

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Response to JNCC Errata Submission

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Image of an offshore wind farm

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

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MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Contents

RESPONSE TO JNCC ERRATA SUBMISSION 1

1 RESPONSE TO JNCC ERRATA SUBMISSION 1

 1.1 Introduction 1

2 RESPONSE TO JNCC ERRATA SUBMISSION 2

 2.1 Joint Nature Conservation Committee..... 2

Tables

Table 2.1: REP2-096 – Joint Nature Conservation Committee..... 2

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Applicant	Mona Offshore Wind Limited.
Environmental Statement	The document presenting the results of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.
Mona Offshore Wind Project	The Mona Offshore Wind Project is comprised of both the generation assets, offshore and onshore transmission assets, and associated activities.

Acronyms

Acronym	Description
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ISAA	Information to support the Appropriate Assessment
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
NRW	Natural Resources Wales
SNCB	Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies
SPA	Special Protection Area

1 Response to JNCC Errata Submission

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1.1 As an overarching comment, the Applicant wishes to draw attention to the inevitable lag in the order of responses during examination. This document comments on the Errata Sheet (REP1-044) submitted at Deadline 1 which presented errata that has subsequently been addressed in updated offshore ornithology application materials submitted at Deadline 2. JNCC's comments therefore do not necessarily reflect the very latest position with respect to errata for offshore ornithology. The Applicant has sought to clarify this within the responses to confirm where matters are now considered to be resolved and how any outstanding points have been addressed at Deadline 3.

2 Response to JNCC Errata Submission

2.1 Joint Nature Conservation Committee

Table 2.1: REP2-096 – Joint Nature Conservation Committee

Reference	Written Submission Comment	Applicant's response
REP2-096.1	We thank the Applicant for providing corrections to errors within the Errata sheet REP1-044. We also thank the Applicant for stating the intention to provide updated versions (tracked and clean) at Deadline 2 of the offshore ornithology application document that include errata listed in paragraph 1.1.1.3 of REP1-044.	The Applicant acknowledges the Joint Nature Conservation Committee's (JNCC's) comments and confirms that revised offshore ornithology Environmental Statement and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) application materials were submitted at Deadline 2 (as tracked and clean versions) to address the errata identified by Natural Resources Wales (advisory) (NRW(A)) and JNCC in their relevant representations (RR-011 and RR-033, respectively) and written representations (REP1-056 and REP1-066/REP1-067, respectively) as well as additional errata identified by the Applicant.
REP2-096.2	We await receipt of updated versions of offshore ornithology application document, and will provide comment on the implications of errata once we have reviewed these revised documents. We are keen to ensure, for example, that where errata have been identified in seasonal impacts, this is followed through into the annual impacts. Similarly, following through corrections in errata through into subsequent stages of assessment.	The Applicant has also submitted, alongside the revised application documents, a Schedule of Changes to the Offshore Ornithology Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and HRA Documents (REP2-087). This document describes the changes made to the offshore ornithology Environmental Statement and HRA application materials, including a summary of the change, details of where the change has been made, the reason for the change and how it corresponds to the errata identified in the Errata Sheet (REP1-044) submitted at Deadline 1.
REP2-096.3	We are minded to mention that there are other errors beyond those stated in the Errata Sheet (REP1-044), which may or may not be corrected within updated versions (tracked and clean) of the offshore ornithology application documents. Again, we await receipt of these amended documents before providing comment on outstanding errors as we are aware that more errors may be being corrected than is listed in the Errata Sheet (REP1-044).	The Applicant has responded to the Examining Authority's Rule 17 letter at Deadline 2 (REP2-077). This response details the Applicant's approach to clarifying the application approach for offshore ornithology and providing additional information in accordance with Statutory Nature Conservation Body (SNCB) advice. In line with this, the Applicant has submitted an Offshore Ornithology Supporting Information Technical Note (S_D3_19) at Deadline 3, which presents further clarification on the application approach and provision of additional information in accordance with the SNCBs advice. The Applicant has engaged with the JNCC and NRW on the scope and presentation of this supporting information technical note to ensure this sufficiently addresses the SNCBs' concerns and the Examining Authority's Request for Further Information – Rule 17 (PD-012/PD-012a).
REP2-096.4	Whilst this will go some way to alleviating our concerns regarding having confidence in the scale of the predicted impacts, we note that there remain some disagreements between the SNCB-advised approach and the Applicant's approach to several elements of the impact assessment. Additionally we note that where multiple errors occur within stages of an assessment, these may compound one another	The Applicant considers that the information provided at Deadlines 2 and 3 provides a sufficient understanding of the potential impacts on offshore ornithology

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Written Submission Comment	Applicant's response
	<p>and their implications of the conclusions of the assessment should be considered as a whole rather than each error individually. Without the full impact assessment being provided using the SNCB-advised approach, we remain of the opinion that we cannot agree the results of the EIA and HRA rule out there being significant/adverse effect beyond reasonable scientific doubt</p>	<p>for the JNCC to confirm its position with respect to the Environmental Statement and HRA conclusions for the Mona Offshore Wind Project.</p> <p>JNCC's comment in REP2-096.3 is noted and the Applicant has responded in the table below in relation to the specific points raised.</p>
<p>REP2-096.5</p>	<p>We have the following comments on specific errata:</p> <p>REP1-044 Page 2 & Page 3, relevant to HRA Stage 2 ISAA for SPAs and Ramsar sites Section 5 & Stage 1 HRA Screening Report Table A2 to A14</p> <p>Error: The lowest displacement and mortality rates have been taken forward in the HRA.</p> <p>Correction: The Applicants considered most scientifically robust value should be used as presented with Volume 6, Annex 5.5: Offshore ornithology displacement technical report (APP092).</p> <p>JNCC comment: We do not agree that single values of displacement and mortality should be used for analysis of population impacts. See full response in REP1-066 paragraphs 37 to 43.</p>	<p>The Applicant has submitted at Deadline 3 an Offshore Ornithology Supporting Information Technical Note (S_D3_19) presenting the apportioned displacement and collision impacts using a range-based approach for the Mona Offshore Wind Project alone and in-combination, in accordance with the SNCBs' advice. The Applicant has engaged with the JNCC and NRW on the scope and presentation of this supporting information technical note to ensure this sufficiently addresses the SNCBs' concerns and the Examining Authority's Request for Further Information – Rule 17 (PD-012/PD-012a).</p>
<p>REP2-096.6</p>	<p>REP1-044 Page 7, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Paragraph 5.9.3.31</p> <p>Error: The addition of 156.54 mortalities would increase the baseline mortality rate by 0.123%.</p> <p>Correction: The addition of 160.09 mortalities would increase the baseline mortality rate by 0.123%.</p> <p>JNCC comment: The correction in the number of mortalities is valid, but the increase in baseline mortality should also be recalculated, which should result in an increase of 0.125%, as opposed to 0.123%. This should be carried through to the calculation of displacement plus collision cumulative assessment.</p>	<p>As the result of the correction to collision mortality across the relevant offshore wind farms, the estimated cumulative collision mortality of northern gannet from the relevant projects has been updated to 164.91 per year in paragraph 5.9.3.31 in Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016). The addition of 164.91 mortalities increased the baseline mortality rate by 0.129%, as updated in paragraph 5.9.3.32 in Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016). The Applicant does not consider the JNCC's comment to give rise to any new errata, and therefore, the updated application material submitted at Deadline 2 is considered to be accurate and robust. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Written Submission Comment	Applicant's response
REP2-096.7	<p>REP1-044 Page 7, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Paragraph 5.9.4.5</p> <p>Error: Using the largest UK Western Waters BDMPS population of 911,586 individuals, with an average baseline mortality rate of 0.157, the background predicted mortality would be 142,207.</p> <p>Correction: Using the largest UK Western Waters BDMPS population of 911,586 individuals, with an average baseline mortality rate of 0.157, the background predicted mortality would be 143,119.</p> <p>JNCC comment: According to Table 5.15 of APP-057, the average baseline mortality rate of black-legged kittiwake is 0.156, not 0.157. Therefore the error appears to be in the baseline mortality rate itself, not the number of background mortalities. Using the baseline mortality rate value of 0.156, the background predicted mortality would be 142,207, as was originally written.</p>	<p>In paragraph 5.9.4.5 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (APP-057), the background predicted mortality of 142,207 was calculated using the correct baseline rate of 0.156, but the value was mistyped and shown as 0.157 in paragraph 5.9.4.5.</p> <p>The Applicant acknowledges that the Errata Sheet (REP2-090) did not identify (in row 36) that the baseline mortality rate for black-legged kittiwake was incorrectly stated as 0.157 in paragraph 5.9.4.5 and should be corrected to 0.156.</p> <p>However, the Applicant confirms that Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) was updated at Deadline 2 and that a baseline mortality rate of 0.156 is correctly presented in Table 5.15 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) and the background predicted mortality of 142,207 with the correct baseline mortality rate of 0.156 is stated in paragraph 5.9.4.5. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>
REP2-096.8	<p>REP1-044 Page 8, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Tables 5.25</p> <p>Error: Atlantic puffin in the non-breeding season Mean Seasonal Peak abundance is 0 birds.</p> <p>Correction: Atlantic puffin in the non-breeding season Mean Seasonal Peak abundance is 22 birds.</p> <p>JNCC comment: The annual total and cumulative seasonal and annual totals should also be updated to reflect this error.</p>	<p>The annual total abundance in Table 5.25 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) and the cumulative seasonal abundance in Table 5.61 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) were updated at Deadline 2 to account for changes to the seasonal abundance of Atlantic puffin in the non-breeding period.</p>
REP2-096.9	<p>REP1-044 Page 8, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Tables 5.61 and 5.93</p> <p>Error: Atlantic puffin cumulative abundances for Erebus Floating Wind Demo is 15 individuals during the breeding season.</p> <p>Correction: Atlantic puffin cumulative abundances for Erebus Floating Wind Demo is 1,416 individuals during the breeding season.</p>	<p>The annual total abundance in Table 5.61 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) and the cumulative seasonal abundance in Table 5.93 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) was updated at Deadline 2 to account for the update in the seasonal abundance of Atlantic puffin in the breeding period.</p> <p>The displacement matrices presented in Table 5.62 and Table 5.94 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) were also updated at Deadline 2 to account for the update in the seasonal abundance of Atlantic puffin in the breeding period. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Written Submission Comment	Applicant's response
	<p>JNCC comment: The annual total and cumulative seasonal and annual totals should also be updated to reflect this error, as well as the displacement matrices.</p>	
<p>REP2-096.10</p>	<p>REP1-044 Page 8, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Tables 5.61 and 5.93</p> <p>Error: Atlantic puffin cumulative abundances for Erebus Floating Wind Demo is 0 individuals during the non-breeding season.</p> <p>Correction: Atlantic puffin cumulative abundances for Erebus Floating Wind Demo is 160 individuals during the non-breeding season.</p> <p>JNCC comment: The annual total and cumulative seasonal and annual totals should also be updated to reflect this error, as well as the displacement matrices.</p>	<p>The annual total abundance in Table 5.61 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) and the cumulative seasonal abundance in Table 5.93 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) was updated at Deadline 2 to account for the update in the seasonal abundance of Atlantic puffin in the non-breeding period.</p> <p>The displacement matrices in Table 5.63 and Table 9.95 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) were also updated at Deadline 2 to account for the update in the seasonal abundance of Atlantic puffin in the non-breeding period. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved</p>
<p>REP2-096.11</p>	<p>REP1-044 Page 8, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Tables 5.65 and 5.98</p> <p>Error: Northern gannet cumulative abundances for Erebus Floating Wind Demo is 0 individuals during the non-breeding season.</p> <p>Correction: Northern gannet cumulative abundances for Erebus Floating Wind Demo is 100 individuals during the nonbreeding season.</p> <p>JNCC comment: Northern gannet cumulative abundances for Erebus Floating Wind Demo is 100 individuals during the pre-breeding/spring season, not the non-breeding season. The annual total and cumulative seasonal and annual totals should also be updated to reflect this error, as well as the displacement matrices.</p>	<p>The northern gannet pre-breeding total abundance in Table 5.65 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) and the cumulative seasonal abundance in Table 5.98 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-017) was updated at Deadline 2 to account for the update in northern gannet seasonal abundance in the pre-breeding period.</p> <p>The displacement matrices in Table 5.66 and Table 5.99 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) were also updated to account for the update in seasonal abundance in the pre-breeding period. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>
<p>REP2-096.12</p>	<p>REP1-044 Page 9, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Table 5.98</p> <p>Error: Northern gannet cumulative abundances total (all projects) for annual abundance is 6,690.</p> <p>Correction: Northern gannet cumulative abundances total (all projects) for annual abundance is 7,119.</p>	<p>The northern gannet annual abundance for the Erebus wind farm was updated to 658 from 558 in table 5.98 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (APP-057) at Deadline 2. This took account of the update to the northern gannet pre-breeding abundance (to 100 from 0) within the same table (see REP2-096.11 above).</p> <p>As the result of the Erebus abundance and other relevant projects abundance corrections, the annual northern gannet cumulative abundance for offshore wind</p>

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Written Submission Comment	Applicant's response
	<p>JNCC comment: This correction does not appear to account for the error from the pre-breeding season from Erebus (see previous comment). Therefore, the total should be updated to reflect both the original calculation error and the error in the Erebus value.</p>	<p>projects for disturbance and displacement assessment during the operations and maintenance phase in Table 5.98 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) has been updated at Deadline 2 to 7,689. These changes in the northern gannet annual abundance have not changed the conclusions of the assessment presented in Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016). The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>
<p>REP2-096.13</p>	<p>REP1-044 Page 9, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Table 5.102</p> <p>Error: Operations and maintenance phase cumulative northern gannet mortality is 47 (range 40 to 535).</p> <p>Correction: Operations and maintenance phase cumulative northern gannet mortality is 50 (range 43 to 570).</p> <p>JNCC comment: This correction does not appear to account for the error from the prebreeding season from Erebus (see previous comments). Therefore, the displacement matrices should be updated to reflect both the original abundance calculation error and the error in the Erebus abundance value.</p>	<p>The northern gannet displacement matrices in Table 5.69 and Table 5.102 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) were updated at Deadline 2 to account for the update in seasonal abundance in the pre-breeding period. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>
<p>REP2-096.14</p>	<p>REP1-044 Page 9, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Table 5.104</p> <p>Error: Black-legged kittiwake cumulative abundances total (all projects) for annual abundance is 26,604.</p> <p>Correction: Black-legged kittiwake cumulative abundances total (all projects) for annual abundance is 25,897.</p> <p>JNCC comment: This corrected value appears to be without the 707 from Burbo Bank Extension. Was this a mistake originally, is there no annual value for Burbo Bank Extension?</p>	<p>Table 5.104 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) presents a value of 26,665 for the black-legged kittiwake cumulative abundance total (all projects), which has been updated from 26,604 to account for the change to the annual abundance of black-legged kittiwake for the Mona Offshore Wind Project from 1,799 to 1,860 (as the result of seasonal definition adjustments). The cumulative abundance total (all projects) value presented in table 5.104 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016); however, does include the black-legged kittiwake annual abundance of 707 for the Burbo Bank Extension.</p> <p>The black-legged kittiwake annual abundance of 707 for the Burbo Bank Extension is correctly stated in Table 5.104 in Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016). The value is derived from the breeding abundance of 707 birds. However, the value of 707 birds during the breeding season has not been stated in Table 5.104 in Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016).</p> <p>This has been included in the Errata Sheet (S_PD_1 F04) submitted at Deadline 3. A separate document titled 'Offshore Ornithology Errata Clarification Note' (S_D3_26) has also been submitted at Deadline 3, which updates Table 5.104 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016), tracks the change through the relevant assessments and presents the revised predicted impacts.</p>

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Written Submission Comment	Applicant's response
		<p>The Applicant confirms that the correct value for the Burbo Bank Extension for the black-legged kittiwake breeding season has been used in the Offshore Ornithology Cumulative Effects Assessment and In-combination Gap-filling Historical Projects Technical Note submitted at Deadline 3 (S_D3_12). These changes in the value for the Burbo Bank Extension for the black-legged kittiwake do not change the conclusions of the assessment presented in Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016).</p>
<p>REP2-096.15</p>	<p>REP1-044 Page 9, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Table 5.28 and 5.35</p> <p>Error: Manx shearwater bio-season and annual displacement estimates spring migration is 6 birds.</p> <p>Correction: Manx shearwater bio-season and annual displacement estimates spring migration is 3 birds.</p> <p>JNCC comment: The annual abundance should also be updated to reflect this error. The "Number of Manx shearwater subject to mortality (indiv.);" annual value should also be updated. This appeared to also be incorrect before accounting for this spring abundance error. Also note comment 30 in JNCC's Written Representations (REP1-066) for details of incorrect calculation of Manx shearwater post-breeding calculation.</p>	<p>A correction to the Manx shearwater spring migration abundance to 3 birds was presented in the Errata Sheet at Deadline 1 (REP1-044); however, following a review of Volume 6, Annex 5.1: Offshore Ornithology Baseline Characterisation (APP-091) and Volume 6, Annex 5.2: Offshore Ornithology Displacement Technical Report (APP-092), it was identified that the predicted abundances from March 2020 had been incorrectly excluded from Table A. 6 of Volume 6, Annex 5.2: Offshore Ornithology Displacement Technical Report (APP-092). Therefore, following the update to Volume 6, Annex 5.2: Offshore Ornithology Displacement Technical Report (REP2-018), the Manx shearwater Year 1 peak abundance for spring migration is 6 birds (Table 1.4 of Volume 6, Annex 5.2: Offshore Ornithology Displacement Technical Report (REP2-018)). The corrected Year 1 peak abundance of 6 birds, and the Year 2 peak abundance of 6 birds means that the Mean Peak is 6 birds (as presented previously in Table 5.28 or Table 5.35 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore Ornithology (APP-057) is correct. Therefore, this update and correction at Deadline 2 in Volume 6, Annex 5.2: Offshore Ornithology Displacement Technical Report (REP2-018), means that no amendments were required in Table 5.28 or Table 5.35 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore Ornithology (REP2-016). This clarification is provided so that the SNCBs have sight of why some errata identified in the Errata Sheet at Deadline 1 (REP1-044) have not been implemented. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>
<p>REP2-096.16</p>	<p>REP1-044 Page 10, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Table 5.31</p> <p>Error: Razorbill bio-seasons and annual displacement estimates breeding migration abundance is 92.</p> <p>Correction: Razorbill bio-seasons and annual displacement estimates breeding migration abundance is 83.</p> <p>JNCC comment: The annual abundance should also be updated to reflect this error, as well as the displacement matrices.</p>	<p>The razorbill annual abundance in Table 5.31 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) was updated from 2,524 to 2,519 and took account of the update in seasonal abundance in the breeding and autumn migration periods.</p> <p>The displacement matrices in Table 5.60 and Table 5.91 in Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) were also updated at Deadline 2 to account for the update in seasonal abundance in the breeding period. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Written Submission Comment	Applicant's response
REP2-096.17	<p>REP1-044 Page 10, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Table 5.31</p> <p>Error: Razorbill bio-seasons and annual displacement estimates Autumn migration abundance is 86.</p> <p>Correction: Razorbill bio-seasons and annual displacement estimates Autumn migration abundance is 91.</p> <p>JNCC comment: The annual abundance should also be updated to reflect this error, as well as the displacement matrices.</p>	<p>The razorbill annual abundance in Table 5.31 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) was updated from 2,524 to 2,519 and took account of the update in seasonal abundance in the breeding and autumn migration periods.</p> <p>The displacement matrices in Table 5.60 and Table 5.91 in Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) were also updated at Deadline 2 to account for the update in seasonal abundance in the post-breeding period. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>
REP2-096.18	<p>REP1-044 Page 10, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Table 5.122</p> <p>Error: Expected annual collision mortality across relevant offshore wind farms for herring gull for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets annually is 0.45.</p> <p>Correction: Expected annual collision mortality across relevant offshore wind farms for herring gull for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets annually is 3.42.</p> <p>JNCC comment: The cumulative totals should also be updated to reflect this error, if not done so already</p>	<p>The herring gull cumulative totals in Table 5.122 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) have been updated at Deadline 2 to account for the updates to the expected annual, breeding and non-breeding collision mortality across a number of offshore wind projects. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>
REP2-096.19	<p>REP1-044 Page 10, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Table 5.122</p> <p>Error: Expected annual collision mortality across relevant offshore wind farms for herring gull for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets during the breeding season is 0.53.</p> <p>Correction: Expected annual collision mortality across relevant offshore wind farms for herring gull for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets during the breeding season is 0.93.</p> <p>JNCC comment: The cumulative totals should also be updated to reflect this error, if not done so already.</p>	<p>The herring gull cumulative totals in Table 5.122 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) have been updated at Deadline 2 to reflect the correction in expected annual collision mortality during the breeding season. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>
REP2-096.20	<p>REP1-044 Page 10, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Table 5.122</p>	<p>The herring gull cumulative totals in Table 5.122 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) have been updated at Deadline 2 to reflect the correction</p>

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Written Submission Comment	Applicant's response
	<p>Error: Expected annual collision mortality across relevant offshore wind farms for herring gull for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets during the nonbreeding season is 0.98.</p> <p>Correction: Expected annual collision mortality across relevant offshore wind farms for herring gull for Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets during the nonbreeding season is 2.49.</p> <p>JNCC comment: The cumulative totals should also be updated to reflect this error, if not done so already.</p>	<p>in expected annual collision mortality during the non-breeding season. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>
<p>REP2-096.21</p>	<p>REP1-044 Page 10, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Table 5.122</p> <p>Error: Expected annual collision mortality across relevant offshore wind farms for herring gull for Morgan Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets annually is 0.71.</p> <p>Correction: Expected annual collision mortality across relevant offshore wind farms for herring gull for Morgan Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets annually is 11.82.</p> <p>JNCC comment: The cumulative totals should also be updated to reflect this error, if not done so already.</p>	<p>The herring gull cumulative totals in Table 5.122 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) have been updated at Deadline 2 to reflect the correction in expected annual collision mortality. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>
<p>REP2-096.22</p>	<p>REP1-044 Page 10, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Table 5.122</p> <p>Error: Expected annual collision mortality across relevant offshore wind farms for herring gull for Morgan Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets during the breeding season is 2.10.</p> <p>Correction: Expected annual collision mortality across relevant offshore wind farms for herring gull for Morgan Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets during the breeding season is 2.57.</p> <p>JNCC comment: The cumulative totals should also be updated to reflect this error, if not done so already</p>	<p>The herring gull cumulative totals in Table 5.122 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) have been updated at Deadline 2 to reflect the correction in expected annual collision mortality during the breeding season. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>
<p>REP2-096.23</p>	<p>REP1-044 Page 10, relevant to Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology Table 5.122</p>	<p>The herring gull cumulative totals in Table 5.122 of Volume 2, Chapter 5: Offshore ornithology (REP2-016) have been updated at Deadline 2 to reflect the correction</p>

MONA OFFSHORE WIND PROJECT

Reference	Written Submission Comment	Applicant's response
	<p>Error: Expected annual collision mortality across relevant offshore wind farms for herring gull for Morgan Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets during the non-breeding season is 2.81.</p> <p>Correction: Expected annual collision mortality across relevant offshore wind farms for herring gull for Morgan Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets during the non-breeding season is 9.25.</p> <p>JNCC comment: The cumulative totals should also be updated to reflect this error, if not done so already.</p>	<p>in expected annual collision mortality during the non-breeding season. The Applicant, therefore, considers this matter to be resolved.</p>