230 | 692 | 1c |
| Hornsea Four (Applicant's/Natural England's Approach) | 386 | 4,311 | 455 | 449 | 5,600 | 1d |
| Total (consented projects only) | 32,510 | 39,411 | 24,550 | 32,980 | 129,448 | |
| Dudgeon Extension Project | 824 | 3,649 | 576 | 272 | 5,321 | 2 |
| Sheringham Shoal Extension Project | 240 | 646 | 590 | 148 | 1,624 | 2 |
| Rampion 2 | 44 | 18 | 22 | 2,130 | 2,214 | 2 |
| North Falls | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Five Estuaries | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total (All Projects) | 33,618 | 43,724 | 25,738 | 35,530 | 138,607 | |

Table 60: Razorbill cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | | |
| Return Migration (Jan-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 32,980 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 164.9 | 0.14% |
| | All projects | 35,530 | | | | |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 32,510 | 158,031 | 30,500 | 162.5 | 0.53% |
| | All projects | 33,618 | | | | |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 39,411 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 197.1 | 0.17% |
| | All projects | 43,724 | | | | |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 24,550 | 218,622 | 42,194 | 122.8 | 0.29% |
| | All projects | 25,738 | | | | |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 129,448 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 647.2 | 0.57% |
| | All projects | 138,607 | | | | |
| Annual (biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 129,448 | 1,707,000 | 329,451 | 647.2 | 0.20% |
| | All projects | 138,607 | | | | |

Table 61: Razorbill cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Return Migration (Jan-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 32,980 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 98.9-989.4 | 230.9-2,308.6 | 0.1-0.9% | 0.2-2.0% |
| | All projects | 35,530 | | | 106.6-1,065.9 | 248.7-2,487.1 | | |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 32,510 | 158,031 | 30,500 | 97.5-975.3 | 227.6-2,275.7 | 0.3-3.2% | 0.7-7.5% |
| | All projects | 33,618 | | | 100.9-1,008.5 | 235.3-2,353.2 | | |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 39,411 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 118.2-1,182.3 | 275.9-2,758.8 | 0.1-1.0% | 0.2-2.4% |
| | All projects | 43,724 | | | 131.2-1,311.7 | 306.1-3,060.7 | | |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 24,550 | 218,622 | 42,194 | 73.7-736.5 | 171.9-1,718.5 | 0.2-1.7% | 0.4-4.1% |
| | All projects | 25,738 | | | 77.2-772.1 | 180.2-1,801.7 | | |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 129,448 | 591,874 | 114,232 | 388.3-3,883.5 | 906.1-9,061.4 | 0.34-3.40% | 0.79-7.93% |

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| | All projects | 138,607 | | | 415.8-4,158.2 | 970.3-9,702.5 | 0.36-3.64% | 0.85-8.49% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 129,448 | 1,707,000 | 329,451 | 388.3-3,883.5 | 906.1-9,061.4 | 0.1-1.2% | 0.3-2.8% |
| | All projects | 138,607 | | | 415.8-4,158.2 | 970.3-9,702.5 | 0.1-1.3% | 0.3-2.9% |

Table 62: Razorbill cumulative operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel.

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 14 | 28 | 42 | 55 | 69 | 139 | 277 | 416 | 554 | 693 | 832 | 970 | 1,109 | 1,247 | 1,386 |
| 10 | 139 | 277 | 416 | 554 | 693 | 1,386 | 2,772 | 4,158 | 5,544 | 6,930 | 8,316 | 9,702 | 11,089 | 12,475 | 13,861 |
| 20 | 277 | 554 | 832 | 1,109 | 1,386 | 2,772 | 5,544 | 8,316 | 11,089 | 13,861 | 16,633 | 19,405 | 22,177 | 24,949 | 27,721 |
| 30 | 416 | 832 | 1,247 | 1,663 | 2,079 | 4,158 | 8,316 | 12,475 | 16,633 | 20,791 | 24,949 | 29,107 | 33,266 | 37,424 | 41,582 |
| 40 | 554 | 1,109 | 1,663 | 2,218 | 2,772 | 5,544 | 11,089 | 16,633 | 22,177 | 27,721 | 33,266 | 38,810 | 44,354 | 49,899 | 55,443 |
| 50 | 693 | 1,386 | 2,079 | 2,772 | 3,465 | 6,930 | 13,861 | 20,791 | 27,721 | 34,652 | 41,582 | 48,512 | 55,443 | 62,373 | 69,304 |
| 60 | 832 | 1,663 | 2,495 | 3,327 | 4,158 | 8,316 | 16,633 | 24,949 | 33,266 | 41,582 | 49,899 | 58,215 | 66,531 | 74,848 | 83,164 |
| 70 | 970 | 1,940 | 2,911 | 3,881 | 4,851 | 9,702 | 19,405 | 29,107 | 38,810 | 48,512 | 58,215 | 67,917 | 77,620 | 87,322 | 97,025 |
| 80 | 1,109 | 2,218 | 3,327 | 4,435 | 5,544 | 11,089 | 22,177 | 33,266 | 44,354 | 55,443 | 66,531 | 77,620 | 88,708 | 99,797 | 110,886 |
| 90 | 1,247 | 2,495 | 3,742 | 4,990 | 6,237 | 12,475 | 24,949 | 37,424 | 49,899 | 62,373 | 74,848 | 87,322 | 99,797 | 112,272 | 124,746 |
| 100 | 1,386 | 2,772 | 4,158 | 5,544 | 6,930 | 13,861 | 27,721 | 41,582 | 55,443 | 69,304 | 83,164 | 97,025 | 110,886 | 124,746 | 138,607 |

4.6 Puffin

Table 63: Cumulative bio-season and total abundance estimates for puffin form all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel.

| Project | Breeding Season | Non-breeding Season | Annual Total | Tier |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|------|
| Beatrice | 2,858 | 2,435 | 5,293 | 1a |
| Blyth Demonstration Site | 235 | 123 | 358 | 1a |
| Dudgeon | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1a |
| EOWDC | 42 | 82 | 124 | 1a |
| Galloper | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1a |
| Greater Gabbard | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1a |
| Gunfleet Sands | - | - | - | 1a |
| Humber Gateway | 15 | 10 | 25 | 1a |
| Hywind 2 Demonstration | 119 | 85 | 204 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats | - | - | - | 1a |
| Kentish Flats Extension | 3 | 6 | 9 | 1a |
| Lincs, Lynn and Inner Dowsing | 3 | 6 | 9 | 1a |
| London Array | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1a |
| Methil | 8 | 0 | 8 | 1a |
| Race Bank | 1 | 10 | 11 | 1a |
| Rampion | 7 | 0 | 7 | 1a |
| Scroby Sands | - | - | - | 1a |
| Sheringham Shoal | 4 | 26 | 30 | 1a |
| Teesside | 35 | 18 | 53 | 1a |
| Thanet | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Westermost Rough | 61 | 35 | 96 | 1a |
| East Anglia One | 16 | 32 | 48 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project One | 1,070 | 1,257 | 2,327 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project Two | 468 | 2,039 | 2,507 | 1b |
| Moray East | 2,795 | 656 | 3,451 | 1b |
| Triton Knoll | 23 | 71 | 94 | 1b |
| Kincardine | 19 | 0 | 19 | 1b |
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck A | 37 | 295 | 332 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck B | 102 | 743 | 845 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank Teesside A | 34 | 273 | 307 | 1c |
| East Anglia Three | 181 | 307 | 488 | 1c |
| Inch Cape | 2,956 | 2,688 | 5,644 | 1c |
| Moray West | 1,115 | 3,966 | 5,081 | 1c |
| Neart na Gaoithe | 2,562 | 2,103 | 4,665 | 1c |

| Project | Breeding Season | Non-breeding Season | Annual Total | Tier |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|------|
| Seagreen Alpha | 2,572 | 1,526 | 4,098 | 1c |
| Seagreen Bravo | 3,582 | 3,863 | 7,445 | 1c |
| Sofia | 35 | 329 | 364 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three | 253 | 67 | 320 | 1c |
| Norfolk Boreas | 0 | 23 | 23 | 1c |
| Norfolk Vanguard | 67 | 112 | 179 | 1c |
| East Anglia One North | - | - | - | 1c |
| East Anglia Two | 15 | 0 | 15 | 1c |
| Hornsea Four (Applicant's/Natural England's Approach) | 203 | 442 | 644 | 1d |
| Total (consented projects only) | 21,496 | 23,632 | 45,128 | |
| Dudgeon Extension Project | 0 | 17 | 17 | 2 |
| Sheringham Shoal Extension Project | 0 | 11 | 11 | 2 |
| Rampion 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| North Falls | - | - | - | 2 |
| Five Estuaries | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total (All Projects) | 21,502 | 23,659 | 45,161 | |

Table 64: Puffin cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel (Applicant’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of puffins subject to mortality (individuals per annum) <i>50% Disp; 1% Mort</i> | Increase in baseline mortality (%) <i>50% Disp; 1% Mort</i> |
|------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | <i>Population (individuals)</i> | <i>Baseline mortality (per annum)</i> | | |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 21,496 | 868,689 | 152,021 | 107.5 | 0.07% |
| | All projects | 21,502 | | | 107.5 | 0.07% |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Feb) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 23,632 | 231,957 | 40,592 | 118.2 | 0.29% |
| | All projects | 23,659 | | | 118.3 | 0.29% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 45,128 | 938,585 | 164,252 | 225.6 | 0.14% |
| | All projects | 45,161 | | | 225.8 | 0.14% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 45,128 | 11,840,000 | 2,072,000 | 225.6 | 0.01% |
| | All projects | 45,161 | | | 225.8 | 0.01% |

Table 65: Puffin cumulative operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | Regional baseline populations and baseline mortality rates | | Estimated number of puffins subject to mortality (individuals per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Population (individuals) | Baseline mortality (per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 21,496 | 868,689 | 152,021 | 64.5-644.9 | 150.5-1,504.7 | 0.04-0.42% | 0.10-0.99% |
| | All projects | 21,502 | | | 64.5-645.1 | 150.5-1,505.2 | 0.04-0.42% | 0.10-0.99% |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Feb) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 23,632 | 231,957 | 40,592 | 70.9-709.0 | 165.4-1,654.2 | 0.17-1.75% | 0.41-4.08% |
| | All projects | 23,659 | | | 71.0-709.8 | 165.6-1,656.1 | 0.17-0.175% | 0.41-4.08% |
| Annual (BDMPS) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 45,128 | 938,585 | 164,252 | 135.4-1,353.8 | 315.9-3,159.0 | 0.08-0.82% | 0.19-1.92% |
| | All projects | 45,161 | | | 135.5-1,354.8 | 316.1-3,161.3 | 0.08-0.82% | 0.19-1.92% |
| Annual (biogeographic) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 129,448 | 11,840,000 | 2,072,000 | 135.4-1,353.8 | 315.9-3,159.0 | 0.01-0.07% | 0.02-0.15% |
| | All projects | 138,607 | | | 135.5-1,354.8 | 316.1-3,161.3 | 0.01-0.07% | 0.02-0.15% |

Table 66: Puffin cumulative operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 projects for the North Sea and English Channel.

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 18 | 23 | 45 | 90 | 135 | 181 | 226 | 271 | 316 | 361 | 406 | 452 |
| 10 | 45 | 90 | 135 | 181 | 226 | 452 | 903 | 1,355 | 1,806 | 2,258 | 2,710 | 3,161 | 3,613 | 4,064 | 4,516 |
| 20 | 90 | 181 | 271 | 361 | 452 | 903 | 1,806 | 2,710 | 3,613 | 4,516 | 5,419 | 6,323 | 7,226 | 8,129 | 9,032 |
| 30 | 135 | 271 | 406 | 542 | 677 | 1,355 | 2,710 | 4,064 | 5,419 | 6,774 | 8,129 | 9,484 | 10,839 | 12,193 | 13,548 |
| 40 | 181 | 361 | 542 | 723 | 903 | 1,806 | 3,613 | 5,419 | 7,226 | 9,032 | 10,839 | 12,645 | 14,452 | 16,258 | 18,064 |
| 50 | 226 | 452 | 677 | 903 | 1,129 | 2,258 | 4,516 | 6,774 | 9,032 | 11,290 | 13,548 | 15,806 | 18,064 | 20,322 | 22,581 |
| 60 | 271 | 542 | 813 | 1,084 | 1,355 | 2,710 | 5,419 | 8,129 | 10,839 | 13,548 | 16,258 | 18,968 | 21,677 | 24,387 | 27,097 |
| 70 | 316 | 632 | 948 | 1,265 | 1,581 | 3,161 | 6,323 | 9,484 | 12,645 | 15,806 | 18,968 | 22,129 | 25,290 | 28,451 | 31,613 |
| 80 | 361 | 723 | 1,084 | 1,445 | 1,806 | 3,613 | 7,226 | 10,839 | 14,452 | 18,064 | 21,677 | 25,290 | 28,903 | 32,516 | 36,129 |
| 90 | 406 | 813 | 1,219 | 1,626 | 2,032 | 4,064 | 8,129 | 12,193 | 16,258 | 20,322 | 24,387 | 28,451 | 32,516 | 36,580 | 40,645 |
| 100 | 452 | 903 | 1,355 | 1,806 | 2,258 | 4,516 | 9,032 | 13,548 | 18,064 | 22,581 | 27,097 | 31,613 | 36,129 | 40,645 | 45,161 |

5 FFC SPA Alone Impacts

5.1 Gannet

5.1.1 Construction Phase Impacts (Applicant's Approach)

Table 67: FFC SPA gannet construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 30-40% Disp; 1% Mort | Breeding 20-30% Disp, Non-breeding 30-32.5% Disp; 1% Mort | 30-40% Disp; 1% Mort | Breeding 20-30% Disp, Non-breeding 30-32.5% Disp; 1% Mort |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 25.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.1-0.1 | 0.1-0.1 | 0.01-0.01% | 0.01-0.01% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | | | 0.00-0.00% | 0.00-0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 597.3 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 1.8-2.4 | 1.2-1.8 | 0.13-0.17% | 0.09-0.13% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | | | 0.08-0.11% | 0.06-0.08% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 38.3 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.1-0.2 | 0.1-0.1 | 0.01-0.01% | 0.01-0.01% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | | | 0.01-0.01% | 0.01-0.01% |
| Annual | 660.6 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 2.0-2.6 | 1.4-2.0 | 0.14-0.19% | 0.10-0.15% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | | | 0.09-0.12% | 0.06-0.09% |

5.1.2 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Applicant's Approach)

Table 68: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 60-80% Disp; 1% Mort | Breeding 40-60% Disp, Non-breeding 60-75% Disp; 1% Mort | 60-80% Disp; 1% Mort | Breeding 40-60% Disp, Non-breeding 60-75% Disp; 1% Mort |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 25.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.2-0.2 | 0.2-0.2 | 0.01-0.01% | 0.01-0.01% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | | | 0.01-0.01% | 0.01-0.01% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 597.3 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 3.6-4.8 | 2.4-3.6 | 0.26-0.35% | 0.17-0.26% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | | | 0.17-0.22% | 0.11-0.17% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 38.3 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.2-0.3 | 0.2-0.3 | 0.02-0.02% | 0.02-0.02% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | | | 0.01-0.01% | 0.01-0.01% |
| Annual | 660.6 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 4.0-5.3 | 2.8-4.1 | 0.29-0.39% | 0.20-0.30% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | | | 0.18-0.24% | 0.13-0.19% |

Table 69: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four (Applicant’s approach to apportionment).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 26 | 33 | 40 | 46 | 53 | 59 | 66 |
| 20 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 13 | 26 | 40 | 53 | 66 | 79 | 92 | 106 | 119 | 132 |
| 30 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 40 | 59 | 79 | 99 | 119 | 139 | 159 | 178 | 198 |
| 40 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 26 | 53 | 79 | 106 | 132 | 159 | 185 | 211 | 238 | 264 |
| 50 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 17 | 33 | 66 | 99 | 132 | 165 | 198 | 231 | 264 | 297 | 330 |
| 60 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 40 | 79 | 119 | 159 | 198 | 238 | 277 | 317 | 357 | 396 |
| 70 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 18 | 23 | 46 | 92 | 139 | 185 | 231 | 277 | 324 | 370 | 416 | 462 |
| 80 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 21 | 26 | 53 | 106 | 159 | 211 | 264 | 317 | 370 | 423 | 476 | 528 |
| 90 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 59 | 119 | 178 | 238 | 297 | 357 | 416 | 476 | 535 | 595 |
| 100 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 26 | 33 | 66 | 132 | 198 | 264 | 330 | 396 | 462 | 528 | 595 | 661 |

Table 70: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 0.1 (0.4-1.3) | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.01% (0.03-0.09%) |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.01% (0.02-0.06%) |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 6.7 (0.0-13.7) | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.50% (0.00-1.00%) |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.31% (0.00-0.63%) |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 0.2 (0.0-0.2) | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.02% (0.00-0.01%) |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.01% (0.00-0.01%) |
| Annual | 7.1 (0.4-15.2) | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.51% (0.03-1.11%) |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.33% (0.02-0.70%) |

Table 71: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 70% (Applicant's approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 0.10.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.01%0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00%0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 2.42.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.17%0.15% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.11%0.09% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 0.00.1 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00%0.01% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00%0.00% |
| Annual | 2.52.1 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.18%0.15% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.11%0.10% |

Table 72: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 60% (Applicant’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 0.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 2.7 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.20% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.12% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 0.1 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.01% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Annual | 2.8 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.21% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.13% |

Table 73: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 65% (Applicant's approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 0.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 2.4 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.17% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.11% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 0.1 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.01% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Annual | 2.5 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.18% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.11% |

Table 74: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 75% (Applicant's approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 0.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 1.7 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.12% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.08% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 0.1 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Annual | 1.8 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.13% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.08% |

Table 75: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 80% (Applicant’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | 0.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | 1.3 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.10% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.06% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | 0.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Annual | 1.4 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.10% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.07% |

5.1.3 Construction Phase Impacts (Natural England's Approach)

Table 76: FFC SPA gannet construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England's approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 40% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 40% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 25.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.1-0.8 | 0.1-1.0 | 0.01-0.05% | 0.01-0.07% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | | | 0.00-0.03% | 0.00-0.05% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 883.1 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 2.6-26.5 | 3.5-35.3 | 0.19-1.93% | 0.26-2.57% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | | | 0.12-1.22% | 0.16-1.63% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 38.3 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.1-1.1 | 0.2-1.5 | 0.01-0.08% | 0.01-0.11% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | | | 0.01-0.05% | 0.01-0.07% |
| Annual | 946.4 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 2.8-28.4 | 3.8-37.9 | 0.21-0.28% | 0.28-2.76% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | | | 0.13-1.31% | 0.17-1.74% |

5.1.4 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 77: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 60% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 80% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 60% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 80% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 25.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.2-1.5 | 0.2-2.0 | 0.01-0.11% | 0.01-0.15% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.2-1.5 | 0.2-2.0 | 0.01-0.07% | 0.01-0.09% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 883.1 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 5.3-53.0 | 7.1-70.6 | 0.39-3.86% | 0.51-5.15% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 5.3-53.0 | 7.1-70.6 | 0.24-2.44% | 0.33-3.26% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 38.3 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.2-2.3 | 0.3-3.1 | 0.02-0.17% | 0.02-0.22% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.2-2.3 | 0.3-3.1 | 0.01-0.11% | 0.01-0.14% |
| Annual | 946.4 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 5.7-56.8 | 7.6-75.7 | 0.41-4.14% | 0.55-5.52% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 5.7-56.8 | 7.6-75.7 | 0.26-2.62% | 0.35-3.49% |

Table 78: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| 10 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 19 | 28 | 38 | 47 | 57 | 66 | 76 | 85 | 95 |
| 20 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 19 | 38 | 57 | 76 | 95 | 114 | 132 | 151 | 170 | 189 |
| 30 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 28 | 57 | 85 | 114 | 142 | 170 | 199 | 227 | 256 | 284 |
| 40 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 38 | 76 | 114 | 151 | 189 | 227 | 265 | 303 | 341 | 379 |
| 50 | 5 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 24 | 47 | 95 | 142 | 189 | 237 | 284 | 331 | 379 | 426 | 473 |
| 60 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 23 | 28 | 57 | 114 | 170 | 227 | 284 | 341 | 397 | 454 | 511 | 568 |
| 70 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 26 | 33 | 66 | 132 | 199 | 265 | 331 | 397 | 464 | 530 | 596 | 662 |
| 80 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 30 | 38 | 76 | 151 | 227 | 303 | 379 | 454 | 530 | 606 | 681 | 757 |
| 90 | 9 | 17 | 26 | 34 | 43 | 85 | 170 | 256 | 341 | 426 | 511 | 596 | 681 | 767 | 852 |
| 100 | 9 | 19 | 28 | 38 | 47 | 95 | 189 | 284 | 379 | 473 | 568 | 662 | 757 | 852 | 946 |

Table 79: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 0.1 (0.1-2.7) | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.01% (0.01-0.20%) |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% (0.01-0.13%) |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 14.3 (0.0-71.0) | 16,938 | 1,372 | 1.04% (0.00-5.18%) |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.66% (0.00-3.27%) |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 0.3 (0.0-0.2) | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.02% (0.00-0.02%) |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.01% (0.00-0.01%) |
| Annual | 14.6 (0.1-74.0) | 16,938 | 1,372 | 1.06% (0.01-5.39%) |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.67% (0.01-3.41%) |

Table 80: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 70% (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 0.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 5.64.3 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.31% 41% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.20% 6% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 0.10 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.01% 0% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Annual | 5.64.4 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.32%41% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.20%26% |

Table 81: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 60% (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 0.00.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 5.65.7 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.42% 1% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.26% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 0.00.1 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.01% 0% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Annual | 5.86 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.43%1% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.27%6% |

Table 82: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 65% (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 0.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 5.06 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.3641% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.263% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 0.10 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.091% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Annual | 5.16 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.3741% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.246% |

Table 83: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 75% (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 0.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 3.65.6 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.4126% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.126% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 0.10 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Annual | 3.65.6 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.2741% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.1726% |

Table 84: FFC SPA gannet operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four including macro avoidance reduction of 80% (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Feb) | 0.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Breeding (Mar-Sep) | 5.62.9 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.2141% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.1326% |
| Post-breeding migration (Oct-Nov) | 0.01 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.00% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.00% |
| Annual | 2.95.6 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 0.241% |
| | | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.1326% |

5.2 Kittiwake

5.2.1 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Applicant's Approach)

Table 85: FFC SPA kittiwake operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Jan-Apr) | 1.0 (1.6-4.1) | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.00% (0.01-0.02%) |
| | | 103,070 | 15,048 | 0.01% (0.01-0.03%) |
| Migration-free breeding (May-Jul) | 20.6 (8.0-26.9) | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.08% (0.03-0.11%) |
| | | 103,070 | 15,048 | 0.14% (0.05-0.18%) |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Dec) | 1.7 (0.3-2.2) | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.01% (0.00-0.01%) |
| | | 103,070 | 15,048 | 0.01% (0.00-0.01%) |
| Annual | 23.3 (10.0-33.2) | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.10% (0.04-0.14%) |
| | | 103,070 | 15,048 | 0.15% (0.07-0.22%) |

5.2.2 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Natural England's Approach)

Table 86: FFC SPA kittiwake operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England's approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal sCRM totals BO2 (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Jan-Feb) | 0.3 (0.5-2.5) | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.00% (0.00-0.01%) |
| | | 103,070 | 15,048 | 0.00% (0.00-0.02%) |
| Migration-free breeding (Mar-Aug) | 70.3 (14.1-121.3) | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.29% (0.06-0.50%) |
| | | 103,070 | 15,048 | 0.47% (0.09-0.81%) |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Dec) | 0.8 (0.2-2.2) | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.00% (0.00-0.01%) |
| | | 103,070 | 15,048 | 0.01% (0.00-0.01%) |
| Annual | 71.4 (14.8-126.0) | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.29% (0.06-0.52%) |
| | | 103,070 | 15,048 | 0.47% (0.10-0.84%) |

5.3 Guillemot

5.3.1 Construction Phase Impacts (Applicant's Approach)

Table 87: FFC SPA guillemot construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 5,235.0 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 13.1 | 25% Disp; 1% Mort |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | 0.26% |
| Non-breeding weighted mean approach (Aug-Feb) | 2,665.9 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 6.7 | 0.18% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | 0.13% |
| Annual | 7,900.9 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 19.8 | 0.39% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | 0.27% |

5.3.2 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Applicant’s Approach)

Table 88: FFC SPA guillemot operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|---|---|--|--|---|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 5,235.0 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 26.2 | 0.52% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | 0.35% |
| Non-breeding weighted mean approach (Aug-Feb) | 2,665.9 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 13.3 | 0.26% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | 0.18% |
| Annual | 7,900.9 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 39.5 | 0.78% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | 0.53% |

Table 89: FFC SPA guillemot operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four (Applicant’s approach to apportionment).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 47 | 55 | 63 | 71 | 79 |
| 10 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 79 | 158 | 237 | 316 | 395 | 474 | 553 | 632 | 711 | 790 |
| 20 | 16 | 32 | 47 | 63 | 79 | 158 | 316 | 474 | 632 | 790 | 948 | 1,106 | 1,264 | 1,422 | 1,580 |
| 30 | 24 | 47 | 71 | 95 | 119 | 237 | 474 | 711 | 948 | 1,185 | 1,422 | 1,659 | 1,896 | 2,133 | 2,370 |
| 40 | 32 | 63 | 95 | 126 | 158 | 316 | 632 | 948 | 1,264 | 1,580 | 1,896 | 2,212 | 2,528 | 2,844 | 3,160 |
| 50 | 40 | 79 | 119 | 158 | 198 | 395 | 790 | 1,185 | 1,580 | 1,975 | 2,370 | 2,765 | 3,160 | 3,555 | 3,950 |
| 60 | 47 | 95 | 142 | 190 | 237 | 474 | 948 | 1,422 | 1,896 | 2,370 | 2,844 | 3,318 | 3,792 | 4,266 | 4,741 |
| 70 | 55 | 111 | 166 | 221 | 277 | 553 | 1,106 | 1,659 | 2,212 | 2,765 | 3,318 | 3,871 | 4,425 | 4,978 | 5,531 |
| 80 | 63 | 126 | 190 | 253 | 316 | 632 | 1,264 | 1,896 | 2,528 | 3,160 | 3,792 | 4,425 | 5,057 | 5,689 | 6,321 |
| 90 | 71 | 142 | 213 | 284 | 356 | 711 | 1,422 | 2,133 | 2,844 | 3,555 | 4,266 | 4,978 | 5,689 | 6,400 | 7,111 |
| 100 | 79 | 158 | 237 | 316 | 395 | 790 | 1,580 | 2,370 | 3,160 | 3,950 | 4,741 | 5,531 | 6,321 | 7,111 | 7,901 |

5.3.3 Construction Phase Impacts (Standard Approach to Apportionment)

Table 90: FFC SPA guillemot construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Standard approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 25% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort | 25% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 5,235.0 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 13.1 | 7.9-18.3 | 78.5-183.2 | 0.26% | 0.15-0.36% | 1.55-3.61% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | | 0.18% | 0.11-0.25% | 1.06-2.47% |
| Non-breeding mean peak (Aug-Feb) | 1,630.9 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 4.1 | 2.4-5.7 | 24.5-57.1 | 0.08% | 0.05-0.11% | 0.48-1.12% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | | 0.05% | 0.03-0.08% | 0.33-0.77% |
| Annual | 6,865.9 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 17.2 | 10.3-24.0 | 103.0-240.3 | 0.34% | 0.20-0.47% | 2.03-4.73% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | | 0.23% | 0.14-0.32% | 1.39-3.24% |

5.3.4 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Standard Approach to Apportionment)

Table 91: FFC SPA guillemot operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Standard approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 50% Disp; 1% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 50% Disp; 1% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 5,235.0 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 26.2 | 15.7-157.1 | 36.6-366.5 | 0.52% | 0.31-3.09% | 0.72-7.22% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | | 0.35% | 0.21-2.11% | 0.49-4.93% |
| Non-breeding mean peak (Aug-Feb) | 1,630.9 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 8.2 | 4.9-48.9 | 1.4-114.2 | 0.16% | 0.10-0.96% | 0.22-2.25% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | | 0.11% | 0.07-0.66% | 0.15-1.54% |
| Annual | 6,865.9 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 34.3 | 20.6-206.0 | 48.1-480.6 | 0.68% | 0.41-4.06% | 0.95-9.47% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | | 0.46% | 0.28-2.77% | 0.65-6.47% |

Table 92: FFC SPA guillemot operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four (Standard Approach to Apportionment).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 27 | 34 | 41 | 48 | 55 | 62 | 69 |
| 10 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 27 | 34 | 69 | 137 | 206 | 275 | 343 | 412 | 481 | 549 | 618 | 687 |
| 20 | 14 | 27 | 41 | 55 | 69 | 137 | 275 | 412 | 549 | 687 | 824 | 961 | 1,099 | 1,236 | 1,373 |
| 30 | 21 | 41 | 62 | 82 | 103 | 206 | 412 | 618 | 824 | 1,030 | 1,236 | 1,442 | 1,648 | 1,854 | 2,060 |
| 40 | 27 | 55 | 82 | 110 | 137 | 275 | 549 | 824 | 1,099 | 1,373 | 1,648 | 1,922 | 2,197 | 2,472 | 2,746 |
| 50 | 34 | 69 | 103 | 137 | 172 | 343 | 687 | 1,030 | 1,373 | 1,716 | 2,060 | 2,403 | 2,746 | 3,090 | 3,433 |
| 60 | 41 | 82 | 124 | 165 | 206 | 412 | 824 | 1,236 | 1,648 | 2,060 | 2,472 | 2,884 | 3,296 | 3,708 | 4,120 |
| 70 | 48 | 96 | 144 | 192 | 240 | 481 | 961 | 1,442 | 1,922 | 2,403 | 2,884 | 3,364 | 3,845 | 4,326 | 4,806 |
| 80 | 55 | 110 | 165 | 220 | 275 | 549 | 1,099 | 1,648 | 2,197 | 2,746 | 3,296 | 3,845 | 4,394 | 4,943 | 5,493 |
| 90 | 62 | 124 | 185 | 247 | 309 | 618 | 1,236 | 1,854 | 2,472 | 3,090 | 3,708 | 4,326 | 4,943 | 5,561 | 6,179 |
| 100 | 69 | 137 | 206 | 275 | 343 | 687 | 1,373 | 2,060 | 2,746 | 3,433 | 4,120 | 4,806 | 5,493 | 6,179 | 6,866 |

5.3.5 Construction Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 93: FFC SPA guillemot construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 15-35% Disp; 0.5% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 0.5% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 9,381.8 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 14.1-32.8 | 140.7-328.4 | 0.28-0.65% | 2.77-6.47% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | 0.19-0.44% | 1.89-4.42% |
| Chick Rearing/ moult (Aug-Sep) | 22,179.1 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 33.3-77.6 | 332.7-776.3 | 0.66-1.53% | 6.55-15.29% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | 0.45-1.05% | 4.48-10.45% |
| Remaining non-breeding (Oct-Feb) | 748.0 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 1.1-2.6 | 11.2-26.2 | 0.02-0.05% | 0.22-0.52% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | 0.02-0.04% | 0.15-0.35% |
| Annual | 32,308.9 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 48.5-113.1 | 484.6-1,130.8 | 0.95-2.23% | 9.55-22.28% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | 0.65-1.52% | 6.53-15.23% |

5.3.6 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Natural England's Approach)

Table 94: FFC SPA Guillemot operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England's approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | 9,381.8 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 28.1-281.5 | 65.7-656.7 | 0.55-5.54% | 1.29-12.94% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | 0.38-3.79% | 0.88-8.84% |
| Chick Rearing/ moult (Aug-Sep) | 22,179.1 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 66.5-665.4 | 155.3-1,552.5 | 1.31-13.11% | 3.06-30.59% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | 0.90-8.96% | 2.09-20.90% |
| Remaining non-breeding (Oct-Feb) | 748.0 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 2.2-22.4 | 5.2-52.4 | 0.04-0.44% | 0.10-1.03% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | 0.03-0.30% | 0.07-0.71% |
| Annual | 32,308.9 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 96.9-969.3 | 226.2-2,261.6 | 1.91-19.09% | 4.46-44.55% |
| | | 121,754 | 7,427 | | | 1.31-13.05% | 3.05-30.45% |

Table 95: FFC SPA guillemot operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four (Natural England's approach to apportionment).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 32 | 65 | 97 | 129 | 162 | 194 | 226 | 258 | 291 | 323 |
| 10 | 32 | 65 | 97 | 129 | 162 | 323 | 646 | 969 | 1,292 | 1,615 | 1,939 | 2,262 | 2,585 | 2,908 | 3,231 |
| 20 | 65 | 129 | 194 | 258 | 323 | 646 | 1,292 | 1,939 | 2,585 | 3,231 | 3,877 | 4,523 | 5,169 | 5,816 | 6,462 |
| 30 | 97 | 194 | 291 | 388 | 485 | 969 | 1,939 | 2,908 | 3,877 | 4,846 | 5,816 | 6,785 | 7,754 | 8,723 | 9,693 |
| 40 | 129 | 258 | 388 | 517 | 646 | 1,292 | 2,585 | 3,877 | 5,169 | 6,462 | 7,754 | 9,046 | 10,339 | 11,631 | 12,924 |
| 50 | 162 | 323 | 485 | 646 | 808 | 1,615 | 3,231 | 4,846 | 6,462 | 8,077 | 9,693 | 11,308 | 12,924 | 14,539 | 16,154 |
| 60 | 194 | 388 | 582 | 775 | 969 | 1,939 | 3,877 | 5,816 | 7,754 | 9,693 | 11,631 | 13,570 | 15,508 | 17,447 | 19,385 |
| 70 | 226 | 452 | 678 | 905 | 1,131 | 2,262 | 4,523 | 6,785 | 9,046 | 11,308 | 13,570 | 15,831 | 18,093 | 20,355 | 22,616 |
| 80 | 258 | 517 | 775 | 1,034 | 1,292 | 2,585 | 5,169 | 7,754 | 10,339 | 12,924 | 15,508 | 18,093 | 20,678 | 23,262 | 25,847 |
| 90 | 291 | 582 | 872 | 1,163 | 1,454 | 2,908 | 5,816 | 8,723 | 11,631 | 14,539 | 17,447 | 20,355 | 23,262 | 26,170 | 29,078 |
| 100 | 323 | 646 | 969 | 1,292 | 1,615 | 3,231 | 6,462 | 9,693 | 12,924 | 16,154 | 19,385 | 22,616 | 25,847 | 29,078 | 32,309 |

5.4 Razorbill

5.4.1 Construction Phase Impacts (Applicant's/Standard Approach)

Table 96: FFC SPA razorbill construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's/Standard approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | |
| Return migration (Jan-Mar) | 15.2 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.4 | 25% Disp; 1% Mort |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | 25% Disp; 1% Mort |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | 215.1 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.0 | 0.00% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | 0.00% |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | 145.7 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 1.0 | 0.04% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | 0.02% |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | 12.5 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.0 | 0.00% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | 0.00% |
| Annual | 388.5 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 1.0 | 0.04% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | 0.02% |

5.4.2 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Applicant's/Standard Approach)

Table 97: FFC SPA razorbill operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's/Standard approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | |
| Return migration (Jan-Mar) | 15.2 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.1 | 0.00% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | 0.00% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | 215.1 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 1.1 | 0.05% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | 0.03% |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | 145.7 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.7 | 0.03% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | 0.02% |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | 12.5 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.1 | 0.00% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | 0.00% |
| Annual | 388.5 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 1.9 | 0.09% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | 0.05% |

5.4.3 Construction Phase Impacts (Standard Approach to Apportionment)

Table 98: FFC SPA razorbill construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Standard approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort |
| Return migration (Jan-Mar) | 15.2 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.2-0.5 | 2.2-5.1 | 0.01-0.02% | 0.10-0.23% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.01-0.01% | 0.05-0.12% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | 215.1 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.0-0.0 | 0.2-0.4 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.01-0.02% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.00-0.00% | 0.00-0.01% |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | 145.7 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.6-1.4 | 5.8-13.6 | 0.03-0.06% | 0.26-0.61% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.01-0.03% | 0.14-0.32% |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | 12.5 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.0-0.0 | 0.2-0.4 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.01-0.02% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.00-0.00% | 0.00-0.01% |
| Annual | 388.5 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.6-1.4 | 5.8-13.6 | 0.03-0.06% | 0.26-0.61% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.01-0.03% | 0.14-0.32% |

5.4.4 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Standard Approach to Apportionment)

Table 99: FFC SPA razorbill operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Standard approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Return migration (Jan-Mar) | 15.2 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.0-0.5 | 0.1-1.1 | 0.00-0.02% | 0.00-0.05% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.00-0.01% | 0.00-0.02% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | 215.1 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.6-6.5 | 1.5-15.1 | 0.03-0.29% | 0.07-0.68% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.02-0.15% | 0.04-0.35% |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | 145.7 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.4-4.4 | 1.0-10.2 | 0.02-0.20% | 0.05-0.46% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.01-0.10% | 0.02-0.24% |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | 12.5 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.0-0.4 | 0.1-0.9 | 0.00-0.02% | 0.00-0.04% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.00-0.01% | 0.00-0.02% |
| Annual | 388.5 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 1.2-11.7 | 2.7-27.2 | 0.05-0.53% | 0.12-1.23% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.03-0.27% | 0.06-0.64% |

Table 100: Razorbill operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four (Applicant's/ Standard approach to apportionment).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 10 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 31 | 35 | 39 |
| 20 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 23 | 31 | 39 | 47 | 54 | 62 | 70 | 78 |
| 30 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 23 | 35 | 47 | 58 | 70 | 82 | 93 | 105 | 117 |
| 40 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 16 | 31 | 47 | 62 | 78 | 93 | 109 | 124 | 140 | 155 |
| 50 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 19 | 39 | 58 | 78 | 97 | 117 | 136 | 155 | 175 | 194 |
| 60 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 23 | 47 | 70 | 93 | 117 | 140 | 163 | 186 | 210 | 233 |
| 70 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 14 | 27 | 54 | 82 | 109 | 136 | 163 | 190 | 218 | 245 | 272 |
| 80 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 16 | 31 | 62 | 93 | 124 | 155 | 186 | 218 | 249 | 280 | 311 |
| 90 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 17 | 35 | 70 | 105 | 140 | 175 | 210 | 245 | 280 | 315 | 350 |
| 100 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 19 | 39 | 78 | 117 | 155 | 194 | 233 | 272 | 311 | 350 | 388 |

5.4.5 Construction Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 101: FFC SPA razorbill construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort |
| Return migration (Jan-Mar) | 15.2 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 4.3-10.0 | 42.7-99.6 | 0.19-0.45% | 1.92-4.49% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.10-0.23% | 1.00-2.34% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | 385.5 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.0-0.0 | 0.2-0.4 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.01-0.02% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.00-0.00% | 0.00-0.01% |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | 2,845.4 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 4.9-11.4 | 48.9-114.1 | 0.22-0.51% | 2.20-5.14% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.11-0.27% | 1.15-2.68% |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | 12.5 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.0-0.0 | 0.2-0.4 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.01-0.02% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.00-0.00% | 0.00-0.01% |
| Annual | 3,258.6 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 4.9-11.4 | 48.9-114.1 | 0.22-0.51% | 2.20-5.14% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.11-0.27% | 1.15-2.68% |

5.4.6 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 102: Razorbill operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Return migration (Jan-Mar) | 15.2 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.0-0.5 | 0.1-1.1 | 0.00-0.02% | 0.00-0.05% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.00-0.01% | 0.00-0.02% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | 385.5 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 1.2-11.6 | 2.7-27.0 | 0.05-0.52% | 0.12-1.22% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.03-0.27% | 0.06-0.63% |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | 2,845.4 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 8.5-85.4 | 19.9-199.2 | 0.38-3.85% | 0.90-8.97% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.20-2.01% | 0.47-4.68% |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | 12.5 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 0.0-0.4 | 0.1-0.9 | 0.00-0.02% | 0.00-0.04% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.00-0.01% | 0.00-0.02% |
| Annual | 3,258.6 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 9.8-97.8 | 22.8-228.1 | 0.44-4.40% | 1.03-10.28% |
| | | 40,506 | 4,253 | | | 0.23-2.30% | 0.54-5.36% |

Table 103: FFC SPA razorbill operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four (Natural England's approach to apportionment).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 20 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 33 |
| 10 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 33 | 65 | 98 | 130 | 163 | 196 | 228 | 261 | 293 | 326 |
| 20 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 26 | 33 | 65 | 130 | 196 | 261 | 326 | 391 | 456 | 521 | 587 | 652 |
| 30 | 10 | 20 | 29 | 39 | 49 | 98 | 196 | 293 | 391 | 489 | 587 | 684 | 782 | 880 | 978 |
| 40 | 13 | 26 | 39 | 52 | 65 | 130 | 261 | 391 | 521 | 652 | 782 | 912 | 1,043 | 1,173 | 1,303 |
| 50 | 16 | 33 | 49 | 65 | 81 | 163 | 326 | 489 | 652 | 815 | 978 | 1,140 | 1,303 | 1,466 | 1,629 |
| 60 | 20 | 39 | 59 | 78 | 98 | 196 | 391 | 587 | 782 | 978 | 1,173 | 1,369 | 1,564 | 1,760 | 1,955 |
| 70 | 23 | 46 | 68 | 91 | 114 | 228 | 456 | 684 | 912 | 1,140 | 1,369 | 1,597 | 1,825 | 2,053 | 2,281 |
| 80 | 26 | 52 | 78 | 104 | 130 | 261 | 521 | 782 | 1,043 | 1,303 | 1,564 | 1,825 | 2,085 | 2,346 | 2,607 |
| 90 | 29 | 59 | 88 | 117 | 147 | 293 | 587 | 880 | 1,173 | 1,466 | 1,760 | 2,053 | 2,346 | 2,639 | 2,933 |
| 100 | 33 | 65 | 98 | 130 | 163 | 326 | 652 | 978 | 1,303 | 1,629 | 1,955 | 2,281 | 2,607 | 2,933 | 3,259 |

5.5 Puffin

5.5.1 Construction Phase Impacts (Applicant's Approach)

Table 104: FFC SPA puffin construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant's approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA latest colony (2017/2018) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of puffins subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | |
| Breeding (Apr-Jul) | 181.0 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.5 | 0.13% |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Mar) | 1.8 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.0 | 0.00% |
| Annual | 182.8 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.5 | 0.14% |

5.5.2 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Applicant’s Approach)

Table 105: FFC SPA puffin operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Applicant’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA latest colony (2017/2018) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of puffins subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | |
| Breeding (Apr-Jul) | 181.0 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.9 | 0.27% |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Mar) | 1.8 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.0 | 0.00% |
| Annual | 182.8 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.9 | 0.27% |

Table 106: FFC SPA puffin operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four.

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 18 |
| 20 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 26 | 29 | 33 | 37 |
| 30 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 16 | 22 | 27 | 33 | 38 | 44 | 49 | 55 |
| 40 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 29 | 37 | 44 | 51 | 59 | 66 | 73 |
| 50 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 37 | 46 | 55 | 64 | 73 | 82 | 91 |
| 60 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 66 | 77 | 88 | 99 | 110 |
| 70 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 26 | 38 | 51 | 64 | 77 | 90 | 102 | 115 | 128 |
| 80 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 15 | 29 | 44 | 59 | 73 | 88 | 102 | 117 | 132 | 146 |
| 90 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 33 | 49 | 66 | 82 | 99 | 115 | 132 | 148 | 165 |
| 100 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 18 | 37 | 55 | 73 | 91 | 110 | 128 | 146 | 165 | 183 |

5.5.3 Construction Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 107: FFC SPA puffin construction phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA latest colony (2017/2018) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of puffins subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 1% Mort | 15-35% Disp; 10% Mort |
| Breeding (Apr-Jul) | 181.0 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.3-0.7 | 3.0-7.1 | 0.09-0.21% | 0.90-2.11% |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Mar) | 1.8 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.0-0.0 | 0.0-0.1 | 0.00-0.00% | 0.01-0.02% |
| Annual | 182.8 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.3-0.7 | 3.1-7.2 | 0.09-21% | 0.91-2.13% |

5.5.4 Operation and Maintenance Phase Impacts (Natural England’s Approach)

Table 108: FFC SPA puffin operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Bio-season (months) | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA latest colony (2017/2018) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of puffins subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Breeding (Apr-Jul) | 181.0 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.6-6.1 | 1.4-14.2 | 0.18-1.81% | 0.42-4.22% |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Mar) | 1.8 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.0-0.1 | 0.0-0.1 | 0.00-0.02% | 0.00-0.04% |
| Annual | 182.8 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.6-6.1 | 1.4-14.3 | 0.18-1.82% | 0.43-4.26% |

Table 109: FFC SPA puffin operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for Hornsea Four (Natural England’s approach to apportionment).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| 20 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 41 |
| 30 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 25 | 31 | 37 | 43 | 49 | 55 | 61 |
| 40 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 25 | 33 | 41 | 49 | 57 | 65 | 74 | 82 |
| 50 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 31 | 41 | 51 | 61 | 72 | 82 | 92 | 102 |
| 60 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 25 | 37 | 49 | 61 | 74 | 86 | 98 | 110 | 123 |
| 70 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 14 | 29 | 43 | 57 | 72 | 86 | 100 | 115 | 129 | 143 |
| 80 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 33 | 49 | 65 | 82 | 98 | 115 | 131 | 147 | 164 |
| 90 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 18 | 37 | 55 | 74 | 92 | 110 | 129 | 147 | 166 | 184 |
| 100 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 41 | 61 | 82 | 102 | 123 | 143 | 164 | 184 | 205 |

6 FFC SPA In-combination Impacts

6.1 Gannet

Table 110: FFC SPA gannet in-combination bio-season and total abundance estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects.

| Project | Breeding | Autumn | Spring | Annual | Tier |
|--------------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Beatrice | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Blyth Demonstration Site | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Dudgeon | 53 | 1 | 1 | 55 | 1a |
| EOWDC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Galloper | 0 | 44 | 17 | 61 | 1a |
| Greater Gabbard | 0 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 1a |
| Gunfleet Sands | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1a |
| Humber Gateway | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Hywind 2 Demonstration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Kentish Flats Extension | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1a |
| Lincs | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| London Array | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Lynn and Inner Dowsing | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Methil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Race Bank | 92 | 2 | 2 | 95 | 1a |
| Rampion | 0 | 28 | 0 | 28 | 1a |
| Scroby Sands | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Sheringham Shoal | 47 | 2 | 0 | 49 | 1a |
| Teesside | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1a |
| Thanet | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Westermost Rough | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| East Anglia One | 161 | 175 | 5 | 340 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project One | 671 | 33 | 16 | 720 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project Two | 457 | 55 | 8 | 519 | 1b |
| Moray East | 0 | 14 | 2 | 16 | 1b |
| Triton Knoll | 211 | 1 | 2 | 213 | 1b |
| Kincardine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1b |
| Dogger Bank A | 259 | 44 | 11 | 314 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank B | 319 | 54 | 14 | 386 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank C | 484 | 18 | 14 | 516 | 1c |
| East Anglia Three | 412 | 61 | 33 | 505 | 1c |
| Inch Cape | 0 | 34 | 13 | 47 | 1c |
| Moray West | 0 | 21 | 9 | 30 | 1c |
| Neart na Gaoithe | 0 | 27 | 17 | 44 | 1c |
| Seagreen Alpha | 0 | 14 | 9 | 23 | 1c |

| Project | Breeding | Autumn | Spring | Annual | Tier |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------|
| Seagreen Bravo | 0 | 18 | 12 | 30 | 1c |
| Sofia | 641 | 24 | 15 | 680 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three (Applicant's approach) | 539 | 47 | 33 | 619 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three (NE's approach) | 844 | 47 | 33 | 924 | 1c |
| Norfolk Boreas | 1,229 | 83 | 33 | 1,344 | 1c |
| Norfolk Vanguard | 271 | 118 | 27 | 416 | 1c |
| East Anglia ONE North | 149 | 23 | 3 | 174 | 1c |
| East Anglia TWO | 192 | 43 | 12 | 247 | 1c |
| Hornsea Four Applicant's Approach | 597 | 38 | 25 | 661 | 1d |
| Hornsea Four Natural England's Approach | 883 | 38 | 25 | 946 | 1d |
| Total Applicant's Approach (consented projects only) | 7,628 | 1,071 | 369 | 9,068 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (consented projects only) | 7,914 | 1,071 | 369 | 9,354 | |
| Dudgeon Extension Project | 361 | 16 | 3 | 380 | 2 |
| Sheringham Shoal Extension Project | 40 | 14 | 0 | 54 | 2 |
| Rampion 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 |
| North Falls | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Five Estuaries | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total Applicant's Approach (All Projects) | 8,029 | 1,105 | 375 | 9,509 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (All Projects) | 8,315 | 1,105 | 375 | 9,795 | |

Table 111: FFC SPA gannet in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (Breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 60-80% Disp; 1% Mort | Breeding 40-60% Disp, Non-breeding 60-75% Disp; 1% Mort | 60-80% Disp; 1% Mort | Breeding 40-60% Disp, Non-breeding 60-75% Disp; 1% Mort |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 369.1 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 2.2-3.0 | 2.2-2.8 | 0.16-0.22% | 0.16-0.20% |
| | All projects | 375.1 | | | 2.3-3.0 | 2.3-2.8 | 0.16-0.22% | 0.16-0.21% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 369.1 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 2.2-3.0 | 2.2-2.8 | 0.10-0.14% | 0.10-0.13% |
| | All projects | 375.1 | | | 2.3-3.0 | 2.3-2.8 | 0.10-0.14% | 0.10-0.13% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 7,628.3 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 45.8-61.0 | 30.5-45.8 | 3.34-4.45% | 2.22-3.34% |
| | All projects | 8,029.3 | | | 48.2-64.2 | 32.1-48.2 | 3.51-4.68% | 2.34-3.51% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 7,628.3 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 45.8-61.0 | 30.5-45.8 | 2.11-2.81% | 1.41-2.11% |
| | All projects | 8,029.3 | | | 48.2-64.2 | 32.1-48.2 | 2.22-2.96% | 1.48-2.22% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,071.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 6.4-8.6 | 6.4-8.0 | 0.47-0.62% | 0.47-0.59% |
| | All projects | 1,105.0 | | | 6.6-8.8 | 6.6-8.3 | 0.48-0.64% | 0.48-0.60% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,071.0 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 6.4-8.6 | 6.4-8.0 | 0.30-0.39% | 0.30-0.37% |
| | All projects | 1,105.0 | | | 6.6-8.8 | 6.6-8.3 | 0.31-0.41% | 0.31-0.38% |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 9,068.4 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 54.4-72.5 | 39.2-56.6 | 3.97-5.29% | 2.85-4.12% |
| | All projects | 9,509.4 | | | 57.1-76.1 | 41.0-59.3 | 4.16-5.54% | 2.99-4.32% |

Hornsea 4



| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (Breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|------------------------------------|---|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 60-80% Disp; 1% Mort | Breeding 40-60% Disp, Non-breeding 60-75% Disp; 1% Mort | 60-80% Disp; 1% Mort | Breeding 40-60% Disp, Non-breeding 60-75% Disp; 1% Mort |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 9,068.4 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 54.4-72.5 | 39.2-56.6 | 2.51-3.34% | 1.80-2.61% |
| | All projects | 9,509.4 | | | 57.1-76.1 | 41.0-59.3 | 2.63-3.51% | 1.89-2.73% |

Table 112: FFC SPA gannet in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 60 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 80 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 60 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 80 Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 369.1 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 2.2-22.1 | 3.0-29.5 | 0.16-1.61% | 0.22-2.15% |
| | All projects | 375.1 | | | 2.3-22.5 | 3.0-30.0 | 0.16-1.64% | 0.22-2.19% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 369.1 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 2.2-22.1 | 3.0-29.5 | 0.10-1.02% | 0.14-1.36% |
| | All projects | 375.1 | | | 2.3-22.5 | 3.0-30.0 | 0.10-1.04% | 0.14-1.38% |
| Breeding (Apr-Aug) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 7914.1 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 47.5-474.8 | 63.3-633.1 | 3.46-34.61% | 4.61-46.15% |
| | All projects | 8315.1 | | | 49.9-498.9 | 66.5-665.2 | 3.64-36.36% | 4.85-48.49% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 7914.1 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 47.5-474.8 | 63.3-633.1 | 2.19-21.89% | 2.92-29.18% |
| | All projects | 8315.1 | | | 49.9-498.8 | 66.5-665.2 | 2.30-23.00% | 3.07-30.66% |
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1071.0 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 6.4-64.3 | 8.6-85.7 | 0.47-4.68% | 0.62-6.25% |
| | All projects | 1105.0 | | | 6.6-66.3 | 8.8-88.4 | 0.48-4.83% | 0.64-6.44% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1071.0 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 6.4-64.3 | 8.6-85.7 | 0.30-2.96% | 0.39-3.95% |
| | All projects | 1105.0 | | | 6.6-66.3 | 8.8-88.4 | 0.31-3.06% | 0.41-4.07% |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 9354.2 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 56.1-561.3 | 74.8-748.3 | 4.09-40.91% | 5.45-54.54% |
| | All projects | 9795.2 | | | 58.8-587.7 | 78.4-783.6 | 4.28-42.84% | 5.71-57.12% |

Hornsea 4



| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of gannets subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 60 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 80 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 60 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 80 Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 9354.2 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 56.1-561.3 | 74.8-748.3 | 2.59-25.87% | 3.45-34.49% |
| | All projects | 9795.2 | | | 58.8-587.7 | 78.3-783.6 | 2.71-27.09% | 3.61-36.12% |

Table 113: FFC SPA gannet in-combination operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Applicant's approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 38 | 48 | 57 | 67 | 76 | 86 | 95 |
| 10 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 38 | 48 | 95 | 190 | 285 | 380 | 475 | 571 | 666 | 761 | 856 | 951 |
| 20 | 19 | 38 | 57 | 76 | 95 | 190 | 380 | 571 | 761 | 951 | 1,141 | 1,331 | 1,522 | 1,712 | 1,902 |
| 30 | 29 | 57 | 86 | 114 | 143 | 285 | 571 | 856 | 1,141 | 1,426 | 1,712 | 1,997 | 2,282 | 2,568 | 2,853 |
| 40 | 38 | 76 | 114 | 152 | 190 | 380 | 761 | 1,141 | 1,522 | 1,902 | 2,282 | 2,663 | 3,043 | 3,423 | 3,804 |
| 50 | 48 | 95 | 143 | 190 | 238 | 475 | 951 | 1,426 | 1,902 | 2,377 | 2,853 | 3,328 | 3,804 | 4,279 | 4,755 |
| 60 | 57 | 114 | 171 | 228 | 285 | 571 | 1,141 | 1,712 | 2,282 | 2,853 | 3,423 | 3,994 | 4,565 | 5,135 | 5,706 |
| 70 | 67 | 133 | 200 | 266 | 333 | 666 | 1,331 | 1,997 | 2,663 | 3,328 | 3,994 | 4,660 | 5,325 | 5,991 | 6,657 |
| 80 | 76 | 152 | 228 | 304 | 380 | 761 | 1,522 | 2,282 | 3,043 | 3,804 | 4,565 | 5,325 | 6,086 | 6,847 | 7,608 |
| 90 | 86 | 171 | 257 | 342 | 428 | 856 | 1,712 | 2,568 | 3,423 | 4,279 | 5,135 | 5,991 | 6,847 | 7,703 | 8,558 |
| 100 | 95 | 190 | 285 | 380 | 475 | 951 | 1,902 | 2,853 | 3,804 | 4,755 | 5,706 | 6,657 | 7,608 | 8,558 | 9,509 |

Table 114: FFC SPA gannet in-combination operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Natural England’s approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 29 | 39 | 49 | 59 | 69 | 78 | 88 | 98 |
| 10 | 10 | 20 | 29 | 39 | 49 | 98 | 196 | 294 | 392 | 490 | 588 | 686 | 784 | 882 | 980 |
| 20 | 20 | 39 | 59 | 78 | 98 | 196 | 392 | 588 | 784 | 980 | 1,175 | 1,371 | 1,567 | 1,763 | 1,959 |
| 30 | 29 | 59 | 88 | 118 | 147 | 294 | 588 | 882 | 1,175 | 1,469 | 1,763 | 2,057 | 2,351 | 2,645 | 2,939 |
| 40 | 39 | 78 | 118 | 157 | 196 | 392 | 784 | 1,175 | 1,567 | 1,959 | 2,351 | 2,743 | 3,134 | 3,526 | 3,918 |
| 50 | 49 | 98 | 147 | 196 | 245 | 490 | 980 | 1,469 | 1,959 | 2,449 | 2,939 | 3,428 | 3,918 | 4,408 | 4,898 |
| 60 | 59 | 118 | 176 | 235 | 294 | 588 | 1,175 | 1,763 | 2,351 | 2,939 | 3,526 | 4,114 | 4,702 | 5,289 | 5,877 |
| 70 | 69 | 137 | 206 | 274 | 343 | 686 | 1,371 | 2,057 | 2,743 | 3,428 | 4,114 | 4,800 | 5,485 | 6,171 | 6,857 |
| 80 | 78 | 157 | 235 | 313 | 392 | 784 | 1,567 | 2,351 | 3,134 | 3,918 | 4,702 | 5,485 | 6,269 | 7,052 | 7,836 |
| 90 | 88 | 176 | 264 | 353 | 441 | 882 | 1,763 | 2,645 | 3,526 | 4,408 | 5,289 | 6,171 | 7,052 | 7,934 | 8,816 |
| 100 | 98 | 196 | 294 | 392 | 490 | 980 | 1,959 | 2,939 | 3,918 | 4,898 | 5,877 | 6,857 | 7,836 | 8,816 | 9,795 |

Table 115: FFC SPA gannet in-combination bio-season collision estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects.

| Project | Breeding | Autumn | Spring | Annual | Tier |
|----------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Beatrice | 0.0 | 2.3 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 1a |
| Blyth Demonstration Site | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1a |
| Dudgeon | 22.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 25.3 | 1a |
| East Anglia One | 3.4 | 6.3 | 0.4 | 10.1 | 1a |
| EOWDC | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1a |
| Galloper | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 1a |
| Greater Gabbard | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1a |
| Gunfleet Sands | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Hornsea Project One | 11.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 14.4 | 1a |
| Humber Gateway | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 1a |
| Hywind 2 Demonstration | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats Extension | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Kincardine | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1a |
| Lincs, Lynn & Inner Dowsing | 2.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 1a |
| London Array | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1a |
| Methil | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1a |
| Race Bank | 33.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 34.5 | 1a |
| Rampion | 0.0 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 1a |
| Scroby Sands | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Sheringham Shoal | 14.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 1a |
| Teesside | 2.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 1a |
| Thanet | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1a |
| Westermost Rough | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1a |
| Hornsea Project Two | 7.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 8.0 | 1b |
| Moray East | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 1b |
| Neart na Gaoithe | 0.0 | 2.3 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 1b |
| Seagreen Alpha & Bravo | 0.0 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 6.4 | 1b |
| Triton Knoll | 26.8 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 31.7 | 1b |
| Dogger Bank A & B | 40.6 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 47.9 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank C & Sofia | 7.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 8.5 | 1c |
| East Anglia Three | 6.1 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 8.3 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three | 6.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 6.9 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three Applicant's values | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1c |
| Inch Cape | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 1c |
| Moray West | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1c |
| Norfolk Boreas | 14.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 15.1 | 1c |
| Norfolk Vanguard | 8.2 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 9.4 | 1c |
| East Anglia ONE North | 12.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 13.0 | 1c |
| East Anglia TWO | 12.5 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 13.8 | 1c |

| Project | Breeding | Autumn | Spring | Annual | Tier |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------|
| Hornsea Four Applicant's Approach | 6.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 1d |
| Hornsea Four NE Approach | 14.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 14.6 | 1d |
| Total Applicant's Approach (consented projects only) | 241.1 | 39.7 | 20.2 | 300.8 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach Approach (consented projects only) | 248.6 | 39.7 | 20.2 | 308.4 | |
| Dudgeon Extension Project | 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 2 |
| Sheringham Shoal Extension Project | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 2 |
| Rampion 2 | 0.0 | 16.6 | 8.9 | 25.5 | 2 |
| North Falls | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Five Estuaries | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total Applicant's Approach (All Projects) | 245.0 | 56.6 | 29.1 | 330.6 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (All Projects) | 252.5 | 56.6 | 29.1 | 338.1 | |

Table 116: FFC SPA gannet in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 (Applicant's approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal CRM totals (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 20.2 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 1.47% |
| | All projects | 29.1 | | | 2.12% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 20.2 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.93% |
| | All projects | 29.1 | | | 1.34% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 241.1 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 17.57% |
| | All projects | 245.0 | | | 17.86% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 241.1 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 11.11% |
| | All projects | 245.0 | | | 11.29% |

Hornsea 4



| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 39.7 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 2.89% |
| | All projects | 56.6 | | | 4.12% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 39.7 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 1.83% |
| | All projects | 56.6 | | | 2.61% |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 300.8 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 21.93% |
| | All projects | 330.6 | | | 24.09% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 300.8 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 13.87% |
| | All projects | 330.6 | | | 15.24% |

Table 117: FFC SPA gannet in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal CRM totals (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Dec-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 20.2 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 1.47% |
| | All projects | 29.1 | | | 2.12% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 20.2 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 0.93% |
| | All projects | 29.1 | | | 1.34% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Aug) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 248.6 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 18.12% |
| | All projects | 252.5 | | | 18.41% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 248.6 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 11.46% |
| | All projects | 252.5 | | | 11.64% |

Hornsea 4



| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Nov) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 39.7 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 2.89% |
| | All projects | 56.6 | | | 4.13% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 39.7 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 1.83% |
| | All projects | 56.6 | | | 2.61% |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 308.4 | 16,938 | 1,372 | 22.48% |
| | All projects | 338.1 | | | 24.64% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 308.4 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 14.21% |
| | All projects | 338.1 | | | 15.58% |

6.2 Kittiwake

Table 118: FFC SPA kittiwake in-combination bio-season collision estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects.

| Project | Breeding | Autumn | Spring | Annual | Tier |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|------|
| Beatrice | 0.0 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 1a |
| Blyth Demonstration Site | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1a |
| Dudgeon | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| East Anglia One | 0.0 | 8.7 | 3.4 | 12.0 | 1a |
| EOWDC | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1a |
| Galloper | 0.0 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.8 | 1a |
| Greater Gabbard | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1a |
| Gunfleet Sands | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Hornsea Project One | 36.5 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 41.0 | 1a |
| Humber Gateway | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 1a |
| Hywind 2 Demonstration | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats Extension | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1a |
| Kincardine | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1a |
| Lincs, Lynn & Inner Dowsing | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 1a |
| London Array | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1a |
| Methil | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1a |
| Race Bank | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 3.6 | 1a |
| Rampion | 0.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 1a |
| Scroby Sands | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Sheringham Shoal | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Teesside | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1a |
| Thanet | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1a |
| Westermost Rough | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1a |
| Hornsea Project Two | 13.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 14.0 | 1b |
| Moray East | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1b |
| Neart na Gaoithe | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 3.4 | 1b |
| Seagreen Alpha & Bravo | 0.0 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 34.7 | 1b |
| Triton Knoll | 24.6 | 7.5 | 3.3 | 35.4 | 1b |
| Dogger Bank A & B | 55.8 | 7.3 | 21.3 | 84.3 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank C & Sofia | 26.4 | 4.9 | 15.6 | 46.9 | 1c |
| East Anglia Three | 0.0 | 3.7 | 2.7 | 6.4 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1c |
| Inch Cape | 0.0 | 12.1 | 4.6 | 16.7 | 1c |

| Project | Breeding | Autumn | Spring | Annual | Tier |
|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------|
| Moray West | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 1c |
| Norfolk Boreas | 0.0 (11.4) | 0.0 (1.7) | 0.0 (0.9) | 0.0 (14.0) | 1c |
| Norfolk Vanguard | 0.0 (18.7) | 0.0 (0.9) | 0.0 (1.4) | 0.0 (21.0) | 1c |
| East Anglia ONE North | 0.0 (0.0) | 0.0 (0.4) | 0.0 (0.3) | 0.0 (0.7) | 1c |
| East Anglia TWO | 0.0 (0.0) | 0.0 (0.3) | 0.0 (0.5) | 0.0 (0.8) | 1c |
| Hornsea Four (Applicant's Approach) | 20.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 23.3 | 1d |
| Hornsea Four (Natural England's Approach) | 70.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 71.4 | 1d |
| Total Applicant's Approach (consented projects only) | 181.8 | 79.7 | 83.3 | 344.8 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (consented projects only) | 231.5 | 78.8 | 82.6 | 392.9 | |
| Dudgeon Extension Project | 17.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 17.9 | 2 |
| Sheringham Shoal Extension Project | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2 |
| Rampion 2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 2 |
| North Falls | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Five Estuaries | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total Applicant's Approach (All Projects) | 199.9 | 80.4 | 84.0 | 364.3 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (All Projects) | 249.7 | 79.4 | 83.3 | 412.4 | |

Table 119: FFC SPA kittiwake in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Applicant’s England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal CRM totals (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Jan-Apr) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 83.3 | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.34% |
| | All projects | 84.0 | | | 0.34% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 83.3 | 103,070 | 15,048 | 0.55% |
| | All projects | 84.0 | | | 0.56% |
| Migration-free breeding (May-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 181.8 | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.74% |
| | All projects | 199.9 | | | 0.82% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 181.8 | 103,070 | 15,048 | 1.21% |
| | All projects | 199.9 | | | 1.33% |

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal CRM totals (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Dec) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 79.7 | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.33% |
| | All projects | 80.4 | | | 0.33% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 79.7 | 103,070 | 15,048 | 0.53% |
| | All projects | 80.4 | | | 0.53% |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 344.8 | 167,400 | 24,440 | 1.41% |
| | All projects | 364.3 | | | 1.49% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 344.8 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 2.29% |
| | All projects | 364.3 | | | 2.42% |

Table 120: FFC SPA kittiwake in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season collision estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal CRM totals (per annum) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | |
| Return migration (Jan-Feb) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 82.6 | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.34% |
| | All projects | 83.3 | | | 0.34% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 82.6 | 103,070 | 15,048 | 0.55% |
| | All projects | 83.3 | | | 0.55% |
| Migration-free breeding (May-Aug) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 231.5 | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.95% |
| | All projects | 249.7 | | | 1.02% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 231.5 | 103,070 | 15,048 | 1.54% |
| | All projects | 249.7 | | | 1.66% |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Post-breeding migration (Sep-Dec) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 78.8 | 167,400 | 24,440 | 0.32% |
| | All projects | 79.4 | | | 0.32% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 78.8 | 103,070 | 15,048 | 0.52% |
| | All projects | 79.4 | | | 0.53% |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 392.9 | 167,400 | 24,440 | 1.61% |
| | All projects | 412.4 | | | 1.69% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 392.9 | 26,784 | 2,170 | 2.61% |
| | All projects | 412.4 | | | 2.74% |

6.3 Guillemot

Table 121: FFC SPA guillemot in-combination bio-season and total abundance estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects.

| Project | Breeding | Non-breeding | Annual | Tier |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|--------|------|
| Beatrice | 0 | 121 | 121 | 1a |
| Blyth Demonstration Site | 0 | 58 | 58 | 1a |
| Dudgeon | 0 | 24 | 24 | 1a |
| EOWDC | 0 | 10 | 10 | 1a |
| Galloper | 0 | 26 | 26 | 1a |
| Greater Gabbard | 0 | 24 | 24 | 1a |
| Gunfleet Sands | 0 | 16 | 16 | 1a |
| Humber Gateway | 99 | 6 | 105 | 1a |
| Hywind 2 Demonstration | 0 | 94 | 94 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats Extension | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Lincs, Lynn & Inner Dowsing | 0 | 36 | 36 | 1a |
| London Array | 0 | 17 | 17 | 1a |
| Methil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Race Bank | 0 | 31 | 31 | 1a |
| Rampion | 0 | 684 | 684 | 1a |
| Scroby Sands | - | - | - | 1a |
| Sheringham Shoal | 0 | 32 | 32 | 1a |
| Teesside | 267 | 40 | 307 | 1a |
| Thanet | 0 | 6 | 6 | 1a |
| Westermost Rough | 347 | 21 | 368 | 1a |
| East Anglia One | 0 | 28 | 28 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project One | 4,554 | 356 | 4,910 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project Two | 3,581 | 579 | 4,161 | 1b |
| Moray East | 0 | 24 | 24 | 1b |
| Triton Knoll | 425 | 33 | 458 | 1b |
| Kincardine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1b |
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck A | 1,893 | 270 | 2,163 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck B | 3,318 | 467 | 3,785 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank Teesside A | 1,149 | 100 | 1,249 | 1c |

| Project | Breeding | Non-breeding | Annual | Tier |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|------|
| East Anglia Three | 0 | 126 | 126 | 1c |
| Inch Cape | 0 | 140 | 140 | 1c |
| Moray West | 0 | 1,680 | 1,680 | 1c |
| Neart na Gaoithe | 0 | 166 | 166 | 1c |
| Seagreen Alpha | 0 | 206 | 206 | 1c |
| Seagreen Bravo | 0 | 181 | 181 | 1c |
| Sofia | 1,824 | 163 | 1,987 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three | 8,502 | 782 | 9,284 | 1c |
| Norfolk Boreas | 0 | 606 | 606 | 1c |
| Norfolk Vanguard | 0 | 210 | 210 | 1c |
| East Anglia ONE North | 0 | 83 | 83 | 1c |
| East Anglia TWO | 0 | 74 | 74 | 1c |
| Hornsea Four Applicant's Approach (weighted mean peak) | 5,235 | 2,666 | 7,901 | 1d |
| Hornsea Four Standard Approach (mean peak) | 5,235 | 1,631 | 6,866 | 1d |
| Hornsea Four NE Approach (mean peak) | 9,382 | 22,927 | 22,179 + 748 | 1d |
| Total Applicant's Approach (consented projects only) | 31,194 | 10,185 | 41,378 | |
| Total Standard Approach (consented projects only) | 31,194 | 9,150 | 40,343 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (consented projects only) | 35,340 | 30,446 | 65,786 | |
| Dudgeon Extension Project | 0 | 355 | 355 | 2 |
| Sheringham Shoal Extension Project | 0 | 27 | 27 | 2 |
| Rampion 2 | 0 | 574 | 574 | 2 |
| North Falls | - | - | - | 2 |
| Five Estuaries | - | - | - | 2 |

| Project | Breeding | Non-breeding | Annual | Tier |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Total Applicant's Approach (All Projects) | 31,194 | 11,141 | 42,334 | |
| Total Standard Approach (All Projects) | 31,194 | 10,106 | 41,299 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (All Projects) | 35,340 | 31,402 | 66,742 | |

Table 122: FFC SPA guillemot in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Applicant’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 31,194 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 156.0 | 3.07% |
| | All projects | 31,194 | | | | |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 31,194 | 121,754 | 7,427 | 156.0 | 2.10% |
| | All projects | 31,194 | | | | |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Feb) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 10,185 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 50.9 | 1.00% |
| | All projects | 11,141 | | | | |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 10,185 | 121,754 | 7,427 | 50.9 | 0.69% |

Hornsea 4



| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--|---|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | |
| | All projects | 11,141 | | | 55.7 | 0.75% |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 41,378 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 206.9 | 4.08% |
| | All projects | 42,334 | | | 211.7 | 4.17% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 41,378 | 121,754 | 7,427 | 206.9 | 2.79% |
| | All projects | 42,334 | | | 211.7 | 2.85% |

Table 123: FFC SPA guillemot in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Standard approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | | |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 50 Disp; 1% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 50 Disp; 1% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 31,194 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 93.6-935.8 | 156.0 | 218.4-2,183.6 | 1.84-18.44% | 3.07% | 4.30-43.02% |
| | All projects | 31,194 | | | 93.6-935.8 | 156.0 | 218.4-2,183.6 | 1.84-18.44% | 3.07% | 4.30-43.02% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 31,194 | 121,754 | 7,427 | 93.6-935.8 | 156.0 | 218.4-2,183.6 | 1.26-12.60% | 2.10% | 2.94-29.40% |
| | All projects | 31,194 | | | 93.6-935.8 | 156.0 | 218.4-2,138.6 | 1.26-12.60% | 2.10% | 2.94-29.40% |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Feb) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 9,150 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 27.4-274.5 | 45.7 | 64.0-640.5 | 0.54-5.41% | 0.90% | 1.26-12.62% |
| | All projects | 10,106 | | | 30.3-303.2 | 50.5 | 70.7-707.4 | 0.60-5.97% | 1.00% | 1.39-13.94% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 9,150 | 121,754 | 7,427 | 27.4-274.5 | 45.7 | 64.0-640.5 | 0.37-3.70% | 0.62% | 0.86-8.62% |
| | All projects | 10,106 | | | 30.3-303.2 | 50.5 | 70.7-707.4 | 0.41-4.08% | 0.68% | 0.95-9.52% |

Hornsea 4



| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--|---|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 50 Disp; 1% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 50 Disp; 1% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 40,343 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 121.0-1,210.3 | 201.7 | 282.4-2,824.0 | 2.38-23.84% | 3.97% | 5.56-55.63% |
| | All projects | 41,299 | | | 123.9-1,239.0 | 206.5 | 289.1-2,890.9 | 2.44-24.41% | 4.07% | 5.70-56.95% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 40,343 | 121,754 | 7,427 | 121.0-1,210.3 | 201.7 | 282.4-2,824.0 | 1.63-16.30% | 2.72% | 3.80-38.02% |
| | All projects | 41,299 | | | 123.9-1,239.0 | 206.5 | 289.1-2,890.9 | 1.67-16.68% | 2.78% | 3.89-38.92% |

Table 124: FFC SPA guillemot in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Breeding (Mar-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 35,340 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 106.0-1,060.2 | 247.4-2,473.8 | 2.09-20.89% | 4.87-48.74% |
| | All projects | 35,340 | | | 106.0-1,060.2 | 247.4-2,473.8 | | |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 35,340 | 121,754 | 7,427 | 106.0-1,060.2 | 247.4-2,473.8 | 1.43-14.28% | 3.33-33.31% |
| | All projects | 35,340 | | | 106.0-1,060.2 | 247.4-2,473.8 | | |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Feb) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 30,446 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 91.3-913.4 | 213.1-2,131.2 | 1.80-17.99% | 4.20-41.99% |
| | All projects | 31,402 | | | 94.2-942.1 | 219.8-2,198.1 | | |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 30,446 | 121,754 | 7,427 | 91.3-913.4 | 213.1-2,131.2 | 1.23-12.30% | 2.87-28.70% |
| | All projects | 31,402 | | | 94.2-942.1 | 219.8-2,198.1 | | |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 65,786 | 83,214 | 5,076 | 197.4-1,973.6 | 460.5-4,605.0 | 3.89-38.88% | 9.07-90.72% |
| | All projects | 66,742 | | | 200.2-2,002.3 | 467.2-4,672.0 | | |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 65,786 | 121,754 | 7,427 | 197.4-1,973.6 | 460.5-4,605.0 | 2.66-26.57% | 6.20-62.00% |

Hornsea 4



| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of guillemots subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| | All projects | 66,742 | | | 200.2-2,002.3 | 467.2-4,672.0 | 2.70-26.96% | 6.29-62.91% |

Table 125: FFC SPA guillemot in-combination operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Applicant's approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 17 | 21 | 42 | 85 | 127 | 169 | 212 | 254 | 296 | 339 | 381 | 423 |
| 10 | 42 | 85 | 127 | 169 | 212 | 423 | 847 | 1,270 | 1,693 | 2,117 | 2,540 | 2,963 | 3,387 | 3,810 | 4,233 |
| 20 | 85 | 169 | 254 | 339 | 423 | 847 | 1,693 | 2,540 | 3,387 | 4,233 | 5,080 | 5,927 | 6,773 | 7,620 | 8,467 |
| 30 | 127 | 254 | 381 | 508 | 635 | 1,270 | 2,540 | 3,810 | 5,080 | 6,350 | 7,620 | 8,890 | 10,160 | 11,430 | 12,700 |
| 40 | 169 | 339 | 508 | 677 | 847 | 1,693 | 3,387 | 5,080 | 6,773 | 8,467 | 10,160 | 11,854 | 13,547 | 15,240 | 16,934 |
| 50 | 212 | 423 | 635 | 847 | 1,058 | 2,117 | 4,233 | 6,350 | 8,467 | 10,584 | 12,700 | 14,817 | 16,934 | 19,050 | 21,167 |
| 60 | 254 | 508 | 762 | 1,016 | 1,270 | 2,540 | 5,080 | 7,620 | 10,160 | 12,700 | 15,240 | 17,780 | 20,320 | 22,860 | 25,400 |
| 70 | 296 | 593 | 889 | 1,185 | 1,482 | 2,963 | 5,927 | 8,890 | 11,854 | 14,817 | 17,780 | 20,744 | 23,707 | 26,670 | 29,634 |
| 80 | 339 | 677 | 1,016 | 1,355 | 1,693 | 3,387 | 6,773 | 10,160 | 13,547 | 16,934 | 20,320 | 23,707 | 27,094 | 30,480 | 33,867 |
| 90 | 381 | 762 | 1,143 | 1,524 | 1,905 | 3,810 | 7,620 | 11,430 | 15,240 | 19,050 | 22,860 | 26,670 | 30,480 | 34,291 | 38,101 |
| 100 | 423 | 847 | 1,270 | 1,693 | 2,117 | 4,233 | 8,467 | 12,700 | 16,934 | 21,167 | 25,400 | 29,634 | 33,867 | 38,101 | 42,334 |

Table 126: FFC SPA guillemot in-combination operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Standard approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 21 | 41 | 83 | 124 | 165 | 206 | 248 | 289 | 330 | 372 | 413 |
| 10 | 41 | 83 | 124 | 165 | 206 | 413 | 826 | 1,239 | 1,652 | 2,065 | 2,478 | 2,891 | 3,304 | 3,717 | 4,130 |
| 20 | 83 | 165 | 248 | 330 | 413 | 826 | 1,652 | 2,478 | 3,304 | 4,130 | 4,956 | 5,782 | 6,608 | 7,434 | 8,260 |
| 30 | 124 | 248 | 372 | 496 | 619 | 1,239 | 2,478 | 3,717 | 4,956 | 6,195 | 7,434 | 8,673 | 9,912 | 11,151 | 12,390 |
| 40 | 165 | 330 | 496 | 661 | 826 | 1,652 | 3,304 | 4,956 | 6,608 | 8,260 | 9,912 | 11,564 | 13,216 | 14,868 | 16,520 |
| 50 | 206 | 413 | 619 | 826 | 1,032 | 2,065 | 4,130 | 6,195 | 8,260 | 10,325 | 12,390 | 14,455 | 16,520 | 18,585 | 20,650 |
| 60 | 248 | 496 | 743 | 991 | 1,239 | 2,478 | 4,956 | 7,434 | 9,912 | 12,390 | 14,868 | 17,346 | 19,824 | 22,301 | 24,779 |
| 70 | 289 | 578 | 867 | 1,156 | 1,445 | 2,891 | 5,782 | 8,673 | 11,564 | 14,455 | 17,346 | 20,237 | 23,127 | 26,018 | 28,909 |
| 80 | 330 | 661 | 991 | 1,322 | 1,652 | 3,304 | 6,608 | 9,912 | 13,216 | 16,520 | 19,824 | 23,127 | 26,431 | 29,735 | 33,039 |
| 90 | 372 | 743 | 1,115 | 1,487 | 1,858 | 3,717 | 7,434 | 11,151 | 14,868 | 18,585 | 22,301 | 26,018 | 29,735 | 33,452 | 37,169 |
| 100 | 413 | 826 | 1,239 | 1,652 | 2,065 | 4,130 | 8,260 | 12,390 | 16,520 | 20,650 | 24,779 | 28,909 | 33,039 | 37,169 | 41,299 |

Table 127: FFC SPA guillemot in-combination operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Natural England’s approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 7 | 13 | 20 | 27 | 33 | 67 | 133 | 200 | 267 | 334 | 400 | 467 | 534 | 601 | 667 |
| 10 | 67 | 133 | 200 | 267 | 334 | 667 | 1,335 | 2,002 | 2,670 | 3,337 | 4,005 | 4,672 | 5,339 | 6,007 | 6,674 |
| 20 | 133 | 267 | 400 | 534 | 667 | 1,335 | 2,670 | 4,005 | 5,339 | 6,674 | 8,009 | 9,344 | 10,679 | 12,014 | 13,348 |
| 30 | 200 | 400 | 601 | 801 | 1,001 | 2,002 | 4,005 | 6,007 | 8,009 | 10,011 | 12,014 | 14,016 | 16,018 | 18,020 | 20,023 |
| 40 | 267 | 534 | 801 | 1,068 | 1,335 | 2,670 | 5,339 | 8,009 | 10,679 | 13,348 | 16,018 | 18,688 | 21,357 | 24,027 | 26,697 |
| 50 | 334 | 667 | 1,001 | 1,335 | 1,669 | 3,337 | 6,674 | 10,011 | 13,348 | 16,686 | 20,023 | 23,360 | 26,697 | 30,034 | 33,371 |
| 60 | 400 | 801 | 1,201 | 1,602 | 2,002 | 4,005 | 8,009 | 12,014 | 16,018 | 20,023 | 24,027 | 28,032 | 32,036 | 36,041 | 40,045 |
| 70 | 467 | 934 | 1,402 | 1,869 | 2,336 | 4,672 | 9,344 | 14,016 | 18,688 | 23,360 | 28,032 | 32,704 | 37,376 | 42,047 | 46,719 |
| 80 | 534 | 1,068 | 1,602 | 2,136 | 2,670 | 5,339 | 10,679 | 16,018 | 21,357 | 26,697 | 32,036 | 37,376 | 42,715 | 48,054 | 53,394 |
| 90 | 601 | 1,201 | 1,802 | 2,403 | 3,003 | 6,007 | 12,014 | 18,020 | 24,027 | 30,034 | 36,041 | 42,047 | 48,054 | 54,061 | 60,068 |
| 100 | 667 | 1,335 | 2,002 | 2,670 | 3,337 | 6,674 | 13,348 | 20,023 | 26,697 | 33,371 | 40,045 | 46,719 | 53,394 | 60,068 | 66,742 |

6.4 Razorbill

Table 128: FFC SPA in-combination bio-season and total abundance estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects.

| Project | Migration-free breeding | Post-breeding Migration | Non-migratory Wintering | Return Migration | Annual | Tier |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------|------|
| Beatrice | 0 | 28 | 15 | 28 | 72 | 1a |
| Blyth Demonstration Site | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 1a |
| Dudgeon | 0 | 12 | 20 | 12 | 44 | 1a |
| EOWDC | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1a |
| Galloper | 0 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 18 | 1a |
| Greater Gabbard | 0 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 13 | 1a |
| Gunfleet Sands | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1a |
| Humber Gateway | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1a |
| Hywind 2 Demonstration | 0 | 24 | 0 | | 25 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats | - | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Kentish Flats Extension | - | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Lincs, Lynn & Inner Dowsing | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1a |
| London Array | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1a |
| Methil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Race Bank | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1a |
| Rampion | 0 | 2 | 34 | 113 | 149 | 1a |
| Scroby Sands | - | - | - | - | - | 1a |
| Sheringham Shoal | 0 | 46 | 6 | 1 | 52 | 1a |
| Teesside | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1a |
| Thanet | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1a |
| Westermost Rough | 91 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 102 | 1a |
| East Anglia One | 0 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 17 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project One | 535 | 164 | 41 | 61 | 800 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project Two | 1,210 | 144 | 19 | 57 | 1,430 | 1b |
| Moray East | 0 | 38 | 1 | 6 | 44 | 1b |
| Triton Knoll | 0 | 9 | 23 | 4 | 36 | 1b |
| Kincardine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1b |
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck A | 375 | 54 | 47 | 141 | 616 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck B | 461 | 71 | 58 | 174 | 765 | 1c |

| Project | Migration-free breeding | Post-breeding Migration | Non-migratory Wintering | Return Migration | Annual | Tier |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|------|
| Dogger Bank Teesside A | 250 | 11 | 26 | 65 | 352 | 1c |
| East Anglia Three | 0 | 38 | 41 | 52 | 130 | 1c |
| Inch Cape | 0 | 98 | 18 | - | 115 | 1c |
| Moray West | 0 | 121 | 5 | 122 | 247 | 1c |
| Neart na Gaoithe | 0 | 187 | 14 | - | 200 | 1c |
| Seagreen Alpha | 0 | 0 | 30 | - | 30 | 1c |
| Seagreen Bravo | 0 | 0 | 34 | - | 34 | 1c |
| Sofia | 346 | 20 | 39 | 100 | 505 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three | 516 | 69 | 99 | 72 | 756 | 1c |
| Norfolk Boreas | 0 | 9 | 29 | 12 | 49 | 1c |
| Norfolk Vanguard | 0 | 30 | 23 | 31 | 84 | 1c |
| East Anglia ONE North | 0 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 11 | 1d |
| East Anglia TWO | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 13 | 1c |
| Hornsea Four Applicant's/Standard Approach | 215 | 146 | 12 | 15 | 388 | 1d |
| Hornsea Four NE Approach | 386 | 2,845 | 12 | 15 | 3,259 | 1d |
| Total Applicant's/Standard Approach (consented projects only) | 3,999 | 1,339 | 664 | 1,121 | 7,124 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (consented projects only) | 4,170 | 4,039 | 664 | 1,121 | 9,994 | |
| Dudgeon Extension Project | 0 | 124 | 19 | 9 | 153 | 2 |
| Sheringham Shoal Extension Project | 0 | 22 | 16 | 5 | 43 | 2 |
| Rampion 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 72 | 74 | 2 |
| North Falls | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Five Estuaries | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total Applicant's/Standard Approach (All Projects) | 3,999 | 1,486 | 700 | 1,207 | 7,394 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (All Projects) | 4,170 | 4,186 | 700 | 1,207 | 10,264 | |

Table 129: FFC SPA razorbill in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Applicant's/Standard approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | |
| Return Migration (Jan-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,121 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 5.6 | 0.25% |
| | All projects | 1,207 | | | | |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,121 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 5.6 | 0.13% |
| | All projects | 1,207 | | | | |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 3,999 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 20.0 | 0.90% |
| | All projects | 3,999 | | | | |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 3,999 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 20.0 | 0.47% |

Hornsea 4



| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | |
| | All projects | 3,999 | | | 20.0 | 0.47% |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,339 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 6.7 | 0.30% |
| | All projects | 1,486 | | | 7.4 | 0.33% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,339 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 6.7 | 0.16% |
| | All projects | 1,486 | | | 7.4 | 0.17% |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 664 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 3.3 | 0.15% |
| | All projects | 700 | | | 3.5 | 0.16% |

Hornsea 4



| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--|---|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 664 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 3.3 | 0.08% |
| | All projects | 700 | | | | |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 7,124 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 35.6 | 1.60% |
| | All projects | 7,394 | | | 37.0 | 1.67% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 7,124 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 35.6 | 0.84% |
| | All projects | 7,394 | | | 37.0 | 0.87% |

Table 130: FFC SPA razorbill in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Standard approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Return migration (Jan-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,121 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 3.4-33.6 | 7.8-78.5 | 0.15-1.52% | 0.35-3.54% |
| | All projects | 1,207 | | | 3.6-36.2 | 8.5-84.5 | 0.16-1.63% | 0.38-3.81% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,121 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 3.4-33.6 | 7.8-78.5 | 0.08-0.79% | 0.18-1.85% |
| | All projects | 1,207 | | | 3.6-36.2 | 8.5-84.5 | 0.09-0.85% | 0.20-1.99% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 3,999 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 12.0-120.0 | 28.0-280.0 | 0.54-5.41% | 1.26-12.61% |
| | All projects | 3,999 | | | 12.0-120.0 | 28.0-280.0 | 0.54-5.41% | 1.26-12.61% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 3,999 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 12.0-120.0 | 28.0-280.0 | 0.28-2.82% | 0.66-6.58% |
| | All projects | 3,999 | | | 12.0-120.0 | 28.0-280.0 | 0.28-2.82% | 0.66-6.58% |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,339 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 4.0-40.2 | 9.4-93.8 | 0.18-1.81% | 0.42-4.22% |
| | All projects | 1,486 | | | 4.5-44.6 | 10.4-104.0 | 0.20-2.01% | 0.47-4.69% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,339 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 4.0-40.2 | 9.4-93.8 | 0.18-1.81% | 0.22-2.20% |
| | All projects | 1,486 | | | 4.5-44.6 | 10.4-104.0 | 0.20-2.01% | 0.24-2.45% |

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 664 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 2.0-19.9 | 4.6-46.5 | 0.09-0.90% | 0.21-2.09% |
| | All projects | 700 | | | 2.1-21.0 | 4.9-49.0 | 0.09-0.95% | 0.22-2.21% |
| Migration-free winter (Nov-Dec) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 664 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 2.0-19.9 | 4.6-46.5 | 0.05-0.47% | 0.11-1.15% |
| | All projects | 700 | | | 2.1-21.0 | 4.9-49.0 | 0.05-0.49% | 0.12-1.15% |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 7,124 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 21.4-213.7 | 49.9-498.7 | 0.96-9.63% | 2.25-22.47% |
| | All projects | 7,394 | | | 22.2-221.8 | 51.8-517.6 | 1.00-9.99% | 2.33-23.32% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 7,124 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 21.4-213.7 | 49.9-498.7 | 0.50-5.02% | 1.17-11.72% |
| | All projects | 7,394 | | | 22.2-221.8 | 51.8-517.6 | 0.52-5.22% | 1.22-12.17% |

Table 131: FFC SPA razorbill in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates from all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults) | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Return migration (Jan-mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,121 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 3.4-33.6 | 7.8-78.5 | 0.15-1.52% | 0.35-3.54% |
| | All projects | 1,207 | | | 3.6-36.2 | 8.5-84.5 | 0.16-1.63% | 0.38-3.81% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,121 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 3.4-33.6 | 7.8-78.5 | 0.08-0.79% | 0.18-1.85% |
| | All projects | 1,207 | | | 3.6-36.2 | 8.5-84.5 | 0.09-0.85 | 0.20-1.99% |
| Migration-free breeding (Apr-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 4,170 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 12.5-125.1 | 29.2-291.9 | 0.56-5.64% | 1.31-13.15% |
| | All projects | 4,170 | | | 12.5-125.1 | 29.2-291.9 | 0.56-5.64% | 1.31-13.15% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 4,170 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 12.5-125.1 | 29.2-29.19 | 0.29-2.94% | 0.69-6.86% |
| | All projects | 4,170 | | | 12.5-125.1 | 29.2-291.9 | 0.29-2.94% | 0.69-6.86% |
| Post-breeding migration (Aug-Oct) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 4,039 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 12.1-121.2 | 28.3-282.7 | 0.55-5.46% | 1.27-12.74% |
| | All projects | 4,186 | | | 12.6-125.6 | 29.3-293.0 | 0.57-5.66% | 1.32-13.20% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 4,039 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 12.1-121.2 | 28.3-282.7 | 0.28-2.85% | 0.66-6.65% |
| | All projects | 4,186 | | | 12.6-125.6 | 29.3-293.0 | 0.30-2.95% | 0.69-6.89% |
| Migration-free | H4 plus all consented projects only | 664 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 2.0-19.9 | 4.6-46.5 | 0.09-0.90% | 0.21-2.09% |
| | All projects | 700 | | | 2.1-21.0 | 4.9-49.0 | 0.09-0.95% | 0.22-2.21% |

Hornsea 4



| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA Citation and latest colony (2017) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of razorbills subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults) | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30 Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70 Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| winter (Nov-Dec) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 664 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 2.0-19.9 | 4.6-46.5 | 0.05-0.47% | 0.11-1.09% |
| | All projects | 700 | | | 2.1-21.0 | 4.9-49.0 | 0.05-0.49% | 0.12-1.15% |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 9,994 | 21,140 | 2,220 | 30.0-299.8 | 70.0-699.6 | 1.35-13.51% | 3.15-31.52% |
| | All projects | 10,264 | | | 30.8-207.9 | 71.8-718.5 | 1.39-13.87% | 3.24-32.37% |
| | H4 plus all consented projects only | 9,994 | 40,506 | 4,253 | 30.0-299.8 | 70.00-699.6 | 0.70-7.05% | 1.64-16.45% |
| | All projects | 10,264 | | | 30.8-307.9 | 71.8-718.5 | 0.72-7.24% | 1.69-16.89% |

Table 132: FFC SPA razorbill in-combination operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Applicant's/ Standard approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 44 | 52 | 59 | 67 | 74 |
| 10 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 74 | 148 | 222 | 296 | 370 | 444 | 518 | 592 | 665 | 739 |
| 20 | 15 | 30 | 44 | 59 | 74 | 148 | 296 | 444 | 592 | 739 | 887 | 1,035 | 1,183 | 1,331 | 1,479 |
| 30 | 22 | 44 | 67 | 89 | 111 | 222 | 444 | 665 | 887 | 1,109 | 1,331 | 1,553 | 1,775 | 1,996 | 2,218 |
| 40 | 30 | 59 | 89 | 118 | 148 | 296 | 592 | 887 | 1,183 | 1,479 | 1,775 | 2,070 | 2,366 | 2,662 | 2,958 |
| 50 | 37 | 74 | 111 | 148 | 185 | 370 | 739 | 1,109 | 1,479 | 1,849 | 2,218 | 2,588 | 2,958 | 3,327 | 3,697 |
| 60 | 44 | 89 | 133 | 177 | 222 | 444 | 887 | 1,331 | 1,775 | 2,218 | 2,662 | 3,105 | 3,549 | 3,993 | 4,436 |
| 70 | 52 | 104 | 155 | 207 | 259 | 518 | 1,035 | 1,553 | 2,070 | 2,588 | 3,105 | 3,623 | 4,141 | 4,658 | 5,176 |
| 80 | 59 | 118 | 177 | 237 | 296 | 592 | 1,183 | 1,775 | 2,366 | 2,958 | 3,549 | 4,141 | 4,732 | 5,324 | 5,915 |
| 90 | 67 | 133 | 200 | 266 | 333 | 665 | 1,331 | 1,996 | 2,662 | 3,327 | 3,993 | 4,658 | 5,324 | 5,989 | 6,655 |
| 100 | 74 | 148 | 222 | 296 | 370 | 739 | 1,479 | 2,218 | 2,958 | 3,697 | 4,436 | 5,176 | 5,915 | 6,655 | 7,394 |

Table 133: FFC SPA razorbill in-combination operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 (Natural England's approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 21 | 31 | 41 | 51 | 62 | 72 | 82 | 92 | 103 |
| 10 | 10 | 21 | 31 | 41 | 51 | 103 | 205 | 308 | 411 | 513 | 616 | 718 | 821 | 924 | 1,026 |
| 20 | 21 | 41 | 62 | 82 | 103 | 205 | 411 | 616 | 821 | 1,026 | 1,232 | 1,437 | 1,642 | 1,848 | 2,053 |
| 30 | 31 | 62 | 92 | 123 | 154 | 308 | 616 | 924 | 1,232 | 1,540 | 1,848 | 2,155 | 2,463 | 2,771 | 3,079 |
| 40 | 41 | 82 | 123 | 164 | 205 | 411 | 821 | 1,232 | 1,642 | 2,053 | 2,463 | 2,874 | 3,284 | 3,695 | 4,106 |
| 50 | 51 | 103 | 154 | 205 | 257 | 513 | 1,026 | 1,540 | 2,053 | 2,566 | 3,079 | 3,592 | 4,106 | 4,619 | 5,132 |
| 60 | 62 | 123 | 185 | 246 | 308 | 616 | 1,232 | 1,848 | 2,463 | 3,079 | 3,695 | 4,311 | 4,927 | 5,543 | 6,158 |
| 70 | 72 | 144 | 216 | 287 | 359 | 718 | 1,437 | 2,155 | 2,874 | 3,592 | 4,311 | 5,029 | 5,748 | 6,466 | 7,185 |
| 80 | 82 | 164 | 246 | 328 | 411 | 821 | 1,642 | 2,463 | 3,284 | 4,106 | 4,927 | 5,748 | 6,569 | 7,390 | 8,211 |
| 90 | 92 | 185 | 277 | 370 | 462 | 924 | 1,848 | 2,771 | 3,695 | 4,619 | 5,543 | 6,466 | 7,390 | 8,314 | 9,238 |
| 100 | 103 | 205 | 308 | 411 | 513 | 1,026 | 2,053 | 3,079 | 4,106 | 5,132 | 6,158 | 7,185 | 8,211 | 9,238 | 10,264 |

6.5 Puffin

Table 134: FFC SPA puffin in-combination bio-season and total abundance estimates form all Tier 1 & 2 projects.

| Project | Breeding | Non-breeding | Annual | Tier |
|-------------------------------|----------|--------------|--------|------|
| Beatrice | 0 | 10 | 10 | 1a |
| Blyth Demonstration Site | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1a |
| Dudgeon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| EOWDC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Galloper | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Greater Gabbard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Gunfleet Sands | - | - | 0 | 1a |
| Humber Gateway | 15 | 0 | 15 | 1a |
| Hywind 2 Demonstration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats | - | - | 0 | 1a |
| Kentish Flats Extension | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Lincs, Lynn and Inner Dowsing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| London Array | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Methil | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Race Bank | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Rampion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Scroby Sands | - | - | 0 | 1a |
| Sheringham Shoal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Teesside | 35 | 0 | 35 | 1a |
| Thanet | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1a |
| Westermost Rough | 61 | 0 | 61 | 1a |
| East Anglia One | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project One | 407 | 5 | 412 | 1b |
| Hornsea Project Two | 178 | 8 | 186 | 1b |
| Moray East | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1b |
| Triton Knoll | 23 | 0 | 23 | 1b |
| Kincardine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1b |
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck A | 11 | 1 | 12 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank Creyke Beck B | 31 | 3 | 34 | 1c |
| Dogger Bank Teesside A | 10 | 1 | 11 | 1c |
| East Anglia Three | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1c |
| Inch Cape | 0 | 11 | 11 | 1c |
| Moray West | 0 | 16 | 16 | 1c |
| Neart na Gaoithe | 0 | 9 | 9 | 1c |
| Seagreen Alpha | 0 | 6 | 6 | 1c |

| | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------|--------------|----|
| Seagreen Bravo | 0 | 16 | 16 | 1c |
| Sofia | 11 | 1 | 12 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three Applicant's approach | 20 | 1 | 21 | 1c |
| Hornsea Three NE's approach | 127 | 0 | 127 | 1c |
| Norfolk Boreas | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1c |
| Norfolk Vanguard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1c |
| East Anglia One North | - | - | 0 | 1c |
| East Anglia Two | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1c |
| Hornsea Four Applicant's Approach | 181 | 2 | 183 | 1d |
| Hornsea Four NE Approach | 203 | 2 | 205 | 1d |
| Total Applicant's Approach (consented projects only) | 1,109 | 98 | 1,207 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (consented projects only) | 1,131 | 98 | 1,229 | |
| Dudgeon Extension Project | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Sheringham Shoal Extension Project | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Rampion 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| North Falls | - | - | - | 2 |
| Five Estuaries | - | - | - | 2 |
| Total Applicant's Approach (All Projects) | 1,109 | 98 | 1,207 | |
| Total Natural England's Approach (All Projects) | 1,131 | 98 | 1,229 | |

Table 135: FFC SPA puffin in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates all from Tier 1 & 2 projects (Applicant’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA latest colony (2017/2018) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of puffins subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | Increase in baseline mortality (%) |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | |
| Breeding (Apr-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,109 | 3,579 | 336 | 5.5 | 1.65% |
| | All projects | 1,109 | | | | |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 98 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.5 | 0.15% |
| | All projects | 98 | | | | |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,207 | 3,579 | 336 | 6.0 | 1.79% |
| | All projects | 1,207 | | | | |

Table 136: FFC SPA puffin in-combination operation and maintenance phase bio-season displacement estimates all from Tier 1 & 2 projects (Natural England’s approach).

| Bio-season (months) | Projects included within seasonal totals | Seasonal abundance (array area & 2 km buffer) | FFC SPA latest colony (2017/2018) population and baseline mortality rate | | Estimated number of puffins subject to mortality (breeding adults per annum) | | Increase in baseline mortality (%) | |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | Population (breeding adults) | Baseline mortality (breeding adults per annum) | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 30% Disp; 1-10% Mort | 70% Disp; 1-10% Mort |
| Breeding (Apr-Jul) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,131 | 3,579 | 336 | 3.4-33.9 | 7.9-79.1 | 1.0-10.1% | 2.4-23.5% |
| | All projects | 1,131 | | | | | | |
| Non-breeding (Aug-Mar) | H4 plus all consented projects only | 98 | 3,579 | 336 | 0.3-2.9 | 0.7-6.9 | 0.1-0.9% | 0.2-2.0% |
| | All projects | 98 | | | | | | |
| Annual | H4 plus all consented projects only | 1,229 | 3,579 | 336 | 3.7-36.9 | 8.6-86.0 | 1.1-11.0% | 2.6-25.6% |
| | All projects | 1,229 | | | | | | |

Table 137: FFC SPA puffin in-combination operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 projects (Applicant's approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 10 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 85 | 97 | 109 | 121 |
| 20 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 24 | 48 | 72 | 97 | 121 | 145 | 169 | 193 | 217 | 241 |
| 30 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 14 | 18 | 36 | 72 | 109 | 145 | 181 | 217 | 254 | 290 | 326 | 362 |
| 40 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 19 | 24 | 48 | 97 | 145 | 193 | 241 | 290 | 338 | 386 | 435 | 483 |
| 50 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 60 | 121 | 181 | 241 | 302 | 362 | 423 | 483 | 543 | 604 |
| 60 | 7 | 14 | 22 | 29 | 36 | 72 | 145 | 217 | 290 | 362 | 435 | 507 | 579 | 652 | 724 |
| 70 | 8 | 17 | 25 | 34 | 42 | 85 | 169 | 254 | 338 | 423 | 507 | 592 | 676 | 761 | 845 |
| 80 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 39 | 48 | 97 | 193 | 290 | 386 | 483 | 579 | 676 | 773 | 869 | 966 |
| 90 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 43 | 54 | 109 | 217 | 326 | 435 | 543 | 652 | 761 | 869 | 978 | 1,086 |
| 100 | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 121 | 241 | 362 | 483 | 604 | 724 | 845 | 966 | 1,086 | 1,207 |

Table 138: FFC SPA puffin in-combination operation and maintenance phase annual displacement matrix for all Tier 1 & 2 (Natural England’s approach).

| Displacement Rate (%) | Mortality Rate (%) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 10 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 12 | 25 | 37 | 49 | 61 | 74 | 86 | 98 | 111 | 123 |
| 20 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 25 | 49 | 74 | 98 | 123 | 147 | 172 | 197 | 221 | 246 |
| 30 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 37 | 74 | 111 | 147 | 184 | 221 | 258 | 295 | 332 | 369 |
| 40 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 49 | 98 | 147 | 197 | 246 | 295 | 344 | 393 | 442 | 492 |
| 50 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 25 | 31 | 61 | 123 | 184 | 246 | 307 | 369 | 430 | 492 | 553 | 614 |
| 60 | 7 | 15 | 22 | 29 | 37 | 74 | 147 | 221 | 295 | 369 | 442 | 516 | 590 | 664 | 737 |
| 70 | 9 | 17 | 26 | 34 | 43 | 86 | 172 | 258 | 344 | 430 | 516 | 602 | 688 | 774 | 860 |
| 80 | 10 | 20 | 29 | 39 | 49 | 98 | 197 | 295 | 393 | 492 | 590 | 688 | 787 | 885 | 983 |
| 90 | 11 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 55 | 111 | 221 | 332 | 442 | 553 | 664 | 774 | 885 | 995 | 1,106 |
| 100 | 12 | 25 | 37 | 49 | 61 | 123 | 246 | 369 | 492 | 614 | 737 | 860 | 983 | 1,106 | 1,229 |

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Appendix A Collision Risk Input Parameters

Table 139: Input parameters for the collision risk scenarios modelled (Applicant's Approach).

| Species | Scenario | Nocturnal Activity | Basic Avoidance Rate (BO3) | Extended Avoidance Rate (BO3) | Flight Height Data | Density Data |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Gannet | Scenario 1 (mean/central) | 0 | 0.989 | N/A | Maximum Likelihood | Central |
| | Scenario 2 (minimum) | 0 | 0.991 | N/A | Maximum Likelihood | Central - SD |
| | Scenario 3 (maximum) | 25 | 0.987 | N/A | Maximum Likelihood | Central + SD |
| | Scenario 4 (mean/ central incl. macro avoidance) | 0 | 0.989 | N/A | Maximum Likelihood | Central - 70% |
| | <u>Scenario 5 (mean/ central incl. macro avoidance)</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0.989</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>Maximum Likelihood</u> | <u>Central - 60%</u> |
| | <u>Scenario 6 (mean/ central incl. macro avoidance)</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0.989</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>Maximum Likelihood</u> | <u>Central - 65%</u> |
| | <u>Scenario 7 (mean/ central incl. macro avoidance)</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0.989</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>Maximum Likelihood</u> | <u>Central - 75%</u> |
| | <u>Scenario 8 (mean/central incl. macro avoidance)</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>0.989</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>Maximum Likelihood</u> | <u>Central - 80%</u> |
| Kittiwake | Scenario 1 (mean/central) | 25 | 0.989 | N/A | Maximum Likelihood | Central |
| | Scenario 2 (minimum) | 25 | 0.991 | N/A | Maximum Likelihood | Central - SD |
| | Scenario 3 (maximum) | 50 | 0.987 | N/A | Maximum Likelihood | Central + SD |
| Great black-backed gull | Scenario 1 (mean/central) | 25 | 0.995 | 0.989 | Maximum Likelihood | Central |
| | Scenario 2 (minimum) | 25 | 0.994 | 0.991 | Maximum Likelihood | Central - SD |
| | Scenario 3 (maximum) | 50 | 0.996 | 0.987 | Maximum Likelihood | Central + SD |

Table 140: Input parameters for the collision risk scenarios modelled (Natural England’s Approach).

| Species | Scenario | Nocturnal Activity | Basic Avoidance Rate (BO3) | Extended Avoidance Rate (BO3) | Flight Height Data | Density Data |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Gannet | Scenario 1 (mean/central) | 25 | 0.989 | N/A | Maximum Likelihood | Central |
| | Scenario 2 (minimum) | 25 | 0.991 | N/A | 95% Lower CI | Central - SD |
| | Scenario 3 (maximum) | 25 | 0.987 | N/A | 95% Upper CI | Central + SD |
| | Scenario 4 (mean/ central incl. macro avoidance) | 25 | 0.989 | N/A | Maximum Likelihood | Central - 70% |
| | <u>Scenario 5 (mean/ central incl. macro avoidance)</u> | <u>25</u> | <u>0.989</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>Maximum Likelihood</u> | <u>Central - 60%</u> |
| | <u>Scenario 6 (mean/ central incl. macro avoidance)</u> | <u>25</u> | <u>0.989</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>Maximum Likelihood</u> | <u>Central - 65%</u> |
| | <u>Scenario 7 (mean/ central incl. macro avoidance)</u> | <u>25</u> | <u>0.989</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>Maximum Likelihood</u> | <u>Central - 75%</u> |
| | <u>Scenario 8 (mean/central incl. macro avoidance)</u> | <u>25</u> | <u>0.989</u> | <u>N/A</u> | <u>Maximum Likelihood</u> | <u>Central - 80%</u> |
| Kittiwake | Scenario 1 (mean/central) | 50 | 0.989 | N/A | Maximum Likelihood | Central |
| | Scenario 2 (minimum) | 25 | 0.991 | N/A | 95% Lower CI | Central - SD |
| | Scenario 3 (maximum) | 50 | 0.987 | N/A | 95% Upper CI | Central + SD |
| Great black-backed gull | Scenario 1 (mean/central) | 50 | 0.995 | 0.989 | Maximum Likelihood | Central |
| | Scenario 2 (minimum) | 25 | 0.994 | 0.991 | 95% Lower CI | Central - SD |
| | Scenario 3 (maximum) | 50 | 0.996 | 0.987 | 95% Upper CI | Central + SD |

Appendix B Monthly Densities of birds in flight

Table 141 Gannet densities (birds per km²).

| Month | Mean Density (Birds/km ²) | Minimum Density (mean – SD; Birds/km ²) | Maximum Density (mean + SD; Birds/km ²) |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Jan | 1.88 | 1.82 | 1.95 |
| Feb | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.13 |
| Mar | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.51 |
| Apr | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.47 |
| May | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.56 |
| Jun | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.23 |
| Jul | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.28 |
| Aug | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.73 |
| Sep | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.19 |
| Oct | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.06 |
| Nov | 0.12 | 0.09 | 0.15 |
| Dec | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.23 |

Table 142 Kittiwake densities (birds per km²).

| Month | Mean Density (Birds/km ²) | Minimum Density (mean – SD; Birds/km ²) | Maximum Density (mean + SD; Birds/km ²) |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Jan | 0.94 | 0.86 | 1.03 |
| Feb | 1.66 | 1.57 | 1.75 |
| Mar | 1.66 | 1.61 | 1.72 |
| Apr | 0.77 | 0.24 | 1.30 |
| May | 2.56 | 1.96 | 3.16 |
| Jun | 0.31 | 0.00 | 0.63 |
| Jul | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.26 |
| Aug | 0.38 | 0.00 | 1.18 |
| Sep | 0.94 | 0.62 | 1.26 |
| Oct | 0.30 | 0.27 | 0.33 |
| Nov | 0.29 | 0.19 | 0.39 |
| Dec | 0.39 | 0.00 | 0.93 |

Table 143 Great black-backed gull densities (birds per km²).

| Month | Mean Density (Birds/km ²) | Minimum Density (mean – SD; Birds/km ²) | Maximum Density (mean + SD; Birds/km ²) |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Jan | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.58 |
| Feb | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Mar | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Apr | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| May | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Jun | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Jul | 0.00 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| Aug | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sep | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Oct | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Nov | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Dec | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.20 |

Appendix C Applicant's Approach Predicted Monthly Collision Risk Modelling Results

Table 144: Monthly predicted collision rates for gannet (Applicant's approach).

| Band Option 2 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Month | Scenario 1 | Scenario 2 | Scenario 3 | Scenario 4 | Scenario 5 | Scenario 6 | Scenario 7 | Scenario 8 |
| Jan | 0.10 | 5.70 | 13.56 | 0.0703 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Feb | 0.14 | 0.00 | 0.89 | 0.0412 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| Mar | 1.03 | 0.00 | 4.37 | 0.310.78 | 0.4 | 0.36 | 0.26 | 0.21 |
| Apr | 0.41 | 0.00 | 4.33 | 0.10.88 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.10 | 0.08 |
| May | 0.74 | 0.00 | 5.74 | 0.220.91 | 0.29 | 0.26 | 0.18 | 0.15 |
| Jun | 3.55 | 0.00 | 2.35 | 1.060.37 | 1.42 | 1.24 | 0.89 | 0.71 |
| Jul | 3.52 | 0.00 | 2.89 | 1.060.39 | 1.41 | 1.23 | 0.88 | 0.70 |
| Aug | 2.79 | 0.00 | 7.14 | 0.841.37 | 1.12 | 0.98 | 0.70 | 0.56 |
| Sep | 0.93 | 0.00 | 1.69 | 0.280.28 | 0.37 | 0.33 | 0.23 | 0.19 |
| Oct | 0.87 | 0.05 | 0.51 | 0.260.04 | 0.35 | 0.30 | 0.22 | 0.17 |
| Nov | 2.61 | 0.28 | 1.08 | 0.780.04 | 1.05 | 0.92 | 0.65 | 0.52 |
| Dec | 0.57 | 0.00 | 1.53 | 0.170.20 | 0.23 | 0.20 | 0.14 | 0.11 |
| Annual | 17.26 | 6.04 | 46.08 | 5.185.44 | 6.90 | 6.04 | 4.31 | 3.45 |

Table 145: Monthly predicted collision rates for gannet including macro avoidance (Applicant's approach to apportionment).

| Band Option 2 | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Month | Scenario 4 | Scenario 5 | Scenario 6 | Scenario 7 | Scenario 8 |
| Jan | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Feb | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mar | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Apr | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| May | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.09 |
| Jun | 0.65 | 0.87 | 0.76 | 0.54 | 0.43 |
| Jul | 0.65 | 0.86 | 0.75 | 0.54 | 0.43 |
| Aug | 0.51 | 0.68 | 0.60 | 0.43 | 0.34 |
| Sep | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Oct | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Nov | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Dec | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Annual | 2.12 | 2.83 | 2.47 | 1.77 | 1.40 |

Table 146: Monthly predicted collision rates for kittiwake (Applicant's approach).

| Band Option 2 | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Month | Scenario 1 | Scenario 2 | Scenario 3 |
| Jan | 1.71 | 4.08 | 9.51 |
| Feb | 1.81 | 7.47 | 15.50 |
| Mar | 2.72 | 9.47 | 17.92 |
| Apr | 7.26 | 1.49 | 13.79 |
| May | 14.20 | 13.78 | 36.20 |
| Jun | 14.49 | 0.00 | 7.07 |
| Jul | 6.75 | 0.00 | 2.98 |
| Aug | 20.99 | 0.00 | 13.03 |
| Sep | 2.16 | 3.67 | 12.94 |
| Oct | 0.89 | 1.48 | 3.28 |
| Nov | 2.24 | 0.92 | 3.55 |
| Dec | 5.42 | 0.00 | 8.46 |
| Annual | 80.62 | 42.35 | 144.23 |

Table 147 Monthly predicted collision rates for great black-backed gull (Applicant's approach).

| Band Option 2 | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Month | Scenario 1 | Scenario 2 | Scenario 3 |
| Jan | 2.07 | 0.00 | 10.19 |
| Feb | 0.36 | 0.42 | 0.36 |
| Mar | 0.86 | 1.02 | 0.84 |
| Apr | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| May | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.23 |
| Jun | 0.46 | 0.54 | 0.41 |
| Jul | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Aug | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sep | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Oct | 0.21 | 0.25 | 0.20 |
| Nov | 1.57 | 1.86 | 1.66 |
| Dec | 1.65 | 0.15 | 3.49 |
| Annual | 7.44 | 4.55 | 17.38 |

| Band Option 3 | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Month | Scenario 1 | Scenario 2 | Scenario 3 |
| Jan | 1.22 | 0.00 | 9.00 |
| Feb | 0.21 | 0.17 | 0.32 |
| Mar | 0.51 | 0.41 | 0.74 |
| Apr | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| May | 0.16 | 0.13 | 0.20 |
| Jun | 0.27 | 0.22 | 0.36 |
| Jul | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Aug | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sep | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Oct | 0.12 | 0.10 | 0.18 |
| Nov | 0.93 | 0.74 | 1.47 |
| Dec | 0.97 | 0.06 | 3.08 |
| Annual | 4.40 | 1.81 | 15.35 |

Appendix D Natural England's Approach Predicted Monthly Collision Risk Modelling Results

Table 148: Monthly predicted collision rates for gannet (Natural England's approach).

| Band Option 2 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Month | Scenario 1 | Scenario 2 | Scenario 3 | Scenario 4 | Scenario 5 | Scenario 6 | Scenario 7 | Scenario 8 |
| Jan | 0.16 | 2.23 | 37.33 | 0.05 0.12 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| Feb | 0.21 | 0.00 | 2.44 | 0.06 0.18 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Mar | 1.39 | 0.00 | 12.04 | 0.42 1.05 | 0.55 | 0.49 | 0.35 | 0.28 |
| Apr | 0.52 | 0.00 | 11.92 | 0.16 1.10 | 0.21 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 0.10 |
| May | 0.88 | 0.00 | 15.79 | 0.26 1.09 | 0.35 | 0.31 | 0.22 | 0.18 |
| Jun | 4.16 | 0.00 | 6.48 | 1.25 0.43 | 1.67 | 1.46 | 1.04 | 0.83 |
| Jul | 4.16 | 0.00 | 7.94 | 1.25 0.47 | 1.67 | 1.46 | 1.04 | 0.83 |
| Aug | 3.43 | 0.00 | 19.66 | 1.03 1.68 | 1.37 | 1.20 | 0.86 | 0.69 |
| Sep | 1.21 | 0.00 | 4.65 | 0.36 0.36 | 0.48 | 0.42 | 0.30 | 0.24 |
| Oct | 1.21 | 0.02 | 1.40 | 0.36 0.06 | 0.49 | 0.42 | 0.30 | 0.24 |
| Nov | 4.03 | 0.11 | 2.97 | 1.21 0.06 | 1.61 | 1.41 | 1.01 | 0.81 |
| Dec | 0.94 | 0.00 | 4.22 | 0.28 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.33 | 0.23 | 0.19 |
| Annual | 22.29 | 2.36 | 126.85 | 6.69 6.91 | 8.92 | 7.80 | 5.57 | 4.46 |

Table 149: Monthly predicted collision rates for gannet including macro avoidance (Natural England's approach to apportionment).

| Band Option 2 | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Month | Scenario 4 | Scenario 5 | Scenario 6 | Scenario 7 | Scenario 8 |
| Jan | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Feb | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Mar | 0.38 | 0.50 | 0.44 | 0.31 | 0.25 |
| Apr | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.09 |
| May | 0.24 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.20 | 0.16 |
| Jun | 1.13 | 1.51 | 1.32 | 0.94 | 0.75 |
| Jul | 1.13 | 1.51 | 1.32 | 0.94 | 0.75 |
| Aug | 0.93 | 1.24 | 1.09 | 0.78 | 0.62 |
| Sep | 0.33 | 0.44 | 0.38 | 0.27 | 0.22 |
| Oct | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Nov | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| Dec | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Annual | 4.37 | 5.83 | 5.08 | 3.65 | 2.92 |

Table 150 Monthly predicted collision rates for kittiwake (Natural England’s approach).

| Band Option 2 | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Month | Scenario 1 | Scenario 2 | Scenario 3 |
| Jan | 2.28 | 2.47 | 13.43 |
| Feb | 2.29 | 4.51 | 21.88 |
| Mar | 3.28 | 5.72 | 25.30 |
| Apr | 8.36 | 0.90 | 19.47 |
| May | 15.79 | 8.32 | 51.10 |
| Jun | 15.83 | 0.00 | 9.98 |
| Jul | 7.43 | 0.00 | 4.21 |
| Aug | 23.77 | 0.00 | 18.39 |
| Sep | 2.55 | 2.22 | 18.27 |
| Oct | 1.10 | 0.89 | 4.63 |
| Nov | 2.93 | 0.55 | 5.01 |
| Dec | 7.35 | 0.00 | 11.94 |
| Annual | 92.95 | 25.59 | 203.61 |

Table 151 Monthly predicted collision rates for great black-backed gull (Natural England's approach).

| Band Option 2 | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Month | Scenario 1 | Scenario 2 | Scenario 3 |
| Jan | 2.76 | 0.00 | 19.64 |
| Feb | 0.45 | 0.32 | 0.70 |
| Mar | 1.04 | 0.77 | 1.61 |
| Apr | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| May | 0.29 | 0.24 | 0.44 |
| Jun | 0.50 | 0.41 | 0.79 |
| Jul | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Aug | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sep | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Oct | 0.26 | 0.19 | 0.39 |
| Nov | 2.05 | 1.40 | 3.20 |
| Dec | 2.24 | 0.11 | 6.72 |
| Annual | 9.59 | 3.41 | 33.49 |

| Band Option 3 | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Month | Scenario 1 | Scenario 2 | Scenario 3 |
| Jan | 1.63 | 0.00 | 26.52 |
| Feb | 0.27 | 0.11 | 0.94 |
| Mar | 0.62 | 0.27 | 2.18 |
| Apr | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| May | 0.17 | 0.08 | 0.60 |
| Jun | 0.29 | 0.14 | 1.07 |
| Jul | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Aug | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Sep | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Oct | 0.15 | 0.07 | 0.53 |
| Nov | 1.21 | 0.50 | 4.32 |
| Dec | 1.32 | 0.04 | 9.07 |
| Annual | 5.67 | 1.22 | 45.22 |