

Rampion 2 Wind Farm Category 8: Examination Documents Marine Plan and Policies Statement (clean)

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Revision B

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1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 Rampion Extension Development Limited (hereafter referred to as 'RED') (the 'Applicant') is developing the Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm Project ('Rampion 2') located adjacent to the existing Rampion Offshore Wind Farm Project ('Rampion 1') in the English Channel.
- 1.1.2 Rampion 2 will be located between 13km and 26km from the Sussex Coast in the English Channel and the offshore array area will occupy an area of approximately 160km². A detailed description of the Proposed Development is set out in **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2** of the Environmental Statement (ES) [APP-045], submitted with the Development Consent Order (DCO) Application.

1.2 Purpose of this Document

- 1.2.1 This document provides further information requested by the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) in their Relevant Representation response MMO 2.1.1 [RR-219], which states "*The Applicant should demonstrate that they have considered whether the project adheres to all the relevant marine plans and policies in the area. MMO recommends that this is presented in a single, coherent document instead of a number of separate references throughout the submission. The relevant marine plan policies that should be met can be identified using the Explore Marine Plans tool and policy information on the following website:*
- <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/explore-marine-plans>*
- MMO requires the Applicant to detail how the proposed project is compliant with the relevant marine plans by producing a marine plan policy assessment in one document."*
- 1.2.2 This document demonstrates the Applicant's adherence to the relevant marine plans and policies including the scope of the plan or policy, a summary of how the Proposed Development is compliant and signposting to the relevant document where applicable. This information is presented in **Table 1-3** below.
- 1.2.3 **Table 1.2** below presents the 12 Objectives of the South Marine Plan, the associated policies for each objective that are relevant to the Proposed Development are then discussed with signposts to show where they have been considered within the Application.
- 1.2.4 To assist the reader relevant commitments and their securing mechanisms have been replicated in **Table 1-1**. These have been taken from the **Commitments Register [REP3-049]**. Relevant management plans and their securing mechanisms have been provided in **Table 1-2**.

Table 1-1 Commitments and securing mechanisms relevant to the Marine Plans, taken from the Commitments Register [REP3-049]

Ref	Commitment Description	Securing mechanism
C-35	RED will work with local partners and seek to maximise the ability of local people to access employment opportunities associated with the construction and operation of the Proposed Development.	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 33 Skills and employment strategy (1)
C-37	The maximum blade tip height will be 325m from lowest astronomical tide (LAT) and the maximum rotor diameter will be 295m.	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 2 (1) (a) & (b) & Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 1 (2) (a) & (b)
C-38	The selection of the foundation type will primarily be based upon the site conditions combined with the wind turbine generator (WTG) that is selected. The following foundation types are being considered: Monopile and Multi-leg.	Draft Development Consent Order Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 2 (4) & Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition (1) (4)
C-39	To maintain suitable operational conditions for the combined foundation and wind turbine generator (WTG) structure, scour protection (typically consisting of rock aggregate or stone/concrete mattresses) may need to be installed. The method of scour protection will generally be to use rock armour or other large size aggregate placed around the periphery of the foundation at the seabed. However, other methods of scour protection may also be used.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (i) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (i)
C-40	There will be up to three offshore substations installed to serve the Proposed Development. The exact locations, design and visual appearance will be subject to a structural study and electrical design, which is expected to be completed post consent. The offshore substations will be installed on multi-leg or monopile foundations, similar to those described for the wind turbine generators (WTGs) themselves.	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 3 (1) & (4) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 1 (4)
C-41	The subsea interarray cables will typically be buried at a target burial depth of 1m below the seabed surface. The final depth of the cables will be dependent on the seabed geological conditions and the risks to the cable (e.g. from anchor drag damage).	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 2 (7)
C-42	The subsea inter-array cables and the subsea export cables will be installed using one or a combination of the three methods: ploughing, trenching or jetting. It is likely that a combination of these methods will be adopted for localised areas depending on seabed conditions. The installation methods will be selected during detailed design and tendering phases.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 2 (7) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 2 (7)
C-43	The subsea export cable ducts will be drilled underneath the beach using horizontal directional drilling (HDD) techniques.	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 1 (1) (Work No. 6) & (Work No. 7)
C-44	An Outline Scour Protection and Cable Protection Plan [REP3-039] has been submitted with this application, and includes details of the need, type, quantity and installation methods for scour protection. A Final Scour Protection and Cable Protection Plan will be completed prior to construction commencing and submitted to the MMO for approval.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (i) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (i)
C-45	Where possible, subsea cable burial will be the preferred option for cable protection. Cable burial will be informed by the cable burial risk assessment and detailed within the Cable Specification and Installation Plan.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (n) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (n)
C-46	Advance warning and accurate location details of construction, maintenance and decommissioning operations, associated Safety Zones and advisory passing distances will be given via Notices to Mariners and Kingfisher Bulletins. The undertaker must ensure that a local Notice to Mariners (NtM) is issued at least 14 days prior to the commencement of the authorised Proposed Development or any part thereof advising of the start date of each activity and the expected vessel routes from the construction ports to the relevant location.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 5 (7) & (8) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 5 (7) & (8)
C-47	Ongoing liaison with fishing fleets will be maintained during preconstruction, construction, maintenance and decommissioning operations via an appointed Fisheries Liaison Officer and Fishing Industry Representative to ensure that the fishing community are fully informed of any offshore activities and works.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (g) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (g)

Ref	Commitment Description	Securing mechanism
C-48	Monitoring of marine vessel traffic will be undertaken for the duration of the construction period.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (e) (i) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (e) (i)
C-49	Relevant regulatory bodies will be informed of the locations, heights and lighting status of the WTGs, including estimated and actual dates of construction and the maximum height of any construction equipment to be used, prior to the start of construction, to allow inclusion on Aviation Charts.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 8 (2) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 8 (2)
C-50	Crossing and proximity agreements with known existing subsea pipeline and subsea cable operators will be sought.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (n) (iv) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (n) (iv)
C-51	A Vessel Management Plan will be developed preconstruction which will determine vessel routing to and from construction areas and ports to minimise, as far as reasonably practicable, encounters with marine mammals. It will also consider vessel codes of conduct provided by WiSe Scheme, Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code (MWWC) and the Nature Scotland "Guide to best practice for watching marine wildlife".	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (f) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (f)
C-52	A piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol (MMMP) will be implemented during construction and will be developed in accordance with Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC, 2010) guidance and with the latest relevant guidance and information and in consultation with stakeholders. The piling MMMP will include details of soft starts to be used during piling operations with lower hammer energies used at the beginning of the piling sequence before increasing energies to higher levels. A Draft Piling Marine Mammal Protocol [APP-236] has been submitted with this application.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (l) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (l)
C-53	An Outline Marine Pollution Contingency Plan (MPCP) has been submitted with this Application as Appendix A of the Outline Project Environmental Management Plan [APP-233] . This Outline MPCP provides details of procedures to protect personnel working and to safeguard the marine environment and mitigation measures in the event of an accidental pollution event arising from offshore operations relating to Rampion 2. The Final MPCP will include relevant key emergency contact details.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (d) (i) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (d) (i)
C-54	A Decommissioning Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol (MMMP) will be implemented during decommissioning. The Decommissioning MMMP will be in line with the latest relevant available guidance.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 23 & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 23
C-56	RED will apply for Safety Zones post consent. Safety Zones of up to 500m will be sought during construction, maintenance and decommissioning phases. Where appropriate, guard vessels will also be used to ensure adherence with Safety Zones or advisory passing distances, as defined by risk assessment, to mitigate any impact which poses a risk to surface navigation during construction, maintenance and decommissioning phases. Such impacts may include partially installed structures or cables, extinguished navigation lights or other unmarked hazards.	Electricity application procedures (Section 95 of Energy Act 2004) Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 13 & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 13
C-57	Marine Written Schemes of Investigation (WSI) will be developed in accordance with the Outline Marine Written Schemes of Investigation (WSI) [REP3-041] The Marine WSI will outline the archaeological exclusion zones (AEZ), the implementation of a Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries in accordance with 'Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries: Offshore Renewables Projects' (The Crown Estate, 2014) and future monitoring and assessment requirements.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (2) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (2)
C-58	Offshore geophysical surveys (including Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) surveys) undertaken during the life of the project will be subject to full archaeological review where relevant in consultation with Historic England.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (2) (c) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (2) (c)
C-59	Offshore geotechnical surveys prior to construction will be undertaken following early discussions with Historic England. Areas with geoarchaeological potential will be targeted during the geotechnical sampling campaigns and the results of the geoarchaeological assessment will be presented in staged geoarchaeological reports inclusive of publication. The published results will aim to enhance the paleogeographical knowledge and understanding the area.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (2) (g) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (2) (g)
C-60	All intrusive activities undertaken during the life of the project will be routed and microsited to avoid any identified marine heritage receptors preconstruction, with Archaeological Exclusion Zones (AEZs) (buffers) as detailed in the Outline Marine	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (2) (e) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (2) (e)

Ref	Commitment Description	Securing mechanism
	Written Schemes of Investigation (WSI) [REP3-041] unless other mitigation is agreed with Historic England as per the Marine WSI. Micrositing and AEZs will further be applied to yet undiscovered marine archaeology receptors should they be located.	
C-61	Due regard will be given to design principles held in Rampion 1 Design Plan and design principles to be developed for Rampion 2, with consideration of the seascape, landscape and visual impacts on the South Downs National Park and Sussex Heritage Coast.	Deemed marine licence, pending stakeholder discussions.
C-62	The Proposed Development will comply with legal requirements with regards to shipping, navigation and aviation marking and lighting.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 6, 7 & 8 & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 6, 7 & 8
C-65	The proposed offshore cable corridor and cable landfall (below mean high water springs [MHWS]) will avoid all statutory marine designated areas.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (a) (iii) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (a) (iii)
C-66	The Proposed Development will aim to minimise effects on the special qualities of the South Downs National Park and High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) through careful design consideration in terms of scale, size and location, and taking account of the relevant policy and guidance.	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 1 The Authorised Development Work Nos 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17 Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 12 Provision of landscaping (1), (3), (4) Requirement 13, Implementation and maintenance of landscaping (1)
C-83	Where scour protection is required for subsea cables, MGN 654 (Maritime & Coastguard Agency, 2021) (or latest relevant available guidance) will be adhered to with respect to changes greater than 5% to the under-keel clearance in consultation with the Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA) and Trinity House.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 14 & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 14
C-84	RED will exhibit lights, marks, sounds, signals and other aids to navigation as required by Trinity House, MCA and Civil Aviation Authority (CAA). This will include a buoyed construction area around the Rampion 2 array.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 6, 7 & 8 & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 6, 7 & 8
C-85	RED will ensure that the local notice to mariners (NtM) is updated and reissued at weekly intervals during construction activities and at least five days before any planned operations and maintenance works and supplemented with VHF (very high frequency) radio broadcasts agreed with the Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA) in accordance with the construction and monitoring programme approved under DML conditions.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 5 (9) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 5 (9)
C-86	A layout plan (including cables) will be agreed with the MMO following appropriate consultation with Trinity House and the Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA) setting out proposed details of the authorised Proposed Development.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (a) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (a)
C-87	No part of the authorised Proposed Development may commence until the MMO, in consultation with the Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA), has confirmed in writing that the undertaker has taken into account and, so far as is applicable to that stage of the Proposed Development, adequately addressed all MCA recommendations as appropriate to the authorised Proposed Development contained within MGN654 "Offshore Renewable Energy Installations (OREIs) – safety response" (Maritime & Coastguard Agency, 2021) and its annexes.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 14 & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 14
C-88	Marine coordination will be implemented to manage Rampion 2 vessels throughout construction and maintenance periods.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (f) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (f)
C-89	There will be a minimum blade tip clearance of at least 22m above MHWS.	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 2 (2) (c) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 1 (2) (c)
C-90	RED is committed to ongoing liaison with fishermen throughout all stages of the Proposed Development, based upon FLOWW (2014, 2015) guidance.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (g) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (g)

Ref	Commitment Description	Securing mechanism
C-91	Appointment of a company Fisheries Liaison Officer (FLO) will be undertaken to maintain effective communications between the project and fishermen, in line with C-47 , C-92 and C-93 .	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (g) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (g)
C-92	Appropriate liaison will be undertaken with relevant fishing interests to ensure that they are fully informed of development planning and any offshore activities and works, in line with C-47 , C-92 and C-93 .	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (g) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (g)
C-93	Timely issue of notifications including NtMs, Kingfisher Bulletin notifications and other navigational warnings to the fishing community will be undertaken to provide advance warning of Proposed Development activities and associated Safety Zones and advisory safety distances, in line with C-47 , C-91 and C-92 .	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 5 (6-12) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 5 (6- 12)
C-94	Marking and lighting the Proposed Development offshore will be undertaken in accordance with relevant industry guidance and as advised by relevant stakeholders, in line with C-49 , C-62 , C-110 and C-266 .	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 6 (1) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 6 (1)
C-95	The assessment has taken into consideration the mitigation and control of invasive species measures, this has been incorporated into the Outline Project Environmental Management Plan (PEMP) [APP-233] .	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (d) (iii) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (d) (iii)
C-96	Subsea array and export cables will be installed via either ploughing, jetting, trenching, or post-lay burial techniques, to a target burial depth of 1m.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 2 (7) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 2 (7)
C-98	Marine navigational lights will be fitted at the platform level on significant peripheral structures, synchronised to display IALA 'special mark' characteristic, flashing yellow, with a range not less than five nautical miles.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 6 (1) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 6 (1)
C-99	The risk of primary (life - threatening physical injury, or fatality) or secondary (non -life - threatening damage) injury to humans will be managed, by recommending an advisory exclusion zone around all piling operations within which no - one (including construction personnel) is recommended to enter the water.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (c) (iii) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (c) (iii)
C-100	The soft-start programme will be determined in discussion with the Diving Liaison Officer. Consideration will be given to the potential for divers to be in the water outside of the advisory exclusion zone at the start of pile driving. This consideration will also include diving activities that could result in divers drifting into the advisory exclusion zone as part of their dive (i.e.tide and wind conditions will be assessed as part of the programme).	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (h) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (h)
C-101	To limit potential exposure to hazardous levels of underwater noise, a comprehensive awareness and communications strategy (a Diver Communication Plan) will be developed by RED in agreement with regulatory authorities to notify the diving/spearfishing community of the timing and duration of proposed works. An Outline Diver Communication Plan [APP-242] has been submitted with this Application. This will include but not be limited to the appointment of a Diving Liaison Officer (who will be the main point of contact) to work with dive centres, diving clubs (including education establishments) , boat operators, Coast Guard, and facilities within jetties and marinas etc. The strategy will include widely publicising (for example on the internet) details of the nature, location and timing of pile driving works and the extent of any relevant advisory exclusion zones. The 'startle' reaction to underwater noise is anticipated as being less likely to occur in divers/spearfish ers who have prior knowledge of the possibility of piling noise occurring.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (h) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (h)
C-102	A UXO Clearance Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol (MMMP) will be developed in consultation with Natural England to appropriately manage the risk to marine mammals during UXO clearance. A Draft UXO Clearance MMMP [APP-237] has been submitted with this Application.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (m) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (m)
C-108	An Emergency Response and Cooperation Plan (ERCOP) will be developed.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 14 & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 14
C-109	Aviation stakeholders will be notified of the location and height of all wind energy development and associated construction activities (all structures over 150ft).	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 8 (2) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 8 (2)

Ref	Commitment Description	Securing mechanism
C-110	RED will agree a lighting scheme for the aviation lighting of structures (turbines and offshore support platforms) above 60m in height with the relevant authorities.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 8 (3) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 8 (3)
C-111	A Decommissioning Plan will be prepared for the project in line with the latest relevant available guidance.	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 34 Onshore decommissioning (2), (3)
C-112	No ground-breaking activity or use of wheeled or tracked vehicles will take place south of the seawall (above mean high water springs) within Climping Beach Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) or Littlehampton Golf Course and Atherington Beach Local Wildlife Site (LWS) unless remedial action is required. Any predicted activity will be restricted to foot access for the purpose of surveying and monitoring of the progress of the horizontal directional drill (HDD).	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 22 Code of construction practice (5) (f), Requirement 23 Onshore construction method statement (2) (b).
C-156	The proposed heavy goods vehicle (HGV) routing during the construction period to individual accesses will be developed to avoid major settlements such as Storrington, Cowfold, Steyning, Wineham, Henfield, Woodmancote and other smaller settlements where possible.	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 24 Construction traffic management plan (2) (a)
C-190	The Proposed Development will be designed incorporating the current wind loading standards, which incorporate site specific criteria based on a number of factors including wind direction, altitude and topography. Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) foundations, towers and other components will be designed at detailed design stage to withstand expected changes in climate conditions during the operational life of the Proposed Development.	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (a) (i)
C-194	RED will develop an Fisheries Liaison and Coexistence Plan (FLCP). The FLCP will capture all commitments made by RED relevant to commercial fisheries. The FLCP will be finalised prior to the commencement of project construction. The Outline Fisheries Liaison and Coexistence Plan [REP1-013] has been submitted with this Application.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (g) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (g)
C-247	RED will undertake ground investigation at the landfall site at the post-DCO application stage. This would be carried out to inform the exact siting and detailed design of the Transition Joint Bay and associated apparatus. In addition, this would inform a 'coastal erosion and future beach profile estimation assessment', which in turn would inform the need for and design of any further mitigation and adaptive measures to help minimise the vulnerability of these assets from future coastal erosion and tidal flooding.	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 26 Coastal erosion (1), (2)
C-265	Double big bubble curtains will be deployed as the minimum single offshore piling noise mitigation technology to deliver underwater noise attenuation for all foundation installations throughout the construction of the Proposed Development where percussive hammers are used in order to reduce predicted impacts to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sensitive receptors at relevant Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ) sites and reduce the risk of significant residual effects on the designated features of these sites; • spawning herring; and • marine mammals. 	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (k) Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (k)
C-266	During operation, and where visibility conditions permit, the intensity of aviation warning lights will be reduced to no less than 200cd (in Accordance with the Air Navigation Order 2016), subject to the availability of a commercial system.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 8 (5) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 8 (5)
C-267	A separation buffer zone around Marine Aggregates licence areas (1nm downtide/0.5nm across tide) has been implemented where no turbines or substations are to be constructed.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 9 (8) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 9 (8)
C-268	Separation between Rampion 1 and Rampion 2 will be implemented by the use of: • 'wind farm separation zones', with a clear distinction and clear lines of sight between arrays; and • a Separation foreground' - avoiding juxtaposition of larger Rampion 2 WTGs in front of smaller Rampion 1 WTGs, to balance arrays and apparent turbine size, insofar as possible.	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 1 (1) (Work No.1) & (Work No. 3) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 1, Condition 1 & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 12, Part 1, Condition 1
C-269	Cable routing design will be developed to ensure micrositing where possible to identify the shortest feasible path avoiding subtidal chalk and reef features and areas considered to potentially support black seabream nesting.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (c) (v) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 1 (1) (c) (v)

Ref	Commitment Description	Securing mechanism
C-270	As part of the routeing design, a working separation distance (buffer) will be maintained wherever possible from sensitive features, notably black seabream nesting areas, as informed by the outputs of the physical processes assessment, to limit the potential for impacts to arise (direct or indirect).	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (c) (v) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (c) (v)
C-271	The offshore export cable routeing design will target areas of the seabed that enable maximising the potential for cables to be buried, thus providing for seabed habitat recovery in sediment areas and reducing the need for secondary protection and consequently minimising any potential for longer-term residual effects.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (a) (iii)
C-272	Adoption of specialist offshore export cable laying and installation techniques will minimise the direct and indirect (secondary) seabed disturbance footprint to reduce impacts, which will provide mitigation of impacts to all seabed habitats, but particularly chalk and reef areas as well as potential (unknown) black seabream nesting locations, where avoidance is not possible. The Applicant will seek to utilise the most appropriate technology available at the time of construction and operation, if required, to reduce the direct footprint impact from cutting machinery, where practicable.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (c) (iv) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (c) (iv)
C-273	A seasonal restriction will be put in place to ensure offshore export cable corridor installation activities are undertaken outside the black seabream breeding period (March-July) to avoid any effects from installation works on black seabream nesting within or outside of the Kingmere MCZ.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (k) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (k)
C-274	Commitment to commence piling at locations furthest from the MCZ the Kingmere MCZ during the black seabream breeding period (March-July), to reduce effects from installation works on breeding black seabream within or outside of the Kingmere MCZ.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (k) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (k)
C-275	The use of low order detonations to dispose of Offshore UXOs using the 'deflagration method' will be implemented, where practicable.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (m) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (m)
C-276	Any objects dropped on the seabed during works associated with the Project will be reported and objects will be recovered where they pose a hazard to other marine users and where recovery is possible.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 9 (8) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 9 (8)
C-277	A postconstruction monitoring plan as per Marine Written Schemes of Archaeological Investigation (WSI) will be produced. The postconstruction monitoring plan will recommend areas or sites of high archaeological significance and outline how postconstruction monitoring campaigns will collect, assess and report on changes to marine heritage receptors that may have occurred during the construction phase.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (2) (f) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (2) (f)
C-278	Trenchless crossings of Climping Beach SSSI, Sullington Hill LWS and archaeological remains of high heritage significance (identified currently or during pre - commencement investigations) would be designed to ensure a minimum depth of 5m is maintained when passing beneath them to reduce the risk of drilling fluid breaking out to the surface.	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 2 3 Onshore Construction Method Statement (1) (g)
C-279	As part of the construction method statement, RED will produce a foundation installation methodology, including a dredging protocol, drilling methods and disposal of drill arisings and material extracted.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (2) (f) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (2) (f)
C-280	Commitment that no piling will occur in the piling exclusion zones during the seabream breeding period (March -July) which will be defined by the modelling in the Final Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (k) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (k)
C-281	Commitment to no piling within the western part of the Rampion 2 offshore array closest to the Kingmere MCZ during the majority of the black seabream breeding period (March-June); and sequenced piling in the western part of the Offshore Array Area during July in accordance with the zoning plan to be set out in the Final Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan, to reduce the risk of significant effects from installation works on breeding black seabream within or outside of the Kingmere MCZ.	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (k) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (k)
C-282	A stage specific Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) will be developed in accordance with the Arboricultural Impact Assessment [APP-194] to govern the treatment of existing trees during construction. The AMS will include a schedule of	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 22 Code of construction practice (5) (a)

Ref	Commitment Description	Securing mechanism
	proposed tree and hedgerow pruning and removal works based on a detailed design; a scheme for the physical protection of retained trees and hedgerows in the form of a Tree Protection Plan; and a system of monitoring and compliance of contractor performance, materials and workmanship according to the AMS.	
C-283	Gravel bags laid on the seabed to protect the cable barge during construction of Rampion 2, will be removed prior to the completion of construction, where practicable.	Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Requirement 11 (1) (d) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Requirement 11 (1) (d)
C-284	There shall be no offshore substation located within 500 metres of the array periphery (as defined in the draft DCO [REP3-003]).	Deemed marine licence, Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 3 (3) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 1 (3)
C-288	The Applicant is committed to minimising the release of plastics into the marine environment, and commits to using suitable alternatives, where this is practicable.	Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (i) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (i)
C-289	The Applicant will use secondary protection material, where practicable, that has the greatest potential for removal on decommissioning of the Proposed Development.	Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (i) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (i)

Table 1-2 Management Plans and their securing mechanisms

Examination Library Ref	Document Name	Details	Securing Mechanism
APP-233 (updated at Deadline 4)	Outline Project Environmental Management Plan	The purpose of this Outline PEMP is to set out the framework for the Final Project Environmental Management Plan (Final PEMP) including the controls that are proposed to manage the environmental risks associated with the construction and operation of the offshore components of Rampion 2. The document is based on the Rampion 2 ES, industry good practice, and relevant legislation (at the time of preparation).	Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (d) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (d)
REP3-041	Outline Marine Written Schemes of Investigation	Marine Written Schemes of Investigation (WSI) will be developed in accordance with the Outline Marine Written Schemes of Investigation (WSI). The Marine WSI will outline the archaeological exclusion zones (AEZ), the implementation of a Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries in accordance with 'Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries: Offshore Renewables Projects' (The Crown Estate, 2014) and future monitoring and assessment requirements.	Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (2) & Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (2)
REP3-039	Outline Scour Protection and Cable Protection Plan	The Outline Scour Protection and Cable Protection Plan submitted with this application, includes details of the need, type, quantity and installation methods for scour protection. A Final Scour Protection and Cable Protection Plan will be completed prior to construction commencing and submitted to the MMO for approval.	Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (i) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (i)
APP-236	Draft Piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol	The primary aim of the Draft Piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Plan is to detail the contingency measures proposed to reduce the risk of permanent threshold shift (PTS) auditory injury to any marine mammal species in the close proximity to the pile driving for the installation of Rampion 2 monopile and pin-pile foundations to negligible drawing on the guidance provided by the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC,	Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (l) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (l)

Examination Library Ref	Document Name	Details	Securing Mechanism
		2010) and Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies (SNCBs) recommendations with regards to use of Acoustic Deterrent Devices (ADD) (JNCC, 2022).	
APP-237	Draft Unexploded Ordnance Clearance Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol	The aim of the the Draft UXO clearance MMMP is to detail the contingency measures which could be proposed to reduce the risk of permanent threshold shift (PTS) auditory injury to any marine mammal species in the close proximity to UXO clearance.	Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (m) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (m)
REP3-045	In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan	The In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan sets out the approach for the Rampion 2 to deliver potential mitigation measures to ensure the avoidance of significant effects on sensitive features.	Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (k) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (k)
REP3-047 (updated at Deadline 4)	Offshore In Principle Monitoring Plan	The Offshore In Principle Monitoring Plan (IPMP) has been produced following consultation with the MMO and other relevant statutory consultees. It sets out the basis for delivering offshore monitoring measures for Rampion 2 as expected to be required under the Deemed Marine Licences (dMLs – comprising Schedules 11 and 12 of the draft DCO [REP3-003]).	Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (j) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (j)
REP1-013	Outline Fisheries Liaison and Co-existence Plan	The Outline Fisheries Liaison and Co-existence Plan provides an outline of what is to be included in the Final Fisheries Liaison and Co-existence Plan (Final FLCP). It provides an outline of RED's plans to mitigate the impacts of Rampion 2 on commercial fishing, and to support co-existence with the fishing industry throughout all phases of Rampion 2.	Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (g) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (g)
APP-242	Outline Diver Communication Plan	This Outline Diver Communication Plan the Applicant intends to manage and minimise the risk posed by subsea noise to the diving community in Sussex, arising from the construction of Rampion 2.	Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 11, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (h) & Deemed Marine Licence, Schedule 12, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (h)
PEPD-037	Outline Skills and Employment Strategy	The scope of this oSES is to provide the basis for a final Skills and Employment Strategy to underpin the development, construction, and subsequent operation of Rampion 2. The oSES sets out the approach that will be adopted by the Applicant, with the aim of promoting skills and employment opportunities, via education and training for local economic benefit within the Sussex area.	Draft Development Consent Order, Schedule 1, Part 3, Requirement 33 Skills and employment strategy (1)

Table 1-3 Marine Plan Policies

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
Objective 1: To encourage effective use of space to support existing, and future sustainable economic activity through co-existence, mitigation of conflicts and minimisation of development footprints. Opened in or out of the Environmental Impact Assessment					
S-CO-1	Proposals will minimise their use of space and consider opportunities for co-existence with other activities.	None	In	<p>As set out in paragraph 3.2.29 (et seq.) of Chapter 3: Alternatives, Volume 2 of the ES [APP-044] the offshore design has been refined since Scoping in response to key concerns raised by stakeholders. This has resulted in the refinement of the spatial extent of the Offshore Array Areas and includes reductions in response to navigational safety and search and rescue concerns, reductions to mitigate visual impacts, and the implementation of a buffer area where no WTG or offshore substations will be installed in response to concerns raised by marine aggregate dredging companies. These changes are shown on Figure 3.3, Volume 3 of the ES [APP-075] and secured by the Offshore Works Plan [PEPD-004].</p> <p>Consideration has also been given to the co-existence of the Proposed Development with other activities throughout all phases of development, as set out in the ES.</p> <p>Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048] has considered the following activities: marine aggregates, disposal sites, oil and gas sites, other offshore wind farms or cable routes, military activity, subsea cables and pipelines, recreational boating and sailing, diving and water sports, recreational fishing and aquaculture. An Outline Diver Communication Plan [APP-242] was submitted with the Application,</p> <p>Chapter 10: Commercial fisheries, Volume 2 [APP-051] considers commercial fisheries from UK-registered fishing vessels and from European member states. An Outline Fisheries Liaison and Co-existence Plan [REP1-013] was submitted with the Application,</p> <p>The design of the Proposed Development has continued to evolve and be refined in line with this policy. Full details of the design changes are provided in Chapter 3: Alternatives, Volume 2 [APP-044].</p>	<p>Outline Fisheries Liaison and Co-existence Plan [REP1-013],</p> <p>Outline Diver Communication Plan [APP-242],</p> <p>Chapter 3: Alternatives, Volume 2 [APP-044],</p> <p>Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 [APP-045],</p> <p>Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048],</p> <p>Offshore Works Plan [PEPD-004].</p>
S-DEF-1	Proposals in or affecting Ministry of Defence areas should only be authorised with agreement from the Ministry of Defence.	Data not licensed for web publication, see East Marine Plan map (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/east-inshore-and-east-offshore-marine-plans)	In	<p>The MoD have been consulted and have confirmed that the Proposed Development will have no impact on military infrastructure, or military Air Traffic Control or Air Defence Radar (see Table 14-2 of Chapter 14: Civil and Military Aviation, Volume 2 of the ES [APP-055]). The western boundary of the Offshore Array Area has been revised and no longer infringes Danger Area D037. Therefore, it is considered that the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	<p>Chapter 7: Other Marine Users, Volume 2 [APP-048],</p> <p>Chapter 14: Civil and military aviation, Volume 2 [APP-055],</p> <p>Chapter 14: Civil and Military Aviation – Figures, Volume 3 [APP-087],</p> <p>Offshore Works Plans [PEPD-004].</p>

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
S-AGG-1	Proposals in areas where a licence for extraction of aggregates has been granted or formally applied for should not be authorised, unless it is demonstrated that the other development or activity is compatible with aggregate extraction.	Application areas, Licence areas	In	<p>The Proposed Development export cable corridor and array area borders some marine aggregate sites. These have been considered within the preliminary assessment (Sections 7.9, 7.10 and 7.11 of Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048]), against impacts throughout the lifetime of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Following discussions with the marine aggregate dredging companies with Licences in proximity to the Proposed Development, a safety buffer area (C-267) within the offshore Array Area was agreed within which no WTG or offshore substations will be installed. This buffer area extends 1nm from the edge of the Licence areas along the tidal axis and 0.5nm across tide and is secured in the Offshore Works Plans [PEPD-004]. Therefore, it is considered that adequate mitigation has been implemented and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048] , Commitments Register [REP3-049] , Chapter 7: Other marine users – Figures, Volume 3 [APP-080] , Offshore Works Plans [PEPD-004] .
S-AGG-3	Proposals in areas where high potential aggregate resource occurs should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate significant adverse impacts on aggregate extraction d. if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.	Potential aggregates opportunity	In	<p>The Rampion 2 export cable corridor and array area borders some marine aggregate sites. These have been considered within the Sections 7.9, 7.10 and 7.11 of Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048].</p> <p>Access to aggregate resource may be temporarily affected during the construction period as a result of dredgers not being able to work up to the edge of an area due to the increased presence of construction vessels and this could constrain dredger access to aggregate resources from the need to maintain separation to ensure safe operations. However, following the implementation of the embedded environmental measures C-46, C-51, C-56, C-85, C-267, no significant effects are expected to occur.</p>	Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048] , Commitments Register [REP3-049] .
S-DD-1	Proposals within or adjacent to licenced dredging and disposal areas should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate significant adverse impacts on licenced dredging and disposal areas d. if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.		In	<p>The proposed DCO Order Limits overlaps with three dredge and disposal sites. These are detailed within the baseline (Section 7.6 of Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048]) and have been considered throughout the assessment against impacts throughout the lifetime of the Proposed Development. Following the implementation of embedded environmental measures: C-46, C-51, C-56, C-85, C-267 no significant adverse effects are predicted to occur. Therefore, it is considered that adequate mitigation has been identified and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048] , Commitments Register [REP3-049] .
S-AQ-1	Proposals for sustainable aquaculture in identified areas of potential sustainable aquaculture production will be supported. Proposals in existing or within potential sustainable aquaculture	Abalone shellfish production, Blue mussel shellfish production, Potential area for aquaculture, Common cockle	Out	<p>Aquaculture has been included within Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048], current and future baseline (Section 7.6). However there is currently no spatial overlap with the Zone Of Influence (ZOI) and any proposed aquaculture and therefore no further consideration for assessment has been presented in this ES (as explained in Table 7-8 of Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048]).</p>	Section 7.6 of Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048] .

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
	production areas must demonstrate consideration of and compatibility with sustainable aquaculture production. Where compatibility is not possible, proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate significant adverse impacts on sustainable aquaculture d. if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.	shellfish production, Native oyster shellfish, Manila clam shellfish production, Pacific oyster shellfish production.		The scheme is not located within existing aquaculture production areas and will not prevent aquaculture opportunities in the future. S-AQ-1 is therefore not considered to be applicable.	
Objective 2: To manage existing, and aid the provision of new, infrastructure supporting marine and terrestrial activity.					
S-INF-1	Appropriate land-based infrastructure which facilitates marine activity (and vice versa) should be supported.	None	In	As the Proposed Development contains appropriate land-based infrastructure which facilitates marine activity, this policy is in favour of the Proposed Development proceeding.	Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 [APP-045], Chapter 4: The Proposed Development - Figures, Volume 3 [APP-076].
S-PS-3	Proposals that require static sea surface infrastructure or that significantly reduce under-keel clearance which encroach upon high density navigation routes, or that pose a risk to the viability of passenger ferry services, must not be authorised unless there are exceptional circumstances.	Ports, Navigational areas, not all data is licensed for web publication, see East Marine Plan map (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/east-inshore-and-east-offshore-marine-plans)	In	<p>The Proposed Development does not intersect the Dover Strait Inshore Traffic Zone (ITZ) which is an IMO routeing measure located approximately 1.5 nm from the Order Limits. The ITZ has been considered as part of the baseline. The methodology for baseline data gathering and baseline conditions are outlined in Section 13.5 and Section 13.6 of Chapter 13: Shipping and navigation, Volume 2 [APP-054], respectively.</p> <p>There will be no surface piercing infrastructure in the inshore areas where much of the smaller craft boating and sailing activities occur. As set out in the Appendix 13.1: Navigational risk assessment, Volume 4 [APP-155] the Proposed Development will not affect the viability of any passenger ferry services.</p> <p>The following embedded environmental measures will be implemented: C-41, C-45, C-46, C-47, C-56, C-83, C-84, C-85, C-86, C-87, C-88, C-89, C-96, C-284</p> <p>Mitigation has been proposed and committed to (C-83) within the Outline Scour Protection and Cable Protection Plan [REP3-039] with respect to changes greater than 5% to the under-keel clearance in consultation with the MCA and Trinity House. Therefore, it is considered that the Proposed Development is in compliance with this policy.</p>	Assessed in Chapter 13: Shipping and navigation, Volume 2 [APP-054] , Appendix 13.1: Navigational risk assessment, Volume 4 [APP-155] , Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048] , Commitments Register [REP3-049] , Outline Scour Protection and Cable Protection Plan [REP3-039] .

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
S-CAB-1	Preference should be given to proposals for cable installation where the method of installation is burial. Where burial is not achievable, decisions should take account of protection measures for the cable that may be proposed by the applicant. Where burial or protection measures are not appropriate, proposals should state the case for proceeding without those measures.	Not all data is licensed for web publication, see East Marine Plan map (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/east-inshore-and-east-offshore-marine-plans)	In	<p>In accordance with C-45, cables will be buried where possible and where this is not the case, cable protection will be applied as and where appropriate according to the Cable Specification and Installation Plan which will be completed prior to construction commencing, and submitted to the MMO (as secured by the deemed Marine Licenece (DMI), Condition 11(1)(n) Schedules 11 & 12 of the draft DCO [REP3-003]. The need for and location of any external cable protection will be determined via the Cable Burial Risk Assessment (CBRA) post consent, with cable burial to be the preferred option for cable protection (see C-41, C-45, C-96).</p> <p>Indicative design options for cable burial and protection are set out in Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 [APP-045],</p> <p>Further details on proposed cable protection measures are set out in the Outline Scour Protection and Cable Protection Plan [REP3-039]. Therefore, it is considered that the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 [APP-045] , Commitments Register [REP3-049] , Outline Scour Protection and Cable Protection Plan [REP3-039] .
S-CAB-2	Proposals that have a significant adverse impact on new and existing landfall sites for subsea cables (telecoms, power and interconnectors) should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate significant adverse impacts d. if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.		In	Effects on subsea cables and pipelines have been considered in Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048] and no significant adverse impacts on new and existing landfall sites are predicted to occur. Consequently, the Proposed Development adheres to this policy.	Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048] .
S-AQ-2	Proposals that enable the provision of infrastructure for sustainable fisheries and aquaculture and related industries will be supported	Potential area for aquaculture	Out	<p>Aquaculture has been included within Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048] current and future baseline (Section 7.6). However there is currently no spatial overlap with the Zone Of Influence (ZOI) and any proposed aquaculture and therefore no further consideration for assessment has been presented in this ES (as explained in Table 7-8).</p> <p>The scheme is not located within existing aquaculture production areas and will not prevent aquaculture opportunities in the future. S-AQ-2 is therefore not considered to be applicable.</p>	Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048] .
Objective 3: To support diversification of activities which improve socio-economic conditions in coastal Communities.					
S-REN-1	Proposals that support the development of supply chains associated with the deployment of renewable energy will be supported.	None	In	The Proposed Development will contribute to the UK Government's overall vision for energy security, especially by supporting growth in low carbon, contributing towards clean growth aspirations and further support growth both locally and nationally within the offshore wind sector. The assessment in Chapter 17: Socio-economics, Volume 2 [APP-058] , has considered the extent to which local and national businesses will be	Chapter 17: Socio-economics, Volume 2 [APP-058] , Appendix 17.2 Socio Economics cost and

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
				included in the supply chain in Appendix 17.2: Socioeconomics cost and sourcing report, Volume 4 [APP-164] , and the subsequent economic benefits considered in Sections 17.9, 17.10 and 17.11 respectively. For Rampion 2, it is estimated that around 40% of its £2.87 billion (in 2019-pricing) construction cost, or the equivalent of £1.14 billion (in 2019-pricing) will be retained by businesses in Rampion 2's supply chain nationally. Therefore, it is considered that the Proposed Development complies with the policy.	sourcing report, Volume 4 [APP-164] .
S-AGG-4	Where proposals require marine aggregates as part of their construction, preference should be given to using marine aggregates sourced from the south marine plan areas. If this is not appropriate, proposals should state why.	None	In	Due to the scale and nature of the Proposed Development the applicant cannot guarantee that marine aggregates would be sourced from within the south marine plan area. An Outline Scour Protection and Cable Protection Plan [REP3-039] has been submitted with this application, and includes details of the need, type, quantity and installation methods for scour protection. A Final Scour Protection and Cable Protection Plan will be completed prior to construction commencing and submitted to the MMO.	Outline Scour Protection and Cable Protection Plan [REP3-039] .
S-FISH-1	Proposals that support the diversification of a sustainable fishing industry and or enhance fishing industry resilience to the effects of climate change should be supported.	Average over 15m vessel effort	Out	Not applicable to the Proposed Development.	
S-TR-1	Proposals supporting, promoting or facilitating tourism and recreation activities, particularly where this creates additional utilisation of related facilities beyond typical usage patterns, should be supported	General boats, Marina, Personal watercraft, Angling, Beach, Personal watercraft, Scuba diving, Sailing, Motor boats	Out	Not applicable to the Proposed Development.	

Objective 4: To support marine activities that increase or enhance employment opportunities at all skills levels among the workforce of coastal communities, particularly where they support existing or developing industries within the south marine plan areas.

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
S-EMP-1	Proposals that develop skills related to marine activities, particularly in line with local skills strategies, will be supported.	None	In	The Applicant's parent company, RWE, aims to be an industry-leading organisation in supporting communities and individuals into employment and training; career development; and expanding the talent pool; particularly in support of the companies within the supply chain. The Outline Skills and Employment Strategy (OSES) Revision B [PEPD-037] details the key local skills stakeholder consultation that has been ongoing across the Sussex area. Further consultation will be held with the stakeholders listed in Table 4-2 (in the Outline Skills and Employment Strategy (OSES) Revision B [PEPD-037]) forming the basis of commitments within a subsequent Skills and Employment Strategy which will include greater detail on timelines, monitoring and commitments. The Proposed Development is therefore considered to be in accordance with this policy as it will create and promote the development of numerous skilled jobs.	Chapter 17: Socio-economics [APP-058], Outline Skills and Employment Strategy (OSES) Revision B [PEPD-037].
S-EMP-2	Proposals resulting in a net increase to marine related employment will be supported, particularly where they are in line with the skills available in and adjacent to the south marine plan areas.	None	In	<p>The Developer will work with local partners and seek to maximise the ability of local people to access employment opportunities associated with the construction and operation of the Proposed Development. This is detailed in Commitment C-35, which is secured in Part 3, Requirement 33 Skills and employment strategy (1) of Schedule 1 in the draft DCO [REP3-003], and described in Chapter 17 Socio-economics, Volume 2 [APP-058]. It is estimated that the Proposed Development will require between 40 to 50 full-time equivalent (FTE) posts across the wind farm. The Proposed Development is therefore considered to be in accordance with this policy as it will create and promote the development of numerous skilled jobs.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Applicant's has submitted the Outline Skills and Employment Strategy (OSES) Revision B [PEPD-037], which sets out some key principles and activities that can be developed further (with relevant key consultees) into a final SES that will facilitate positive and meaningful commitments and activities within the area. The Applicant's parent company aims to be an industry-leading organisation in supporting communities and individuals into employment, training and career development, while expanding the talent pool particularly in support of the companies within the supply chain.</p> <p>The Final SES will look to support jobs and skills through initiatives such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging and supporting growth and employment in local supply chain companies; • Increasing visibility of local Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) within the employment market; • Promoting training and employment opportunities to local residents; • Supporting transition from other sectors, e.g. military, fossil fuel-based sectors, etc; • Early-stage careers – by providing work experience, apprenticeships, traineeships/internships; • Expanding the talent pool. 	Chapter 17: Socio-economics, Volume 2 [APP-058], Outline Skills and Employment Strategy (OSES) Revision B [PEPD-037], Commitments Register [REP3-049], draft DCO [REP3-003].

Objective 5: To avoid, minimise, mitigate displacement of Marine activities, particularly where of importance to adjacent coastal communities, and where this is not practical to make sure significant adverse impacts on social benefits are avoided.

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
S-SOC-1	Proposals that enhance or promote social benefits will be supported. Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate significant adverse impacts which result in the displacement of other existing or authorised (but not yet implemented) activities that generate social benefits.	None	In	<p>Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048] has considered the following activities: recreational boating and sailing, diving and water sports, recreational fishing and aquaculture, and following the implementation of the embedded environmental measures C-46, C-53, C-66, C-100, C-101 no significant adverse impacts are predicted to occur.</p> <p>Additionally, an Outline Diver Communication Plan [APP-242] to minimise adverse effects on divers was submitted with the Application.</p> <p>The Outline Skills and Employment Strategy (OSES) Revision B [PEPD-037], details the Social and economic benefits of the Proposed Development: The potential employment during construction at the UK level is equivalent to 4,040 full time equivalent (FTE) jobs per annum. In the operational phase it is expected that there will be 40-50 direct FTE and approximately 500 FTE jobs arising from supply chain expenditure supported across the UK. The overall level of supply chain expenditure retained by local businesses is anticipated to generate around £30.1 million (in 2019-pricing) for the Sussex economy (over a construction period of up to four years). The expenditure retained locally is estimated to support around 80 FTE jobs over the construction phase. In the operational phase potential direct, indirect and supply chain jobs based within Sussex will equate to 100-110 jobs. This, in turn, will support the aims and objectives of local economic strategies. Therefore, the Proposed Development is considered to be in accordance with this policy.</p>	Outline Skills and Employment Strategy (OSES) Revision B [PEPD-037] , Outline Diver Communication Plan [APP-242] , Planning Statement [APP-036] .
S-TR-2	Proposals that enhance or promote tourism and recreation activities will be supported. Proposals for development must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a) avoid b) minimise c) mitigate significant adverse impacts on tourism and recreation activities.	General boats, Marina, Personal watercraft, Angling, Beach, Personal watercraft, Scuba diving, Sailing, Motorboats.	In	<p>Potential impacts on the tourism and recreation have been assessed in Chapter 17: Socio-economics, Volume 2 [APP-058] and Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048]. Following the implementation of embedded environmental measures C-43, C-46, C-53, C-66, C-100, and C-101 no significant adverse impacts or tourism or recreation activities are predicted to occur. Full details of these measures and how they are secured is provided in the Commitments Register [REP3-049]. Therefore, the Proposed Development is considered to be in accordance with this policy.</p>	Chapter 17: Socio-economics, Volume 2 [APP-058] , Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048] , Outline Diver Communication Plan [APP-242] .
S-FISH-2	Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on access to, or within, sustainable fishing or aquaculture sites must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate significant adverse impacts d. if it is not possible to mitigate the significant adverse impacts,		In	<p>The extent to which the Proposed Development impacts on recognised and important fishing grounds has been considered, and consultation with fishing stakeholders in order to fully understand any potential impacts has been undertaken (see Section 10.3 of Chapter 10: Commercial Fisheries, Volume 2 [APP-051]). The results of the commercial fisheries assessment are presented in Section 10.9 to 10.11 of Chapter 10: Commercial Fisheries, Volume 2 [APP-051]. A range of commitments, which follow the mitigation hierarchy, are presented within Section 10.7 of Chapter 10: Commercial Fisheries, Volume 2 [APP-051] (C-45, C-46, C-47, C-56, C-62, C-90, C-91, C-92, C-93, C-194, C-276).</p> <p>Based on the proposed location of the offshore infrastructure and its subsequent operation, plus the incorporation of appropriate environmental measures detailed above.</p>	Chapter 10: Commercial Fisheries, Volume 2 [APP-051] , Outline Fisheries Liaison and Coexistence Plan [REP1-013] .

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
	proposals should state the case for proceeding.			No significant effects are predicted to occur in relation to the potential impact of Proposed Development on commercial fisheries. Therefore, the Proposed Development is considered to be in accordance with this policy.	
S-FISH-3	Proposals that enhance access to, or within sustainable fishing or aquaculture sites should be supported.		Out	Not applicable to the Proposed Development.	
Objective 6: To maintain and enhance inclusive public access to, and within, the south marine plan areas appropriate to its setting.					
S-ACC-1	Proposals, including in relation to tourism and recreation, should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. Mitigate significant adverse impacts on public access.	None	In	<p>Rights of navigation over the places in the sea where any of the permanent structures are located within territorial waters will be suspended for the lifetime of the project, as per Article 20 of the Draft (DCO) [PEPD-009]. However, this is limited to the areas where the turbines and substations are located, the rights will be reinstated when the Proposed Development is decommissioned.</p> <p>Exclusion zones will be implemented during construction of the Proposed Development around sites of noise-generating pile driving activity, as set out in the Outline Diver Communication Plan [APP-242], however these will be temporary and a Diving Liaison Officer (DLO) will be appointed (C-100, C-101) to act as focal point between RED and the diving community.</p> <p>Potential impacts on tourism and recreation in the south marine plan areas have been taken into account in Chapter 7: Other marine users, Volume 2 [APP-048] which has considered the following activities: recreational boating and sailing, diving and water sports, recreational fishing and aquaculture. Following the implementation of the embedded environmental measures C-46, C-53, C-66, C-100, C-101 which follow the mitigation hierarchy, no significant adverse impacts to other marine users are predicted to occur. Therefore, it is considered that the Proposed Development complies with this policy.</p>	<p>Chapter 13: Shipping and navigation, Volume 2 [APP-054], Chapter 17: Socio-economics, Volume 2 [APP-058], Outline Diver Communication Plan [APP-242], Commitments Register [REP3-049], Draft (DCO) [REP3-003].</p>
S-ACC-2	Proposals demonstrating enhanced public access to and within the marine area will be supported	None	Out	Not applicable to the Proposed Development.	
Objective 7: To support the reduction of the environmental, social and economic impact of climate change, through encouraging the implementation of mitigation and adaptation measures that: avoid vulnerability, improve resilience to climate and coastal change, and consider habitats that provide related ecosystem services.					
S-CC-1	Proposals must consider their contribution to greenhouse gas emissions arising from unintended consequences on other activities. Where such consequences are likely to result in increased greenhouse	None	In	The Proposed Development may affect vessel activity and cause vessels to navigate around the development, resulting in an increase in fuel consumption and associated emissions. However, as set out in section 13.9, 13.10 and 13.11 of Chapter 13: Shipping and Navigation, Volume 2 [APP-054] the deviations expected to occur are either relatively small (less than 1nm) or to routes which are not used frequently. An alternative routing option is proposed which minimises the deviation, namely utilising the structures exclusion zone to the west of Rampion 1, which serves as a navigation	<p>Chapter 13: Shipping and Navigation [APP-054], Chapter 29: Climate change, Volume 2 [APP-070].</p>

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
	gas emissions, proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate unintended consequences on other activities.			<p>corridor. This alternative deviation would be result in a route length increase of approximately 2.0nm. A safety case has been undertaken for this MGN 654 compliant corridor and concluded that it is suitable for safe navigation (see Section 17 of Appendix 13.1: Navigational Risk Assessment, Volume 4 of the ES [APP-155]).</p> <p>The following embedded environmental measures will also be implemented: C-46, C-47, C-48, C-53, C-84, C-85 to raise awareness of the Proposed Development and allow vessels to passage plan.</p> <p>Following the IEMA guidance (2022), which provides a framework for the effective consideration of climate change resilience and adaptation in the EIA process and has informed the methodology of the Climate Change Resilience assessment in Chapter 29: Climate change, Volume 2 [APP-070] it is concluded that the GHG effect of the Proposed Development is Beneficial (Significant). This is because the Proposed Development has net GHG emissions below zero, causing an indirect reduction in atmospheric GHG emissions which has a positive impact on the UK Government meeting their carbon budgets / targets. Therefore, it is considered that the Proposed Development supports this policy.</p>	
S-CC-2	Proposals should demonstrate that for the lifetime of the proposal that: 1. They are resilient to the effects of climate change 2. they will not have a significant adverse impact upon climate change adaptation measures elsewhere. In respect of 2. Proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate the significant adverse impacts upon these climate change adaptation measures.	None	In	<p>Chapter 29: Climate change, Volume 2 [APP-070] contains a Climate Change Resilience (CCR) assessment which examines the likely significant effects that may be experienced by the Proposed Development as result of climate change. The CCR assessment focuses on the resilience of both the onshore and offshore elements of the Proposed Development to the impact of climate change throughout the construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning phases. The interface with CCR and the other Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) aspects is captured in the In-Combination Climate Impacts (ICCI) assessment. The ICCI assessed how the effects of climate change could exacerbate potential environmental effects or affect the efficacy of the proposed environmental measures identified in other EIA aspect assessments. The CCR and ICCI assessment both concluded that there are likely to be no significant effects remaining following the assessment of climate change impacts on the construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning phases of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>The future baseline has taken climate change into account using UKCP18 scenarios. Likely future baseline environment changes are described in Section 6.6 paragraph 6.6.9 of Chapter 6: Coastal Processes, Volume 2 [APP-047]. Baseline conditions are described in detail within Appendix 6.1: Coastal processes technical report: Baseline description, Volume 4 [APP-129] and include for the potential effects of climate change. The Proposed Development includes embedded mitigation measure C-247, as detailed in Table 6-12 of Chapter 6: Coastal Processes, Volume 2 [APP-047]. Requirement 26 of the Draft (DCO) [REP3-003] also secures further mitigation to be identified and implemented post-DCO consent as necessary. The 'coastal erosion and future beach profile estimation assessment' will be undertaken by the Applicant prior to construction at the post-DCO award stage as part of the final site selection process, and prior to finalisation of the engineering design. The assessment would be a desktop</p>	<p>Chapter 6: Coastal Processes, Volume 2 [APP-047], Appendix 6.1: Coastal processes technical report Baseline description, Volume 4 [APP-129], Chapter 29: Climate change, Volume 2 [APP-070], Draft (DCO) [REP3-003].</p>

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
				study, compiled with the latest information available at that time, including: existing studies and estimates of likely coastal erosion patterns and new targeted ground investigation works; the position of the coastline; the state of the beach and hinterland, including any remaining coastal defences; the existing environmental baseline understanding; any updates to the predicted effects of climate change; and any relevant updates to the coastal protection strategy or options being considered for the wider coastal area. Therefore, it is considered that adequate mitigation has been identified and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.	
S-CC-3	Proposals in the south marine plan area and adjacent marine plan areas that are likely to have a significant adverse impact on coastal change should not be supported.	None	In	Potential impacts on the coastline in the south marine plan area are described for the construction phase in Section 6.9 , Section 6.10 for the O&M phase and Section 6.11 of Chapter 6: Coastal Processes, Volume 2 [APP-047] , for the decommissioning phase. Section 6.12 of Chapter 6: Coastal Processes, Volume 2 [APP-047] assesses the potential cumulative effects. Following the implementation of the embedded environmental measure C-38 , C-39 , C-40 , C-41 , C-42 , C-43 , C44 , C45 no significant adverse effects are predicted to occur. Therefore, it is considered that the Proposed Development complies with the policy.	Chapter 6: Coastal Processes, Volume 2 [APP-047] , Commitments Register [REP3-0049] .
S-CC-4	Proposals that may have a significant adverse impact on habitats that provide a flood defence or carbon sequestration ecosystem service must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. Mitigate significant adverse impacts.	None.	In	There are no marine habitats in proximity of the Proposed Development which provide a flood defence, as such, no significant effects are expected to occur. With regards to carbon sequestration, in paragraph 6.6.8 of Chapter 6: Coastal Processes, Volume 2 [APP-047] , it is stated that the seabed is dominated by coarse-grained sediments (sands and gravels). It is therefore considered that there is a natural regime of sediment transport and disturbance and low carbon storage potential. The environmental effects to the seabed are assessed in Chapter 9: Benthic, subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-049] , specifically including the area of the proposed export cable corridor which passes through the no-trawling zone assigned to protect kelp beds and other priority habitats such as peat exposures. Due to the short-term and localised nature of this impact and the tolerance and recoverability of the majority of the benthic receptors, the significance of the residual effect is deemed Minor Adverse, not significant in EIA terms. Furthermore, Proposals for micro-siting around priority habitats, which importantly will be based on the results of the pre-construction surveys, are presented within the In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045] secured in Condition 11(1)(k) of the dMLs (Schedules 11 and 12 of the draft DCO [REP3-003]). Therefore, it is considered that the Proposed Development complies with the policy.	Chapter 6: Coastal Processes, Volume 2 [APP-047] , Chapter 9: Benthic, Subtidal and Intertidal Ecology, Volume 2 [APP-049] , In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045] , draft DCO [REP3-003] .
Objective 8: To identify and conserve heritage assets that are significant to the historic environment of the south marine plan areas.					
S-HER-1	Proposals that may compromise or harm elements contributing to the significance of heritage assets should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b.	None	In	Chapter 16: Marine archaeology, Volume 2 [APP-057] presents the consideration of impacts on marine archaeology. All known and unknown marine heritage receptors in the marine zone that may be affected by the Proposed Development and their archaeological significance have been described in detail in Appendix 16.1: Marine archaeological technical report, Volume 4 [APP-162] .	Chapter 16: Marine archaeology, Volume 2 [APP-057] , Appendix 16.1: Marine archaeological technical

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
	minimise c. mitigate compromise or harm. If it is not possible to mitigate, the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal must outweigh the compromise or harm to the heritage asset.			<p>Embedded environmental measures C-57, C-58, and C-59, in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy, have been adopted to reduce the potential for impacts on marine archaeology. The ES chapter is supported by the Outline Marine Written Schemes of Investigation [REP3-041], which outlines the archaeological exclusion zones (AEZ), the implementation of a Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries in accordance with 'Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries: Offshore Renewables Projects' (The Crown Estate, 2014) and future monitoring and assessment requirements. Other measures include geophysical surveys prior to construction and routing intrusive activities to avoid identified marine heritage receptors. Following the implementation of the embedded environmental measures, no significant effects are predicted to occur.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the conclusion of no significant effects, the compelling and urgent need for the Proposed Development has been established in Section 4.2 of the Planning Statement [APP-036]. The Proposed Development will generate a likely potential capacity of 1,200 MW of renewable electricity. This additional generating capacity will contribute towards meeting the urgent need for new energy infrastructure in the UK, provide enhanced energy security, support the economic priorities of the UK Government and, critically, make an important contribution to decarbonisation of the UK economy. The Proposed Development type is recognised as being a critical national priority in NPS EN-1 and NPS EN-3, for which there is an urgent need to deliver. Therefore, it is considered that mitigation has been identified and the public benefits for proceeding with the proposal outweigh the potential compromise or harm to the heritage assets.</p>	<p>report, Volume 4 [APP-162], Outline Marine Written Schemes of Investigation [REP3-041], Planning Statement [APP-036], Commitments Register [REP3-049].</p>
<p>Objective 9: To consider the seascape and its constituent marine character and visual resource and the landscape of the south marine plan areas.</p>					
S-SCP-1	Proposals that may have a significant adverse impact upon the seascape of an area should only be supported if they demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate significant adverse impacts d. if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.	None	In	<p>As described in Chapter 3: Alternatives, Volume 2 [APP-044] further design evolution has occurred since the PEIR stage, which has resulted in the reduction of the PEIR Boundary to the proposed DCO Order Limits (Figure 15.1, Chapter 15 Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment – Figures Volume 3, [APP-095] and the Offshore Works Plans [PEPD-004].</p> <p>Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 [APP-056] identified significant seascape, landscape and visual effects for areas of the South Downs National Park (SDNP), West Sussex, East Sussex, and the City of Brighton & Hove. No measures are available to completely mitigate the significant effects on views from coastal settlements, the SDNP and Heritage Coast. However, a number of measures are embedded (C-37, C38, C40, C43, C-61) to avoid, minimise or reduce any significant environmental effects on seascape, landscape and visual receptors, as far as possible. Section 15.7 of Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 [APP-056] sets out how Rampion 2 responds to 'good design' in respect of seascape, landscape and visual receptors, and the design principles that have been applied specific to the design of Rampion 2, with the aim of reducing the magnitude of effects of the Proposed Development and minimising harm to the special qualities of national landscape designations. During the design process these design principles were applied to reduce the spatial extent of the Rampion 2 array area and the</p>	<p>Chapter 3: Alternatives, Volume 2 [APP-044], Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 [APP-056], Chapter 15 Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment – Figures [APP-095], Planning Statement [APP-036], Offshore Works Plans [PEPD-004], Commitments Register [REP3-049].</p>

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
				<p>number of WTGs proposed, such that the project design responds to these combined principles and reduces the magnitude and geographic extent of effects.</p> <p>Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 [APP-056] concludes that the Proposed Development will not undermine the statutory purpose of the SDNP. Harm would be caused to one of the SDNP's special qualities (Special Quality 1) but this is limited to certain locations, particularly on the coastal extent of the SDNP and the elevated tops of the downs. Whilst harm will be caused to this quality ('breath-taking views' and 'stunning, panoramic views to the sea'), this will not compromise the purpose of the designation, as the natural beauty of the SDNP will remain and opportunities will still be present for understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the SDNP.</p> <p>Although there are some significant effects on views and perceived special quality of the Chichester Harbour Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (CHAONB) designation, no effects are of such magnitude or significant enough, on their own or cumulatively to compromise the statutory purposes of the designation.</p> <p>The compelling and urgent need for the Proposed Development is set out the response to S-HER-1 and further detail can be found in the Planning Statement [APP-036]. Therefore, it is considered that the Proposed Development complies with this policy.</p>	
Objective 10: To support marine protected area objectives and a well-managed ecologically coherent network with enhanced resilience and capability to adapt to change.					
S-MPA-1	<p>Proposals that support the objectives of marine protected areas and the ecological coherence of the marine protected area network will be supported. Proposals that may have adverse impacts on the objectives of marine protected areas and the ecological coherence of the marine protected area network must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate adverse impacts with due regard given to statutory advice on ecologically coherent network.</p>	<p>Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Ramsar sites, Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Species of conservation importance</p>	In	<p>The proposed DCO Order Limits do not cross or directly overlap with any MCZs. However, there are four MCZs within the benthic subtidal and intertidal ecology study area (secondary ZOI), which include the Kingmere, Offshore Overfalls, Selsey Bill and the Hounds and Pagham Harbour MCZs. Benthic features of these MCZs have been assessed within Draft Marine Conservation Zone assessment [APP-040] and further information on key features is presented within Chapter 9: Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050]. Benthic features of marine protected areas have been assessed within Section 9.9 to Section 9.12, Chapter 9: Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050]. The Proposed Development will not hinder the conservation targets or the overall conservation objectives of marine protected areas in relation to benthic ecology as detailed within the supporting assessments.</p> <p>Designated nature conservation sites within the fish and shellfish ecology Study Area have been described in Section 8.6 and Table 8-11 of Chapter 8: Fish and Shellfish ecology, Volume 2 [APP-049]; these are the Kingmere MCZ, the Selsey Bill and the Hounds MCZ, the Beachy Head West MCZ, the Beachy Head East MCZ and the Bembridge MCZ, the Solent and Dorset Coast SPA and the River Itchen SAC. An assessment of the potential for impacts on the fish and shellfish features of these nature conservation sites is undertaken in Chapter 8: Fish and Shellfish ecology, Volume 2 [APP-049], and the assessment of the potential for hindrance of the conservation objectives of the MCZs is undertaken in the Draft Marine Conservation Zone assessment [APP-040].</p>	<p>Chapter 8: Fish and Shellfish ecology, Volume 2 [APP-049], Chapter 9: Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050], Draft Marine Conservation Zone assessment [APP-040], Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment [APP-038], Draft Piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-236], Draft Unexploded Ordnance Clearance Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-237],</p>

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
				<p>The relevant embedded environmental measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish and shellfish ecology: C-52, C-111, C-265, C-272, C-273, C-274, C-275, C-280, C-281, C-282, , C-288, C-289. • Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology: C-95, C-111, C-269, C-270, C-271, C-272, C-273, C-288, C-289. • Offshore and intertidal ornithology: C-43, C-65, C-89. <p>The embedded environmental measures are also explained in detail in the relevant management plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-236]; • Draft Unexploded Ordnance Clearance Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-237]; and • In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045]. <p>Offshore ornithological qualifying features from designated sites (SPAs and Ramsars) with potential connectivity to Rampion 2 have been appropriately assessed within Section 7.5 and 8.5 of the Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment [APP-038], The Applicant concluded that for all assessments the potential for an adverse effect could be confidently excluded or the project alone and in-combination, therefore ensuring ecological coherence of the national site network. Where statutory nature conservation bodies disagreed with the Applicant's conclusions a without prejudice derogation case Habitats Regulations Assessment (Without Prejudice) Derogation Case [APP-039] has been considered to ensure any potential effect is appropriately compensated ensuring the overall coherence of the national site network should the competent authority conclusion deviate from that of the Applicant.</p> <p>Appendix 7 – Further information for Action Point 33 -Kittiwake Implementation and Monitoring Plan [REP1-026] submitted at Deadline 1 (updated at Deadline 3, [REP3-058]), demonstrates that compensatory measures can be put in place, if necessary, to ensure the overall coherence of the National Site Network is protected, should the Secretary of State conclude AEoI in respect to the kittiwake feature of the FFC SPA.</p> <p>Appendix 8 – Further Information for Action Point 34 – In Combination Assessment Update for Guillemot and Razorbill [REP1-027] demonstrates that there is no potential for an Adverse Effect on Site Integrity (AEoSI) to the conservation objectives of the razorbill or guillemot features of Flamborough to Filey Coast SPA or of the guillemot feature of Farne Islands SPA in relation to displacement effects in the operation and maintenance phase from the Project in-combination and, therefore, subject to natural change razorbill and guillemot will be maintained as features in the long term.</p>	<p>In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045],</p> <p>Habitats Regulations Assessment (Without Prejudice) Derogation Case [APP-039],</p> <p>Appendix 7 – Further information for Action Point 33 -Kittiwake Implementation and Monitoring Plan [REP1-026],</p> <p>Appendix 8 – Further Information for Action Point 34 – In Combination Assessment Update for Guillemot and Razorbill [REP1-027],</p> <p>Commitments Register [REP3-049].</p>

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
				In the event that the Secretary of State does not agree with the Applicant's conclusion of no adverse effects on integrity, the Applicant has submitted a Habitats Regulations Assessment (Without Prejudice) Derogation Case [APP-039] for kittiwake at Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA, if required.	
S-MPA-2	Proposals that enhance a marine protected area's ability to adapt to climate change and so enhance the resilience of the marine protected area network will be supported. Proposals that may have adverse impacts on an individual marine protected area's ability to adapt to the effects of climate change and so reduce the resilience of the marine protected area network, must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate adverse impacts.	Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Ramsar sites, Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Species of conservation importance	In	The Proposed Development for an extension to the existing Offshore Wind Farm is considered as an adaptive climate measure in itself, while not directly enhancing the UK national site network it will be increasing resilience through the reduction of greenhouse gases and associated impacts, for example, an increase in sea temperatures and/or a decrease in pH levels in combination with destabilisation may contribute to an increased rate of degradation of exposed marine heritage receptors through chemical and biological factors. Table 29-36 in Chapter 29: Climate Change, Volume 2 [APP-070] . Habitats vulnerable to climate change will benefit from climate change mitigation which low carbon energy generation, as proposed, provides. This demonstrates that climate change mitigation including low carbon energy generation is an essential part of protecting the coherence of the UK national site network. As set out within the ES, the Proposed Development will not have any significant impacts on the UK national site network's ability to adapt to the effects of climate change.	Chapter 29: Climate Change, Volume 2 [APP-070] .
S-MPA-3	Where statutory advice states that a marine protected area site condition is deteriorating, or that features are moving or changing due to climate change, a suitable boundary change to ensure continued protection of the site and coherence of the overall network should be considered.	Conservation and Protection Areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) • Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) • Ramsar sites • Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ) • Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Species of conservation importance. 	Out	Not applicable to the Proposed Development.	

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
S-MPA-4	Until the ecological coherence of the marine protected area network is confirmed proposals should demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate adverse impacts on features that may be required to complete the network d. if it is not possible to mitigate adverse impacts, proposals should state the case for proceeding.	None	In	<p>Adverse impacts on the marine protected area network are assessed in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 8: Fish and shellfish ecology, Volume 2 [APP-049]; Chapter 9: Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050]; Chapter 12 Offshore and intertidal ornithology, Volume 2 [APP-053]; Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment [APP-038]; and Draft Marine Conservation Zone assessment [APP-040]. <p>The relevant embedded environmental measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish and shellfish ecology: C-52, C-111, C-265, C-272, C-273, C-274, C-275, C-280, C-281, C-282, , C-288, C-289; Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology: C-95, C-111, C-269, C-270, C-271, C-272, C-273, C-288, C-289; Offshore and intertidal ornithology: C-43, C-65, C-89. <p>The embedded environmental measures are also explained in detail in the relevant management plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-236]; Draft Unexploded Ordnance Clearance Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-237]; In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045]. <p>In addition to this, in the event that the Secretary of State does not agree with the Applicant's conclusion of no adverse effects on integrity, the Applicant has submitted a Habitats Regulations Assessment (Without Prejudice) Derogation Case [APP-039] for kittiwake at Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA, if required.</p> <p>Following the implementation of the above listed embedded environmental measures (in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy), no significant effects are predicted to occur. Therefore, it is considered that mitigation has been identified and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	<p>Chapter 8: Fish and shellfish ecology, Volume 2 [APP-049],</p> <p>Chapter 9: Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050],</p> <p>Chapter 12 Offshore and intertidal ornithology, Volume 2 [APP-053],</p> <p>Habitats Regulations Assessment (Without Prejudice) Derogation Case [APP-039],</p> <p>Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment [APP-038],</p> <p>Draft Marine Conservation Zone assessment [APP-040],</p> <p>In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045],</p> <p>Draft Piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-236],</p> <p>Draft Unexploded Ordnance Clearance Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-237],</p> <p>Commitments Register [REP3-049].</p>
<p>Objective 11: To complement and contribute to the achievement or maintenance of Good Ecological Status or Potential under the WaterFramework Directive and Good Environmental Status under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive, with respect to descriptors for marine litter, non-indigenous species and underwater noise.</p>					
S-NIS-1	Proposals must put in place appropriate measures to avoid or minimise significant adverse impacts on the marine area that would arise through the introduction and transport of non-indigenous species,	None	In	<p>The Proposed Development embedded measures (as shown in Table 9-16 of Chapter 9: Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050]) includes C-95 to avoid the introduction or spread of Marine Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) through the implementation of the Outline Project Environmental Management Plan [APP-233]. Therefore, it is considered that mitigation has been identified and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	<p>Chapter 9: Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050],</p> <p>Outline Project Environmental</p>

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
	particularly when: 1. moving equipment, boats or livestock (for example fish and shellfish) from one water body to another 2. introducing structures suitable for settlement of non-indigenous species, or the spread of invasive non-indigenous species known to exist in the area.				Management Plan [APP-233] .
S-ML-1	Public authorities should ensure adequate provision for and removal of beach and marine litter on amenity beaches	None	Out	Not applicable to the Proposed Development	
S-ML-2	The introduction of litter as a result of proposals should be avoided or minimised where practicable and activities that help reduce marine litter will be supported.	None	In	The Outline Marine Pollution Contingency Plan included as Appendix A in the Outline Project Environmental Management Plan [APP-233] , provides details of procedures to safeguard the marine environment in the event of an accidental pollution event arising from offshore operations relating to the Proposed Development construction phase. Commitment C-288 commits the Applicant to minimising the release of plastic into the marine environment, and to using suitable alternatives, where applicable. Therefore, it is considered that mitigation has been identified and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.	Outline Marine Pollution Contingency Plan included as Appendix A in the Outline Project Environmental Management Plan [APP-233] .
S-UWN-1	Proposals generating impulsive sound, must contribute data to the UK Marine Noise Registry as per any currently agreed requirements. Public authorities must take account of any currently agreed targets under the UK Marine Strategy part one descriptor 11.	None	In	A number of technical noise reports have been produced as part of the ES. Survey programmes and methodologies for the purposes of monitoring will be submitted to the MMO for written approval at least four months prior to the commencement of any survey works. Noise monitoring data will be recorded, and results will be included in final report submitted to MMO. The requirements of the UK Marine Noise Registry ¹ shall be adhered to as required, this is secured in Deemed Marine Licence, Part 2, Schedules 11 & 12, Condition 25 of the draft DCO [REP3-003] . This would cover geophysical survey activities and impact pile driving. Additional details of monitoring for the Proposed Development are set out in Offshore In Principle Monitoring Plan [REP3-047] . Therefore, it is considered that adequate mitigation has been identified and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.	Draft Piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-236] , Offshore In Principle Monitoring Plan [REP3-047] .
S-UWN-2	Proposals that generate impulsive sound and/or ambient noise must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b.	None	In	Adverse impacts on from impulsive sound and or/ ambient noise on highly mobile species are assessed in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 8: Fish and shellfish ecology, Volume 2 [APP-049]; • Chapter 11: Marine Mammals, Volume 2 [REP1-004]; 	Chapter 8: Fish and shellfish ecology, Volume 2 [APP-049] ,

¹ <https://mnr.jncc.gov.uk> (Date accessed: 12 March 2024)

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
	<p>minimise c. mitigate significant adverse impacts on highly mobile species d. if it is not possible to mitigate significant adverse impacts, proposals must state the case for proceeding.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 12 Offshore and intertidal ornithology, Volume 2 [APP-053]; Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment [APP-038]. <p>The relevant embedded environmental measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish and Shellfish Ecology: C-102, C-265, C-274, C-275, C-280, C-281, Marine Mammals C-51, C-52, C-54, C-102, C-265, C-275, Offshore and intertidal ornithology: no proposed measures specifically for impulsive sound and or/ ambient noise. <p>The embedded environmental measures are also explained in detail in the relevant management plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-236]; Draft Unexploded Ordnance Clearance Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-237]; and In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045]. <p>In the event that the Secretary of State does not agree with the Applicant's conclusion of no adverse effects on integrity, the Applicant has submitted a Habitats Regulations Assessment (Without Prejudice) Derogation Case [APP-039] for kittiwake at Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA, detailing compensation measure for this species, if required.</p> <p>Following the implementation of the above listed embedded environmental measures (in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy), no significant effects are predicted to occur. Therefore, it is considered that adequate mitigation has been identified and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	<p>Chapter 11: Marine Mammals, Volume 2 [REP1-004],</p> <p>Chapter 12 Offshore and intertidal ornithology, Volume 2 [APP-053],</p> <p>Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment [APP-038],</p> <p>Draft Piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-236],</p> <p>Draft Unexploded Ordnance Clearance Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-237],</p> <p>In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045],</p> <p>Commitments Register [REP3-049].</p>
S-WQ-1	<p>Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts upon water environment, including upon habitats and species that can be of benefit to water quality must demonstrate that they will, in order or preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate significant adverse impacts.</p>	Predicted ecological quality	In	<p>Adverse impacts on water quality, and habitats that can be of benefit to water quality are assessed in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 6: Coastal Processes, Volume 2 [APP-047], Chapter 9: Benthic, subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050], <p>The relevant embedded environmental measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal Processes: C-39, C-41, C-42, C-43, C-44, C-45, C-279, Benthic, subtidal and intertidal ecology: C-41, C-43, C-44, C-45, C-53, C-65, C-95, C-96, C-111, C-269, C-270, C-271, C-272, C-273, C-279, C-283, C-288, C-289. 	<p>Chapter 6: Coastal Processes, Volume 2 [APP-047],</p> <p>Chapter 9: Benthic, subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050],</p> <p>Outline Project Environmental Management Plan [APP-233],</p> <p>Outline Scour Protection and Cable Protection Plan [REP3-039].</p>

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
				<p>Additionally, a an Outline Marine Pollution Contingency Plan (MPCP) has been submitted with this Application as Appendix A of the Outline Project Environmental Management Plan [APP-233].</p> <p>Following the implementation of the above listed embedded environmental measures (in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy), no significant effects are predicted to occur. Therefore, it is considered that adequate mitigation has been identified and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	
S-WQ-2	Activities that can deliver an improvement to water environment or enhance habitats and species which can be of benefit to water quality should be supported.	Predicted ecological quality	Out	Not applicable to the Proposed Development	
<p>Objective 12: To safeguard space for, and improve the quality of, the natural marine environment, including to enable continued provision of ecosystem goods and services, particularly in relation to coastal and seabed habitats, fisheries and cumulative impacts on highly mobile species.</p>					
S-BIO-1	Proposals that may have significant adverse impacts on natural habitat and species adaptation, migration and connectivity must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate significant adverse impacts	None	In	<p>The potential effects on offshore ecology and biodiversity receptors associated with the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Proposed Development have been assessed in the ES in the following Chapters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 8: Fish and shellfish ecology, Volume 2 [APP-049], • Chapter 9: Benthic, subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050], • Chapter 11: Marine Mammals, Volume 2 [REP1-004], • Chapter 12 Offshore and intertidal ornithology, Volume 2 [APP-053], • Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment [APP-038]. <p>The relevant embedded environmental measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish and Shellfish Ecology: C-41, C-44, C45, C-53, C-95, C-265, C-269, C-270, C-721 C-272, C-273, C-274, C-280, C-281 • Benthic, subtidal and intertidal ecology: C-41, C-43, C-45, C-53, C-95, C-269, C-270, C-272, C279 • Marine Mammals C-51, C-52, C-53, C-54, C-102, C-265, C-275 • Offshore and intertidal ornithology: C-43, C-52, C-53, C-65, C-89, C-94 <p>The embedded environmental measures are also explained in detail in the relevant management plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-236], • Draft Unexploded Ordnance Clearance Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-237], 	<p>Chapter 8: Fish and Shellfish, Volume 2 [APP-049],</p> <p>Chapter 9: Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050],</p> <p>Chapter 11: Marine Mammals, Volume 2 [REP1-004],</p> <p>Chapter 12: Offshore and intertidal ornithology [APP-053],</p> <p>Draft Piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-236],</p> <p>Draft Unexploded Ordnance Clearance Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-237],</p> <p>In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045],</p> <p>Commitments Register [REP3-049],</p> <p>Habitats Regulations Assessment (Without</p>

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045]. <p>In the event that the Secretary of State does not agree with the Applicant's conclusion of no adverse effects on integrity, the Applicant has submitted a Habitats Regulations Assessment (Without Prejudice) Derogation Case [APP-039] for kittiwake at Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA, detailing compensation measure for this species, if required.</p> <p>Following the implementation of the above listed embedded environmental measures (in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy), no significant effects are predicted to occur. Therefore, it is considered that adequate mitigation has been identified and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	Prejudice) Derogation Case [APP-039].
S-BIO-2	Proposals that incorporate features that enhance or facilitate natural habitat and species adaptation, migration and connectivity will be supported.	Combined survey and modelled seabed habitat map, Habitats of conservation importance points, Habitats of conservation importance polygons.	Out	<p>Not applicable to the Proposed Development</p> <p>Whilst Marine Net Gain is not currently mandated in the same way as onshore (terrestrial) biodiversity net gain (BNG), in recognition of the principles set out in the NPS EN-1 (DESNZ, 2023a) that came into force in 2024, the Applicant is currently exploring opportunities to partner with organisations who are able to deliver marine benefits in the region.</p>	
S-BIO-3	Proposals that enhance coastal habitats where important in their own right and/or for ecosystem functioning and provision of goods and services will be supported. Proposals must take account of the space required for coastal habitats where important in their own right and/or for ecosystem functioning and provision of goods and services and demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate for net loss of coastal habitat	Combined survey and modelled seabed habitat map	In	<p>Impacts on coastal habitats are assessed in Chapter 9: Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050] which concludes that there is no threat to coastal ecosystem functions or diminishing of coastal biodiversity.</p> <p>The Proposed Development embedded environmental measures (as shown in Table 9-16 of Chapter 9: Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050]) include measures designed to protect, and conserve benthic ecology features of ecological importance wherever possible. These include: C-41, C-43, C-53, C-65, C-95, C-96, C-111, C-279, C-283, C-288, C-289.</p> <p>Recognising that subject to the final design of the project, further mitigation measures may be necessary in relation to the potential effects of the construction phase, further targeted embedded environmental measures have been proposed and are detailed in the In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045] in order to ensure there will be no significant effects on sensitive features within the export cable corridor area or on designated features of the relevant MCZs. These include: C-269, C-270, C-271, C-272, C-273.</p> <p>Following the implementation of the above listed embedded environmental measures (in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy), no significant effects are predicted to occur. Therefore, it is considered that mitigation has been identified and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	Chapter 8: Fish and Shellfish, Volume 2 [APP-049], Chapter 9: Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050], In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045], Commitments Register [REP3-049].

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
S-BIO-4	Proposals that enhance the distribution and net extent of priority habitats should be supported. Proposals must demonstrate that they will avoid reducing the distribution and net extent of priority habitats.	Habitats of conservation importance points, Habitats of conservation importance polygons.	In	<p>Details of the impacts on designated sites, as well as Annex I/ Section 41 priority habitats are considered within the assessment (Section 9.9 to Section 9.12, Chapter 9: Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050] and Draft Marine Conservation Zone assessment [APP-040]). The Applicant has committed to undertake a pre-construction survey of habitats / species “of principal importance to section 41 of the NERC Act 2006”,</p> <p>Embedded environmental measures will be applied to avoid direct disturbance to sensitive habitats/species “of principal importance pursuant to section 41 of the NERC Act 2006”, where practicable and a full appraisal will be provided at this stage of development. Including: C-53, C-65, C-269, C-270, C-271, C-272, C-273, C-283</p> <p>Further details are included in the In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045].</p> <p>Following the implementation of the above listed embedded environmental measures (in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy), no significant effects are predicted to occur. Therefore, it is considered that mitigation has been identified and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	<p>Chapter 9: Benthic Subtidal and intertidal ecology, Volume 2 [APP-050], In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045], Commitments Register [REP3-049], Draft Marine Conservation Zone assessment [APP-040].</p>
S-DIST-1	Proposals, including in relation to tourism and recreational activities, within and adjacent to the south marine plan areas must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate significant cumulative adverse physical disturbance or displacement impacts on highly mobile species.	None	In	<p>Cumulative effects of physical disturbance or displacement impacts on highly mobile species have been assessed in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 9: Fish and Shellfish, Volume 2 [APP-049], • Chapter 11: Marine Mammals, Volume 2 [REP1-004], • Chapter 12: Offshore and intertidal ornithology [APP-053], • Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment [APP-038]. <p>Following the implementation of the embedded environmental measures, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fish and Shellfish Ecology: C-41, C-44, C45, C-53, C-95, C-265, C-269, C-270, C-721 C-272, C-273, C-274, C-280, C-281. • Marine Mammals C-51, C-52, C-53, C-54, C-102, C-265, C-275. • Offshore and intertidal ornithology: C-43, C-52, C-53, C-65, C-89, C-94. <p>The embedded environmental measures are also explained in detail in the relevant management plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-236], • Draft Unexploded Ordnance Clearance Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-237], • In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045]. 	<p>Chapter 8: Fish and Shellfish, Volume 2 [APP-049], Chapter 11: Marine Mammals, Volume 2 [REP1-004], Chapter 12: Offshore and intertidal ornithology [APP-053], Draft Piling Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-236], Draft Unexploded Ordnance Clearance Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol [APP-237], In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045], Commitments Register [REP3-049], Habitats Regulations Assessment (Without</p>

Policies	Policy	Policy supporting data	Scoped in/out?	How is the Proposed Development compliant?	Signpost to relevant sections of ES and associated mitigation/control documents
				<p>In the event that the Secretary of State does not agree with the Applicant's conclusion of no adverse effects on integrity, the Applicant has submitted a Habitats Regulations Assessment (Without Prejudice) Derogation Case [APP-039] for kittiwake at Flamborough and Filey Coast SPA, detailing compensation measure for this species, if required.</p> <p>These have been applied in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy, no significant effects are predicted to occur. Therefore, it is considered that adequate mitigation has been identified and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	<p>Prejudice) Derogation Case [APP-039].</p>
S-FISH-4	<p>Proposals that enhance essential fish habitat, including spawning, nursery and feeding grounds, and migratory routes should be supported. Proposals must demonstrate that they will, in order of preference: a. avoid b. minimise c. mitigate significant adverse impact on essential fish habitat, including, spawning, nursery, feeding grounds and migration routes.</p>		In	<p>The Proposed Development has been through an iterative design process that has sought to avoid sensitive features wherever possible, however avoiding potential impacts on fish habitat may not be possible in all cases. Embedded environmental measures designed to protect, and conserve fish and shellfish ecology features of ecological importance are listed in Section 6 of the In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045], and include: C-41, C-44, C45, C-53, C-95, C-265, C-269, C-270, C-721 C-272, C-273, C-274, C-280, C-281.</p> <p>The mitigation hierarchy has been followed, and following the implementation of the embedded environmental measures detailed above, no significant effects are predicted to occur. Therefore, it is considered that mitigation has been identified and the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	<p>Section 8.7 of Chapter 8 Fish and Shellfish, Volume 2 [APP-049], Commitments Register [REP3-049].</p>
S-FISH-4-HER	<p>Proposals will consider herring spawning mitigation in the area highlighted on figure 26 during the period 01 November to the last day of February annually.</p>	Potential area for herring spawning	In	<p>The Applicant considers the assessment of potential noise impacts to herring spawning grounds presented in Chapter 8: Fish and Shellfish Ecology, Volume 2 [APP-049] is appropriate and adequate. The Applicant is confident that there will be no disturbance to spawning adult herring, due to the distance of the spawning ground (as defined by Coull et al., 1998) from the array area (47 km). Any potential effects from underwater noise on herring are therefore in relation to herring eggs and larvae, as they drift with currents. As larvae lack swim bladders or the connection between the swim bladder and the inner ear has not yet formed at this stage, they are considered to be less sensitive to underwater noise. The impact ranges for injurious effects of eggs and larvae are localised to the source (6.2 km for underwater noise impacts from sequential piling operations), and therefore will have no interaction with areas of high larval densities. The Applicant has assessed the potential for impacts on eggs and larvae in Chapter 8: Fish and shellfish ecology, Volume 2 [APP-049]. Given the stationary nature of eggs and larvae the potential for behavioural impacts is considered limited, therefore the worst-case impact ranges for effects on larvae is considered to relate to the potential for TTS. As detailed in paragraph 8.9.238 et seq. given the low degree of disturbance at intermediate (100s of metres) and far (1,000s of metres) of larvae (in accordance with the Popper et al., (2014) criteria) and the distance of areas of high -density herring larvae from the Proposed Development array area (30 km), the risk of disturbance to herring larvae is considered to be low, and therefore not significant.</p>	<p>Section 8.7 of Chapter 8: Fish and Shellfish, Volume 2 [APP-049], In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045], Appendix 9: Further Information for Action Points 38, 39 – Underwater Noise [REP1-020].</p>

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				<p>Notwithstanding this, as detailed in the In Principle Sensitive Features Mitigation Plan [REP3-045], the Applicant has committed to the implementation of at least one offshore piling noise mitigation technology, therefore mitigating against potential impacts from underwater noise to herring eggs and larvae from spawning in November through to January (Coull et al., 1998). The Applicant has therefore presented the mitigated mortality and potential mortal injury impact ranges (210 dB SELcum) relative to areas of high densities of herring larvae in Appendix 9– Further Information for Action Points 38, 39 – Underwater Noise [REP1-020]. As evident, with the implementation of at least one noise abatement measure, there is no interaction of the recoverable injury impact contours with areas of high-density herring larvae.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Applicant has undertaken underwater noise modelling of both unmitigated and mitigated piling scenarios, using the precautionary 135 dB threshold, to define the potential range of effect on spawning herring Appendix 9: Further Information for Action Points 38, 39 – Underwater Noise [REP1-020]. The Applicant reiterates that they do not support the application of the 135 dB SEL contour to establish behavioural impact ranges for sensitive receptors. The use of this threshold for noise impact assessments is expressly advised against by the authors of the paper (Hawkins, 2014). Specifically, this threshold is based on a study undertaken within a quiet loch on fish not involved in any particular activity (i.e. not spawning), and it is therefore not considered appropriate to use this threshold within a much noisier area such as the English Channel (which is subject to high levels of anthropogenic activity and consequently noise) as the fish within this area will be acclimated to the noise and would be expected to have a correspondingly lower sensitivity to noise levels.</p> <p>As there is no overlap with the spawning ground of piling noise at a level that will disturb spawning adults (186 dB SELcum) at the recognised spawning ground and no overlap of noise at injurious levels (210 dB SELcum) intersecting areas of high larval abundance on the basis of the IHLS data presented within the assessment, it is considered that the Proposed Development complies with the policy.</p>	
S-DD-2	Proposals must identify, where possible, alternative opportunities to minimise the use of dredged waste disposal sites by pursuing re-use opportunities through matching of spoil to suitable sites.	N/A	In	As detailed in the Site Characterisation Report [APP-031] the project will follow the Waste Hierarchy for the disposal of drilled and dredged material from the Proposed Development. Where prevention is not possible, management options for dealing with waste material must consider the alternative options in the order of priority indicated above (i.e., re-use, recycle, other recovery and then disposal). The Site Characterisation Report [APP-031] provides details of alternatives to the use of dredged disposal sites which have been considered and how the generation of spoil for the Proposed Development, will be minimised wherever possible, as set out in the Outline Project Environmental Management Plan [APP-233] and secured in Deemed Marine Licence, Part 2, Condition 11 (1) (d) of the draft DCO [REP3-003]	Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 [APP-045] , Outline Project Environmental Management Plan [APP-233] , Site Characterisation Report [APP-031] .

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