



Appendix 5.4.9: Screening Matrices

POTENTIAL EFFECTS

Potential effects on Natura 2000 sites have been categorised into the following:

Habitat Loss or Fragmentation – direct loss of habitat or supporting habitat, either temporary or permanent, due to the placement of works, structures or machinery within the habitat.

Disturbance – sites that are designated for Fauna (birds / fish / mammals) can be affected by disturbance arising from construction and operation. General construction works (noise, vehicles, vibration, lighting, and presence of construction workers) has the potential to cause displacement of qualifying features from the affected areas. Operational disturbance can result from maintenance activities, such as movement of people and machines and any associated noise or lighting requirements. The degree of disturbance will depend on the time of year, the species affected, the duration of the source of the disturbance, the nature of the surrounding habitats and the availability of suitable habitat for species to move into.

Pollution – The release of pollutants (for example through fuel/hydraulic oil spills) generated during construction or operational activities could have adverse effects on qualifying features by changing, for example, the oxygen / chemical levels of their habitat. Pollutants may also be airborne and effects associated with deposition levels.

Alternation in Physical Regime / Structure – this can be caused by increased or decreased erosion / deposition rates, for example the placement of a structure on the foreshore may prevent or accelerate longshore drift which could affect the physical makeup of protected sites up or down drift of the structure. Likewise discharging large volumes of water onto an area of sandbank may have an effect on the morphology of that sandbank.

There are a number of measures built into the Onshore Scheme which will ensure some of the sources of effects described above will be avoided completely. These

are set out in Table J.1 and have been taken into account within the screening process.

Table J.1 Potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in an effect.			
Source/ Cause	Potential effect	Onshore Scheme	Potential for effect Y/N
Habitat Loss or Fragmentation	Direct loss of habitat within a Natura 2000 site (permanent / temporary)	The Onshore Scheme has been designed to avoid Natura 2000 sites.	N
	Direct loss of supporting habitat / (permanent / temporary)	Interest features may use supporting habitat within and adjacent to the Application Boundary for feeding, foraging, breeding and roosting. The Onshore Scheme could result in loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat during the construction and operation of the Onshore Scheme.	Y
Disturbance	Temporary disturbance (construction / decommissioning noise, vibration, lighting, presence of personnel) working within or adjacent to supporting habitat.	Interest features may use supporting habitat within and adjacent to the Application Boundary. The Onshore Scheme could result in disturbance to interest features during the construction / decommissioning of the Onshore Scheme.	Y
	Permanent Disturbance to interest features using adjacent supporting habitat	Once constructed, the Pipeline will be buried and all land reinstated. All AGIs will be operated remotely with regular maintenance, please	N

Table J.1 Potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in an effect.			
Source/ Cause	Potential effect	Onshore Scheme	Potential for effect Y/N
	from maintenance activities, e.g. noise and lighting.	<p>refer to Sections 4.7.3 to 4.7.4.</p> <p>There is no permanent noise source at the PIG Trap, Multi-junction or the three Block Valves as there is no flowing above ground pipework at these AGIs. Permanent noise sources at Pumping Station will be attenuated and will not exceed background levels at the nearest sensitive receptors, please refer to Section 15 of Schedule 3 of Document 3.1)</p> <p>Maintenance venting operations will be undertaken up to twice a year, please refer to Section 4.7.4.</p> <p>There will be no permanent lighting at the AGIs other than Barmston Pumping Station. The lighting at the Pumping Station will only be used if required, during maintenance.</p> <p>There is no potential for the operation of the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance.</p>	
Pollution	Release of pollutants and silt laden runoff into surface water during the construction / decommissioning	The Onshore Scheme includes committed trenchless crossings for all main rivers which include the Rivers Ouse, Hull and Kelk Beck which discharge into the Humber Estuary. Trenchless	N

Table J.1 Potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in an effect.			
Source/ Cause	Potential effect	Onshore Scheme	Potential for effect Y/N
	of the Onshore Scheme	<p>crossings will be set back at least 9 m from the top of the banks and pollution prevention measures and included within the Onshore Scheme. A silt management plan and spillage emergency response plan will be implemented across all construction areas, please refer to Document 7.5.</p> <p>It is very unlikely that the Onshore Scheme will result in pollution during construction.</p>	
	Temporary effects on the on air quality / deposition during construction / decommissioning.	<p>Effects on air quality are detailed in Chapter 12 Air Quality of the ES (Document 6.12). Effects during construction will be temporary (1 year (up to 2 years for the Pumping Station)). The predicted increases in traffic flows during the construction phase will not exceed the EPUK criteria for any construction routes. Therefore effects associated with vehicle emissions are considered insignificant, please refer to Section 1.1.5 of Chapter 12 of the ES (Document 6.12).</p> <p>Effects from dust and track out during the construction phase will be temporary and considered to be negligible</p>	N

Table J.1 Potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in an effect.			
Source/ Cause	Potential effect	Onshore Scheme	Potential for effect Y/N
		<p>please refer to Section 9 of Chapter 12 of the ES (Document 6.12).</p> <p>There is no potential for temporary effects on air quality / deposition to affect a Natura 2000 site.</p>	
	<p>Release of pollutants to surface water during the operation of the Onshore Scheme.</p>	<p>Drainage methods for all AGIs will use SUDS. Chemicals, diesel and other substances will be stored on site at the Pumping Station only. These will be appropriately bunded and stored. The DCO includes the requirement for a post DCO submission of a detailed drainage design. The drainage strategy will include appropriate treatment and containment measures.</p> <p>There are no potential effects from pollution of surface water during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.</p>	N
	<p>Effects on air quality / deposition during the operation of the Onshore Scheme</p>	<p>The Onshore Scheme does not give rise to any operational emissions.</p> <p>There will be periodic maintenance venting of a small amount of Carbon Dioxide from the AGIs, please refer to Section 4.7.4 this will not give rise to an adverse effect.</p> <p>There are no potential effects</p>	N

Table J.1 Potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in an effect.			
Source/ Cause	Potential effect	Onshore Scheme	Potential for effect Y/N
		on air quality / deposition generated by the Onshore Scheme.	
Alteration in Physical Regime / Structure	Abstraction and discharge of water for hydrostatic testing.	<p>The Onshore Scheme is committed to abstracting and discharging water used for hydrostatic testing from the same catchment, please refer to Section 9 of Schedule 3 of Document 3.1. This will be carried out in accordance with the Environment Agency agreement and subject to abstraction licences and environmental permits. Water will only be sourced where effects on the abstraction do not have significant effects on the water resources and aquatic ecology which depends on the river flow. Discharges will be attenuated in storage lagoons (if necessary) to prevent excessive flows being released and affecting the channel morphology, please refer to Section 9 of 7.5. Water quality will be tested and treated prior to discharge. Hydrostatic Testing will be controlled as set out above therefore there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in an effect on a Natura 2000 site as a result.</p>	N

Table J.1 Potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in an effect.			
Source/ Cause	Potential effect	Onshore Scheme	Potential for effect Y/N
	Temporary effects on longshore drift during construction if a cofferdam is used.	<p>The installation of a cofferdam may result in temporary trapping of sediment having a similar effect to groynes on longshore sediment transport, please refer to Section 4.6.</p> <p>The direction of sediment transport along this section of coast is north to south, please refer to Appendix 5.4.1 (Document 5.4.1). Therefore there is no potential for the works to effect Natura 2000 sites to the north of the landfall e.g. Flamborough Head) ads the works will not result in the interference of sediment supply to these sites.</p> <p>The magnitude of such sediment trapping and effect on sediment supply along the coast will be limited and it is not considered likely that appreciable quantities of sediment would be trapped (please refer to Section 4.6). The trapping of sediment will be temporary, maximum of 6 months and will be monitored during construction. Should monitoring identify any noticeable down drift sediment starvation, sediment would be moved mechanically from up drift. Normal coastal</p>	N

Table J.1 Potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in an effect.			
Source/ Cause	Potential effect	Onshore Scheme	Potential for effect Y/N
		<p>processes would continue after the cofferdam has been removed.</p> <p>Additional information on the potential effects of the cofferdam in relation to Spurn head is provided in Appendix 5.4.1 (Document 5.4.1).</p> <p>The Onshore Scheme will result in temporary, very localised effects on sediment transport from the cofferdam, please refer to Section 4.6, Due to the temporary nature of the works (6 months) and the localised effects there is no potential for this localised effect to propagate to the Humber Estuary (Spurn Head) located 50 km to the south.</p>	
	<p>Permanent effects on longshore drift during the operation of the Onshore Scheme.</p>	<p>The pipeline will be buried for the first 15 km offshore and therefore will not interfere with sediment movement along the Holderness Coastline.</p> <p>There are no potential effects on longshore drift from the operation of the Onshore Scheme.</p>	N

The Onshore Scheme has the potential to affect Natura 2000 sites through the following means:

- **Temporary Disturbance;**

- **Temporary loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat; and**
- **Permanent loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat.**

Table J.2 sets out how these are considered within the Screening Matrices

Table J.2 Effects considered in the Screening Matrices		
Designation	<i>Effects in submission information</i>	Presented in screening matrices as
Humber Estuary SPA	<p>Temporary and permanent loss of supporting habitat</p> <p>Temporary disturbance from construction noise, lighting and personnel during construction and decommissioning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat; and • Permanent loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat. • Temporary Disturbance;
Humber Estuary SAC	<p>Temporary disturbance to transient interest features from construction noise, lighting and personnel during construction and decommissioning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Disturbance;
Humber Estuary Ramsar	<p>Temporary and permanent loss of supporting habitat</p> <p>Temporary disturbance from construction noise, lighting and personnel during construction and decommissioning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat; and • Permanent loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat. • Temporary Disturbance;
River Derwent SAC	<p>Temporary disturbance to transient interest features from construction noise, lighting and personnel during construction and decommissioning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Disturbance;

Table J.2 Effects considered in the Screening Matrices		
Designation	Effects in submission information	Presented in screening matrices as
Lower Derwent Valley SAC	Temporary disturbance to transient interest features from construction noise, lighting and personnel during construction and decommissioning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Disturbance;
Lower Derwent Valley SPA	<p>Temporary and permanent loss of supporting habitat</p> <p>Temporary disturbance from construction noise, lighting and personnel during construction and decommissioning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat; and • Permanent loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat. • Temporary Disturbance;
Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	<p>Temporary and permanent loss of supporting habitat</p> <p>Temporary disturbance from construction noise, lighting and personnel during construction and decommissioning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat; and • Permanent loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat. • Temporary Disturbance;
Skipworth Common SAC	This site has been screened out at Screening Stage 1bb. Please refer to Table 5.2.	
Thorne and Hatfields Moors SPA	<p>Temporary and permanent loss of supporting habitat</p> <p>Temporary disturbance from construction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat; and • Permanent loss or fragmentation of

Table J.2 Effects considered in the Screening Matrices		
Designation	Effects in submission information	Presented in screening matrices as
	noise, lighting and personnel during construction and decommissioning.	supporting habitat. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Disturbance;
Thorne Moor SAC	This site has been screened out at Screening Stage 1bb. Please refer to Table 5.2.	
Flamborough Head SAC	This site has been screened out at Screening Stage 1bb. Please refer to Table 5.2.	
Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs SPA	Temporary and permanent loss of supporting habitat Temporary disturbance from construction noise, lighting and personnel during construction and decommissioning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat; and • Permanent loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat. • Temporary Disturbance;
Flamborough Head and Filey Coast pSPA	Temporary and permanent loss of supporting habitat Temporary disturbance from construction noise, lighting and personnel during construction and decommissioning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat; and • Permanent loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat. • Temporary Disturbance;
Hornsea Mere SPA	Temporary and permanent loss of supporting habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat; and

Table J.2 Effects considered in the Screening Matrices		
Designation	<i>Effects in submission information</i>	Presented in screening matrices as
	Temporary disturbance from construction noise, lighting and personnel during construction and decommissioning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat. • Temporary Disturbance;

Of the sites in Table J.2 above, no effect pathway has been identified with the following sites and the Onshore Scheme and therefore these sites have been screened out and will not be presented in the Screening Matrices:

- Skipwith Common SAC;
- Thorne Moor SAC; and
- Flamborough Head SAC.

SCREENING MATRICES

The Screening Matrices below should be read in conjunction with the main No Significant Effects Report.

Screening Matrices have only been produced for those sites which have been screened at Screening Stage 1bb to have a pathway with the Onshore Scheme. The sites screened to have a pathway are:

- Humber Estuary SPA
- Humber Estuary SAC
- Humber Estuary Ramsar
- River Derwent SAC
- Lower Derwent Valley SAC
- Lower Derwent Valley SPA
- Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar
- Thorne and Hatfields Moors SPA
- Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs SPA
- Flamborough Head and Filey Coast pSPA
- Hornsea Mere SPA

Each Screening Matrix is preceded by a Summary Matrix which summarises the Screening Stages and what stage each interest feature was screened out. Please note the referencing used within both the Screening and Summary Matrices are unique to each Matrix and cannot be interrelated with other Matrices.

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
✘	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning

Summary Matrix 1																			
Humber Estuary SPA																			
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.																			
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	
Great bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> (Non-breeding and breeding)	A pathway between the Onshore Scheme and the Humber Estuary SPA exists and the site has been taken through to screening stage 1bc (a)						x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	-	-	-	-	No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c, therefore there is no requirement to undertaken the in-combination test. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology		No
Common shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> (Non-breeding)							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	-	-	-	-			No
Eurasian marsh harrier <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> (Breeding)							x(c)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)	x(f)	x(c)	-	-	-	-			No
Hen harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i> (Non-breeding)							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	-	-	-	-			No

Summary Matrix 1																				
Humber Estuary SPA																				
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.																				
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																			
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect	
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance			
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D	C	D		
Pied avocet <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> Breeding and Non-breeding							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	-	-	-	-				No
European golden plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (Non-breeding)							x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	✓(e)	x(f)	✓(e)	x(j)	x(j)	x(l)	x(l)	x(m)	x(m)		No
Red knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> (Non-breeding)							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	-	-	-	-			No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c, therefore there is no requirement to undertaken the in-combination test. Please refer to Figure 3,	No
Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> ; (Non-breeding)							x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(f)	x(g)	-	-	-	-				No

Summary Matrix 1																			
Humber Estuary SPA																			
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.																			
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	
Ruff <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> (Non-breeding)							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	-	-	-	-	Screening Methodology		No
Black-tailed godwit <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ; (Non-breeding)							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	-	-	-	-			No
Bar-tailed godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ; (Non-breeding)							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	-	-	-	-			No
Common redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i> ; (Non-breeding)							x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(f)	x(g)	-	-	-	-			No
Little tern <i>Sterna albifrons</i> ;							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	-	-	-	-			No

Summary Matrix 1																				
Humber Estuary SPA																				
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.																				
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																			
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect	
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance			
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D	C	D		
(Breeding)																				
Assemblage Feature – Lapwing							x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	✓(h)	x(f)	✓(h)	x(j)	x(j)	x(l)	x(l)	x(m)	x(m)	No	
Assemblage Feature – all other							x(i)	x(i)	x(i)	x(i)	x(f)	x(i)	-	-	-	-	No Likely Significant effect concluded at No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c, therefore there is no requirement to undertaken the in-combination test. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology		No	

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning
-	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded at previous screening stage

Summary Matrix 1																				
Humber Estuary SPA																				
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.																				
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																			
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?			Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance				Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance				
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D	C	D		

This Summary Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c

Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a please refer to Table 5.2, there is a potential pathway for the Onshore Scheme to affect this site from the potential for loss (temporary / permanent) of habitat which supports interest features of this SPA and the potential for temporary disturbance to interest features which use habitat within or adjacent to the Onshore Scheme Application Boundary.

b no records of this interest feature or suitable habitat have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please refer to Section 5.3.21 and Table 5.4, therefore there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature either by potential loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat or disturbance.

c please refer to Table 5.4 no breeding records of this interest feature have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary. The nearest known breeding site is at Blacktoft Sands RSPB reserve > 10 km. It is considered unlikely that Onshore Scheme will result in temporary disturbance or loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat to this interest feature or that there is a functional link relating to the polygamous birds associated with nest sites at Blacktoft Sands.

d please refer to Table 5.4, the land take required for the construction and operation of the Onshore Scheme is a relatively small area of farmland habitat in comparison with the availability of habitat which is prevalent in the wider locality. As only a very small amount of land take is required there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to effect the SPA population of this species from the loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat.

e please refer to Table 5.4 this interest feature is present infrequently in low numbers within the Application Boundary, therefore there is potential to result in temporary disturbance.

f please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.

g please refer to Table 5.4, the numbers of this interest feature present during field surveys are not significant at a national level and there is no evidence they are using manmade or natural features that are important for significant numbers associated with the SPA. Therefore there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to effect the SPA population of this species either by potential loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat or disturbance.

Summary Matrix 1																			
Humber Estuary SPA																			
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.																			
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance				Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance				Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	
<p>h please refer to Table 5.4, this interest feature occurs fairly regularly within the Application Boundary, therefore there is the potential to result in temporary disturbance.</p> <p>i please refer to Table 5.4 the numbers present are not significant at the national level and there is no evidence that they are using manmade or natural features that are important for significant numbers of roosting waders associated with the SPA. Therefore there is no mechanism to affect the SPA assemblages either by habitat loss or fragmentation or disturbance.</p> <p>j please refer to Table 6.1 the Pipeline and AGIs will be constructed between April and September avoiding the wintering bird seasons. Therefore disturbance associated with these elements of the Onshore Scheme is avoided.</p> <p>k please refer to Table 6.1, the Pumping Station will be constructed over two years therefore avoidance cannot be applied to this element.</p> <p>l please refer to Table 7.1. Reduction measures have been applied to the construction of the Pumping Station and the Onshore Scheme will not result in a significant effect alone from disturbance. However, in accordance with the methodology, please refer to Figure 3 this must be tested in-combination.</p> <p>m please refer to Section 8</p>																			

Screening Matrix 1									
Humber Estuary SPA									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Great bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> (Non-breeding and breeding)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Common shelduck <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> (Non-breeding)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Eurasian marsh harrier <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> (Breeding)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(b)	x(d)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Hen harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i> (Non-breeding)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)

Screening Matrix 1									
Humber Estuary SPA									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Pied avocet <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> Breeding and Non-breeding	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
European golden plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (Non-breeding)	x(e)	x(e)	x(e)	x (f)	x(b)	x (f)	x(g)	x(c)	x(g)
Red knot <i>Calidris canutus</i> (Non-breeding)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> ; (Non-breeding)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)	x(b)	x(h)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Ruff <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> (Non-breeding)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Black-tailed godwit <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ; (Non-breeding)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Bar-tailed godwit <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ; (Non-breeding)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Common redshank <i>Tringa totanus</i> ; (Non-breeding)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)	x(b)	x(h)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Little tern <i>Sterna albifrons</i> ; (Breeding)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Assemblage Feature – Lapwing	x(e)	x(e)	x(e)	x (i)	x(b)	x (i)	x(g)	x(c)	x(g)
Assemblage Feature – all other	x(j)	x(j)	x(j)	x(j)	x(b)	x(j)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning

This Screening Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c

Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a no records of this interest feature or suitable habitat have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please refer to Section 5.3.21 and Table 5.4, therefore there is no

Screening Matrix 1									
Humber Estuary SPA									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
<p>mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature, either from loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat or disturbance.</p> <p>b please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.</p> <p>c No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1bc, please refer to Table 5.4 therefore there is no requirement for an In-combination test to be undertaken. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology.</p> <p>d please refer to Table 5.4 no breeding records of this interest feature have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary. The nearest known breeding site is at Blacktoft Sands RSPB reserve > 10 km. It is considered unlikely that Onshore Scheme will result in temporary disturbance or loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat to this interest feature or that there is a functional link relating to the polygamous birds associated with nest sites at Blacktoft Sands.</p> <p>e please refer to Table 5.4, the land take required for the construction and operation of the Onshore Scheme is a relatively small area of farmland habitat in comparison with the availability of habitat which is prevalent in the wider locality. As only a very small amount of land take is required there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to effect the SPA population of this species from the loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>f this interest feature is present infrequently in low numbers within the Application Boundary, therefore there is potential to result in temporary disturbance, please refer to Table 5.4. Please refer to Table 6.1 the Pipeline and AGIs will be constructed between April and September avoiding the wintering bird seasons. Therefore disturbance associated with these elements of the Onshore Scheme is avoided. The Pumping Station will be constructed over two years therefore avoidance cannot be applied to this element. Reduction measures have been applied and the Onshore Scheme will not result in a significant effect alone, please refer to Table 7.1. However in accordance with the methodology, please refer to Figure 3 this must be tested in-combination.</p> <p>g please refer to Section 8</p> <p>h please refer to Table 5.4, the numbers of this interest feature present during field surveys are not significant at a national level and there is no evidence they are using manmade or natural features that are important for significant numbers associated with the SPA. Therefore there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to effect the SPA population of this species, either by potential loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat and disturbance.</p> <p>i please refer to Table 5.4, this interest feature occurs fairly regularly within the Application Boundary, therefore there is the potential to result in temporary disturbance. Please refer to Table 6.1 the Pipeline and AGIs will be constructed between April and September avoiding the wintering bird seasons. Therefore disturbance associated with these elements of the Onshore Scheme is avoided. The Pumping Station will be constructed over two years therefore avoidance cannot be applied to this element. Reduction measures have been applied and the Onshore Scheme will not result in a significant effect alone, please refer to Table 7.1. However in accordance with the methodology, please refer to Figure 3 this must be tested in-combination.</p> <p>j please refer to Table 5.4 the numbers present are not significant at the national level and there is no evidence that they are using manmade or natural features that are important for significant numbers of roosting waders associated with the SPA. Therefore there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to effect the SPA assemblages either by potential loss or fragmentation of habitat or from disturbance.</p>									

Summary Matrix 2												
Humber Estuary SAC												
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.												
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects											
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site			Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features			Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects	Likely Significant effect
	Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance	
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D		
Estuaries	A pathway between the Onshore Scheme and the Humber Estuary SAC exists and the site has been taken through to screening stage 1bc (a)			x(b)	x(g)	x(b)	-		-	-	No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c, therefore there is no requirement to undertaken the in-combination test. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology	No
Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide				x(b)	x(g)	x(b)	-		-	-		No
Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time				x(b)	x(g)	x(b)	-		-	-		No
Coastal lagoons Priority feature				x(b)	x(g)	x(b)	-		-	-		No
Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand				x(b)	x(g)	x(b)	-		-	-		No
Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>)				x(b)	x(g)	x(b)	-		-	-		No
Embryonic shifting dunes				x(c)	x(g)	x(c)	-		-	-		No

Summary Matrix 2													
Humber Estuary SAC													
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.													
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects												
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site			Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features			Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			
Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (‘white dunes’)				x(c)	x(g)	x(c)	-		-	-			No
Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (‘grey dunes’)				x(c)	x(g)	x(c)	-		-	-			No
Dunes with <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>				x(c)	x(g)	x(c)	-		-	-			No
Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>				✓(d)	x(g)	x(h)	x(i)			-			No
River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>				✓(e)	x(g)	x(h)	x(i)			-			No
Grey seal <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>				x(f)	x(g)	x(f)	-		-	-			No
Matrix Key													
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded												

Summary Matrix 2

Humber Estuary SAC

Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.

Site Features	Likely Significant Effects												
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site			Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features			Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.												
C	Construction												
O	Operation												
D	Decommissioning												
-	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded at previous screening stage												

This Summary Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c

Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a please refer to Table 5.2, potential for temporary disturbance to interest features which use habitat within or adjacent to the Onshore Scheme Application Boundary.

b this feature is not transient beyond the boundary of the SAC, and there is no pathway for an effect, therefore no mechanism for effect exists to effect this interest feature, please refer to Table 5.4.

c no mechanism for an effect as the Onshore Scheme will not result in any permanent effects on longshore drift nor will the Onshore Scheme result in any temporary effects on longshore drift that would propagate as far as this designation. Pleased refer to Sections 4.6, 4.8, 5.3.7 -5.3.13 and Table 5.1.

d Sea lamprey migrate into rivers in the spring / early summer and spawn in May – July in areas of pebble / cobble substrate. Potential for disturbance during construction of the Onshore Scheme from construction lighting and noise where construction works take place adjacent or beneath the River Ouse when this species is migrating in the River Ouse, please refer to Table 5.4.

e River lamprey spawn during the autumn and the spring on pebble / gravel substrates. They migrate upstream at night taking cover during the day. Potential for disturbance during construction of the Onshore Scheme from construction lighting and noise where construction works take place adjacent to the River Ouse when this species is migrating, please refer to Table 5.4.

f the landfall location and Offshore Pipeline are not within a Seal haul out area, please refer to Appendix 5.4.11 and Table 5.4, therefore there is no mechanism to affect this interest feature, as the

Summary Matrix 2													
Humber Estuary SAC													
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.													
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects												
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site			Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features			Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			
interest feature is rarely recorded within habitats within the Application Boundary.													
g please refer to Table 5.1 and Section 5.3.14, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.													
h interest features are only transient through watercourses decommissioning of the AGIs will not result in a pathway for an effect. During decommissioning the pipeline will be left in situ, therefore there is no potential for disturbance to any of the interest features.													
i Lamprey are hearing generalists, and previous detailed analysis undertaken by Subacoustech Ltd for National Grid has demonstrated that they are unlikely to be affected by noise and vibration caused by trenchless techniques (see Appendix 5.4.2 (Document 5.4.2) for supporting information). Light usage will be limited to times when it is required for health and safety purposes. Lighting will be directional and any light spillage will avoid illumination of the watercourse and banks. There is therefore no likelihood of effects on this species, please refer to Table 6.1.													

Screening Matrix 2						
Humber Estuary SAC						
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.						
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects					
Potential effects.	Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D
Estuaries	x(a)	x(f)	x(a)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)
Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	x(a)	x(f)	x(a)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)
Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	x(a)	x(f)	x(a)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)
Coastal lagoons Priority feature	x(a)	x(f)	x(a)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)
Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	x(a)	x(f)	x(a)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)
Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</i>)	x(a)	x(f)	x(a)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)
Embryonic shifting dunes	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)
Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)

Screening Matrix 2						
Humber Estuary SAC						
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.						
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects					
Potential effects.	Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D
dunes`)						
Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (`grey dunes`)	x (b)	x (f)	x (b)	x (h)	x (h)	x (h)
Dunes with Hippophae rhamnoides	x (b)	x (f)	x (b)	x (h)	x (h)	x (h)
Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	x (c)	x (f)	x (g)	x (h)	x (h)	x (h)
River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	x (d)	x (f)	x (g)	x (h)	x (h)	x (h)
Grey seal <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	x (e)	x (f)	x (e)	x (h)	x (h)	x (h)

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning

This Screening Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c

Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a this feature is not transient beyond the boundary of the SAC, and there is no pathway for an effect, therefore no mechanism for effect exists to effect this interest feature, please refer to Table 5.4.

b no mechanism for an effect as the Onshore Scheme will not result in any permanent effects on longshore drift nor will the Onshore Scheme result in any temporary effects on longshore drift that would propagate as far as this designation. Pleased refer to Section 4.6, 4.8, 5.3.7 -5.3.13 and Table 5.1.

c Sea lamprey migrate into rivers in the spring / early summer and spawn in May – July in areas of pebble / cobble substrate. Potential for disturbance during construction of the Onshore Scheme from construction lighting and noise where construction works take place adjacent or beneath the River Ouse when this species is migrating in the River Ouse, please refer to Table 5.4. Lamprey are hearing generalists, and previous detailed analysis undertaken by Subacoustech Ltd for National Grid has demonstrated that they are unlikely to be affected by noise and vibration caused by trenchless techniques (see Appendix 5.4.2 (Document 5.4.2)for supporting information). Light usage will be limited to times when it is required for health and safety purposes. Lighting will be directional and any light spillage will avoid illumination of the watercourse and banks. There is therefore no likelihood of effects on this species, please refer to Table 6.1.

Screening Matrix 2						
Humber Estuary SAC						
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.						
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects					
Potential effects.	Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D
d	River lamprey spawn during the autumn and the spring on pebble / gravel substrates. They migrate upstream at night taking cover during the day. Potential for disturbance during construction of the Onshore Scheme from construction lighting and noise where construction works take place adjacent to the River Ouse when this species is migrating, please refer to Table 5.4. Lamprey are hearing generalists, and previous detailed analysis undertaken by Subacoustech Ltd for National Grid has demonstrated that they are unlikely to be affected by noise and vibration caused by trenchless techniques (see Appendix 5.4.2 (Document 5.4.2) for supporting information). Light usage will be limited to times when it is required for health and safety purposes. Lighting will be directional and any light spillage will avoid illumination of the watercourse and banks. There is therefore no likelihood of effects on this species, please refer to Table 6.1.					
e	the landfall location and Offshore Pipeline are not within a Seal haul out area, please refer to Appendix 5.4.11 and Table 5.4 therefore there is no mechanism to affect this interest feature, as the interest feature is rarely recorded within habitats within the Application Boundary.					
f	please refer to Table 5.1 and Section 5.3.14, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.					
g	interest features are only transient through watercourses decommissioning of the AGIs will not result in a pathway for an effect. During decommissioning the pipeline will be left in situ, therefore there is no potential for disturbance to any of the interest features.					
h	No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c therefore there is no requirement for an In-combination test to be undertaken. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology.					

Summary Matrix 3																	
Humber Estuary Ramsar																	
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.																	
Site Features		Likely Significant Effects															
		Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site			Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features			Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?			Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect		
		Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat	Disturbance		Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat	Disturbance		Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance				
Stage of Development		C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			
Ramsar criterion 1 The site is a representative example of a near-natural estuary with the following component habitats: dune systems and humid dune slacks, estuarine waters, intertidal mud and sand flats, saltmarshes, and coastal brackish/saline lagoons.		A pathway between the Onshore Scheme and the Humber Estuary Ramsar exists and the site has been taken through to screening stage 1bc (a)			x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(c)	x(d)	x(e)	-	-	-	-	No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c, therefore there is no requirement to undertaken the in-combination test. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology		No
Ramsar criterion 3 The Humber Estuary Ramsar site supports a breeding colony of					x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(d)	x(e)	-	-	-	-			No

Summary Matrix 3																			
Humber Estuary Ramsar																			
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.																			
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			
grey seals Halichoerus grypus at Donna Nook. It is the second largest grey seal colony in England and the furthest south regular breeding site on the east coast. The dune slacks at Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe on the southern extremity of the Ramsar site are the most north-easterly breeding site in Great Britain of the natterjack toad Bufo calamita.																			
Ramsar criterion 5 Assemblages of							x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(d)	x(g)	-	-	-	-			No

Summary Matrix 3																				
Humber Estuary Ramsar																				
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.																				
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																			
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect	
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance			
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D				
international importance: 153,934 waterfowl, non-breeding season (5 year peak mean 1996/97-2000/2001)																				
Ramsar criterion 5 Lapwing							x(h)	x(h)	x(h)	✓(i)	x(d)	✓(i)	x(k)	x(k)	x(m)	x(m)	x(n)	x(n)	No	
Ramsar criterion 6 Species/populations occurring at levels of international importance for breeding, non breeding and on passage species.							x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(d)	x(g)	-	-	-	-	No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c, therefore there is no requirement to undertaken the in-combination test. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology		No	

Summary Matrix 3

Humber Estuary Ramsar

Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.

Site Features	Likely Significant Effects														Likely Significant effect				
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site			Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features			Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects								
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance		Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance								
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			
Ramsar criterion 6 Golden Plover							x(h)	x(h)	x(h)	✓(j)	x(d)	✓(j)	x(k)	x(k)	x(m)	x(m)	x(n)	x(n)	No
													✓(l)	✓(l)					

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning
-	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded at previous screening stage

This Summary Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba
Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb
Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc
Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c
Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

Summary Matrix 3

Humber Estuary Ramsar

Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.

Site Features	Likely Significant Effects															
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site			Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features			Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?			Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect		
Stage of Development	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance		Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance			
	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C		D		

a please refer to Table 5.2, potential for loss (temporary / permanent) of habitat which supports interest features of this Ramsar and potential for temporary disturbance.

b there is no potential for loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat, please refer to Table 5.1, as this criterion is contiguous with SAC interest features.

c These features are either not transient beyond the boundary of the Ramsar, and there is no pathway for an effect, no mechanism for an effect as the Onshore Scheme will not result in any permanent effects on longshore drift nor will the Onshore Scheme result in any temporary effects on longshore drift that would propagate as far as this designation. Please refer to Section 4.6, 4.8, 5.3.7 -5.3.13 and Table 5.1.

d please refer to Table 5.1 and Section 5.3.14, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.

e interest features are only transient through watercourses therefore decommissioning of the AGIs will not result in a pathway for an effect. During decommissioning the pipeline will be left in situ, therefore there is no potential for disturbance to any of the interest features.

f the landfall location and Offshore Pipeline are not within a Seal haul out area, please refer to Appendix 5.3.14 and Table 5.4, therefore there is no mechanism to affect this interest feature, as the interest feature is rarely recorded within habitats within the Application Boundary.

g please refer to Table 5.4, the numbers of waterfowl present during field surveys are not significant at a national level and there is no evidence they are using manmade or natural features that are important for significant numbers of roosting waders associated with the Ramsar. Therefore there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to effect the Ramsar assemblage population, please refer to Table 5.4.

h please refer to Table 5.4, the land take required for the construction and operation of the Onshore Scheme is a relatively small area of farmland habitat in comparison with the availability of habitat which is present in the wider locality. . As only a very small amount of land take is required there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to effect the Ramsar population of this species from the loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat.

i please refer to Table 5.4, this interest feature occurs fairly regularly within the Application Boundary, therefore there is the potential to result in temporary disturbance.

j this interest feature is present infrequently in low numbers within the Application Boundary, therefore there is potential to result in temporary disturbance.

k please refer to Table 6.1 the Pipeline and AGIs will be constructed between April and September avoiding the wintering bird seasons. Therefore disturbance associated with these elements of the Onshore Scheme is avoided.

Summary Matrix 3																			
Humber Estuary Ramsar																			
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.																			
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			
<p>l the Pumping Station will be constructed over two years therefore avoidance cannot be applied to this element.</p> <p>m please refer to Table 7.1. Reduction measures have been applied to the construction of the Pumping Station and the Onshore Scheme will not result in a significant effect alone from disturbance. However in accordance with the methodology, please refer to Figure 3 this must be tested in-combination.</p> <p>n please refer to Section 8</p>																			

Screening Matrix 3									
Humber Estuary Ramsar									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Ramsar criterion 1 The site is a representative example of a near-natural estuary with the following component habitats: dune systems and humid dune slacks, estuarine waters, intertidal mud and sand flats, saltmarshes, and coastal brackish/saline lagoons.	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(c)	x(b)	x(e)	x(e)	x(e)
Ramsar criterion 3 The Humber Estuary Ramsar site supports a breeding colony of grey seals <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> at Donna	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(f)	x(c)	x(d)	x(e)	x(e)	x(e)

Screening Matrix 3																					
Humber Estuary Ramsar																					
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.																					
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																				
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects														
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D												
Nook. It is the second largest grey seal colony in England and the furthest south regular breeding site on the east coast. The dune slacks at Saltfleetby-Theddlethorpe on the southern extremity of the Ramsar site are the most north-easterly breeding site in Great Britain of the natterjack toad Bufo calamita.																					
Ramsar criterion 5 Assemblages of international importance: 153,934 waterfowl, non-breeding season (5 year peak mean 1996/97-2000/2001)	x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(b)	x(g)	x(e)	x(e)	x(e)												
Ramsar criterion 5 Lapwing	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)	x(i)	x(b)	x(i)	x(k)	x(e)	x(k)												
Ramsar criterion 6 Species/populations occurring at levels of international importance for breeding, non breeding and on passage species.	x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(b)	x(g)	x(e)	x(e)	x(e)												
Ramsar criterion 6 Golden Plover	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)	x(j)	x(b)	x(j)	x(k)	x(e)	x(k)												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Matrix Key</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>✓</td> <td>Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded</td> </tr> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>Construction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O</td> <td>Operation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>Decommissioning</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										Matrix Key		✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded	x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.	C	Construction	O	Operation	D	Decommissioning
Matrix Key																					
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded																				
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This Screening Matrix should be read in conjunction with:																					

Screening Matrix 3									
Humber Estuary Ramsar									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
<p>Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba</p> <p>Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb</p> <p>Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc</p> <p>Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c</p> <p>Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d</p> <p>a there is no potential for loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat, please refer to Table 5.1, as this criterion is contiguous with SAC interest features.</p> <p>b These features are either not transient beyond the boundary of the Ramsar, and there is no pathway for an effect, no mechanism for an effect as the Onshore Scheme will not result in any permanent effects on longshore drift nor will the Onshore Scheme result in any temporary effects on longshore drift that would propagate as far as this designation. Pleasd refer to Section 4.6, 4.8, 5.3.7 -5.3.13 and Table 5.1.</p> <p>c please refer to Table 5.1 and Section 5.3.14, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.</p> <p>d interest features are only transient through watercourses therefore decommissioning of the AGIs will not result in a pathway for an effect. During decommissioning the pipeline will be left in situ, therefore there is no potential for disturbance to any of the interest features.</p> <p>e No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c therefore there is no requirement for an In-combination test to be undertaken. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology.</p> <p>f the landfall location and Offshore Pipeline are not within a Seal haul out area, please refer to Appendix 5.4.11 and Table 5.4, therefore there is no mechanism to affect this interest feature, as the interest feature is rarely recorded within habitats within the Application Boundary.</p> <p>g please refer to Table 5.4, the numbers of waterfowl present during field surveys are not significant at a national level and there is no evidence they are using manmade or natural features that are important for significant numbers of roosting waders associated with the Ramsar. Therefore there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to effect the Ramsar assemblage population, please refer to Table 5.4.</p> <p>h please refer to Table 5.4, the land take required for the construction and operation of the Onshore Scheme is a relatively small area of farmland habitat in comparison with the availability of habitat which is present in the wider locality. . As only a very small amount of land take is required there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to effect the Ramsar population of this species from the loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat.</p> <p>i please refer to Table 5.4, this interest feature occurs fairly regularly within the Application Boundary, therefore there is the potential to result in temporary disturbance. Please refer to Table 6.1 the Pipeline and AGIs will be constructed between April and September avoiding the wintering bird seasons. Therefore disturbance associated with these elements of the Onshore Scheme is avoided. The Pumping Station will be constructed over two years therefore avoidance cannot be applied to this element. Reduction measures have been applied and the Onshore Scheme will not result in a significant effect alone, please refer to Table 7.1. However in accordance with the methodology, please refer to Figure 3 this must be tested in-combination.</p> <p>j this interest feature is present infrequently in low numbers within the Application Boundary, therefore there is potential to result in temporary disturbance, please refer to Table 5.4. Please refer to Table 6.1 the Pipeline and AGIs will be constructed between April and September avoiding the wintering bird seasons. Therefore disturbance associated with these elements of the Onshore Scheme is avoided. The Pumping Station will be constructed over two years therefore avoidance cannot be applied to this element. Reduction measures have been applied and the Onshore Scheme will not result in a significant effect alone, please refer to Table 7.1. However in accordance with the methodology, please refer to Figure 3 this must be tested in-combination.</p>									

Screening Matrix 3									
Humber Estuary Ramsar									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.4 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
k please refer to Section 8.									

Summary Matrix 4												
River Derwent SAC												
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 480m to the southeast at the closest point.												
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects											
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site			Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features			Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		In combination effects	Likely Significant effect
	Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance			
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D		
Watercourses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation	A pathway between the Onshore Scheme and the River Derwent SAC exists and the site has been taken through to screening stage 1bc (a)			x(b)	x(c)	x(b)	-	-	-	-	No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c, therefore there is no requirement to undertaken the in-combination test. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology	No
River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>				✓(e)	x(c)	x(d)	x(i)	-	-	-		No
Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>				✓(f)	x(c)	x(d)	x(i)	-	-	-		No
Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i>				x(g)	x(c)	x(g)	-	-	-	-		No
Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>				x(h)	x(c)	x(h)	-	-	-	-		No
Matrix Key												
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded											
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.											
C	Construction											
O	Operation											

Summary Matrix 4													
River Derwent SAC													
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 480m to the southeast at the closest point.													
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects												
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site			Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features			Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance				
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			
D	Decommissioning												
-	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded at previous screening stage												

This Summary Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c

Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a please refer to Table 5.2, potential for temporary disturbance to interest features which use habitat within or adjacent to the Onshore Scheme Application Boundary.

b This feature is not transient beyond the boundary of the SAC, therefore no mechanism for effect exists.

c please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.

d interest features are only transient through watercourses therefore decommissioning of the AGIs will not result in a pathway for an effect. During decommissioning the pipeline will be left in situ, therefore there is no potential for disturbance to any of the interest features.

e River lamprey spawn during the autumn and the spring on pebble / gravel substrates. They migrate upstream at night taking cover during the day. Potential for disturbance during construction of the Onshore Scheme from construction lighting and noise where construction works take place adjacent to the River Ouse when this species is migrating, please refer to Table 5.4.

f Sea lamprey migrate into rivers in the spring / early summer and spawn in May – July in areas of pebble / cobble substrate. Potential for disturbance during construction of the Onshore Scheme from construction lighting and noise where construction works take place adjacent or beneath the River Ouse when this species is migrating in the River Ouse, please refer to Table 5.4.

g Bullheads are particularly sedentary fish (Tomlinson ML and Perrow MR (2003)) with one study measuring a maximum movement of 48 m in an eight month study. There is therefore no

Summary Matrix 4												
River Derwent SAC												
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 480m to the southeast at the closest point.												
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects											
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site			Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features			Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		In combination effects	Likely Significant effect
	Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance			
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D		
<p>likelihood of bullhead from the River Derwent population being mobile enough to be affected by the non-open cut crossing of the River Ouse, please refer to Table 5.4.</p> <p>h There are no records of otter on any connecting watercourses that are within the Application Boundary and which also connect with this designation. In addition, the connecting watercourses do not contain any suitable otter habitat. Therefore there is no mechanism to affect otters which are associated with this designation, please refer to Table 5.4.</p> <p>i Lamprey are hearing generalists, and previous detailed analysis undertaken by Subacoustech Ltd for National Grid has demonstrated that they are unlikely to be affected by noise and vibration caused by trenchless techniques (see Appendix 5.4.2 for supporting information). Light usage will be limited to times when it is required for health and safety purposes. Lighting will be directional and any light spillage will avoid illumination of the watercourse and banks. There is therefore no likelihood of effects on this species, please refer to Table 6.1.</p>												

Screening Matrix 4						
River Derwent SAC						
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 480m to the southeast at the closest point.						
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects					
Potential effects.	Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D
Watercourses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)
River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>	x(e)	x(b)	x(c)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)
Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	x(f)	x(b)	x(c)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)
Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i>	x(g)	x(b)	x(g)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)
Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>	x(h)	x(b)	x(h)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning

Screening Matrix 4						
River Derwent SAC						
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 480m to the southeast at the closest point.						
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects					
Potential effects.	Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D

This Screening Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c

Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a This feature is not transient beyond the boundary of the SAC, therefore no mechanism for effect exists, please refer to Table 5.4.

b please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.

c interest features are only transient through watercourses therefore decommissioning of the AGIs will not result in a pathway for an effect. During decommissioning the pipeline will be left in situ, therefore there is no potential for disturbance to any of the interest features.

d No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c therefore there is no requirement for an In-combination test to be undertaken. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology.

e River lamprey spawn during the autumn and the spring on pebble / gravel substrates. They migrate upstream at night taking cover during the day. Potential for disturbance during construction of the Onshore Scheme from construction lighting and noise where construction works take place adjacent to the River Ouse when this species is migrating. Lamprey are hearing generalists, and previous detailed analysis undertaken by Subacoustech Ltd for National Grid has demonstrated that they are unlikely to be affected by noise and vibration caused by trenchless techniques (see Appendix 5.4.2 (Document 5.4.2) for supporting information). Light usage will be limited to times when it is required for health and safety purposes. Lighting will be directional and any light spillage will avoid illumination of the watercourse and banks. There is therefore no likelihood of effects on this species, please refer to Table 6.1.

f Sea lamprey migrate into rivers in the spring / early summer and spawn in May – July in areas of pebble / cobble substrate. Potential for disturbance during construction of the Onshore Scheme from construction lighting and noise where construction works take place adjacent or beneath the River Ouse when this species is migrating in the River Ouse. Lamprey are hearing generalists, and previous detailed analysis undertaken by Subacoustech Ltd for National Grid has demonstrated that they are unlikely to be affected by noise and vibration caused by trenchless techniques (see Appendix 5.4.2 (Document 5.4.2) for supporting information). Light usage will be limited to times when it is required for health and safety purposes. Lighting will be directional and any light spillage will avoid illumination of the watercourse and banks. There is therefore no likelihood of effects on this species, please refer to Table 6.1.

g Bullheads are particularly sedentary fish (Tomlinson ML and Perrow MR (2003)) with one study measuring a maximum movement of 48 m in an eight month study. There is therefore no likelihood of bullhead from the River Derwent population being mobile enough to be affected by the non-open cut crossing of the River Ouse, please refer to Table 5.4.

h There are no records of otter on any connecting watercourses that are within the Application Boundary and which also connect with this designation. In addition, the connecting watercourses do not contain any suitable otter habitat. Therefore there is no mechanism to affect otters which are associated with this designation, please refer to Table 5.4.

Summary Matrix 5												
Lower Derwent Valley SAC												
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.												
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects											
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site			Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features			Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects	Likely Significant effect
	Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance			
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D		
Lowland hay meadows	A pathway between the Onshore Scheme and the Lower Derwent Valley SAC exists and the site has been taken through to screening stage 1bc (a)			x(b)	x(c)	x(b)	-	-	-	-	No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c, therefore there is no requirement to undertaken the in-combination test. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology	No
Alluvial Forests				x(b)	x(c)	x(b)	-	-	-	-		No
Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>				x(d)	x(c)	x(d)	-	-	-	-		No

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning
-	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded at previous screening stage

This Summary Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Summary Matrix 5

Lower Derwent Valley SAC

Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.

Site Features	Likely Significant Effects											
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site			Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features			Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects	
	Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance			
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D		

Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c
Table 7.1 which identifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a please refer to Table 5.2, potential for temporary disturbance to interest features which use habitat within or adjacent to the Onshore Scheme Application Boundary.
b No mechanism for effect and no pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and this interest feature, please refer to Table 5.4.
c please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.
d There are no records of otter on any connecting watercourses that are within the Application Boundary and which also connect with this designation. In addition, the connecting watercourses do not contain any suitable otter habitat. Therefore there is no mechanism to affect otters which are associated with this designation, please refer to Table 5.4.

Screening Matrix 5

Lower Derwent Valley SAC

Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.

Site Features	Likely Significant Effects					
	Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D
Potential effects.						
Lowland hay meadows	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)
Alluvial Forests	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)
Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>	x(c)	x(b)	x(c)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning

Screening Matrix 5						
Lower Derwent Valley SAC						
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.						
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects					
Potential effects.	Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D

This Screening Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba
Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb
Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc
Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c
Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a No mechanism for effect and no pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and this interest feature, please refer to Table 5.4.
b please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.
c There are no records of otter on any connecting watercourses that are within the Application Boundary and which also connect with this designation. In addition, the connecting watercourses do not contain any suitable otter habitat. Therefore there is no mechanism to affect otters which are associated with this designation, please refer to Table 5.4.
d No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c therefore there is no requirement for an In-combination test to be undertaken. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology.

Summary Matrix 6																				
Lower Derwent ValleySPA																				
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.																				
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																			
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect	
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance					
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D	C	D		
Corncrake <i>Crex crex</i> , (Breeding)							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	-	-	-	-			No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c, therefore there is no requirement to undertaken the in-combination test. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology	No
Ruff <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> (Breeding and Non Breeding)							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	-	-	-	-				No
Spotted Crake <i>Porzana porzana</i> (Breeding)							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	-	-	-	-				No
Bewick's Swan <i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i> (Non Breeding)							x(c)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)	x(f)	x(c)	-	-	-	-				No
Bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> (Non Breeding)							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(f)	x(b)	-	-	-	-				No

Summary Matrix 6																								
Lower Derwent ValleySPA																								
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.																								
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																							
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect					
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance									
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D	C	D						
Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (Non Breeding)							x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	✓(e)	x(f)	✓(e)	x(j)	x(j)	x(l)	x(l)	x(m)	x(m)		No				
																✓(k)	✓(k)							
Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> (Non Breeding)							x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(g)	x(f)	x(g)	-	-	-	-					No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c, therefore there is no requirement to undertaken the in-combination test. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology			No
Assemblage Feature Lapwing													x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	✓(h)	x(f)	✓(h)	x(j)	x(j)	x(l)	x(l)	x(m)	x(m)
Assemblage	x(i)	x(i)	x(i)	x(i)	x(f)	x(i)							-	-	-	-			No Likely Significant			No		

Summary Matrix 6

Lower Derwent ValleySPA

Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.

Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
Stage of Development	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance		
		C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
Feature all other																		effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c, therefore there is no requirement to undertaken the in-combination test. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology	

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
✗	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning
-	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded at previous screening stage

This Summary Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Summary Matrix 6																			
Lower Derwent Valley SPA																			
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.																			
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance				
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	

Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c

Table 7.1 which identifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a please refer to Table 5.2, there is a potential pathway for the Onshore Scheme to affect this site from the potential for loss (temporary / permanent) of habitat which supports interest features of this SPA and the potential for temporary disturbance to interest features which use habitat within or adjacent to the Onshore Scheme Application Boundary.

b no records of this interest feature or suitable habitat have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please refer to Section 5.3.21 and Table 5.4, therefore there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature.

c very low numbers of this species have been recorded adjacent to Skerne Block Valve. This record is unlikely to be associated with the SPA as their range from night roosts is likely to be less than 5 km which is the estimated range of the Whooper swan, a closely related species which is likely to exhibit similar behaviour to Bewick's Swan. Skerne Block Valve is greater than 5 km from the Lower Derwent Valley SPA, therefore there is no potential to result in an effect on the SPA population of this species, please refer to Table 5.4.

d please refer to Table 5.4, the land take required for the construction and operation of the Onshore Scheme is a relatively small area of farmland habitat in comparison with the availability of habitat which is prevalent in the wider locality. As only a very small amount of land take is required there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to effect the SPA population of this species from the loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat.

e this interest feature is present infrequently in low numbers within the Application Boundary, therefore there is potential to result in temporary disturbance.

f please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.

g This species has been recorded during field surveys onsite at Drax PIG Trap and adjacent to Skerne Block valve and Barmston Pumping Station. Teal are unlikely to forage away from the coasts, pools and estuaries therefore these records are unlikely to be associated with the SPA population and no mechanism for affect has been identified, please refer to Table 5.4.

h please refer to Table 5.4, this interest feature occurs fairly regularly within the Application Boundary, therefore there is the potential to result in temporary disturbance.

i please refer to Table 5.4 the numbers present are not significant at the national level and there is no evidence that they are using manmade or natural features that are important for significant

Summary Matrix 6																			
Lower Derwent ValleySPA																			
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.																			
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance				
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	
<p>numbers of roosting waders associated with the SPA assemblages therefore no mechanism for effect has been identified.</p> <p>j please refer to Table 6.1 the Pipeline and AGIs will be constructed between April and September avoiding the wintering bird seasons. Therefore disturbance associated with these elements of the Onshore Scheme is avoided.</p> <p>k the Pumping Station will be constructed over two years therefore avoidance cannot be applied to this element.</p> <p>l please refer to Table 7.1. Reduction measures have been applied and the Onshore Scheme will not result in a significant effect alone. However in accordance with the methodology, please refer to Figure 3, this must be tested in-combination.</p> <p>m please refer to Section 8</p>																			

Screening Matrix 6									
Lower Derwent ValleySPA									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Corncrake <i>Crex crex</i> , (Breeding)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Ruff <i>Philomachus pugnax</i> (Breeding and Non Breeding)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Spotted Crake <i>Porzana porzana</i> (Breeding)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Bewick's Swan <i>Cygnus columbianus bewickii</i> (Non Breeding)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(b)	x(d)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Bittern <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> (Non Breeding)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)

Screening Matrix 6									
Lower Derwent Valley SPA									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Golden Plover <i>Pluvialis apricaria</i> (Non Breeding)	x(e)	x(e)	x(e)	x(f)	x(b)	x(f)	x(g)	x(c)	x(g)
Teal <i>Anas crecca</i> (Non Breeding)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)	x(h)	x(b)	x(h)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Assemblage Feature Lapwing	x(e)	x(e)	x(e)	x(i)	x(b)	x(i)	x(g)	x(c)	x(g)
Assemblage Feature all other	x(j)	x(j)	x(j)	x(j)	x(b)	x(j)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning

This Screening Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c

Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a no records of this interest feature or suitable habitat have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please refer to Section 5.3.21 and Table 5.4, therefore there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature.

b please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.

c No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c therefore there is no requirement for an In-combination test to be undertaken. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology.

d very low numbers of this species have been recorded adjacent to Skerne Block Valve. This record is unlikely to be associated with the SPA as their range from night roosts is likely to be less than 5 km which is the estimated range of the Whooper swan, a closely related species which is likely to exhibit similar behaviour to Bewick's Swan. Skerne Block Valve is greater than 5 km from the Lower Derwent Valley SPA, therefore there is no potential to result in an effect on the SPA population of this species, please refer to Table 5.4.

e please refer to Table 5.4, the land take required for the construction and operation of the Onshore Scheme is a relatively small area of farmland habitat in comparison with the availability of habitat which is prevalent in the wider locality. As only a very small amount of land take is required there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to effect the SPA population of this species from the loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat.

Screening Matrix 6									
Lower Derwent Valley SPA									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
<p>f this interest feature is present infrequently in low numbers within the Application Boundary, therefore there is potential to result in temporary disturbance, please refer to Table 5.4. Please refer to Table 6.1 the Pipeline and AGIs will be constructed between April and September avoiding the wintering bird seasons. Therefore disturbance associated with these elements of the Onshore Scheme is avoided. The Pumping Station will be constructed over two years therefore avoidance cannot be applied to this element. Reduction measures have been applied and the Onshore Scheme will not result in a significant effect alone, please refer to Table 7.1. However in accordance with the methodology, please refer to Figure 3 this must be tested in-combination.</p> <p>g please refer to Section 8.</p> <p>h This species has been recorded during field surveys onsite at Drax PIG Trap and adjacent to Skerne Block valve and Barmston Pumping Station. Teal are unlikely to forage away from the coasts, pools and estuaries therefore these records are unlikely to be associated with the SPA population and no mechanism for affect has been identified, please refer to Table 5.4.</p> <p>i please refer to Table 5.4, this interest feature occurs fairly regularly within the Application Boundary, therefore there is the potential to result in temporary disturbance. Please refer to Table 6.1 the Pipeline and AGIs will be constructed between April and September avoiding the wintering bird seasons. Therefore disturbance associated with these elements of the Onshore Scheme is avoided. The Pumping Station will be constructed over two years therefore avoidance cannot be applied to this element. Reduction measures have been applied and the Onshore Scheme will not result in a significant effect alone, please refer to Table 7.1. However in accordance with the methodology, please refer to Figure 3 this must be tested in-combination.</p> <p>j please refer to Table 5.4 the numbers present are not significant at the national level and there is no evidence that they are using manmade or natural features that are important for significant numbers of roosting waders associated with the SPA assemblages therefore no mechanism for effect has been identified.</p>									

Summary Matrix 7																			
Lower Derwent Ramsar																			
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.																			
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			
Ramsar criterion 1 The site represents one of the most important examples of traditionally managed species-rich alluvial flood meadow habitat remaining in the UK. The river and flood meadows play a substantial role in the hydrological and ecological functioning of	A pathway between the Onshore Scheme and the Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar exists and the site has been taken through to screening stage 1bc (a)						x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(c)	x(f)	x(c)	-	-	-	-	No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c. In-combination test would be undertaken at Screening Stage 1f. Please refer to Figure 3.		No

Summary Matrix 7																				
Lower Derwent Ramsar																				
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.																				
Site Features		Likely Significant Effects																		
		Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
		Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance				
Stage of Development		C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			
the Humber Basin. Ramsar criterion 2 The site has a rich assemblage of wetland invertebrates including 16 species of dragonfly and damselfly, 15 British Red Data Book wetland invertebrates as well as a leafhopper, Cicadula ornata for which Lower Derwent																				

Summary Matrix 7																			
Lower Derwent Ramsar																			
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.																			
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance				
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			
Valley is the only known site in Great Britain.																			
Ramsar criterion 4 The site qualifies as a staging post for passage birds in spring. Of particular note are the nationally important numbers of Ruff, Philomachus pugnax and Whimbrel, Numenius phaeopus.							x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(f)	x(d)	-	-	-	-			

Summary Matrix 7																							
Lower Derwent Ramsar																							
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.																							
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																						
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect				
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance						
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D							
Ramsar criterion 4 Golden Plover							x(e)	x(e)	x(e)	✓(g)	x(f)	✓(g)	x(i)	x(i)	x(k)	x(k)	x(l)	x(l)	No				
												✓(j)	✓(j)										
Ramsar criterion 5 Assemblages of international importance for breeding and non breeding species.							x(c)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)	x(f)	x(c)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c. In-combination test would be undertaken at Screening Stage 1f. Please refer to Figure 3.		No	
Ramsar criterion 5 Lapwing							x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	✓(h)	x(f)	✓(h)	x(i)	x(i)	x(k)	x(k)	x(l)	x(l)	No				
													✓(j)	✓(j)									

Summary Matrix 7																			
Lower Derwent Ramsar																			
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.																			
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			
Matrix Key																			
✓ Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded																			
✘ Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.																			
C Construction																			
O Operation																			
D Decommissioning																			
- Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded at previous screening stage																			
This Summary Matrix should be read in conjunction with:																			
<p>Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba</p> <p>Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb</p> <p>Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc</p> <p>Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c</p> <p>Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d</p> <p>a a pathway between the Onshore Scheme and the Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar exists and the site has been taken through to screening stage 1bc</p> <p>b there is no potential for loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat, please refer to Table 5.1, as this criterion is contiguous with SAC interest features.</p> <p>c These features are either not transient beyond the boundary of the Ramsar, and there is no pathway for an effect, no mechanism for an effect as the Onshore Scheme will not result in any</p>																			

Summary Matrix 7

Lower Derwent Ramsar

Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.

Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance				Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance				Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			

permanent effects on longshore drift nor will the Onshore Scheme result in any temporary effects on longshore drift that would propagate as far as this designation. Please refer to Section 6.4 and Table 5.1.

d The following assemblage features have been recorded within or adjacent to the Application Boundary through data searches and field surveys:

Mallard, Lapwing and Wigeon. Wigeon are unlikely to forage away from the coasts, pools and estuaries therefore where terrestrial records have been identified within the Application Boundary these records are unlikely to be associated with the SPA population. There is therefore no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect the assemblage populations of the SPA, please refer to Table 5.4.

e please refer to Table 5.4, the land take required for the construction and operation of the Onshore Scheme is a relatively small area of farmland habitat in comparison with the availability of habitat which is prevalent in the wider locality. As only a very small amount of land take is required there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to effect the SPA population of this species from the loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat.

f please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.

g this interest feature is present infrequently in low numbers within the Application Boundary, therefore there is potential to result in temporary disturbance.

h please refer to Table 5.4, this interest feature occurs fairly regularly within the Application Boundary, therefore there is the potential to result in temporary disturbance.

i please refer to Table 6.1 the Pipeline and AGIs will be constructed between April and September avoiding the wintering bird seasons. Therefore disturbance associated with these elements of the Onshore Scheme is avoided.

i the Pumping Station will be constructed over two years therefore avoidance cannot be applied to this element.

k please refer to Table 7.1. Reduction measures have been applied and the Onshore Scheme will not result in a significant effect alone. However in accordance with the methodology, please refer to Figure 3 this must be tested in-combination.

l please refer to Section 8

Screening Matrix 7

Lower Derwent Ramsar

Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.

Site Features	Likely Significant Effects			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Ramsar criterion 1 The site represents one of the most important examples of traditionally managed species-rich alluvial flood meadow habitat remaining in the UK. The river and flood meadows play a substantial role in the hydrological and ecological functioning of the Humber Basin.	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(c)	x(b)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)
Ramsar criterion 2 The site has a rich assemblage of wetland invertebrates including 16 species of dragonfly and damselfly, 15 British Red Data Book wetland invertebrates as well as a leafhopper, Cicadula ornata for which Lower Derwent Valley is the only known site in Great Britain.	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(c)	x(b)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)
Ramsar criterion 4 The site qualifies as a staging post for passage birds in spring. Of particular note are the nationally important numbers of Ruff, Philomachus pugnax and Whimbrel, Numenius phaeopus.	x(e)	x(e)	x(e)	x(e)	x(c)	x(e)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)
Ramsar criterion 4 Golden Plover	x(i)	x(i)	x(i)	x(f)	x(c)	x(f)	x(h)	x(d)	x(h)
Ramsar criterion 5 Assemblages of international importance for breeding and non breeding species.	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(b)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)
Ramsar criterion 5 Lapwing	x(i)	x(i)	x(i)	x(g)	x(c)	x(g)	x(h)	x(d)	x(h)

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation

Screening Matrix 7										
Lower Derwent Ramsar										
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.										
Site Features		Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.		Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development		C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
D	Decommissioning									

This Screening Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c

Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a there is no potential for loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat, please refer to Table 5.1, as this criterion is contiguous with SAC interest features.

b These features are either not transient beyond the boundary of the Ramsar, and there is no pathway for an effect, no mechanism for an effect as the Onshore Scheme will not result in any permanent effects on longshore drift nor will the Onshore Scheme result in any temporary effects on longshore drift that would propagate as far as this designation. Pleasd refer to Section 6.4 and Table 5.1.

c please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.

d No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c therefore there is no requirement for an In-combination test to be undertaken. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology.

e The following assemblage features have been recorded within or adjacent to the Application Boundary through data searches and field surveys: Mallard, Lapwing and Wigeon. Wigeon are unlikely to forage away from the coasts, pools and estuaries therefore where terrestrial records have been identified within the Application Boundary these records are unlikely to be associated with the SPA population. There is therefore no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect the assemblage populations of the SPA.

f this interest feature is present infrequently in low numbers within the Application Boundary, therefore there is potential to result in temporary disturbance, please refer to Table 5.4. Please refer to Table 6.1 the Pipeline and AGIs will be constructed between April and September avoiding the wintering bird seasons. Therefore disturbance associated with these elements of the Onshore Scheme is avoided. The Pumping Station will be constructed over two years therefore avoidance cannot be applied to this element. Reduction measures have been applied and the Onshore Scheme will not result in a significant effect alone, please refer to Table 7.1. However in accordance with the methodology, please refer to Figure 3 this must be tested in-combination.

g please refer to Table 5.4, this interest feature occurs fairly regularly within the Application Boundary, therefore there is the potential to result in temporary disturbance. Please refer to Table 6.1 the Pipeline and AGIs will be constructed between April and September avoiding the wintering bird seasons. Therefore disturbance associated with these elements of the Onshore Scheme is avoided. The Pumping Station will be constructed over two years therefore avoidance cannot be applied to this element. Reduction measures have been applied and the Onshore Scheme will not result in a significant effect alone, please refer to Table 7.1. However in accordance with the methodology, please refer to Figure 3 this must be tested in-combination.

h please refer to Section 8

i please refer to Table 5.4, the land take required for the construction and operation of the Onshore Scheme is a relatively small area of farmland habitat in comparison with the availability of habitat which is prevalent in the wider locality. As only a very small amount of land take is required there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to effect the SPA population of this species from the loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat.

Screening Matrix 7									
Lower Derwent Ramsar									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 2.75 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D

Summary Matrix 8																			
Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA																			
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 7 km to the southeast at the closest point.																			
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects	Likely Significant effect	
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance		Disturbance				
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D			
European nightjar <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> (Breeding)	A pathway between the Onshore Scheme and the Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA exists and the site has been taken through to screening stage 1bc (a)						x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(c)	x(b)	-	--	-	-	No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1bc. In-combination test would be undertaken at Screening Stage 1f. Please refer to Figure 3.		No

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning
-	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded at previous screening stage

Summary Matrix 8

Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA

Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 7 km to the southeast at the closest point.

Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																	
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?		Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied		Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects	
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance		Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance		Disturbance		Disturbance							
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	D	C	D		

This Summary Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba
Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb
Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc
Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c
Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a please refer to Table 5.2, there is a potential pathway for the Onshore Scheme to affect this site from the potential for loss (temporary / permanent) of habitat which supports interest features of this SPA and the potential for temporary disturbance to interest features which use habitat within or adjacent to the Onshore Scheme Application Boundary.

b No records of this interest feature have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary during data searches and field surveys. There is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as there is no evidence that this interest feature is using land within the Application Boundary or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please refer to Table 5.4.

c please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.

Screening Matrix 8

Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA

Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 7 km to the southeast at the closest point.

Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
European nightjar <i>Caprimulgus</i>	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)

Screening Matrix 8																					
Thorne and Hatfield Moors SPA																					
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 7 km to the southeast at the closest point.																					
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects			Disturbance			In combination effects														
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects														
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D												
<i>europaeus</i> (Breeding)																					
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Matrix Key</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>✓</td> <td>Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✘</td> <td>Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>Construction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O</td> <td>Operation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>Decommissioning</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>										Matrix Key		✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded	✘	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.	C	Construction	O	Operation	D	Decommissioning
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<p>This Screening Matrix should be read in conjunction with:</p> <p>Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba</p> <p>Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb</p> <p>Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc</p> <p>Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c</p> <p>Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d</p> <p>a No records of this interest feature have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary during data searches and field surveys. There is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as there is no evidence that this interest feature is using land within the Application Boundary or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please fer to Table 5.4</p> <p>b please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.</p> <p>c No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c therefore there is no requirement for an In-combination test to be undertaken. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology</p>																					

Summary Matrix 9																					
Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs SPA																					
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 5.9 km to the southeast at the closest point.																					
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																				
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?			Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied			Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects	Likely Significant effect	
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance				Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance					
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D			
Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	A pathway between the Onshore Scheme and the Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs exists and the site has been taken through to screening stage 1bc (a)						x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(c)	x(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1bc. In-combination test would be undertaken at Screening Stage 1f. Please refer to Figure 3.	No
Assemblages							x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(c)	x(d)	--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning
-	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded at previous screening stage

Summary Matrix 9																						
Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs SPA																						
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 5.9 km to the southeast at the closest point.																						
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																					
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?			Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied			Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects			Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance				Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance						
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D				

This Summary Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c

Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a please refer to Table 5.2, there is a potential pathway for the Onshore Scheme to affect this site from the potential for loss (temporary / permanent) of habitat which supports interest features of this SPA and the potential for temporary disturbance to interest features which use habitat within or adjacent to the Onshore Scheme Application Boundary.

b No records of this interest feature have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary during data searches and field surveys. There is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as there is no evidence that this interest feature is using land within the Application Boundary or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please refer to Table 5.4. The Offshore Scheme is located 4 km from the site at its closest point. The installation of the Offshore Scheme will be temporary and transient and at the closest point will be installed at a rate of approximately 500 m / day and very limited in duration. In total the Offshore Pipeline will take 4 months to install, using up to four vessels for the nearshore Pipeline and up to three vessels, plus a supply vessel (when required) for the offshore Pipeline. There is no mechanism for the Offshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as the Offshore Scheme is outside of the SPA, the installation will be temporary and discrete to the Offshore Pipeline Route and therefore will not result in a likely significant effect on the SPA population of this species.

c please refer to Table 5.1 and Section 5.3.14, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.

d No records of these interest features have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary during data searches and field surveys. There is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as there is no evidence that this interest feature is using land within the Application Boundary or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please refer to Table 5.4. The Offshore Scheme is located 4 km from the site at its closest point. The installation of the Offshore Scheme will be temporary and transient and at the closest point will be installed at a rate of approximately 500 m / day and very limited in duration. In total the Offshore Pipeline will take 4 months to install, using up to four vessels for the nearshore Pipeline and up to three vessels, plus a supply vessel (when required) for the offshore Pipeline. There is no mechanism for the Offshore Scheme to affect these interest features as the Offshore Scheme is outside of the SPA, the

Summary Matrix 9																				
Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs SPA																				
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 5.9 km to the southeast at the closest point.																				
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																			
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?			Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied			Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects	Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance				Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance				
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D		
installation will be temporary and discrete to the Offshore Pipeline Route and therefore will not result in a likely significant effect on the assemblage SPA populations of these species.																				

Screening Matrix 9																					
Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs SPA																					
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 5.9 km to the southeast at the closest point.																					
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																				
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects														
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D												
Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)												
Assemblages	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(b)	x(d)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)												
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Screening Matrix 9									
Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs SPA									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 5.9 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
<p>Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c</p> <p>Table 7.1 which identifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d</p> <p>a No records of this interest feature have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary during data searches and field surveys. There is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as there is no evidence that this interest feature is using land within the Application Boundary or within 500 m of the Application Boundary. There is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as there is no evidence that this interest feature is using land within the Application Boundary or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please refer to Table 5.4. The Offshore Scheme is located 4 km from the site at its closest point. The installation of the Offshore Scheme will be temporary and transient and at the closest point will be installed at a rate of approximately 500 m / day and very limited in duration. In total the Offshore Pipeline will take 4 months to install, using up to four vessels for the nearshore Pipeline and up to three vessels, plus a supply vessel (when required) for the offshore Pipeline. There is no mechanism for the Offshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as the Offshore Scheme is outside of the SPA, the installation will be temporary and discrete to the Offshore Pipeline Route and therefore will not result in a likely significant effect on the SPA population of this species.</p> <p>b please refer to Table 5.1 and Section 5.3.14, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.</p> <p>c No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c therefore there is no requirement for an In-combination test to be undertaken. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology</p> <p>d No records of these interest features have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary during data searches and field surveys. There is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as there is no evidence that this interest feature is using land within the Application Boundary or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please refer to Table 5.4. The Offshore Scheme is located 4 km from the site at its closest point. The installation of the Offshore Scheme will be temporary and transient and at the closest point will be installed at a rate of approximately 500 m / day and very limited in duration. In total the Offshore Pipeline will take 4 months to install, using up to four vessels for the nearshore Pipeline and up to three vessels, plus a supply vessel (when required) for the offshore Pipeline. There is no mechanism for the Offshore Scheme to affect these interest features as the Offshore Scheme is outside of the SPA, the installation will be temporary and discrete to the Offshore Pipeline Route and therefore will not result in a likely significant effect on the assemblage SPA populations of these species.</p>									

Summary Matrix 10																				
Flamborough Head and Filey Coast pSPA																				
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 5.9 km to the southeast at the closest point.																				
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																			
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?			Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied			Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects	Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance				
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D		
Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	A pathway between the Onshore Scheme and the Flamborough Head and Filey Coast pSPA exists and the site has been taken through to screening stage 1bc (a)						x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(c)	x(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1bc. In-combination test would be undertaken at Screening Stage 1f. Please refer to Figure 3.	No
Northern gannet <i>Morus bassanus</i>							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(c)	x(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-		No
Common guillemot <i>Uria aalge</i>							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(c)	x(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-		No

Summary Matrix 10

Flamborough Head and Filey Coast pSPA

Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 5.9 km to the southeast at the closest point.

Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		Likely Significant effect	
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?			Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied				Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance		Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance		Disturbance			Disturbance								
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D		
Razorbill <i>Alca torda</i>							x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(c)	x(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-		No
Assemblages including: black-legged kittiwake, northern gannet, common guillemot, razorbill, northern fulmar <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>							x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(c)	x(d)	--	-	-	-	-	-		No

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation

Summary Matrix 10

Flamborough Head and Filey Coast pSPA

Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 5.9 km to the southeast at the closest point.

Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																				
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?			Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied			Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance				Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance					
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D			
D	Decommissioning																				
-	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded at previous screening stage																				

This Summary Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c

Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a please refer to Table 5.2, there is a potential pathway for the Onshore Scheme to affect this site from the potential for loss (temporary / permanent) of habitat which supports interest features of this SPA and the potential for temporary disturbance to interest features which use habitat within or adjacent to the Onshore Scheme Application Boundary.

b No records of this interest feature have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary during data searches and field surveys. There is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as there is no evidence that this interest feature is using land within the Application Boundary or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please refer to Table 5.4. The Offshore Scheme is located 4 km from the site at its closest point. The installation of the Offshore Scheme will be temporary and transient and at the closest point will be installed at a rate of approximately 500 m / day and very limited in duration. In total the Offshore Pipeline will take 4 months to install, using up to four vessels for the nearshore Pipeline and up to three vessels, plus a supply vessel (when required) for the offshore Pipeline. There is no mechanism for the Offshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as the Offshore Scheme is outside of the SPA, the installation will be temporary and discrete to the Offshore Pipeline Route and therefore will not result in a likely significant effect on the SPA population of this species.

c please refer to Table 5.1 and Section 5.3.14, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.

d No records of these interest features have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary during data searches and field surveys. There is no mechanism for the Onshore

Summary Matrix 10																					
Flamborough Head and Filey Coast pSPA																					
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 5.9 km to the southeast at the closest point.																					
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																				
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?			Screening Stage 1d and 1e – can reduction / mitigation measures be applied			Screening Stage 1f - In combination effects		Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance				Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat		Disturbance				Disturbance			Disturbance					
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D			
Scheme to affect this interest feature as there is no evidence that this interest feature is using land within the Application Boundary or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please refer to Table 5.4. The Offshore Scheme is located 4 km from the site at its closest point. The installation of the Offshore Scheme will be temporary and transient and at the closest point will be installed at a rate of approximately 500 m / day and very limited in duration. In total the Offshore Pipeline will take 4 months to install, using up to four vessels for the nearshore Pipeline and up to three vessels, plus a supply vessel (when required) for the offshore Pipeline. There is no mechanism for the Offshore Scheme to affect these interest features as the Offshore Scheme is outside of the SPA, the installation will be temporary and discrete to the Offshore Pipeline Route and therefore will not result in a likely significant effect on the assemblage SPA populations of these species.																					

Screening Matrix 10									
Flamborough Head and Filey Coast pSPA									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 5.9 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
Kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Northern gannet <i>Morus bassanus</i>	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Common guillemot <i>Uria aalge</i>	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Razorbill <i>Alca torda</i>	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)
Assemblages	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(d)	x(b)	x(d)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning

Screening Matrix 10									
Flamborough Head and Filey Coast pSPA									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 5.9 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D

This Screening Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c

Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d

a No records of this interest feature have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary during data searches and field surveys. There is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as there is no evidence that this interest feature is using land within the Application Boundary or within 500 m of the Application Boundary. There is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as there is no evidence that this interest feature is using land within the Application Boundary or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please refer to Table 5.4. The Offshore Scheme is located 4 km from the site at its closest point. The installation of the Offshore Scheme will be temporary and transient and at the closest point will be installed at a rate of approximately 500 m / day and very limited in duration. In total the Offshore Pipeline will take 4 months to install, using up to four vessels for the nearshore Pipeline and up to three vessels, plus a supply vessel (when required) for the offshore Pipeline. There is no mechanism for the Offshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as the Offshore Scheme is outside of the SPA, the installation will be temporary and discrete to the Offshore Pipeline Route and therefore will not result in a likely significant effect on the SPA population of this species.

b please refer to Table 5.1 and Section 5.3.14, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.

c No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c therefore there is no requirement for an In-combination test to be undertaken. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology

d No records of these interest features have been recorded within or within 500 m of the Application Boundary during data searches and field surveys. There is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature as there is no evidence that this interest feature is using land within the Application Boundary or within 500 m of the Application Boundary, please refer to Table 5.4. The Offshore Scheme is located 4 km from the site at its closest point. The installation of the Offshore Scheme will be temporary and transient and at the closest point will be installed at a rate of approximately 500 m / day and very limited in duration. In total the Offshore Pipeline will take 4 months to install, using up to four vessels for the nearshore Pipeline and up to three vessels, plus a supply vessel (when required) for the offshore Pipeline. There is no mechanism for the Offshore Scheme to affect these interest features as the Offshore Scheme is outside of the SPA, the installation will be temporary and discrete to the Offshore Pipeline Route and therefore will not result in a likely significant effect on the assemblage SPA populations of these species.

Summary Matrix 11																							
Hornsea Mere SPA																							
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 11 km to the southeast at the closest point.																							
Site Features		Likely Significant Effects																					
		Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?						In combination effects		Likely Significant effect	
		Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Temporary Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance						
Stage of Development		C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D				
Gadwall <i>Anas strepera</i>		A pathway between the Onshore Scheme and the Hornsea Mere SPA exists and the site has been taken through to screening stage 1bc (a)						x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	x(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1bc. In-combination test would be undertaken at Screening Stage 1f. Please refer to Figure 3.		No	

Matrix Key	
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.
C	Construction
O	Operation
D	Decommissioning
-	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded at previous screening stage

This Summary Matrix should be read in conjunction with:

Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba

Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb

Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc

Summary Matrix 11																				
Hornsea Mere SPA																				
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 11 km to the southeast at the closest point.																				
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																			
	Screening Stage 1bb – does a pathway exist between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 Site						Screening Stage 1bc – does a mechanism for effect exist between the onshore scheme and the sites interest features						Screening Stage 1c - can the effect be avoided?						In combination effects	Likely Significant effect
	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Temporary Disturbance			Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			Disturbance			Disturbance				
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D		
<p>Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c</p> <p>Table 7.1 which identifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d</p> <p>a please refer to Table 5.2, there is a potential pathway for the Onshore Scheme to affect this site from the potential for loss (temporary / permanent) of habitat which supports interest features of this SPA and the potential for temporary disturbance to interest features which use habitat within or adjacent to the Onshore Scheme Application Boundary.</p> <p>b this interest feature is unlikely to forage away from the coasts, pools and estuaries Low numbers of Gadwall were irregularly recorded within the Application Boundary (peak count 11) and therefore populations of this species occurring within the Application Boundary are not considered to be significant in terms of the SPA population. Therefore there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature, Please refer to Table 5.4.</p> <p>c please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme</p>																				

Screening Matrix 11																			
Hornsea Mere SPA																			
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 11 km to the southeast at the closest point.																			
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects																		
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat						Disturbance			In combination effects									
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D							
Gadwall <i>Anas strepera</i>	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(a)	x(b)	x(a)	x(c)	x(c)	x(c)							
<p>Matrix Key</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>✓</td> <td>Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded</td> </tr> <tr> <td>x</td> <td>Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>Construction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O</td> <td>Operation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>Decommissioning</td> </tr> </table>										✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded	x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.	C	Construction	O	Operation	D	Decommissioning
✓	Potential for a likely significant effect cannot be excluded																		
x	Potential for a likely significant effect can be excluded.																		
C	Construction																		
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D	Decommissioning																		
This Screening Matrix should be read in conjunction with:																			

Screening Matrix 11									
Hornsea Mere SPA									
Distance to the Onshore Scheme: 11 km to the southeast at the closest point.									
Site Features	Likely Significant Effects								
Potential effects.	Loss or fragmentation of supporting habitat			Disturbance			In combination effects		
Stage of Development	C	O	D	C	O	D	C	O	D
<p>Table 5.1 which identifies the potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in a effect, Screening Stage 1ba</p> <p>Table 5.2 which identifies whether an effect pathway exists between the Onshore Scheme and the Natura 2000 site, Screening Stage 1bb</p> <p>Table 5.4 which identifies whether a mechanism of effect exists between the Onshore Scheme and the sites interest features, Screening Stage 1bc</p> <p>Table 6.1 which identifies avoidance measures where a mechanism for effect exists, Screening Stage 1c</p> <p>Table 7.1 which indentifies reduction / mitigation measures where avoidance has not been possible so as the Onshore Scheme will not result in a Likely Significant Effect alone. Screening Stage 1d</p> <p>a this interest feature is unlikely to forage away from the coasts, pools and estuaries Low numbers of Gadwall were irregularly recorded within the Application Boundary (peak count 11) and therefore populations of this species occurring within the Application Boundary are not considered to be significant in terms of the SPA population. Therefore there is no mechanism for the Onshore Scheme to affect this interest feature., Please refer to Table 5.4.</p> <p>b please refer to Table 5.1, there is no potential for the Onshore Scheme to result in disturbance during the Operation of the Onshore Scheme.</p> <p>c No Likely Significant effect concluded at Screening Stage 1c therefore there is no requirement for an In-combination test to be undertaken. Please refer to Figure 3, Screening Methodology.</p>									

