DOGGER BANK D WIND FARM

Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Volume 2
Appendix 10.4 Array Area Habitat Mapping

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Benthic Habitat Mapping for Dogger Bank D

May / 2025

Geophysical Data Interpretation, Habitat Mapping and Comparison with Previous Maps

Site

Dogger Bank D Array

Prepared for

SSE

Prepared by

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PREPARED BY

ENVISION
Mallan House
Bridge End
Hexham
Northumberland
NE46 4DQ
United Kingdom

T: +44 (0)1434 60 76 71
E: mail@envision.uk.com

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1. Introduction

1.1. Scope of Work

During 2021, Equinor and SSE Renewables identified an opportunity to split the third phase of the Dogger Bank Wind Farm, Dogger Bank C, such that additional generating capacity could potentially be consented and constructed in the eastern part of the lease area. The new phase/project, known as Dogger Bank D (DBD) is looking to explore a range of offtake opportunities for the electricity that will be produced.

The wind farm lease area for DBD, other Dogger Bank development areas and UK marine protected Areas are presented in Figure 1.

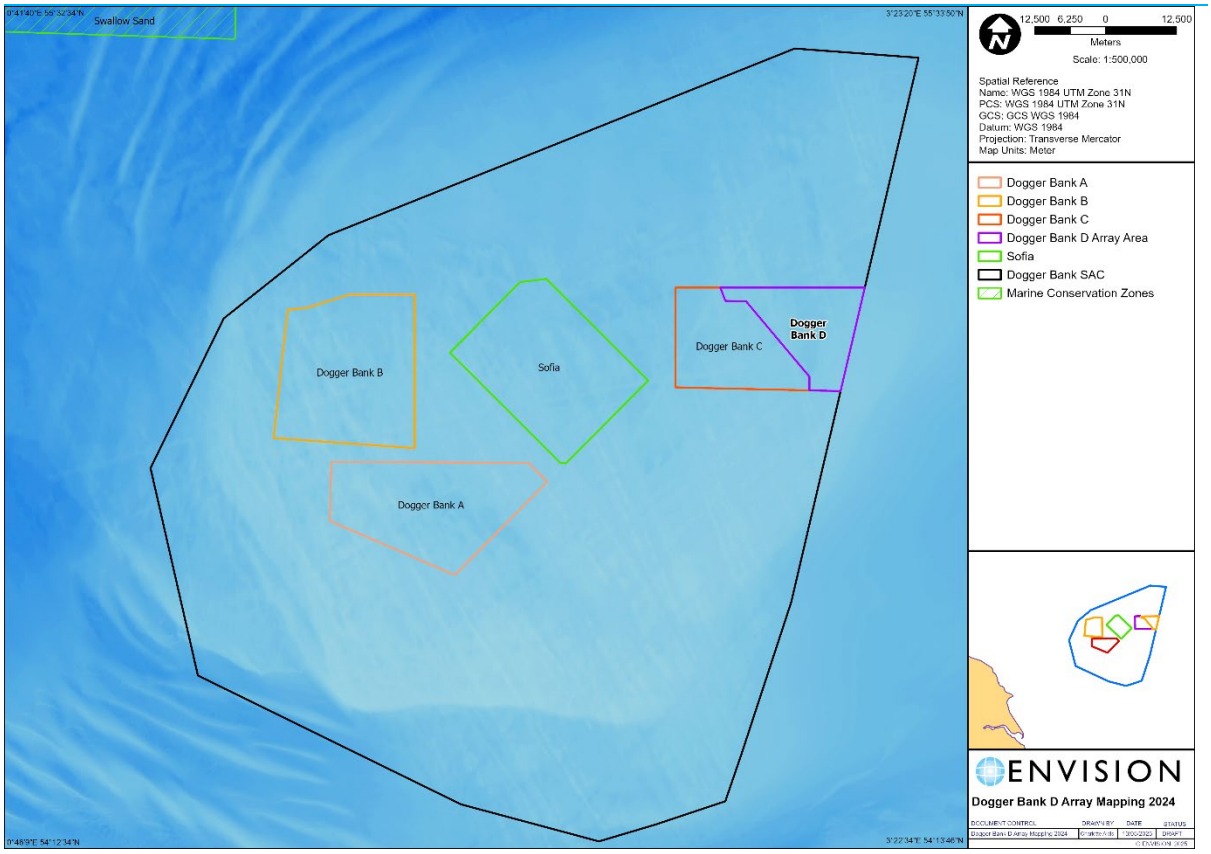

Figure 1.
Dogger Bank D array area with other Dogger Bank developments and UK marine protected areas shown.

ENVISION have previously undertaken preliminary benthic habitat mapping of Dogger Bank D array area and used this to inform the pre-construction benthic sampling plan for the area. The preliminary habitat mapping was based on existing benthic samples from Dogger Bank Tranche B Environmental Statement (TBES) (Forewind, 2014[i]) and data from geophysical surveys, including high resolution bathymetry and backscatter from multi-beam echo sounder (MBES), and side scan sonar (SSS) collected for the planned DBD array area within the Dogger Bank Special Area of Conservation (SAC).

The scope of work undertaken for this report includes updating the benthic habitat mapping of the Dogger Bank D array area. Habitat mapping has been updated based on the most recent benthic and geophysical surveys, including benthic sample data, high resolution bathymetry and backscatter from multi-beam echo sounder (MBES), and sidescan sonar (SSS) (Fugro, 2024[ii]). This information has been incorporated into the analysis to update the habitat maps of the project areas classified using Level 3 of the Marine Habitat Classification for Britain and Ireland Version 22.04. All habitat maps are accompanied by a description of the confidence and certainty of any habitat distributions.

1.2. Marine Protected Areas & Features

Dogger Bank D is within the marine protected area of Dogger Bank SAC (Figure 2), designated for the Annex I habitat 'Sandbanks which are slightly covered by seawater all the time' of which the entire site is comprised. The Dogger Bank is the largest single continuous expanse of shallow sandbank in UK waters, where a variety of species live on and within the sandy sediment, including sandeels which are a key prey species.

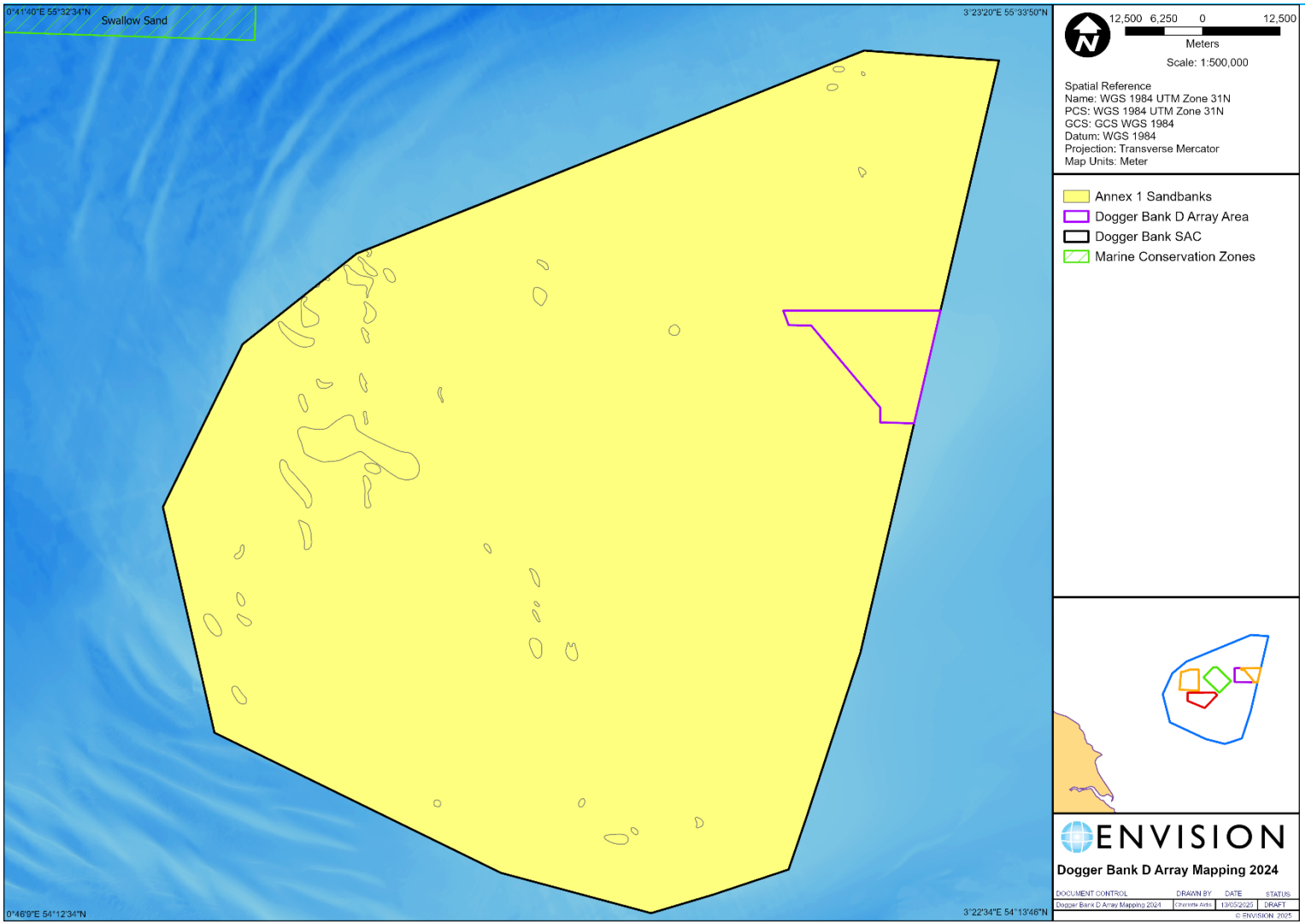

Figure 2.
Marine Protected Areas (MPA) and Annex I habitats within the Dogger Bank D array area.

2. Methodology

The overarching strategy for the interpretation of the available data was to combine information from the updated geophysical data with the recently collected benthic sample data using image processing and spatial statistical analysis. This process used the sample data to 'ground truth' the geophysical data, a strategy which is described in the Mapping European Seabed Habitats (MESH) documentation from which Figure 3 is taken (MESH, 2008[iii]). The geophysical data require processing prior to integration so that the data are spatially coincident, at identical spatial resolutions and in a suitable format for the mathematical analyses. The main outputs are descriptions of habitats and distribution maps.

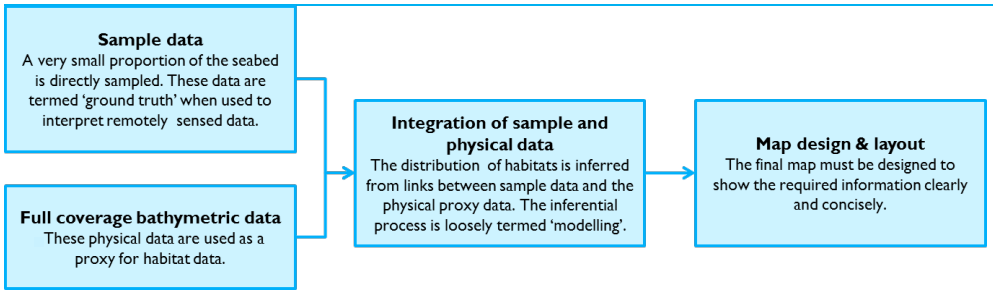

Figure 3. *A flow chart of the main stages in making a habitat map by integrating sample data and full coverage physical data.*

An ensemble habitat mapping methodology (Random Forest) has been used to map the area, and the resultant maps from each approach assessed to determine which habitat map best represents the distribution of habitats from sample data.

2.1. Data

2.1.1. Geophysical Data & Derivatives

MBES data (bathymetry and backscatter) and SSS has previously been collected for the Dogger Bank D array area. These data have been incorporated within a geographic information system and processed to produce derived data sets which can be used to predict benthic habitat variability or complexity within the area surveyed. Examples of these data sets are presented for the Dogger Bank array area in Figure 4, Figure 5, Figure 6 and Figure 7.

All geophysical data (bathymetry and backscatter) were used as gridded data at a resolution of five metres. In addition to detailing the depth of the seafloor, bathymetry (Figure 4) can be used to derive other parameters, for example an index of rugosity which can highlight where the seabed is variable in nature.

Seabed terrain heterogeneity can indicate the complexity of a habitat and is known to be correlated to distribution of benthic fauna (Tappin *et al.*, 2010[iv]). Rugosity (Figure 5) was calculated using a terrain ruggedness index which produces gridded data suitable for analysis. Rugosity was derived using the method from Riley *et al.*, (1999[v]). Other derivatives from bathymetry such as slope and aspect were not used as these are strongly correlated to depth and can overly influence the mapping process.

Backscatter data (Figure 6) was used with the variability of these data (Figure 7) to indicate the heterogeneity of seabed habitats and this derivative was incorporated into the habitat mapping process.

All data layers were standardised to five metre pixel raster images[1] with the same geographic bounds to perform mathematic and statistical calculations and classifications.

[1] *A raster image is a rectangular grid of values of a regular size (pixels) which form an image of the data.*

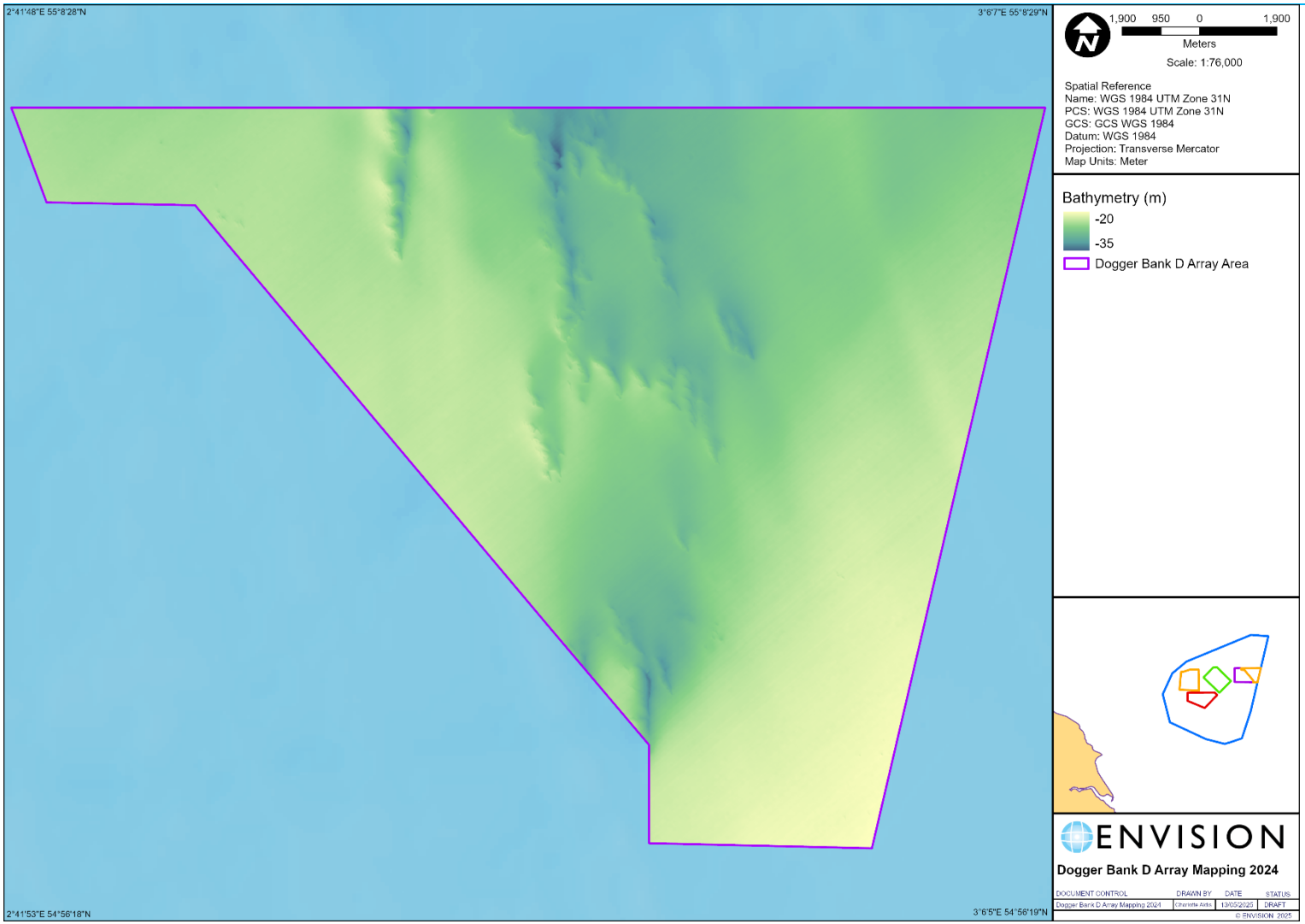

Figure 4.
Multibeam bathymetry for Dogger Bank D array area.

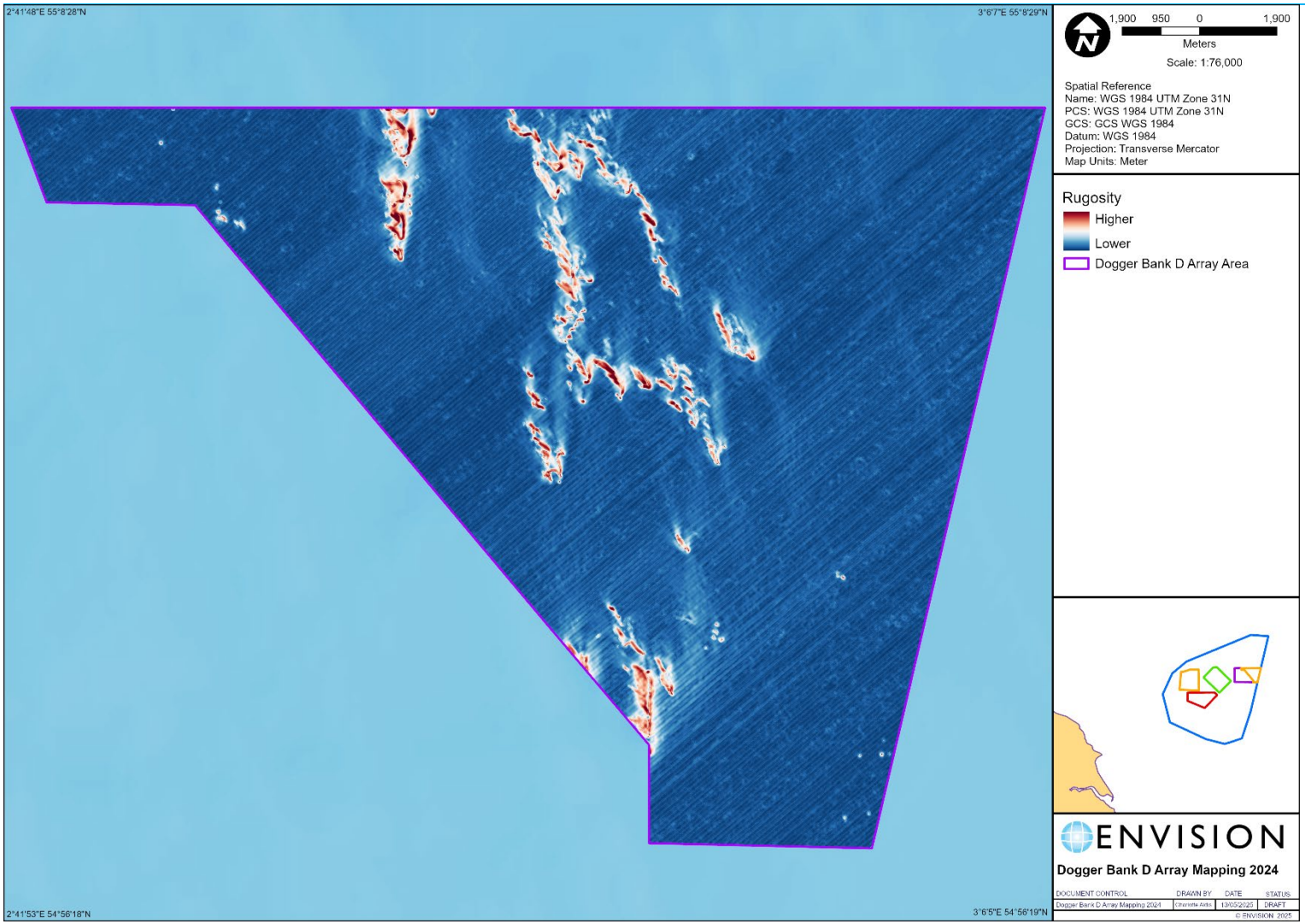

Figure 5.
Rugosity derived from multibeam bathymetry Dogger Bank D array area. High rugosity can be indicative of more heterogenic habitats, and vice versa.

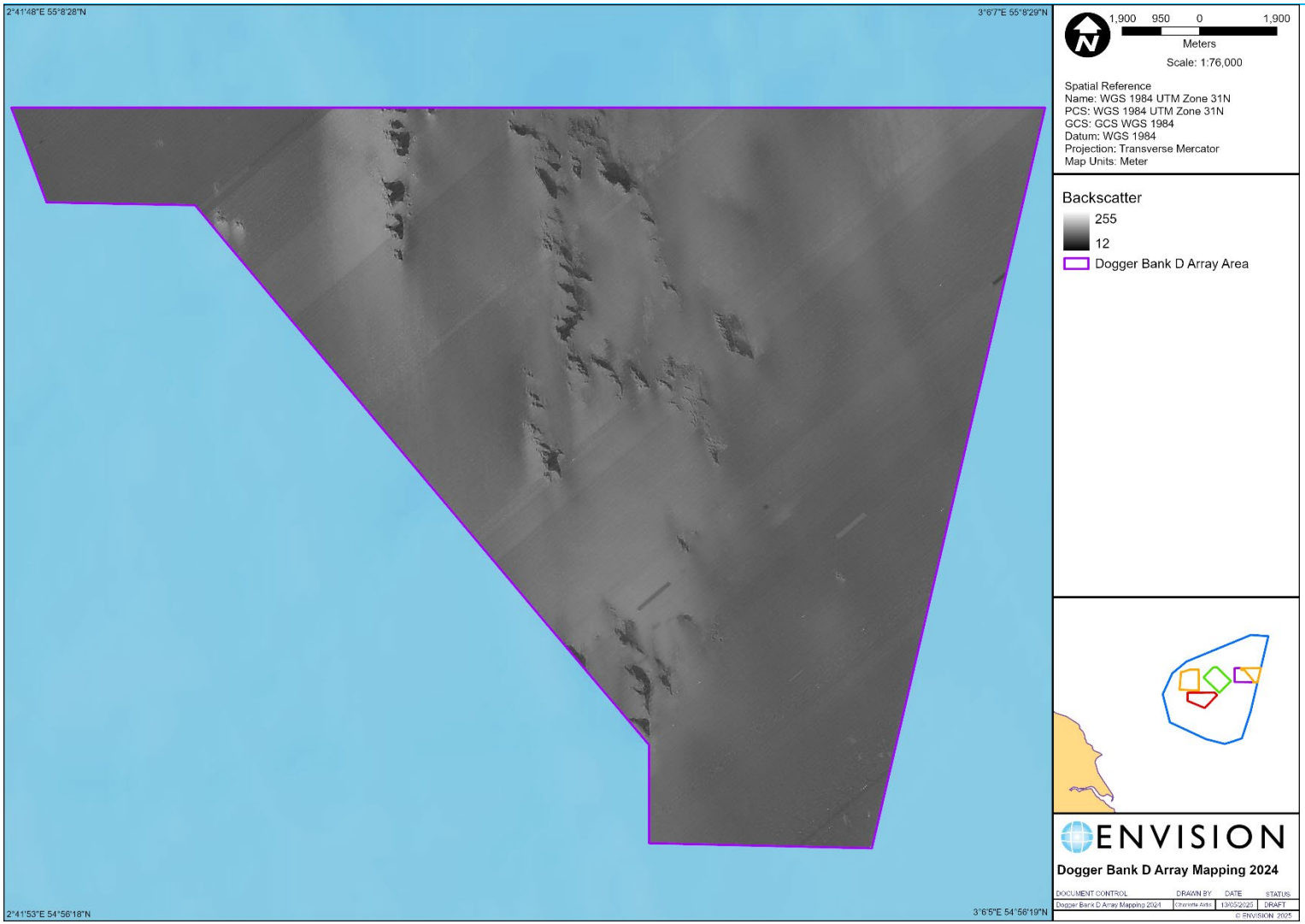

Figure 6.
Multibeam backscatter Dogger Bank D array area.

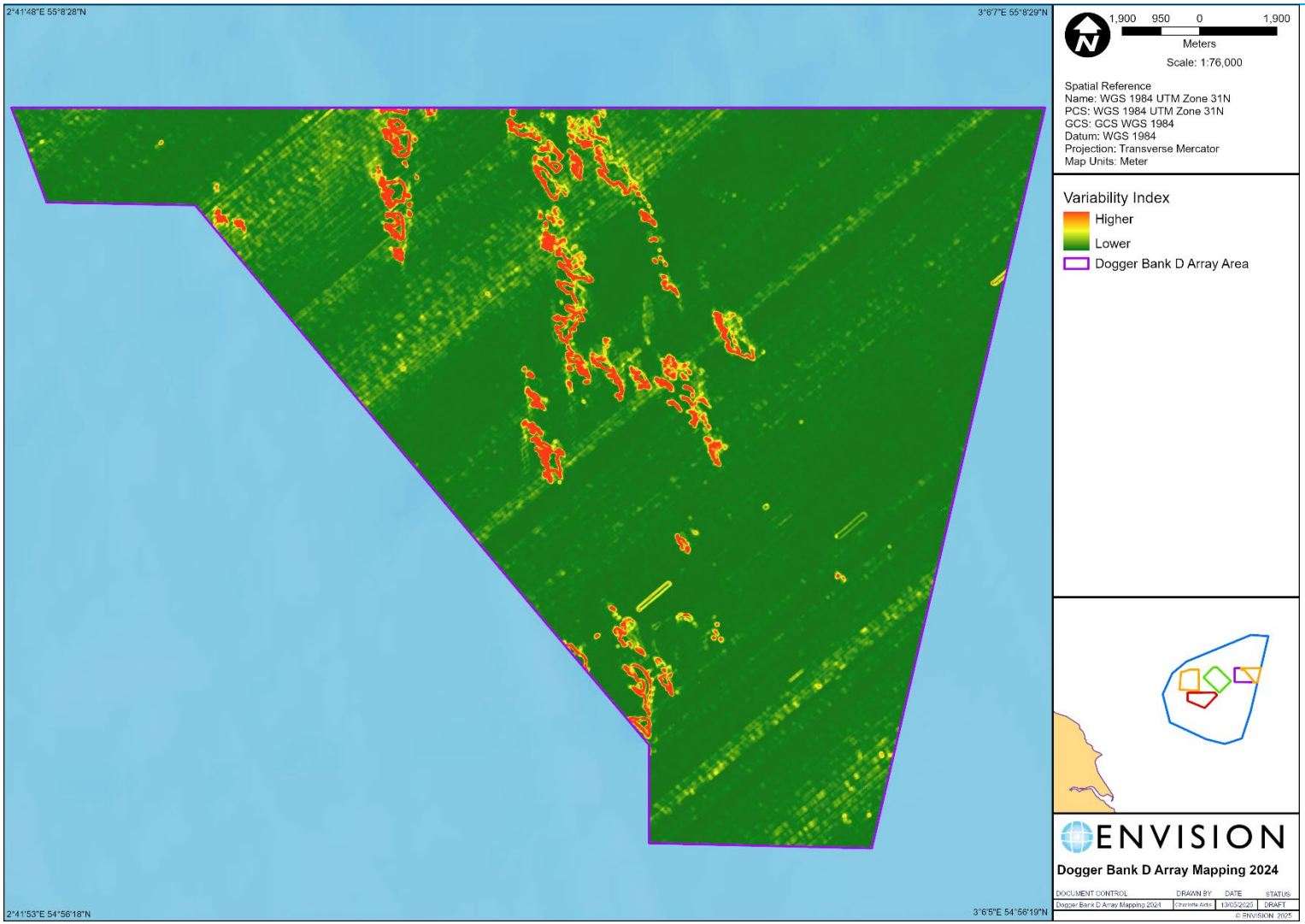

Figure 7.
Variability derived from multibeam backscatter for Dogger Bank D array area. High variability can be indicative of more heterogenic seabed habitats, and vice versa.

2.1.2. Benthic Sample Data

Benthic taxa and particle size distribution (PSD) data were collected from sampling stations within Dogger Bank D array area in July and August 2023, to provide a baseline characterisation of the benthic ecology of the project areas. These data were statistically analysed to identify biological groupings and from these assigned a European Nature Information (EUNIS 2019)[vi] habitat/biotope (Fugro, 2024[ii]), which are provided in Table 2, with distribution of sample stations presented in Figure 8. It was noted that some of the biotopes assigned were given as an epifaunal overlay (MC1251 / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid and MC5215 / SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr) and were derived from video data. These biotopes were mapped separately.

Table 1.

Marine habitat categories assigned to the benthic sample data collected in 2023 (Fugro, 2024[ii]).

EUNIS 2019 Code	EUNIS 2012 Code	MHC Code	Description
MB323	A5.13	SS.SCS.ICS	Faunal communities in full salinity Atlantic infralittoral coarse sediment
MB3235 / MC1251	A5.135 / A4.231	SS.SCS.ICS.Glap / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	*Glycera lapidum* in impoverished Atlantic infralittoral mobile gravel and sand / Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in Atlantic circalittoral very soft chalk or clay
MB5236	A5.242	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	*Fabulina fabula* and *Magelona mirabilis* with venerid bivalves and amphipods in Atlantic infralittoral compacted fine muddy sand
MB5236 / MC1251	A5.242 / A4.231	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	*Fabulina fabula* and *Magelona mirabilis* with venerid bivalves and amphipods in Atlantic infralittoral compacted fine muddy sand / Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in Atlantic circalittoral very soft chalk or clay
MB5236 / MC5215	A5.242 / A5.262	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	*Fabulina fabula* and *Magelona mirabilis* with venerid bivalves and amphipods in Atlantic infralittoral compacted fine muddy sand / *Amphiura brachiata* with Astropecten irregularis and other echinoderms in circalittoral muddy sand
MB5236 / MC5215 / MC1251	A5.242 / A5.262 / A4.231	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	*Fabulina fabula* and *Magelona mirabilis* with venerid bivalves and amphipods in Atlantic infralittoral compacted fine muddy sand / Amphiura

EUNIS 2019 Code	EUNIS 2012 Code	MHC Code	Description
			brachiata with Astropecten irregularis and other echinoderms in circalittoral muddy sand / Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in Atlantic circalittoral very soft chalk or clay
MC1251	A4.231	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in Atlantic circalittoral very soft chalk or clay

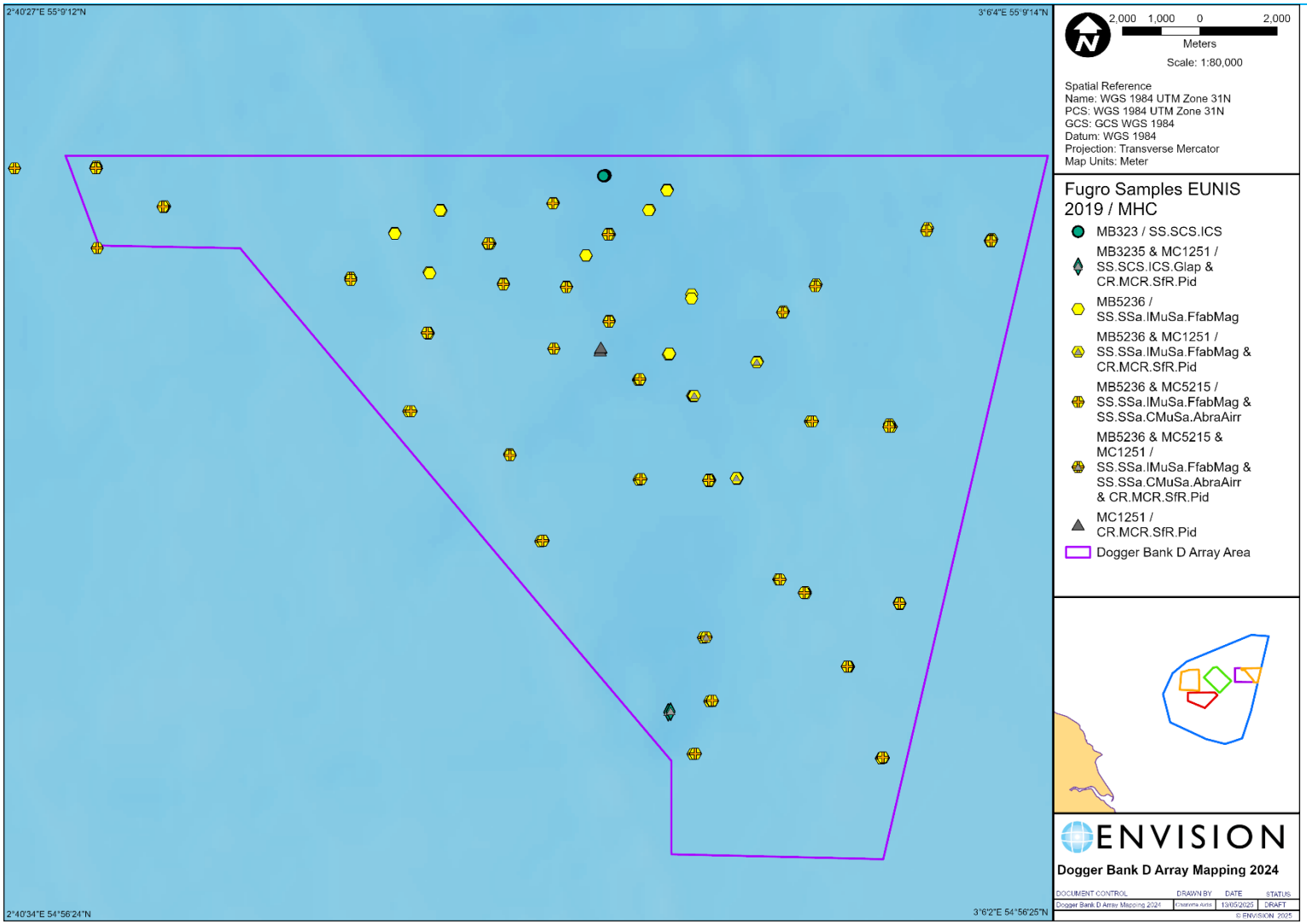

Figure 8.
Benthic biotope samples (EUNIS 2019 and MHC Level 4/5) collected and attributed in 2023 (Fugro, 2024[ii]) for the Dogger Bank D array area.

Previous habitat maps (ENVISION, 2023[vii]) were created from the Dogger Bank Tranche B Environmental Statement, Dogger Bank DCI Monitoring Survey 2014 (Ware & McIlwaine, 2015[viii]) and EMODnet Seabed Habitat point data (EMODnet, 2019[ix]) and were mapped to The Marine Habitat Classification (MHC) for Britain and Ireland Version 22.04 (JNCC, 2022[x]) Level 3 habitats. Samples were categorised into three classes: SS.SMx.CMx/OMx, SS.SSa and SS.SSa / SS.SCS.

To allow comparison with the previous habitat maps, the benthic samples collected in 2023 for the updated habitat mapping were mapped as MHC Level 3 habitats, which were either SS.SMx (Sublittoral mixed sediment), SS.SSa (Sublittoral sands and muddy sands) or SS.SSa / SS.SCS (Sublittoral sands and muddy sands / Sublittoral coarse sediment). To aid the mapping process the habitats and biotopes assigned within the benthic characterisation report (Fugro, 2024[ii]) were reviewed alongside the physical sediment properties (PSD data, Folk sediment class) of the benthic samples. Folk sediment classes can be related to MHC Level 3 habitats using the methods within Long, 2006[xi] and represented in Figure 9.

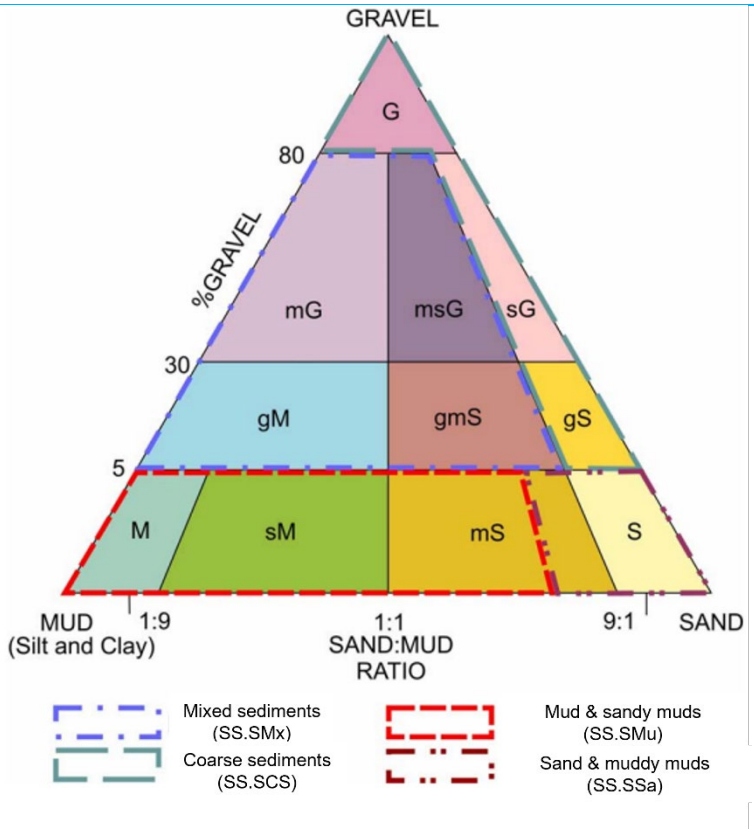

Figure 9.
The Folk sediment triangle showing Folk classes and the relationship to MHC Level 3 habitats.

Where mismatches between the physical properties (Folk sediment class) and the biological nature or species population of the sample were identified these were noted and reviewed individually, with notes on this review detailed for each sample station in Appendix A: Habitat/Biotope Allocations. One common mismatch that occurred is that whilst the majority of sample stations assigned the biotope '*Fabulina fabula* and *Magelona mirabilis* with venerid bivalves and amphipods in Atlantic infralittoral compacted fine muddy sand' (MB5236 / SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag) were matched with the physical data,

there were some mismatches. These were reviewed, along with the benthic characterisation report (Fugro, 2024[ii]) which indicated some presence of coarse sediment; therefore some samples were reassessed as sand/coarse (SS.SSa / SS.SCS).

Upon completion of the habitat/biotope review, all samples were attributed to a Marine Habitat Classification (MHC)[xii] Level 3 habitat. The marine habitat categories at MHC Level 3 used in the mapping process are shown in Table 2, with distribution presented in Figure 10.

Table 2.

Marine habitat categories from the benthic sample data collected in 2023 (Fugro, 2024[ii]) and the mapped categories used within the mapping process for infauna biotopes.

Attributed Biotope (EUNIS 2019)	MHC Level 4/5	MHC Level 3	Mapped as
MB323	SS.SCS.ICS	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS
MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa	SS.SSa or SS.SSa / SS.SCS

Those sample stations that were assigned epifaunal overlay biotopes/habitats were also reviewed, alongside the geophysical data. Three categories were used within the mapping process, 'No epifaunal biotope,' 'Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in Atlantic circalittoral very soft chalk or clay' (MC1251 / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid) and '*Amphiura brachiata* with *Astropecten irregularis* and other echinoderms in circalittoral muddy sand' (MC5215 / SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr). Two sample stations had both epifaunal biotopes attributed, these were spatially analysed and images from the benthic characterisation report (Fugro, 2024[ii]) were referred to. This resulted in one station reassessed as MC1251 / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid and the other as MC5215 / SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr. The epifaunal overlay marine habitat categories at MHC Level 5 used in the mapping process are shown in Table 3, with distribution presented in Figure 11.

Table 3.

Marine habitat categories from the benthic sample data collected in 2023 (Fugro, 2024[ii]) and the mapped categories used within the mapping process for epifauna biotopes.

Attributed Biotope (EUNIS 2019)	Mapped as (MHC L5)
MC1251	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid
MC5215	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr

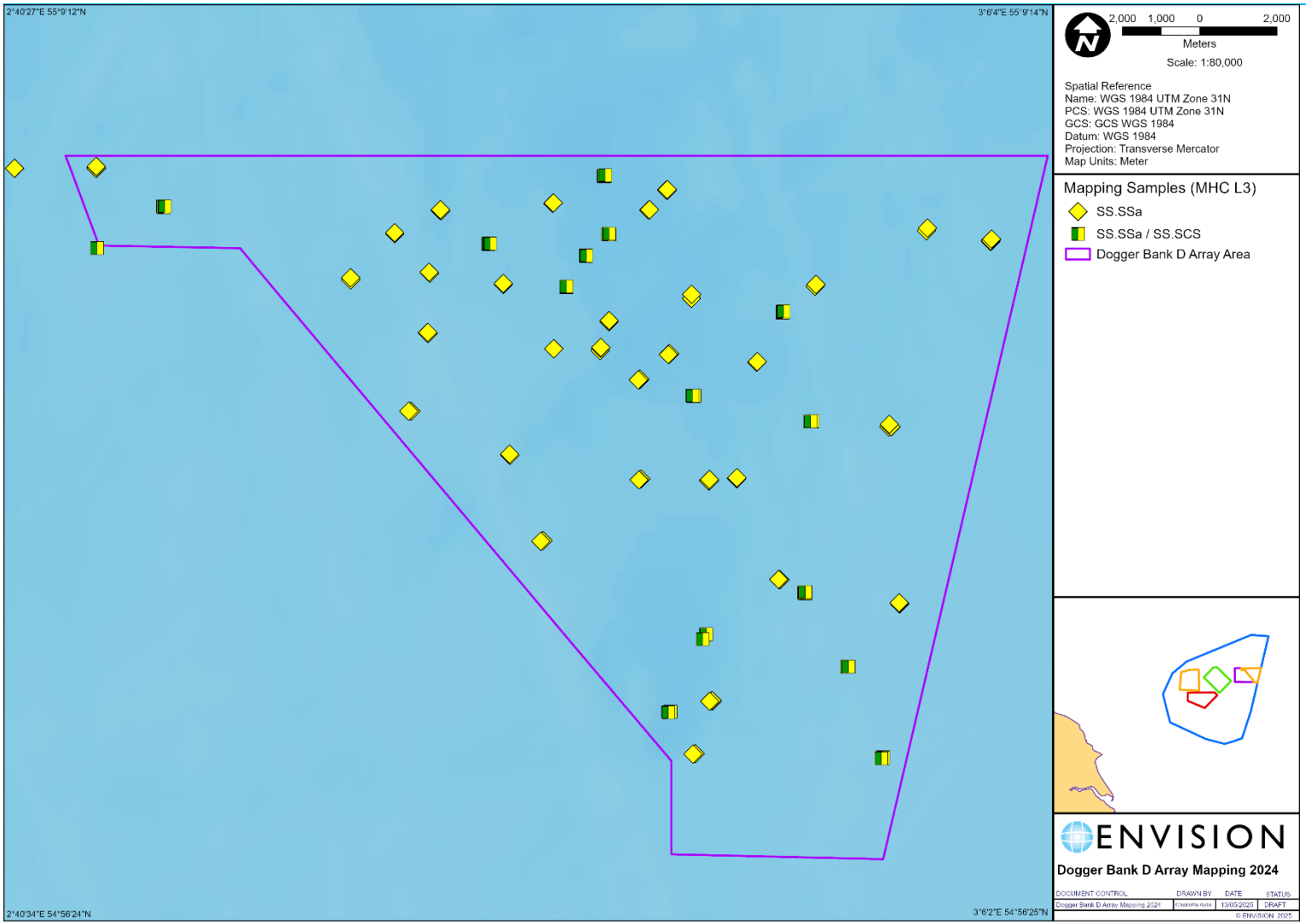

Figure 10.
Marine benthic habitats (MHC Level 3) used within the mapping process for the Dogger Bank D array area.

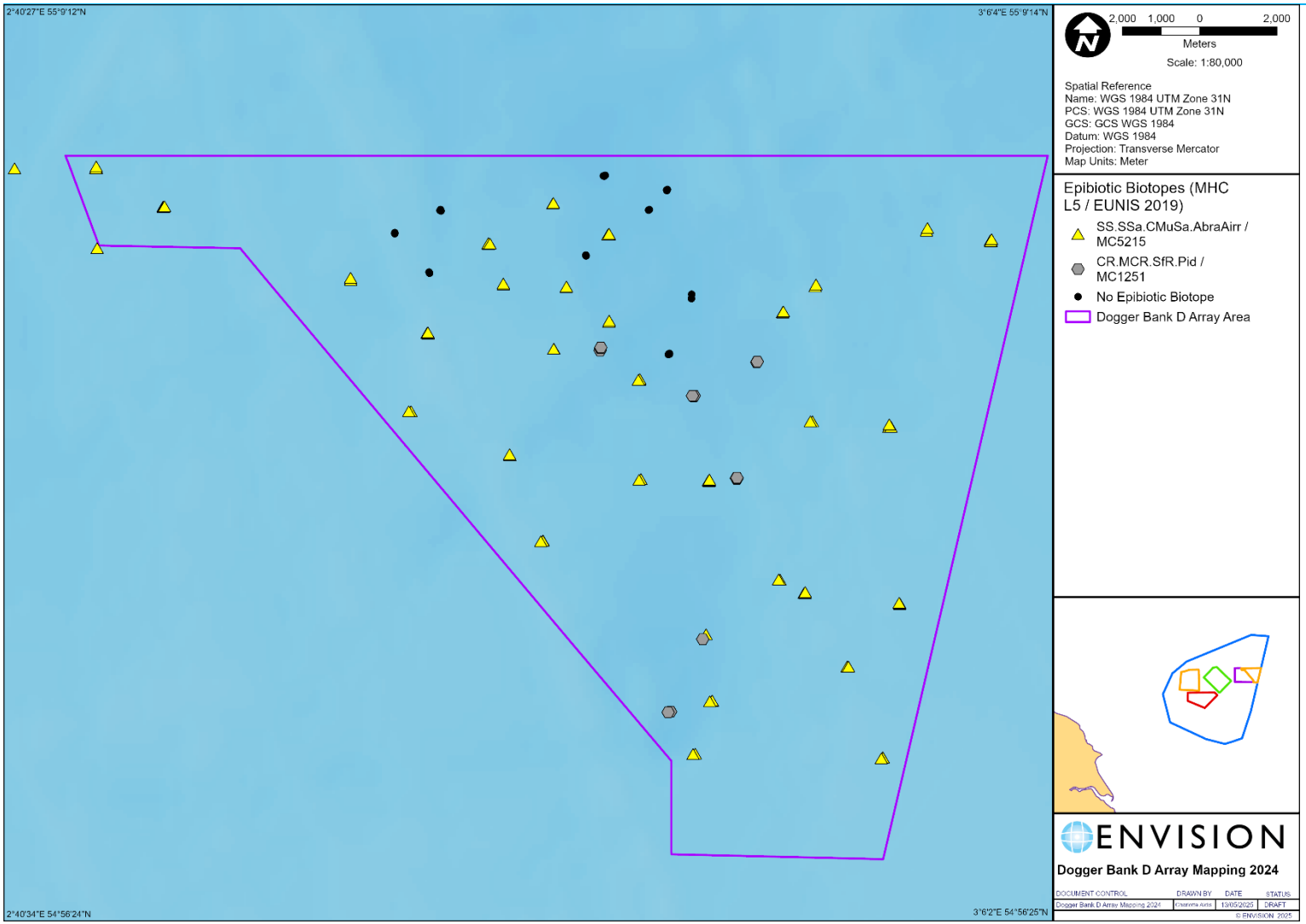

Figure 11.
Epifaunal overlay marine benthic habitats (MHC Level 5) used within the mapping process for the Dogger Bank D array area.

An assessment was undertaken for the presence of the Annex I habitat 'Stony reef' at five sample stations due to the existence of cobbles and some boulders identified from the imagery analysis. The assessment was carried out by the original analysts in line with the criteria of 'reefiness' for Stony reef assessment from Irving (2009[xiii]) (Fugro, 2024[ii]). The video transects from the five sample stations were segmented due to varying levels of resemblance to reef found (none, Low or Medium). From a total 20 segments, nine segments were found to have 'no resemblance to Stony reef' and 11 segments were found to have 'low resemblance to Stony reef'. Transects for areas where reef was identified are shown in Figure 12.

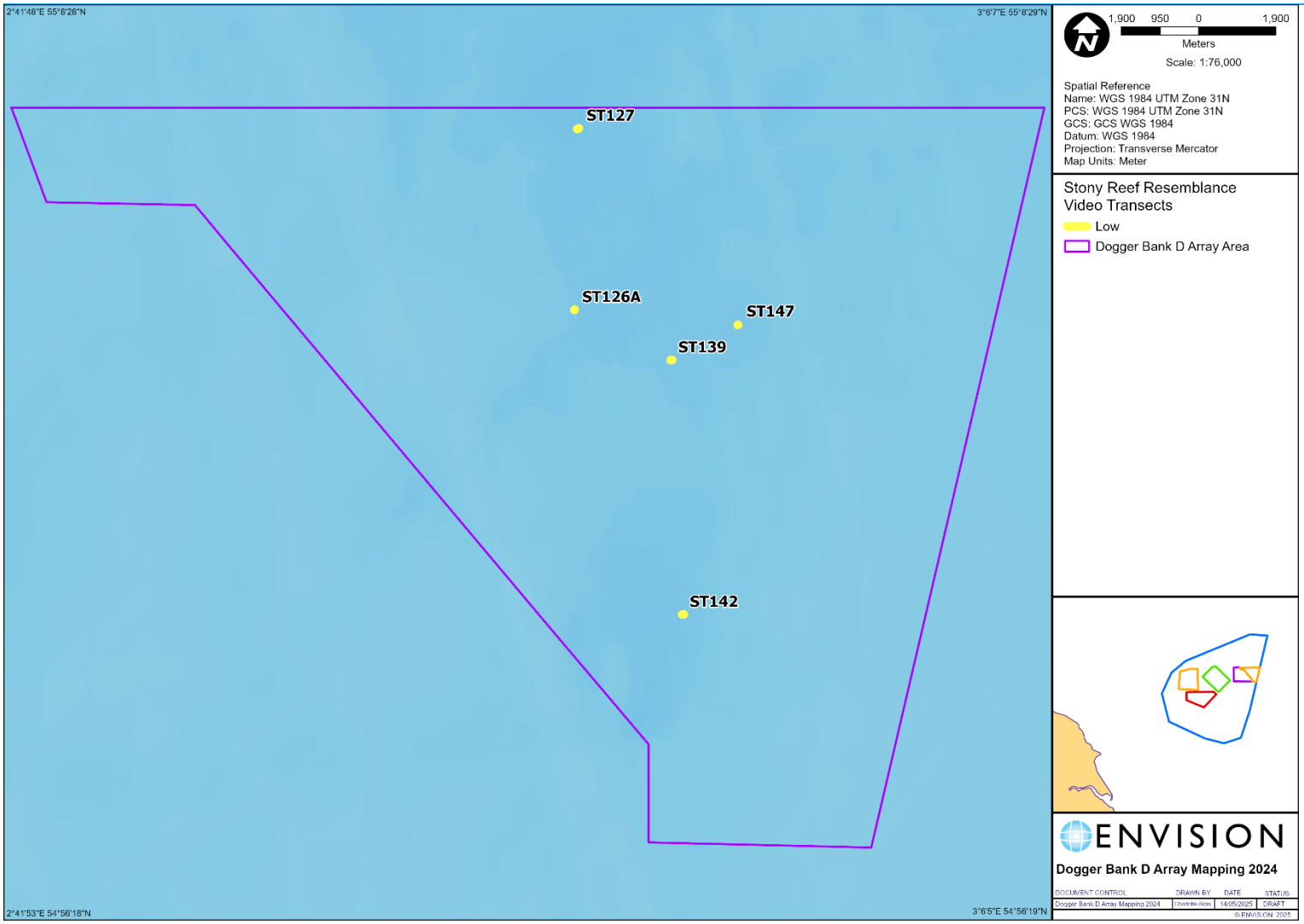

Figure 12.
Stony reef assessed video sample transects used within the mapping process for the Dogger Bank D array area.

2.2. Integration of Sample and Physical Data

Supervised or Modelled Feature Mapping uses statistical classification procedures to predict habitat distribution using ground truth datasets to interpret geophysical and other environmental coverages (usually termed "supervised classification"). The overarching strategy for this interpretation is to gather information from the physical data sets and relate these directly or statistically to the parameters which help determine the distribution and likelihood of a habitat or feature occurring. These relationships are built and investigated using spatial data analysis such as but not limited to supervised classification, cluster analysis, and segmentation classification or object-based image analysis.

The ground truth point data were buffered to create a training area of 25m radius around each point and these areas associated with the appropriate habitat category. The integration analysis was performed within the GIS and image processing software and the training areas were used to extract values from each of the geophysical layers that could be associated with the biological habitat classes. These values were used to create a statistical 'signature' for each class with these signatures then applied to the whole geophysical data set. A schematic diagram illustrating the main stages in the analytical process is shown in Figure 13.

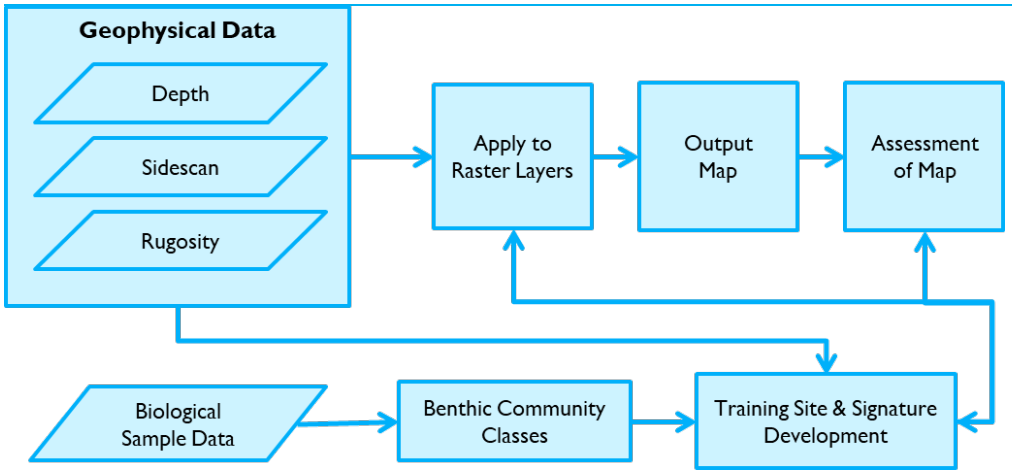

Figure 13. *Schematic diagram outlining the main stages in the modelling of the distribution of biota classes.*

2.2.1. Mapping Process

The machine learning tool 'Random Forest classification' was selected to produce the habitat maps as this provided a relatively high accuracy output. Random Forest classification is a machine learning algorithm, which creates multiple decision trees from a randomly selected subset of the training areas, and the outputs from each decision tree are then evaluated to determine the final habitat class to be mapped based upon the average value or majority class from all the decision trees generated.

2.3. Confidence Assessment

Confidence of the habitat distribution maps was determined using the MESH[iii] confidence assessment scoresheet and a JNCC confidence assessment method (Lillis, 2016[xiv]).

Maps of underlying probability, derived from the classification process (Random Forest classification' within 'Vision using Generic Algorithms'[2] (VIGRA)), were also made available within the GIS to provide contextual data to aid in decision making processes with regards to the predicted distribution of the marine benthic habitats.

3. Results

3.1. Habitat Maps and Distribution

Habitats derived from benthic habitats/biotopes have been provided at Level 3 of the MHC (22.04) hierarchy to be consistent with ongoing benthic monitoring and to allow comparison with previous habitat maps. The MHC Level 3 maps reflect the relatively homogeneous environment within the Dogger Bank D array area, which is essentially comprised of fine / muddy sands interspersed with bands of coarse sediments.

The Dogger Bank D array area is predicted to be dominated by sand habitats within the habitat maps, with areas of sand/coarse sediments (SS.SSa / SS.SCS) mixed with these. The distribution of predicted habitats is presented in Figure 14 for the Dogger Bank D array area.

Table 4.

Marine habitat categories mapped at MHC Level 3 over the Dogger Bank D array area.

MHC Code	MHC Habitat Name
SS.SSa	Sublittoral sands and muddy sands
SS.SSa / SS.SCS	Sublittoral sands and muddy sands / Sublittoral coarse sediment (unstable cobbles and pebbles, gravels, and coarse sands)

[2] *VIGRA - Vision with Generic Algorithms Version 1.11.1 by Ullrich Köthe*

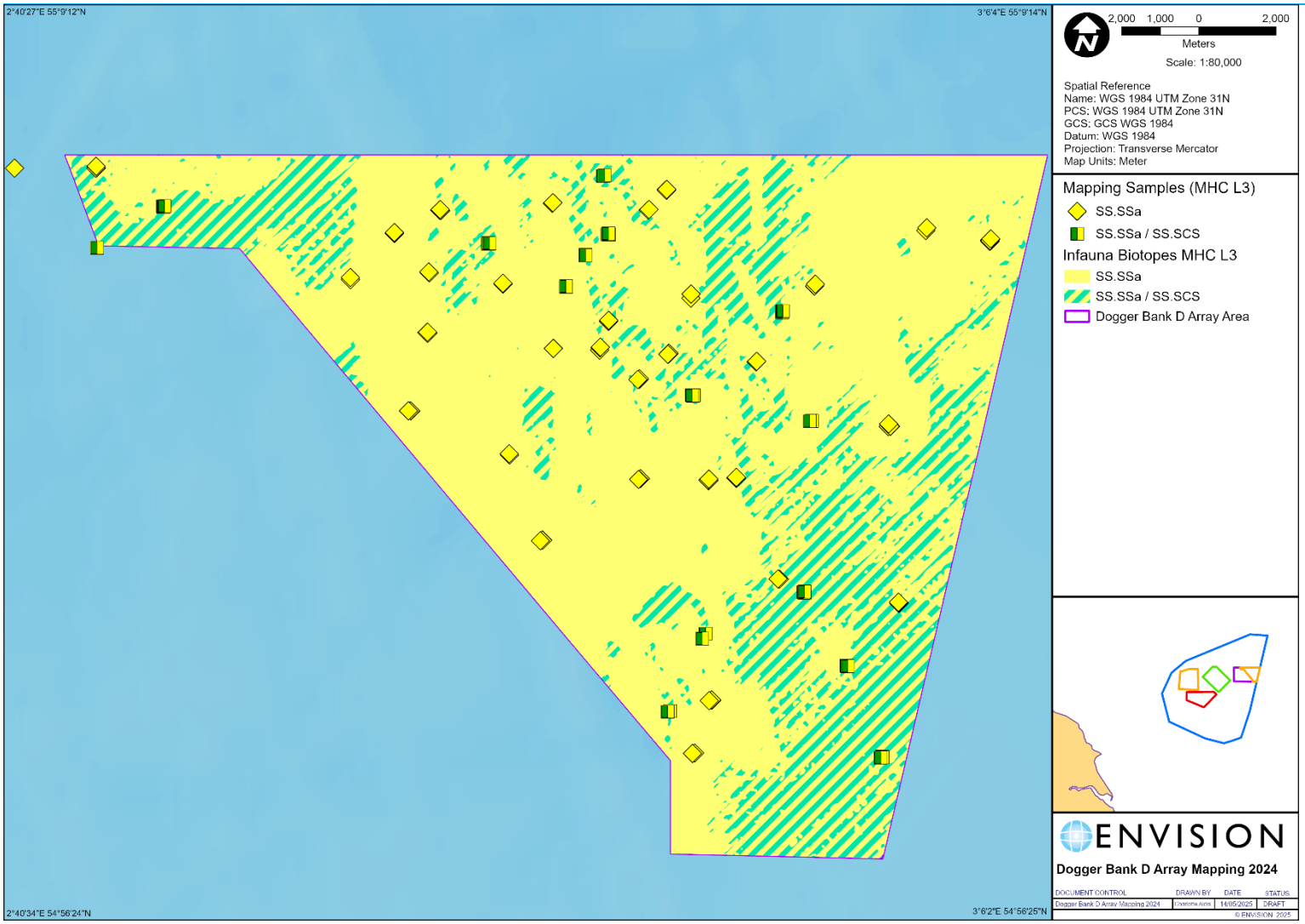

Figure 14.
Predicted habitat distribution (MHC Level 3) for the Dogger Bank array area.

3.1.1. Epifaunal Habitats/Biotopes

The Dogger Bank D array area is predicted to be dominated by the epifaunal biotope '*Amphiura brachiata* with *Astropecten irregularis* and other echinoderms in circalittoral muddy sand' (SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr) with some areas interspersed with the epifaunal biotope 'Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in Atlantic circalittoral very soft chalk or clay' (CR.MCR.SfR.Pid). There are also some areas that were not found to have an epifaunal biotope overlay. The distribution of predicted epifaunal overlay habitats is presented in Figure 15.

Table 5.

Epifaunal overlay marine habitat categories mapped at MHC Level 5 over the Dogger Bank D array area.

EUNIS 2019 Code	MHC Code (Level 5)	MHC Habitat Name
MC1251	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in Atlantic circalittoral very soft chalk or clay
MC5215	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	*Amphiura brachiata* with *Astropecten irregularis* and other echinoderms in circalittoral muddy sand

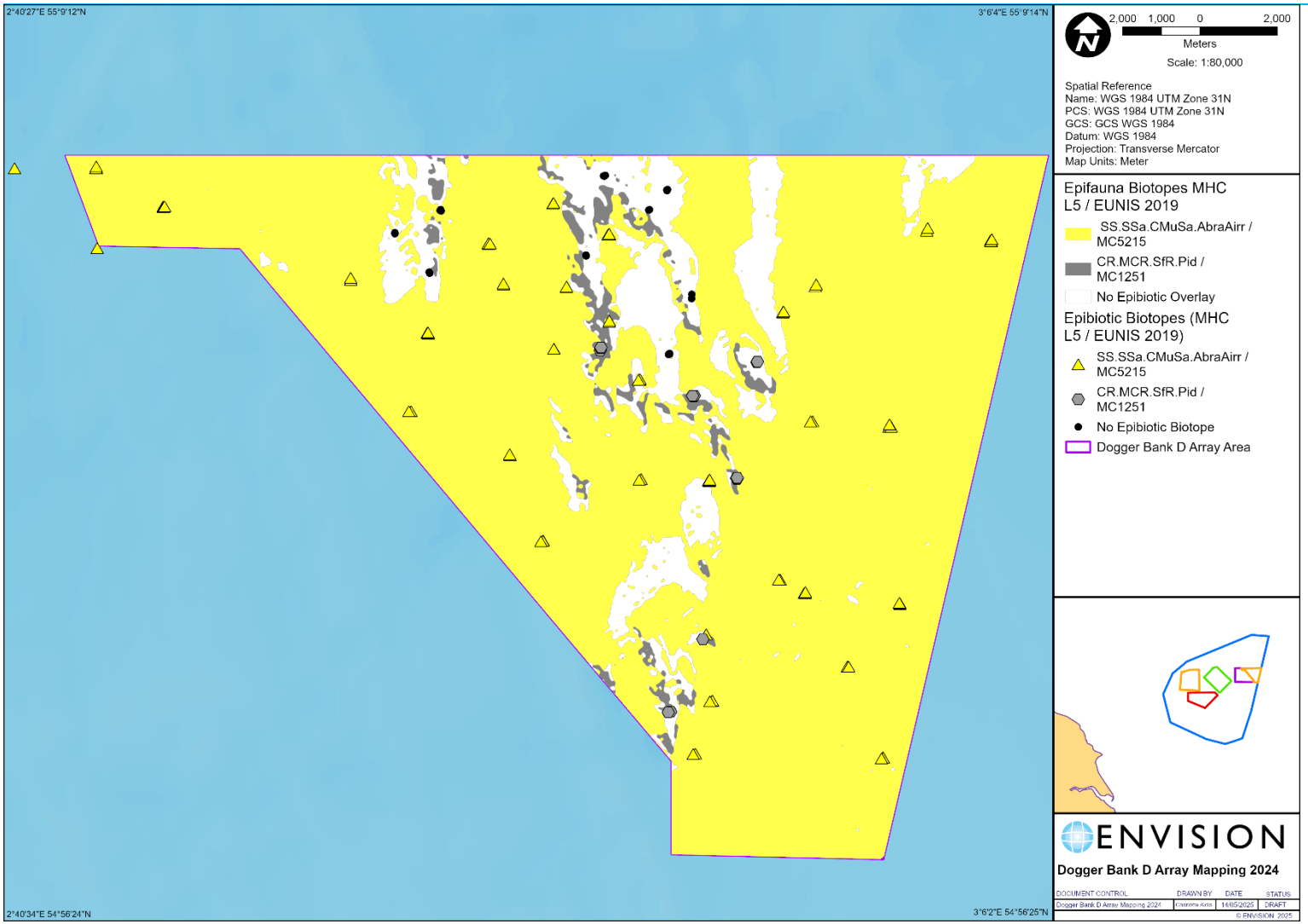

Figure 15.
Predicted epifaunal biotope (MHC Level 5) for the Dogger Bank D array area.

3.1.2. Features of Conservation Interest

Within the array area, 'low resemblance to Annex I Stony reef' habitat was found to occur within nine segments of video transects. These samples, when incorporated within the mapping process, did not predict Annex I Stony reef to occur within the array area. This is explained by the low number of segments within samples of Annex I Stony reef and the surrounding and adjacent samples being habitats other than Annex I Stony reef.

Areas with 'low resemblance to Stony reef' habitats can be a ubiquitous habitat associated with some areas of coarse or mixed sediments, with elevation of cobbles less than 64 mm, but with epifaunal communities present, which together are assessed as low stony reef from the guidance.

Epifaunal habitats/biotopes identified from benthic samples did not include any rock habitats/biotopes as only segments/subsections of video transects were identified as potential reef.

The biotope 'Piddocks with a sparse associated fauna in Atlantic circalittoral very soft chalk or clay' (MC1251) is part of the UK BAP priority habitat 'Peat and Clay Exposures with Piddocks', and a FOCI in MCZ (JNCC, 2016). This was recorded as part of the epifaunal overlay biotopes, present in small areas within the array area.

Annex I Sandbank features have been identified to occur throughout Dogger Bank SAC and therefore the Dogger Bank D array area within the SAC will contain Annex I Sandbank features.

No sample stations were identified as *Sabellaria spinulosa* habitats and no biogenic reef features were identified within the geophysical data, with the majority of seabed areas throughout the array area showing rippled and waved sediment.

3.2. Mapping Process Limitations

The habitat mapping process employed for habitat mapping relies on 'ground-truth' (sample) data to inform the analytical process. Should the habitat mapping not be reflective of the habitats present from the ground truth data within the area, by either omitting habitats or over sampling other habitats, this can be reflected with the final habitat maps.

The habitat mapping analysis also produces outputs which are based on probability and levels of confidence. For this reason, underlying probabilities are provided to assist in any decision-making process which used these maps. Additionally, as data employed within the mapping process have been collected at different times then confidence scoring methods take this into consideration and confidence scores for the final habitat maps should be considered when using the maps.

3.3. Confidence Assessment

Confidence in the maps has been assessed in several ways: a confidence score following the MESH[iii] confidence assessment method; a JNCC confidence assessment method (Lillis, 2016[xiv]); and the underlying distribution of probabilities for each habitat produced as part of the classification process.

3.3.1. Confidence Scores

The MESH confidence assessment scoresheet was used to determine a confidence score of 97 for the habitat maps. This score is considered high as the mapping process in enhanced by the use of bespoke and recently collected sample data. This score reflects a high confidence in the habitat maps.

RemoteTechnique	RemoteCoverage	RemotePositioning	RemoteStdsApplied	RemoteVintage	BGTTechnique	PGTTechnique	GTPositioning	GTDensity	GTStdsApplied	GTVintage	GTInterpretation	RemoteInterpretation	DetailLevel	MapAccuracy	Remote score	GT score	Interpretation score	Overall score
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	100	100	91.6	97

The confidence of the habitat mapping was scored as 4 (out of 4) using the Lillis (2016[xiv]) method which again provides confidence in the habitat maps.

Remote Sensing Coverage (0-2)	Distinctness of class boundaries (0-1)	Amount of sampling (0-1)	Total Score (0-4)
2	1	1	**4**

3.4. Underlying Probabilities

Maps of underlying probability, derived from the classification process, are available within the GIS to provide contextual data to aid in decision making processes with regards to the predicted distribution of the marine benthic habitats.

These probabilities indicate where there is more or less 'confusion' in the mapped areas. Those areas with high probabilities have lower chance of being another habitat class with areas of lower probability having an increased chance. This allows confidence to be assessed spatially in addition to the above scoring mechanisms for the maps. The prediction probabilities for the habitat classes in the MHC Level 3 maps are shown in Figure 16 and for the epifaunal maps in Figure 17.

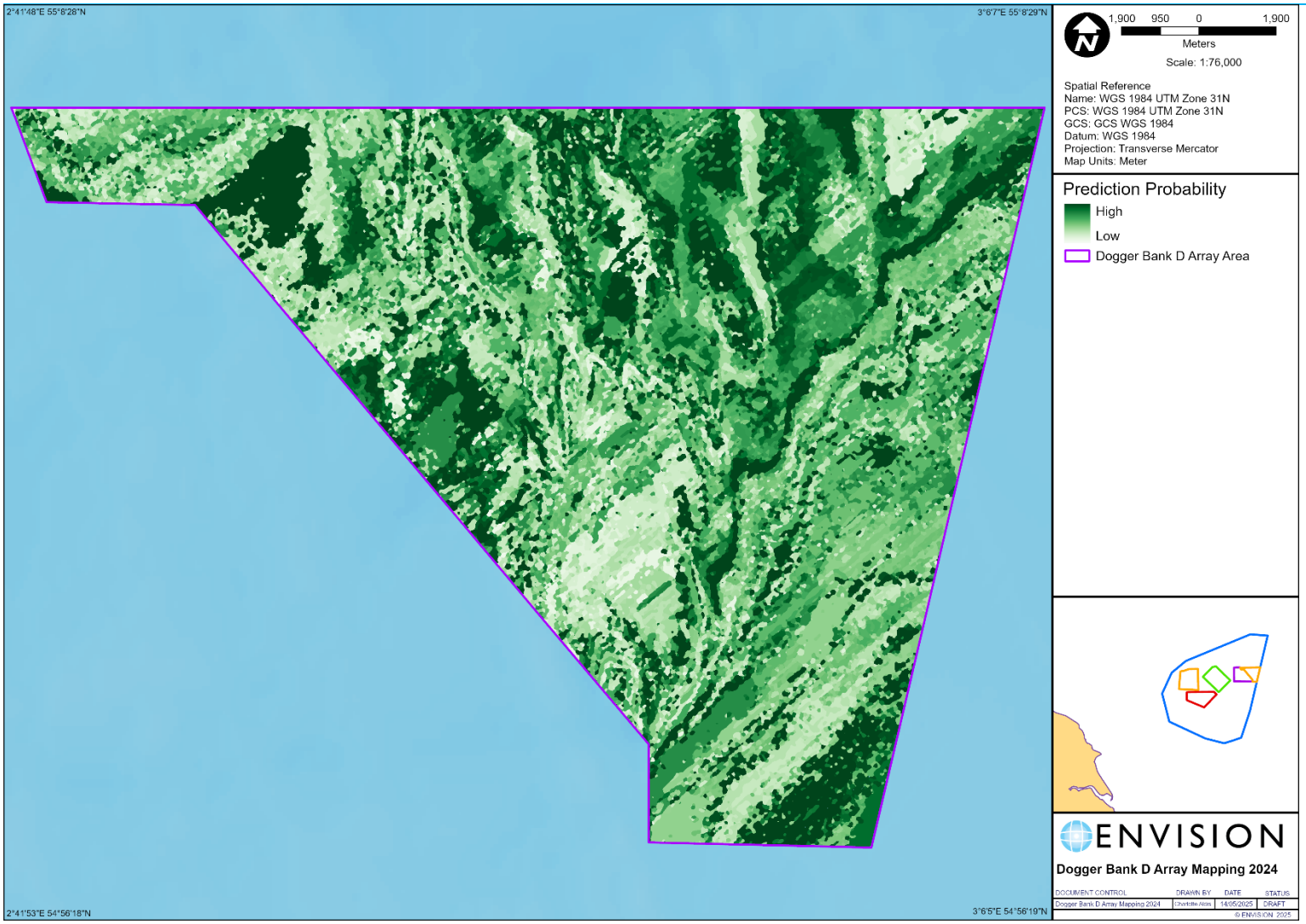

Figure 16.
Probability of the MHC Level 3 habitats mapped for the Dogger Bank D array area, with a darker colour indicating a higher probability.

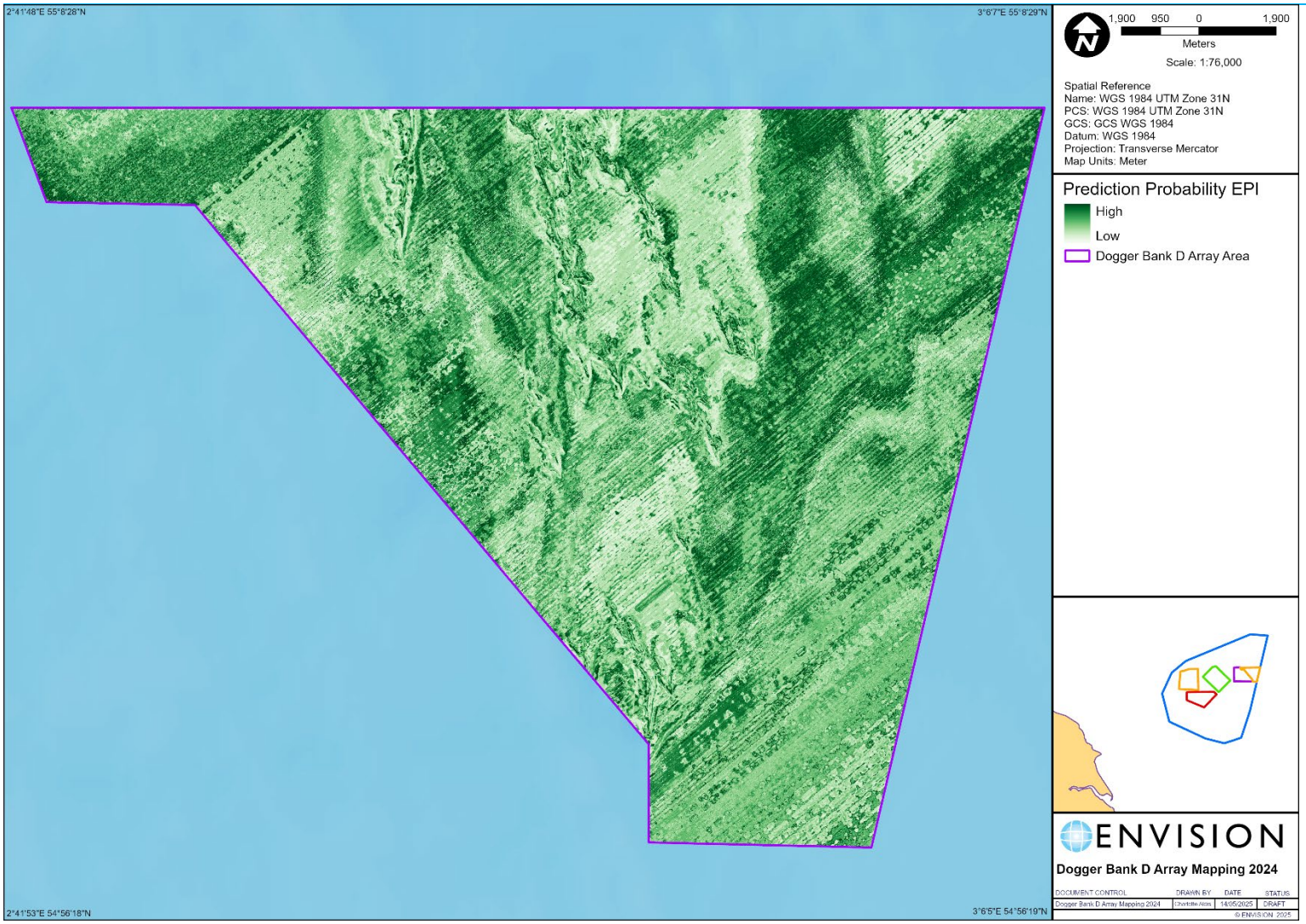

Figure 17.
Probability of the MHC Level 5 epifaunal habitats mapped for the Dogger Bank D array area, with a darker colour indicating a higher probability.

4. Comparison with Previous Data

The habitat distributions produced from this mapping exercise compare well with the habitat distributions predicted within the previous habitat maps (ENVISION, 2023[vii]). The Dogger Bank D array area continues to be dominated by sand habitats with large patches and areas of sand/coarse sediments. Mixed habitats were previously predicted within the array area, but due to updated sample data this habitat is not expected within the current habitat maps, with fewer mixed sediments mapped throughout all project areas.

5. Appendices

5.1. Appendix A: Habitat/Biotope Allocations

Table 6.

Sample information showing type of sample (Video, Hamon Grab (HG), Day Grab (DG), the attributed and mapped biotopes from the benthic sample data for each sample, with original infauna and epifauna biotopes (Fugro, 2024[ii]), physical habitats, mapped biotope, biotope mismatches and associated comments.

STN	TYPE	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE EUNIS 2019	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE MHC L4/5	ORIGINAL INFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL EPIFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL INFAUNA MHC L3	PSD (PHYSICAL) BIOTOPE L3	MAPPED BIOTOPE MHC L3	PSA / BIOLOGY MISMATCH	BIOTOPE CHANGED	COMMENT
ST105	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST105	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST105	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST105	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST106	DG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST106	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST106	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST109	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST109	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST109	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST110	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST110	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST110	Video	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	

STN	TYPE	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE EUNIS 2019	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE MHC L4/5	ORIGINAL INFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL EPIFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL INFAUNA MHC L3	PSD (PHYSICAL) BIOTOPE L3	MAPPED BIOTOPE MHC L3	PSA / BIOLOGY MISMATCH	BIOTOPE CHANGED	COMMENT
ST111	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST111	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST112	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST112	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST112	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST112	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST113	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST113	Video	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST114	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST114	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST114	Video	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST116	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST116	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST116	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST116	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST117	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST117	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST119	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST119	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	

STN	TYPE	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE EUNIS 2019	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE MHC L4/5	ORIGINAL INFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL EPIFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL INFAUNA MHC L3	PSD (PHYSICAL) BIOTOPE L3	MAPPED BIOTOPE MHC L3	PSA / BIOLOGY MISMATCH	BIOTOPE CHANGED	COMMENT
ST120	DG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST120	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST120	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST120	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST121	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST121	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST122	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST122	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST123	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST123	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST124	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST124	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST124	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST124	Video	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.

STN	TYPE	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE EUNIS 2019	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE MHC L4/5	ORIGINAL INFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL EPIFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL INFAUNA MHC L3	PSD (PHYSICAL) BIOTOPE L3	MAPPED BIOTOPE MHC L3	PSA / BIOLOGY MISMATCH	BIOTOPE CHANGED	COMMENT
ST126	HG	MC1251	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	N/A	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	CR.MCR	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	Y	Y	Physical biotope used as no infauna data available.
ST126	Video	MC1251	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	N/A	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	CR.MCR	SS.SSa		Y	N	No PSD data. Video station with no infauna data, only epifaunal overlay biotope.
ST126a	Video	MC1251	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	N/A	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	CR.MCR	N/A		Y	N	No PSD data. Video station with no infauna data, only epifaunal overlay biotope.
ST127	HG	MB323	SS.SCS.ICS	SS.SCS.ICS		SS.SCS	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	N	
ST127	HG	MB323	SS.SCS.ICS	SS.SCS.ICS		SS.SCS	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	N	
ST127	HG	MB323	SS.SCS.ICS	SS.SCS.ICS		SS.SCS	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	N	
ST127	Video	MB323	SS.SCS.ICS	SS.SCS.ICS		SS.SCS	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	N	
ST129	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST129	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST130	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST130	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST130	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.

STN	TYPE	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE EUNIS 2019	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE MHC L4/5	ORIGINAL INFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL EPIFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL INFAUNA MHC L3	PSD (PHYSICAL) BIOTOPE L3	MAPPED BIOTOPE MHC L3	PSA / BIOLOGY MISMATCH	BIOTOPE CHANGED	COMMENT
ST130	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST131	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST131	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST131	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST131	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST132	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST132	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST133	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SMx	SS.SSa	N	N	Biologically driven and borderline mixed on the Folks triangle
ST133	Video	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SMx	SS.SSa	N	N	Biologically driven and borderline mixed on the Folks triangle
ST134	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST134	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST134	Video	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST136	DG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST136	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST136	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST136	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST136	Video	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST137	HG	MB3235 & MC1251	SS.SCS.ICS.Glap / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SCS.ICS.Glap	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SCS	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	N	
ST137	Video	MB3235 & MC1251	SS.SCS.ICS.Glap / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SCS.ICS.Glap	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SCS	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	N	
ST138	HG	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST138	Video	MB5236	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag		SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	

STN	TYPE	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE EUNIS 2019	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE MHC L4/5	ORIGINAL INFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL EPIFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL INFAUNA MHC L3	PSD (PHYSICAL) BIOTOPE L3	MAPPED BIOTOPE MHC L3	PSA / BIOLOGY MISMATCH	BIOTOPE CHANGED	COMMENT
ST139	HG	MB5236 & MC1251	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST139	HG	MB5236 & MC1251	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST139	HG	MB5236 & MC1251	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST139	Video	MB5236 & MC1251	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST140	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST140	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST142	HG	MB5236 & MC5215 & MC1251	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST142	Video	MB5236 & MC5215 & MC1251	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST143	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST143	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST143	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST143	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST144	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST144	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	

STN	TYPE	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE EUNIS 2019	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE MHC L4/5	ORIGINAL INFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL EPIFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL INFAUNA MHC L3	PSD (PHYSICAL) BIOTOPE L3	MAPPED BIOTOPE MHC L3	PSA / BIOLOGY MISMATCH	BIOTOPE CHANGED	COMMENT
ST144	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST144	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST145	HG	MB5236 & MC1251	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST145	HG	MB5236 & MC1251	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST145	Video	MB5236 & MC1251	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST147	HG	MB5236 & MC1251	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa	SS.SMx	SS.SSa	N	N	Biologically driven and borderline mixed on the Folks triangle
ST147	Video	MB5236 & MC1251	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	CR.MCR.SfR.Pid	SS.SSa	SS.SMx	SS.SSa	N	N	Biologically driven and borderline mixed on the Folks triangle
ST148	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST148	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST149	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST149	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST149	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST149	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.

STN	TYPE	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE EUNIS 2019	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE MHC L4/5	ORIGINAL INFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL EPIFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL INFAUNA MHC L3	PSD (PHYSICAL) BIOTOPE L3	MAPPED BIOTOPE MHC L3	PSA / BIOLOGY MISMATCH	BIOTOPE CHANGED	COMMENT
ST150	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST150	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST150	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST151	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST151	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST152	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST152	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST154	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST154	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST154	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST155	DG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.

STN	TYPE	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE EUNIS 2019	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE MHC L4/5	ORIGINAL INFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL EPIFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL INFAUNA MHC L3	PSD (PHYSICAL) BIOTOPE L3	MAPPED BIOTOPE MHC L3	PSA / BIOLOGY MISMATCH	BIOTOPE CHANGED	COMMENT
ST155	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST155	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST156	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST156	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST156	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST156	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST158	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST158	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST158	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST158	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST159	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST159	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST160	DG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST160	DG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST160	DG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST160	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST160	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST160	HG	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	

STN	TYPE	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE EUNIS 2019	ORIGINAL BIOTOPE MHC L4/5	ORIGINAL INFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL EPIFAUNA BIOTOPE MHC	ORIGINAL INFAUNA MHC L3	PSD (PHYSICAL) BIOTOPE L3	MAPPED BIOTOPE MHC L3	PSA / BIOLOGY MISMATCH	BIOTOPE CHANGED	COMMENT
ST160	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	
ST165	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SCS	SS.SSa / SS.SCS	N	Y	Physical biotope used as benthic report refers to coarse sediment.
ST216	Video	MB5236 & MC5215	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag / S.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa.IMuSa.FfabMag	SS.SSa.CMuSa.AbraAirr	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	SS.SSa	N	N	

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