

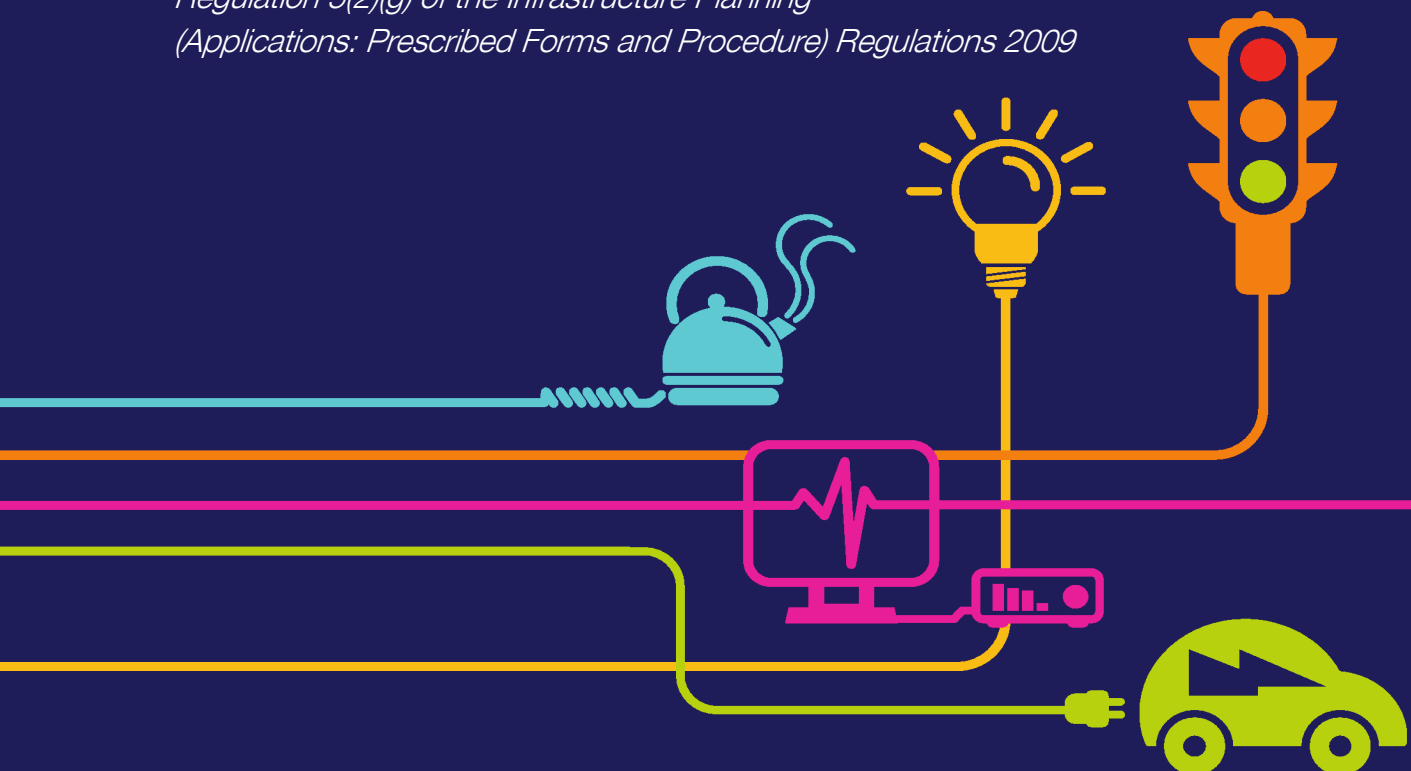
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Screening Matrices

Document 23 – Appendix 1

National Grid (North Wales Connection Project)

*Regulation 5(2)(g) of the Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009*



national**grid**

North Wales Connection Project

Volume 5

Document 5.23.2.1 Appendix 1 Screening Matrices

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1 Screening Matrices

1.1 POTENTIAL EFFECTS

1.1.1 The Proposed Development has the potential to affect Natura 2000 sites through the following means:

- Direct loss or fragmentation of habitat within a Natura 2000 site during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development;
- Direct loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development;
- Injury or fatality of interest features through collision;
- Disturbance/injury (noise, vibration, lighting, presence of personnel) and/or displacement of species during construction, maintenance and decommissioning;
- Change in water quality through mobilisation of sediment and accidental contamination during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development;
- Disturbance of contaminated soils releasing pollutants to surface and groundwater during the construction of the Proposed Development;
- Release of drilling fluid during the construction of the Proposed Development (tunnel);
- Temporary effects on the air quality/deposition during construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development;
- Introduction of invasive non-native species (INNS) and diseases during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development;

- Alteration of hydrological regime (fluvial/groundwater) from construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development; and
- Disorientation of species due to the introduction of EMFs from the operation of the Proposed Development.

1.1.2 Table 1 below sets out the potential effects for each of the Natura 2000 sites considered at the screening stage and how they are set out within the screening matrices.

Potential effects upon the European Sites which are considered within the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**) are provided in the table below.

Table 1 Effects considered in the Screening Matrices for each Natura 2000 site		
Site	Effects as described in HRA Report	Effects as described in the Screening Matrices
Corsydd Môn a Llyn/Anglesey and Llyn Fens Ramsar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct loss or fragmentation of habitat within a Natura 2000 site during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct loss of habitat
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct loss or fragmentation of habitat within a Natura 2000 site during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct loss of supporting habitat
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance/injury (noise, vibration, lighting, presence of personnel) and/or displacement of species during construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance/injury and/or displacement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in water quality through mobilisation of sediment and accidental contamination during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary effects on the air quality/deposition during construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air quality

Table 1 Effects considered in the Screening Matrices for each Natura 2000 site		
Site	Effects as described in HRA Report	Effects as described in the Screening Matrices
	Proposed Development	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of invasive non-native species (INNS) and diseases during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INNS/diseases
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alteration of hydrological regime (fluvial/groundwater) from construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrological regime
Corsydd Môn/Anglesey Fens SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct loss or fragmentation of habitat within a Natura 2000 site during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct loss of habitat
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct loss or fragmentation of habitat within a Natura 2000 site during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct loss of supporting habitat
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance/injury (noise, vibration, lighting, presence of personnel) and/or displacement of species during construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance/injury and/or displacement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in water quality through mobilisation of sediment and accidental contamination during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality

Table 1 Effects considered in the Screening Matrices for each Natura 2000 site		
Site	Effects as described in HRA Report	Effects as described in the Screening Matrices
	Proposed Development.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary effects on the air quality/deposition during construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air quality
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction of invasive non-native species (INNS) and diseases during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> INNS/diseases
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alteration of hydrological regime (fluvial/groundwater) from construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydrological regime
Y Fenai a Bae Conwy/Menai Strait and Conwy Bay SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct loss or fragmentation of habitat within a Natura 2000 site during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct loss of habitat
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in water quality through mobilisation of sediment and accidental contamination during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water quality
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Release of drilling fluid during the construction of the Proposed Development (tunnel) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling fluid

Table 1 Effects considered in the Screening Matrices for each Natura 2000 site		
Site	Effects as described in HRA Report	Effects as described in the Screening Matrices
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of invasive non-native species (INNS) and diseases during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INNS/diseases
Bae Cemlyn/Cemlyn Bay SAC	This site has been screened out at Screening Stage 1bB as no potential effects exist between the Proposed Development and this site. Please refer to HRA Report Table 6.2. (Document 5.23).	
Eryri/Snowdonia SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary effects on the air quality/deposition during construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality
Afon Gwyrfai a Llyn Cwellyn SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance/injury (noise, vibration) and/or displacement during construction of the Proposed Development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disturbance/injury and/or displacement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release of drilling fluid during the construction of the Proposed Development (tunnel) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling fluid
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorientation of species due to the introduction of EMFs during operation of the Proposed Development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EMFs
Glannau Môn: Cors heli/Anglesey Coast: Saltmarsh SAC	This site has been screened out at Screening Stage 1bB as no potential effects exist between the Proposed Development and this site. Please refer to HRA Report Table 6.2. (Document 5.23).	
Y Twyni o Abermenai i	This site has been screened out at Screening Stage 1bB as no potential effects exist between the Proposed Development and this site. Please refer to HRA Report Table 6.2. (Document 5.23).	

Table 1 Effects considered in the Screening Matrices for each Natura 2000 site		
Site	Effects as described in HRA Report	Effects as described in the Screening Matrices
Aberffraw/ Abermenai to Aberffraw Dunes SAC		
Llyn Dinam SAC	This site has been screened out at Screening Stage 1bB as no potential effects exist between the Proposed Development and this site. Please refer to HRA Report Table 6.2. (Document 5.23).	
Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau/Lleyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance/injury (noise, vibration) and/or displacement during construction of the Proposed Development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance/injury and/or displacement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disorientation of species due to the introduction of EMFs during operation of the Proposed Development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMFs
Cardigan Bay SAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance/injury (noise, vibration) and/or displacement during construction of the Proposed Development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance/injury and/or displacement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disorientation of species due to the introduction of EMFs during operation of the Proposed Development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMFs
North Anglesey Marine/Gogledd Môn Forol cSAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance/injury (noise, vibration) and/or displacement during construction of the Proposed Development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance/injury and/or displacement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disorientation of species due to the introduction of EMFs during operation of the Proposed Development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMFs
West Wales Marine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance/injury (noise, vibration) and/or displacement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance/injury and/or displacement

Table 1 Effects considered in the Screening Matrices for each Natura 2000 site		
Site	Effects as described in HRA Report	Effects as described in the Screening Matrices
cSAC	during construction of the Proposed Development.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disorientation of species due to the introduction of EMFs during operation of the Proposed Development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMFs
Anglesey Terns/Morwenoliaid Ynys Môn SPA (this has replaced the Ynys Feurig, Cemlyn Bay and The Skerries SPA)	This site has been screened out at Screening Stage 1bB as no potential effects exist between the Proposed Development and this site. Please refer to HRA Report Table 6.2. (Document 5.23).	
Liverpool Bay/Bae Lerpwl SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injury or fatality of interest features through collision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collision risk
Traeth Lafan/Lavan Sands, Conway Bay SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disturbance/injury (noise, vibration, lighting, presence of personnel) and/or displacement of species during construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary disturbance and/or displacement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injury or fatality of interest features through collision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collision Risk
Glannau Ynys Gybi/Holy Island Coast SPA	This site has been screened out at Screening Stage 1bB as no potential effects exist between the Proposed Development and this site. Please refer to HRA Report Table 6.2. (Document 5.23).	

Table 1 Effects considered in the Screening Matrices for each Natura 2000 site		
Site	Effects as described in HRA Report	Effects as described in the Screening Matrices
Ynys Seiriol/Puffin Island SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injury or fatality of interest features through collision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collision Risk
Migneint Arenig Dduallt SPA	This site has been screened out at Screening Stage 1bB as no potential effects exist between the Proposed Development and this site. Please refer to HRA Report Table 6.2. (Document 5.23).	
Dyfi Estuary SPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injury or fatality of interest features through collision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collision Risk

STAGE 1 SCREENING MATRICES

The Screening Matrices below should be read in conjunction with the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**)

Screening Matrices have only been produced for those sites which have been screened at Screening Stage 1bB to have a pathway and therefore a potential for an effect with the Proposed Development.

The European sites included within the screening assessment are:

- Corsydd Môn/Anglesey Fens Ramsar;
- Corsydd Môn/Anglesey Fens SAC;
- Y Fenai a Bae Conwy/Menai Strait and Conwy Bay SAC;
- Eryri/Snowdonia SAC
- Afon Gwyrfai a Llyn Cwellyn SAC;
- Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau/Lleyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC;
- Cardigan Bay SAC;
- North Anglesey Marine/Gogledd Môn Forol cSAC;
- West Wales Marine cSAC;
- Liverpool Bay/Bae Lerpwl SPA (including proposed extension);
- Traeth Lafan/Lavan Sands, Conway Bay SPA;
- Ynys Seiriol/Puffin Island SPA; and
- Dyfi Estuary SPA.

Evidence for, or against, likely significant effects on the European sites and their qualifying features is detailed within the footnotes to the screening matrices below.

Matrix Key:

✓ = Likely significant effect **cannot** be excluded

× = Likely significant effect can be excluded

C= construction

O = operation (including maintenance)

D = decommissioning

Where effects are not relevant to a particular feature the matrix cell is formatted as follows:



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HRA SCREENING MATRIX 1: CORSYDD MÔN A LLYN/ANGLESEY AND LLYN FENS RAMSAR

Screening Matrix 1: Corsydd Môn a Llyn/Anglesey and Llyn Fens Ramsar																											
EU Code: UK14005																											
Distance to NSIP: 0 km																											
European site features			Likely effects of NSIP																								
Effect	Direct loss of habitat			Direct loss of supporting habitat			Disturbance/ injury and/or displacement			Water quality			Air Quality			INNS/ diseases			Hydrological regime			In combination effects					
	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D			
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara sp.	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)							✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)							✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey— silt-laden soils	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)							✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallinae</i>	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)							✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Alkaline fens	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)							✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Geyer's Whorl Snail				x (g)	x (g)	x (g)	x (h)	x (h)	x (h)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Southern damselfly				x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (j)	x (j)	x (j)			
Marsh fritillary butterfly				x (g)	x (g)	x (g)	x (h)	x (h)	x (h)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Narrow-leaved Marsh-orchid	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)							✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Slender cottongrass	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)							x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (j)	x (j)	x (j)			
Compact stonewort	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)							✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Desmoulin's whorl snail				x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (j)	x (j)	x (j)			
Ground beetle				x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (j)	x (j)	x (j)			
Hornet robber fly				x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (k)	x (j)	x (j)	x (j)			

Screening Matrix 1: Corsydd Môn a Llyn/Anglesey and Llyn Fens Ramsar																											
EU Code: UK14005																											
Distance to NSIP: 0 km																											
European site features			Likely effects of NSIP																								
Effect	Direct loss of habitat			Direct loss of supporting habitat			Disturbance/ injury and/or displacement			Water quality			Air Quality			INNS/ diseases			Hydrological regime			In combination effects					
	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D			
Soldier fly				x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (j)	x (j)	x (j)
Parasitic fly				x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (j)	x (j)	x (j)
Medicinal leech				x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (j)	x (j)	x (j)
Otter				x (g)	x (g)	x (g)	x (l)	x (l)	x (l)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)

(a) Field surveys and desk study data undertaken to support this assessment have not recorded this interest feature in proximity to the Proposed Development therefore no mechanism for a likely significant effect from direct habitat loss exists. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(b) Due to a hydrological link with the of the Proposed Development to the SAC at Cors Erddreiniog, there would be a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect and this feature has been taken through to stage 2. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(c) A potential mechanism for a likely significant effect exists from temporary effects associated with vehicle emissions and dust deposition therefore this feature has been taken through to stage 2. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(d) A potential mechanism for a likely significant effect exists from the introduction of INNS therefore this feature has been taken through to stage 2. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(e) Due to the proximity of the Proposed Development to the Ramsar site at Cors Erddreiniog there would be a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect for the temporary alteration in the fluvial/ hydrogeological regime (due to the proximity of 4AP051) therefore this feature has been taken through to stage 2. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(f) as there is a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect on this interest feature there is the potential for an in-combination effect which is assessed at stage 2.

(g) Field surveys and desk study data undertaken to support this assessment have not recorded this interest feature in proximity to the Proposed Development therefore no mechanism for a likely significant effect from direct supporting habitat loss exists. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(h) As this species is absent from the area subject to temporary disturbance there is no pathway, and no mechanism, for temporary disturbance and/or displacement. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(i) No pathway, and therefore no mechanism, for a likely significant effect exists for the Cors Erddreiniog part of the Ramsar site as the Proposed Development does not overlap with any of the management units identified within Cors Erddreiniog for this interest feature and as fields surveys and desk study data have not recorded this interest feature in the Drainage Areas. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(j) As there is no mechanism to effect this interest feature there is no potential for an in-combination effect.

(k) There would be no pathway, and no mechanism, to have a likely significant effect on this interest feature as it is associated with the inland Llyn Fens (Corsydd Llyn) Ramsar site, located approximately 37.9 km south-west of the Order Limits. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

Screening Matrix 1: Corsydd Môn a Llyn/Anglesey and Llyn Fens Ramsar																											
EU Code: UK14005																											
Distance to NSIP: 0 km																											
European site features			Likely effects of NSIP																								
Effect	Direct loss of habitat			Direct loss of supporting habitat			Disturbance/ injury and/or displacement			Water quality			Air Quality			INNS/ diseases			Hydrological regime			In combination effects					
	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D			
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
<p>(I) Due to the proximity of the Proposed Development to the Ramsar site and the transient nature of otters a potential mechanism for potential likely significant effects from temporary disturbance/injury and/or displacement during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p>																											

HRA SCREENING MATRIX 2: CORSYDD MÔN/ANGLESEY FENS SAC

Screening Matrix 2: Corsydd Môn/Anglesey Fens SAC																											
EU Code: UK0012884																											
Distance to NSIP: 0 km																											
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP																										
	Direct loss of habitat			Direct loss of supporting habitat			Disturbance/ injury and/or displacement			Water quality			Air Quality			INNS/ diseases			Hydrological regime			In combination effects					
Effect	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D			
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> sp.	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)							✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)							✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey—silt-laden soils	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)							✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallinae</i>	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)							✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Alkaline fens	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)							✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
European Dry Heaths	x (m)	x (m)	x (m)							x (m)	x (m)	x (m)	x (m)	x (m)	x (m)	x (m)	x (m)	x (m)	x (m)	x (m)	x (m)	x (j)	x (j)	x (j)			
Geyer's Whorl Snail				x (g)	x (g)	x (g)	x (h)	x (h)	x (h)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Southern damselfly				x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	x (j)	x (j)	x (j)			
Marsh fritillary butterfly				x (g)	x (g)	x (g)	x (h)	x (h)	x (h)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Great Crested Newt				x (i)	x (i)	x (i)	✓ (l)	✓ (l)	✓ (l)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			
Otter				x (g)	x (g)	x (g)	✓ (l)	✓ (l)	✓ (l)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (e)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)	✓ (f)			

(a) Field surveys and desk study data undertaken to support this assessment have not recorded this interest feature in proximity to the Proposed Development therefore no mechanism for a likely significant effect from direct habitat loss exists. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

Screening Matrix 2: Corsydd Môn/Anglesey Fens SAC																											
EU Code: UK0012884																											
Distance to NSIP: 0 km																											
European site features			Likely effects of NSIP																								
Effect	Direct loss of habitat			Direct loss of supporting habitat			Disturbance/ injury and/or displacement			Water quality			Air Quality			INNS/ diseases			Hydrological regime			In combination effects					
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
<p>(b) Due to a hydrological link with the of the Proposed Development to the SAC at Cors Erddreiniog, there would be a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect and this feature has been taken through to stage 2. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(c) A potential mechanism for a likely significant effect exists from temporary effects associated with vehicle emissions and dust deposition therefore this feature has been taken through to stage 2. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(d) A potential mechanism for a likely significant effect exists from the introduction of INNS therefore this feature has been taken through to stage 2. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(e) Due to the proximity of the Proposed Development to the Ramsar site at Cors Erddreiniog there would be a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect for the temporary alteration in the fluvial/ hydrogeological regime (due to the proximity of 4AP051) therefore this feature has been taken through to stage 2. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(f) as there is a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect on this interest feature there is the potential for an in-combination effect which is assessed at stage 2.</p> <p>(g) Field surveys and desk study data undertaken to support this assessment have not recorded this interest feature in proximity to the Proposed Development therefore no mechanism for a likely significant effect from direct supporting habitat loss exists. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(h) As this species is absent from the area subject to temporary disturbance there is no pathway, and no mechanism, for temporary disturbance and/or displacement. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(i) Due to the distance of these GCN ponds associated with this site from the Proposed Development, no mechanism for a likely significant effect from direct loss of supporting habitat exists. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(j) As there is no mechanism to effect this interest feature there is no potential for an in-combination effect.</p> <p>(l) Due to the proximity of the Proposed Development to the SAC site and the transient nature of otters a potential mechanism for potential likely significant effects from temporary disturbance/injury and/or displacement during the construction, maintenance and decommissioning of the Proposed Development. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(m) This interest feature is only found in the Cors Goch SSSI section (approximately 880 m from the Proposed Development) of the SAC and is not transient beyond the boundary of the SSSI management units and therefore no pathway, and no mechanism, exists for a likely significant effect. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p>																											

HRA SCREENING MATRIX 3: Y FENAI A BAE CONWY/MENAI STRAIT AND CONWY BAY SAC

Screening Matrix 3: Y Fenai a Bae Conwy/Menai Strait and Conwy Bay SAC																		
EU Code: UK0030202																		
Distance to NSIP: 0km																		
European site features				Likely effects of NSIP														
Effect				Direct loss of habitat			Water quality			Drilling fluid			INNS/ diseases			In combination effects		
Stage of the Proposed Development				C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time				x (a)			x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)			✓ (c)			✓ (b)		
Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide				✓ (d)			x (e)	x (e)	x (e)	✓ (f)			✓ (c)			✓ (b)		
Reefs				✓ (d)			x (e)	x (e)	x (e)	✓ (f)			✓ (c)			✓ (b)		
Large shallow inlets and bays				x (a)			x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)			✓ (c)			✓ (b)		
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves				x (a)			x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)			✓ (c)			✓ (b)		

(a) No pathway, and therefore no mechanism, exists for a likely significant effect upon this interest feature due to the distance of the site from the Proposed Development. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(b) as there is a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect on this interest feature there is the potential for an in-combination effect which is assessed at stage 2.

(c) There is the potential mechanism for the introduction of INNS and diseases associated with the introduction of boats and buoys for marine mammal and fish mitigation during tunnelling activities beneath the Menai Strait. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(d) A potential mechanism for direct loss or fragmentation of habitat during construction of the Proposed Development associated with the TBM blow-out exists as this interest feature is within the Order Limits. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(e) This interest feature is approximately 1.4 km from the nearest hydrologically connected works with the potential to cause changes in fluvial water quality, due to this distance there would be no pathway, and no mechanism, for a likely significant effect upon this interest feature. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(f) A potential mechanism for effects from release of drilling fluid during construction of the Proposed Development exists as this interest feature (and its associated biological community attributes linked to favourable condition), is within the Order Limits. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

HRA SCREENING MATRIX 4: ERYRI/SNOWDONIA SAC

Screening Matrix 4: Eryri/Snowdonia SAC						
EU Code: UK0012946						
Distance to NSIP: 2.5 km						
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP					
Effect	Air Quality			In combination effects		
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D
Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Calcareous rocky slopes with <i>chasmophytic</i> vegetation	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Siliceous rocky slopes with <i>chasmophytic</i> vegetation	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
European dry heaths	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Alpine and Boreal heaths	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on <i>silicious</i> substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Blanket bogs	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>) * Priority feature	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Alkaline fens	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion <i>bicoloris-atrofuscae</i>	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
Slender green feather-moss	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)

Screening Matrix 4: Eryri/Snowdonia SAC						
EU Code: UK0012946						
Distance to NSIP: 2.5 km						
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP					
Effect	Air Quality			In combination effects		
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D
Floating water-plantain	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
<p>(a) As this site is within 10 km of an emergency generator during the construction of the Proposed Development there is the potential for a mechanism for effect associated with changes in air quality. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(b) as there is a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect on this interest feature there is the potential for an in-combination effect which is assessed at stage 2.</p>						

HRA SCREENING MATRIX 5: AFON GWYRFAI A LLYN CWELLYN SAC

Screening Matrix 5: Afon Gwyrfaï a Llyn Cwellyn SAC												
EU Code: UK0030046												
Distance to NSIP: 8.6km												
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP											
Effect	Disturbance/ injury and/or displacement			Drilling fluid			EMFs			In combination effects		
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</i>	x (a)			x (a)						x (b)		
Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation	x (a)			x (a)						x (b)		
Atlantic salmon	✓ (c)			✓ (d)				✓ (e)		✓ (f)	✓ (f)	
Floating water-plantain	x (a)			x (a)						x (b)		
Otter	x (g)			x (h)						x (b)		

(a) No pathway, and therefore no mechanism, exists for a likely significant effect upon this interest feature due to the distance of the site from the Proposed Development. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(b) As there is no mechanism to effect this interest feature there is no potential for an in-combination effect.

(c) There is a potential mechanism for effect as there could be disturbance to fish present in the Menai Strait from noise propagated into the water above during construction of the tunnel. This has the potential to affect individuals of Atlantic salmon in terms of disturbance or direct injury whilst on their migration route. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(d) The release of drilling fluid has the potential to affect fish through the contamination of the water column therefore there would be a mechanism for a likely significant effect. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(e) There could be disturbance of individuals of sensitive species from EMFs during operation. EMFs have the potential to disorientate fish such as Atlantic salmon on their migration routes. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(f) as there is a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect on this interest feature there is the potential for an in-combination effect which is assessed at stage 2.

(g) Any otter foraging in the water in the intertidal zone would not be continually submerged as per marine mammal species and the likelihood of an otter being beneath the water at the time of any noise propagated into the water above during construction of the tunnel is extremely low, particularly given the very short blast duration therefore there is no potential for disturbance/injury and or displacement. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(h) Otters are not sensitive to the release of drilling fluid from blowout therefore there would be no pathway, or mechanism, to result in a likely significant effect on otters associated with this SAC. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

HRA SCREENING MATRIX 6: PEN LLYN A'R SARNAU/LLEYN PENINSULA AND THE SARNAU SAC

Screening Matrix 6: Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau/Lleyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC									
EU Code: UK0013117									
Distance to NSIP: 36.7km									
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP								
Effect	Disturbance/ injury and/or displacement			EMFs			In combination effects		
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Estuaries									
Coastal lagoons									
Large shallow inlets and bays									
Reefs									
Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide									
Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand									
Atlantic salt meadows									
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves									
Bottlenose dolphins	✓ (a)				✓ (b)		✓ (c)	✓ (c)	
Otter	× (d)						× (e)		
Grey seal	✓ (a)						✓ (c)		

(a) There could be disturbance of individuals during construction. Noise and vibration has the potential to cause behavioural changes or, in more extreme cases, damage to hearing therefore there is a potential mechanism for effect. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(b) There could be disorientation of individuals of sensitive species from EMFs during operation. EMFs have the potential to disorientate marine mammals such as bottlenose dolphin therefore there is a potential mechanism for effect. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(c) as there is a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect on this interest feature there is the potential for an in-combination effect which is assessed at stage 2.**(d)** Therefore due to the distance (36.7 km) of this site from the Proposed Development no pathway, and therefore no mechanism, exists to affect this interest feature, associated with this SAC. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(e) As there is no mechanism to effect this interest feature there is no potential for an in-combination effect.

HRA SCREENING MATRIX 7: CARDIGAN BAY SAC

Screening Matrix 7: Cardigan Bay SAC									
EU Code: UK0012712									
Distance to NSIP: 85.5 km									
European site features				Likely effects of NSIP					
Effect	Disturbance/ injury and/or displacement			EMFs			In combination effects		
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Bottlenose dolphins	✓ (a)				✓ (b)		✓ (c)	✓ (c)	
Reefs									
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves									
Sandbanks - slightly covered by seawater all the time									
Grey seal	✓ (a)						✓ (c)	✓ (c)	
River Lamprey	× (d)				× (d)		× (b)	× (b)	
Sea Lamprey	× (d)				× (d)		× (b)	× (b)	

(a) There could be disturbance of individuals during construction. Noise and vibration has the potential to cause behavioural changes or, in more extreme cases, damage to hearing therefore there is a potential mechanism for effect. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(b) There could be disorientation of individuals of sensitive species from EMFs during operation. EMFs have the potential to disorientate marine mammals such as bottlenose dolphin therefore there is a potential mechanism for effect. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

(c) as there is a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect on this interest feature there is the potential for an in-combination effect which is assessed at stage 2. **(d)** No pathway, and therefore no mechanism, exists to affect this interest feature, associated with this SAC due to the distance of the Cardigan Bay SAC (85.5 km) from the Proposed Development. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (**Document 5.23**).

HRA SCREENING MATRIX 8: NORTH ANGLESEY MARINE/GOGLEDD MÔN FOROL CSAC

Screening Matrix 8: North Anglesey Marine/Gogledd Môn Forol cSAC									
EU Code: UK0030398									
Distance to NSIP: 0.23 km									
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP								
Effect	Disturbance/ injury and/or displacement			EMFs			In combination effects		
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	✓ (a)				✓ (b)		✓ (c)	✓ (c)	
<p>(a) There could be disturbance of individuals during construction. Noise and vibration has the potential to cause behavioural changes or, in more extreme cases, damage to hearing therefore there is a potential mechanism for effect. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(b) There could be disorientation of individuals of sensitive species from EMFs during operation. EMFs have the potential to disorientate marine mammals such as harbour porpoise therefore there is a potential mechanism for effect. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(c) as there is a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect on this interest feature there is the potential for an in-combination effect which is assessed at stage 2.</p>									

HRA SCREENING MATRIX 9: WEST WALES MARINE CSAC

Screening Matrix 9: West Wales Marine cSAC									
EU Code: None (candidate site)									
Distance to NSIP: 36.7 km									
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP								
Effect	Disturbance/ injury and/or displacement			EMFs			In combination effects		
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Harbour porpoise	✓ (a)				✓ (b)		✓ (c)	✓ (c)	
<p>(a) There could be disturbance of individuals during construction. Noise and vibration has the potential to cause behavioural changes or, in more extreme cases, damage to hearing therefore there is a potential mechanism for effect. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(b) There could be disorientation of individuals of sensitive species from EMFs during operation. EMFs have the potential to disorientate marine mammals such as harbour porpoise therefore there is a potential mechanism for effect. Please refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(c) as there is a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect on this interest feature there is the potential for an in-combination effect which is assessed at stage 2.</p>									

HRA SCREENING MATRIX 10: LIVERPOOL BAY/BAE LERPWL SPA

Screening Matrix 10: Liverpool Bay/Bae Lerpwl SPA						
EU Code: UK9020294						
Distance to NSIP: 5 km						
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP					
Effect	Collision Risk			In combination effects		
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D
Little tern (<i>Breeding</i>)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Common tern (<i>Breeding</i>)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Red throated diver (North-western Europe) (<i>Over Winter</i>)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Common scoter (European Population) (<i>Over Winter</i>)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Little gull (<i>Non-breeding</i>)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Internationally important waterbird assemblage of over 20,000 individuals: 69,687 individuals (2004/05 – 2010/11), all species listed above plus cormorant and red – breasted merganser as key components. Other species that contribute to the assemblage in numbers <1% of their GB populations or <2,000 individuals. These are listed below.						
Cormorant	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (c)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)	✓ (d)
Red – breasted merganser	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Black-headed gull	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Common gull	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Common eider	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Fulmar	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Great black-backed gull	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Great crested grebe	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Guillemot	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Gannet	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Herring gull	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Kittiwake	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Lesser black-backed gull	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)

Screening Matrix 10: Liverpool Bay/Bae Lerpwl SPA						
EU Code: UK9020294						
Distance to NSIP: 5 km						
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP					
Effect	Collision Risk			In combination effects		
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D
Great northern diver	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Puffin	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Razorbill	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Shag	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Velvet scoter	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
<p>(a) There is no pathway, and therefore no mechanism, to result in a likely significant on this interest feature. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(b) As there is no mechanism to effect this interest feature there is no potential for an in-combination effect.</p> <p>(c) Although cormorant is primarily a coastal species, birds are known to move inland to feed on inland waters. Natural England reports that cormorant have a mean maximum foraging range of 25 km from breeding sites and that the mean foraging range of cormorant is 5.2 km. As the SPA, at its closest point, is 5.04 km to the closest point of the Order Limits, there is a limited potential for cormorant associated with the Liverpool Bay SPA to encounter the OHL and a potential mechanism for an effect. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(d) as there is a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect on this interest feature there is the potential for an in-combination effect which is assessed at stage 2.</p>						

HRA SCREENING MATRIX 11: TRAETH LAFAN/LAVAN SANDS, CONWAY BAY SPA

Screening Matrix 11: Traeth Lafan/Lavan Sands, Conway Bay SPA									
EU Code: UK9013031									
Distance to NSIP: 5.4km									
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP								
Effect	Temporary disturbance			Collision Risk			In combination effects		
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Oystercatcher (<i>Over Winter</i>)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Red-breasted merganser (<i>Over Winter</i>)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Eurasian curlew (<i>Over Winter</i>)	x (c)	x (c)	x (c)	x (c)	x (c)	x (c)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Great crested grebe (<i>Non-breeding</i>)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
Common redshank (<i>Over Winter</i>)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (a)	x (b)	x (b)	x (b)
<p>(a) There is no pathway, and therefore no mechanism, to result in a likely significant on this interest feature. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(b) As there is no mechanism to effect this interest feature there is no potential for an in-combination effect.</p> <p>(c) Wintering curlew occurs regularly on land and/or inland freshwaters away from the SPA, so a functional link may exist between the SPA and regularly used terrestrial habitats. However curlew typically feed on coastal habitat including intertidal mudflats and grasslands within about 500m of the coast and very rarely more than 2.5km inland from coastal feeding areas. The closest regularly used terrestrial habitat to the SPA was on wet grasslands near Four Crosses, within 2km of the Menai Strait, however this is around 4.7km from the SPA. Curlew activity recorded inland where above ground infrastructure is proposed is therefore highly unlikely to be related to the SPA population. Therefore there would be no mechanism for the Proposed Development to result in a likely significant effect from disturbance and/or displacement or collision. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p>									

HRA SCREENING MATRIX 12: YNYS SEIRIOL/PUFFIN ISLAND SPA

Screening Matrix 12: Ynys Seiriol/Puffin Island SPA						
EU Code: UK9020285						
Distance to NSIP: 15.7 km						
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP					
Effect	Collision Risk			In combination effects		
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D
Cormorant (North-western Europe) (Breeding)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
<p>(a) Although cormorant is primarily a coastal species, birds are known to move inland to feed on inland waters. Natural England reports that cormorant have a mean maximum foraging range of 25 km from breeding sites and that the mean foraging range of cormorant is 5.2 km. As the SPA, at its closest point, is 5.04 km to the closest point of the Order Limits, there is a limited potential for cormorant associated with the Liverpool Bay SPA to encounter the OHL and a potential mechanism for an effect. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(b) as there is a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect on this interest feature there is the potential for an in-combination effect which is assessed at stage 2.</p>						

HRA SCREENING MATRIX 13: DYFI ESTUARY SPA

Screening Matrix 13: Dyfi Estuary SPA						
EU Code: UK9020284						
Distance to NSIP: 69.5 km						
European site features	Likely effects of NSIP					
Effect	Collision Risk			In combination effects		
Stage of the Proposed Development	C	O	D	C	O	D
Regularly supports Greenland White-fronted Goose (Greenland/Ireland/UK) 1% of the GB population 5 year peak mean for 1993/94 - 1997/98 (<i>Over Winter</i>)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (a)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)	✓ (b)
<p>(a) White-fronted geese were recorded on only a single occasion during the ornithological surveys when a total of four white-fronted geese (subspecies not specified) were recorded during a dusk count at Llyn Alaw on 30th November 2016. There were no recorded flights for this species. As this species was recorded (albeit only once) at Llyn Alaw there is a potential mechanism for effect. Refer to Table 6.4 of the HRA Report (Document 5.23).</p> <p>(b) as there is a potential mechanism for a likely significant effect on this interest feature there is the potential for an in-combination effect which is assessed at stage 2.</p>						