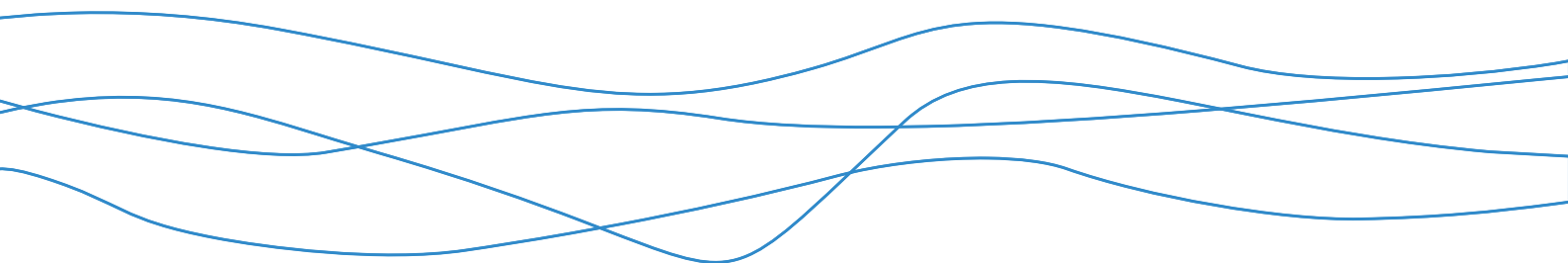




Bowdun Offshore Wind Farm, Offshore EIA Report

Volume 3, Technical Appendix 5.1: Consultation
Log

TWP-BOW-RPS-ENV-RPT-00019 | April 2026



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Glossary

Defined Term	Definition
Applicant (the)	Bowdun Offshore Wind Farm Limited (BOWFL).
Benthic	Living on or in the seabed.
Commercial Fishing	Any form of fishing activity legally undertaken where the catch is sold for taxable profit.
Cumulative Effects	The effects of the Proposed Development assessed together with effects from the Onshore Infrastructure forming the Project as well as one or more different projects on the same receptor/resource.
Digital Aerial Surveys (DAS)	A method for undertaking baseline ornithological and marine mammal data collection surveys. Usually undertaken over a period of 24 months.
Displacement	An impact that occurs when an animal is forced away from an area of habitual usage. This can be temporary (i.e. a ship moving) or permanent (i.e. the placement of offshore infrastructure).
Embedded Mitigation	<p>Measures that are adopted as part of the Proposed Development and therefore assessed within the EIA. The proposed approach for the EIA for the Proposed Development is that Embedded Mitigation includes both primary mitigation and tertiary mitigation. These are defined by the ISEP as follows:</p> <p>Primary: Modifications to the location or design of the development made during the pre-application phase that are an inherent part of the project, and do not require additional action to be taken.</p> <p>Tertiary: Actions that would occur with or without input from the EIA feeding into the design process. These include actions that will be undertaken to meet other existing legislative requirements, or actions that are considered to be standard practices used to manage commonly occurring environmental effects.</p>
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	Process for the assessment of likely significant environmental effects of a project on the physical, biological and human environment during construction, Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and decommissioning.
Export Cable Corridor	The area seaward of MHWs which connects the Array Area with the Landfall within which the Offshore Export Cables will be installed.
Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA)	An assessment carried out under the Habitats Regulations to determine if a plan or project could adversely affect the integrity of a European Site.
Impact	A change caused by an action that occurs during a project's lifetime.
Inter-Array Cables (IAC)	Cables which link the Wind Turbines to each other and with the OSPs.
Landfall	The area in which the Offshore Export Cables make Landfall and is also the transitional area between the Offshore Transmission Assets and the Onshore Transmission Assets. Located in the Intertidal Area at Benholm.

Defined Term	Definition
Likely Significant Effect (LSE)	A significant effect on a designated site that has the potential to occur as a result of the Proposed Development (as determined by the LSE Screening Report). Where a LSE cannot be ruled out, further assessment is needed as part of the AA.
Marine Directorate (MD)	The Marine Directorate of the Scottish Government, formerly known as Marine Scotland. The planning and licensing authority for Scotland's seas and custodian of Scotland's National Marine Plan (NMP). The Marine Directorate - Licensing Operations Team (MD-LOT) are specifically responsible for managing Section 36 Consent and Marine Licence Applications seaward of MHWS.
Marine Directorate – Science, Evidence, Data and Digital (MD-SEDD)	The scientific division of the MD, which provides expert scientific, economic and technical advice and services on issues relating to marine fisheries, aquaculture, marine renewable energy, and the aquatic environment and its flora and fauna.
Marine Licence	A Marine Licence permits the undertaking of different activities in the marine environment, including construction, the deposition or removal of substances or objects, and dredging. The Marine (Scotland) Act 2010 requires Marine Licences to be obtained for licensable activities taking place within Scottish Territorial Seas (MHWS to 12 nm). The Marine and Coastal Access Act (MCAA) 2009 requires a Marine Licence to be obtained for licensable marine activities within the Scottish offshore region (12 nm – 200 nm).
Mitigation	Measures to avoid, prevent, reduce or control effects on the environment. See also definitions for Embedded Mitigation and Additional Mitigation.
Offshore Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report (hereafter, 'Offshore EIA Report')	Document prepared to report the findings of the EIA for the Proposed Development and produced in accordance with the EIA Regulations. The Offshore EIA Report is submitted to support the Offshore Application for the Proposed Development, and to comply with EIA Regulations.
Offshore Export Cables	Subsea cables used to transmit electricity generated offshore by the Wind Turbines from the OSPs to shore. The Transition Joint Bay (TJB) is the location where the Offshore Export Cables terminate, and the onshore cabling begins.
Offshore Infrastructure	All of the Offshore Infrastructure associated with the Proposed Development that is located seaward of MHWS, comprising the Offshore Generation Assets and the Offshore Transmission Assets.
Offshore Scoping Report	The report that presents the findings of the EIA scoping process undertaken for the Proposed Development with the purpose of obtaining a Scoping Opinion. The Offshore Scoping Report defines what is intended to be assessed and reported as part of the EIA.
Pathway	Describes the means or route by which a receptor (such as the seabed) can be affected by an identified impact source (such as Wind Turbine foundations).
Pre-Application Consultation (PAC)	Pre-Application Consultation with communities and stakeholders with regard to the consent applications for the Project that meets the requirements of Marine Licensing (Pre-application Consultation) (Scotland) Regulations 2013.

Defined Term	Definition
Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Regulations	Marine Licensing (Pre-application Consultation) (Scotland) Regulations 2013.
Project (the)	An overarching term for the Bowdun Offshore Wind Farm (Bowdun OWF) comprising the offshore and onshore infrastructure required to generate and transmit electricity from the Array Area to the onshore GCP. The Project includes the Offshore Generation Assets, the Offshore Transmission Assets and the Onshore Transmission Assets.
Proposed Development	Term used to define the Offshore Infrastructure associated with the Project seaward of MHWS for which consent is being sought. Further details of the parameters are included in Volume 1, Chapter 3: Project Description.
Scoping Opinion	A document produced by MD-LOT which is issued in response to submission and review of the Offshore Scoping Report. The Scoping Opinion is supported with feedback and advice from consultees, which details what is expected to be included in the Offshore EIA Report and what can be scoped out of the EIA process.
ScotWind Leasing Round	A seabed leasing round run by CES to grant property rights for the seabed in Scottish waters for new commercial scale offshore wind project development. ScotWind Leasing must be sited within POA of the SMP.
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	SPAs are sites that are designated to protect rare or vulnerable birds (as listed on Annex I of the Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds), as well as regularly occurring migratory species.
Subtidal	Areas of the coastal marine environment that lie below the level of MLWS and are continuously submerged by seawater.
Wind Turbines	Structures comprising of a tubular tower, rotor blades, and a nacelle which houses the Wind Turbine generator.

Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
AEZ	Archaeological Exclusion Zone
AIS	Automatic Identification System
ATC	Air Traffic Control
AtoN	Aid to Navigation
BT	British Telecommunications
CEA	Cumulative Effects Assessment
CEF	Cumulative Effects Framework
CEH	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
CFWG	Commercial Fisheries Working Group
CRM	Collision Risk Modelling
DAS	Digital Aerial Surveys
DSLIP	Development Specification and Layout Plan
EGL2	Eastern Greenlink 2
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMF	Electromagnetic Field
EMODnet	European Marine Observation and Data Network
EPS	European Protected Species
ERCoP	Emergency Response Cooperation Plan
FLO	Fisheries Liaison Officer
FMMCP	Fisheries Mitigation, Monitoring and Communication Plan
FMS	Fisheries Management Scotland
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
HAZID	Hazard Identification
HEPS	Historic Environment Policy for Scotland
HES	Historic Environment Scotland
HRA	Habitats Regulations Appraisal
HVDC	High Voltage Direct Current
ICES	International Council for the Exploration of the Seas
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
IFP	Instrument Flight Procedure
IPR	Iterative Plan Review
ISEP	The Institute of Sustainability and Environmental Professionals
JRC	Joint Radio Company
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LMP	Lighting and Marking Plan
LSE	Likely Significant Effect

Acronym	Definition
MCA	Maritime & Coastguard Agency
MD-LOT	Marine Directorate-Licensing Operations Team
MDS	Maximum Design Scenario
MD-SEDD	Marine Directorate – Science, Evidence, Data and Digital
MGN	Marine Guidance Notes
MIKE	Suite of Tools for Modelling Water Environment (DHI Software)
MoD	Ministry of Defence
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MSS	Marine Scotland Science
NATS	National Air Traffic Services
NEEOG	North Eastern and Eastern Ornithological Group
NESO	National Energy System Operator
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission
NGR	National Grid Reference
NLB	Northern Lighthouse Board
NMP	National Marine Plan
NRA	Navigational Risk Assessment
NSVMP	Navigational Safety and Vessel Management Plan
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OSP	Offshore Substation Platform
OWF	Offshore Wind Farm
PAC	Pre-Application Consultation
PAD	Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries
PMF	Priority Marine Feature
PMRA	Protection of Military Remains Act
PSR	Primary Surveillance Radar
PVA	Population Viability Analysis
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
RYA	Royal Yachting Association
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SAP	Sampling and Analysis Plan
SAR	Search and Rescue
ScotMER	Scottish Marine Energy Research
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
SFF	Scottish Fishermen’s Federation
SLVIA	Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
SMP	Sectoral Marine Plan
SOWEC	Scottish Offshore Wind Energy Council

Acronym	Definition
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPFA	Scottish Pelagic Fisherman's Association
SSEN-T	Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks Transmission
SSW-RS	Scottish Shelf Waters Reanalysis Service
SWFPA	Scottish White Fish Producers Association
TKE	Turbulent Kinetic Energy
UKCoS	United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigations
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

Table of Units

Unit	Definition
km	Kilometre
nm	Nautical Mile

1 Consultation Log

Table 1.1: Consultation Log Outputs

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
Pre-Scoping					
Developer forum 1	14/02/2022	National Energy System Operator (NESO)	Conference call	Developer forum regarding holistic network design outcomes.	N/A
Initial meeting with NESO	25/02/2022	NESO	Conference call	Initial discussion with NESO regarding connection and process.	N/A
Collaborative Ornithology Meeting	March 2022	North-East and Eastern Group (NEEOG) - ScotWind Developer Groups	Conference call	Collaboration via the NEEOG, developing targeted surveys and desk-based research to address the evidence gaps in the Ornithology Roadmap. Active collaboration between North-East Ornithology Group and the Eastern Ornithology Group to financially contribute to and support scope of works for regional Special Protection Area (SPA). Colony counts being undertaken by Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) in 2023, 2024 and 2025.	Ongoing meeting invite issued to all Developers involved.
Scotwind Introductory Meeting	11/03/2022	Marine Directorate-Licensing Operations Team (MD-LOT) and NatureScot	Conference call	Introductory meeting where the Applicant provided an overview of the Proposed Development and proposed site characterisation surveys.	N/A
Technical Surveys – Interface Discussion	21/03/2022	Scottish Fishermen’s Federation (SFF) Scottish White Fish Producers Association (SWFPA) Orkney Fisheries Association (OFA) North Channel and Approaches (NCA) Northen Lighthouse Vessels (NLV)	Conference call	Discussion to clarify the need for technical surveys (geophysical, geotechnical, and metocean) for the EIA.	N/A
Developer forum 2	13/04/2022	NESO	In person	Round table on upcoming process for holistic network design follow up exercise.	N/A
High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) - Working together	05/05/2022	Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks Transmission (SSEN-T)	Conference call	Initial discussion with SSEN on the routing of EGL2.	N/A
HVDC	25/05/2022	NESO/SSEN-T	In person	Initial discussion of potential connection arrangements.	N/A
HVDC routing	06/07/2022	SSEN-T/National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET)	Conference call	Discussion of routing of SSEN's Eastern Green Link 2 (EGL2) HVDC cable through the Bowdun Array Area.	N/A
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	18/07/2022	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	The Applicant provided an update on the Proposed Development. Clarification provided as to timeframe expectations which have been used by the Applicant in programme working. Digital Aerial Surveys (DAS) to date were summarised. MD-LOT requested early sight of any reports. MD-LOT acknowledged timings of DAS can be difficult due to poor weather. The DAS scope, timings and surveys to date were	Meeting with Marine Scotland Science (MSS) and NatureScot to discuss Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) survey timings. Advice to be sought from Giulia Agnisola and Drew Milne at MD-LOT regarding Sectoral Marine Plan (SMP) and Steering group, and direct engagement with the Applicant.

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
				agreed to be appropriate and sufficient by MD-LOT and NatureScot.	
HVDC Routing	16/08/2022	SSEN-T/NGET	Conference call	Discussion of interaction and ways forward.	N/A
SSEN-T - Working Together	27/10/2022	SSEN-T	Conference call	Discussion of grid connection process and connection points.	N/A
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	08/11/2022	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	MD-LOT confirmed that the SMP Iterative Plan Review (IPR) is looking for developer input. MD-LOT also provided an update on the Cumulative Effects Framework (CEF) and strategic compensation measures. MD-LOT highlighted evidence gaps that Scottish Marine Energy Research (ScotMER) are looking to fill.	The Applicant provided input to the SMP IPR and confirmed its willingness to assist with the evidence gap filling of ScotMER.
HVDC routing	10/11/2022	SSEN-T/Crown Estate Scotland (CES)	In person	Discussion for HVDC route through site with Crown Estate and SSEN-T.	N/A
Ornithology Research Meeting	09/01/2023	MSS	Conference call	Providing provisional agenda for MSS developer meeting: 1. Introductions 2. MSS strategic ornithological research 3. Developer strategic ornithological research 4. Any other business	The Applicant will continue to engage (and where possible) support the delivery of key ornithological research and studies.
Ornithology Research Meeting	20/01/2023	MSS	Conference call	Marine Directorate – Science, Evidence, Data and Digital (MD-SEDD) provided updates to the SMP scope of work and associated ScotMER projects. MD-SEDD will confirm how developers could assist in providing data to review some of the uncertainty for these projects.	Developers, as part of NEEOG, have strategically undertaken census and sample plot surveys of potentially impacted colonies (North Caithness Cliffs SPA in 2023 and both the North and East Caithness Cliffs SPAs in 2024 and 2025). NEEOG has and continues to support kittiwake tracking from Buchan Ness to Collieston SPA, and guillemot and razorbill tracking at Copinsay SPA, Fowlsheugh SPA, Troup Head SPA and other colonies, along with targeted seabird counts and productivity monitoring. The baseline data, and developments in survey methods and coverage have been used to help inform the monitoring proposals set out in Volume 2, Chapter 11: Offshore Ornithology.
Applicant Project Introductions	14/02/2023	RSPB	Conference call	Introducing the Project.	N/A
Applicant Project Introductions	22/02/2023	SFF and Scottish Pelagic Fisherman's Association (SPFA)	Face to face in Aberdeen	Introducing the Project.	N/A
Monthly Stakeholder Engagement	24/02/2023 - ongoing	Peterhead Developers Forum	Conference call	General coordination of engagement regarding consultations, surveys and fisheries agreements/clearances.	N/A
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	03/03/2023	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	MD-LOT confirmed CEF workshop will happen in March 2023. NatureScot provided an update on new marine ornithology impact assessment guidance published in January 2023.	The Applicant attended the CEF workshop. The assessment presented within the Offshore Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report uses NatureScot's guidance (NatureScot, 2023).

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
European Protected Species (EPS) and basking shark licensing	06/03/2023	MD-LOT	Email	Discussing the conditions of the EPS licence.	N/A
TWP/SSEN-T Quarterly Meetings	19/04/2023 to 27/09/2024	SSEN-T	Conference call or in person	Update call in progress in network assessment.	N/A
Ad-hoc meetings with Regulators, Licensing Authorities and Associations regarding fisheries interactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 05/05/2023 18/05/2023 22/05/2023 01/09/2023 	SFF Scottish White Fish Producers Association (SWFPA) East Coast Regional Inshore Fishing Group (RIFG) MCA Northern Lighthouse Board (NLB) MD-LOT and MD – Marine & Fisheries	Conference call	Various ad-hoc meetings to discuss fisheries interactions impacting TWPs Geophysical survey campaigns.	N/A
Shipping and Navigation Consultation	23/05/2023	Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA) and NLB	Conference call	Shipping and navigation details and approach were described: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> datasets that will be used were discussed and agreed; vessel traffic survey of Array Area; and no surface piercing structures in the Export Cable Corridor. 	The Applicant is not planning on undertaking a survey of export cable routes due to absence of surface piercing structures. Winter Marine traffic survey was undertaken at the Array Area.
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	12/06/2023	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	MD-LOT provided update to the new structure with ScotMER now under the Offshore Wind Directorate. Also, an update on ScotMER projects. The migratory Collision Risk Modelling (CRM) update undertaken by Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (CEH) will be published soon.	The Applicant sent first breeding season DAS bird results and initial LiDAR survey results. The migratory CRM tool provided by CEH will be used within the Offshore EIA Report.
EGL2 Collaboration	20/06/2023 to 07/10/2205	SSEN-T	In person (bi-monthly meetings)	Cable routing and Wind Turbine proximity.	N/A
Barriers to Deployment – Enabling (B2D-E) Monthly Meeting	10/08/2023	Scottish Offshore Wind Energy Council (SOWEC) and Stakeholders	Conference call	Discussions involving offshore wind developers and a variety of stakeholders regarding the barriers currently being experienced by OWF projects regarding deployment primarily in relation to consent and policy and priority risk areas for developers, with a view to mitigate those risks through coordinated discussion and action.	The Applicant will continue to engage (and where possible) support the delivery of overcoming barriers to deployment of offshore wind.
Barriers to Deployment - Coexistence Monthly Meeting	16/08/2023	SOWEC and Stakeholders	Conference call	Discussions involving offshore wind developers and a variety of stakeholders regarding the barriers currently being experienced by OWF projects regarding deployment and coexistence with other marine and onshore stakeholders, and the possible measures that could be implemented to mitigate those impacts through coordinated discussion and action.	The Applicant will continue to engage (and where possible) support the delivery of overcoming barriers to deployment of offshore wind.
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	11/09/2023	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	MD-LOT provided an update on the CEF, confirmed the next ScotMER symposium would be in February 2024 with updates on specific projects undertaken. The SMP IPR is due to be adopted in 2024. Plan level derogation required in north-east Scotland.	The Applicant continued to work with other developers via NEEOG and to provide additional data to aid Marine Directorate (MD) and NatureScot to understand the Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) risks and potential for adverse projects.

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
				The Applicant had emailed questions prior to the meeting in regard to guidance and steer on how to present baseline data following Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) outbreaks.	The impact of the HPAI outbreaks is considered in the baseline data and ornithology assessment.
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	11/12/2023	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	MD-LOT provided updates on the CEF, the streamlining team, ScotMER, strategic compensation, the Energy Bill, the SMP IPR, and resourcing. Prior to the meeting questions were posed around the scoping workshops, Wind Turbine layout and ornithology assessment.	The Applicant gave a general project update and the information provided by MD-LOT and NatureScot. was noted by the Applicant. The Applicant sent a doodle poll with dates to stakeholders for the scoping workshop.
Benthic Subtidal Surveys - Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)	15/12/2023	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Email	Confirmation that the proposed SAP is a suitable approach for characterising the baseline environment. Comments on SAP received on 19/01/2024.	The Applicant considered stakeholder comments when finalising the SAP and undertaking surveys and analysis. Included in Volume 3, Technical Appendix 8.1: Benthic Ecology Technical Report.
Marine Licence Exemption Application	10/01/2024	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Email	Marine licence exemption form submitted by the Applicant.	N/A
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	11/03/2024	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	MD-LOT gave update on the CEF, marine licensing and consenting guidance webpages, ScotMER, Energy Bill and Strategic Compensation, NMP2 and the SMP IPR. NatureScot provided update on EPS response timelines.	The Applicant gave a general project update and the information provided by MD-LOT and NatureScot. was noted by the Applicant.
EPS Licensing	28/03/2024	MD-LOT	Email	Confirmation that an EPS licence variation to include benthic survey is not required.	N/A
Ornithology consultation	03/04/2024	NatureScot	Email	Update note regarding discrepancy between raw seabird counts in APEM report and RPS 12-month interim survey report.	Some data points around the edges in APEM report were excluded by clipping the data to a 12 km buffer.
Bowdun Offshore Scoping Workshop (Environmental Receptors and Socio-economic)	25/04/2024	MD-LOT, NatureScot, SFF, SWFPA, MCA, NLB, United Kingdom Chamber of Shipping (UKCoS), RSPB, MD-SEDD, Royal Yachting Association (RYA), Historic Environment Scotland (HES)	Conference call	This Scoping Workshop was held to inform statutory consultees and advisors of the progress of the Offshore EIA Scoping Report, with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • update on Bowdun project and stakeholder engagement plan; • approach to undertaking proportionate EIA; • agreeing baseline datasets to be used to inform the Offshore EIA Scoping Report and Offshore EIA Report; • setting out preliminary scoping determinations and agreeing scope of the Offshore EIA Scoping Report; • identifying information requirements to support scoping determinations; and • agreeing Likely Significant Effects (LSE) screening criteria. 	The Applicant's responses are outlined in the rows below and have been taken into consideration within the relevant topic chapters as detailed.
Bowdun Offshore Scoping Workshop (Physical Processes)		NatureScot, MD-LOT	Conference call	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NatureScot recommended a post scoping consultation on the modelling methodology. This suggestion was supported by MD. • NatureScot requested that the risk of cable exposure (at the Landfall) due to coastal retreat or change should be addressed in the assessment. • NatureScot requested that changes to marine physical process impact pathways are clearly reported in the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A technical note setting out a Method Statement for the numerical modelling was provided. This was reviewed and agreed by stakeholders. • The potential re-exposure of a trenched cable(s) at the Landfall has been assessed as an operational impact in Volume 2, Chapter 7: Physical Processes. It is noted that since Horizontal Directional Drilling or

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
				Offshore EIA Report with linkages to other chapters clearly articulated.	<p>other trenchless techniques will be used, the risk of exposure is greatly reduced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential changes to marine physical process pathways (such as sediment transport) have been described in Volume 2, Chapter 7: Physical Processes. Where these changes have the potential to impact other EIA receptor groups (such as benthic and shellfish ecology), the reader has been signposted to the relevant chapter(s) within the Offshore EIA Report.
Bowdun Offshore Scoping Workshop (Benthic Ecology)		NatureScot, MD-LOT	Conference call	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NatureScot agreed with the impacts proposed to be scoped in and out of the assessment, however they raised that some impacts will need to be assessed in the Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) despite being negligible in the project alone assessment (e.g. Electromagnetic Fields (EMF)). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impacts scoped into the assessment are listed in Volume 2, Chapter 8: Benthic Ecology as part of the Maximum Design Scenario (MDS) and those scoped out are listed and justified in Table 8.11, Volume 2, Chapter 8: Benthic Ecology. The impact of EMF has also been considered in the CEA within Volume 2, Chapter 8: Benthic Ecology.
Bowdun Offshore Scoping Workshop (Commercial Fisheries)		SFF Scottish Pelagic Fishermen's Association MCA	Conference call	<p>Discussion of commercial fisheries baseline data sources, noting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> desire to see consideration of baseline data in EIA that also covers the period prior to EU-Exit; relevance of sharing baseline data between commercial fisheries and shipping and navigation EIA consultants to build a robust understanding of baseline activity; and SFF agreement to share in confidence member vessel plotter data to support baseline characterisation and impact assessment. <p>Discussion of CEA study area with action taken to confirm this to stakeholders.</p> <p>Other actions noted, though not relevant to EIA.</p>	<p>Workshop feedback was considered in preparation of the Bowdun Offshore EIA Scoping Report.</p> <p>The Commercial Fisheries Cumulative Effects Study Area is presented in Volume 2, Chapter 13: Commercial Fisheries.</p>
Bowdun Offshore Scoping Workshop (Shipping and Navigation)		MD-LOT, MCA, NLB, SFF, SPFA, UKCoS, RYA	Conference call	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MCA highlighted concern over the cumulative impacts with Morven and Ossian OWF projects. The NLB raised the need for marking array edges if Wind Turbines are removed for maintenance. The NLB also highlighted the statutory duty to mark wrecks accordingly and the risks of vessel entanglement if floating Wind Turbine moorings were to be used. The NLB were also interested in cumulative maintenance impacts. It was noted that European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet) data underrepresents fishing activity; and that seasonal activity is not captured by 14-day surveys. Requested inclusion of SFF data (screenshots only). Queried implications of base port selection on the Commercial Fisheries and Shipping and Navigation Study Areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment follows the MCA's Marine Guidance Notes (MGN)654 guidance and International Maritime Organization Formal Safety Assessment methodology. Cumulative considerations are made within Section 10 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment and within Section 14.13, Volume 2, Chapter 14: Shipping and Navigation including cumulative impact assessment with Morven and Ossian OWFs, together with other offshore developments. The final Lighting and Marking Plan (LMP) developed post-consent will include contingency planning for marking array boundaries during major maintenance works. Floating Wind Turbines and vessel wreck entanglement risks on mooring lines are no longer a concern as the Project will have fixed Wind Turbines only. Cumulative effects have been assessed within Section 14.13, Volume 2, Chapter 14: Shipping and Navigation, including for the Operation and

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
					<p>Maintenance (O&M) phase of the Proposed Development. Floating Wind Turbines are no longer considered as part of the proposed design options.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The limitations of EMODnet and short term surveys were acknowledged. The Navigational Risk Assessment (NRA) (Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment) has also incorporated analysis of 12-month Automatic Identification System (AIS) dataset, together with 4 vessel traffic surveys and stakeholder consultation to capture information on non-AIS seasonal fishing patterns. Confidential information of plotter screenshots provided by SFF were also considered when undertaking relevant risk and impact assessments. Base ports are not yet defined and will be determined post-consent. Rig movements and their supporting vessels were considered within the 12-month AIS dataset and assessed in the NRA for navigational constraints (Section 6.3 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment). Consideration and consultation with Kincardine OWF was also considered for towage of their floating Wind Turbine assets and is described below on 27/08/2025.
Ornithology	26/04/2024	NatureScot	Email	Email response providing clarifications to the points raised by NatureScot on the DAS methodology and survey results from the first 12 months.	Further information provided to NatureScot on the DAS methodology and survey results.
MGN - Discussion	14/05/2024	MCA, NLB	Conference call	Discussions on MGN guidance and lines of orientation for the Array Area for the Wind Turbine layout.	See notes below from 15/08/2024.
Physical Processes Method Statement	06/06/2024	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Email	Physical Processes Method Statement for the Proposed Development.	A technical note setting out a method statement for the numerical modelling was provided (Ayre and Bowdun Offshore Wind Farms: Proposed Approach to Physical Processes Numerical Modelling (TWP-TWP-STI-SOW-0001)). This was reviewed and agreed with stakeholders, and the Applicant has implemented the agreed approach assessing physical processes.
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	10/06/2024	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	<p>NatureScot provided the following advice in relation to Population Viability Analysis' (PVAs) for ornithology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PVAs will be required for all sites and species where the combined breeding and non-breeding season threshold of 0.02% point change for adult annual survival rate was met or exceeded for project alone or in-combination impacts. A PVA of the in-combination effect is not required where the project alone impact is less than 0.2 birds per annum. In this instance a table should be provided that details by site and species what the point change in adult survival rate are and number of birds impacted per annum. 	The Applicant followed NatureScot advice accordingly. The 0.02% threshold has been used in the PVA carried out in support of this assessment (see Appendix 3B: Offshore Ornithology Special Protection Area Population Viability Analysis Technical Report (TWP-BOW-RPS-ENV-RPT-00027)).

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
<p>Physical Processes Method Statement</p>	<p>03/07/2024</p>	<p>MD-SEDD</p>	<p>Email</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MD-SEDD note that the Scoping Workshop proposed the use of vertical temperature and salinity profiles from Copernicus Marine Service and confirm that this would be essential for the baseline description of stratification. • The proposed (mainly modelling) methodologies, and scenarios, are adequate for the assessment of most potential impacts. MD-SEDD advise that the proposed modelling methodologies are not suitable for the assessment of potential change to stratification and frontal systems. • MD-SEDD advise that no details were provided on how the Wind Turbine structures will be represented in either the hydrodynamic or wave models, other than as “a blockage”. • MD-SEDD recommend the use of existing three-dimensional ocean model output, (e.g. data available from the Copernicus Marine Service or The Scottish Shelf Waters Reanalysis Service (SSW-RS)), and observational data, to characterise the water column structure within the region throughout the year, paying particular attention to the onset/decay of seasonal stratification and fronts. • MD-SEDD recognise there is no clear methodology or guidance available on how to assess the impact of wind farm structures on stratification. MD-SEDD advise the potential impact on stratification should be assessed as this would influence the timing of plankton blooms and the wider ecosystem. • A qualitative assessment of potential impacts of changes to wind wakes (on stratification) should be performed using the published research findings (e.g. Christiansen <i>et al.</i> (2022)). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline understanding of the existing temporal/spatial pattern of stratification and positioning of tidal mixing fronts has been developed using readily available three-dimensional numerical model outputs from Copernicus Marine Service. The use of Copernicus reanalysis data has allowed for a detailed examination of spatial and temporal variability over a range of scales, from broader seasonal and interannual changes to shorter term fluctuations occurring over a tidal cycle. The potential for change in water column stratification and the position of frontal systems has been reported in Volume 2, Chapter 7: Physical Processes. • To assess the impact of Wind Turbine structures on water column mixing and stratification, the method outlined by Carpenter <i>et al.</i> (2016) has been employed. This is considered in Volume 2, Chapter 7: Physical Processes and Volume 3, Technical Appendix 7.4: Physical Processes Assessment of Potential Changes to Stratification and Frontal Systems. The approach taken has enabled a quantitative assessment. • To assess impact on the tidal regime the MDS for depth-average blockage is applied in the hydrodynamic model as a sub-grid scale Suite of Tools for Modelling Water Environment (DHI Software) (MIKE) pier structure. To assess impact on the wave regime the MDS for near-surface blockage is applied in the spectral wave model as a sub-grid scale MIKE point structure. • Baseline understanding of the existing temporal/spatial pattern of stratification and positioning of tidal mixing fronts has been developed using readily available three-dimensional numerical model outputs from Copernicus Marine Service. The use of Copernicus reanalysis data has allowed for a detailed examination of spatial and temporal variability over a range of scales, from broader seasonal and interannual changes to shorter term fluctuations occurring over a tidal cycle. • To assess the impact of Wind Turbines on water column mixing and stratification, the method outlined by Carpenter <i>et al.</i> (2016) has been employed. This approach uses empirical equations to estimate 2 key timescales: the mixing timescale, which predicts the time required for complete mixing of stratified layers due to increased Turbulent Kinetic Energy (TKE) generated by the Wind Turbines, and the advective timescale, which quantifies how long a water parcel remains within the Array Area, experiencing enhanced TKE. This is considered in Volume 2, Chapter 7: Physical Processes. • A qualitative assessment has been performed to consider the potential impacts of changes to wind wakes (on stratification).

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Physical Processes Method Statement	11/07/2024	NatureScot	Email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NatureScot agrees that the proposed modelling approach (in conjunction with other data sources) provides an acceptably reliable basis for the description of baseline conditions for the purpose of EIA. NatureScot also agrees that the proposed modelling approach provides an acceptably reliable basis for the quantification of the identified impact types. The assessment of the tidal regime should take account of that regarding scour, to provide a more holistic analysis across these spatial scales. 	Volume 2, Chapter 7: Physical Processes contains a detailed assessment of potential changes to hydrodynamics, as well as the potential for the development of scour around marine structures. The former has been undertaken using numerical modelling, whilst the latter has been carried out through the use of published empirical relationships to quantify the maximum potential dimensions of scour. The outputs from both of these investigations have been used to assess the potential for wider morphological change, in accordance with established methods for OWF EIA.
MGN Guidance Discussion	15/08/2024	MCA and NLB	Conference call	Presentation of potential Wind Turbine locations and discussion regarding lines of orientation.	Final Array Area layout will be confirmed through consultation with MCA and NLB post-consent via the Layout Plan, per the Embedded Mitigation in Volume 3, Technical Appendix 4.6: Schedule of Mitigation and Commitments.
Bowdun Scoping Report Receipt	22/08/2024	MD-LOT	Email	MD-LOT confirming receipt of the Bowdun Offshore Scoping Report submitted on 22/08/2024.	N/A
HRA Screening	23/08/2024	MD-LOT	Email	Submission of the Offshore HRA Stage 1 LSE Screening Report to MD-LOT for request of LSE Screening response.	N/A
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	09/09/2024	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	MD-LOT gave update on the CEF, streamlining team, ScotMER, Strategic Compensation, NMP2 and SMP IPR. NatureScot provided update on new guidance on avoidance rates, marine mammal updated guidance and their recruitment drive.	The Applicant gave a general project update and the information provided by MD-LOT and NatureScot. was noted by the Applicant.
Offshore Scoping Report consultation commences	11/09/2024	MD-LOT	Email	MD-LOT confirming that the consultation for the Offshore EIA Scoping Report and associated appendices had begun with an end date set for 11/10/2024.	Noted by the Applicant.
Coordinate Request	12/09/2024	MD-LOT	Email	MD-LOT requesting specific coordinated details on behalf of the Ministry of Defence (MoD).	Applicant provided coordinates for Array Area and Export Cable Corridor to MD-LOT.
Scoping Response – British Telecoms (BT)	16/09/2024	BT	Email	BT stated that “ <i>We have studied the proposed windfarm development with respect to Electromagnetic Compatibility and related problems to BT point-to-point microwave radio links. The conclusion is that, the project indicated should not cause interference to BT’s current and presently planned radio network.</i> ”	The Applicant notes this response.
Scoping Response – MCA	16/09/2024	MCA	Letter received	<p>The MCA emphasised the need to consider the impact on commercial and recreational craft specifically, and to also consider routeing deviations, particularly in adverse weather, and the cumulative effects on shipping routes.</p> <p>MCA noted that the implications of the site size and location on Search and Rescue (SAR) resources and Emergency Response Cooperation Plan (ERCoP) should be considered.</p> <p>MCA highlighted that attention should be paid to cabling routes and, where appropriate, burial depth for which a Burial Protection Index study should be completed.</p>	<p>Routeing impacts in both a Project alone scenario and a cumulative scenario have been considered in Section 8 and Section 10 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment, respectively. Adverse weather routeing is presented in Volume 2, Chapter 14: Shipping and Navigation.</p> <p>The impact of the Proposed Development on commercial and recreational vessels has been considered in Sections 8.2 and 8.10 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment, respectively.</p>

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					<p>The impact of the Proposed Development on SAR has been considered in Section 8.6 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment, and an ERCoP will be developed in consultation with the MCA as per Table 9.6 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment.</p> <p>Impacts related to the Offshore Export Cables are considered in the following sections of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment; Section 8.5, Section 8.7, Section 8.8 and Section 8.9. Potential hazards within the Export Cable Corridor are presented in Paragraph 9.5.9 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment.</p>
Scoping Response – Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact (SLVIA) Consultation	17/09/2024	Angus Council	Email	No viewpoints located on shoreline within Angus Council Area. Angus Council requested a viewpoint from the Angus shoreline (near Ethie Haven or Dunninald Castle). This request is consistent with the feedback provided in relation to the Morven OWF scoping request.	Viewpoint locations suggested by Angus Council lie outside of the Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) Study Area, at distances beyond 60 km. However, additional wireline imagery has been provided to Angus Council. Additional imagery shows the Proposed Development to have limited visibility from the requested viewpoints. Please note consultation on 19/02/2026, where Angus Council confirmed that the suggested viewpoints could be removed from Offshore EIA Report.
Scoping Response – NLB	20/09/2024	NLB	Letter received	NLB requested that consideration is given within the EIA to the potential impact that a wreck (either that of a vessel or Wind Turbine) could have upon navigation, both within the Array Area and the immediate vicinity.	A vessel wrecking on moorings is considered within the ‘worst credible’ scenario of a Wind Turbine allision scenario which is considered within the NRA (Section 9 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment).
Scoping Response – Aberdeen Airport	23/09/2024	Aberdeen Airport	Email	<p>The Scoping Report submitted has been examined from an aerodrome safeguarding perspective and we would make the following observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed site is located within the wind farm and Instrument Flight Procedure (IFP) consultation zones for Aberdeen Airport and as such aviation impacts should be considered as part of the EIA. The proposed Wind Turbines will likely be detected by Aberdeen Airport’s primary surveillance radars and generate clutter on Air Traffic Control (ATC) displays. Radar mitigation is highly likely to be required. Detailed assessment of impact on IFP will be required. The developer should note that mitigation any impact identified may not be possible, in which case an aerodrome safeguarding objection may be maintained. We would encourage the developer to engage with Aberdeen Airport on this matter as soon as possible. <p>Our position with regard to this proposal will only be confirmed once the Wind Turbine details are finalised and we have been consulted on a full planning application. At</p>	<p>The Applicant commissioned an IFP assessment to be carried out by Trax International Limited who are Aberdeen Airport’s Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)-accredited Approved Procedure Design Organisation. Trax International Limited IFP assessment report can be found in Volume 3, Technical Appendix 15.2: Instrument Flight Procedure Safeguarding Report Aberdeen Airport.</p> <p>The Applicant engaged by email (on 29/07/2025) with Aberdeen Airport and National Air Traffic Services (NATS), who operate and maintain the ATC Primary Surveillance Radars (PSRs) used by Aberdeen Airport, to ascertain any potential effect the Proposed Development could have on NATS ATC operations. Further details on correspondence with NATS is covered below in this table.</p> <p>Likely significant environmental effects on NATS and Aberdeen Airport ATC operations are assessed in Volume 2, Chapter 15: Aviation and Radar.</p>

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
				that time, we will carry out a full safeguarding impact assessment and will consider our position in light of, inter alia, operation impact and cumulative effects.	
Meeting with RSPB	24/09/2024	RSPB	Conference call	Project update call. Points raised were the same as in the Scoping Opinion.	See Scoping Opinion responses in Section 11.4, Volume 2, Chapter 11: Offshore Ornithology.
Coordinate Request	25/09/2024	MD-LOT	Email	MD-LOT requesting coordinates of the Wind Turbines on behalf of the Joint Radio Company (JRC).	See response to MD-LOT and JRC below on 01/10/2024.
Scoping Response - Fisheries Management Scotland (FMS)	30/09/2024	FMS	Email	Offered advice on salmon status and populations as well as preferred approach regarding migratory fish in both EIA and HRA.	All feedback considered in Volume 2, Chapter 9: Fish and Shellfish Ecology.
Coordinate Request	01/10/2024	MD-LOT	Email	MD-LOT requesting a valid/corrected National Grid Reference (NGR) for the centre point of the site, Proposed Development radius, and a GIS file of the design envelope on behalf of the JRC.	The Applicant provided the required documents to JRC to aid their decision on microwave communication links being scoped out of Volume 2, Chapter 16: Infrastructure and Other Users assessment.
Aviation Consultation	01/10/2024	NATS	Email	<p>The Proposed Development has been examined by our technical safeguarding teams. In the timeframe given to us we have been unable to thoroughly investigate the effects of the Proposed Development on our operations however the relevant teams are being consulted. Based on our preliminary technical findings, the Proposed Development does conflict with our safeguarding criteria.</p> <p>Accordingly, NATS (En Route) plc objects to the proposal. We will notify you within 4-6 weeks of the results of our operational assessment. Only if this assessment shows the impact to be acceptable will we be able to withdraw our objection.</p>	The Applicant has engaged with NATS by email on 29/07/2025 to ascertain any potential effect the Proposed Development could have on NATS ATC operations. Further details on correspondence with NATS is covered below in this table. Likely significant environmental effects on NATS ATC operations are assessed in Volume 2, Chapter 15: Aviation and Radar.
Shipping and Navigation Consultation	02/10/2024	RYA	Letter received	RYA Scotland noted that the failure or loss of Aid to Navigation (AtoN) could pose an additional risk and should be considered.	Failure of AtoNs is considered as a potential contributor to an allision event in Section 8.4 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment.
Coordinate Request	07/10/2024	MD-LOT	Email	MD-LOT requesting Option Lease Agreement coordinates on behalf of the JRC.	Applicant provided indicative Wind Turbine layouts and Array Area coordinates.
Coordinate Request	07/10/2024	MoD	Email	Requesting Option Lease Agreement coordinates.	Applicant provided indicative Wind Turbine layouts and Array Area coordinates.
Scoping Response - JRC	10/10/2024	JRC	Email	The JRC stated that, <i>"In the case of this proposed wind energy development, JRC does not foresee any potential problems based on known interference scenarios and the data you have provided. However, if any details of the wind farm change, particularly the disposition or scale of any turbine(s), it will be necessary to re-evaluate the proposal. It should be noted that this clearance pertains only to the date of its issue. As the use of the spectrum is dynamic, the use of the band is changing on an ongoing basis and consequently, developers are advised to seek re-coordination prior to considering any design changes."</i>	The Applicant notes JRC's comments raised from the Scoping Opinion and will continue to engage in addition to providing an indicative Wind Turbine layout.

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
Shipping and Navigation - UKCoS	15/10/2024	UKCoS	Email	<p>The Chamber recommended that the NRA should provide a detailed analysis of shipping traffic, accounting for seasonal variations in commercial and recreational vessel activity within the project area.</p> <p>The Chamber noted that the EIA should assess the potential risks posed to vessels during both the construction and operational phases, particularly those using nearby shipping lanes.</p> <p>The UKCoS noted that a cumulative impact assessment should be carried out.</p> <p>The UKCoS commented that the EIA should fully consider emergency response preparedness, including how emergency anchoring or vessel refuge procedures will be managed within the vicinity of the wind farm.</p>	<p>A detailed analysis of shipping traffic is provided in Section 6.3 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment.</p> <p>Potential impacts are considered for both the construction and O&M phase of the Project in Section 4.3 and 4.4, respectively, of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment.</p> <p>The cumulative effect assessment has been undertaken for a 50 nm (92.6 km) buffer of the Proposed Development (Section 10 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment).</p> <p>Embedded Mitigations, including an ERCoP, to be developed post-consent, are listed in Table 9.6, Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment.</p>
Scoping Response - Marine Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	17/10/2024	HES	Email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally content with the proposed approach to assessing impacts on our historic environment interests. • Decisions that affect the historic environment should take the Historic Environment Policy for Scotland (HEPS) into account as a material consideration. • Direct physical impacts to identified wrecks, including where wreckage is dispersed, particularly those relevant to the Protection of Military Remains Act (PMRA) 1986, should be avoided. • It has been noted that impacts on the marine archaeological baseline will be scoped into the assessment and are content with the study areas defined for marine archaeology. • Agree with the proposal to use project-specific survey outputs to enhance the understanding of marine archaeology within the study area. • We are content that the potential impacts on marine archaeology and cultural heritage have been identified adequately. • Content with the proposed mitigation strategies to manage and mitigate impacts on marine archaeology. This includes appropriately sized Archaeological Exclusion Zones (AEZs) around marine archaeological assets. • Content with the proposal to develop a marine archaeological Written Scheme of Investigations (WSI) and Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries (PAD). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The assessment methodology is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 19: Marine Archaeology. • HEPS has been taken into account and the summary of where and when it has been used are listed in Table 19.5, Volume 2, Chapter 19: Marine Archaeology. • Avoidance included in the Embedded Mitigation measures implemented by the Applicant for known archaeological features, including through micrositing and AEZs. Wrecks have been identified through desk-based assessment and archaeological analysis of geophysical data. There are no wrecks designated under the PMRA in the Marine Archaeology Study Area. • The Marine Archaeology Study Area along with impacts scoped in and out are set out in Volume 2, Chapter 19: Marine Archaeology. • Details of the site-specific survey data and resulting Baseline Environment is detailed in Volume 2, Chapter 19: Marine Archaeology. • A WSI and PAD has been prepared alongside this Offshore EIA Report (Volume 4, Appendix 33: Written Scheme of Investigation and Protocol for Archaeological Discovery).
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advised that HES was content with the list of heritage assets scoped into the assessment. • Noted that there are a large number of designated heritage assets in the Cultural Heritage Study Area. Advised that they would expect the justification for scoping out some assets that are within the Zone of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 181 Scheduled Monuments, 148 Category A Listed Buildings, 1,634 Category B Listed Buildings and 1,402 Category C Listed Buildings, 26 Conservation Areas and 10 Inventory Gardens and Designed Landscapes within the ZTV. Site-specific justification of the scoping out of individual

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
				Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to be included in the assessment.	<p>designated heritage assets would require the reporting on the initial assessment of a very large number of designated heritage assets. This would be an entirely disproportionate approach to the likelihood of significant effects occurring, given the distance of the Proposed Development from shore.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The approach adopted is proportionate to the likelihood of significant effects occurring and the distance of the Array Area from the terrestrial heritage assets.
Scoping Response - NatureScot	18/10/2024	NatureScot	Email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NatureScot were content with the Local Benthic Ecology Study Area and Regional Benthic Ecology Study Area proposed. NatureScot were also content with the proposed data sources and guidance documents. NatureScot noted that whilst no sites overlap with the Array Area or Export Cable Corridor, various sites are within the Local Benthic Ecology Study Area. NatureScot welcome the identification of Embedded Mitigation but further advised that the Offshore EIA Report must clearly articulate the measures within the relevant plans/programmes that will be adhered to in order to avoid or reduce the predicted significant adverse effect on the Proposed Development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration of the Export Cable Corridor in nearshore waters should assess impacts to diadromous fish species. Recommendation of sources for basking shark. Should the survey data indicate the likely presence of other species, we advise that these additional species will need to be included within the Offshore EIA Report. Furthermore, benthic survey data should be used to help inform suitable fish habitat modelling and determine suitable sandeel and/or herring spawning habitat. Consideration of impacts to Priority Marine Features (PMFs) should be undertaken particularly if there is likely to be any impact on the national status of these species from this proposal. Fish aggregation around the Wind Turbines and other hard structures should also be included for relevant fish species. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreed study areas have been outlined in Section 8.2, Volume 2, Chapter 8: Benthic Ecology. Full list of desktop data sources used to define the Benthic Ecology Study Areas are provided in Table 8.6, Volume 2, Chapter 8: Benthic Ecology. Relevant designated sites identified in Section 8.6, Volume 2, Chapter 8: Benthic Ecology and any Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) considered in Volume 3, Technical Appendix 8.3: Marine Protected Area Assessment and any Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) with benthic features will be considered in RIAA, Part 2: Special Areas of Conservation (TWP-BOW-RPS-ENV-RPT-00014). Impacts scoped in and out of the assessment are listed in Table 8.10 and Table 8.11, Volume 2, Chapter 8: Benthic Ecology respectively. Embedded Mitigation measures are listed in Section 8.9, Volume 2, Chapter 8: Benthic Ecology and include specific measures within the plans which reduce and avoid predicted significant adverse effects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for impacts to diadromous fish considered throughout the assessment both alone and cumulatively in Volume 2, Chapter 9: Fish and Shellfish Ecology. Sources used and incorporated in Volume 3, Technical Appendix 9.1: Fish and Shellfish Ecology Technical Report. Results of surveys included in the baseline in Volume 3, Technical Appendix 9.1: Fish and Shellfish Ecology Technical Report, where relevant. The Particle Size Analysis data has been used to inform habitat suitability for sandeel and herring in Volume 2, Chapter 9: Fish and Shellfish Ecology. PMFs are identified and, where a potential impact pathway exists, have been considered, alone and cumulatively, on PMFs within the Fish and Shellfish Ecology Study Area. Fish aggregation around hard structures has been considered and the impact of changes in prey availability has been assessed in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Marine Mammals and Volume 2, Chapter 11: Offshore Ornithology.

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Scoping Response - Marine Archaeology	24/10/2024	Aberdeenshire Council	Email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agree with the proposed impacts to be scoped into the assessment. Agree with the proposed Embedded Mitigation. Agree with the proposed assessment methodology outlined. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The potential impacts on marine archaeology receptors are described in more detail in Volume 2, Chapter 19: Marine Archaeology. The Embedded Mitigation measures to be adopted as part of the Proposed Development are described in Volume 2, Chapter 19: Marine Archaeology. The assessment methodology relevant to marine archaeology is set out in Volume 2, Chapter 19: Marine Archaeology.
Scoping Response - SFF	25/10/2024	SFF	Email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 'impacts to fish and shellfish species due to entanglement' during construction and decommissioning should also be scoped in as construction and decommissioning. Propose any survey activities and other seabed disturbances should be undertaken outwith spawning and nursery periods of the above-mentioned fish species to avoid juvenile fish mortality. Concerned about the Proposed Development impacts on all commercial value fish species in the area, especially on the herring which are also particularly sensitive to noise impacts on hearing through the swim bladder. Propose the above-mentioned International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) advice to be taken into account and acted upon at determination stage. The link to ICES advice on Greater North Sea herring is provided as follows: North Sea herring ICES Advice (ICES, 2024). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floating Wind Turbines are no longer being considered as part of the design envelope for the Proposed Development, therefore 'impacts to fish and shellfish species due to entanglement' is no longer a potential impact. Spawning and nursery grounds and periods are presented in Table 9.10 and Table 9.11, Volume 2, Chapter 9: Fish and Shellfish Ecology. Further information presented in Volume 3, Technical Appendix 9.1: Fish and Shellfish Ecology Technical Report. Should any surveys be undertaken then the spawning and nursery periods will be considered. Impacts to herring spawning habitat have been fully assessed under the impacts of temporary and long term habitat loss, and increased Suspended Sediment Concentrations and associated deposition (Section 9.10 and Section 9.12, Volume 2, Chapter 9: Fish and Shellfish Ecology). The impact of subsea noise has also been assessed for all phases, with herring considered throughout (Section 9.10 and Section 9.12, Volume 2, Chapter 9: Fish and Shellfish Ecology). Potential impacts on herring are considered within Section 9.10 and Section 9.12, Volume 2, Chapter 9: Fish and Shellfish Ecology. As no significant effects upon herring are concluded from the assessment of the Proposed Development, alone or cumulatively with other plans and projects, the Proposed Development is considered to align with this ICES advice.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SFF objected to use of floating foundation Wind Turbines as these can create 'no fish' zones. SFF noted that if floating Wind Turbines are necessary, their preferred Wind Turbine floating foundation option is Tension Leg Platform (with Vertical Tendon vs Tilted Tendon mooring systems), since they have lesser spatial footprint on the seabed and reduces the potential snagging hazard. SFF proposed that the siting of wet storage must be consulted with the fishing industry to ensure its impact on fishers is avoided at the outset. SFF highlighted their opposition to using concrete mattresses and rock bags as cable protection in open 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floating Wind Turbines have been ruled out following refinement of the Project Design Envelope. Only fixed Wind Turbines are now considered, thus removing potential impacts related to floating Wind Turbines and wet storage. Volume 1, Chapter 3: Project Description outlines the parameters of the Proposed Development. Further information on commercial fisheries is discussed in the Commercial Fisheries chapter of the Offshore EIA Report (Volume 2, Chapter 13: Commercial Fisheries).

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				water since they create severe snagging hazards for bottom trawl fishing vessels and static gears.	
Scoping Response - MoD	25/10/2024	MoD	Email	<p>MoD noted that the Proposed Development would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be likely to be detected by an Air Defence radar deployed at Remote Radar Head Buchan; • introduce/form a physical obstruction to low flying aircraft; and • fall within the lateral boundaries of Danger Area D613A. 	The Applicant acknowledges the comments of the MoD. Likely significant environmental effects on MoD operations are assessed in Volume 2, Chapter 15: Aviation and Radar.
Scoping Response - Climate Change	01/11/2024	MD-LOT	Email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content with approach to assessing climate change. • Greenhouse Gas assessment must use Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) approach, including pre-construction, construction, operation and decommissioning phases. • Greenhouse Gas (GHG) assessment to consider Blue Carbon. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Applicant acknowledges this response. • The GHG assessment has used a LCA approach as suggested and includes consideration of carbon payback period from generated wind energy and avoided emissions from the displacement of fossil fuels. The assessment also considers the widest scope of emission sources as is feasible across the whole life cycle of the Proposed Development, where emissions sources are likely to be significant. The assessment of net GHG effects can be found in Section 22.10, Volume 2, Chapter 22: Climatic Change. The methodology is presented in Section 22.8, Volume 2, Chapter 22: Climatic Change and the assessment is presented in Volume 3, Technical Report 22.2: Climatic Change Greenhouse Gas Technical Report. • The impact of disturbance from the Proposed Development on Blue Carbon is considered in Section 22.10, Volume 2, Chapter 22: Climatic Change.
Scoping Response - Infrastructure and Other Users and Major Accidents and Disasters	18/11/2024	MD-LOT	Email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Scottish Ministers stated that they are “<i>broadly content with this approach and the study areas as detailed... are also broadly content with the data sources used by the Developer and with the baseline characterisation provided.</i>” Additionally, the Scottish Ministers are content with those impacts scoped in and out of the assessment and the approach to the cumulative assessment. • The Scottish Ministers, “<i>are in agreement with, and refer the Developer to, the representations from UKCoS and MCA in which the need to consider the potential interactions between the Proposed Development and the other existing or planned offshore projects in the region... advise that the EIA should evaluate cumulative impacts on shipping and navigation, ensuring that vessel routes remain unobstructed and navigational risks are minimised.</i>” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Applicant acknowledges this response and notes that the study areas and the impacts scoped in and out of the assessment remain unchanged. Furthermore, the assessment of effects, including cumulative effects, has been carried out in accordance with the methodology outlined in Volume 1, Chapter 4: Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology. • The Applicant acknowledges this response, and notes that the consideration of existing and planned offshore projects in the region is characterised in Section 16.6, Volume 2, Chapter 16: Infrastructure and Other Users and assessed in Section 16.10. Additionally, the Applicant notes that all impacts upon shipping and navigation are discussed and assessed in Volume 2, Chapter 14: Shipping and Navigation.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MD-LOT advise “<i>that the EIA Report(s) must include a description and assessment of the LSE deriving from the vulnerability of the Proposed Development to major accidents and disasters.</i>” • The Scottish Ministers advise that “<i>The Developer should make use of appropriate guidance, including the recent</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume 2, Chapter 17: Major Accidents and Disasters has been developed as per feedback received as part of the Scoping Opinion for the Project to include a description of the vulnerability of the Proposed Development to a potential accident or

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				<p><i>Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (“IEMA”)</i> ‘Major Accidents and Disasters in EIA: A Primer,’ to better understand the likelihood of an occurrence and the Proposed Development susceptibility to potential major accidents and hazards.”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scottish Ministers advise that “existing sources of risk assessment or other relevant studies should be used to establish the baseline rather than collecting survey data and note the IEMA Primer provides further advice on this”. Scottish Ministers require that “the assessment must detail how significance has been defined and detail the inclusions and exclusions within the assessment. Any mitigation measures that will be employed to prevent, reduce, or control significant effects should be included in the EIA Report.” 	<p>disaster and the Proposed Development’s potential to cause an accident or disaster.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This chapter has been developed following the approach set out within The Institute of Sustainability and Environmental Professionals (ISEP) ‘Major Accidents and Disasters in EIA: A Primer’. The baseline in this chapter is derived from the information presented in other chapters of the Offshore EIA Report as referenced in Volume 2, Chapter 17: Major Accidents and Disasters. Volume 2, Chapter 17: Major Accidents and Disasters has been developed following the approach set out within ‘Major Accidents and Disasters in EIA: A Primer’, therefore differing from other chapters in this Offshore EIA Report. However, Volume 2, Chapter 17: Major Accidents and Disasters presents an approach to assessment in line with relevant guidance including the consideration of Embedded Mitigation to reduce and/or control risk.
APEM Limited DAS 24 month report	20/11/2024	NatureScot	Email	<p>NatureScot provided advice on Year 1 and 2 DAS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is recommended that SPA populations are derived from the Seabird Counts census (Burnell <i>et al.</i>, 2023) It is highlighted that foraging ranges have been inconsistently applied and recommended foraging ranges from Woodward <i>et al.</i> (2019) should be used during screening. 	<p>Colony counts have derived from the Seabird Counts census (Burnell <i>et al.</i>, 2023) have been used within the assessment and during apportioning.</p> <p>Recommended foraging ranges have been used, and a review of screening outcomes has been undertaken as part of the RIAA.</p>
Scoping Opinion	25/11/2024	MD-LOT, Aberdeen Airport, Aberdeenshire Council, Angus Council, British Telecom, FMS, HES, JRC, MCA, MoD, NATS, NatureScot, Natural England, NLB, RSPB, RYA, SFF, Scottish Water, UKCoS	Document received	A comprehensive set of comments in relation to providing advice for the Offshore EIA Report was received.	Requested updates and comments have been considered as part of the Offshore EIA Reports.
HRA Screening Response	25/11/2024	MD-LOT, NatureScot and RSPB	Document received	A comprehensive set of comments in relation to providing advice for the HRA documents were received.	Requested updates and comments have been considered as part of the Offshore HRA and RIAA Reports. Further details have been provided to MD-LOT as part of the gap analysis.
Eastern Region Commercial Fisheries Working Group (CFWG)	04/12/2024	Ossian, Morven, Muir Mhor, Bellrock, SFF, SWFPA, SPFA and North and East Coast Regional Inshore Fisheries Group	In person	The principal objective of the Eastern Region CFWG is to provide a platform for the exchange of information and a forum for collaborative discussion and action in relation to the Scotwind Eastern Region projects and the interactions with commercial fishing activities.	N/A
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	09/12/2024	MD-LOT	Conference call	MD-LOT gave update on the Energy Act 2023, Electricity Act 1989 amendments, CEF, streamlining team, ScotMER, Strategic Compensation, NMP2 and SMP IPR. No formal update from NatureScot.	The Applicant gave a general project update and the information provided by MD-LOT was noted by the Applicant.

¹ ISEP, formerly IEMA, underwent organisation rebrand in July 2025.

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Ornithology Quarterly Call	10/12/2024	MD-LOT, NatureScot	Conference call	Quarterly catchup to enable updates on project, teams, timelines and requirements.	See response to consultation on 24/02/2025.
Ornithology	27/01/2025	NatureScot	Email	Consultation seeking advice on EIA Methodology and ornithology.	See response to consultation on 24/02/2025.
Ornithology	24/02/2025	NatureScot	Email	<p>NatureScot responds to the Applicant's request for further advice and clarifications from NatureScot following responses to the Ayre Scoping Report, HRA Screening Report and the APEM Limited DAS annual survey reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NatureScot will accept Natural England macro-avoidance rates for gannet in the non-breeding season only, as there is insufficient evidence regarding gannet behaviour around wind farms near Scottish SPAs in the breeding season. Displacement and barrier effects should be considered together in the displacement assessments as there is not enough evidence to separate and apportion them separately. A quantitative displacement assessment should be undertaken for fulmar given the high abundance of this species in the first year DAS data, both for project alone and in-combination with West of Orkney using a 20% displacement rate and 1% & 3% mortality rates for fulmar as advised by RSPB. Principles for reducing direct impacts from UXO clearance on marine mammals can also be effective for diving birds, such as visually observing the area prior to a detonation occurring and delaying operations could be applied to rafts of diving birds as well. NatureScot guidance on foraging ranges should be used in assessments, but additional data can be included to refine foraging ranges for species. Narrative is needed to discuss the 59% decline in total birds recorded in DAS Year 2 and Year 1, as this straddles the HPAI outbreak. 	The Applicant has followed this advice accordingly under the relevant impact pathway headings.
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	10/03/2025	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	MD-LOT gave update on the CEF, streamlining team, ScotMER, Strategic Compensation, information on guidance for UXO clearance, NMP2 and SMP IPR. No formal update from NatureScot. NatureScot outlined that some developers were having issues with SeabORD tool and encourage earlier engagement with themselves. NatureScot have also issued some updated guidance notes on collision risk for marine birds.	The Applicant gave a general project update and the information provided by MD-LOT and NatureScot was noted by the Applicant.
Query on use of SeabORD	07/04/2025	NatureScot	Email	<p>Consultation regarding the use of SeabORD for displacement assessment and the CEF.</p> <p>NatureScot confirmation (see entry on 30/04/2025) advised the use of the matrix approach for the displacement assessment, if the new SeabORD R model is not published in time, and that the interim CEF, development on behalf of NEEOG could be used.</p>	The Applicant used the matrix approach for displacement assessment as indicated by NatureScot. In the absence of a published CEF tool the NEEOG CEF tool has also been used. Please see Volume 2, Chapter 11: Offshore Ornithology and Volume 3, Technical Appendix 11.3: Offshore Ornithology Displacement Technical Report for more detail.

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Query on use of SeabORD	30/04/2025	NatureScot	Email	Confirmation from NatureScot to use NEEOG CEF tool if SeabORD R model was not ready in time for submission.	N/A
Eastern Region CFWG	07/05/2025	Ossian, Morven, Muir Mhor, Bellrock, SFF, SWFPA, SPFA and North and East Coast Regional Inshore Fisheries Group	In person	The principal objective of the Eastern Region CFWG is to provide a platform for the exchange of information and a forum for collaborative discussion and action in relation to the Scotwind Eastern Region projects and the interactions with commercial fishing activities.	N/A
Consultation on Compensation Measures	08/05/2025	NatureScot, MD-LOT, RSPB	Email	Report on short list of compensatory measures shared with NatureScot, RSPB and MD-LOT.	N/A
Aviation Objection	08/06/2025	NATS	Email	NATS objection to Bowdun wind farm. Operational risk assessment taken place - MoD & Civil mitigations required	See follow up consultation on 29/07/2025 and 06/08/2025.
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	09/06/2025	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	MD-LOT gave update on the Energy Act 2023, Electricity Act 1989 amendments, CEF, streamlining team, ScotMER, Strategic Compensation, NMP2 and SMP IPR – specifically that there will be in person and virtual consultation sessions. NatureScot updated on SiteLink Conservation and Management Advice.	The Applicant gave a general project update and the information provided by MD-LOT and NatureScot. was noted by the Applicant.
HRA Compensation Measures	18/06/2025	NatureScot, MD-LOT, RSPB	Email	Shared slide pack and questions prior to Compensation workshop 1 on 02/07/2025.	N/A
HRA Compensation Measures Workshop 1	02/07/2025	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	The Applicant ran through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • potential compensation requirement; • shortlisting compensatory measures; • proposed sites for implementing compensation; and • next steps. 	The Applicant shared the minutes from the meeting with all stakeholders present.
Ornithology Query	02/07/2025	NatureScot	Email	Separate emails to seek advice on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • approach to CRM and use of curtailment and CEA, and • potential use of site-specific LiDAR data during Collision Risk Modelling 	See response in 29/07/2025.
Water Quality Query	10/07/2025	SEPA	Email	SEPA signpost to previous advice on Water Quality, chapter to remain scoped out.	Water Quality scoped out of assessment.
Ornithology Query	29/07/2025	NatureScot	Email	NatureScot provided advice in response to 2 emails sent on 02/07/2025: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on use of LiDAR derived flight heights within sCRM and avoidance rate modelling, and • advice on curtailment and use of as built details in CEA. 	The Applicant notes the advice from NatureScot.
Aviation Consultation	29/07/2025	Aberdeen Airport, NATS and MoD	Email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Applicant engaged by email with Aberdeen Airport requesting confirmation that any potential issue concerning the airport's ATC PSRs will be dealt with by NATS, who operate and maintain the ATC PSRs used by Aberdeen Airport. • The Applicant also confirmed that Trax had been commissioned to undertake an IFP Safeguarding Assessment for Aberdeen Airport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the time of writing, no response has yet been received from Aberdeen Airport. Likely significant environmental effects Aberdeen Airport ATC operations are assessed in Volume 2, Chapter 15: Aviation and Radar. • At the time of writing, no response has yet been received from MoD. Likely significant environmental effects MoD AD operations are assessed in

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Applicant engaged by email with MoD requesting to arrange a meeting in order to progress AD radar mitigation discussions. The Applicant also informed MoD of the intention to scope out any potential impact on Military Practice and Exercise Areas or Danger Areas from the EIA and requested that MoD respond confirming agreement with this approach. 	Section 15.10, Volume 2, Chapter 15: Aviation and Radar.
Water Quality Query	01/08/2025	Marine Directorate	Email	MD signpost to previous advice on Water Quality, chapter to remain scoped out.	Water Quality scoped out of assessment.
Consultation on NRA	01/08/2025	RYA	Email	<p>No significant issues raised, providing that the normal mitigations are applied.</p> <p>Concern regarding buoys breaking loose or losing AtoNs, as experience has shown that this is not an unlikely scenario and that there can be a significant time lapse between this being noticed and repairs being made.</p>	Embedded Mitigation is detailed in Section 9.3 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment.
Consultation on NRA	04/08/2025	MCA	Email	No specific comments raised, other than what was included in their Scoping Opinion response.	See Scoping Opinion on 16/09/2024.
Consultation on NRA	05/08/2025	Kincardine OWF	Email	<p>Recommendation to contact their Fisheries Liaison Officer (FLO) given existing relationship.</p> <p>Note that communication and advanced notice of construction activity would be essential, and our concession area would need to be avoided.</p> <p>Note that liaison on emergency response will be necessary.</p>	Embedded Mitigation includes the provision of FLO, advanced Notice to Mariners and development of an ERCoP. These are outlined in greater detail in Section 9.3 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment.
Aviation Consultation	06/08/2025	NATS	Email	NATS responded to the Applicant's email of 29/07/2025 requesting confirmation of the potential effects the Proposed Development on NATS ATC operations. The NATS Safeguarding Team confirmed that an operational assessment had been completed and resulted in an objection due to adverse impact on the Allanshill and Perwinnes ATC PSRs. It was also confirmed that suitable mitigation had been identified for NATS operations.	The Applicant has commenced discussions with NATS regarding ATC PSR mitigation and is in the process of agreeing a mitigation contract. Likely significant environmental effects on NATS ATC operations are assessed in Volume 2, Chapter 15: Aviation and Radar.
Marine Licence Exemption	06/08/2025	MCA, NLB and NatureScot	Email	Consultation ahead of Marine Licence Exemption Notification for geotechnical and geophysical survey campaigns for 2026.	N/A
Consultation on NRA	07/08/2025	UKCoS and NLB	Conference call	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UKCoS raised concerns about layout clarity, the consequence of an allision with an Offshore Substation Platform (OSP), if cumulative modelling was being undertaken and recommended a wider cumulative assessment. NLB emphasised the importance of consistent spacing of lighting and marking on the perimeter of the Array Area, the need for a Monitoring Programme for AtoNs to ensure timely response to failures, the importance of preparedness for maritime incidents and the need for robust emergency response planning recommending that 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lines of orientation and layout are under review; feedback will be provided post-consent. OSP allision risk is acknowledged as having greater consequence and will be considered in hazard profiling. Cumulative impacts have been qualitatively assessed in Volume 2, Chapter 14: Shipping and Navigation. Consistent perimeter spacing and lighting/markings will be considered in layout refinement.

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				<p>policies and procedures be in place and that exercises and drills be conducted to ensure readiness for worst case scenarios.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both consultees raised concerns about the lack of cumulative modelling in the NRA, noting that recently consented wind farms may already be influencing vessel traffic patterns. UKCoS recommended that cumulative modelling be undertaken to assess wider impacts on shipping and navigation. NLB and UKCoS agreed that cumulative effects would significantly alter the risk landscape compared to the Bowdun-in-isolation scenario. UKCoS expressed general comfort with the preliminary hazard and risk scoring but noted that additional mitigations may be required during the full Hazard Identification (HAZID) phase. NLB reiterated the importance of asset protection and incident response during both operational and maintenance phases. NLB raised concerns about the Eastern Greenlink 2 (EGL2) subsea cable intersecting the Bowdun site and the risk of simultaneous operations leading to allision or collision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AtoN Status Monitoring will be incorporated into the AtoN Management Plan (Section 4.7 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment). Points raised on maritime incident preparedness will be addressed in the ERCoP, including wreck management, pollution response, and stakeholder communication. Exercises and drills will be considered to ensure operational readiness (Section 9.3 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment). The Bowdun NRA focuses on the project in isolation. However, cumulative impacts have been qualitatively discussed in Volume 2, Chapter 14: Shipping and Navigation. The Eastern Developers Group coordinated baseline work for cumulative assessments. Newly consented wind farms will be acknowledged in the NRA report as part of the broader context. The HAZID and findings is detailed in Section 9.5 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment. Additional mitigations as explored during the full HAZID phase in Section 9.6 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment. Coordination with EGL2 is ongoing, and construction timelines are being actively discussed between developers. EGL2 is currently ahead of Bowdun OWF in its programme and planned to be operational prior to construction of the Project.
Consultation on NRA	08/08/2025	MoD	Email	No specific comments raised, other than what was included in their Scoping Opinion response, noting sections titled “Military Practice and Exercise Areas and Danger Areas” and “Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)” would be most relevant.	See Scoping Opinion Response received on 25/10/2025.
Consultation on NRA	12/08/2025	Seagreen OWF	Email	No perceived impact and no plans to submit a response.	Noted by the Applicant.
Marine Licence Exemption	18/08/2025	MD-LOT	Email	Submission of Marine Licence Exemption Notification for geotechnical and geophysical survey campaigns for 2026.	N/A
HAZID	19/08/2025	NLB, MCA, SFF, SWFPA, Ossian, Morven	Conference call	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SFF suggested that future consultations should be streamlined by involving all stakeholders at the same time. SFF noted that some fishing methods may not be able to continue due to displacement and stock migration, particularly in light of climate change. MCA noted that the layouts used in the NRA were not agreed or approved and asked whether the project intends to adopt design commitments at the post-consent stage, such as single- or double-line orientation. MCA also raised concerns about the cumulative impact of routeing changes due to multiple OWFs in the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder input will be considered in final layout decisions. These will be refined and supported by the Development Specification and Layout Plan (DSLPL) developed post-consent. Impacts on commercial fisheries are assessed in Volume 2, Chapter 13: Commercial Fisheries and Chapter 14: Shipping and Navigation also considering cumulative effects and layout refinements based on ongoing surveys and stakeholder feedback. Design commitments will be made in consultation with MCA during the post-consent phase, such as the DSLP. Layouts used in Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational

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				<p>and asked whether these would be considered in future modelling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RYA Scotland asked whether the layouts used in the NRA represented the worst case scenario, noting that layouts used for risk assessment may not resemble the final design and highlighted the importance of understanding what was scoped out of the base case scenario to assess where vessel displacement may occur. • NLB recommended implementing a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition monitoring programme for AtoNs throughout the O&M phase to detect and respond to outages. • NLB also suggested internal audits of monitoring systems and raised concerns about wreck management, including emergency response planning for new or existing wrecks within the site. • The NLB highlighted the need for timely response to buoyage breakout and clarified that responsibility lies with the asset owner. 	<p>Risk Assessment reflect the maximum and minimum options and are subject to change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumulative routing impacts have been addressed in Section 14.13, Volume 2, Chapter 14: Shipping and Navigation, which has qualitatively and quantitatively assessed the combined impact of the Proposed Development and other nearby OWFs. • Displacement impacts and vessel routing changes have been considered in the CEA within Section 14.13, Volume 2, Chapter 14: Shipping and Navigation. Stakeholder feedback on layout and vessel activity will inform post-consent planning and mitigation strategies including the DSLP. • AtoN status monitoring, technician training, and internal audits for AtoNs will be considered in post-consent plans. • A LMP and AtoN Management Plan have been incorporated into the Embedded Mitigations. • Wreck management and emergency response planning are recognised as key components of the ERCoP, which forms part of the Embedded Mitigations. • Buoyage breakout is included as a hazard in the NRA presented in Section 9, Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment, and mitigation responsibilities have been clarified.
HRA Compensation	25/08/2025	NatureScot	Email	Advice issued regarding funded conservation management at SPA of interest.	The Applicant notes and has considered the advice.
Meeting with Kincardine OWF	27/08/2025	Kincardine OWF	Conference call	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kincardine OWF noted that fishing areas can be fished intensely, particularly by nomadic scallop trawlers operating in packs. Emphasising the need for cables to be buried to specification to avoid incidents. • Kincardine OWF raised the issue of maintenance towage between Kincardine OWF and the Netherlands, noting that the route passes near the Proposed Development. Kincardine OWF recommended that a specific towage route be identified and communicated between the 2 projects, adding that towage is on an as needed basis. It was noted that towage is infrequent, with only one occurrence in the past year. • Kincardine OWF supported the suggestion from NLB regarding remote monitoring capability for AtoNs to identify outages and respond promptly. It was recommended that the Proposed Development consider electronic monitoring. • Kincardine OWF agreed with the updated hazard scorings from the HAZID workshop. Also acknowledging concerns raised by RYA Scotland and fisheries representatives regarding buoy breakout hazards (IDs 38 and 39). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cable burial specifications are acknowledged and will be addressed in the project's design and construction planning (Section 4.3 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment). • Towage route coordination is recognised as a specific concern and coordination planning will be continued post-consent through sharing of towage routes and notifications. • The LMP will be developed for the Proposed Development in coordination with NLB post-consent, including details on AtoN availability, remote monitoring, and procedures for responding to outages (Section 9.6 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment). • Hazard scoring updates have been incorporated into Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment. Buoy breakout risks are acknowledged and will be considered in mitigation planning and post-consent documentation, including the ERCoP and Navigational Safety and Vessel Management Plan (NSVMP) (Section 4.8 of Volume 3, Technical

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kincardine OWF raised concerns about cumulative impacts from multiple OWFs, noting displacement of fishing vessels and changing patterns already observed at Kincardine OWF. Kincardine OWF referenced the Forth and Tay CFWDs as actively considering cumulative impacts. 	<p>Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cumulative navigational risk is acknowledged as a strategic-level concern. Cumulative impacts are considered in Section 10 of Volume 3, Technical Appendix 14.1: Shipping and Navigation Navigational Risk Assessment. Impacts to Commercial Fisheries through displacement and changing patterns have been addressed in Volume 2, Chapter 13: Commercial Fisheries of the Offshore EIA Report. The Applicant has been participating in the Eastern Developers' CFWD since 04/12/2025. Meetings are held every 6 months, to provide a platform for the exchange of information and a forum for collaborative discussion.
Ornithology	01/09/2025	NatureScot	Email	The Applicant contacted NatureScot with suggestions of how LiDAR specific flight height CRM data would be presented in the assessment and MDS in Volume 2, Chapter 11: Offshore Ornithology.	N/A
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	08/09/2025	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	MD-LOT gave update on the Energy Act 2023, Electricity Act 1989 amendments, CEF, streamlining team, ScotMER, Strategic Compensation, NMP2 and SMP IPR. No formal update from NatureScot.	The Applicant gave a general project update and the information provided by MD-LOT and NatureScot was noted by the Applicant.
EPS Licensing for Geotechnical Survey	08/09/2025	MD-LOT	Email	Application for an EPS licence for the geotechnical survey campaign planned for 2026.	N/A
HRA Compensation Measures	24/09/2025	MD-LOT, NatureScot, RSPB	Email	Consultation with NatureScot, MD-LOT and RSPB regarding sharing the agenda and slides for the 2 nd workshop for HRA Compensation.	The advice and feedback from consultees has been considered during the production of the HRA Derogation case.
SLVIA Consultation	29/09/2025	Angus Council	Email	Applicant requested that the additional viewpoints from Ethie Mains and Dunninald Castle suggested for inclusion by Angus Council (see 17/09/2024) are to be reconsidered and removed from the list of recommended viewpoints to be used for SLVIA assessment purposes.	Suggested viewpoint locations lie outside of the SLVIA Study Area, at distances beyond 60 km. However, additional wireline imagery has been provided within Volume 3, Technical Appendix 20.2: Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impacts – Accompanying Graphics.
Shipping and Navigation Consultation	02/10/2025	NLB, UKCoS	Email	Meeting minutes from the NRA consultation issued to all meeting attendees and relevant stakeholders.	N/A
Kincardine OWF Consultation	02/10/2025	Kincardine OWF	Email	Meeting minutes from the Kincardine OWF consultation issued to all meeting attendees and relevant stakeholders.	N/A
Query on Microwave Communication Links	02/10/2025	JRC	Email	Email to JRC to understand if the effect on microwave communication links from Offshore Infrastructure could be scoped out of assessment	See below for consultation with JRC on 08/10/2025.
Pre-Application Consultation (PAC) Event 1	02/10/2025	Public consultation	In person meeting	Public consultation hosted in Johnshaven, allowing members of the public and the local councils to have an in person discussion on the progress, impacts and necessity of the Proposed Development.	Further details on the PAC can be found in the PAC Report (Volume 3, Technical Appendix 5.2: Pre-Application Consultation Report).

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Query on Microwave Communication Links	08/10/2025	JRC	Email	Confirmation from JRC that 'Interference with Microwave Communication Links' could be removed as an impact from Volume 2, Chapter 16: Infrastructure and Other Users.	Microwave communication links from Offshore Infrastructure has been scoped out of assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 16: Infrastructure and Other Users.
Shipping and Navigation	08/10/2025	RYA Scotland, NLB, MCA, SFF, SWFPA, Ossian Wind Farm and Morven Offshore Windfarm Project	Email	Meeting minutes from the HAZID workshop issued to all meeting attendees and relevant stakeholders.	N/A
Consultation Note to request advice	08/10/2025	NatureScot	Email	Seeking advice on proposed next steps for offshore ornithology, marine mammals and fish and shellfish matters regarding CEF, apportioning, shadow flicker and MPAs.	N/A
HRA Compensation Measures Workshop 2	08/10/2025	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recap on Bowdun's proposed compensation plan; Results of surveys in summer 2025; Discussion around additionality; and Questions to NatureScot, RSPB, and MD-LOT, including use of non like-for-like compensation. 	The Applicant has considered the feedback and advice as part of their Shadow HRA Derogation case.
Consultation on Commercial Fisheries Baseline	09/10/2025	SFF, SPFA, SWFPA	Conference call	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presentation of commercial fisheries EIA baseline to fishing industry representatives. SFF/SWFPA took an action to share further member vessel plotter data confidentially, in particular to capture latest scallop dredge activity relevant to the Proposed Development. Landings by the demersal seine fleet from the Local Commercial Fisheries Study Area were higher than anticipated by fishing industry representatives. Noted that a Fisheries Mitigation, Monitoring and Communication Plan (FMMCP) will be prepared for the Proposed Development and engaged upon with the fishing industry prior to application. SFF/SWFPA requested that local unaffiliated fishers be included in consultation on the FMMCP. SFF suggested the Proposed Development consider participating in the recently launched Horizon Watch scheme. 	Fishing vessel plotter data has been sourced from fishing industry representatives and has informed the characterisation of the baseline and impact assessment. An FMMCP has been prepared in support of the consent application. This is presented in Volume 4, Appendix 28: Fisheries Mitigation, Monitoring and Communication Plan. The fishing industry has been engaged in development of the FMMCP.
EPS Licensing Application	15/10/2025	MD-LOT	Email	Application for an EPS Licences to complete geophysical work.	N/A
Eastern Region CFWG	05/11/2025	Ossian, Morven, Muir Mhor, Bellrock, SFF, SWFPA, SPFA and North and East Coast Regional Inshore Fisheries Group	In person	The principal objective of the Eastern Region CFWG is to provide a platform for the exchange of information and a forum for collaborative discussion and action in relation to the Scotwind Eastern Region projects and the interactions with commercial fishing activities	N/A
Ornithology	02/12/2025	MD-LOT	Email	<p>Response to the Applicants Response to the Scoping Opinion. NatureScot stated that it is appropriate for the interim CEF to be used given the CEF is not available, unless the CEF is made available in the short term.</p> <p>When responding to queries regarding apportioning method, it is NatureScot's opinion that as Bowdun is located in</p>	<p>Due to the application deadline and as the CEF is unavailable at the time of preparing this report, the interim CEF has been used as detailed in Section 11.12, Volume 2, Chapter 11: Offshore Ornithology.</p> <p>Apportioning has been carried out follow NatureScot guidance (2018), as detailed in Volume 3, Technical</p>

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
				Scottish waters, NatureScot guidance/assessment methods are recommended.	Appendix 11.6 Offshore Ornithology Apportioning Technical Report.
Consultation Note to request advice	04/12/2025	NatureScot	Email	Responding to the consultation note sent on the 08/10/25 NatureScot offered advice on Ornithology CEF, approach on guillemot and razorbill apportioning, shadow flicker, UXO impact assessment, use of Uncrewed Surface Vehicles/Autonomous Underwater Vehicles and MPA Assessment.	The advice was note by the Applicant and has been considered as part of the EIA Report production process.
HRA Consultation	04/12/2025	MD-LOT, NatureScot, RSPB	Email	Shared draft minutes from Compensation Workshop 2.	N/A
HRA Consultation	05/12/2025	MD-LOT	Email	Confirmation there are no comments on the minutes from Workshop 2.	The Applicant takes the workshop meeting minute as final and approved.
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	08/12/2025	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	MD-LOT gave update on the Energy Act 2023, Electricity Act 1989 amendments, CEF, streamlining team, ScotMER, Strategic Compensation, NMP2 and SMP IPR. No formal update from NatureScot.	The Applicant gave a general project update and the information provided by MD-LOT and NatureScot was noted by the Applicant.
EPS Licensing for Approval	09/12/2025	MD-LOT	Email	MD-LOT confirming that the Applicant had received the 2 EPS licences for geotechnical and geophysical work.	Noted
HRA Consultation	10/12/2025	MD-LOT	Email	Request for advice from MD-LOT regarding potential compensation measure conflicts.	See 13/02/2026 MD-LOT response.
Aviation and Radar Consultation	17/12/2025	NATS	Email	Initiation of phase 1 contract with NATS and provide information for the progression of statement on common understanding.	N/A
Shipping and Navigation	19/12/2025	RYA Scotland, NLB, MCA, SFF, and SWFPA	Email	Provided an update on the Export Cable Corridor red line boundary following the HAZID.	N/A
Cumulative Effects Assessment	08/01/2026	MD-LOT, NatureScot	Email	CEA appendix and long list sent to MD-LOT for comment.	Comments have been considered and used to update the CEA appendix and long list included in Volume 3, Technical Appendix 4.4: Cumulative Effects Assessment - Screening.
Ornithology Baseline Reports	15/01/2026	MD-LOT	Email	Shared the following ornithology reports for review and comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume 3, Technical Appendix 11.1: Offshore Ornithology Baseline Characterisation Report and supporting Annexes. A; and Volume 3, Technical Appendix 11.2: Nearshore, Intertidal and Offshore Ornithology Along the Export Cable Corridor Baseline Report. 	See 13/02/2026 NatureScot response.
FMMCP	15/01/2026	SFF, SPFA, SWFPA	Email	Shared the FMMCP that has been prepared as part of the Offshore EIA Report for stakeholder review.	N/A
PAC Event 2	21/01/2026	Public consultation	In person meeting	Public consultation hosted in Stonehaven, allowing members of the public and the local councils to have an in person discussion on the progress, impacts and necessity of the Proposed Development.	Further details on the PAC can be found in the PAC Report (Volume 3, Technical Appendix 5.2: Pre-Application Consultation Report).
SLVIA Consultation	23/01/2026	Angus Council	Email	Consultation with Angus Council, following up previous Applicant request to remove viewpoints from Ethie Mains	N/A

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
				and Dunninald Castle from the Offshore EIA Report due to lack of visibility. Wirelines were provided to show theoretical visibility.	
Marine Mammals and Ornithology Consultation	26/01/2026	MD-LOT, NatureScot	Email	Follow up email regarding NatureScot advice about the use of CEF in Volume 2, Chapter 10: Marine Mammals and Chapter 11: Offshore Ornithology of the Offshore EIA Report.	N/A
Ornithology Consultation	26/01/2026	Natural England	Email	Email to Natural England to discuss scoping response with regards to on guillemot and razorbill apportioning and separate assessments for English SPAs.	N/A
Marine Mammal Reports and Mitigation Protocol	28/01/2026	MD-LOT	Email	Shared the following marine mammal reports for review and comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume 3, Technical Appendix 10.1: Marine Mammals Baseline Report; Volume 3, Technical Appendix 10.2: Marine Mammals – Digital Aerial Survey Report; and Volume 4, Appendix 27: Outline Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol. 	See 27/02/2026 NatureScot response.
HRA Consultation	29/01/2026	MD-LOT	Email	Follow up email relating to entry above for 10/12/2025.	N/A
FMMCP	30/01/2026	SFF	Email	Provided response on the draft FMMCP and provided comments on Fishing Liaison with Offshore Wind and Wet Renewables Group Guidance, fishing activity, significant effects, disruption agreements, compensation, monitoring, cumulative effects, cable burial, navigation and hazards, offshore FLO deployment, Horizon Watch and gear-loss reporting.	Comments have been addressed where appropriate in the FMMCP (Volume 4, Appendix 28: Fisheries Mitigation, Monitoring and Communication Plan).
Ornithology Consultation	03/02/2026	Natural England	Email	Natural England confirming updates to their guidance and that separate assessment for English SPAs will not be required in the Offshore EIA Report. Assessment in line with Natural England guidance will; however, be required if Adverse Effect on Integrity cannot be ruled out for English SPAs.	N/A
CEA	04/02/2026	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Email	MD-LOT confirmed receipt of the email with NatureScot providing minor comments on the methodology and assessment listed within the CEA.	Comments have been considered and used to update the CEA appendix and long list included in Volume 3, Technical Appendix 4.4: Cumulative Effects Assessment – Screening.
Ornithology Consultation	13/02/2026	NatureScot	Email	NatureScot provided feedback on the Volume 3, Technical Appendix 11.1: Offshore Ornithology Baseline Characterisation Report and Volume 3, Technical Appendix 11.2: Nearshore, Intertidal and Offshore Ornithology Along the Export Cable Corridor Baseline Report submitted on 15/01/2026. NatureScot commented on study area, seasonal definitions and population scales, site-specific DAS, NEEOG and previous surveys, LiDAR surveys, vulnerability to impacts from OWFs, connectivity to SPA colonies, species accounts and identification of valued ornithological receptors.	The Applicant has considered the advice provided when undertaking the Offshore EIA. Where necessary, updates have been made to Volume 3, Technical Appendix 11.1: Offshore Ornithology Baseline Characterisation Report and Volume 3, Technical Appendix 11.2: Nearshore, Intertidal and Offshore Ornithology Along the Export Cable Corridor Baseline Report .

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
Cumulative Effects Assessment	13/02/2026	MD-LOT	Email	MD-LOT provided advice on the CEA Long List including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advice on parameters to be used for operational projects; • scoped out projects; • PVAs; and • information on specific project consenting updates. 	Updates were included in Volume 3, Technical Appendix 4.4: Cumulative Effects Assessment – Screening. Respective updates were then carried through topic assessments where required.
HRA Consultation	13/02/2026	MD-LOT	Email	MD-LOT responding to requests for information from 29/01/2026. Response stated that developers should ensure adequate compensatory measures available, including mitigation measures proposed and that if analysis leads to specific technical questions they should be directed to NatureScot.	N/A
SLVIA Consultation	19/02/2026	Angus Council	Email	Angus Council requesting compressed copies of the viewpoints provided in the email consultation listed above on 23/01/2026.	Compressed copies of viewpoints were provided same day (19/02/2026) to Angus Council.
SLVIA Consultation	19/02/2026	Angus Council	Email	Email sent to Angus Council with requested compressed copies and a meeting request to discuss the included viewpoints and how the visibility of the Proposed Development would not be significant due to the distance.	N/A
SLVIA Consultation	19/02/2026	Angus Council	Email	Angus Council confirming receipt of compressed copies of the viewpoints as well as confirming that the viewpoints provided could be removed from the Offshore EIA Report.	The Applicant notes the advice and the viewpoints taken out of the assessment in Volume 2, Chapter 20: Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impacts.
Marine Archaeology – WSI and PAD	19/02/2026	HES	Email	Submission of WSI and PAD for review.	N/A
Ornithology	19/02/2026	MD-LOT	Email	MD-LOT provided response to the question on inclusion of Berwick Bank, West of Orkney and Salamander in the CEA and in the assessment of adverse effect on site integrity.	The Applicant has presented assessments including and excluding Berwick Bank within the in-combination assessment. It should be noted that the data analysis had been undertaken before the Applicant received a response to the question. Therefore, all projects have been included and, in some cases, the in-combination assessment may provide an overestimation of impacts given MD-LOT's response.
FMMCP	23/02/2026	SFF, SPFA, SWFPA	Email	Provided a written response to the issues raised by SFF on 30/01/2026.	N/A
Ornithology Consultation	24/02/2026	NatureScot	Email	NatureScot confirmed use of CEF in Ornithology and advised confirming with NEEOG to confirming the most up to date version is being used.	Advice is noted.
Marine Archaeology – WSI and PAD	25/02/2026	HES	Email	Confirmation from HES that due to no designated assets appearing within the Site Boundary they have no comments regarding the submitted documents and welcome the commitments that were included.	N/A
Marine Mammal Reports and Mitigation Protocol	27/02/2026	NatureScot	Email	NatureScot provided feedback on the reports shared 28/01/2026. Advice consisted of quantitative use of DAS wherever possible - with qualitative where it is not, using highest density model, bottlenose dolphin density, management units' grey seals and the presentation on densities within the final application.	Comments have been addressed where appropriate in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume 3, Technical Appendix 10.1: Marine Mammals Baseline Report; • Volume 3, Technical Appendix 10.2: Marine Mammals – Digital Aerial Survey Report; and

Consultation Title	Consultation Date	Consultee	Consultation Type	Issue(s) Raised	Response to Issue
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volume 4, Appendix 27: Outline Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol. <p>Further responses are expected to be received after submission via gap analysis and these can be actioned post submission.</p>
FMMCP	05/03/2026	SFF	Email	SFF provided feedback stating they were happy with majority of the written responses provided on 23/02/2026. They provided further comments on reliance on Fishing Liaison with Offshore Wind and Wet Renewables Group guidance, disruption agreements, compensation, monitoring and cumulative effects.	Comments have been addressed where appropriate in the FMMCP (Volume 4, Appendix 28: Fisheries Mitigation, Monitoring and Communication Plan).
Bowdun Quarterly Catch Up	09/03/2026	MD-LOT and NatureScot	Conference call	MD-LOT gave update on the Energy Act 2023, Electricity Act 1989 amendments, CEF, streamlining team, ScotMER, Strategic Compensation, NMP2 and SMP IPR. NatureScot gave an update on the cost recovery process.	The Applicant gave a general project update and the information provided by MD-LOT and NatureScot was noted by the Applicant. Meeting to be organised to run through expectations of EIA submission from MD-LOT.

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