





DOGGER BANK TEESSIDE A & B

March 2014

## Environmental Statement Chapter 8 Appendix A Screening of all UK Sites in study area

**Application Reference 6.8.1** 





Cover photograph: Installation of turbine foundations in the North Sea



Document Title Dogger Bank Teesside A & B

Environmental Statement – Appendix 8A

Screening of all UK sites in the study area

Forewind Document Reference F-OFC-CH-008 App.A

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## Revision History

Date	Issue No.	Remarks / Reason for Issue	Author	Checked	Approved
12 September 2013	1	1st Technical Review	PT	AL	AL
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06 March 2014	3	DCO submission	PT	BLO	AL



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
International sites (	Ramsar)		
Abberton Reservoir Ramsar	<ul> <li>6 - Passage – Common pochard, gadwall, mute swan, and northern shoveler.</li> <li>6 - Wintering – Eurasian wigeon.</li> <li>5 - Breeding assemblage - Great cormorant.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - as passage species above and black-tailed godwit, common greenshank, Eurasian coot, Eurasian teal, pied avocet, ruff, spotted redshank, and tufted duck.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and common goldeneye.</li> </ul>	324km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 346km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Screened out as only migratory birds (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Alde-Ore Estuary Ramsar	<ul> <li>2 – Supports a number of nationally-scarce plant species and RDB invertebrates.</li> <li>6 - Breeding – Lesser black-backed gull.</li> <li>6 - Wintering - Common redshank and pied avocet.</li> <li>3 - Breeding assemblage - as breeding species above and Western marsh harrier, little tern, Mediterranean gull, and sandwich tern.</li> <li>3 - Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and common shelduck, Eurasian teal, Eurasian wigeon, northern pintail, and northern shoveler.</li> </ul>	298km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 301km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding lesser black-backed gull (Criterion 6).  Scarce plant species and invertebrates (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Breeding assemblage species (Criterion 3 excluding lesser black-backed gull) screened out as the project is outside the maximum foraging range. Wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 3 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Arun Valley Ramsar	<ul> <li>2 – Supports four nationally rare and four nationally-scarce plant species, and seven RDB wetland invertebrate species.</li> <li>3 – Supports ditches with a particularly diverse and rich flora.</li> <li>6 - Wintering – Northern pintail.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and Eurasian teal, Eurasian wigeon, northern shoveler, and ruff.</li> </ul>	406km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 470km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Plant species and invertebrates (Criterion 2) and their supporting ditch habitats (Criterion 3) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only migratory birds (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Avon Valley Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Supports chalk river, fen, mire, lowland wet grassland, and woodland habitats.</li> <li>2 – Supports a diverse assemblage of wetland flora and fauna including several nationally rare species.</li> <li>6 - Wintering – Gadwall.</li> <li>6 - Passage – Black-tailed godwit and northern pintail.</li> </ul>	414km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 516km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) and wetland flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only migratory birds (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Benfleet and Southend Marshes Ramsar	<ul> <li>6 - Passage – Dark-bellied brent goose;</li> <li>6 - Wintering – Dunlin, grey plover, and red knot.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - as passage species above and common greenshank and little egret.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and ringed plover.</li> </ul>	352km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 382km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only migratory birds (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Blackwater Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 4) Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Saltmarsh habitat.</li> <li>2 – Supports 16 RDB invertebrate species.</li> <li>3 – Sequence of saltmarsh plant communities.</li> <li>6 - Wintering - Black-tailed godwit, common shelduck, darkbellied brent goose, dunlin, European golden plover, and grey plover.</li> <li>5 - Breeding assemblage - Common tern, little tern, and sandwich tern.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - Common greenshank, Eurasian curlew, ringed plover, ruddy turnstone, spotted redshank, and whimbrel.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and common goldeneye, common redshank, Eurasian teal, Eurasian wigeon, great cormorant, hen harrier, little egret, northern lapwing, northern pintail, pied avocet, red knot, red-breasted merganser, ruff, sanderling, Slavonian grebe, and water rail.</li> </ul>	328km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 349km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1 and 3) and invertebrate species (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Breydon Water Ramsar	<ul> <li>6 - Wintering - Black-tailed godwit, Eurasian teal, Eurasian wigeon, golden plover, northern lapwing, northern pintail, northern shoveler, pink-footed goose, ruff, and tundra swan.</li> <li>5 - Breeding assemblage - Common tern.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - Common greenshank, pied avocet, and whimbrel.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and greater white-fronted goose.</li> </ul>	251km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 250km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Broadland Ramsar	2 – Supports a number of rare species (including 9 RDB plants and 136 RDB invertebrates) and habitats including calcareous fens, alkaline fens, alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> , Desmoulin's whorl snail, otter, and fen orchid. 6 - Wintering – Eurasian wigeon, gadwall, greylag goose, northern shoveler, pink-footed goose, and tundra swan.	229km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 233km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats and flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only migratory birds (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Blanket bog habitat.</li> <li>2 – Supports a number of rare species of wetland plants and animals, including three nationally rare mosses, eight nationally scarce vascular plants, and four nationally scarce mosses, sand several nationally scarce and one nationally rare species of invertebrate.</li> <li>2 - Supports nationally important breeding populations of ten waterfowl species.</li> <li>6 - Breeding – Dunlin.</li> </ul>	430km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 485km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) and flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species (Criterion 6) and breeding assemblage species (Criterion 2).
Caithness Lochs Ramsar	6 - Wintering – Greenland white-fronted goose, greylag goose, and whooper swan.	453km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 497km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only migratory birds (Criterion 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Chesil Beach and the Fleet Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Lagoon and saltmarsh habitat.</li> <li>2 – Supports five nationally scarce wetland plants and 10 nationally scarce wetland animals. One of the most important sites for shingle habitats and species.</li> <li>3 – Largest barrier-built saline lagoon in the UK, with great diversity of habitats and biota.</li> <li>4 – Important for post-larval and juvenile bass.</li> <li>6 - Wintering - Dark-bellied brent goose and mute swan.</li> <li>8 - Important nursery for bass.</li> </ul>	451km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 570km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1 and 3) and flora and fauna (Criterion 2 and 3) including fish species (Criterion 4 and 8) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only migratory birds (Criterion 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Chichester and Langstone Harbours Ramsar	<ol> <li>Intertidal mudflats, saltmarsh, sand and shingle spits and sand dunes.</li> <li>Breeding – Little tern.</li> <li>Passage – Black-tailed godwit, common redshank, and ringed plover.</li> <li>Wintering - Common shelduck, dark-bellied brent goose, dunlin, and grey plover.</li> <li>Breeding assemblage - as breeding species above and black-headed gull, common tern, little tern, and Mediterranean gull.</li> <li>Passage assemblage - as passage species above and common greenshank, Eurasian curlew, Eurasian oystercatcher, little egret, ruddy turnstone, spotted redshank, and whimbrel.</li> <li>Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and bar-tailed godwit, black-necked grebe, Eurasian teal, great bittern, little grebe, red-breasted merganser, and water rail.</li> </ol>	418km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 491km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species (Criterion 6) and breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Colne Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 2) Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Saltmarsh habitat.</li> <li>2 – Supports 12 species of nationally scarce plants and at least 38 RDB invertebrate species.</li> <li>3 – Sequences of saltmarsh plant communities.</li> <li>6 – Wintering – Black-tailed godwit, common redshank, and dark-bellied brent goose.</li> <li>5 - Breeding assemblage - Black-headed gull, little tern, and Mediterranean gull.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - Ringed plover and spotted redshank.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and common shelduck, dunlin, European golden plover, grey plover, hen harrier, little egret, pied avocet, and water rail.</li> </ul>	324km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 343km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1 and 3) and flora and fauna (Criterion 2 and 3) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Cromarty Firth Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Intertidal flats with eelgrass <i>Zostera</i> spp. Beds.</li> <li>6 – Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit and greylag goose.</li> <li>5 - Breeding assemblage - Common tern and osprey.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - Common redshank and Eurasian wigeon.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and greater scaup, red knot, and Slavonian grebe.</li> </ul>	390km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 475km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid- Essex Coast Phase 3) Ramsar	<ul> <li>2 – Supports an appreciable assemblage of rare, vulnerable or endangered species or subspecies of plant and animal.</li> <li>6 - Wintering – Dark-bellied brent goose.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - Common greenshank, little egret, ruff, spotted redshank, and whimbrel.</li> <li>6 - Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and black-tailed godwit and hen harrier.</li> </ul>	341km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 369km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only passage and wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Deben Estuary Ramsar	<ul><li>2 – Supports a RDB and Annex II mollusc.</li><li>6 - Wintering - Dark-bellied brent goose.</li></ul>	301km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 310km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Dengie (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 1) Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Saltmarsh habitat.</li> <li>2 – Supports 11 nationally scarce plants and three RDB invertebrates.</li> <li>3 – Sequence of saltmarsh plant communities.</li> <li>6 - Wintering - Bar-tailed godwit, dark-bellied brent goose, grey plover, and red knot.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - Black-tailed godwit, common greenshank, and ringed plover.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and dunlin, hen harrier, and red-throated diver.</li> </ul>	335km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 355km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1 and 3) and flora and fauna (Criterion 2 and 3) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only passage and wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet Ramsar	<ol> <li>Wetland habitats including estuarine alder <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> wood, and coastal sand dunes.</li> <li>Supports nationally-scarce aquatic plants and RDB invertebrates.</li> <li>Passage – Eurasian wigeon.</li> <li>Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit and greylag goose.</li> <li>Breeding assemblage – Osprey.</li> <li>Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and common redshank, Eurasian teal, and whooper swan.</li> </ol>	399km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 474km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) and flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Dorset Heathlands Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Northern Atlantic wet heath and acid mire habitats.</li> <li>2 – Supports one nationally rare and 13 nationally scarce wetland plant species and at least 28 nationally rare wetland invertebrate species.</li> <li>3 - Wetland habitat types and transitions.</li> </ul>	414km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 518km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1 and 3) and flora and fauna (Criterion 2 and 3) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm.
Duddon Estuary Ramsar	<ul> <li>2 – Supports a rich assemblage of wetland plants and invertebrates including one nationally scarce plant and at least two RDB invertebrate species.</li> <li>2 – Supports nationally important numbers of natterjack toad.</li> <li>4 – Supports nationally important numbers of waterfowl during spring and autumn passage.</li> <li>6 - Wintering – Common redshank, northern pintail, and red knot.</li> <li>5 - Breeding assemblage - Little tern and sandwich tern.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - Eurasian oystercatcher and redbreasted merganser.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and dunlin, Eurasian curlew, and sanderling.</li> </ul>	144km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 342km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 4, 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Dungeness Pett Level proposed Ramsar	2a – Supports a number of rare species of plants and more than 15 wetland RDB invertebrate species. 3c - Wintering - Bewick's swan. 3c - Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and northern shoveler and whimbrel.	419km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 441km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Flora and fauna (Criterion 2a) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only wintering (migratory) birds and wintering assemblage (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.



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East Sanday Coast Ramsar	6 - Wintering – Purple sandpiper and ruddy turnstone.	521km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 536km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Exe Estuary Ramsar	<ul> <li>6 - Wintering – Black-tailed godwit and dark-bellied brent goose.</li> <li>5 - Breeding assemblage - Little tern.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - Common greenshank, little egret, and whimbrel.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and pied avocet, red-breasted merganser, spotted redshank, and water rail.</li> </ul>	466km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 602km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Firth of Forth Ramsar	<ul> <li>6 - Breeding – Common tern.</li> <li>6 - Passage - Common redshank, common shelduck, goosander, pink-footed goose, and ruddy turnstone.</li> <li>6 - Wintering - Bar-tailed godwit, common goldeneye, red knot, and Slavonian grebe.</li> <li>5 - Breeding assemblage - as breeding species above and common tern, great cormorant, herring gull, and roseate tern.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - as passage species above and black-throated diver, common eider, common greenshank, Eurasian curlew, Eurasian oystercatcher, great cormorant, great-crested grebe, red-breasted merganser, ringed plover, ruff, sandwich tern, and spotted redshank.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and black-tailed godwit, common scoter, dunlin, European golden plover, greater scaup, grey plover, long-tailed duck, sanderling, red-throated diver, velvet scoter, and whooper swan.</li> </ul>	182km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 303km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding birds and breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.



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Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary Ramsar	<ul> <li>6 - Passage – Common redshank and goosander.</li> <li>6 - Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit, greylag goose, and pinkfooted goose.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - as passage species above and common greenshank and ringed plover.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and common eider, common scoter, Eurasian oystercatcher, grey plover, and velvet scoter.</li> </ul>	224km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 333km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Foulness (Mid- Essex Coast Phase 5) Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Saltmarsh habitat.</li> <li>2 – Supports a number of nationally-rare and nationally-scarce plant species, and RDB invertebrates.</li> <li>3 – Sequence of saltmarsh plant communities</li> <li>6 - Passage – Common redshank.</li> <li>6 - Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit, dark-bellied brent goose, Eurasian oystercatcher, grey plover, and red knot.</li> <li>5 - Breeding assemblage - Common tern, little tern, and sandwich tern.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - as passage species above and common greenshank, Eurasian curlew, little egret, ringed plover, ruff, sanderling, and whimbrel.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and common shelduck, dunlin, European golden plover, hen harrier, little grebe, pied avocet, and spotted redshank.</li> </ul>	346km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 363km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1 and 3) and flora and fauna (Criterion 2 and 3) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Gibraltar Point Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 - Dune, saltmarsh, and freshwater marsh habitats.</li> <li>2 - Supports an assemblage of wetland invertebrate species including 12 RDB species.</li> <li>6 - Passage - Bar-tailed godwit, grey plover, red knot, and sanderling.</li> <li>6 - Wintering - Dark-bellied brent goose.</li> <li>5 - Breeding assemblage - Little tern.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - as passage species above and common greenshank, dunlin, and Eurasian oystercatcher.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and red-throated diver.</li> </ul>	178km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 229km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Hamford Water Ramsar	<ul><li>6 - Passage – Common redshank and ringed plover.</li><li>6 - Wintering – Black-tailed godwit, dark-bellied brent goose, and grey plover.</li></ul>	320km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 331km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only passage and wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Holburn Lake and Moss Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Lowland raised mire habitat.</li> <li>3 – Important winter roost site for greylag geese, of which the entire Icelandic race winters in Britain.</li> <li>4 – Regularly visited by large flocks of Eurasian teal, Eurasian wigeon, and mallard during unfavourable weather conditions.</li> <li>4 – Regularly breeding populations of common shelduck, northern shoveler, and tufted duck.</li> <li>6 - Wintering – Greylag goose.</li> </ul>	126km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 255km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) and roost sites (Criterion 3) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 4). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 3, 4, and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Humber Estuary Ramsar	<ol> <li>Dune systems and humid dune slacks, estuarine waters, intertidal mud and sand flats, saltmarshes, and coastal brackish/saline lagoon habitats.</li> <li>The site supports the second largest grey seal colony in England at Donna Nook.</li> <li>The site supports the most north-easterly breeding site in Great Britain of the natterjack toad.</li> <li>The Humber Estuary acts as an important migration route for both river lamprey and sea lamprey between coastal waters and their spawning areas.</li> <li>and 6 – Passage and passage assemblage – Black-tailed godwit, common redshank dunlin, European golden plover, and red knot.</li> <li>and 6 – Wintering and wintering assemblage - Bar-tailed godwit, black-tailed godwit, common shelduck, dunlin, European golden plover, and red knot.</li> </ol>	96km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 192km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for grey seal (Criterion 3) due to foraging of grey seal within the Dogger Bank Zone.  All other aquatic species (Criterion 3) and habitats (Criterion 1) screened out due to distance from any potential direct or indirect effects. Migratory fish (Criterion 8) are also screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory fish potentially affected, and no evidence to show whether Zone is on the migration route for populations from this site. Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 3, 4, and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Inner Moray Firth Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Intertidal flats with eelgrass beds, saltmarsh, sand and shingle spit habitats.</li> <li>6 - Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit, common redshank, greylag goose, and red-breasted merganser.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - Eurasian oystercatcher and Eurasian wigeon.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and common goldeneye, Eurasian teal, greater scaup, longtailed duck, and Slavonian grebe.</li> </ul>	376km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 464km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Lee Valley Ramsar	<ul> <li>2 - Nationally scarce plant species and a rare invertebrate species.</li> <li>6 - Passage – Northern shoveler.</li> <li>6 - Wintering – Gadwall.</li> </ul>	318km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 370km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Scarce plant species and invertebrates (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Leighton Moss Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Reedbed habitat.</li> <li>3 – Breeding - Western marsh harrier, great bittern, and bearded tit.</li> <li>3 – Passage and wintering - Northern shoveler and water rail.</li> </ul>	123km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 320km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Reedbed habitat (Criterion 1) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding birds (Criterion 3). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 3) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Lindisfarne Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 - Extensive intertidal flats, saltmarsh, and sand dune system.</li> <li>6 - Passage - Common redshank, Eurasian wigeon, lightbellied brent goose, pink-footed goose, and ringed plover.</li> <li>6 - Wintering - Bar-tailed godwit and greylag goose.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - as passage species above and common greenshank, common scoter, Eurasian curlew, European golden plover, grey plover, and ruff.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and common eider, common shelduck, dunlin, red knot, and Slavonian grebe.</li> </ul>	121km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 244km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Loch of Strathbeg Ramsar	<ol> <li>Dune slack pool and eutrophic loch.</li> <li>Passage – Pink-footed goose.</li> <li>Wintering – Greylag goose and whooper swan.</li> <li>Breeding assemblage - Little tern.</li> <li>Passage assemblage – as passage species above and common greenshank and ruff.</li> <li>Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and barnacle goose and smew.</li> </ol>	337km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 371km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar	<ol> <li>Species-rich alluvial flood meadow habitat.</li> <li>Assemblage of wetland invertebrates.</li> <li>Wintering – Eurasian teal and Eurasian wigeon.</li> <li>Breeding assemblage - Black-headed gull, black-necked grebe, common quail, garganey, great bittern, and spotted crake.</li> <li>Passage assemblage – Ruff and whimbrel.</li> <li>Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and European golden plover, gadwall, mallard, northern pintail, northern shoveler, ruff, water rail, and whooper swan.</li> </ol>	72km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 230km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Martin Mere Ramsar	<ul> <li>6 - Passage - Pink-footed goose.</li> <li>6 - Wintering - Eurasian wigeon, northern pintail, tundra swan, and whooper swan.</li> <li>5 - Passage - as passage species above and Eurasian teal.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and common pochard, common shelduck, ruff, and spotted redshank.</li> </ul>	162km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 349km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Medway Estuary and Marshes Ramsar	<ul> <li>2 - Scarce plants and wetland and non-wetland RDB invertebrates.</li> <li>6 - Passage – Black-tailed godwit, common redshank, and grey plover.</li> <li>6 - Wintering - Common shelduck, dark-bellied brent goose, dunlin, northern pintail, red knot, and ringed plover.</li> <li>5 - Breeding assemblage - Black-headed gull, common tern, little tern, Mediterranean gull, and sandwich tern.</li> <li>5 - Passage - as above passage species and common greenshank, Eurasian curlew, great cormorant, little egret, pied avocet, ruddy turnstone, and whimbrel.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage – as above wintering species and Eurasian oystercatcher, European golden plover, and northern shoveler.</li> </ul>	363km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 391km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Scarce plant species and invertebrates (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected.
Mersey Estuary Ramsar	<ul> <li>6 - Passage - Black-tailed godwit, common redshank, and common shelduck.</li> <li>6 - Wintering - Dunlin, Eurasian wigeon, and northern pintail.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - as passage species above and common greenshank, Eurasian curlew, ringed plover, and spotted redshank.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and Eurasian teal.</li> </ul>	179km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 358km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore Ramsar	<ul> <li>4 – Crucial refuge for common tern and little gull.</li> <li>6 - Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit and red knot.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - Common tern and little gull.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and common redshank, dunlin, Eurasian oystercatcher, great cormorant, grey plover, and sanderling.</li> </ul>	179km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 358km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B) Assumed to be similar distance to Mersey Estuary	Screened out as only passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 4, 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Minsmere- Walberswick Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Marine, freshwater, marshland and associated habitats, reedbed, and rare transitions in grazing marsh ditch plants from brackish to fresh water habitats.</li> <li>2 - 9 nationally scarce plants and at least 26 Red Data Book invertebrates.</li> <li>2 - Breeding assemblage - Bearded reedling, black-headed gull, Western marsh harrier, Eurasian teal, gadwall, great bittern, little tern, Mediterranean gull, northern shoveler, and pied avocet.</li> <li>2 - Passage assemblage - Black-tailed godwit, common greenshank, Eurasian teal, great bittern, ruff, and spotted redshank.</li> <li>2 - Wintering assemblage - Common redshank, gadwall, European golden plover, greater white-fronted goose, hen harrier, lesser black-backed gull, northern shoveler, pied avocet, and water rail.</li> </ul>	281km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 282km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) and flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 2). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 2) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Montrose Basin Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Estuary and associated undisturbed habitats.</li> <li>6 - Passage – Common redshank.</li> <li>6 – Wintering - Greylag goose and pink-footed goose.</li> <li>5 – Passage assemblage - as passage species above and common greenshank, ruff, and spotted redshank.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and common eider, common shelduck, Eurasian wigeon, and red knot.</li> </ul>	251km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 335km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) and flora and fauna (Criterion 1) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Moray and Nairn Coast Ramsar	<ol> <li>Intertidal flats, saltmarsh and floodplain alder woodland habitats.</li> <li>Six nationally scarce aquatic and coastal plants and two British RDB invertebrates.</li> <li>Wintering – Common redshank, greylag goose, longtailed duck, and pink-footed goose.</li> <li>Breeding assemblage – Osprey.</li> <li>Passage assemblage - Red-breasted merganser.</li> <li>Wintering assemblage – as above wintering species and common scoter, greater scaup, and velvet scoter.</li> </ol>	360km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 427km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) and flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Morecambe Bay Ramsar	<ul> <li>4 - Passage - Ringed plover.</li> <li>6 - Breeding - Lesser black-backed gull, herring gull, sandwich tern.</li> <li>6 - Passage - Common eider, common redshank, common shelduck, Eurasian curlew, Eurasian oystercatcher, great cormorant, grey plover, lesser black-backed gull, northern pintail, ringed plover, ruddy turnstone, and sanderling.</li> <li>6 - Wintering - Bar-tailed godwit, common goldeneye, dunlin, Eurasian wigeon, European golden plover, greatcrested grebe, northern lapwing, pink-footed goose, red knot, and red-breasted merganser.</li> <li>5 - Breeding assemblage - as above breeding species and black-headed gull.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - as above passage species and black-headed gull, common greenshank, ruff, spotted redshank, and whimbrel.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and black-tailed godwit and Eurasian teal.</li> </ul>	120km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 318km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 4, 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Nene Washes Ramsar	<ul> <li>2 – Assemblage of nationally rare breeding birds.</li> <li>2 - A wide range of raptors occur through the year.</li> <li>2 - Nationally scarce plants, and two vulnerable and two rare RDB invertebrate species.</li> <li>6 – Passage - Black-tailed godwit.</li> <li>6 – Wintering - Northern pintail and tundra swan.</li> </ul>	229km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 288km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 2) and foraging range and habitat type for raptors (Criterion 2). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
North Norfolk Coast Ramsar	<ol> <li>Intertidal sand and mud, saltmarshes, shingle banks and sand dunes, brackish-water lagoons, freshwater grazing marsh and reed bed habitats.</li> <li>Three RDB and nine nationally scarce plants, one RDB lichen, and 38 RDB invertebrates.</li> <li>Breeding - Common tern, little tern, and sandwich tern.</li> <li>Passage - Bar-tailed godwit, red knot, ringed plover, and sanderling.</li> <li>Wintering - Dark-bellied brent goose, Eurasian wigeon, northern pintail, and pink-footed goose.</li> <li>Breeding assemblage - as breeding species above and black-headed gull, Western marsh harrier, Mediterranean gull, and roseate tern.</li> <li>Passage assemblage - as passage species above and black-tailed godwit, common greenshank, Eurasian curlew, gadwall, great cormorant, grey plover, ruddy turnstone, ruff, spotted redshank, and whimbrel.</li> <li>Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and common redshank, common scoter, common shelduck, Eurasian oystercatcher, Eurasian teal, golden plover, great bittern, greater white-fronted goose, northern shoveler, redbreasted merganser, velvet scoter, and water rail.</li> </ol>	195km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 223km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) and flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding birds and assemblage (Criterion 5 and 6). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Northumbria Coast Ramsar	6 - Breeding – Little tern. 6 - Wintering – Purple sandpiper and ruddy turnstone.	20km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 208km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Breeding little tern (Criterion 6) screened in due to indirect disturbance to supporting habitat during construction, operation, and decommissioning of the inshore export cable.  Wintering species (Criterion 6) screened out, as intertidal habitats would not be directly or indirectly affected by marine based activities. Breeding little tern (Criterion 6) screened out from the offshore wind farm impacts as it is significantly beyond their maximum foraging range. Wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 6) screened out from the offshore wind farm impacts as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected by wind turbine operation, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Ouse Washes Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Seasonally-flooding washland.</li> <li>2 – Several nationally scarce plants and two RDB invertebrate species.</li> <li>2 – Nationally rare breeding waterfowl.</li> <li>6 – Wintering - Black-tailed godwit, common pochard, Eurasian teal, Eurasian wigeon, gadwall, mute swan, northern pintail, northern shoveler, tundra swan, and whooper swan.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and bean goose, Eurasian coot, great cormorant, hen harrier, ruff, and tufted duck.</li> </ul>	238km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 284km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) and flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding birds (Criterion 2). Wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Pagham Harbour Ramsar	6 – Wintering - Black-tailed godwit and dark-bellied brent goose.	424km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 494km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Poole Harbour Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Bar-built estuary with lagoonal characteristics.</li> <li>2 – Two species of nationally rare plant and one nationally rare alga, and at least three RDB invertebrate species.</li> <li>3 – Mediterranean and thermo Atlantic halophilous scrub, fens, and transitions from saltmarsh through to peatland mire habitats.</li> <li>6 – Wintering - Black-tailed godwit, common shelduck, and pied avocet.</li> <li>5 – Breeding assemblage – Black-headed gull, common tern, and Mediterranean gull.</li> <li>5 – Passage assemblage – Common greenshank, great cormorant, little egret, and spotted redshank.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and black-necked grebe, dark-bellied brent goose, dunlin, Eurasian curlew, northern pintail, red-breasted merganser, and water rail.</li> </ul>	435km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 539km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1 and 3) and flora and fauna (Criterion 2 and 3) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 2). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Ribble and Alt Estuaries Ramsar	2 – Up to 40% of GB population of natterjack toads. 6 – Breeding - Lesser back-backed gull. 6 – Passage - Black-tailed godwit, common redshank, dunlin, grey plover, lesser black-backed gull, ringed plover, red knot, and sanderling. 6 – Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit, common shelduck, Eurasian oystercatcher, Eurasian teal, Eurasian wigeon, northern pintail, pink-footed goose, tundra swan, and whooper swan. 5 – Passage assemblage - as above passage species and common greenshank, Eurasian curlew, and ruff. 5 – Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and black-headed gull, common scoter, European golden plover, great cormorant, northern shoveler, red-throated diver, and spotted redshank.	150km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 340km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding birds (Criterion 2) and not on migration route. Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Ronas Hill – North Roe and Tingon Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Blanket bog with extensive pool systems, wet heath and mire, oligotrophic lochs and dystrophic lochans, and peat habitats.</li> <li>2 - Common seal, otter, and invertebrate fauna.</li> </ul>	646km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 636km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) and flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm.
Rutland Water Ramsar	<ul> <li>6 – Passage - Gadwall and northern shoveler.</li> <li>6 – Wintering – Mute swan.</li> <li>5 – Passage assemblage - as above passage species and common greenshank, Eurasian coot, great cormorant, great-crested grebe, lesser black-backed gull, little grebe, ruff, spotted redshank, and tufted duck.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and common goldeneye, smew, and water rail.</li> </ul>	215km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 307km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Severn Estuary Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Sandbanks, estuaries, mudflats and sandflats, and Atlantic salt-meadow habitats.</li> <li>3 – Unusual estuarine communities, reduced diversity and high productivity.</li> <li>4 – Important migratory run of allis shad, eel, river lamprey, salmon, sea lamprey, sea trout, and twaite shad.</li> <li>8 - Diverse number of fish species with over 110 species recorded, including migratory species (see criterion 4), and is an important feeding and nursery ground for allis shad and twaite shad.</li> <li>4 – Important for migratory birds during spring and autumn.</li> <li>6 – Breeding - Lesser black-backed gull.</li> <li>6 - Passage - Ringed plover.</li> <li>6 – Wintering – Common redshank, common shelduck, dunlin, Eurasian teal, gadwall, greater white-fronted goose, northern pintail, and tundra swan.</li> <li>5 – Breeding assemblage - as breeding species above and herring gull.</li> <li>5 – Passage assemblage - as passage species above and common greenshank, Eurasian curlew, little egret, ruff, and whimbrel.</li> <li>5 – Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and common pochard, Eurasian wigeon, northern shoveler, spotted redshank, and water rail.</li> </ul>	327km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 461km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1 and 3) and flora and fauna (Criterion 3 and 8) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Migratory fish (Criterion 4 and 8) are also screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory fish potentially affected, and no evidence to show whether Zone is on the migration route for populations from this site. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding birds (Criterion 5 and 6) and not on migration route. Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 4, 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Saline lagoons, saltmarshes, estuaries, intertidal flats, shallow coastal waters, grazing marshes, reedbeds, coastal woodland and rocky boulder reef habitats.</li> <li>3 – Supports 33 RDB invertebrates and at least eight RDB plants.</li> <li>6 – Passage – Ringed plover.</li> <li>6 – Wintering – Black-tailed godwit, dark-bellied brent goose, and Eurasian teal.</li> <li>5 – Breeding - Black-headed gull, common tern, little tern, Mediterranean gull, roseate tern, and sandwich tern.</li> <li>5 – Passage assemblage – as passage species above and common greenshank, little egret, ringed plover and spotted redshank.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and black-necked grebe, common shelduck, dunlin, Eurasian curlew, Eurasian wigeon, great cormorant, grey plover, little grebe, northern pintail, northern shoveler, red-breasted merganser, Slavonian grebe, and water rail.</li> </ul>	409km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 498km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) and flora and fauna (Criterion 3) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 4, 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Somerset Levels and Moors Ramsar	<ul> <li>2 – Supports 17 RDB invertebrates.</li> <li>6 – Wintering – Eurasian teal, Eurasian wigeon, mute swan, northern lapwing, northern pintail, northern shoveler, and tundra swan.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and common snipe, European golden plover, gadwall, ruff, and water rail.</li> </ul>	385km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 527km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
South West London Waterbodies Ramsar	6 - Wintering – Gadwall and northern shoveler.	349km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 418km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Stodmarsh Ramsar	<ul> <li>2 – Supports six RDB wetland invertebrates, two nationally rare and five nationally scarce plants.</li> <li>2 – Breeding – Gadwall.</li> <li>2 – Passage – Gadwall.</li> <li>2 – Winter - Great bittern, hen harrier, and northern shoveler.</li> </ul>	387km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 398km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding birds (Criterion 2). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 2) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Stour and Orwell Estuaries Ramsar	<ul> <li>2 – Supports seven nationally scarce plants and five RDB invertebrates.</li> <li>6 – Passage – Common redshank.</li> <li>6 – Wintering – Black-tailed godwit, common redshank, dark-bellied brent goose, dunlin, grey plover, northern pintail, and red knot.</li> <li>5 – Breeding assemblage - Little tern and pied avocet.</li> <li>5 – Passage assemblage – as passage species above and common greenshank, ringed plover, and ruff.</li> <li>5 – Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and common goldeneye, common shelduck, Eurasian curlew Eurasian wigeon, great cormorant, great-crested grebe, ruddy turnstone, and spotted redshank.</li> </ul>	306km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 320km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Ramsar	6 – Passage – Common redshank. 6 – Wintering – Red knot. 5 – Breeding - Little tern. 5 – Passage assemblage – as passage species above and common greenshank, northern shoveler, and sandwich tern.	2km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 197km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Breeding little tern (Criterion 5) screened in due to direct and indirect disturbance to supporting habitat during construction, operation, and decommissioning of the inshore export cable. Wintering and passage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened in due to direct and indirect disturbance during construction, operation, and decommissioning of the export cable within the intertidal zone.  Breeding little tern (Criterion 5) screened out from the offshore wind farm impacts as it is significantly beyond their maximum foraging range. Passage and wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out from the offshore wind farm impacts as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected by wind turbine operation, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Thames Estuary and Marshes Ramsar	<ul> <li>2 – Supports one endangered plant species and at least 14 nationally scarce plants of wetland habitats and more than 20 RDB invertebrates.</li> <li>6 – Passage – Black-tailed godwit and ringed plover.</li> <li>6 – Wintering – Common redshank, dunlin, grey plover, and red knot.</li> <li>5 – Passage assemblage – as passage species above and common greenshank, little egret, little grebe, and ruff.</li> <li>5 – Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and common shelduck, gadwall, northern shoveler, pied avocet, spotted redshank, and water rail.</li> </ul>	354km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 388km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay Ramsar	<ul><li>2 – 15 RDB wetland invertebrates.</li><li>6 - Wintering – Ruddy turnstone.</li></ul>	377km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 387km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as only wintering (migratory) birds (Criterion 6) potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
The Dee Estuary Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Estuaries, mudflats and sandflats annual vegetation of drift lines, vegetated sea cliffs, saltmarsh, and dune habitats.</li> <li>6 – Passage - Common redshank.</li> <li>6 – Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit, black-tailed godwit, common redshank, common shelduck, dunlin, Eurasian curlew, Eurasian oystercatcher, Eurasian teal, grey plover, northern pintail, and red knot.</li> <li>5 – Breeding assemblage - Common redshank, common tern, little tern, and sandwich tern.</li> <li>5 – Passage assemblage - as above passage species and ringed plover and sandwich tern.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and Eurasian wigeon, great cormorant, great-crested grebe, and sanderling.</li> </ul>	196km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 381km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Habitats (Criterion 1) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
The Swale Ramsar	<ul> <li>2 – Supports nationally scarce plants and at least 7 RDB invertebrates.</li> <li>6 – Passage – Common redshank and ringed plover.</li> <li>6 – Wintering – Black-tailed godwit, dark-bellied brent goose, Eurasian wigeon, grey plover, northern pintail, and northern shoveler.</li> <li>5 – Breeding - Black-headed gull, little tern, and Mediterranean gull.</li> <li>5 – Passage assemblage - as above passage species and common greenshank, Eurasian curlew, little egret, and whimbrel.</li> <li>5 – Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and common shelduck, dunlin, Eurasian oystercatcher, Eurasian teal, golden plover, greater white-fronted goose, little grebe, northern lapwing, pied avocet, red knot, and ruff.</li> </ul>	370km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 393km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Flora and fauna (Criterion 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
The Wash Ramsar	<ul> <li>1 – Saltmarsh, intertidal sand and mud, shallow water, and deep channel habitats.</li> <li>3 – The inter-relationship between the component habitats.</li> <li>6 – Passage – Black-tailed godwit, common redshank, Eurasian curlew, Eurasian oystercatcher, grey plover, red knot, ringed plover, ruddy turnstone, and sanderling.</li> <li>6 – Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit, common shelduck, darkbellied brent goose, dunlin, European golden plover, northern lapwing, northern pintail, and pink-footed goose.</li> <li>5 – Breeding assemblage - Common tern, lesser blackbacked gull, and little tern.</li> <li>5 – Passage assemblage - as passage species above and common greenshank, great cormorant, lesser black-backed gull, pied avocet, ruff, and whimbrel.</li> <li>5 – Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and bean goose, black-headed gull, common eider, common scoter, greater white-fronted goose, red-throated diver, and spotted redshank.</li> </ul>	180km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 232km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding lesser black-backed gull (Criterion 6).  Habitats (Criterion 1 and 2) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species with the exception of lesser black-backed gull (Criterion 5). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Upper Solway Flats and Marshes Ramsar	2 – Supports over 10% of GB population of natterjack toads. 6 – Breeding - Lesser black-backed gull and herring gull. 6 – Passage - Eurasian oystercatcher and ringed plover. 6 – Wintering - Bar-tailed godwit, barnacle goose, common redshank, dunlin, Eurasian curlew, greater scaup, northern pintail, pink-footed goose, red knot, and whooper swan. 5 – Breeding assemblage - above breeding species and little tern. 5 – Passage assemblage - above passage species and common greenshank, common shelduck, great cormorant, grey plover, mew gull, ruff, sanderling, and whimbrel. 5 – Wintering assemblage - above wintering species and including European golden plover and great-crested grebe.	132km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 318km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Natterjack toad population (Criterion 1) screened out as there is no direct or indirect interaction due to distance from the cable landfall, the export cable route and offshore wind farm. Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5), and not on migration route for lesser black-backed gull. Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Ythan Estuary and Meikle Loch Ramsar	<ul> <li>6 - Breeding - Sandwich tern.</li> <li>6 - Passage - Pink-footed goose.</li> <li>5 - Breeding assemblage - Common tern, little tern, and sandwich tern.</li> <li>5 - Passage assemblage - Common eider and pink-footed goose.</li> <li>5 - Wintering assemblage - Common redshank.</li> </ul>	306km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 353km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding birds and breeding assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6). Passage and wintering (migratory) birds and assemblage species (Criterion 5 and 6) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
European sites (SP	As)		
Abberton Reservoir SPA	Breeding – Cormorant. Wintering – Gadwall, golden plover, shoveler, and teal. Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and black-tailed godwit, coot, cormorant, goldeneye, great-crested grebe, lapwing, pintail, pochard, tufted duck, and wigeon.	324km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 346km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding birds. Screened out as only migratory birds potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds for which the project is on the migration route.
Alde-Ore Estuary SPA	Breeding - Avocet, lesser black-backed gull, little tern, marsh harrier, and sandwich tern.  Breeding assemblage – as breeding species above and black headed gull and herring gull.  Wintering – Avocet and redshank.  Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and black-tailed godwit, dunlin, lapwing, shelduck, shoveler, teal, white-fronted goose, and wigeon.	298km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 301km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding lesser black-backed gull.  Screened out for the remainder of the breeding birds and breeding assemblage species as outside their maximum foraging range. Wintering birds (migratory) screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken.
Arun Valley SPA	Wintering – Bewick's swan. Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and shoveler, teal, and wigeon.	406km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 470km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only migratory birds potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds for which the project is on the migration route.
Auskerry SPA	Breeding – Arctic tern and storm petrel.	500km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 520km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as not on migration route or outside maximum foraging range for breeding species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Avon Valley SPA	Wintering – Bewick's swan and gadwall.	414km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 516km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Benacre to Easton Bavents SPA	Breeding – Bittern, little tern, and marsh harrier. Wintering – Bittern.	275km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 273km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Benfleet and Southend Marshes SPA	Passage – Ringer plover. Wintering – Dark-bellied brent goose, grey plover, and knot. Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and dunlin, knot, oystercatcher, and ringed plover.	352km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 382km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only migratory birds potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds for which the project is on the migration route.
Blackwater Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 4) SPA	Breeding – Little tern.  Passage – Ringed plover.  Wintering – Avocet, black-tailed godwit, dark-bellied brent goose, dunlin, golden plover, grey plover, hen harrier, redshank, ringed plover, ruff, and shelduck.  Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and cormorant, curlew, goldeneye, great-crested grebe, lapwing, pintail, red-breasted merganser, shoveler, teal, and wigeon.	328km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 349km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Breydon Water SPA	Breeding – Common tern. Wintering – Avocet, Bewick's swan, and golden plover. Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and black-tailed godwit, cormorant, dunlin, lapwing, shoveler, white-fronted goose, and wigeon.	251km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 250km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Broadland SPA	Breeding - Bittern and marsh harrier.	229km (nearest to Dogger	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
	Wintering - Bewick's swan, bittern, gadwall, pink-footed goose, ruff, shoveler, and whooper swan. Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and bean goose, coot, cormorant, great-crested grebe, pochard, teal, tufted duck, white-fronted goose, and wigeon.	Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 233km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Buchan Ness To Collieston Coast SPA	Breeding assemblage - Black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, European shag, herring gull, and northern fulmar.	308km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 351km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, and northern fulmar. Other species screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species.
Caithness and Sutherland Peatlands SPA	Breeding - Black-throated diver, common scoter, dunlin, golden eagle, golden plover, greenshank, hen harrier, merlin, red-throated diver, short-eared owl, wood sandpiper, and wigeon.	430km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 485km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Caithness Lochs SPA	Wintering – Greenland white-fronted goose, greylag goose, and whooper swan.	453km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 497km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only migratory birds potentially affected, are present in low numbers, and no site apportionment can be undertaken.
Calf of Eday SPA	Breeding assemblage - Black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, cormorant, great black-backed gull, and northern fulmar.	522km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 541km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, great black-backed gull, and northern fulmar.  Screened out cormorant as outside of foraging range and present in the Zone in very low numbers.
Cape Wrath SPA	Breeding assemblage – Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, northern fulmar, and razorbill.	500km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 572km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Atlantic puffin, black- legged kittiwake, common guillemot, northern fulmar, and razorbill.
Chesil Beach and the Fleet SPA	Breeding - Little tern. Winter - Dark-bellied brent goose.	451km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 570km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA	Breeding – Common tern, little tern, and sandwich tern.  Passage – Little egret and ringed plover.  Wintering – Avocet, bar-tailed godwit, black-tailed godwit, dark-bellied brent goose, dunlin, grey plover, little egret, redshank, and ringed plover.  Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and cormorant, curlew, knot, lapwing, little grebe, oystercatcher, pintail, red-breasted merganser, sanderling, shelduck, shoveler, teal, whimbrel, and wigeon.	418km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 491km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Colne Estuary (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 2) SPA	Breeding – Little tern. Wintering – Avocet, dark-bellied brent goose, golden plover, hen harrier, and redshank. Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and black-tailed godwit, cormorant, dunlin, great-crested grebe, grey plover, lapwing, ringed plover, and shelduck.	324km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 343km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Copinsay SPA	Breeding assemblage – Black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, great black-backed gull, and northern fulmar.	485km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 508km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, great black-backed gull, and northern fulmar.
Coquet Island SPA	Breeding - Arctic tern, Atlantic puffin, common tern, roseate tern, and sandwich tern. Breeding assemblage – as breeding species above and black-headed gull.	87km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 225km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Atlantic puffin.  Screened out other breeding species as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species, and also screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Cromarty Firth SPA	Breeding – Common tern and osprey. Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit, greylag goose, and whooper swan. Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and curlew, dunlin, knot, oystercatcher, pintail, red-breasted merganser, redshank, scaup, and wigeon.	390km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 475km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Crouch and Roach Estuaries (Mid- Essex Coast Phase 3) SPA	Wintering – Dark-bellied brent goose.	341km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 369km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Deben Estuary SPA	Wintering – Avocet.	301km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 310km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as not on migration route and not recorded in the Zone.
Dengie (Mid-Essex Coast Phase 1) SPA	Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit, grey plover, hen harrier, and knot. Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and black-tailed godwit, cormorant, dark-bellied brent goose, dunlin, great-crested grebe, lapwing, and oystercatcher.	335km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 355km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only migratory birds potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds for which the project is on the migration route.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Dornoch Firth and Loch Fleet SPA	Breeding – Osprey. Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit, greylag goose, and wigeon. Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and curlew, dunlin, oystercatcher, and teal.	399km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 474km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Dorset Heathlands SPA	Breeding - Dartford warbler, nightjar, and woodlark. Wintering - Hen harrier and merlin.	414km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 518km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Duddon Estuary SPA	Breeding - Sandwich tern.  Passage - Ringed plover and sanderling.  Wintering - Knot, pintail, and redshank.  Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and curlew, dunlin, oystercatcher, red-breasted merganser, sanderling, and shelduck.	144km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 342km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Dungeness Pett Level SPA	Breeding – Common tern, little tern, and Mediterranean gull Passage – Aquatic warbler. Wintering – Bewick's swan and shoveler.	419km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 441km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected and they are outside the migratory route.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
East Caithness Cliffs SPA	Breeding – Black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, herring gull, peregrine falcon, and razorbill.  Breeding assemblage – as breeding species above and Atlantic puffin, cormorant, European shag, great blackbacked gull, and northern fulmar.	422km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 481km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, great black-backed gull, northern fulmar, and razorbill.  Other species screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species and either not recorded or present in the Zone in very low numbers.
East Sanday Coast SPA	Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit, purple sandpiper, and turnstone.	521km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 536km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only migratory birds potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds for which the project is on the migration route.
Exe Estuary SPA	Wintering - Avocet and Slavonian grebe. Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and black-tailed godwit, cormorant, dark-bellied brent goose, dunlin, grey plover, lapwing, oystercatcher, red-breasted merganser, whimbrel, and wigeon.	466km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 602km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as only migratory birds potentially affected, and no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds for which the project is on the migration route.
Fair Isle SPA	Breeding – Arctic tern, common guillemot, and Fair Isle wren. Breeding assemblage – as breeding species above and Arctic skua, Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, European shag, great skua, northern fulmar, northern gannet, and razorbill.	536km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 535km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Arctic skua, Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, great skua, northern fulmar, northern gannet, and razorbill.  Other species screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species and either not recorded or present in the Zone in very low numbers.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Farne Islands SPA	Breeding – Arctic tern, Atlantic puffin, common guillemot, common tern, roseate tern, and sandwich tern. Breeding assemblage – as breeding species above and black-legged kittiwake, cormorant, and European shag	119km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 236km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, and razorbill.  Other species screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species and either not recorded or present in the Zone in very low numbers.
Fetlar SPA	Breeding - Arctic tern, dunlin, great skua, red-necked phalarope, and whimbrel. Breeding assemblage – as breeding species above and Arctic skua.	642km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 627km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Arctic skua, great skua, and northern fulmar.  Other species screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species.
Firth of Forth SPA	Passage – Sandwich tern. Wintering - Bar-tailed godwit, golden plover, knot, pink- footed goose, redshank, red-throated diver, shelduck, Slavonian grebe, and turnstone. Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and common scoter, cormorant, curlew, dunlin, eider, goldeneye, great-crested grebe, grey plover, lapwing, long- tailed duck, mallard, oystercatcher, red-breasted merganser, ringed plover, scaup, velvet scoter, and wigeon.	182km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 303km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Firth of Tay and Eden Estuary SPA	Breeding – Little tern and marsh harrier. Wintering - Bar-tailed godwit, greylag goose, pink-footed goose, and redshank. Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and black-tailed godwit, common scoter, cormorant, dunlin, eider, goldeneye, goosander, grey plover, long-tailed duck, oystercatcher, red-breasted merganser, sanderling, shelduck, and velvet scoter.	224km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 333km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Flamborough and Filey Coast pSPA (formerly Flamborough Head and Bempton Cliffs SPA)	Breeding – Black-legged kittiwake. Breeding assemblage – as breeding species above and Atlantic puffin, common guillemot, herring gull, northern fulmar, northern gannet, and razorbill.	57km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 165km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, northern fulmar, northern gannet, and razorbill.  Other species screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species and recorded in the Zone in very low numbers.
Forth Islands SPA	Breeding – Arctic tern, Atlantic puffin, common tern, European shag, lesser black-backed gull, northern gannet, roseate tern, and sandwich tern. Breeding assemblage – as breeding species above and black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, cormorant, herring gull, northern fulmar, and razorbill.	190km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 309km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Atlantic puffin, common guillemot, lesser black-backed gull, northern fulmar, northern gannet, and razorbill.  Other species screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species and either not recorded or present in the Zone in very low numbers.
Foula SPA	Breeding - Arctic tern, Atlantic puffin, common guillemot, European shag, great skua, Leach's storm petrel, and redthroated diver.  Breeding assemblage – as breeding species above and Arctic skua, black-legged kittiwake, northern fulmar, and razorbill.	607km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 606km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Arctic skua, Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, great skua, northern fulmar, and razorbill.  Other species screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species and either not recorded or present in the Zone in very low numbers.
Foulness (Mid- Essex Coast Phase 5) SPA	Breeding – Avocet, common tern, little tern, and sandwich tern.  Passage – Redshank.  Wintering – Avocet, bar-tailed godwit, dark-bellied brent goose, golden plover, grey plover, hen harrier, knot, and oystercatcher.  Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and black-tailed godwit, curlew, dunlin, lapwing, little grebe, redshank, shelduck, and wigeon.	346km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 363km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Fowlsheugh SPA	Breeding – Black-legged kittiwake and common guillemot. Breeding assemblage – as breeding species above and herring gull, northern fulmar, and razorbill.	264km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 332km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, northern fulmar, and razorbill.  Screened remaining breeding species and breeding assemblage species as outside of foraging range and present in the Zone in very low numbers.
Gibraltar Point SPA	Breeding - Little tern.  Overwintering - Bar-tailed godwit, grey plover, and knot.  Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and oystercatcher.	178km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 229km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Great Yarmouth North Denes SPA	Breeding – Little tern.	235km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 234km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as not on migration route and outside maximum foraging range
Hamford Water SPA	Breeding – Little tern.  Passage – Ringed plover.  Wintering – Avocet, black-tailed godwit, dark-bellied brent goose, golden plover, grey plover, ringed plover, ruff, and teal.  Wintering assemblage – as above wintering species and dunlin, lapwing, redshank, shelduck, and wigeon.	320km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 331km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Hermaness, Saxa Vord and Valla Field SPA	Breeding – Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, European shag, great skua, northern fulmar, and northern gannet, and red-throated diver.	663km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 649km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, great skua, northern fulmar, and northern gannet.  Other species screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species and recorded in the Zone in very low numbers.
Holburn Lake and Moss SPA	Wintering – Greylag goose.	126km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 255km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as not on migration route.
Hornsea Mere SPA	Wintering – Gadwall.	84km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 185km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Hoy SPA	Breeding – Great skua, peregrine falcon, and red-throated diver.  Breeding assemblage – as above breeding species and Arctic skua, Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, great black-backed gull, and northern fulmar.	482km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 521km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Arctic skua, Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, great skua, great black-backed gull, and northern fulmar.  Other species screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species and either not recorded or present in the Zone in very low numbers.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Humber Flats, Marshes and Coast SPA	Breeding - Little tern and marsh harrier.  Wintering - Bar-tailed godwit, bittern, dunlin, golden plover, hen harrier, knot, redshank, and shelduck.  On passage - Redshank and sanderling.  Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and black-tailed godwit, cormorant, curlew, dark-bellied brent goose, goldeneye, grey plover, lapwing, mallard, oystercatcher, pochard, ringed plover, sanderling, teal, whimbrel, and wigeon.	96km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 192km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Inner Moray Firth SPA	Breeding – Common tern and osprey. Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit, greylag goose, red-breasted merganser, redshank, and scaup. Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and cormorant, curlew, goldeneye, goosander, oystercatcher, teal, and wigeon.	376km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 464km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Lee Valley SPA	Wintering - Bittern, gadwall, and shoveler.	318km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 370km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Leighton Moss SPA	Breeding - Bittern and marsh harrier. Wintering - Bittern.	123km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 320km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Lindisfarne SPA	Breeding – Little tern.  Passage – Ringed plover.  Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit, golden plover, grey plover, greylag goose, knot, light-bellied brent goose, whooper swan, and wigeon.  Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and common scoter, dunlin, eider, lapwing, pink-footed goose,	121km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 244km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
	redshank, ringed plover, and shelduck.		
Loch of Strathbeg SPA	Breeding - Sandwich tern. Wintering – Barnacle goose, greylag goose, pink-footed goose, and whooper swan. Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and teal.	337km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 371km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Lower Derwent Valley SPA	Breeding - Corncrake, ruff, and spotted crake. Wintering - Bewick's swan, bittern, golden plover, ruff, and teal. Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and lapwing, mallard, pochard, shoveler, and wigeon.	72km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 230km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Marazion Marsh SPA	Passage - Aquatic warbler. Wintering - Bittern.	582km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 739km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Martin Mere SPA	Wintering - Bewick's swan, pink-footed goose, pintail, and whooper swan. Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and mallard, pochard, teal, and wigeon.	162km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 349km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Marwick Head SPA	Breeding – Common guillemot. Breeding assemblage – as breeding and black-legged kittiwake.	519km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 553km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding black-legged kittiwake and common guillemot.
Medway Estuary and Marshes SPA	Breeding – Avocet and little tern.  Passage – Ringed plover.  Wintering – Avocet, black-tailed godwit, dark-bellied brent goose, dunlin, grey plover, pintail, redshank, ringed plover, and shelduck.  Wintering assemblage – as above wintering species and cormorant, curlew, great-crested grebe, lapwing, little grebe, oystercatcher, teal, whimbrel, and wigeon.	363km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 391km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Mersey Estuary SPA	Passage - Redshank and ringed plover. Wintering - Dunlin, golden plover, pintail, redshank, shelduck, and teal. Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and black-tailed godwit, curlew, great-crested grebe, grey plover, lapwing, and wigeon.	179km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 358km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Mersey Narrows and North Wirral Foreshore SPA	Breeding – Common tern.  Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit and knot.  Passage – Common tern and little gull.  Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and cormorant, dunlin, grey plover, oystercatcher, redshank, and sanderling.	179km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 358km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B) Assumed to be similar distance to Mersey Estuary	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Minsmere- Walberswick SPA	Breeding – Avocet, bittern, little tern, marsh harrier, nightjar, and woodlark. Wintering – Avocet, bittern, and hen harrier.	281km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 282km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Montrose Basin SPA	Wintering – Greylag goose, knot, pink-footed goose, and redshank. Wintering assemblage – above wintering species and dunlin, eider, oystercatcher, wigeon, and shelduck.	251km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 335km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Moray and Nairn Coast SPA	Breeding – Osprey. Wintering – Bar-tailed godwit, greylag goose, pink-footed goose, and redshank. Wintering assemblage – as above wintering species and common scoter, dunlin, long-tailed duck, oystercatcher, redbreasted merganser, velvet scoter, and wigeon.	360km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 427km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Morecambe Bay SPA	Breeding - Little tern, herring gull, lesser black-backed gull, and sandwich tern.  Passage - Ringed plover and sanderling.  Wintering - Bar-tailed godwit, curlew, dunlin, golden plover, grey plover, knot, oystercatcher, pink-footed goose, pintail, redshank, shelduck, and turnstone.  Breeding seabird assemblage - as above breeding species.	120km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 318km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
	Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and black-tailed godwit, cormorant, eider, goldeneye, great-crested grebe, lapwing, mallard, red-breasted merganser, ringed plover, sanderling, teal, whimbrel, and wigeon.		
Mousa SPA	Breeding – Arctic tern and storm petrel.	586km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 577km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species and very low numbers present.
Nene Washes SPA	Breeding – Black-tailed godwit, ruff, and spotted crake. Wintering – Bewick's swan, pintail, ruff, and shoveler. Wintering assemblage – as above wintering species and black-tailed godwit, gadwall, lapwing, pochard, teal, and wigeon.	229km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 288km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
New Forest SPA	Breeding - Dartford warbler, honey buzzard, nightjar, and woodlark. Wintering - Hen harrier.	405km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 503km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
North Caithness Cliffs SPA	Breeding – common guillemot and peregrine falcon. Breeding assemblage – as above breeding species and Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, northern fulmar, and razorbill.	459km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 497km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Atlantic puffin, razorbill, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, and northern fulmar.  Screened out for breeding peregrine falcon as outside maximum foraging range.
North Norfolk Coast SPA	Breeding – Avocet, bittern, common tern, little tern, marsh harrier, Mediterranean gull, roseate tern, and sandwich tern.  Passage - Ringed plover.  Wintering – Avocet, bar-tailed godwit, bittern, dark-bellied brent goose, golden plover, hen harrier, knot, pink-footed goose, pintail, redshank, ruff, and wigeon.  Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and common scoter, cormorant, dunlin, gadwall, grey plover, lapwing, oystercatcher, ringed plover, sanderling, shelduck, shoveler, teal, velvet scoter, and white-fronted goose.	195km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 223km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Northumbria Coast SPA	Breeding - Little tern. Wintering - Purple sandpiper and turnstone.	20km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 208km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Breeding little tern screened in due to indirect disturbance to supporting habitat during construction, operation, and decommissioning of the inshore export cable.  Wintering species screened out, as intertidal habitats would not be directly or indirectly affected by marine based activities. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Noss SPA	Breeding – Arctic skua, Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, great skua, northern fulmar, and northern gannet.	597km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 586km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Arctic skua, Atlantic puffin, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, great skua, northern fulmar, and northern gannet.
Orkney Mainland Moors SPA	Breeding – Hen harrier, red-throated diver, and short-eared owl.  Wintering – Short-eared owl.	500km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 530km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Otterswick and Graveland SPA	Breeding – Red-throated diver.	644km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 632km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species and very low numbers present.
Ouse Washes SPA	Breeding – Black-tailed godwit, gadwall, ruff, shoveler, and spotted crake.  Wintering – Bewick's swan, black-tailed godwit, gadwall, hen harrier, pintail, pochard, ruff, shoveler, whooper swan, and wigeon.  Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and coot, cormorant, lapwing, mallard, teal, and tufted duck.	238km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 284km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Outer Thames Estuary SPA	Wintering – Red-throated diver.	248km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 244km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species and very low numbers present.
Pagham Harbour SPA	Breeding - Little tern. Wintering – Pintail and ruff.	424km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 494km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species and not on migration route.
Papa Stour SPA	Breeding – Arctic tern and ringed plover.	628km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 622km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Papa Westray (North Hill and Holm) SPA	Breeding - Arctic tern and Arctic skua.	539km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 559km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Arctic skua.  Other breeding species screened out as outside maximum foraging range.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Pentland Firth Islands SPA	Breeding – Arctic tern.	469km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 502km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species.
Poole Harbour SPA	Breeding - Common tern and Mediterranean gull.  Passage – aquatic warbler and little egret.  Wintering – Avocet, black-tailed godwit, little egret, and shelduck.  Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and cormorant, curlew, dark-bellied brent goose, dunlin, goldeneye, lapwing, pochard, red-breasted merganser, redshank, and shoveler.	435km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 539km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Ramna Stacks and Gruney SPA	Breeding – Leach's petrel.	660km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 648km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range and very low numbers present.
Ribble and Alt Estuaries SPA	Breeding - Common tern, lesser black-backed gull, and ruff. Passage - Ringed plover and sanderling. Wintering - Bar-tailed godwit, Bewick's swan, black-tailed godwit, dunlin, golden plover, grey plover, knot, oystercatcher, pink-footed goose, pintail, redshank, sanderling, shelduck, teal, whooper swan, and wigeon. Breeding seabird assemblage - as above breeding species and including black-headed gull. Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and common scoter, cormorant, curlew, and lapwing.	150km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 340km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Ronas Hill – North Roe and Tingon SPA	Breeding – Merlin and red-throated diver.	646km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 636km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range and very low numbers present.
Rousay SPA	Breeding – Arctic tern. Breeding assemblage – includes the breeding species above and Arctic skua, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot and northern fulmar.	521km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 545km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Arctic skua, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, and northern fulmar.  Arctic tern screened out as outside maximum foraging range.
Rutland Water SPA	Wintering - Gadwall and shoveler. Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and coot, cormorant, goldeneye, great-crested grebe, lapwing, little grebe, pochard, teal, tufted duck, and wigeon.	215km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 307km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Salisbury Plain SPA	Breeding - Stone curlew. Wintering - Hen harrier.	372km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 477km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Severn Estuary SPA	Passage - Ringed plover. Wintering - Bewick's swan, curlew, dunlin, pintail, redshank, and shelduck. Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and gadwall, grey plover, lapwing, mallard, pochard, shoveler, teal, tufted duck, and whimbrel, white-fronted goose, and wigeon.	327km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 461km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Solent and Southampton Water SPA	Breeding - Common tern, little tern, Mediterranean gull, roseate tern, and sandwich tern.  Wintering – Black-tailed godwit, dark-bellied brent goose, ringed plover, and teal.  Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and cormorant, curlew, dunlin, gadwall, great-crested grebe, grey plover, lapwing, little grebe, pintail, red-breasted merganser, redshank, shelduck, shoveler, and wigeon.	409km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 498km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Somerset Levels and Moors SPA	Wintering - Bewick's swan, golden plover, shoveler, teal, and wigeon. Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and gadwall, lapwing, pintail, snipe, and whimbrel.	385km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 527km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
South West London Waterbodies SPA	Wintering - Gadwall and shoveler.	349km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 418km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
St Abb's Head to Fast Castle SPA	Breeding assemblage - Black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, European shag, herring gull, and razorbill.	160km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 276km+ (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, and razorbill.  Other breeding species screened out as outside maximum foraging range.
Stodmarsh SPA	Wintering - Bittern and hen harrier.	387km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 398km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Stour and Orwell Estuaries SPA	Wintering – Black-tailed godwit, dunlin, grey plover, hen harrier, pintail, redshank, ringed plover, shelduck, and turnstone.  Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and cormorant, curlew, dark-bellied brent goose, goldeneye, great-crested grebe, knot, lapwing, oystercatcher, and wigeon.	306km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 320km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Sule Skerry and Sule Stack SPA	Breeding - Atlantic puffin, European storm-petrel, Leach's storm petrel, and northern gannet. Breeding assemblage – as breeding species above and common guillemot, and European shag.	533km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 590km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Atlantic puffin, common guillemot, and northern gannet.  Other breeding species screened out as outside maximum foraging range.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Sumburgh Head SPA	Breeding – Arctic tern. Breeding assemblage – as above breeding species and black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, and northern fulmar.	570km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 562km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, and northern fulmar.  Other breeding species screened out as outside maximum foraging range.
Switha SPA	Wintering – Barnacle goose.	484km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 519km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as not on migration route.
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA	Breeding – Little tern. Passage – Ringed plover and sandwich tern. Wintering – Knot and redshank. Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and cormorant, lapwing, sanderling, and shelduck.	2km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 197km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Breeding little tern screened in due to direct and indirect disturbance to supporting habitat during construction, operation, and decommissioning of the inshore export cable. Passage and wintering species and assemblage screened in due to direct and indirect disturbance during construction, operation, and decommissioning of the export cable within the intertidal zone.  Breeding little tern screened out from the offshore wind farm impacts as it is significantly beyond their maximum foraging range. Passage and wintering (migratory) birds screened out from the offshore wind farm impacts as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds that could potentially be affected by wind turbine operation, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Thames Estuary and Marshes SPA	Passage – Ringed plover. Wintering – Avocet, hen harrier, and ringed plover. Wintering assemblage – as wintering species above and black-tailed godwit, dunlin, gadwall, grey plover, lapwing, little grebe, pintail, redshank, shelduck, shoveler, white-fronted goose, and whimbrel.	354km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 388km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Wintering – Turnstone.	377km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 387km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
The Dee Estuary SPA	Breeding - Common tern and little tern. Passage - Redshank and sandwich tern. Wintering - Bar-tailed godwit, black-tailed godwit, curlew, dunlin, grey plover, knot, oystercatcher, pintail, redshank, shelduck, and teal. Wintering assemblage - as above wintering species and cormorant, lapwing, mallard, sanderling, and wigeon.	196km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 381km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
The Swale SPA	Breeding – Avocet, marsh harrier, and Mediterranean gull.  Passage – Ringed plover.  Wintering – Avocet, bar-tailed godwit, black-tailed godwit, golden plover, grey plover, hen harrier, knot, pintail, redshank, and shoveler.  Wintering assemblage –as wintering species above and cormorant, curlew, dark-bellied brent goose, dunlin, gadwall, lapwing, little grebe, oystercatcher, shelduck, teal, white-fronted goose, and wigeon.	370km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 393km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.
The Wash SPA	Breeding – Common tern, little tern, and marsh harrier.  Passage - Ringed plover and sanderling.  Wintering – Avocet, bar-tailed godwit, black-tailed godwit, curlew, dark-bellied brent goose, dunlin, golden plover, grey plover, knot, oystercatcher, pink-footed goose, pintail, redshank, shelduck, turnstone, and whooper swan.	180km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 232km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment		
	Wintering assemblage - as wintering species above and cormorant, lapwing, little grebe, mallard, ringed plover, sanderling, whimbrel, white-fronted goose, and wigeon,				
Troup, Pennan And Lion's Heads SPA	Breeding – Common guillemot. Breeding assemblage – as breeding species above and black-legged kittiwake, herring gull, northern fulmar, and razorbill.	349km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 389km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, northern fulmar, and razorbill.  Other breeding species screened out as outside maximum foraging range.		
Upper Solway Flats and Marshes SPA	Passage - Ringed plover. Wintering - Bar-tailed godwit, barnacle goose, curlew, dunlin, golden plover, knot, oystercatcher, pink-footed goose, pintail, redshank, and whooper swan. Wintering assemblage - above wintering species and including cormorant, goldeneye, great-crested grebe, grey plover, lapwing, mallard, ringed plover, scaup, and shelduck.	132km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 318km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.		
West Westray SPA	Breeding - Arctic tern and common guillemot. Breeding assemblage – as breeding species above and Arctic skua, black-legged kittiwake, northern fulmar, and razorbill.	532km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 555km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding Arctic skua, black-legged kittiwake, common guillemot, northern fulmar, and razorbill.  Other breeding species screened out as outside maximum foraging range.		
Ythan Estuary, Sands of Forvie and Meikle Loch SPA	Breeding – Common tern, little tern, and sandwich tern. Wintering - Pink-footed goose. Wintering - Eider, lapwing, and redshank.	306km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 353km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species.		
European Sites (SA	European Sites (SACs)				
Beast Cliff-Whitby (Robin Hood's Bay)	<ul><li>Primary reason for site selection:</li><li>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts.</li></ul>	22km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects.		



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
SAC		Export Cable Corridor) 170km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	
Berriedale and Langwell Waters SAC	Primary qualifying features;  • Atlantic salmon.	425km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 485km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Species screened out due to distance from any potential direct or indirect effects, and as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory fish potentially affected, and no evidence to show whether Zone is on the migration route for populations from this site.
Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast SAC	<ul> <li>Primary reason for site selection:</li> <li>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide.</li> <li>Large shallow inlets and bays.</li> <li>Reefs.</li> <li>Submerged or partially submerged sea caves.</li> <li>Grey seal.</li> </ul>	91km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 221km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for grey seal due to foraging of grey seal within the Dogger Bank Zone; all other species and habitats screened out due to distance from any potential direct or indirect effects.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Dogger Bank cSAC	<ul><li>Primary reason for site selection:</li><li>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time.</li></ul>	Within Zone and Dogger Bank Teesside A & B, and part of export cable corridor	Screened in due to presence of project area within this site.
Faray and Holm of Faray SAC	Primary reason for site selection:  • Grey seal.	523km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 546km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for grey seal due to foraging of grey seal within the Dogger Bank Zone.
Flamborough Head SAC	<ul> <li>Primary reason for site selection:</li> <li>Reefs.</li> <li>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts.</li> <li>Submerged or partially submerged sea caves.</li> </ul>	56km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 159km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects.
Haisborough, Hammond and Winterton cSAC	<ul> <li>Primary reason for site selection:</li> <li>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time.</li> <li>Reefs.</li> </ul>	200km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 202km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Humber Estuary SAC	<ul> <li>Primary reason for site selection:</li> <li>Estuaries.</li> <li>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide.</li> <li>Other qualifying features:</li> <li>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</li> <li>Coastal lagoons.</li> <li>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand.</li> <li>Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>).</li> <li>Embryonic shifting dunes.</li> <li>Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (`white dunes`).</li> <li>Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (`grey dunes`).</li> <li>Dunes with <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>.</li> <li>Sea lamprey.</li> <li>River lamprey.</li> <li>Grey seal.</li> </ul>	96km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 194km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for grey seal due to foraging of grey seal within the Dogger Bank Zone; all other species and habitats screened out due to distance from any potential direct or indirect effects.  Migratory fish also screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory fish potentially affected, and no evidence to show whether Zone is on the migration route for populations from this site.
Inner Dowsing, Race Bank and North Ridge cSAC	<ul> <li>Primary reason for site selection:</li> <li>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time.</li> <li>Reefs (characterised by species Sabellaria spinulosa).</li> </ul>	149km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 185km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects.
Isle of May SAC	Primary reason for site selection:  Reefs; and Grey seal.	199km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 311km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for grey seal due to foraging of grey seal within the Dogger Bank Zone; all habitats screened out due to distance from any potential direct or indirect effects.
Moray Firth SAC	Primary reason for site selection:  • Bottlenose dolphin.  Primary reason for site selection:	360km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects, and very low numbers of dolphin present within the Dogger Bank Zone (see



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time.	427km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Chapter 14 Marine Mammals).
North Norfolk Coast SAC	<ul> <li>Primary reason for site selection:</li> <li>Coastal lagoons.</li> <li>Perennial vegetation of stony banks.</li> <li>Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (Sarcocornetea fruticosi).</li> <li>Embryonic shifting dunes.</li> <li>Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (`white dunes`).</li> <li>Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (`grey dunes`).</li> <li>Humid dune slacks.</li> <li>Primary reason for site selection:</li> <li>Otter.</li> <li>Petalwort.</li> </ul>	195km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 223km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects.
North Norfolk Sandbanks and Saturn Reef cSAC	<ul> <li>Primary reason for site selection:</li> <li>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time.</li> <li>Reefs.</li> </ul>	125km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 125km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
River Derwent SAC	<ul> <li>Primary reason for site selection:</li> <li>Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation.</li> <li>River lamprey.</li> <li>Other qualifying features:</li> <li>Sea lamprey.</li> <li>Bullhead.</li> <li>Otter.</li> </ul>	48km overland (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 197km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects.
River Oykel SAC	Primary qualifying features:  • Freshwater pearl mussel. Additional qualifying features: • Atlantic salmon.	419km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 504km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Species screened out due to distance from any potential direct or indirect effects.
River South Esk SAC	Primary reason for site selection:  • Freshwater pearl mussel.  • Atlantic salmon.	250km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 339km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects.
River Spey SAC	Primary reason for site selection:  Freshwater pearl mussel.  Sea lamprey.  Atlantic salmon.  Otter.	313km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 403km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects, and as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory fish potentially affected, and no evidence to show whether Zone is on the migration route for populations from this site.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
River Tay SAC	Primary reason for site selection:  Atlantic salmon. Other qualifying features: Sea lamprey. Brook lamprey. River lamprey.	340km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 348km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects, and as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory fish potentially affected, and no evidence to show whether Zone is on the migration route for populations from this site.
River Teith SAC	Primary qualifying features:  Sea lamprey; Brook lamprey; and River lamprey. Additional qualifying features: Atlantic salmon.	249km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 391km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects, and as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory fish potentially affected, and no evidence to show whether Zone is on the migration route for populations from this site.
River Thurso SAC	Primary reason for site selection:  • Atlantic salmon.	440km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 498km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects, and as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory fish potentially affected, and no evidence to show whether Zone is on the migration route for populations from this site.
River Tweed SAC	Primary reason for site selection:  • Atlantic salmon. Other qualifying features: • Sea lamprey. • River lamprey.	107km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 250km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects, and as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory fish potentially affected, and no evidence to show whether Zone is on the migration route for populations from this site.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Saltfleetby- Theddlethorpe Dunes & Gibraltar Point SAC	<ul> <li>Primary reason for site selection:</li> <li>Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (`white dunes`).</li> <li>Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (`grey dunes`).</li> <li>Dunes with <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>.</li> <li>Humid dune slacks.</li> <li>Other qualifying features:</li> <li>Embryonic shifting dunes.</li> </ul>	142km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 207km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects.
The River Dee SAC	Primary reason for site selection:  • Freshwater pearl mussel.  • Atlantic salmon.  • Otter.	277km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 344km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects, and as no site apportionment can be undertaken for salmon potentially affected, and no evidence to show whether Zone is on the migration route for populations from this site.
The Wash and North Norfolk Coast SAC	<ul> <li>Primary reason for site selection:</li> <li>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time.</li> <li>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide.</li> <li>Large shallow inlets and bays.</li> <li>Reefs.</li> <li>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand.</li> <li>Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>).</li> <li>Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (<i>Sarcocornetea fruticosi</i>).</li> <li>Other qualifying features:</li> <li>Harbour seal.</li> </ul>	178km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 213km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects, and very low numbers of harbour seal present within the Dogger Bank Zone.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Tweed Estuary SAC	<ul> <li>Primary qualifying features:</li> <li>Estuaries; and</li> <li>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide.</li> <li>Additional qualifying features:</li> <li>Sea lamprey; and</li> <li>River lamprey.</li> </ul>	142km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 263km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from direct and indirect effects, and as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory fish potentially affected, and no evidence to show whether Zone is on the migration route for populations from this site.
Nationally designat	ed sites - note that SSSI components are present in SPA s	ites listed above	
Brighton to Newhaven Cliffs SSSI	<ul> <li>Only colony of breeding black-legged kittiwake in Sussex, and breeding northern fulmar and herring gull.</li> <li>Geological (best and most extensive exposure of the Offaster pilula Zone in England).</li> <li>Unimproved chalk grassland, maritime vegetation and assemblage of beetles.</li> </ul>	465km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 525km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for assessment on breeding black-legged kittiwake population.
Collieston to Whinnyfold Coast SSSI	Seabird colony supporting northern fulmar (breeding), common guillemot (breeding), black-legged kittiwake (breeding), and razorbill (breeding).	395km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 385km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for assessment on breeding razorbill population.
Crussa Field and the Heoggs SSSI	<ul><li>Arctic skua (breeding).</li><li>Whimbrel (breeding).</li></ul>	555km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 550km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected, and project not on migration route for some or all species



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Doomy and Whitelaw Hill SSSI	<ul><li>Arctic skua (breeding).</li><li>Whimbrel (breeding).</li></ul>	605km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 570km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species
Dover to Kingsdown Cliffs SSSI	<ul> <li>The coastline from Dover harbour to Kingsdown is of extreme importance geologically and physiographically, and for its varied floral and faunal communities which include many rare species. Including:</li> <li>Chalk foreshore and platforms with associated communities.</li> <li>Chalk grassland scrub.</li> <li>Shingle beach and shingle vegetation.</li> <li>Invertebrate communities.</li> <li>Only colony of breeding black-legged kittiwake in Kent, and breeding northern fulmar, lesser black-backed gull, rock pipit, black redstart, whitethroat, blackcap, grasshopper and other rarer warblers, and colonies of cliff nesting house martins.</li> </ul>	435km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 450km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for assessment on breeding black-legged kittiwake population. Other breeding species are screened out as outside maximum foraging range
Dunbar Coast SSSI	Black-legged kittiwake (breeding).	188km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 370km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for assessment on breeding black-legged kittiwake population.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Durham Coast SSSI	<ul> <li>Supports a variety of habitats including paramaritime Magnesian Limestone vegetation, heathlands, neutral grassland, boulder clay slopes, woodland, beach communities, fixed dunes, and dune slacks</li> <li>Breeding black-legged kittiwake, great cormorant, little tern, and northern fulmar.</li> <li>Wintering knot, purple sandpiper, and turnstone.</li> </ul>	11km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 207km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for breeding black-legged kittiwake and northern fulmar. Other species screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species and either not recorded or present in the Zone in very low numbers. Screened out as no site apportionment can be undertaken for migratory birds potentially affected.
Eilean Hoan (North Sutherland Coastal Islands) SSSI	Great black-backed gull (breeding).	525km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 595km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for assessment on breeding great black-backed gull population.
Hill of Colvadale and Sobul SSSI	<ul><li>Arctic skua (breeding).</li><li>Whimbrel (breeding).</li></ul>	670km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 650km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out as outside maximum foraging range for breeding species.
Hunstanton Cliffs SSSI	<ul> <li>A key site showing a condensed Lower–Upper Cretaceous (Albian–Cenomanian) sequence</li> <li>Largest colony of northern fulmar (breeding) on the east coast south of Flamborough Head.</li> </ul>	230km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 290km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for assessment on breeding northern fulmar population.
Lovell Hill Pools SSSI	<ul> <li>Ponds supporting an outstanding assemblage of dragonflies and damselflies.</li> <li>Great-crested newt and smooth newt populations.</li> </ul>	1.8km (landward cable corridor)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.
North Berwick Coast SSSI	Northern fulmar (breeding).	215km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 350km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for assessment on breeding northern fulmar population.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
North Norfolk Coast Biosphere Reserve	<ul> <li>Covers the majority of the North Norfolk Coast SSSI (comprising Scolt Head Island NNR, Holkham NNR, Blakeney Point NNR, Cley Marshes SSSI and Salthouse Marshes SSSI) and lies within the wider boundaries of the Wash and North Norfolk European Marine Site.</li> <li>Salt and freshwater coastal marshes, shingle banks and dune systems.</li> <li>Breeding and wintering wildfowl (particularly pink-footed geese) and migrant waders.</li> <li>A large breeding colony of common seals, comprising 7% of the UK seal population.</li> </ul>	195km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 223km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.
Redcar Rocks SSSI	<ul> <li>Important feeding ground and overwintering habitat for several species of wading birds e.g. knot, turnstone, sanderling and purple sandpiper.</li> </ul>	2.2km (landward cable corridor) 197km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.
Saltburn Gill SSSI	Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland	4.7km (landward cable corridor)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.
South Gare & Coatham Sands SSSI	<ul> <li>Range of habitats including intertidal mud and sand, sand dunes, saltmarsh, and freshwater marsh.</li> <li>Overwintering bar-tailed godwit, curlew, redshank, dunlin, grey plover, turnstone, purple sandpiper, and oystercatcher, and internationally important population of sanderling and knot.</li> <li>Passage ringed plover.</li> </ul>	4.2km (landward cable corridor)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Tees and Hartlepool Foreshore and Wetland SSSI	<ul> <li>Estuarine habitats that form part of the Tees Estuary complex designated as the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA and Ramsar site.</li> <li>Nationally important numbers of overwintering purple sandpiper, sanderling, and shoveler. Regularly occurring overwintering knot, turnstone, redshank, curlew, teal, shelduck, wigeon, gadwall, lapwing, golden plover, redshank, pochard, little ringed plover, great-crested grebe, and little grebe.</li> </ul>	4.4km (landward cable corridor) 197km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.
Teesmouth NNR	Sand dunes, grazing marsh, and intertidal sand and mudflats.	4.4km (landward cable corridor) 197km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SSSI	<ul> <li>Of interest for range of flora, invertebrate fauna and birdlife.</li> <li>Extensive areas of intertidal mud and sand, sand dunes, saltmarsh and freshwater marsh.</li> </ul>	2km (landward cable corridor) 197km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.
Weybourne Cliffs SSSI	<ul> <li>Cliffs east of Weybourne afford the best Pleistocene sections showing the pre-Cromerian deposits of the Cromer Forest bed.</li> <li>Additional biological interest is provided by colonies of sand martins in the cliff-face and of northern fulmars (breeding) on the cliff ledges.</li> </ul>	235km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 255km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for assessment on breeding northern fulmar population.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Castle Ground (Amber rMCZ)	<ul> <li>Broad Scale Habitat:</li> <li>High energy intertidal rock;</li> <li>Moderate energy intertidal rock;</li> <li>Low energy intertidal rock;</li> <li>Intertidal coarse sediment;</li> <li>Intertidal sand and muddy sand; and</li> <li>Intertidal mud.</li> <li>Habitat of Conservation Importance:</li> <li>Intertidal underboulder communities.</li> </ul>	40km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 154km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity (based on extents presented in Chapter 9 Marine Physical Processes).
Compass Rose (Amber rMCZ)	<ul> <li>Broad Scale Habitat:</li> <li>Moderate energy circalittoral rock; and</li> <li>Subtidal sand.</li> <li>Habitat of Conservation Importance:</li> <li>Subtidal sands and gravels (modelled).</li> </ul>	10km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 105km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for assessment.
Coquet to St Mary's (Amber rMCZ)	Broad Scale Habitat:  Moderate energy intertidal rock;  Low energy intertidal rock;  Intertidal coarse sediments;  Intertidal sand and muddy sand;  Intertidal mud;  Intertidal mixed sediments;  High energy infralittoral rock;  Moderate energy infralittoral rock;  Moderate energy circalittoral rock;  Subtidal coarse sediment;  Subtidal sand;  Subtidal mud;  Subtidal mixed sediment; and  Intertidal underboulder communities.	48km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 180km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity (based on extents presented in Chapter 9 Marine Physical Processes).



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Farnes East (Amber rMCZ)	Broad Scale Habitat:  Moderate energy circalittoral rock;  Subtidal coarse sediment;  Subtidal sand;  Subtidal mud;  Subtidal mixed sediment; and  Peat and clay exposures.	98km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 188km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity (based on extents presented in <b>Chapter 9 Marine Physical Processes</b> ).
Flamborough Head (Amber rMCZ)	Broad Scale Habitat:  High energy infralittoral rock; Intertidal coarse sediments; Intertidal sand and muddy sand; Moderate energy infralittoral rock; and Moderate energy intertidal rock. Habitat of Conservation Importance: Littoral chalk communities; and Subtidal sands and gravels.	63km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 143km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity (based on extents presented in Chapter 9 Marine Physical Processes).
Fulmar (Amber rMCZ)	<ul> <li>Broad Scale Habitat:</li> <li>Subtidal coarse sediment;</li> <li>Subtidal sand; and</li> <li>Subtidal sands and gravels (modelled).</li> <li>Species of Conservation Importance:</li> <li>Ocean qauhog (<i>Arctica islandica</i>).</li> </ul>	136km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 103km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity (based on extents presented in Chapter 9 Marine Physical Processes).



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Holderness Inshore (Amber rMCZ)	<ul> <li>Broad Scale Habitat:</li> <li>Intertidal mixed sediments;</li> <li>Subtidal Coarse Sediment; and</li> <li>Subtidal sand.</li> <li>Habitat of Conservation Importance:</li> <li>Peat and clay exposures.</li> <li>Subtidal chalk, Subtidal chalk (modelled).</li> <li>Subtidal sands and gravels, Subtidal sands and gravels (modelled).</li> <li>Ross worm (Sabellaria spinulosa) reefs.</li> <li>Geological feature:</li> <li>Spurn head.</li> </ul>	81km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 156km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity (based on extents presented in Chapter 9 Marine Physical Processes).
Holderness Offshore (Amber rMCZ)	Broad Scale Habitat:  • Subtidal coarse sediment; and  • Subtidal mixed sediment.	72km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 118km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity (based on extents presented in Chapter 9 Marine Physical Processes).
Lincs Belt (Amber rMCZ)	<ul> <li>Broad Scale Habitat:</li> <li>Subtidal coarse sediment;</li> <li>Subtidal sand; and</li> <li>Subtidal mixed sediment.</li> <li>Habitat of Conservation Importance:</li> <li>Subtidal sands and gravels, Subtidal sands and gravels (modelled).</li> </ul>	130km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 165km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity (based on extents presented in <b>Chapter 9 Marine Physical Processes</b> ).



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Markham's Triangle (Amber rMCZ)	<ul><li>Broad Scale Habitat:</li><li>Subtidal coarse sediment; and</li><li>Subtidal sand.</li></ul>	116km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 106km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity (based on extents presented in Chapter 9 Marine Physical Processes).
Rock Unique (Green rMCZ)	<ul> <li>Broad Scale Habitat:</li> <li>High energy infralittoral rock;</li> <li>Subtidal coarse sediment;</li> <li>Subtidal sand; and</li> <li>Subtidal sands and gravels.</li> </ul>	104km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 165km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity (based on extents presented in Chapter 9 Marine Physical Processes).
Runswick Bay (Amber rMCZ)	<ul> <li>Broad Scale Habitat:</li> <li>High energy infralittoral rock;</li> <li>Moderate energy infralittoral rock;</li> <li>High energy circalittoral rock;</li> <li>Moderate energy circalittoral rock;</li> <li>Subtidal coarse sediment;</li> <li>Subtidal sand; and</li> <li>Subtidal mixed sediment.</li> <li>Species of Conservation Importance:</li> <li>Ocean qauhog (<i>Arctica islandica</i>).</li> </ul>	5km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 105km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened in for assessment.
Silver Pit (Amber rMCZ)	Broad-scale habitat:  Subtidal sand  Subtidal mixed sediments Habitat of Conservation Importance:  Subtidal sands and gravels; and Ross worm (Sabellaria spinulosa) reefs.	120km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 145km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity (based on extents presented in Chapter 9 Marine Physical Processes).



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
Swallow Sand (Green rMCZ)	<ul> <li>Broad-scale habitat:</li> <li>Low energy circalittoral rock;</li> <li>Subtidal coarse sediment; and</li> <li>Subtidal sand.</li> <li>Habitat of Conservation Importance:</li> <li>Subtidal sands and gravels.</li> <li>Geological feature:</li> <li>North Sea glacial tunnel valleys (Swallow Hole).</li> </ul>	75km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A & B Export Cable Corridor) 45km (nearest to Dogger Bank Teesside A or Dogger Bank Teesside B)	Screened out of assessment following findings of modelling (see <b>Chapter 9 Marine Physical Processes</b> ) which indicate that no suspended sediment plumes or sediment deposition would extend northwards due tidal current regime.
Local and non-statu	utorily designated sites		
Flatts Lane Woodland Country Park LNR	Urban fringe with woodland, grassland and ponds. Rabbits, squirrels, stoats, foxes, roe deer, as well as birds, amphibians and insects.	2.7km	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.
Guisborough Branch Walkway LNR	2.5km strip of trees and grassland along disused railway.	4.2km	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.
Redcar to Saltburn Coast LWS	Designated for vascular plants and coastal grassland, covering both the sandy foreshore and low boulder cliffs, and for its wintering bird assemblage.	0	Screened in to assessment due to potential direct impacts.
Wilton Woods Complex LWS	Broadleaved woodland and replanted ancient woodland.	0.60	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.
Errington Woods LWS	Broadleaved woodland and replanted ancient woodland.	1.03	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.
Eston Moor LWS	Mosaic of woodland, wetland, grassland and heath habitats that support a diverse range of fauna including birds, dragonflies and moths.	1.14	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.
Wilton Wood	Ancient Woodland	700m	Screened in to assessment due to proximity.
Village Wood	Ancient Woodland	1.5km	Screened out due to distance from all phases of project activity.
BAP habitat	Blanket bog	None within study area	Screened out of assessment.
BAP habitat	Coastal and flood plain grazing marsh	None within study area	Screened out of assessment.
BAP habitat	Fens	None within study area	Screened out of assessment.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP habitat	Lowland calcareous grassland	None within study area	Screened out of assessment.
BAP habitat	Lowland dry acid grassland	None within study area	Screened out of assessment.
BAP habitat	Lowland heathland	None within study area	Screened out of assessment.
BAP habitat	Lowland meadow	Within study area	Screened out of assessment due to poor quality of habitat, not considered as potential priority habitat.
BAP habitat	Lowland raised bogs	None within study area	Screened out of assessment.
BAP habitat	Purple moor grass	None within study area	Screened out of assessment.
BAP habitat	Reedbed	Nearest is 1.7km away	Screened out of assessment.
BAP habitat	Traditional orchards	None within study area	Screened out of assessment.
BAP habitat	Upland calcareous grassland	None within study area	Screened out of assessment.
BAP habitat	Upland hay meadow	None within study area	Screened out of assessment.
BAP habitat	Upland heathland	None within study area	Screened out of assessment.
Priority BAP habitat	Arable field margins	Within study area	Screened out of assessment due to poor quality of habitat, not considered as potential priority habitat.
Priority BAP habitat	Road verge	Within study area	Screened out of assessment due to poor quality of habitat, not considered as potential priority habitat.
Priority BAP habitat	Maritime cliffs and slopes	Within study area	Screened out of assessment due to poor quality of habitat, not considered as potential priority habitat.
Priority BAP habitat	Semi-natural broad-leaved woodland	Within study area	Ancient woodlands screened out due to distance from proposed works, remaining woodlands screened out of assessment as not considered as potential priority habitat.
Priority BAP habitat	Hedgerow	Within study area	Screened into assessment.
Priority BAP habitat	Subtidal sands and gravels	Within offshore cable corridor	Screened in for assessment.
Priority BAP habitat	Mud habitats in deep waters	Within offshore cable corridor	Screened in for assessment.
LBAP habitat	Gardens and allotments	Within study area	Screened out of assessment due to distance from proposed works.
LBAP habitat	Ponds	Within study area	Screened out of the assessment due to mitigation by design, which has avoided all ponds within the



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
			study area.
BAP priority species	Harbour porpoise	Recorded in offshore and inshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Blue whale	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, Section 4)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Fin whale	Recorded rarely in the offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, paragraph 4.2.74)	Screened out due to limited presence.
BAP priority species	Sei whale	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, Section 4)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Minke whale	Regularly recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, Section 4)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Humpback whale	Recorded rarely in the offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, paragraph 4.2.73)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Northern right whale	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, Section 4)	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Bottlenose dolphin	Recorded in very low numbers within study area (see <b>Chapter 14 Marine</b> <b>Mammals</b> , paragraph 4.2.68)	Screened out due to extremely low numbers and general lack of use of study area.
BAP priority species	Risso's dolphin	Not recorded in the zone during surveys (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, paragraph 4.2.71)	Screened out due to lack of presence and general lack of use of study area.
BAP priority species	White-beaked dolphin	Recorded in offshore and inshore study area	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Atlantic white-sided dolphin	Recorded in very low numbers within study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals)	Screened out due to extremely low numbers and general lack of use of study area.
BAP priority species	Common dolphin	Not recorded in the zone during surveys (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, paragraph 4.2.69)	Screened out due to lack of presence and general lack of use of study area.
BAP priority species	Striped dolphin	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, Section 4)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Northern bottlenose whale	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, Section 4)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Cuvier's beaked whale	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, Section 4)	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Sowerby's beaked whale	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, Section 4)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	True's beaked whale	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, Section 4)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Killer whale	Recorded in very low numbers within study area (see <b>Chapter 14 Marine</b> <b>Mammals</b> , paragraph 4.2.72)	Screened out due to extremely low numbers and general lack of use of study area.
BAP priority species	Long-finned pilot whale	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, Section 4)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Sperm whale	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, Section 4)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Loggerhead turtle	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, Section 4)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Leatherback turtle	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 14 Marine Mammals, Section 4)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
LBAP species	Grey seal	Recorded in offshore and inshore study area	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Harbour (common) seal	Recorded in offshore and inshore study area	Screened in for assessment.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Otter	Potential habitat within study area	Screened out of assessment due to poor quality habitat and no indication of presence following field surveys.
BAP priority species	Water vole	Potential habitat within study area	Screened out of assessment due to poor quality habitat and no indication of presence following field surveys.
BAP priority species	Bats (greater horseshoe, lesser horseshoe, and noctule)	Within study area	Screened 'in' for assessment.
BAP priority species	Marsh harrier	None within study area	Screened out of assessment as no species with this designation recorded during breeding bird surveys.
BAP priority species	Birds (terrestrial BAP species)	None within study area	Screened out of assessment as no species with this designation recorded during breeding bird surveys.
BAP priority species	Aquatic warbler	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Arctic skua	Recorded in the Zone (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Balearic shearwater	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Black grouse	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Black-tailed godwit	Recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is on the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Black-throated diver	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Common bullfinch	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Common cuckoo	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Common grasshopper warbler	Recorded in the Zone in very low numbers, but the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to negligible presence and not key migratory route.
BAP priority species	Common linnet	Recorded in the Zone in very low numbers, but the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to negligible presence and not key migratory route. Whilst present in the intertidal zone (see Table 4.17) it is screened out as it is not expected to be affected by disturbance given its transitory nature.
BAP priority species	Common scoter	Recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is on the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Common starling	Recorded in the Zone in high numbers.	Screened out due to very low risk of collision. Whilst present in the intertidal zone (see Table 4.17) it is screened out as it is not expected to be affected by disturbance given its transitory nature.
BAP priority species	Corn bunting	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Corn crake	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Cirl bunting	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Dark-bellied brent goose	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Eurasian curlew	Recorded in the Zone and intertidal zone in surveys and the project is on the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Eurasian tree sparrow	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Eurasian wryneck	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
		route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	
BAP priority species	European greater white-fronted goose	Recorded in the Zone in very low numbers, but the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to negligible presence and not key migratory route.
BAP priority species	European nightjar	Recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is on the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	European turtle dove	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Fair Isle wren (Scotland only)	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Great bittern	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys but the project is on the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Greater scaup	Recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is on the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Greenland greater white-fronted goose (Scotland only)	Recorded in the Zone in very low numbers, but the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to negligible presence and not key migratory route.
BAP priority species	Grey partridge	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Hedge accentor	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Hawfinch	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Hebridean song thrush (Scotland only)	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Herring gull	Recorded in the Zone and intertidal zone (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	House sparrow	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Lesser redpoll	Recorded in the Zone in very low numbers, but the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to negligible presence and not key migratory route.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Lesser spotted woodpecker	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Marsh tit	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Marsh warbler	Recorded in the Zone in very low numbers, but the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to negligible presence and not key migratory route.
BAP priority species	Northern lapwing	Recorded in the Zone and intertidal zone in surveys and the project is on the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Red grouse	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Red-backed shrike	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
		is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	
BAP priority species	Red-necked phalarope	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Reed bunting	Recorded in the Zone in very low numbers, but the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to negligible presence and not key migratory route.
BAP priority species	Ring ouzel	Recorded in the Zone in very low numbers, but the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to negligible presence and not key migratory route.
BAP priority species	Roseate tern	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Savi's warbler	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
		Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	
BAP priority species	Scottish crossbill (Scotland only)	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Sky lark	Recorded in the Zone in very low numbers, but the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to negligible presence and not key migratory route.
BAP priority species	Song thrush	Recorded in the Zone in high numbers.	Screened out due to very low risk of collision.
BAP priority species	Spotted flycatcher	Recorded in the Zone in very low numbers, but the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology), and species at very low risk.	Screened out due to negligible presence and not key migratory route.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	St Kilda wren (Scotland only)	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Stone-curlew	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Tree pipit	Recorded in the Zone in very low numbers, but the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology), and species at very low risk.	Screened out due to negligible presence and not key migratory route.
BAP priority species	Tundra swan	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Twite	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Western capercaillie (Scotland only)	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Willow tit	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Wood lark	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Wood warbler	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Yellow wagtail	Recorded in the Zone in very low numbers, but the project is not within the migratory route of this	Screened out due to negligible presence and not key migratory route.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
		species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology), and species at very low risk.	
BAP priority species	Yellowhammer	Not recorded in the Zone in surveys and the project is not within the migratory route of this species (see Chapter 11 Marine and Coastal Ornithology).	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Great-crested newts	Potential habitat within study	Screened out due to likely absence of the species within the study area following presence/absence surveys.
BAP priority species	Grass snakes	Potential habitat within study	Screened out due to likely absence of the species within the study area following presence/absence surveys.
BAP priority species	Allis shad	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Twaite shad	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	European eel	Recorded in offshore and inshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Sea lamprey	Recorded in offshore and inshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	River lamprey	Recorded in offshore and inshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Atlantic salmon	Recorded in offshore and inshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Sea trout	Recorded in offshore and inshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Smelt	Recorded in offshore and inshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Angel shark	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Basking shark	Recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Blue shark	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Common skate	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Gulper shark	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Leafscraper shark	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Kitefin shark	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Porbeagle shark	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Portuguese dogfish	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Sandy ray	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Shortfin mako	Not recorded in offshore study area (see C Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Spiny dogfish	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Spurdog	Recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Торе	Recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Undulate Ray	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	White or bottle-nosed skate	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Anglerfish	Recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Atlantic halibut	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Black scabbardfish	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Blue-fin tuna	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Cod	Recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Greenland halibut	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Hake	Recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Herring	Recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Horse mackerel	Recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Ling	Recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Long-snouted seahorse	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Mackerel	Recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Orange roughy	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Plaice	Recorded in offshore and inshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Raitt's sandeel	Recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.
BAP priority species	Roundnose grenadier	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Sea monkfish	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Short-snouted seahorse	Not recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened out due to lack of presence.
BAP priority species	Sole	Recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.



Site and designation (bold = screened in)	Site features	Distance (km)	Screened 'in' or 'out' of assessment
BAP priority species	Whiting	Recorded in offshore study area (see Chapter 13 Fish and Shellfish Ecology)	Screened in for assessment.