



Awel y Môr Offshore Wind Farm

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Contents

1	Introduction.....	7
2	Application Errata List	8
2.1	APP-052 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 6: Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	8
2.1.1	Spawning potential calculations	8
2.2	AS-026 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 7: Marine Mammals)	8
2.2.1	Incorrect figures	8
2.2.2	Assessment of Permanent Threshold Shift (PTS)	9
2.2.3	Indicative Construction programme.....	9
2.2.4	Correction of Table Heading.....	10
2.3	APP-027 (Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment).....	10
2.3.1	Indicative offshore Export Cable Corridor length.....	10
2.3.2	Omission of French designated sites	10
2.3.3	North Anglesey Marine SAC	11
2.3.4	Embedded Mitigation for Vessel Collision	11
2.3.5	Y Fenai a Bae Conwy/Menai Strait and Conwy Bay Special Area of Conservation.....	13
2.4	APP-041 (ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology)	13
2.4.1	CIEEM Guidelines reference	13
2.5	APP-066 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 3.5: Onshore Biodiversity and Nature Conservation).....	14
2.5.1	Erroneous Section reference	14
2.5.2	Habitat survey report reference.....	14
2.5.3	Important ecological features	14
2.5.4	Wintering Bird Survey report reference	15
2.5.5	Correction of road name	15
2.5.6	Dormouse survey report reference.....	16
2.5.7	Invertebrates using Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	16

2.6 APP-107 (ES Volume 4, Annex 7.2: Draft Outline Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol)	17
2.6.1 Number of pin piles.....	17
2.6.2 Dolphin species conclusions.....	17
2.6.3 Use of Worst Case Scenario (WCS).....	17
2.7 APP-106 (ES Volume 4, Annex 7.1: Marine Mammal Baseline Characterisation).....	17
2.8 APP-120 (ES Volume 5, Annex 5.1: Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report)	18
2.8.1 Correction of road name	18
2.9 APP-130 (ES Volume 5, Annex 5.7: Dormouse Survey Report).....	19
2.9.1 Correction of road name	19
2.10 APP-071 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 10: Noise and Vibration)	20
2.11 APP-068 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 7: Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Flood Risk) 20	
2.12 APP-094 (ES Volume 4, Annex 3.1: Water Framework Directive Compliance Assessment)	21
2.13 APP-057 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 11: Offshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage).....	21
2.14 APP-069 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 8: Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage).....	22
2.14.1 Key provisions	22
2.14.2 Heritage significance	22
2.14.3 Bodelwyddan Castle assessment	23
2.15 APP-067 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 6: Ground Conditions and Land Use) 24	
2.15.1 Updated Table 7	24
2.15.2 TJB Footprint.....	26
2.16 APP-181 – APP-189 (ES Volume 6, Annex 2.3 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) Visualisations.....	26
2.17 APP-189 (ES Volume 6, Annex 2.3, LVIA Visualisations - Figure 2.26 (Viewpoint 9: Y Foel))	26

2.18	APP-185 (ES Volume 6, Annex 2.3, LVIA Visualisations - Figure 2.22 (Viewpoint 5: Minor Rd, Groesffordd))	26
2.19	APP-060 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 14: Interrelationships)	27
2.20	AS-027 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment)	27
2.20.1	Special Qualities	27
2.20.2	Erroneous comma	27
2.20.3	Night-time effects	27
2.20.4	Correction to Viewpoint reference	28
2.20.5	Wales Coast Path	28
2.20.6	Correction to figure references	28
2.20.7	Format of sub-headings	28
2.20.8	Inclusion of VP 43	29
2.20.9	Sensitivity of Tal-y-Fan	29
2.20.10	Snowdonia National Park Partnership Plan 2020	29
2.21	APP-048 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 2: Marine Geology, Oceanography and Physical Processes)	29
2.22	APP-050 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 4: Offshore Ornithology)	30
2.23	APP-054 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 8: Commercial Fisheries)	30
2.24	APP-062 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 1: Onshore Project Description)	30
2.25	APP-074 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 13: Onshore Conclusions)	31
2.25.1	Important Ecological Feature of Badger	31
2.25.2	Conclusions Tables	31
2.26	AS-029 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 2: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment)	31
2.26.1	Effect on Agricultural Land	31
2.26.2	Faenol Bropor	32
2.27	AS-034 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 3: Socio-Economics)	34
2.27.1	Number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Jobs	34
2.27.2	Healthcare Demand	34

2.28 APP-298 (Planning Statement)34

3 Appendix A – Corrected Figures 1, 2, 18, 19 and 21 from Revised Marine Mammals Chapter (AS-026)35

1 Introduction

- 1 Since the submission of the Awel y Môr Offshore Wind Farm (AyM) Development Consent Order (DCO) Application, a small number of errors have been identified within the Application documents. These errors have been identified by the Examining Authority (ExA) within their Written Questions, by Interested Parties (IPs) within their Representations as well as through the Applicant's review of submitted documents.
- 2 The purpose of this document is to identify these errata and provide the necessary corrections where revised documents are not being provided. The errata list does not list out the corrections where a full revised version of the document has been provided during the Examination. The errata identified are listed below by Application document, along with the corrections that should be read in their place.
- 3 This list provides a master list of errata identified. For Deadline 8, and at the request of the ExA, the Applicant has also provided copies of all application documentation listed below with individual document specific errata appended. These documents are provided as documents 8.40 – 8.73 of the Applicant's Deadline 8 submission.

2 Application Errata List

2.1 APP-052 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 6: Fish and Shellfish Ecology)

2.1.1 Spawning potential calculations

- 4 In their Relevant Representation (RR) (RR-015), Natural Resources Wales (NRW) noted an error in the area used to calculate affected spawning potential within the Fish and Shellfish chapter (APP-052), although NRW did agree with the Applicant's assessment conclusion of minor adverse significance (not significant in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) terms).
- 5 In response, the Applicant has provided a clarification note (REP1-003), which provides the corrected spawning potential calculations.

2.2 AS-026 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 7: Marine Mammals)

2.2.1 Incorrect figures

- 6 In their RR (RR-015), NRW noted that where a series of figures are presented in the revised Marine Mammal chapter (AS-026), either incorrect figures were presented, or data layers were missing from the figure.
- 7 The Applicant notes that the figures were presented correctly in the original Marine Mammals chapter (APP-053) and confirms that no revisions to the figures were intended to be made to those presented in the revised chapter (AS-026). The intention of the revised Marine Mammals chapter (AS-026) was purely related to correcting the contents page.
- 8 For completeness, the correct figures are appended to this document in Appendix A, duplicated from the figures presented in APP-053:
 - ✦ Figure 1: Figure incorrectly displayed a black background and omitted base mapping. Corrected figure provided in Appendix A of this document. Note this figure is identical to Figure 1 presented in APP-053.

- ▲ Figure 2: Figure incorrectly displayed a black background and omitted base mapping. Corrected figure provided in Appendix A of this document. Note this figure is identical to Figure 2 presented in APP-053.
- ▲ Figure 18: Figure incorrectly displayed a partial black background and omitted base mapping. Corrected figure provided in Appendix A of this document. Note this figure is identical to Figure 18 presented in APP-053.
- ▲ Figure 19: Figure missing from AS-026 with Figure 21 incorrectly presented in its place. Corrected figure provided in Appendix A of this document. Note this figure is identical to Figure 19 presented in APP-053.
- ▲ Figure 21: Figure incorrectly displayed a partial black background and omitted base mapping. Figure was incorrectly presented in place of Figure 18. Corrected figure provided in Appendix A of this document. Note this figure is identical to Figure 21 presented in APP-053.

2.2.2 Assessment of Permanent Threshold Shift (PTS)

- 9 In ExQ1.2.15, the ExA noted an error in paragraph 132 where the assessment for Permanent Threshold Shift (PTS)-onset from unmitigated pile driving for Bottlenose dolphin, Common dolphin and Risso's dolphin concludes medium significance. This is an error.
- 10 Paragraph 132 should instead read as follows: *"The magnitude of the impact has been assessed as negligible adverse and the sensitivity of receptors as medium. Therefore, the significance of the effect of PTS-onset from unmitigated pile driving for bottlenose, common and Risso's dolphins is concluded to be of Minor adverse significance, which is not significant in terms of the EIA regulations."*

2.2.3 Indicative Construction programme

- 11 In ExQ1.4.3, the ExA noted that Table 18 indicates the offshore construction dates as January 2028 to March 2030, whilst the indicative construction programme in Figure 2 of ES Volume 2, Chapter 1 (APP-047) shows offshore clearance works from Year 1 to Year 4 Q2, and foundation installation Year 2 to Year 4.

- 12 The Applicant can confirm that the two instances of “January 2028 – March 2030” in Table 18 are erroneous and should have read “January 2026 – March 2030” on which the assessment is based.

2.2.4 Correction of Table Heading

- 13 The Applicant has found an error in Table 22 within the revised Marine Mammal chapter (AS-026). The Table heading states: “CUMULATIVE PTS: 183 DB VHF WEIGHTED SELCUM” this should have read “CUMULATIVE PTS: 183 DB LF WEIGHTED SELCUM)”. The Applicant can confirm that the underwater noise modelling was correct (LF weighted), and that the error was only in the table sub-heading.

2.3 APP-027 (Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment)

2.3.1 Indicative offshore Export Cable Corridor length

- 14 In ExQ1.0.14, the ExA noted an error in paragraph 44 where the onshore cable corridor length is incorrectly referred to as “*approximately 14km in length.*”
- 15 The Applicant can confirm that this is an error, and the paragraph should read “*The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 12 km in length.*”

2.3.2 Omission of French designated sites

- 16 In ExQ1.2.109, the ExA noted that Figure 4 incorrectly omitted French sites. The Applicant can confirm that an additional figure of French sites has been provided as Appendix A to REP1-007.
- 17 The Applicant can also confirm that European Site Information (AS-022) omitted these relevant French sites and their conservation objectives and qualifying features as stated in the Table 4 of the RIAA (APP-027). However, since they are stated within Table 4 of the EIAA (APP-027), it has not been considered necessary to provide a revised document.

2.3.3 North Anglesey Marine SAC

- 18 The Applicant has noticed an error in the assessment of disturbance to the North Anglesey Marine Special Area of Conservation (SAC) using the Effective Deterrence Radius (EDR) approach. The RIAA (paragraph 230 *et seq.*) stated that should piling occur at the point within the array closest to the SAC, that the footprint area of disturbance would be 7.69 km², equal to 0.24% of the total area of the SAC.
- 19 The Applicant has noticed that this was not based on the closest point within the array to the SAC and should be corrected to an area of 13.2 km², equal to 0.41% of the total area of the SAC.
- 20 The Applicant confirms that the footprint area of disturbance to the SAC remains will within the 20% daily threshold and therefore the conclusion on no AEol remains valid.

2.3.4 Embedded Mitigation for Vessel Collision

- 21 NRW stated in its RR (RR-015) at paragraph 2.1.3 the following: "There is insufficient justification to support a conclusion of no Likely Significant Effect (LSE) from vessel collision for bottlenose dolphin, grey seal or harbour porpoise features of relevant SACs".
- 22 The Applicant notes that the issue of concern here is the fact that the Applicant used the commitment to best practice vessel handling protocols to scope out LSE. NRW has highlighted that commitment to embedded mitigation cannot be used to scope out an impact from LSE. Thus, additional text was provided for the assessment of vessel collisions for the RIAA in the Marine Mammal Clarification note (REP1-002) and is repeated here below.
- 23 A vessel collision is defined as any impact between any part of a vessel and a marine mammal (Schoeman et al., 2020). Vessel collisions can result in physical trauma or mortality of the individual involved. The risk of vessel collisions has been most widely documented/studied for large whales, though there is increasing evidence that suggests that other marine mammal species are vulnerable to the risk of collision in coastal areas by smaller vessel types (Schoeman et al., 2020). The collision risk is heightened when you have:

- a high density of mammals and vessels in the same area at the same time,
- reduced detection and reaction times, e.g. rapidly travelling vessels offer less time for the operator to detect and potentially avoid the marine mammal, as well as for the marine mammal to detect and avoid the vessel,
- reduced detection and reaction conditions, e.g. at night or in reduced visibility the ability for the operator to detect and avoid the marine mammal is lower and likewise in noisier ambient conditions or when the animals are engaged in other activities such as foraging, the animals ability to detect and avoid the vessel are likely reduced,
- larger animals since they typically have a slower response time for any avoidance actions, increasing the risk of a strike versus a near miss.

24 The risk of collision can be lowered by:

- reducing vessel speed: increasing likelihood of detection and avoidance by either marine mammals or vessel operator, while also likely decreasing the severity of any blunt force trauma should a strike occur;
- increasing predictability of vessel movements (simple direct repeated path at reduced speeds likely reduce collision risk); and
- minimizing transits after dark.

25 The Applicant has committed to embedded mitigation in the form of the adoption of best practice vessel handling protocols during construction to minimise the potential for any impact (e.g. following the Codes of Conduct provided by the WiSe Scheme, Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code or Guide to Best Practice for Watching Marine Wildlife). This is expected to be secured as a Marine Licence condition as noted within Section 1.9 of the ES chapter on Marine Mammals (AS-026). This commitment will ensure that the potential risk of vessel collision is minimised as far as practically possible. Therefore, given this commitment, the risk of vessel collisions occurring is of negligible adverse magnitude. As such, there is no potential for an Adverse Effect in Integrity (AEoI) to the conservation objectives of any of the marine mammal SACs included in the RIAA.

2.3.5 Y Fenai a Bae Conwy/Menai Strait and Conwy Bay Special Area of Conservation

- 26 In ExQ1.2.106, the ExA noted that Table 4 identifies LSE on the Y Fenai a Bae Conwy/Menai Strait and Conwy Bay Special Area of Conservation from physical habitat loss/disturbance for all phases of the Proposed Development. However, this LSE is not addressed in the assessment of effects on the integrity of the SAC presented in section 10.1.1 of the RIAA.
- 27 The Applicant can confirm that Y Fenai a Bae Conwy/Menai Strait and Conwy Bay Special Area of Conservation was mistakenly screened-in to the RIAA based on incorrect distance data from the AyM site. The site is located 6.12 km from AyM at its closest point and should have been screened-out of further assessment at this distance.

2.4 APP-041 (ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology)

2.4.1 CIEEM Guidelines reference

- 28 In ExQ1.2.2, the ExA noted that an incorrect reference was made in paragraph 4 to an outdated version of guidelines: Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater and Coastal (CIEEM, 2016).
- 29 The Applicant notes that this reference is an error, and the correct reference is as follows: *“Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment in the UK and Ireland: Terrestrial, Freshwater and Coastal (CIEEM, September 2018, version 1.2 updated April 2022).”*
- 30 As noted in the Applicant's response to ExQ1.2.2 (REP1-007), the changes to the guidelines do not affect the EIA and do not require amendments of the onshore or offshore ecology ES chapters (APP-041 and APP-066).

2.5 APP-066 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 3.5: Onshore Biodiversity and Nature Conservation)

2.5.1 Erroneous Section reference

- 31 The Applicant notes that in Table 1 of APP-066, reference is made to sections “0-5.13” in 14 instances throughout the table. This is an error.
- 32 The correct section reference is instead “5.10-5.13” in all 14 instances within Table 1.

2.5.2 Habitat survey report reference

- 33 In ExQ1.2.43, the ExA noted an error in paragraph 115 which references the habitat survey report incorrectly as 6.5.5.3.
- 34 The Applicant can confirm that paragraph 115 should instead read as follows: “Locations for INNS recorded during the field survey or in Table 8 are included on Figure 4 of the habitat survey report (Volume 5, Annex 5.2 (application ref: 6.5.5.2)).”

2.5.3 Important ecological features

- 35 In ExQ1.2.44, the ExA noted an error in Table 15, Table 16 and two errors in Table 21.
- 36 The error in Table 15 is in regard to the Important Ecological feature: S7 habitat: Hedgerows (Route Sections B-G). The Potential Impacts section should read as: “Permanent loss of c. 540m of hedgerow including 8 mature trees with potential to support roosting bats at the OnSS footprint, temporary loss of parts of 128 other hedgerows, including c. 41 mature trees with potential to support roosting bats. This includes three that are “Important” under the Hedgerows Regulations 1997”
- 37 The error in Table 16 is in regard to the Important Ecological feature: Bats. The Potential Impacts section should read as: “Loss of up to 49 trees that have potential roost features. Permanent loss of flight lines and foraging habitat at the OnSS area. Temporary fragmentation of hedgerow flight lines and loss of foraging habitat elsewhere along the onshore ECC.”

- 38 The first error in Table 21 is in regard to the Important Ecological feature: S7 habitat: Hedgerows (Route Sections B-G). The Potential Impacts section has been amended and can be found in the Table of Environmental Statement Conclusions (REP1-049).
- 39 The second error in Table 21 is in regard to the Important Ecological feature: Bats. The Potential Impacts section has been amended and can be found in the Table of Environmental Statement Conclusions (REP1-049).
- 40 In response to ExQ1.2.75, the Applicant wishes to make an addition to Table 21 under the Important ecological Feature: Bats, which can be found in the Table of Environmental Statement Conclusions (REP1-049).

2.5.4 Wintering Bird Survey report reference

- 41 In ExQ1.2.45, the ExA noted an error in paragraph 148 which references the wintering bird surveys incorrectly as 5.5.5.2.
- 42 The Applicant can confirm that paragraph 148 should instead read as follows: *“The results of wintering bird surveys and desk study data for wintering birds, including a series of figures showing the distribution and relative abundance of all waterbird species recorded, are presented in detail in Volume 5, Annex 5.3 (application ref: 6.5.5.3), with a brief summary of key findings provided below.”*

2.5.5 Correction of road name

- 43 In ExQ1.2.78, the ExA noted an error in paragraph 60 where the road mentioned is incorrectly referred to as the A525.
- 44 The Applicant can confirm that paragraph 60 should instead read as follows: *“The dormouse survey comprised:*
- ▲ *Hazelnut searches at all woodland within the survey area.*
 - ▲ *Habitat-based assessment at each hedgerow and woodland within the survey area, south of the A547 (between Rhyl and Rhuddlan). Hedgerows north of the A547 were scoped out, due to lack of suitable structure, foodplants and/or connectivity.*

- ▲ Presence/absence survey following standard methods (Bright et al., 2006) using nest tubes and nest boxes at all woodlands and hedgerows that may be breached by the onshore ECC south of the A547 (between Rhyl and Rhuddlan) and which are potentially suitable for use by dormice (identified during the habitat-based assessment above). The woodland survey also included use of nest boxes in addition to tubes. “

2.5.6 Dormouse survey report reference

- 45 In ExQ1.2.81, the ExA noted an error in paragraph 178 which references the dormouse survey report incorrectly as "6.5.7".
- 46 The Applicant can confirm that paragraph 178 should instead read as follows: “The results of the dormouse survey and desk study data for dormouse are presented in detail in Volume 5, Annex 5.7 (application ref: 6.5.5.7), with a brief summary of key findings provided below.”

2.5.7 Invertebrates using Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh

- 47 In response to ExQ1.2.96, the Applicant can confirm that Table 16 and Table 21 should also include a row covering Invertebrates using coastal and floodplain grazing marsh. The Applicant has produced the additional row missing from Table 16 and Table 21 below.

IMPORTANT ECOLOGICAL FEATURE	POTENTIAL IMPACTS	PROPOSED MITIGATION	SIGNIFICANCE OF RESIDUAL EFFECT
Invertebrates (using coastal and floodplain grazing marsh)	Temporary loss of habitat.	As for coastal and floodplain grazing marsh habitats in Table 15 of ES Volume 3, Chapter 5.	Not significant in short term.

2.6 APP-107 (ES Volume 4, Annex 7.2: Draft Outline Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol)

2.6.1 Number of pin piles

48 In ExQ1.2.10, the ExA noted an error in Table 3 where the number of pin piles is listed as 400.

49 The correct number of pin piles should read as 200 (50 WTGs, each with 4 pin piles legs = 200 pin piles total).

2.6.2 Dolphin species conclusions

50 In ExQ1.2.10, the ExA noted several errors in the conclusions of Table 5 for dolphin species.

51 The Applicant confirms that the correct conclusions for all dolphin species in Table 5 (Bottlenose dolphin, common dolphin and Risso's dolphin) are as follows:

- ▲ *Magnitude = Negligible*
- ▲ *Sensitivity = Medium*
- ▲ *Significance = Minor (adverse)*

2.6.3 Use of Worst Case Scenario (WCS)

52 In Response to ExQ1.2.24, the Applicant can confirm that the phrase 'Worst Case Scenario' in paragraph 9 was used instead of the correct phrase 'Maximum Design Scenario'. The Applicant can confirm that these two phrases have the same meaning.

2.7 APP-106 (ES Volume 4, Annex 7.1: Marine Mammal Baseline Characterisation)

53 In ExQ1.2.12, the ExA noted an error in section 6.6 where the density of common dolphin within SCANS II Block O was incorrectly stated as 0.018 dolphins/km².

54 The correct density is 0.081 dolphins/km². The Applicant confirms that this correct value was used in the quantitative impact assessment.

2.8 APP-120 (ES Volume 5, Annex 5.1: Preliminary Ecological Appraisal Report)

2.8.1 Correction of road name

- 55 In ExQ1.2.78, the ExA noted an error in the road name mentioned in paragraph 60 of APP-066 which is corrected in section 2.5 of this document and also requires correcting In Table 4.1 of APP-120.
- 56 In Table 4.1, under the Important Ecological Feature: Dormouse, the text under the 'Further Survey Required' section should read as follows:
- 57 *"Based on current information there is limited potential habitat for use by dormice north of the A547 (between Rhyl and Rhuddlan), with increasing fragmentation, diminishing quality and lack of records as you progress northward of the A55. It is therefore proposed to undertake nest tube survey only at hedgerow breaches in the area south of the A547 (between Rhyl and Rhuddlan).*
- 58 *Hazelnut searches would be undertaken at woodland within the preferred cable route corridor, and substation boundary plus surrounding 100m. Nest tube survey would be undertaken at all hedgerows that may be breached south of the A547 (between Rhyl and Rhuddlan) and which are potentially suitable for use by dormice.*
- 59 *Dormouse survey would follow standard methods with up to 25 nest tubes per hedgerow crossing; the number of tubes is driven primarily by the need to install them at c.10m spacing; if dormouse are present in the survey area then this quantity of tubes is considered sufficient to determine presence/likely absence. Tubes would be installed in April 2021 and checked monthly April – November 2021 (eight visits in total) by a dormouse licence holder."*

2.9 APP-130 (ES Volume 5, Annex 5.7: Dormouse Survey Report)

2.9.1 Correction of road name

60 In ExQ1.2.78, the ExA noted an error in the road name mentioned in paragraph 60 of APP-066 which is corrected in Section 2.6 of this document and also requires correcting In Section 1.2 (Survey Area) and 2.1.2 (Habitat-based assessment) of APP-130.

61 Section 1.2 (Survey Area) should read as follows:

62 *"In accordance with the EIA Scoping Report and PEA report, and as agreed at the ETG meeting in February 2021, the dormouse survey comprised:*

- ▲ *Hazelnut searches at woodland within the Draft Order Limits (DOL) that were presented at Statutory Consultation, plus the surrounding area extending 100 m (i.e. 100 m either side of the onshore export cable corridor (ECC) and to all sides of any other infrastructure or works areas such as Temporary Construction Compounds (TCCs) and access tracks).*
- ▲ *Nest tube survey which was undertaken at all woodlands and hedgerows that may be breached by the onshore cable corridor south of the A547 (between Rhyl and Rhuddlan) and which are potentially suitable for use by dormice. The woodland survey also included use of nest boxes in addition to tubes. Hedgerows north of the A547 (between Rhyl and Rhuddlan) were scoped out, due to lack of suitable structure, foodplants and/or connectivity.*

63 Within this report the following terms are used:

- ▲ *Study Area: This is the 2km zone around the DOL that were presented at Statutory Consultation.*
- ▲ *Nut Search Survey Area: woodland within the DOL that were presented at Statutory Consultation, plus the surrounding area that is within 100 m from the DOL that were presented at Statutory Consultation;*
- ▲ *Presence/absence Survey Area: All woodlands plus hedgerows that may be breached south of the A547 (between Rhyl and Rhuddlan).*
- ▲ *Areas other than these are specifically described"*

64 Section 2.1.2 (Habitat-based assessment) should read as follows:

65 *“The results from the PEA, Habitat and Hedgerow Survey and desk study were used as the basis to limit the scope of the dormouse survey to the area south of the A547 (between Rhyl and Rhuddlan). As noted previously, hedgerows north of the A547 (between Rhyl and Rhuddlan) were scoped out due to lack of suitable structure, foodplants and/or connectivity. Thereafter, each hedgerow and woodland south of the A547 (between Rhyl and Rhuddlan) that could potentially be breached by the onshore elements of AyM was assessed for its suitability to support dormice. This assessment was undertaken by Rhian Hughes on the 8th and 9th April 2021. The location of each hedgerow or woodland that was subject to this assessment is indicated on Figure 1. ...”*

2.10 APP-071 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 10: Noise and Vibration)

66 In response to ExQ1.2.91, the Applicant would like to make an amendment to paragraph 105 which should read as follows: *“It has been determined that, with the exception of the landfall area, there are no statutorily designated ecological sites situated near to the identified cable route and the nearest ecological receptor to the OnSS is a SAC (Coedwigoedd Dyffryn Elwy / Elwy Valley Woods) located approximately 1.5 km to the south. Consequently, it is considered that an assessment of noise impacts upon ecological designations is not required for the cable route or OnSS.”*

2.11 APP-068 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 7: Hydrology, Hydrogeology and Flood Risk)

67 In response to ExQ1.7.27, the Applicant would like to add the additional text to the end of Table 13 which can be found in the Table of Environmental Statement Conclusions (REP1-049).

2.12 APP-094 (ES Volume 4, Annex 3.1: Water Framework Directive Compliance Assessment)

68 In ExQ1.7.30, the ExA noted an error in paragraph 100 where an earlier position regarding Flood Risk Activity Permits (FRAP) and Ordinary Watercourse Consent (OWC) is reflected.

69 Paragraph 100 should instead read as follows:

70 *“The draft DCO disapplies the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 and Land Drainage Act 1991 for Flood Risk Activity Permits (FRAP) and Ordinary Watercourse Consent (OWC). The Applicant will either provide:*

- ✦ *a final Construction Method Statement (CMS), an outline version of which is provided as Appendix 2 (APP-313) of the outline CoCP (APP-312)), in which it is proposed to include the final detailed design and approach to watercourse crossings. The Final CMS, will be submitted (as part of the final CoCP), to DCC in consultation with NRW, for agreement prior to construction, as secured in the DCO.*
- ✦ *Alternatively, The Applicant has proposed to include an additional Requirement within the DCO that relates specifically to watercourse crossings. The proposed DCO Requirement will set out the post consent information that The Applicant would provide for each watercourse crossing, reflecting the information that would be included in a typical FRAP application. (NRW is currently reviewing the principal of whether a dedicated watercourse crossing DCO Requirement would remove NRW’s resistance to disapplication of FRAP via the DCO.)“*

2.13 APP-057 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 11: Offshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage)

71 In ExQ1.8.1, the ExA noted an error whereby paragraph 45 is blank. The Applicant can confirm that this is a typographical error, and no text is missing.

2.14 APP-069 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 8: Onshore Archaeology and Cultural Heritage)

2.14.1 Key provisions

72 In ExQ1.8.9, the ExA noted an error in Table 1 on page 20 and page 24. The text in the first row on page 20, under the 'Key Provisions' section should read as follows:

73 *“Development which would give rise to substantial harm to designated heritage assets should be exceptional, or for heritage assets of the highest significance (Grade I and II* listed buildings, scheduled monuments, designated battlefields, World Heritage Sites, and Grades I and II (designated registered parks and gardens), should be wholly exceptional.”*

74 The text in the first row on page 24, under the 'Key Provisions' section should read as follows:

75 *“Development which would give rise to substantial harm to designated heritage assets should be exceptional, or for heritage assets of the highest significance (Grade I and II* listed buildings, scheduled monuments, designated battlefields, World Heritage Sites, and Grades I and II (designated registered parks and gardens), should be wholly exceptional (Draft NPS EN-1 paragraph 5.9.22-5.9.23)”*

76 The text in the first row on page 24, under the 'Section Where Comment Addressed' section should read as follows:

77 *“Less than substantial harm to designated assets should be weighed against the benefits of the proposal (Draft NPS EN-1 paragraph 5.9.25) No cases have been identified where substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset would arise.”*

2.14.2 Heritage significance

78 In ExQ1.8.16, the ExA noted an error regarding Table 3, Table 5 and Table 14 where the headings 'Sensitivity of Receptor' and 'Heritage Significance' are used as a heading interchangeably between tables.

79 The Applicant can confirm that the correct wording is 'Heritage Significance' and this should be used in Table 3, Table 5 and Table 14.

2.14.3 Bodelwyddan Castle assessment

80 In ExQ1.8.12 the ExA noted that the justification for the minor adverse effect on Bodelwyddan Castle within paragraphs 192 and 193 appear limited.

81 The Applicant notes that this was to avoid repetition as additional details regarding the setting of Bodelwyddan Castle were considered earlier in the document at paragraphs 174 to 178.

82 For clarity, the Applicant wishes to add further detail to paragraphs 192 and 194 and confirms that these paragraphs should instead read as follows:

83 "The completed OnSS will be situated within the wider setting of Bodelwyddan Castle. The MDS for the OnSS allows for a 15m high structure, with an additional 1.5m to allow for variations in formation levels within the site. A visualisation is presented as VP6 (see Volume 6, Annex 2.3, Figure 2.23 (application ref: 6.5.2.3)) The presence of mature planting on the eastern edge of the RHPG will serve to screen the OnSS in views from the west, and planned mitigation in the form of landscaping around the OnSS will further reduce the visual change, with the effectiveness of screening increasing over time.

84 The continued presence of the OnSS within the wider setting of Bodelwyddan Castle of **high** heritage significance is expected to be an impact of **low adverse** magnitude resulting in a **minor adverse** effect, which is not considered to be significant in EIA terms."

2.15 APP-067 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 6: Ground Conditions and Land Use)

2.15.1 Updated Table 7

85 In response to ExQ1.9.6, the Applicant wishes to provide an updated version of Table 7 which corrects errors present in the submitted version and provides a breakdown of Grade 3 for route section G along with the percentage of Agricultural Land Classification within the draft order limits.

“Table 7: Agricultural Land Classification by Route Section”

ROUTE SECTION – FULL NAME	AGRICULTURAL QUALITY	SENSITIVITY
Route Section A – Intertidal Area	Intertidal area not covered by Agricultural Land Classification	N/A
Route Section B – Intertidal to B5119	Partly urban (9%), mainly grade 3b (good to moderate) (83%) with minor amounts of grade 3a (4%)	Medium
Route Section C – B5119 to A525	Section of grade 2 (good)(22%), with grade 3a (good to moderate)(56%) and grade 3b (moderate) (16%) Very small percentage within grade 1 (excellent), however, this is an operational access that is currently an access track (so there would be no	Medium

ROUTE SECTION – FULL NAME	AGRICULTURAL QUALITY	SENSITIVITY
	reduction in available grade 1 land)	
Route Section D: A525 to A547	Sections of grade 2 (good) along River Clwyd (that would be avoided by trenchless installation) and between Rhyl and Rhuddlan (22%). Predominantly grade 3b (moderate) (64%) with some grade 3a (good to moderate)(11%)	Medium
Route Section E: A547 to A55	Split equally between grade 3a (good to moderate) (48%) with and grade 3b(moderate) (49%)	Medium
Route Section F: A55 to B5381 including OnSS	Predominantly grade 3a (good to moderate) (68%) with grade 3b (moderate) (28%)	Medium
Route Section G: B5381 to National Grid Connection	Predominantly grade 3b (moderate) (68%) with grade 3a (good to moderate) (28%) (good to moderate) (12%)	Medium

2.15.2 TJB Footprint

- 86 The Applicant notes that an error has occurred in paragraph 140 where the Transition Joint Bay (TJB) footprint is mistakenly referred to as being "20 square metres". This should instead read as "20 x 5 metres".
- 87 The Applicant can confirm that this does not alter the conclusions of the assessment.

2.16 APP-181 – APP-189 (ES Volume 6, Annex 2.3 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) Visualisations

- 88 In response to ExQ1.10.33, the Applicant would like to confirm that the visualisations should have been labelled "Year 1" where they currently are labelled "Year 0".

2.17 APP-189 (ES Volume 6, Annex 2.3, LVIA Visualisations - Figure 2.26 (Viewpoint 9: Y Foel))

- 89 In response to ExQ1.10.34, the Applicant would like to clarify that the view direction shown on Figure 2.26a (APP-189) and then again stated on Figures 2.26b&c (APP-189) for viewpoint 9 is incorrect. The view direction for all the images presented at this viewpoint location should be 233°.

2.18 APP-185 (ES Volume 6, Annex 2.3, LVIA Visualisations - Figure 2.22 (Viewpoint 5: Minor Rd, Groesffordd))

- 90 In response to ExQ1.10.35, the Applicant would like to clarify that the maximum parameter extent line shown on Figure 2.22, Viewpoint 5, Minor Rd Groesffordd (APP-185) as an identification umbrella (solid line) above the maximum parameter box (dashed line) is incorrect. The maximum parameter extent should only extend to the edges of the maximum parameter box which the Applicant confirms is correctly shown on the images presented.

2.19 APP-060 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 14: Interrelationships)

- 91 In ExQ1.12.7, the ExA noted an error in a document reference within Table 2 on page 13.
- 92 Under the 'Topic' section 'Commercial Fisheries (Volume 2, Chapter 8; application ref: 6.2.8)', the corresponding 'Justification' section text should read as follows:
- 93 "...drawing on the assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 8: Commercial Fisheries; (PINS ref: APP-054). ... "

2.20 AS-027 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment)

2.20.1 Special Qualities

- 94 In ExQ1.17.10, the ExA noted an error in paragraph 798 and 806 where it is suggested that 'Diverse Views' are special qualities.
- 95 The Applicant can confirm that Diverse Views is not an identified Special Quality in the SNPPP 2020. The Special Qualities that may be affected by the Development are 'Diverse landscapes' and 'Tranquillity and solitude – Peaceful areas'.

2.20.2 Erroneous comma

- 96 In ExQ1.17.28, the ExA queried the presence of a comma in paragraph 1407 where lighting is referred to as "2,00cd".
- 97 The Applicant can confirm that the comma is erroneous, and paragraph 1407 should read as "200cd lighting".

2.20.3 Night-time effects

- 98 In ExQ1.17.29, the ExA noted an error in paragraph 1559 which incorrectly refers to significant night-time effects in respect of Anglesey AONB.
- 99 The Applicant can confirm that the summary of the night-time effects at paragraph 1559 are incorrect. The effects on the Anglesey AONB are correctly reported from paragraph 1445 of (AS-027) as non-significant.

2.20.4 Correction to Viewpoint reference

100 In ExQ1.17.32, the ExA noted an error in Table 20 which incorrectly cites “VP 30: Snowdon Summit”.

101 The Applicant can confirm that this row within Table 20 should read as “VP 34: Snowdon Summit”.

2.20.5 Wales Coast Path

102 In ExQ1.17.33, the ExA noted an error in paragraph 678 that incorrectly refers to Penrhyn Castle in respect of Wales Coast Path Section I.

103 The Applicant can confirm that this is not correct, and paragraph 678 should be deleted from this section.

2.20.6 Correction to figure references

104 In ExQ1.17.34, the ExA noted that “Figure 18.1” is incorrectly referenced to in paragraphs 598, 613, 1055, 1074, 1268, and “Figure 10.1” is incorrectly referenced to in paragraph 1271.

105 The Applicant can confirm that this should instead read as “Figure 17.1” in paragraphs 598, 613, 1055, 1074, 1268 and in 1271.

106 In ExQ1.17.34, the ExA also noted that “Annex 10.6” is incorrectly referenced to throughout.

107 The Applicant can confirm that where visualisations are incorrectly noted as being included in “Annex 10.6” this should read instead as “Volume 6, Annex 10.5”.

2.20.7 Format of sub-headings

108 In ExQ1.17.35, the ExA noted the word ‘Denbighshire’ between paragraphs 1232 and 1233.

109 The Applicant can confirm that the word ‘Denbighshire’ located between paragraphs 1232 and 1233 should be shown as a sub-heading.

2.20.8 Inclusion of VP 43

110 In response to ExQ1.17.24, the Applicant notes that the inclusion of VP 43 in Table 2 as a representative viewpoint was in error.

111 It should have been noted in the Table 2 as an illustrative viewpoint due to its distance from AyM, the character of the intervening landscape, the wide and diverse panoramic views so that AyM is a relatively small component of these. These factors ensure that the effect of AyM on this viewpoint would be non-significant.

2.20.9 Sensitivity of Tal-y-Fan

112 In response to NRW's Written representation (paragraph reference REP1-080-6.1.28), the Applicant acknowledges that the sensitivity at Tal-y-Fan should have been high within Table 9.

113 Nevertheless, with an assessed (and agreed) magnitude of change of medium-low, the Applicant's SLVIA authors remain of the opinion that the effect is Moderate (Non-significant)

2.20.10 Snowdonia National Park Partnership Plan 2020

114 In response to ExQ1.17.1, the Applicant wishes to note that reference is wrongly made to the SNPPP being at consultation draft stage in Table 1 and paragraph 1399. Cynllun Eryri (The Snowdonia National Park Partnership Plan, 2020) was adopted in 2020. Reference is made to the adopted version in the assessments contained in the ES at (AS-027).

2.21 APP-048 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 2: Marine Geology, Oceanography and Physical Processes)

115 In response to ExQ1.11.4, the Applicant recognises that a Cable Route Burial Protocol was referred to within Table 8 of the Physical Processes chapter (APP-048) but can confirm this was inconsistency in terminology and it should have referred to the Cable Burial Risk Assessment (CBRA) instead.

2.22 APP-050 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 4: Offshore Ornithology)

116 In response to JNCC's Marine Licence consultation response, the Applicant notes that the cable route abundance in paragraph 167 should be between 2492.9 and 3473.0 common scoter as correctly identified by JNCC.

117 However, as stated by JNCC, the predicted mortalities concluded in paragraph 169 are calculated using the correct abundance for common scoter.

2.23 APP-054 (ES Volume 2, Chapter 8: Commercial Fisheries)

118 In response to the Isle of Man Government's Marine Licence consultation response, the Applicant notes that Manx vessels are an accidental omission from Table 3.

119 The Applicant can confirm that Manx receptors should have been included alongside Welsh, English and other receptors within Table 3.

2.24 APP-062 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 1: Onshore Project Description)

120 In response to ExQ1.3.16, the Applicant notes that the cable corridor construction swathe cross section for open trench installation for the six power cables required for AyM is 40m. This is shown in Figure 24 of the Onshore Project Description (APP-062). It should be noted that this figure incorrectly identifies a corresponding easement width of 40m – this is not the case, and the final easement width will be less than this as it will be sized around the location of the installed cables.

2.25 APP-074 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 13: Onshore Conclusions)

2.25.1 Important Ecological Feature of Badger

121 In response to ExA1.2.69, the Applicant confirms that in regard to the Important Ecological Feature of badger, Table 5 of APP-074 should be amended to reflect Tables 16 and 21 of ES Volume 3, Chapter 5: Biodiversity and Nature Conservation (APP-066) which read: *“The project is not predicted to significantly adversely affect the local population due to the abundance of adjacent unaffected agricultural grassland. However, in view of the species’ legal protection mitigation measures are proposed.”* The Potential Impacts section has been amended and can be found in the Table of Environmental Statement Conclusions (REP1-049).

2.25.2 Conclusions Tables

122 In response to ExQ1.2.44, the Applicant has reviewed and cross-checked information in Table 5 and confirms that there are a number of instances where summary and conclusion information presented in ES, Volume 3, Chapter 13: Onshore Conclusions (APP-074), does not match similar conclusions tables within ES Volume 3, Chapters 2 to 12 (APP-063 to APP-073). This relates to relevant or contextual information being removed when summarising for the conclusions chapter, however, summary tables within Chapters 2 to 12 retain this information and, except where stated in responses to questions, are correct. These inconsistencies have been corrected within the table of residual effects as identified within the ES in the Table of Environment Conclusions (REP1-049).

2.26 AS-029 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 2: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment)

2.26.1 Effect on Agricultural Land

123 It was acknowledged by the Applicant at Issue Specific Hearing 3 (ISH3) that the assessment of the physical effect on agricultural land as a result of the AyM OnSS had been omitted in error.

124 The Applicant has since submitted a document named 'Review of Table 8 of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA)' (REP4-026) to address this omission.

2.26.2 Faenol Bropor

125 In response to ExQ3.8.1, The Applicant confirms that it is the barn to the North West of Faenol Bropor that is the listed building and has provided an updated version of the Visual Effects from Faenol-Bropor document (REP7-037).

126 The Applicant also notes an error in Table 13 [of AS-029] in relation to Faenol Bropor and provides a corrected row below:

“Table 13: Detailed Assessment Visual Effects – onshore ECC and landfall (construction).”

RECEPTOR	BASELINE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	SIGNIFICANCE OF EFFECT
Faenol-Bropor	Large farmhouse set within an open agricultural setting with several large farm building within its immediate context. The property is 2 storeys with available views to the surrounding fields.	Value is considered to be medium. The property overlooks agricultural landscape and is not designated for its scenic quality. Susceptibility to change is considered to be high and taking this into account sensitivity is assessed to be medium-high .	The HDD compounds for the A55 cable crossing would be located to the east of this property, the construction activity of cable route section F to the south of the A55 HDD compound would also be visible as it approaches the OnSS. Taking this into account magnitude of change for this property during construction is considered to be high .	Construction: Major and Significant Construction effects are adverse, short term and reversible.

2.27 AS-034 (ES Volume 3, Chapter 3: Socio-Economics)

2.27.1 Number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Jobs

- 127 In response to ExQ1.18.6, the Applicant can confirm that the opening sentence in paragraph 219 can be clarified as it currently states that installation and commissioning activity will support 150 FTE jobs per annum in the local port scenario.
- 128 These only relate to jobs which are expected to be taken by UK residents. If those jobs taken by non-UK workers are also included, the total number of jobs is 360. Based on the modelling assumptions for the local port scenario, around 15 of these jobs are expected to be taken by North Wales residents, c. 30 would be taken by residents from other parts of Wales, 105 by residents from the rest of the UK (outside Wales), and the remaining 210 by people from outside the UK.

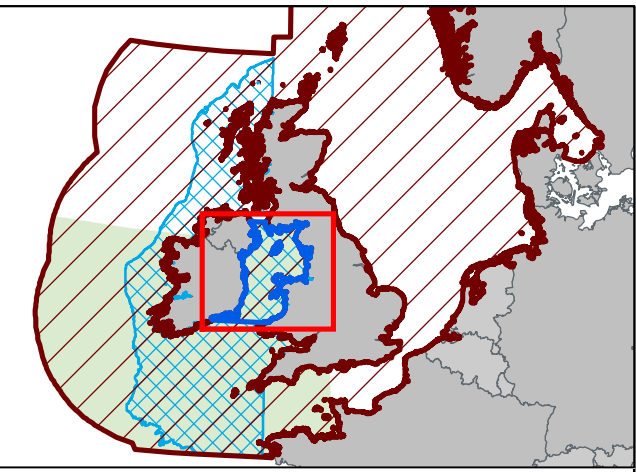
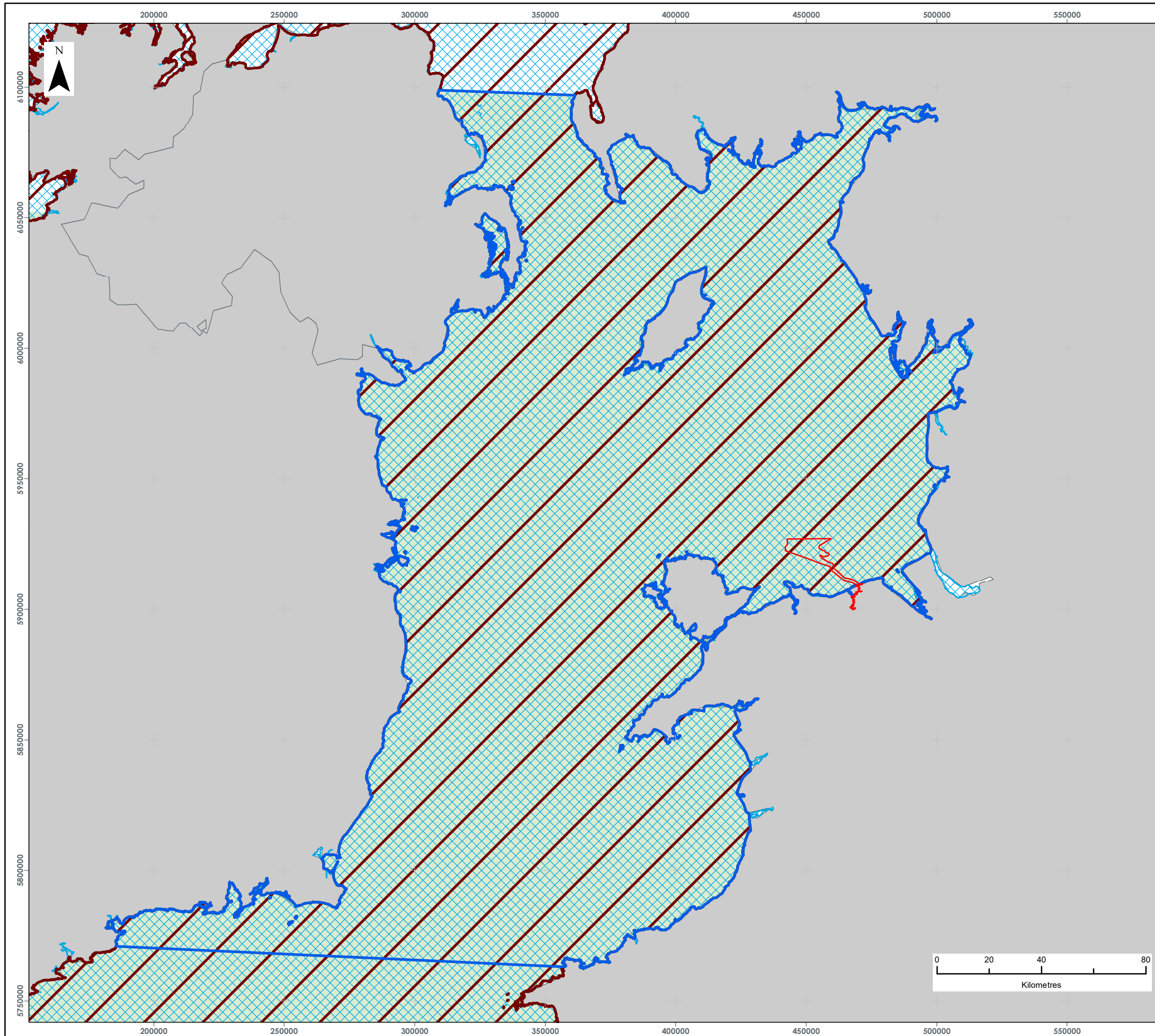
2.27.2 Healthcare Demand

- 129 In response to ExQ1.18.6, the Applicant notes that Paragraph 224 states that the assessment considers the impact of 360 workers on healthcare provision. This was an error as 15 of these workers are expected to already live in North Wales and would not generate additional demand for healthcare. Therefore, the assessment should consider the impact of 345 workers. This does not alter the findings as this would still result in a non-significant effect.

2.28 APP-298 (Planning Statement)

- 130 In ExQ3.0.6, the ExA noted that at paragraphs 14, 884 and 891 of the Planning Statement, it is stated that the proposed development is anticipated to provide clean electricity for up to 500,000 homes, whereas at paragraph 878 this figure is 400,000.
- 131 The Applicant can confirm that the correct figure is 500,000 homes. This figure is a conservative estimate of the number of homes supplied by the project.

3 Appendix A – Corrected Figures 1, 2, 18, 19 and 21 from Revised Marine Mammals Chapter (AS-026)



- LEGEND**
- Order Limits
 - Irish Sea MU
 - Celtic and Irish Seas MU
 - Ospar Region III
 - Celtic and Greater North Seas MU

Data Source:
IAMMWG (2015)

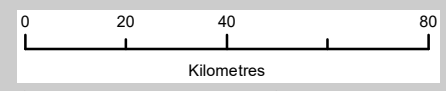
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AWEL Y MÔR OFFSHORE WINDFARM

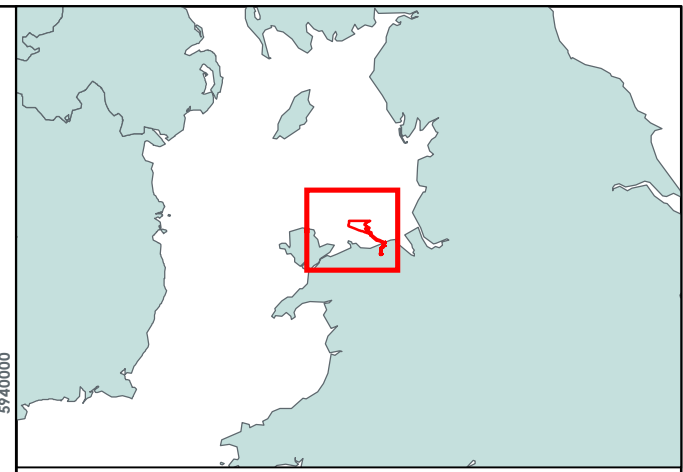
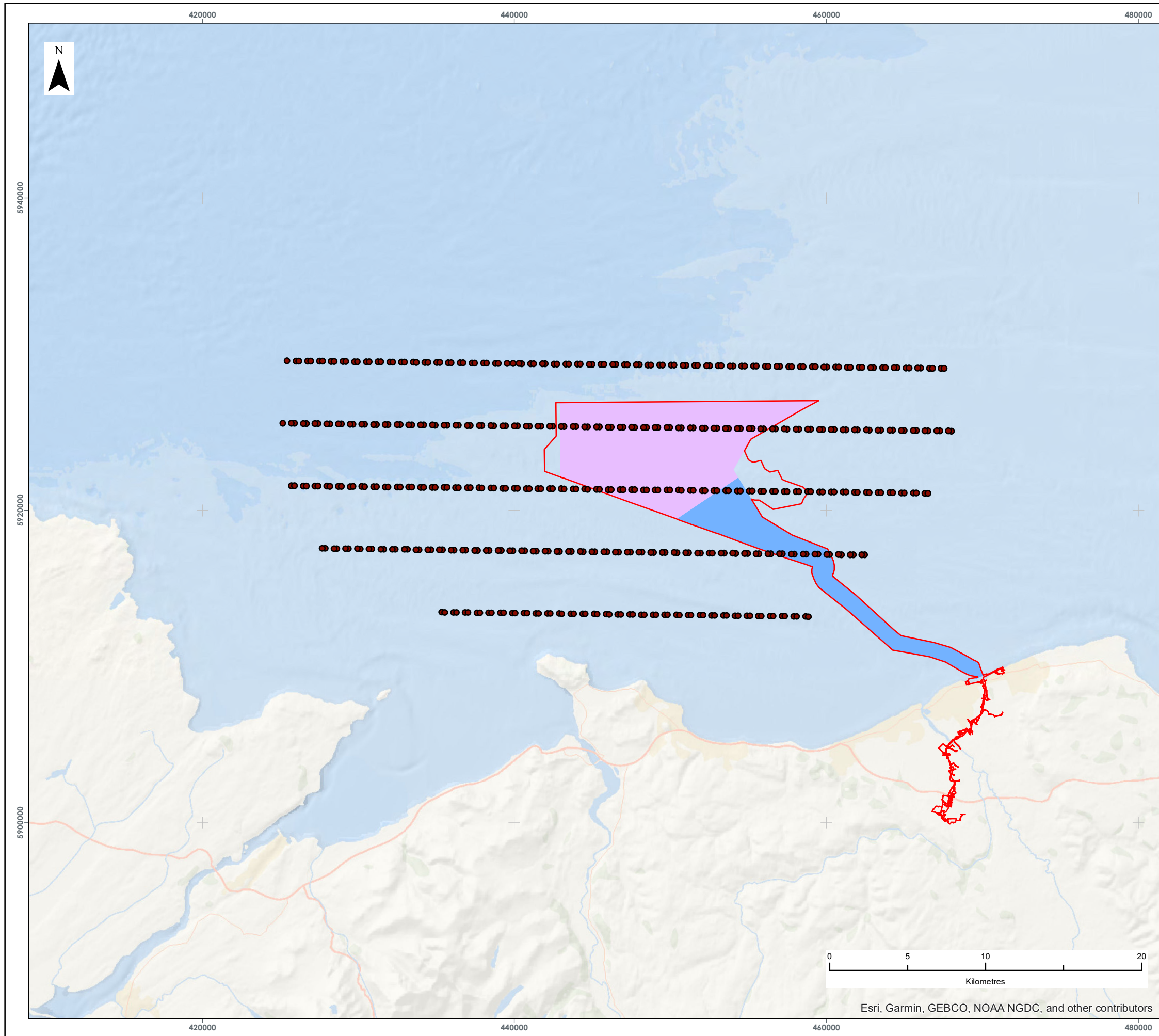
FIGURE TITLE:
**Marine Mammal
Regional Scale Study Area**

VER	DATE	REMARKS	Drawn	Checked
1	10/03/2022	For Issue	RRS	RM

FIGURE NUMBER:
Figure 1

SCALE: 1:1,500,000 PLOT SIZE: A3 DATUM: WGS84 PROJECTION: UTM30N





- LEGEND**
- Order Limits
 - Array Area
 - Offshore Export Cable Corridor
 - Site Specific Surey Area - GPS Positions

Data Source:
APEM

PROJECT TITLE:
AWEL Y MÔR OFFSHORE WINDFARM

FIGURE TITLE:
**Marine Mammal
Site Specific Survey Area**

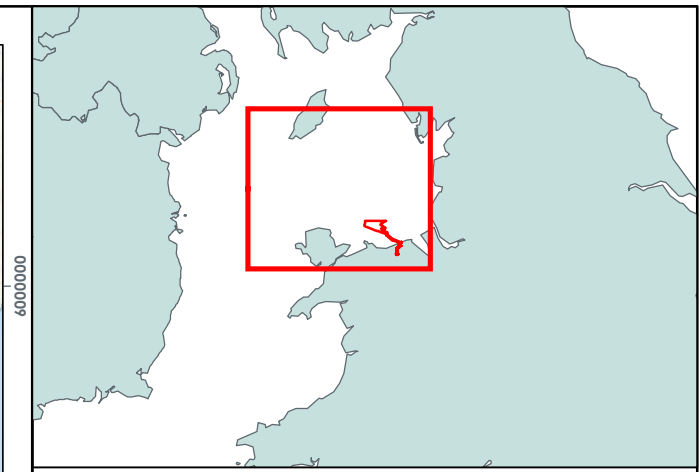
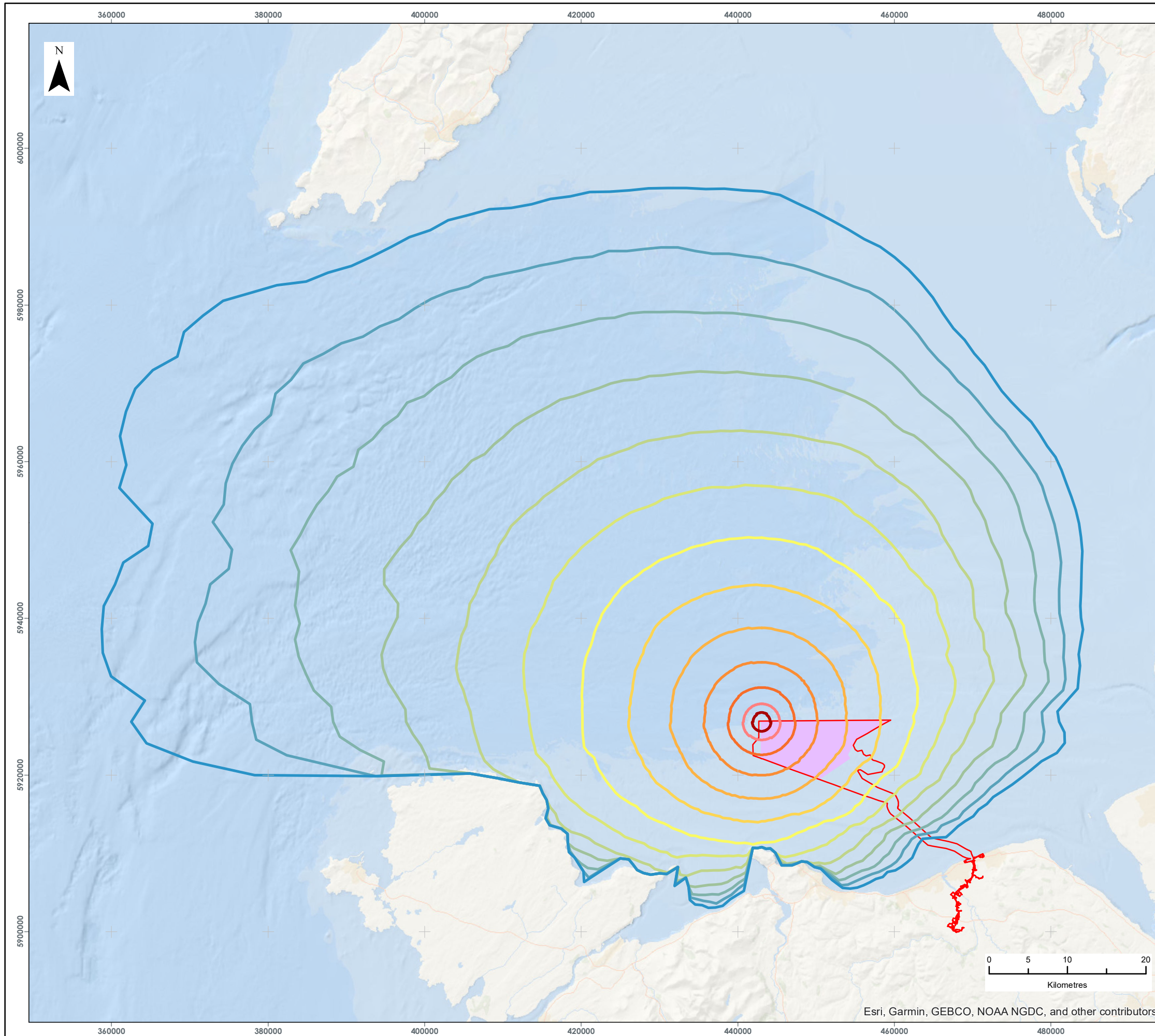
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1	10/03/2022	For Issue	RRS	RM

FIGURE NUMBER:
Figure 2

SCALE: 1:250,000 PLOT SIZE: A3 DATUM: WGS84 PROJECTION: UTM30N



Esri, Garmin, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors



LEGEND

- Order Limits
- Array Area

NW Monopile Disturbance Dose-Response Contours

- 120 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 125 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 130 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 135 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 140 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 145 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 150 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 155 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 160 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 165 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 170 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 175 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 180 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$

Data Source:
Subacoustech Environmental Ltd

PROJECT TITLE:
AWEL Y MÔR OFFSHORE WINDFARM

FIGURE TITLE:
Harbour Porpoise Disturbance Contours

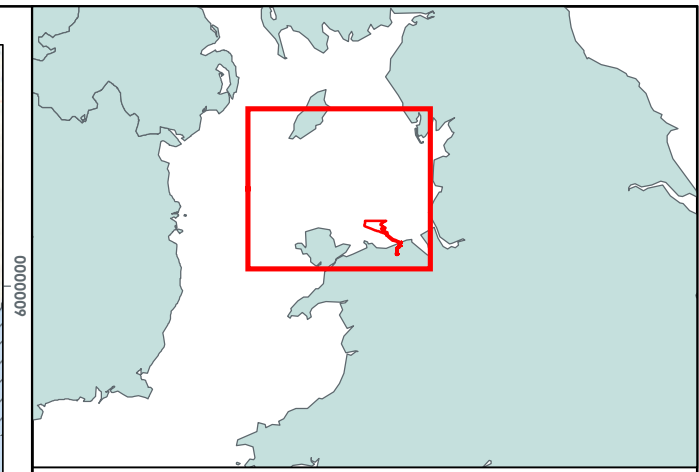
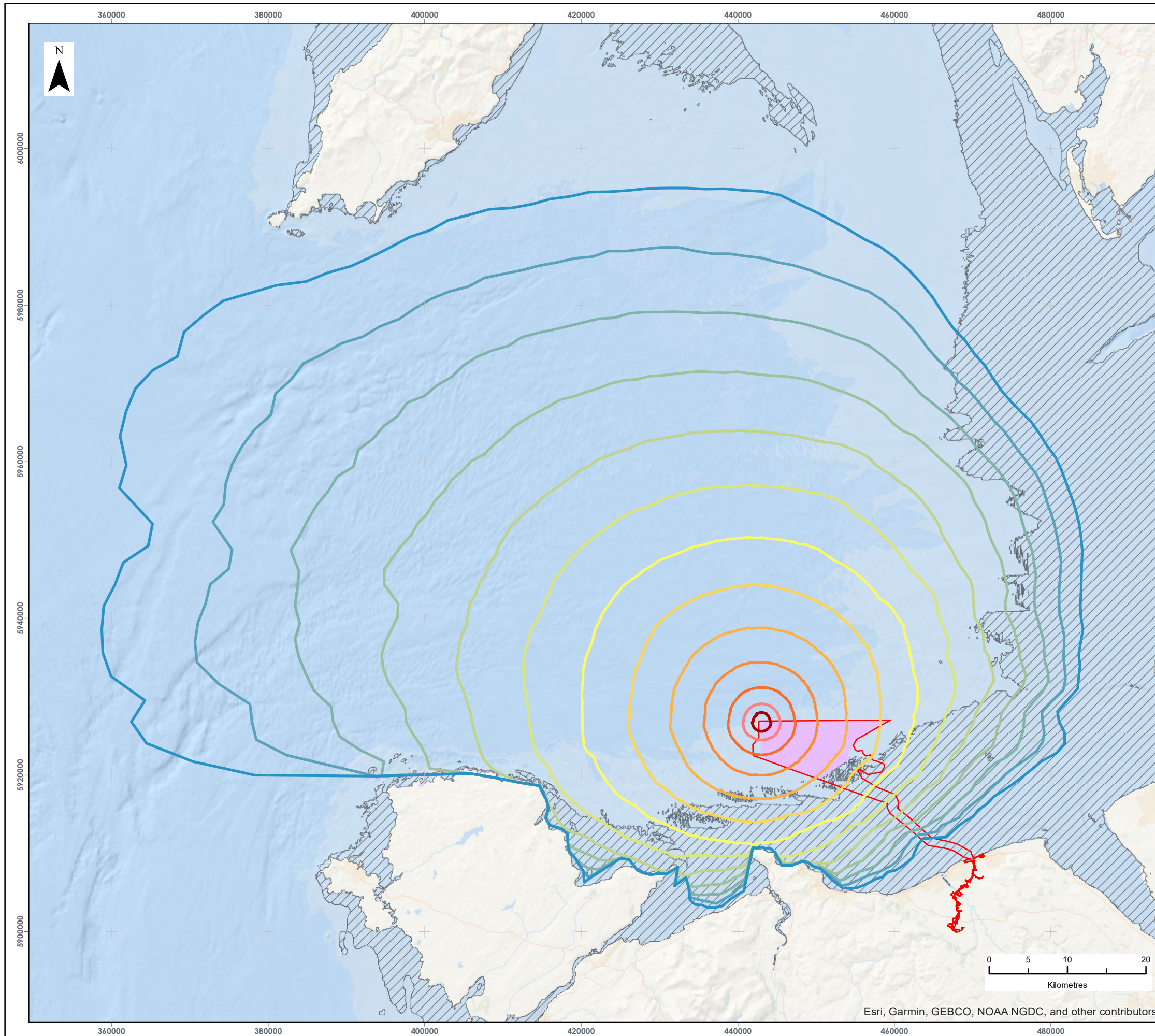
VER	DATE	REMARKS	Drawn	Checked
1	10/03/2022	For Issue	RRS	RM

FIGURE NUMBER:
Figure 18

SCALE: 1:500,000 PLOT SIZE: A3 DATUM: WGS84 PROJECTION: UTM30N



Esri, Garmin, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors



LEGEND

- Order Limits
- Array Area
- 20 m Depth Contour

NW Monopile Disturbance Dose-Response Contours

- 120 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 125 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 130 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 135 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 140 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
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- 165 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 170 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 175 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
- 180 SELss dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$

Data Source:
Subacoustech Environmental Ltd

PROJECT TITLE:
AWEL Y MÔR OFFSHORE WINDFARM

FIGURE TITLE:
Bottlenose Dolphin Disturbance Contours

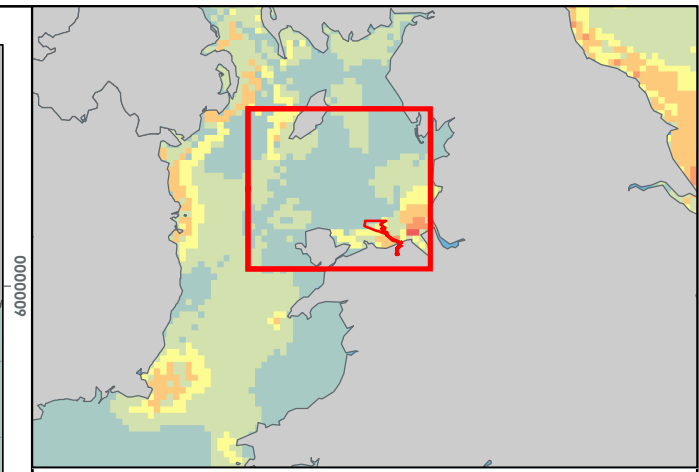
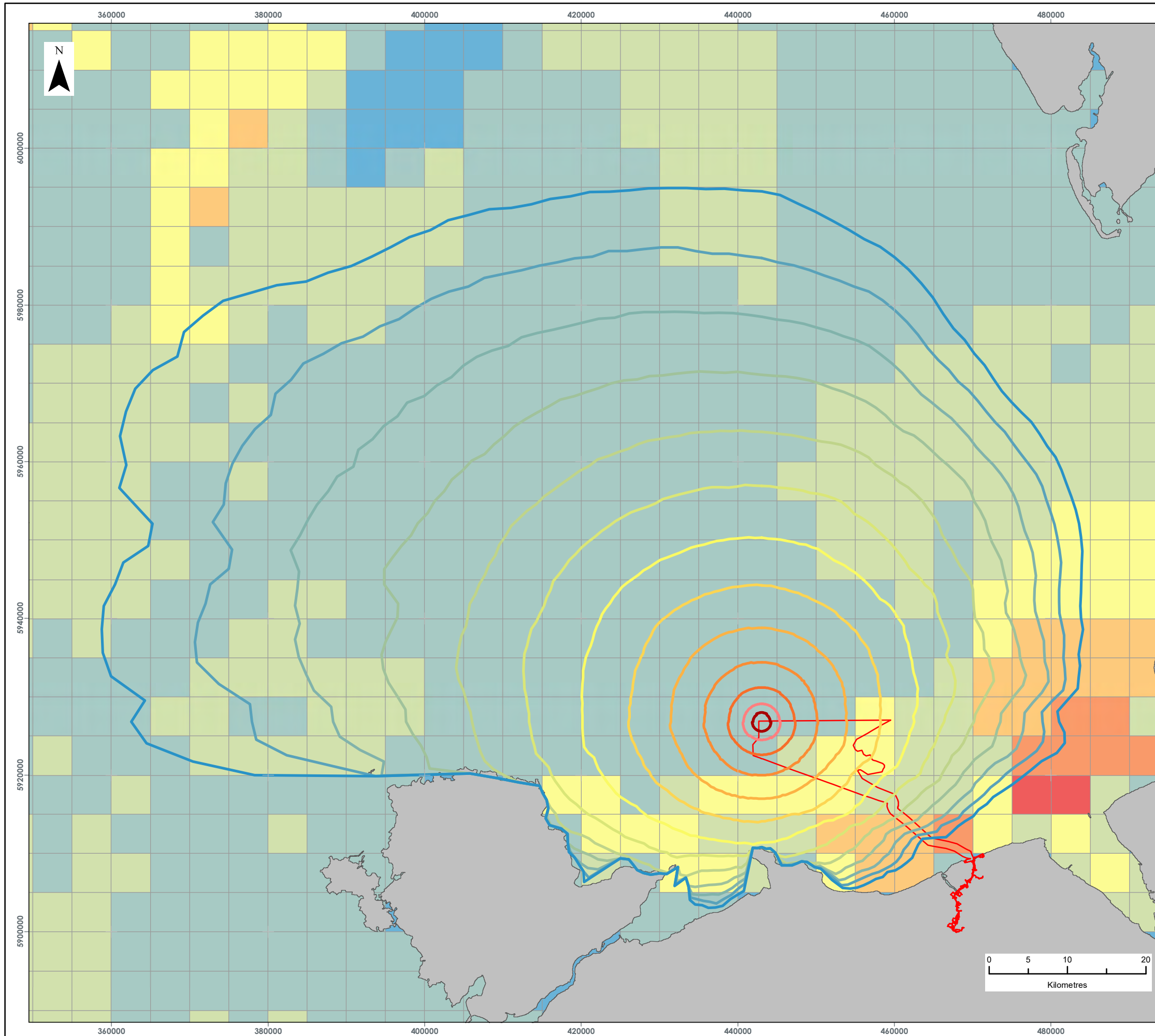
VER	DATE	REMARKS	Drawn	Checked
1	10/03/2022	For Issue	RRS	RM

FIGURE NUMBER:
Figure 19

SCALE: 1:500,000 PLOT SIZE: A3 DATUM: WGS84 PROJECTION: UTM30N



Esri, Garmin, GEBCO, NOAA NGDC, and other contributors



LEGEND

Order Limits

— 120 SELs dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
— 125 SELs dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
— 130 SELs dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
— 135 SELs dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
— 140 SELs dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
— 145 SELs dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
— 150 SELs dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
— 155 SELs dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
— 160 SELs dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
— 165 SELs dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
— 170 SELs dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
— 175 SELs dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$
— 180 SELs dB re 1 $\mu\text{Pa}^2\text{s}$

% British Isles At-Sea Population per 25 km² cell

- 0.00
- 0.00 - 0.001
- 0.001 - 0.005
- 0.005 - 0.01
- 0.01 - 0.025
- 0.025 - 0.05
- >0.05

Data Source:
Subacoustech Environmental Ltd

PROJECT TITLE:
AWEL Y MÔR OFFSHORE WINDFARM

FIGURE TITLE:
**Grey Seal
Disturbance Contours**

VER	DATE	REMARKS	Drawn	Checked
1	10/03/2022	For Issue	RRS	RM

FIGURE NUMBER:
Figure 21

SCALE: 1:500,000 PLOT SIZE: A3 DATUM: WGS84 PROJECTION: UTM30N





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