

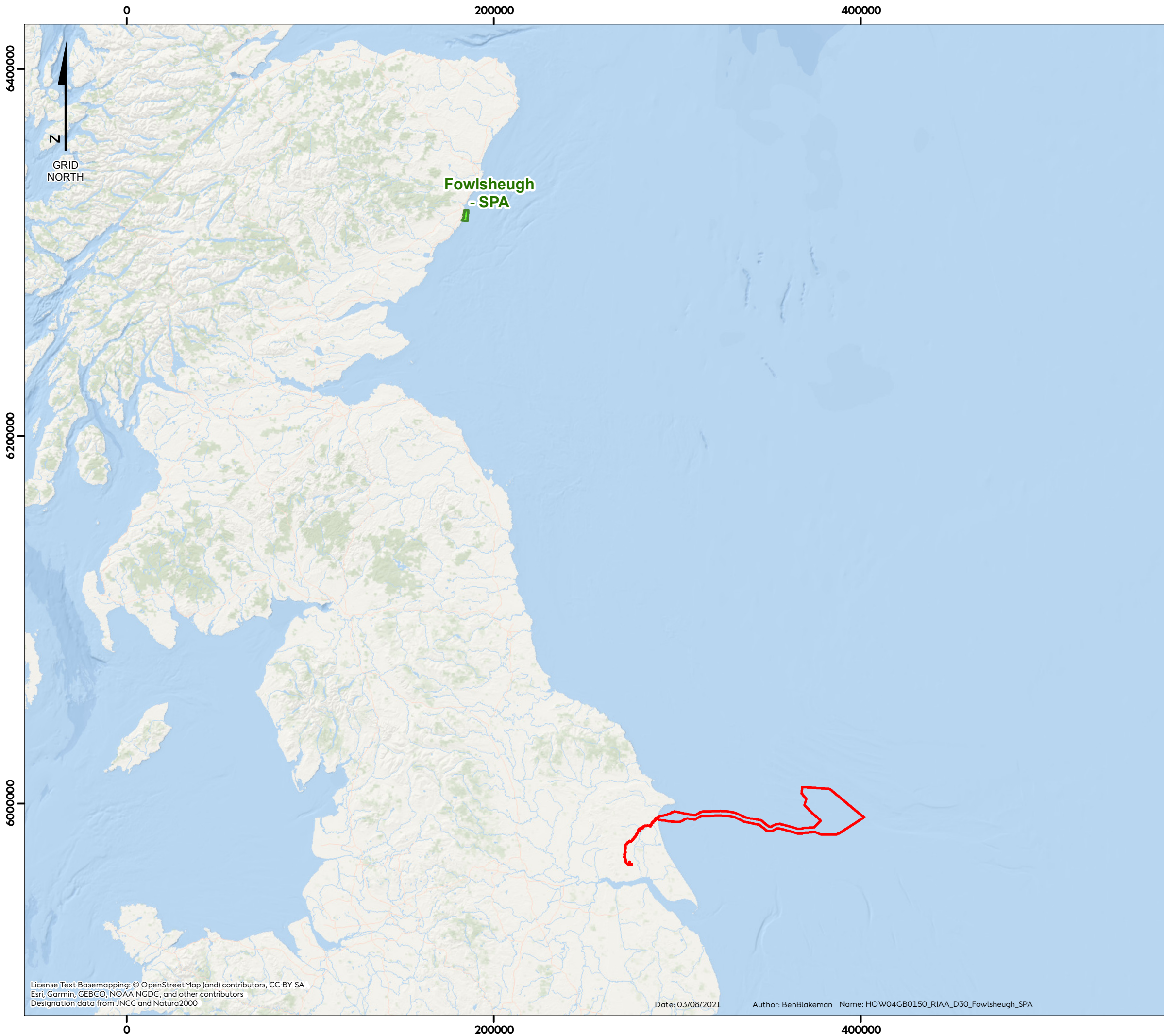


Hornsea Project Four: Reports

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APFP Regulation: 5(2)(g)

B2.2: Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment Part 7: Summary of Designated Sites

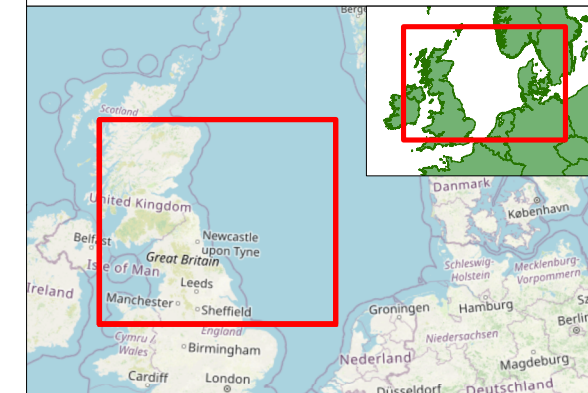
Prepared GoBe Consultants Ltd and APEM Ltd, February 2021
Checked GoBe Consultants Ltd, February 2021
Accepted Julian Carolan, Orsted, September 2021
Approved Julian Carolan, Orsted, September 2021



Hornsea Four

Figure D 30
Fowlsheugh SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Fowlsheugh SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N

Scale@A3: 1:2,000,000

0 50 100 Kilometres

0 25 50 Nautical Miles

REV	REMARK	DATE
....	First Issue	26/04/2019
A	Updated following PEIR consultation, for DCO	03/08/2021

Fowlsheugh SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
Document no: HOW04GB0150
Created by: BPHB
Checked by: SK
Approved by: LK



32 Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast SPA

32.1.1.1 The Buchan Ness to Collieston SPA is a 15 km stretch of south-east facing cliffs in eastern Scotland. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

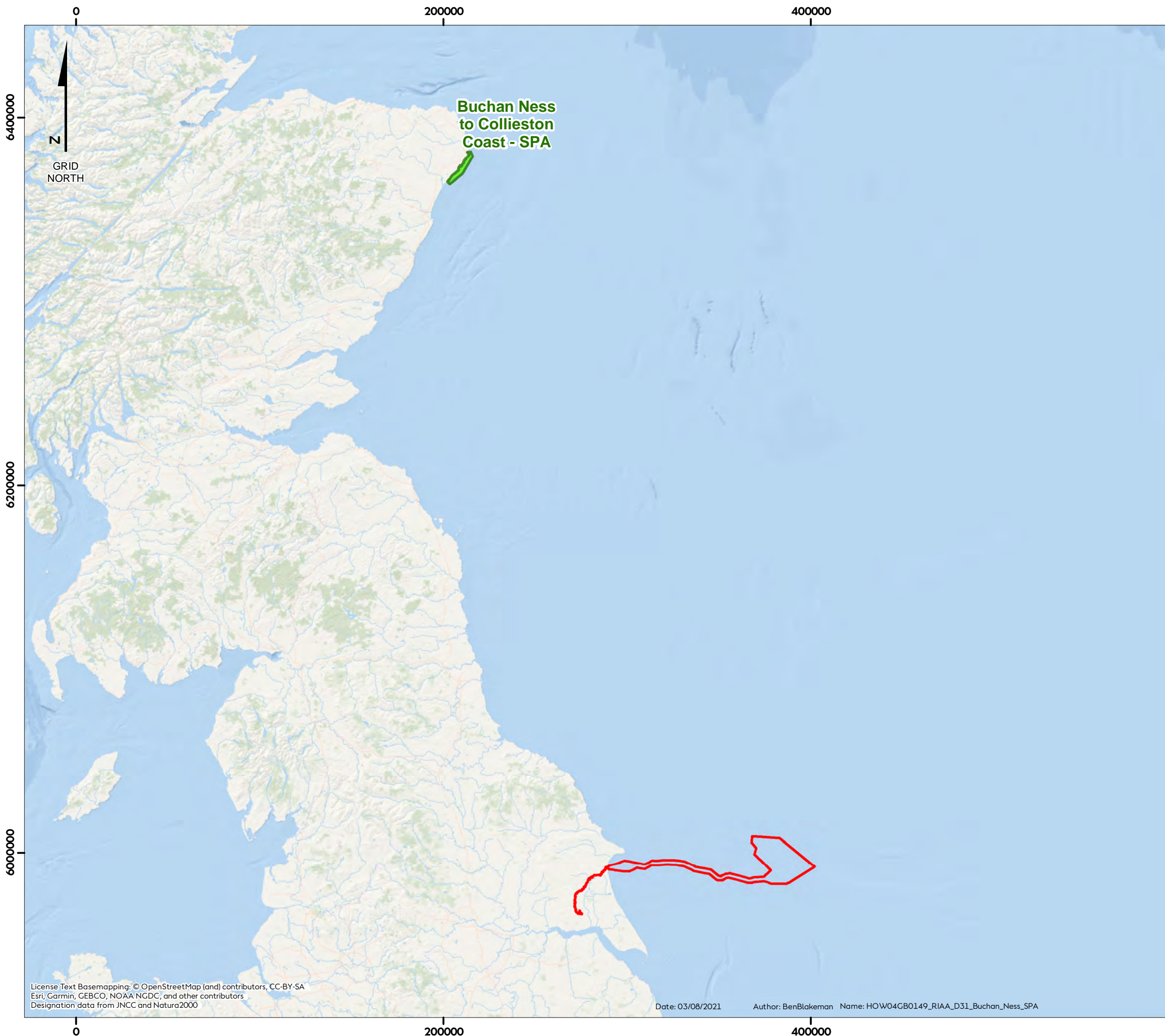
- Amended (including marine extension) Citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

32.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification, except where amended by the 2001 Review), and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 95,000 seabirds; including named assemblage species; fulmar (1,765 pairs), shag (1,045 pairs), kittiwake (30,452 pairs), herring gull (4,292 pairs) and guillemot (8,640 pairs);
 - Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination; and
 - Guillemot screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination.

32.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

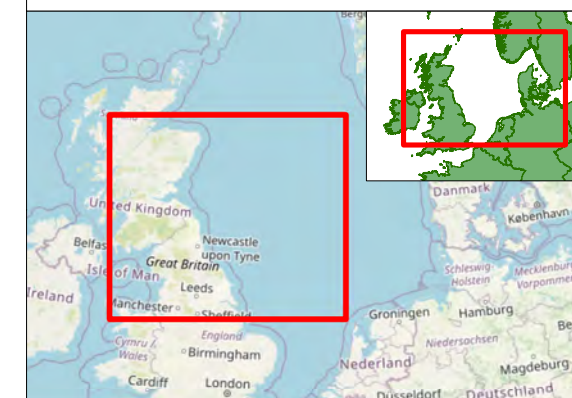
To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and
To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:
 Population of the species as a viable component of the site;
 Distribution of the species within site;
 Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;
 Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and
 No significant disturbance of the species.



Hornsea Four

Figure D 31
Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast
SPA in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N

Scale@A3: 1:2,000,000

0 50 100 Kilometres

0 25 50 Nautical Miles

REV	REMARK	DATE
....	First Issue	26/04/2019
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Buchan Ness to Collieston Coast
SPA Relative to Hornsea Four
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Designation data from JNCC and Natura2000

33 Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads SPA

33.1.1.1 The Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads SPA is a 9 km stretch of sea cliffs along the east coast of Scotland. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

- Amended (including marine extension) Citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

33.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification(1997), except where amended by the 2001 Review), and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Kittiwake; breeding; 31,600 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Guillemot; breeding; 44,600 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination; and
- Breeding seabird assemblage; regularly supports 150,000 seabirds; including named assemblage species; fulmar (4,400 pairs), herring gull (4,200 pairs) and razorbill (4,800 pairs); and
 - Razorbill screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination.

33.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and

To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:

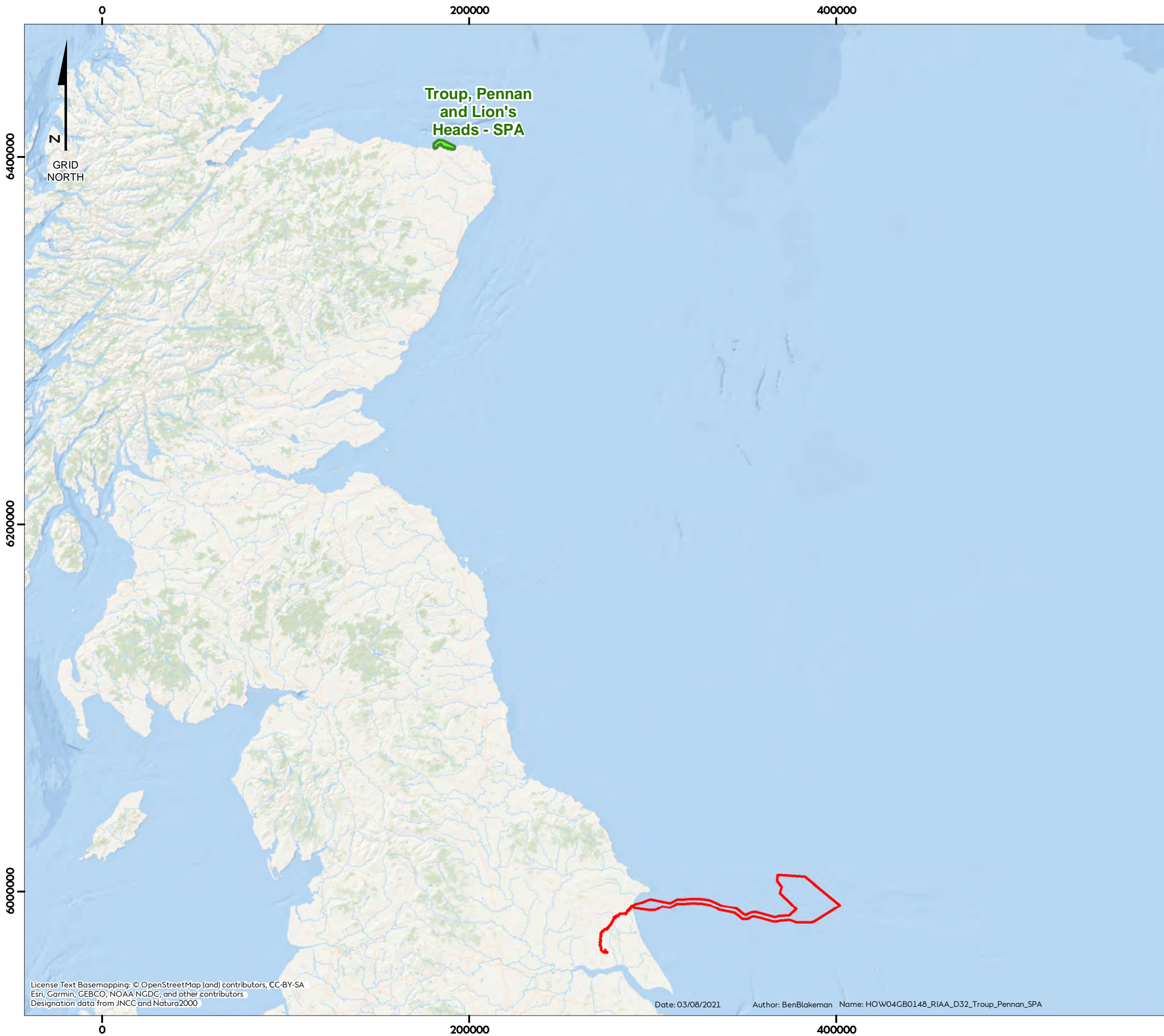
Population of the species as a viable component of the site;

Distribution of the species within site;

Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;

Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and

No significant disturbance of the species.

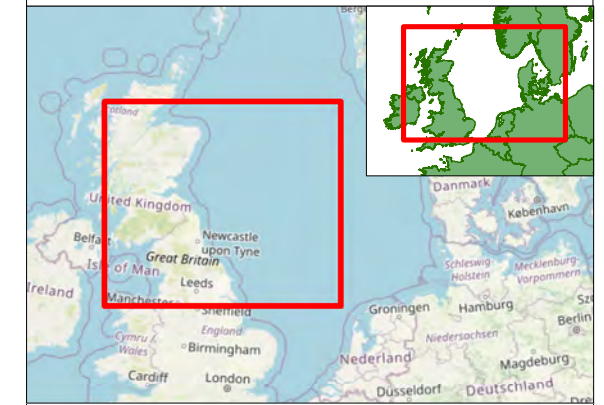


Hornsea Four

Figure D 32

Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads SPA in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N
 Scale@A3: 1:2,000,000

REV	REMARK	DATE
....	First Issue	26/04/2019
A	Updated following PEIR consultation, for DCO	03/08/2021

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Troup, Pennan and Lion's Heads SPA Relative to Hornsea Four
 Document no: HOW04GB0148
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 Checked by: SK
 Approved by: LK

34 East Caithness Cliffs SPA

34.1.1.1 East Caithness Cliffs SPA is a 9 km stretch of sea cliffs along the east coast of Scotland. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

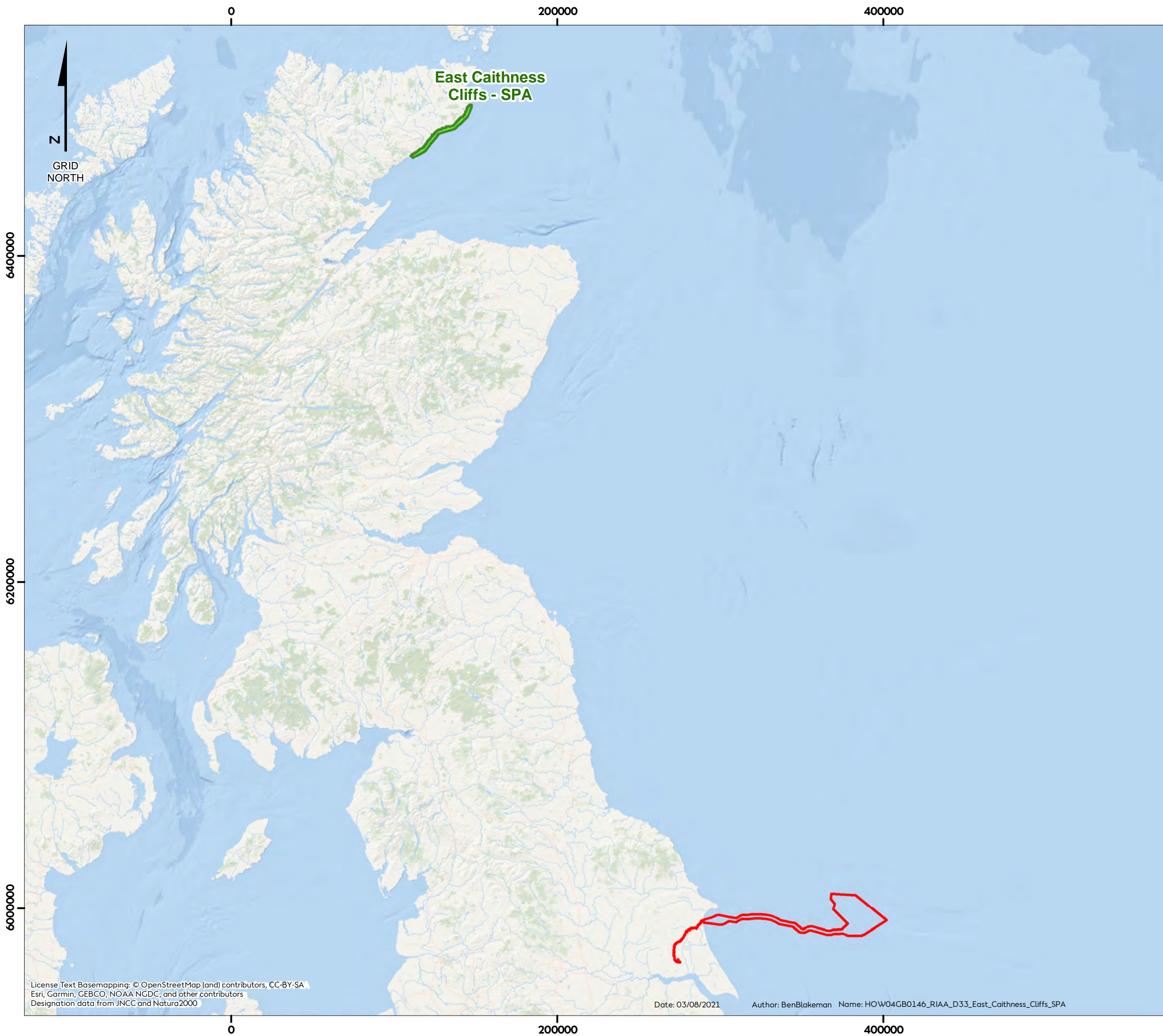
- Amended (including marine extension) Citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

34.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification (1996), except where amended by the 2001 SPA Review) and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Kittiwake, breeding; 32,500 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Guillemot,; breeding, 106,700 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Razorbill, breeding, 15,800 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Shag, breeding, 2,300 pairs;
- Peregrine, breeding, 6 pairs;
- Herring gull, breeding, 9,400 pairs; and
- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 300,000 seabirds, including interest features listed above and additional named assemblage species; fulmar (15,000 pairs), cormorant (230 pairs) and great black-backed gull (800 pairs).

34.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and
To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:
 Population of the species as a viable component of the site;
 Distribution of the species within site;
 Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;
 Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and
 No significant disturbance of the species.



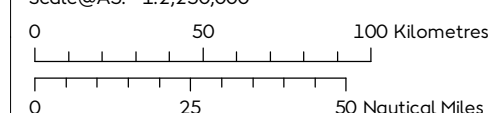
Hornsea Four

Figure D 33
East Caithness Cliffs SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- East Caithness Cliffs SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N
Scale@A3: 1:2,250,000



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....	First Issue	26/04/2019
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East Caithness Cliffs SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
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35 North Caithness Cliffs SPA

35.1.1.1 East Caithness Cliffs SPA is a 9 km stretch of sea cliffs along the east coast of Scotland, between Red Point and Duncansby Head and the western cliffs on the island of Stroma. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

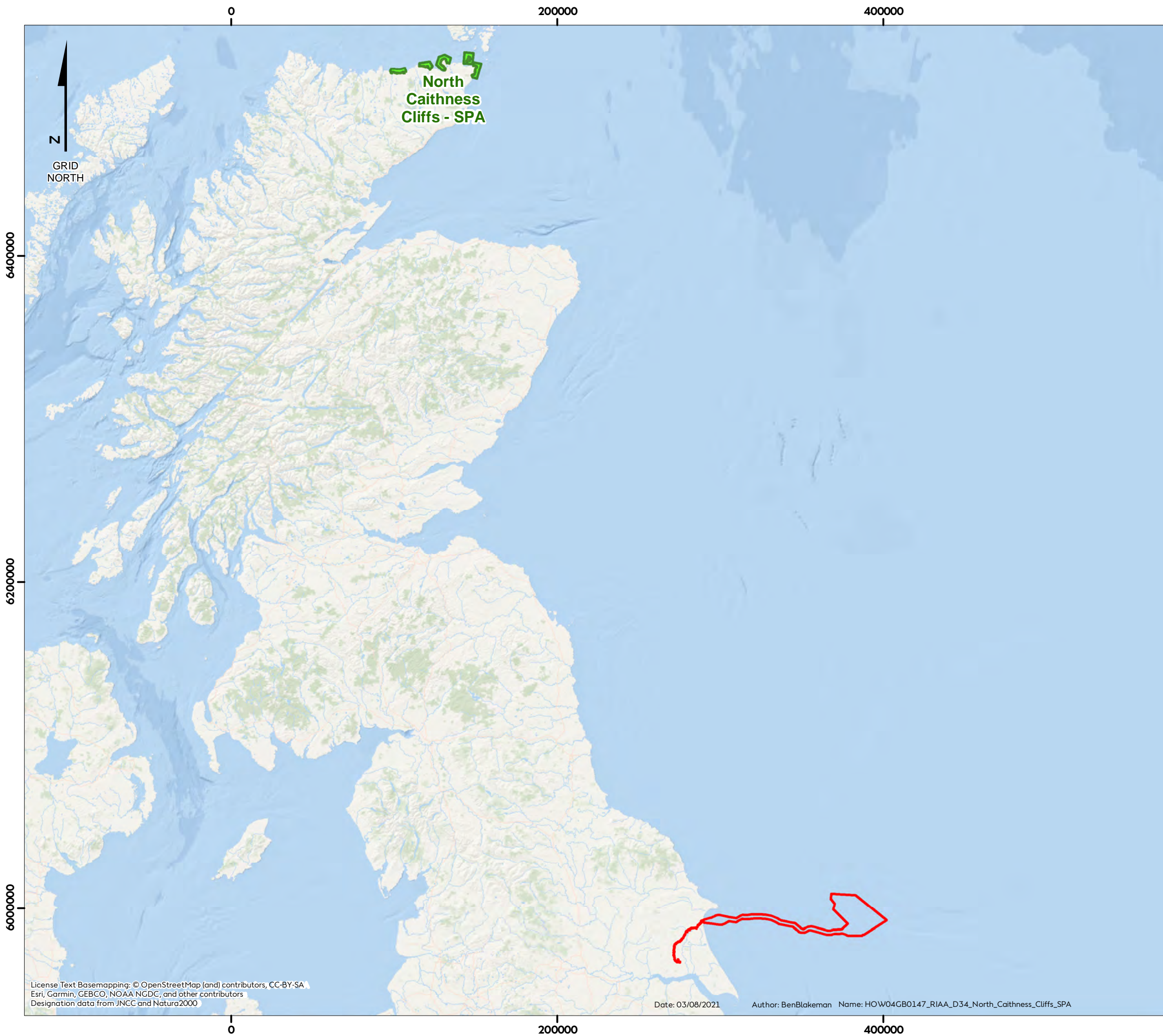
- Amended (including marine extension) Citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

35.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Guillemot; breeding; 38,300 individuals;
 - Screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Peregrine; breeding; six pairs;
- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 110,000 seabirds; including interest features listed above and additional named assemblage species; fulmar (14,700 pairs), kittiwake (13,100 pairs), razorbill (4,000 individuals) and puffin (2,080 pairs);
 - Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
 - Razorbill screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
 - Puffin screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination; and
- Peregrine; breeding; six pairs.

35.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and
To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:
 Population of the species as a viable component of the site;
 Distribution of the species within site;
 Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;
 Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and
 No significant disturbance of the species.



Hornsea Four

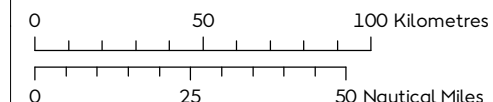
Figure D 34
North Caithness Cliffs SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- North Caithness Cliffs SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N

Scale@A3: 1:2,250,000



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North Caithness Cliffs SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
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Approved by: LK



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Designation data from JNCC and Natura2000

36 Copinsay SPA

36.1.1.1 Copinsay SPA comprises a group of islands 4 km off the east coast of Orkney Mainland. The islands have a cliffed rocky coastline and maritime vegetation that support large colonies of breeding seabirds. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

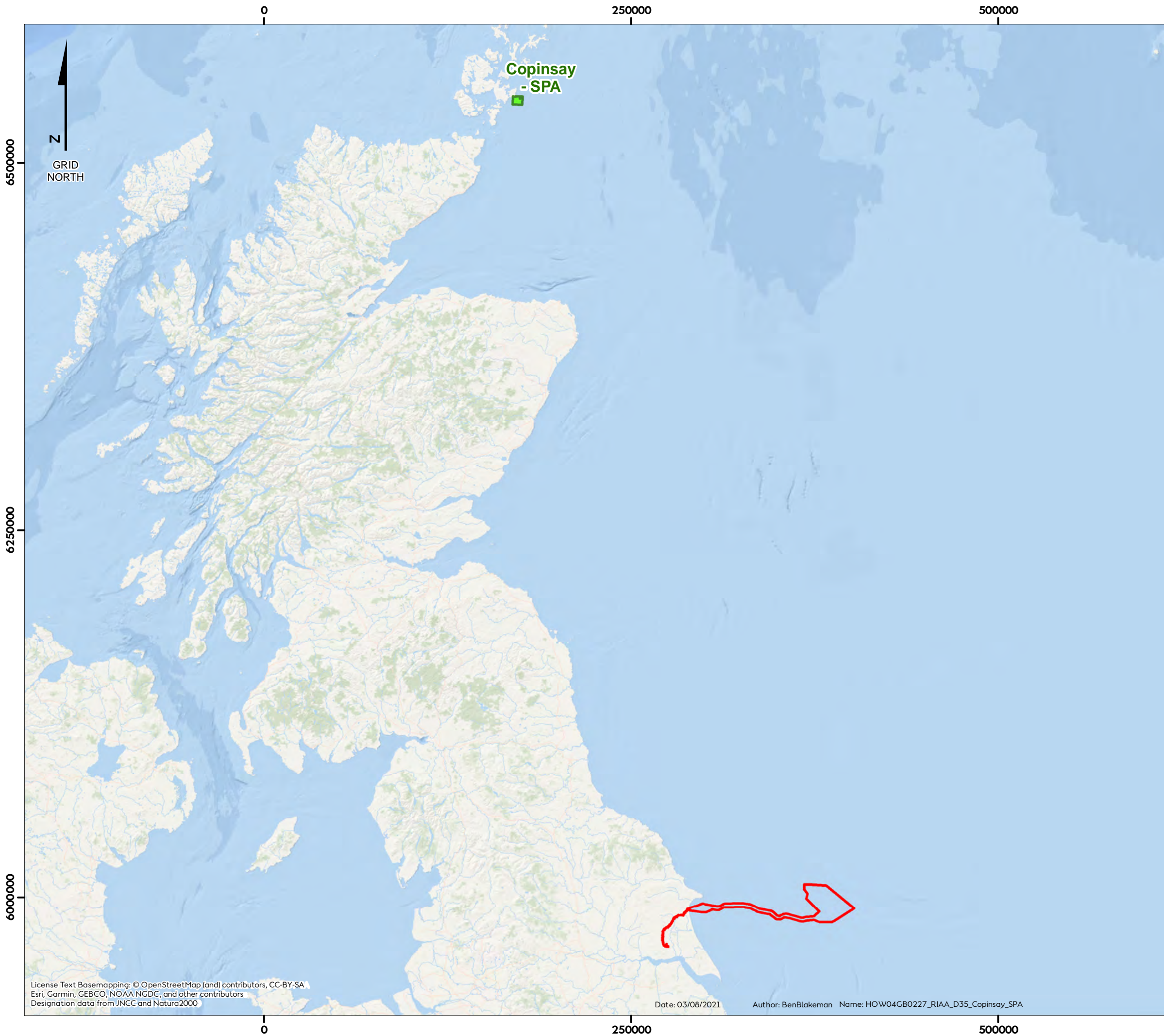
- Amended (including marine extension) Citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

36.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification (1994), except where amended by the 2001 SPA Review) and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 70,000 seabirds; including named assemblage species; fulmar (1,615 pairs), Kittiwake (9,550 pairs), great black-backed gull (490 pairs) and guillemot (29,450 individuals);
 - Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination; and
 - Guillemot screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination.

36.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and
To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:
Population of the species as a viable component of the site;
Distribution of the species within site;
Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;
Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and
No significant disturbance of the species.



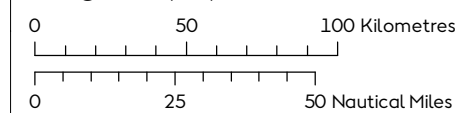
Hornsea Four

Figure D 35
Copinsay SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Copinsay SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N
Scale@A3: 1:2,500,000



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Copinsay SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
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Checked by: SK
Approved by: LK



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Designation data from JNCC and Natura2000

37 Hoy SPA

37.1.1.1 Hoy is a mountainous island at the south-western end of the Orkney archipelago. Hoy SPA covers the northern and western two-thirds of Hoy island, including sea cliffs. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

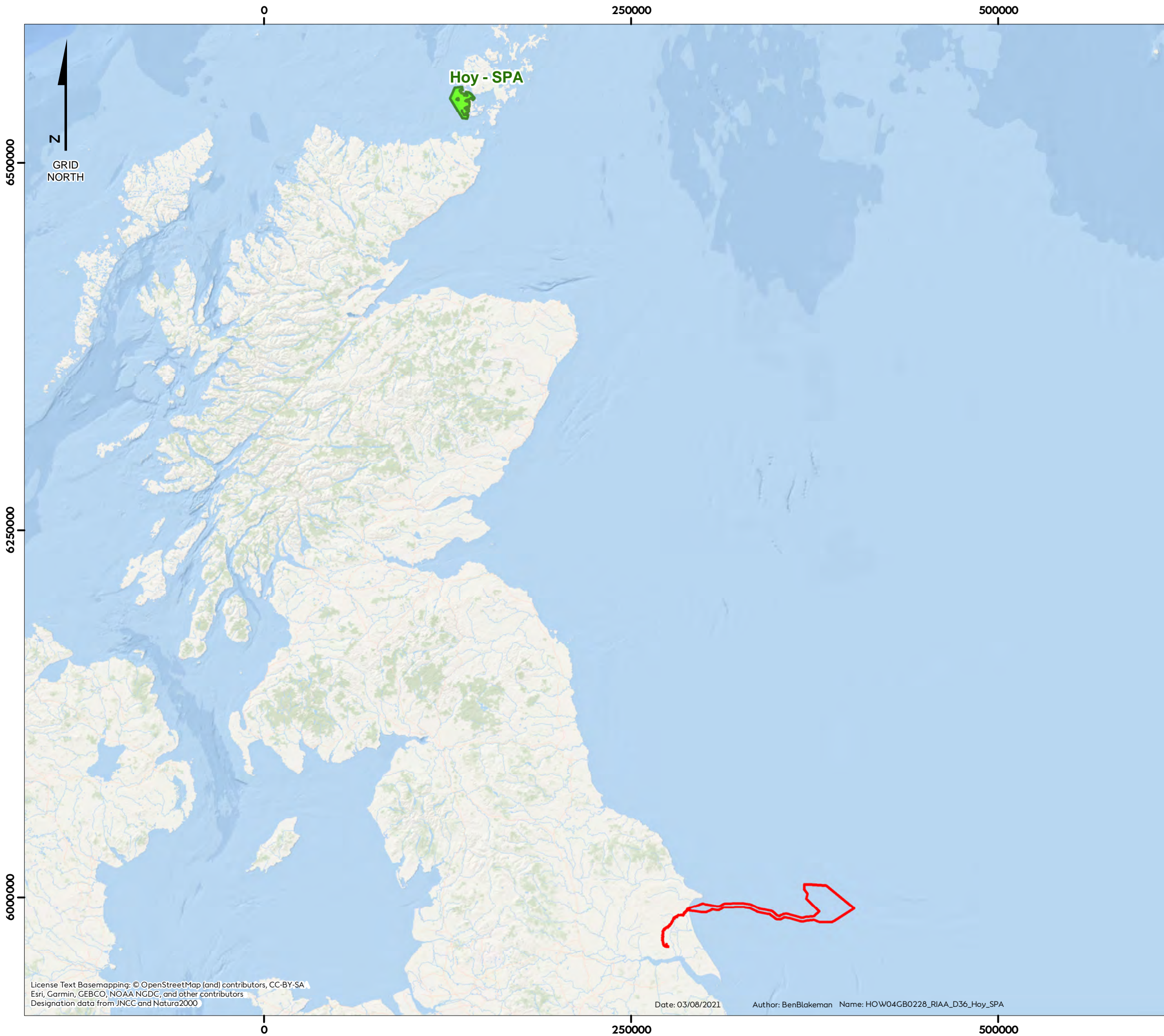
- Amended (including marine extension) citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

37.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification (2000) except where amended by the 2001 SPA Review) and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Great skua; breeding; 1,900 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Red-throated diver; breeding; 58 territories;
- Peregrine; breeding; six pairs;
- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 120,000 seabirds; including interest features listed above and additional named assemblage species; fulmar (35,000 pairs), Arctic skua (59 pairs), kittiwake (3,000 pairs), great black-backed gull (570 pairs), guillemot (13,400 pairs) and puffin (3,500 pairs);
 - Arctic skua screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
 - Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone;
 - Guillemot screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination; and
 - Puffin screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination.

37.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

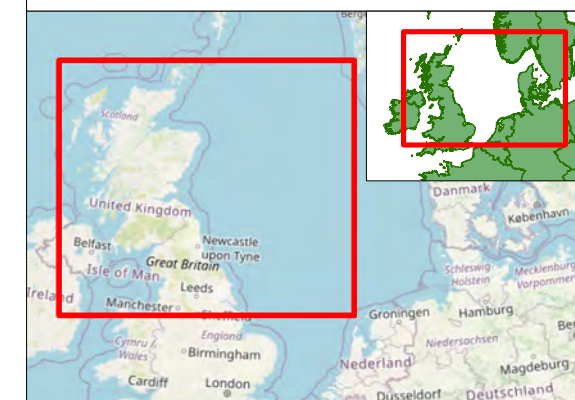
To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and
To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:
 Population of the species as a viable component of the site;
 Distribution of the species within site;
 Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species; and
 Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species.
 No significant disturbance of the species.



Hornsea Four

Figure D 36
Hoy SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Hoy SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N

Scale@A3: 1:2,500,000

0 50 100 Kilometres

0 25 50 Nautical Miles

REV	REMARK	DATE
....	First Issue	03/08/2021

Hoy SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
Document no: HOW04GB0228
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Checked by: SK
Approved by: LK



38 Marwick Head SPA

38.1.1.1 The Marwick Head Special Protection Area is a 2 km stretch of sea cliffs, and adjacent coastal waters, along the west coast of Orkney Mainland. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

- Amended (including marine extension) citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

38.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification (1994) except where amended by the 2001 SPA Review) and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Guillemot; breeding; 37,700 individuals;
 - Screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 75,000 seabirds; including interest feature listed above and additional named assemblage species; kittiwake (7,700 pairs); and
 - Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination.

38.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and

To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:

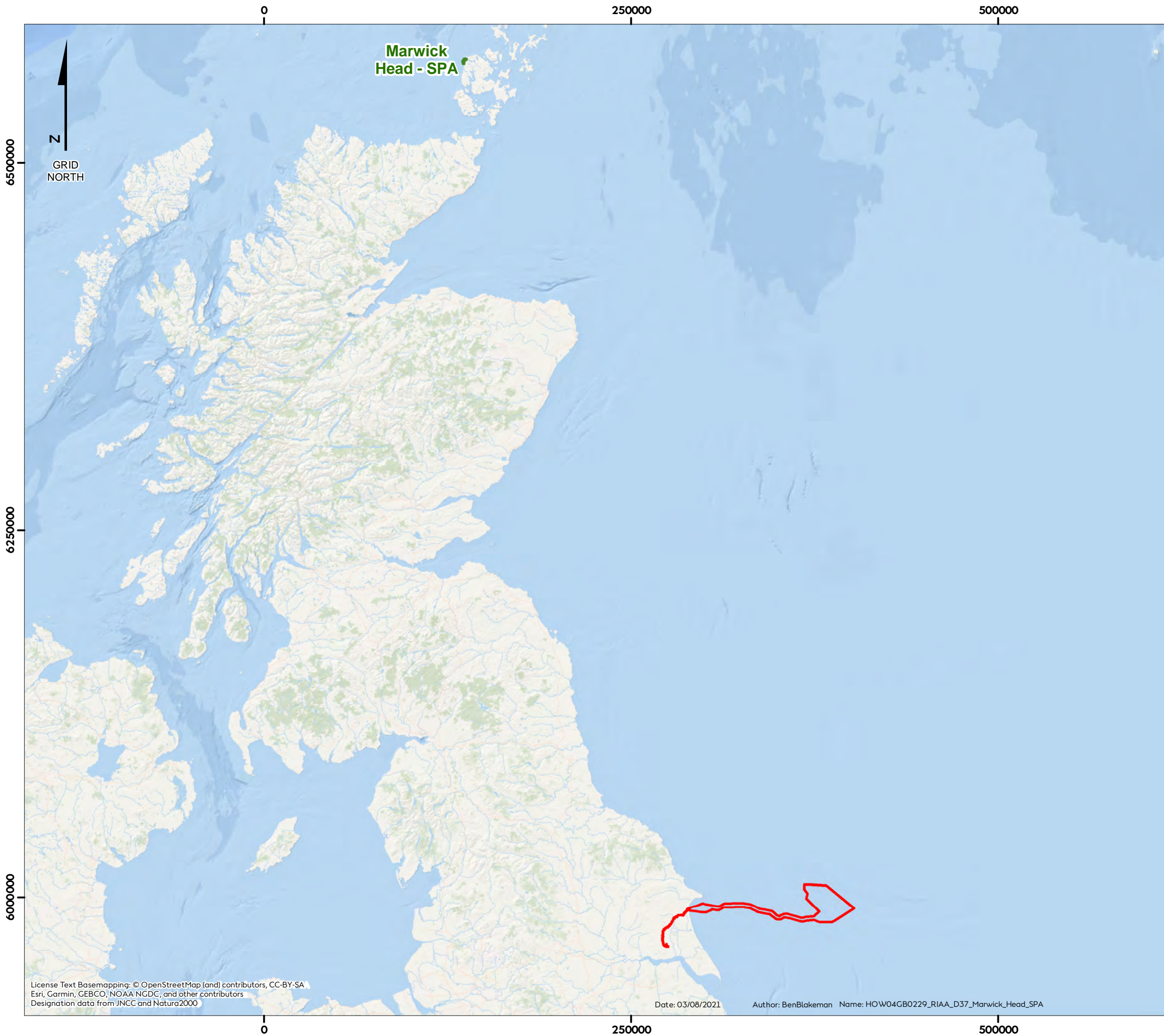
Population of the species as a viable component of the site;

Distribution of the species within site;

Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;

Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species;

No significant disturbance of the species.



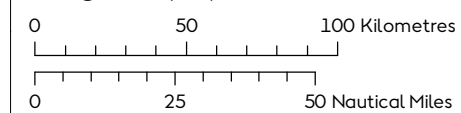
Hornsea Four

Figure D 37
Marwick Head SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Marwick Head SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N
Scale@A3: 1:2,500,000



REV	REMARK	DATE
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Marwick Head SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
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Checked by: SK
Approved by: LK



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39 Rousay SPA

39.1.1.1 Rousay is an island off the north-east coast of Mainland, Orkney. The SPA consists of sea cliffs and areas of maritime heath and grassland in the northwest and northeast of the island. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

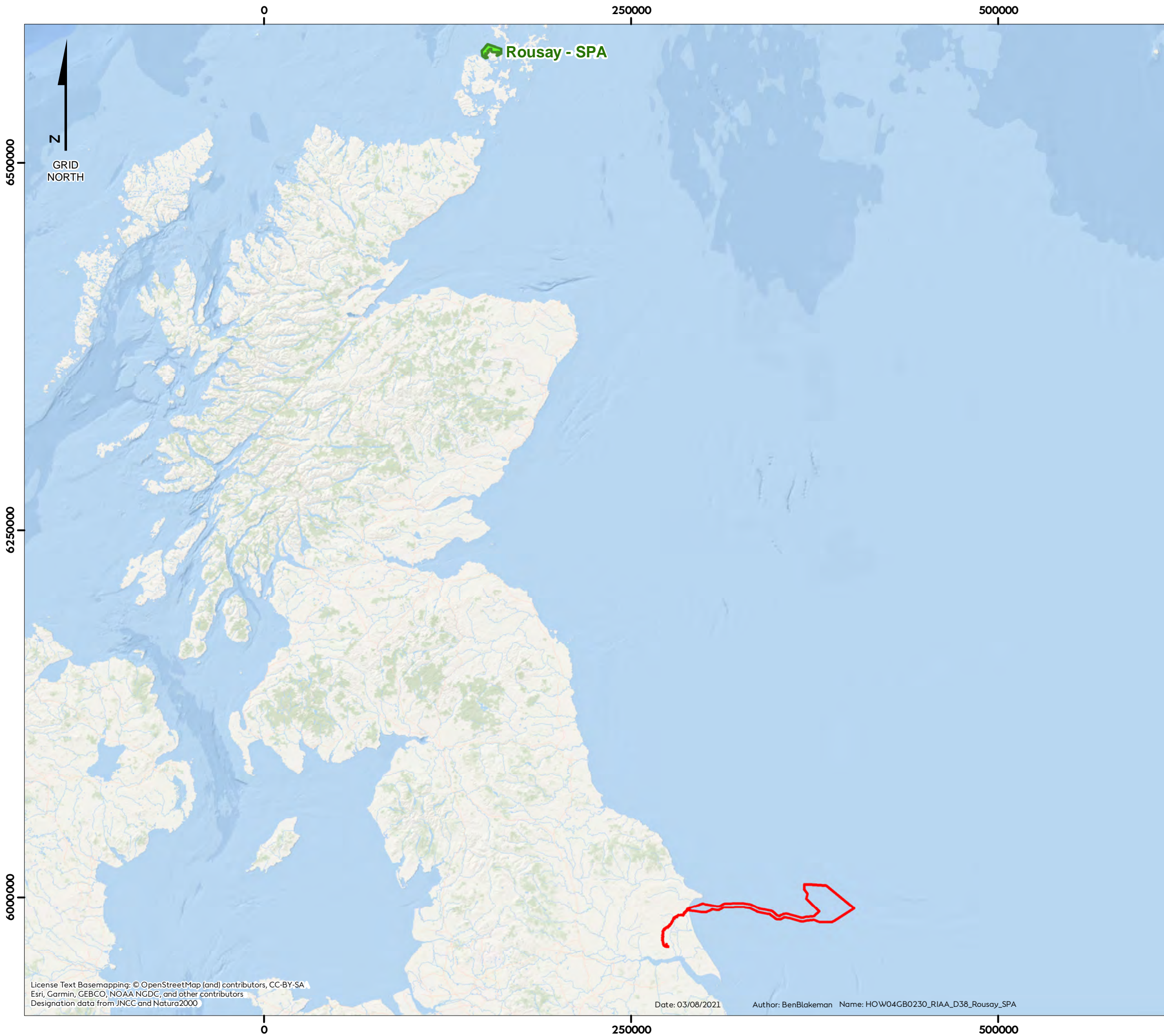
- Amended (including marine extension) citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

39.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification (2000) except where amended by the 2001 SPA Review) and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Arctic tern; breeding; 790 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 30,000 seabirds; including interest feature listed above and additional named assemblage species; Fulmar (1,240 pairs), Arctic skua (130 pairs), kittiwake (4,900 pairs) and guillemot (10,600 individuals);
 - Arctic skua screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
 - Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone; and
 - Guillemot screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination.

39.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

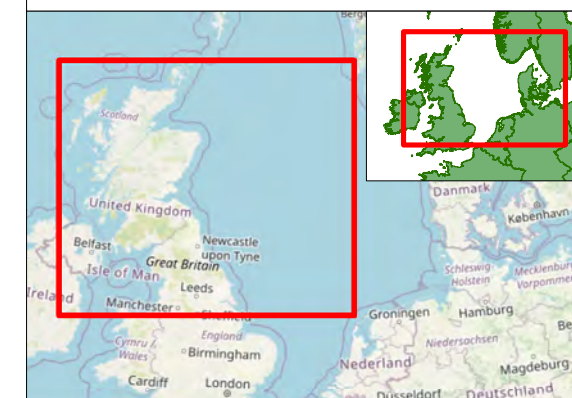
To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and
To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:
 Population of the species as a viable component of the site;
 Distribution of the species within site;
 Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;
 Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and
 No significant disturbance of the species.



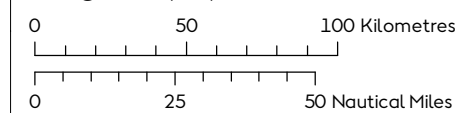
Hornsea Four

Figure D 38
Rousay SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Rousay SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N
Scale@A3: 1:2,500,000



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00	First Issue	03/08/2021

Rousay SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
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Checked by: SK
Approved by: LK



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40 Calf of Eday SPA

40.1.1.1 Calf of Eday SPA is a small maritime island to the north of Eday in Orkney. Calf of Eday has a rocky shoreline with cliffs to the north and the west. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

- Amended (including marine extension) citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

40.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification (1998) except where amended by the 2001 SPA Review) and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 30,000 seabirds; including named assemblage species; Fulmar (1,955 pairs), cormorant (223 pairs) kittiwake (1,717 pairs), great black-backed gull (938 pairs) and guillemot (12,645 individuals);
 - Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
 - Great black-backed gull screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination; and
 - Guillemot screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination.

40.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and

To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:

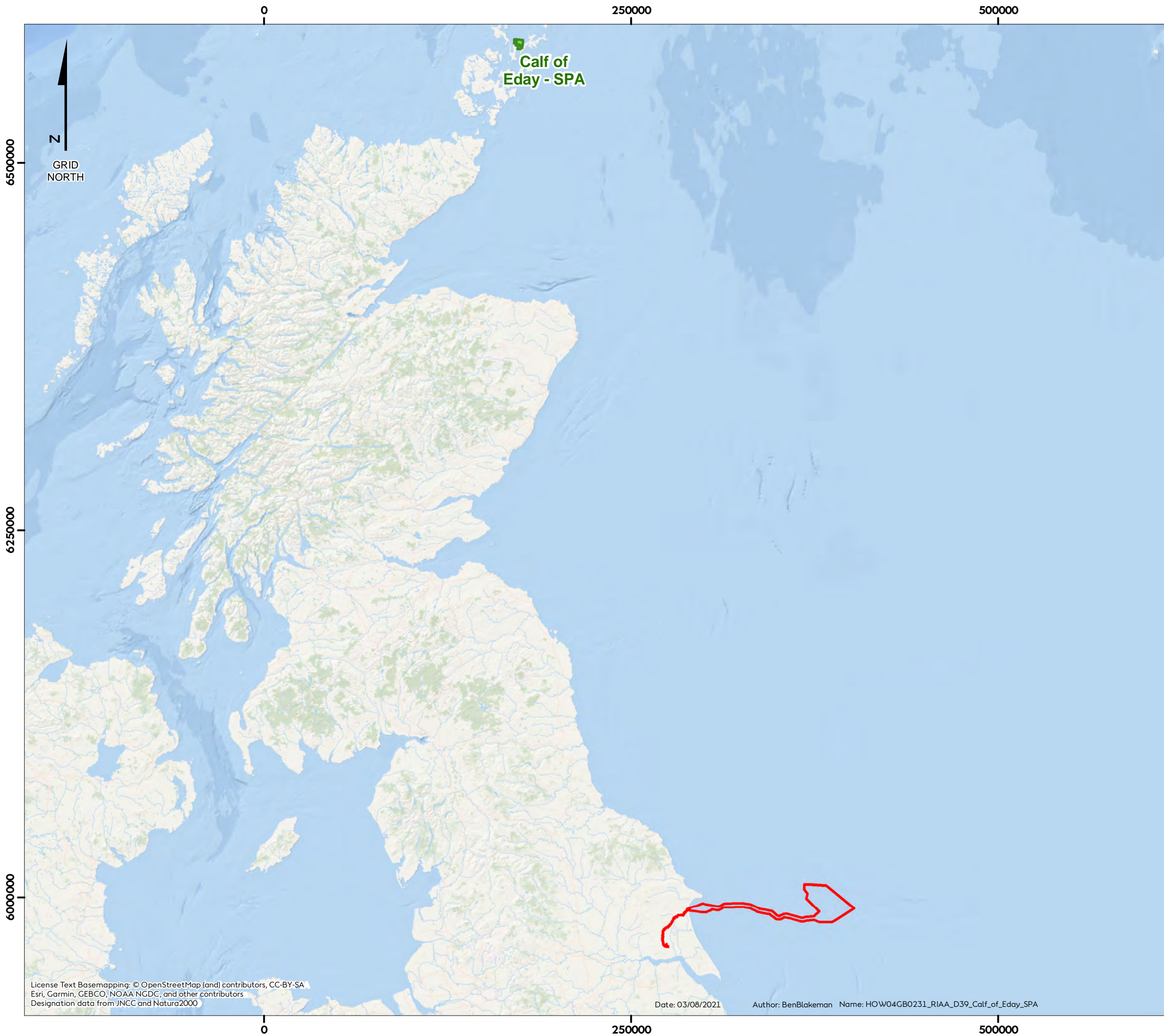
Population of the species as a viable component of the site;

Distribution of the species within site;

Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;

Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and

No significant disturbance of the species.



Hornsea Four

Figure D 39
Calf of Eday SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Calf of Eday SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N

Scale@A3: 1:2,500,000

0 50 100 Kilometres

0 25 50 Nautical Miles

REV	REMARK	DATE
....	First Issue	03/08/2021

Calf of Eday SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
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Approved by: LK



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Designation data from JNCC and Natura2000

41 West Westray SPA

41.1.1.1 West Westray SPA is an 8 km stretch of sea cliffs, together with adjacent grassland and heathland, along the west coast of the island of Westray in Orkney. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

- Amended (including marine extension) citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

41.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification (1996) except where amended by the 2001 SPA Review) and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Arctic tern; breeding; 1,140 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Guillemot; breeding; 41,150 individuals;
 - Screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 113,000 seabirds; including interest features listed above and additional named assemblage species; Fulmar (1,400 pairs), Arctic skua (78 pairs), kittiwake (23,900 pairs) and razorbill (1,946 individuals);
 - Arctic skua screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
 - Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination; and
 - Razorbill screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination.

41.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and

To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:

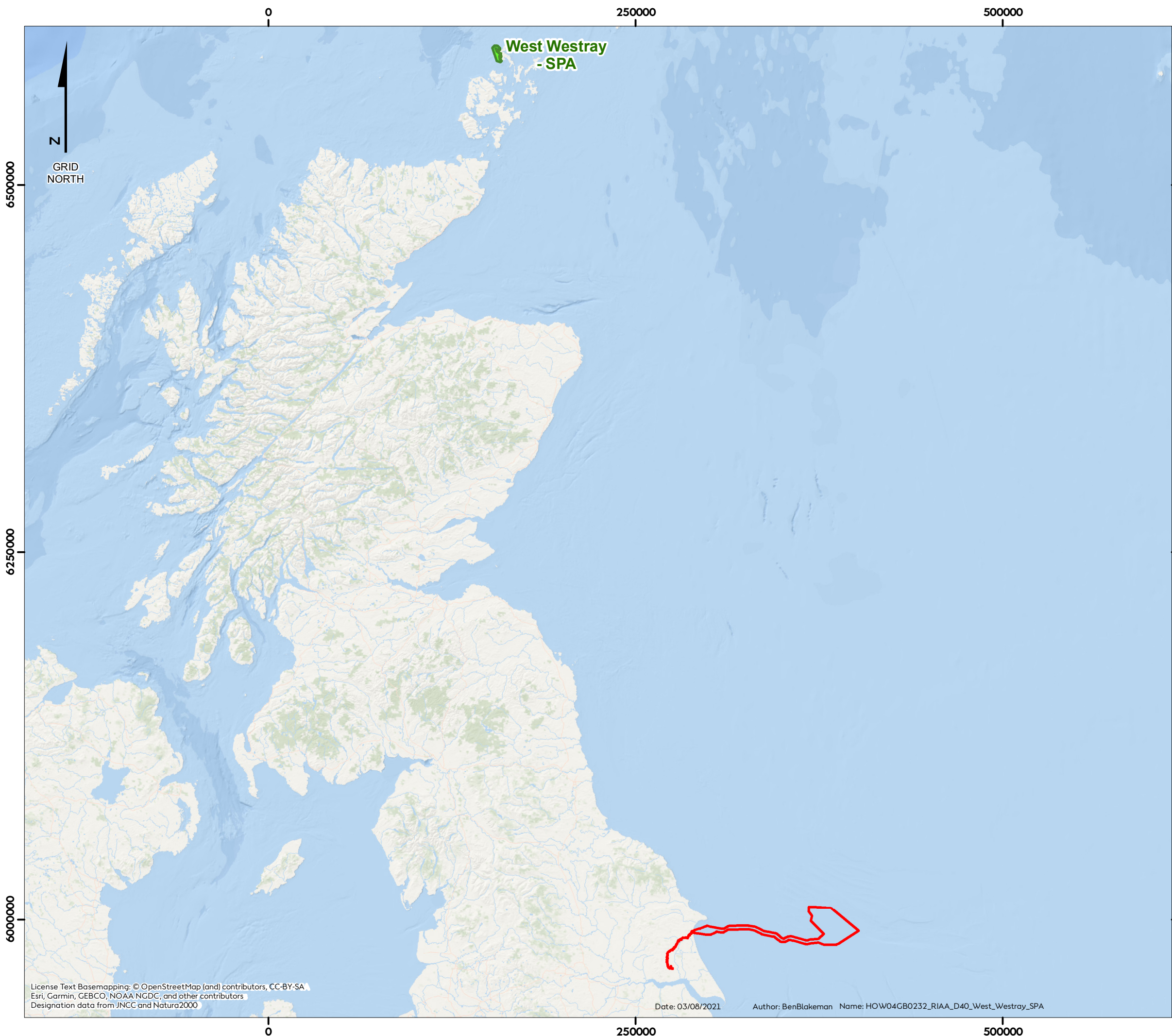
Population of the species as a viable component of the site;

Distribution of the species within site;

Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;

Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and

No significant disturbance of the species.



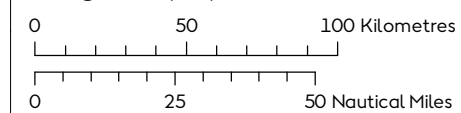
Hornsea Four

Figure D 40
West Westray SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- West Westray SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N
Scale@A3: 1:2,500,000



REV	REMARK	DATE
0001	First Issue	03/08/2021

West Westray SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
Document no: HOW04GB0232
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42 Fair Isle SPA

42.1.1.1 Fair Isle is an Old Red Sandstone island, the most southerly of the Shetland group, lying halfway between Mainland and Orkney. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

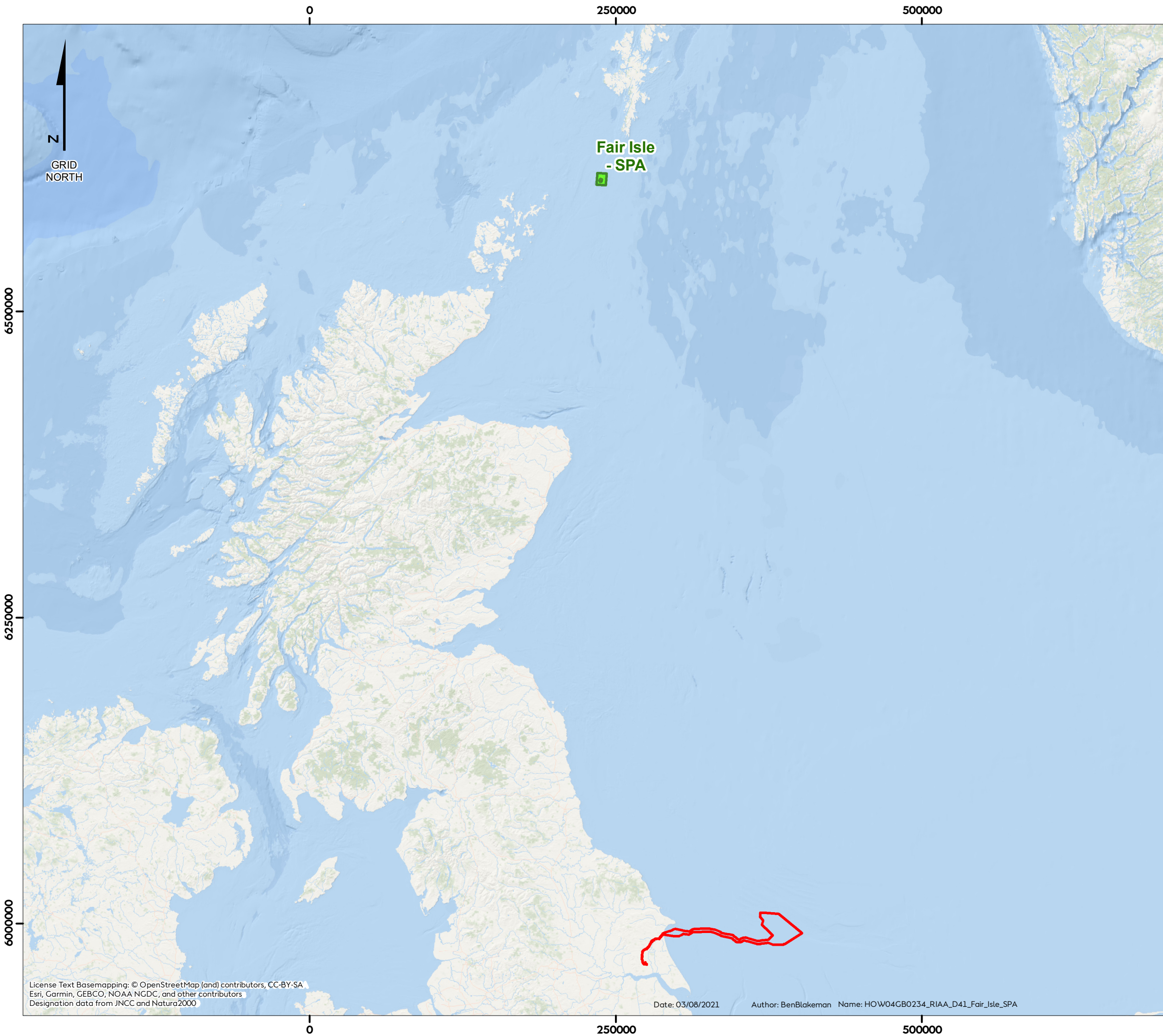
- Amended (including marine extension) citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

42.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification (1994) except where amended by the 2001 SPA Review) and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Guillemot; breeding; 32,300 individuals;
 - Screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Fair Isle wren; 33 territorial males;
- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 113,000 seabirds; including interest features listed above and additional named assemblage species; Fulmar (35,210 pairs), shag (1,100 pairs), gannet (1,166 pairs), great skua (110 pairs), Arctic skua (110 pairs), kittiwake (18,160 pairs), Arctic tern (1,100 pairs), razorbill (3,400 individuals) and puffin (23,000 individuals);
 - Gannet screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
 - Great skua screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
 - Arctic skua screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
 - Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone;
 - Arctic tern screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
 - Razorbill screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination; and
 - Puffin screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination.
 -

42.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

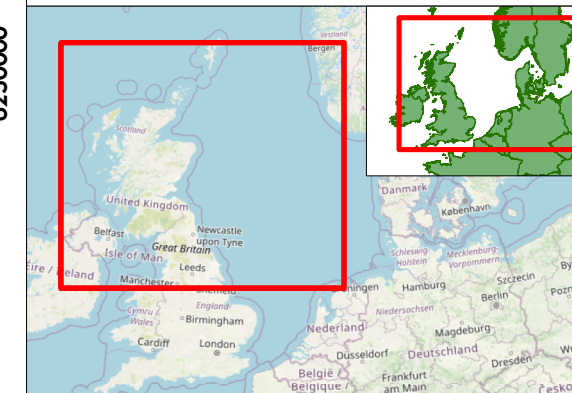
To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and
To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:
 Population of the species as a viable component of the site;
 Distribution of the species within site;
 Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;
 Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and
 No significant disturbance of the species.



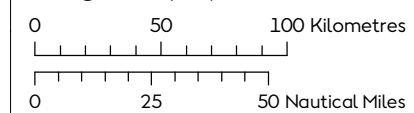
Hornsea Four

Figure D 41
Fair Isle SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Fair Isle SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N
Scale@A3: 1:3,000,000



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Fair Isle SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
Document no: HOW04GB0234
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43 Sumburgh Head SPA

43.1.1.1 Sumburgh Head SPA covers an area of cliffs and boulder beaches at the southern tip of Mainland, Shetland. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

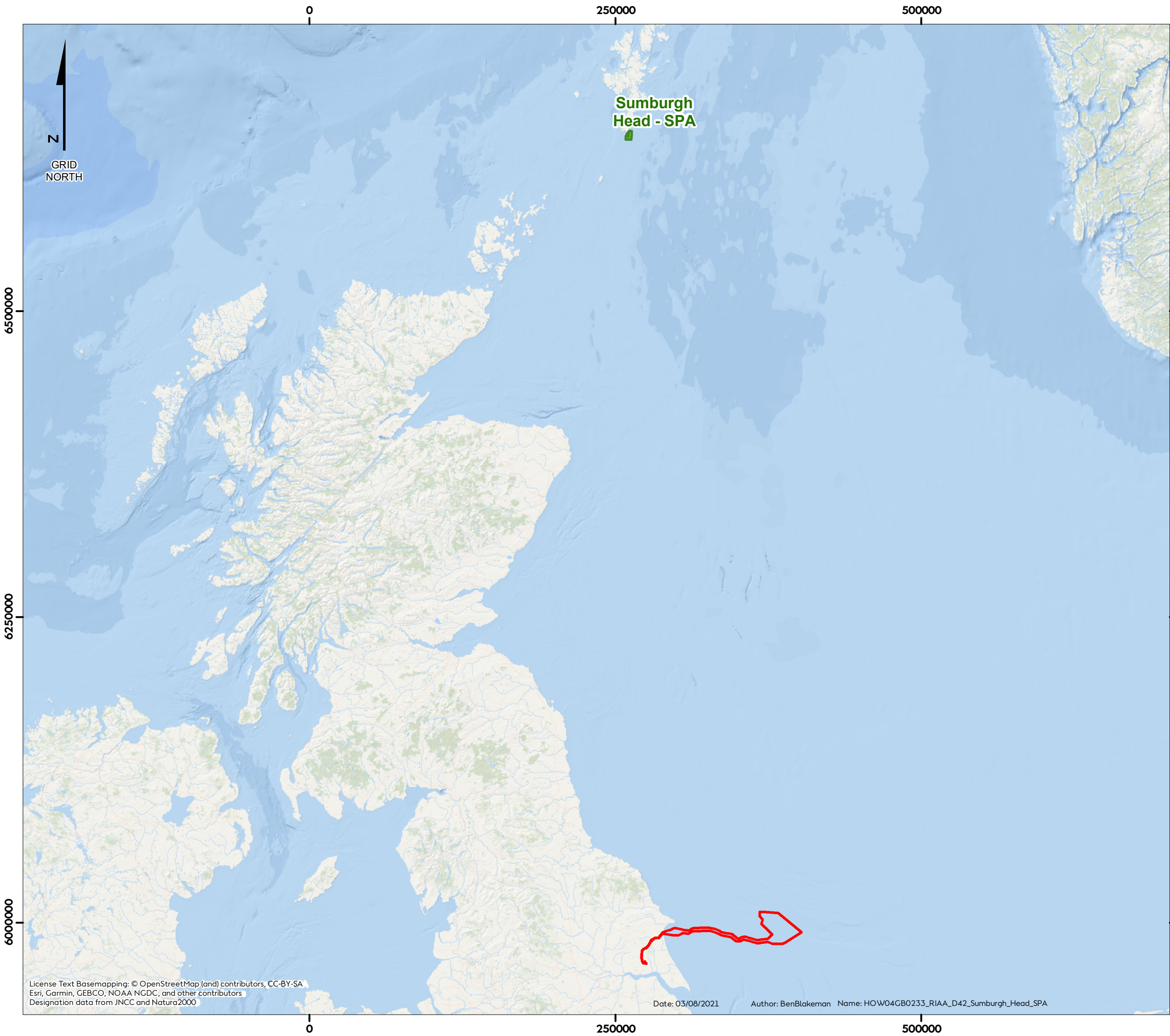
- Amended (including marine extension) citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

43.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification (1996) except where amended by the 2001 SPA Review) and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Arctic tern; breeding; 700 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 35,000 seabirds; including interest feature listed above and additional named assemblage species; Fulmar (2,542 pairs), kittiwake (1,366 pairs) and guillemot (16,000 individuals);
 - Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination; and
 - Guillemot screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination.

43.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

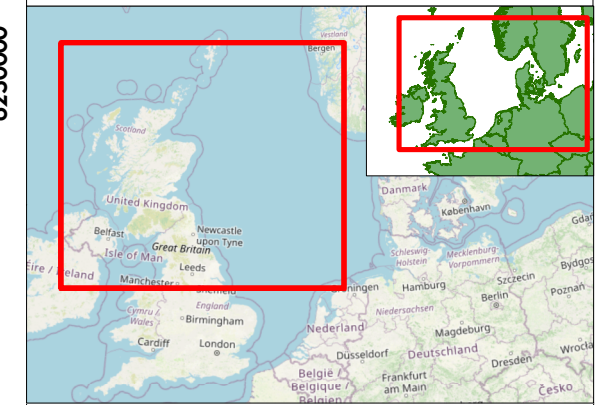
To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and
To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:
 Population of the species as a viable component of the site;
 Distribution of the species within site;
 Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;
 Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and
 No significant disturbance of the species.



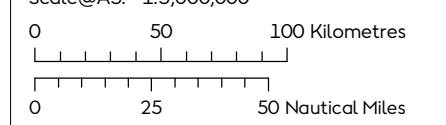
Hornsea Four

Figure D 42
Sumburgh Head SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Sumburgh Head SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N
Scale@A3: 1:3,000,000



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Sumburgh Head SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
Document no: HOW04GB0233
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Approved by: LK



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Designation data from JNCC and Natura2000

44 Noss SPA

44.1.1.1 Noss SPA is an offshore island lying 5 km east of Lerwick, Shetland. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

- Amended (including marine extension) citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

44.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification (1996) except where amended by the 2001 SPA Review) and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Gannet; breeding; 6,860 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Great skua; breeding; 420 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Guillemot; breeding; 38,970 individuals;
 - Screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination.
- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 35,000 seabirds; including interest features listed above and additional named assemblage species; Fulmar (6,350 pairs), kittiwake (7,020 pairs) and puffin (2,348 individuals);
 - Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination; and
 - Puffin screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination.

44.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and

To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:

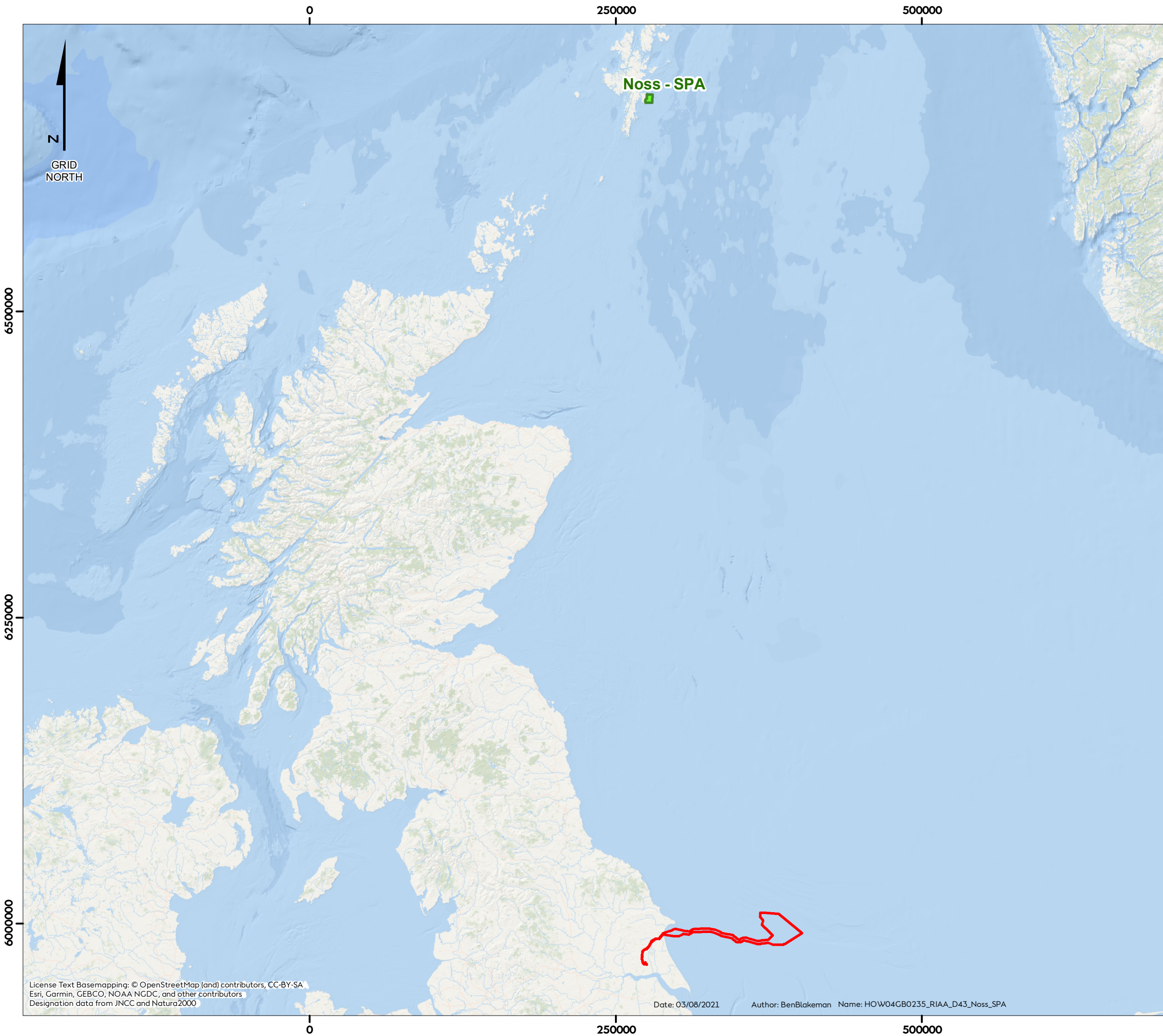
Population of the species as a viable component of the site;

Distribution of the species within site;

Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;

Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and

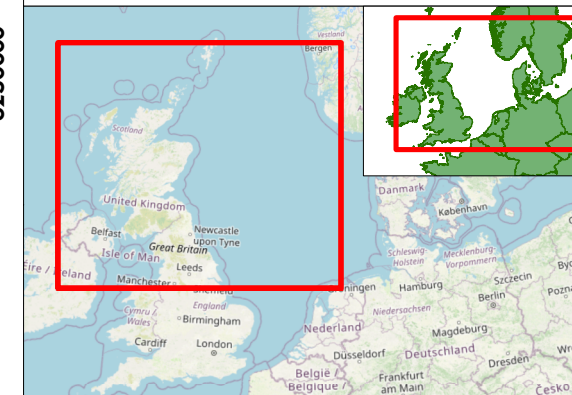
No significant disturbance of the species.



Hornsea Four

Figure D 43
Noss SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Noss SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N

Scale@A3: 1:3,000,000

0 50 100 Kilometres

0 25 50 Nautical Miles

REV	REMARK	DATE
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Noss SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
Document no: HOW04GB0235
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45 Foula SPA

45.1.1.1 Foula is the most westerly of the Shetland Islands. Foula SPA consists of a rocky coastline, large areas of mire, and adjacent coastal waters. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

- Amended (including marine extension) citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

45.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification (1995) except where amended by the 2001 SPA Review) and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Great skua; breeding; 2,270 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Arctic tern; breeding; 1,500 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Guillemot; breeding; 37,500 individuals;
 - Screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Puffin; breeding; 48,000 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Red-throated diver; breeding; 11 pairs;
- Leach's storm-petrel; breeding; 50 pairs;
- Shag; breeding; 2,400 pairs;
- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 250,000 seabirds; including interest features listed above and additional named assemblage species; Fulmar (46,800 pairs), Arctic skua (133 pairs), kittiwake (3,840 [pairs), razorbill (6,200 pairs);
 - Arctic skua screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
 - Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination; and
 - Razorbill screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination.

45.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and

To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:

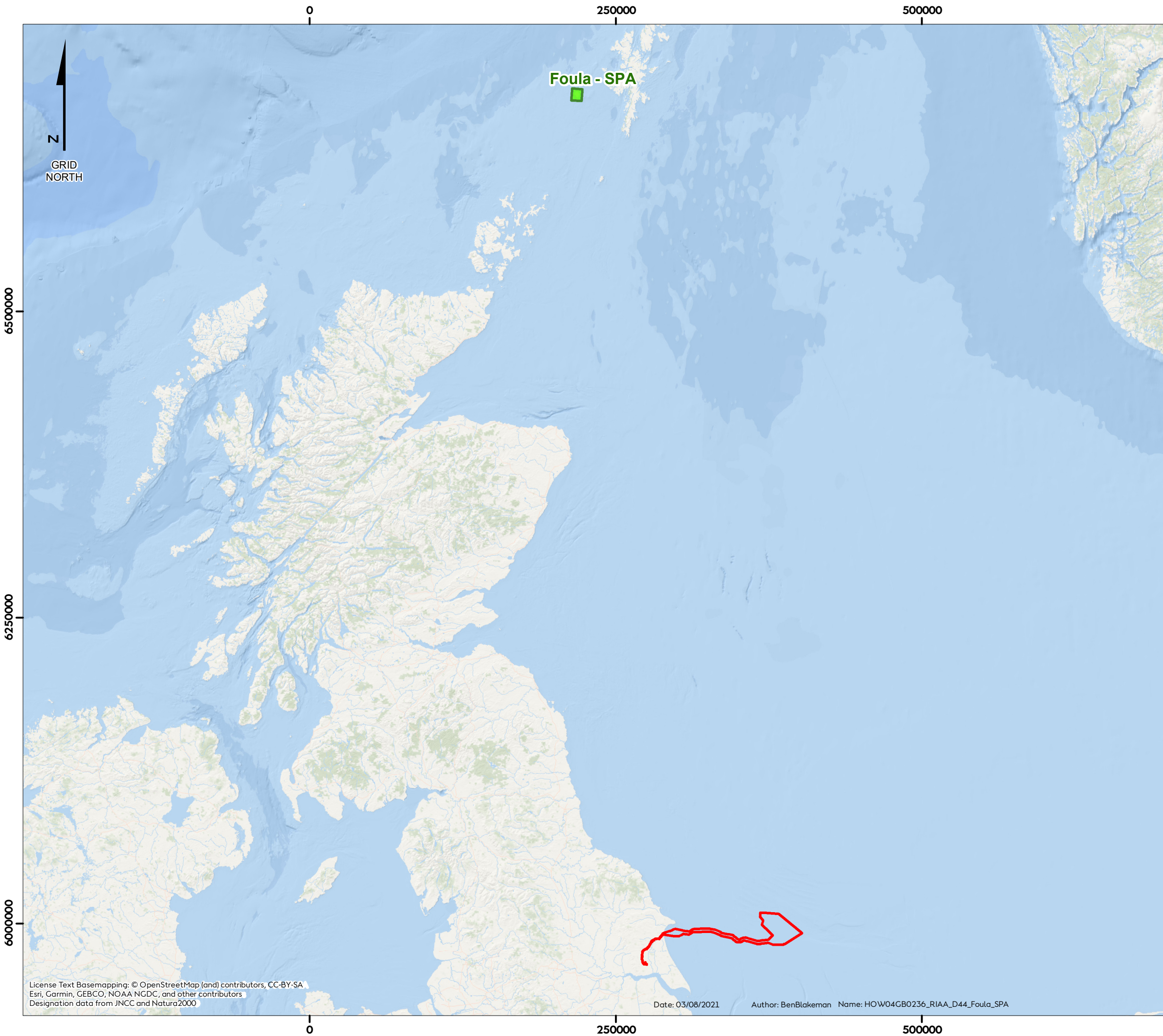
Population of the species as a viable component of the site;

Distribution of the species within site;

Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;

Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and

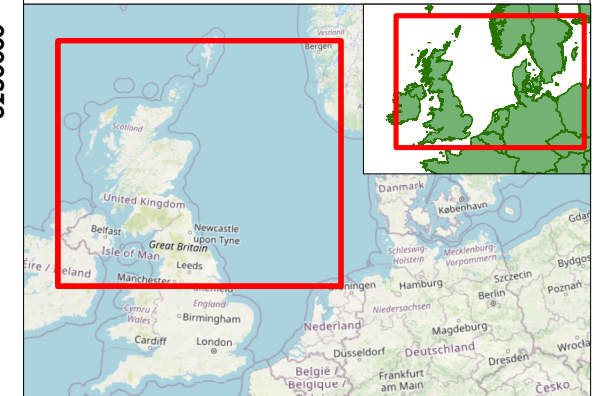
No significant disturbance of the species.



Hornsea Four

Figure D 44
Foula SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Foula SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N

Scale@A3: 1:3,000,000

0 50 100 Kilometres

0 25 50 Nautical Miles

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Foula SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
Document no: HOW04GB0236
Created by: BPHB
Checked by: SK
Approved by: LK



46 Fetlar SPA

46.1.1.1 Fetlar is an island in the Shetland group. The cliffs, rocky shores, and adjacent coastal waters are important for breeding seabirds. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

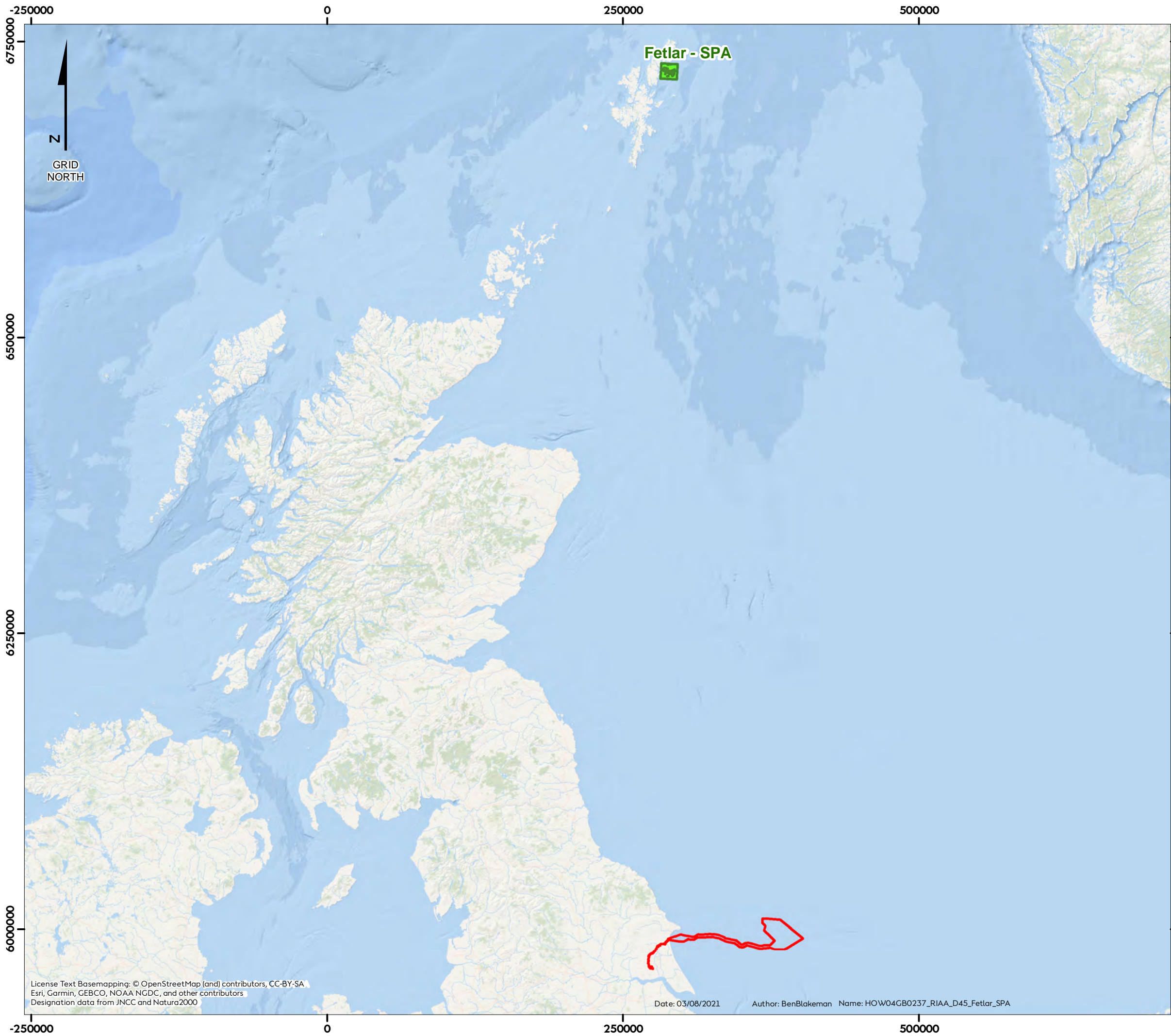
- Amended (including marine extension) citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

46.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification (1994) except where amended by the 2001 SPA Review) and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Great skua; breeding; 508 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Arctic tern; breeding; 1,065 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Red-necked phalarope; breeding; 23 pairs;
- Dunlin; breeding; 90 pairs;
- Whimbrel; breeding; 65 pairs;
- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 22,000 seabirds; including interest features listed above and additional named assemblage species; Fulmar (9,500 pairs), Arctic skua (130 pairs); and
 - Arctic skua screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination.

46.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

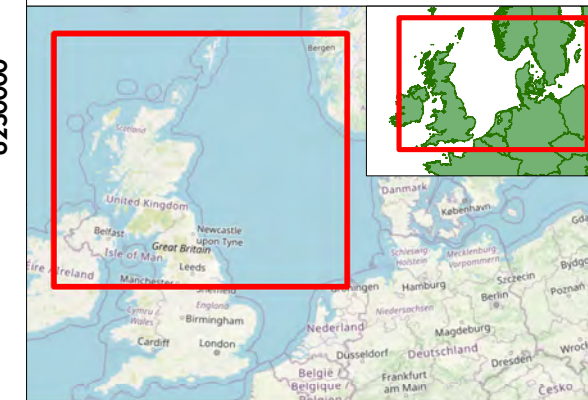
To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and
To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:
 Population of the species as a viable component of the site;
 Distribution of the species within site;
 Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;
 Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and
 No significant disturbance of the species.



Hornsea Four

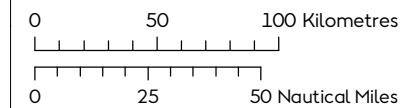
Figure D 45
Fetlar SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Fetlar SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N

Scale@A3: 1:3,100,000



REV	REMARK	DATE
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Fetlar SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
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47 Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field SPA

47.1.1.1 Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field Special Protection Area lies in the north-west corner of the island of Unst, Shetland. It consists of 100-200 m high sea cliffs and adjoining areas of grassland, heath and blanket bog. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

- Amended (including marine extension) citation for SPA (SNH, Sept 2009).

47.1.1.2 The interest features of this site are listed below along with the population for which the classification was made (all count data relate to the numbers at the time of classification (2001) except where amended by the 2001 SPA Review) and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Gannet; breeding; 16,400 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Great skua; breeding; 788 pairs;
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Puffin; breeding; 55,000 individuals;
 - Screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Red-throated diver; breeding; 26 pairs;
- Shag; breeding; 450 pairs;
- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 157,500 seabirds; including interest features listed above and additional named assemblage species; Fulmar (19,539 pairs), shag (450 pairs), guillemot (25,000 individuals) and kittiwake (922 pairs);
 - Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination; and
 - Guillemot screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination.

47.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Scottish Natural Heritage in 2009 as follows:

To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species (listed below) or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and

To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:

Population of the species as a viable component of the site;

Distribution of the species within site;

Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;

Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and

No significant disturbance of the species.



Hornsea Four

Figure D 46
 Hermaness, Saxa Vord and
 Valla Field SPA
 in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N
 Scale@A3: 1:3,100,000

0 50 100 Kilometres

0 25 50 Nautical Miles

REV	REMARK	DATE
....	First Issue	03/08/2021

Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field SPA
 Relative to Hornsea Four
 Document no: HOW04GB0238
 Created by: BPHB
 Checked by: SK
 Approved by: LK



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 Designation data from JNCC and Natura2000

48 Moray Firth SAC

48.1.1.1 The Moray Firth Special Area of Conservation is a coastal inlet of the North Sea in north-east Scotland, designated to protect bottlenose dolphin and subtidal sandbanks. The site covers some 151273.98 ha. Key literature sources, including relevant project literature, are as follows:

- [Volume A2, Chapter 1: Marine Geology, Oceanography and Physical Processes;](#)
- [Volume A2, Chapter 2: Benthic and Intertidal Ecology;](#)
- [Volume A5, Annex 2.1: Benthic and Intertidal Ecology Technical Report;](#)
- JNCC Natura 2000 Standard Data Form⁸¹ (dated 22 December 2015).
- Nature Scott Conservation and Management Advice for Moray Firth SAC (dated March 2021)⁸²

48.1.1.2 The site is designated for the following Annex I habitats:

- Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time

48.1.1.3 The site is designated for the following Annex II species:

- Bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*).

48.1.1.4 Of the designated features, no LSE has been identified for the sandbanks slightly covered by sea water all the time feature with respect to Hornsea Four. Potential for LSE has been identified for bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) under the following scenarios:

- Increase in underwater noise (construction and decommissioning);
- Vessel disturbance (construction, operations and maintenance and decommissioning); and
- Vessel collision (construction, operations and maintenance and decommissioning).

48.1.1.5 The 2021 Conservation and Management Advice⁸³ identified that all features of the Moray Firth SAC were in favourable condition.

48.1.1.6 The Conservation Objectives for the site⁸⁴ are as follows:

The objectives are to ensure that:

1. The qualifying features of Moray Firth SAC are in favourable condition and make an appropriate contribution to achieving Favourable Conservation Status.
2. The integrity of Moray Firth SAC is maintained or restored in the context of environmental changes by meeting objectives 2a, 2b and 2c for each qualifying feature:

For subtidal sandbanks

2a. Extent and distribution of the habitat within the site.

2b. Structure and function of the habitat and the supporting environment on which it relies.

⁸¹ <https://jncc.gov.uk/jncc-assets/SAC-N2K/UK0019808.pdf>

⁸² <https://apps.snh.gov.uk/sitelink-api/v1/sites/8327/documents/59#:~:text=The%20main%20purpose%20of%20the,in%20the%20Atlantic%20Biogeographic%20Region.&text=conditions%20that%20typically%20support%20populations%20of%20bivalves%2C%20polychaete%20worms%20and%20amphipods.&text=the%20most%20northern%20resident%20bottlenose%20dolphin%20population%20in%20the%20world.>

⁸³ <https://apps.snh.gov.uk/sitelink-api/v1/sites/8327/documents/59>

⁸⁴ <https://apps.snh.gov.uk/sitelink-api/v1/sites/8327/documents/59>

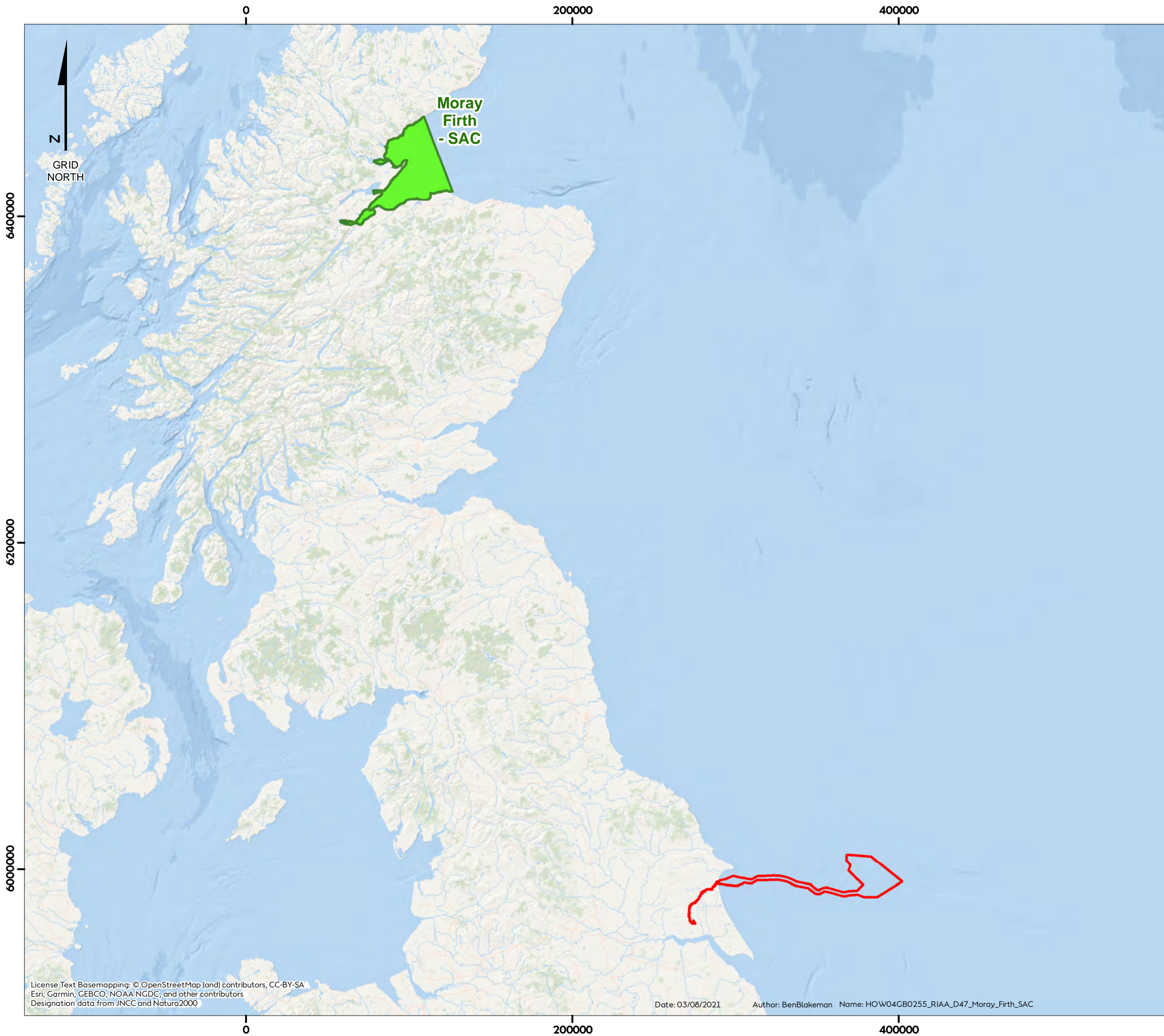
2c. Distribution and viability of typical species of the habitat.

For bottlenose dolphin

2a. The population of bottlenose dolphin is a viable component of the site.

2b. The distribution of bottlenose dolphin throughout the site is maintained by avoiding significant disturbance.

2c. The supporting habitats and processes relevant to bottlenose dolphin and the availability of prey for bottlenose dolphin are maintained.



Hornsea Four

Figure D 47
Moray Firth SAC
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Moray Firth SAC



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N

Scale@A3: 1:2,250,000

0 50 100 Kilometres

0 25 50 Nautical Miles

REV	REMARK	DATE
....	First Issue	03/08/2021

Moray Firth SAC
Relative to Hornsea Four
Document no: HOW04GB0255
Created by: BPHB
Checked by: SK
Approved by: LK



49 Northumberland Marine SPA

49.1.1.1 The Northumberland Marine SPA is located on the north east coast of England between Blyth and Berwick-Upon-Tweed and supports a wide range of marine habitats. The Northumberland coast and surrounding sea supports important breeding colonies of seabirds and auks, protected at four existing SPAs: Farne Islands SPA, Coquet Island SPA, Lindisfarne SPA (screened out) and Northumbria Coast SPA. The surrounding waters are protected by Northumberland Marine SPA, these areas are used by the seabirds for foraging and maintenance activities, such as bathing and preening. The interest features of the site are described in the following documents:

- Natura 2000 standard data form; and
- Updated Annex 2 SPA Citation (2017).

49.1.1.2 The breeding interest features listed below for this site are those cited features from three of the four existing SPAs screened in: the Farne Islands SPA, Coquet Island SPA and Northumbria Coast SPA. The Northumberland Marine SPA protects their wider foraging, bathing and preening areas in the marine environment. The interest features along with their populations for which the classification was made, and whether or not that interest feature was screened in or not based on individual effect categories and LSE:

- Common tern; breeding (at the Farne Islands SPA and Coquet Island SPA); 2,572 breeding adults (average between 2010 and 2014);
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination.
- Arctic tern; breeding (at the Farne Islands SPA, Coquet Island SPA, Lindisfarne SPA and Northumbria Coast SPA); 9,564 breeding adults (average between 2010 and 2014);
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination.
- Roseate tern; breeding (at Coquet Island SPA); 160 breeding adults (average between 2010 and 2014);
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination.
- Sandwich tern; breeding (at the Farne Islands SPA and Coquet Island SPA); 4,324 breeding adults (average between 2010 and 2014);
 - Screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination.
- Guillemot; breeding (at the Farne Islands SPA); 65,751 breeding adults (average between 2010 and 2014);
 - Guillemot screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the construction and decommissioning stages alone and in-combination; and
 - Guillemot screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination;
- Puffin; breeding (at the Farne Islands SPA and Coquet Island SPA); 108,484 breeding adults (average between 2010 and 2014);
 - Puffin screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the construction and decommissioning stages alone and in-combination; and
 - Puffin screened in for potential disturbance and displacement at the operational stage alone and in-combination;

- Little tern; breeding (at Northumbria Coast SPA and Lindisfarne SPA); 90 breeding adults (average between 2010 and 2014);
- Seabird assemblage; regularly supports 214,669 seabirds; including main component assemblage species; cormorant, shag and kittiwake. In addition to the main component species the assemblage also includes; fulmar, great black-backed gull, lesser black-backed gull, herring gull and razorbill;
- Kittiwake screened in for potential collision mortality at the operational stage alone and in-combination;

49.1.1.3 The Conservation Objectives for the site were provided by Natural England in 2018 as follows:

To avoid deterioration of the habitats of the qualifying species or significant disturbance to the qualifying species, thus ensuring that the integrity of the site is maintained; and

To ensure for the qualifying species that the following are maintained in the long term:

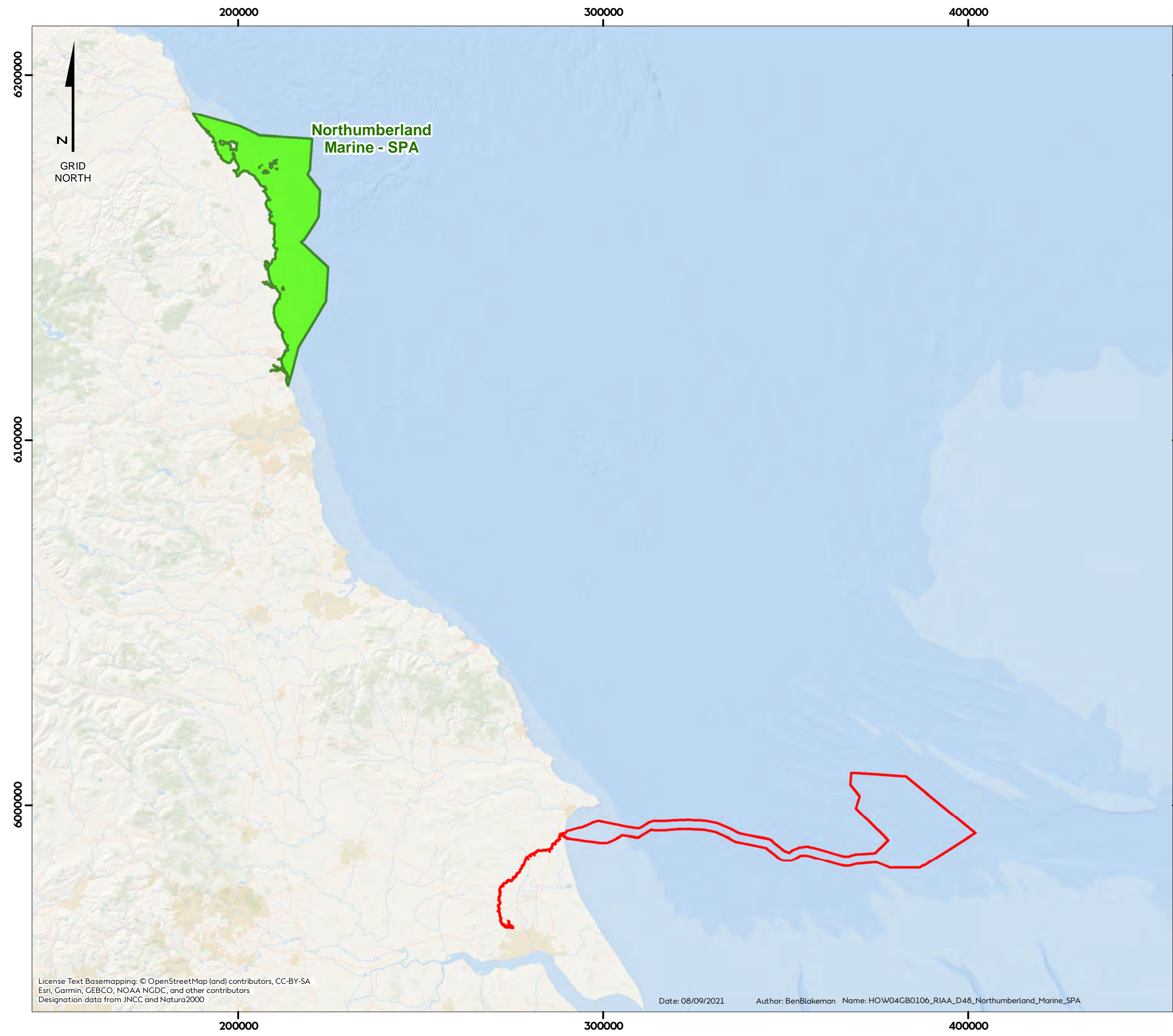
Population of the species as a viable component of the site;

Distribution of the species within site;

Distribution and extent of habitats supporting the species;

Structure, function and supporting processes of habitats supporting the species; and

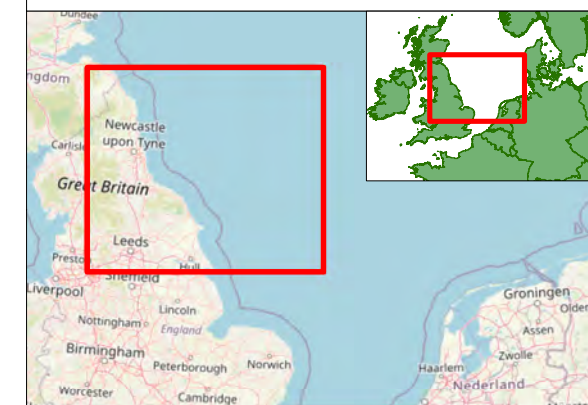
No significant disturbance of the species.



Hornsea Four

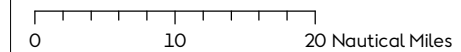
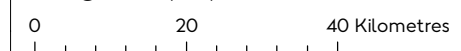
Figure D 48
Northumberland Marine SPA
in Relation to Hornsea Four

- Order Limits
- Northumberland Marine SPA



Coordinate system: ETRS 1989 UTM Zone 31N

Scale@A3: 1:1,000,000



REV	REMARK	DATE
....	First Issue	26/04/2019
A	Updated following PEIR consultation, for DCO	08/09/2021

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Northumberland Marine SPA
Relative to Hornsea Four
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