

LISA

Annex 1. The plan for the placement of said signal poles/ buoys

Description of planned activities

In order to carry out surveys at the planned wind farm, 8 signal buoys will need to be positioned at sea.

The signal buoys will be constructed and anchored according to the attached diagram (Fig. 1). The coordinates of the buoy locations are shown in Table 1 (Tab. 1) and on Map 1 (Map. 1).

The signal buoys will be used to mark points along the lines of migratory bird observation (so-called transect lines). Ornithologists conducting ornithological observations will record bird flights that cross the line between the vessel anchorage and the line marked by the signal buoys. The signal buoys will also be used to precisely measure the distance from the ship of the passing birds.

Two scenarios for the handling of the signal buoys are possible:

- I) Putting up the signal buoys each time before the single observation session of the migratory bird surveys and taking the signal buoys after the single observation session.
- II) Putting up signal buoys before the first observation session is performed and taking away signal buoys after the last observation session is performed.

The planned dates for the surveys are shown in Table 2 (Table 2)

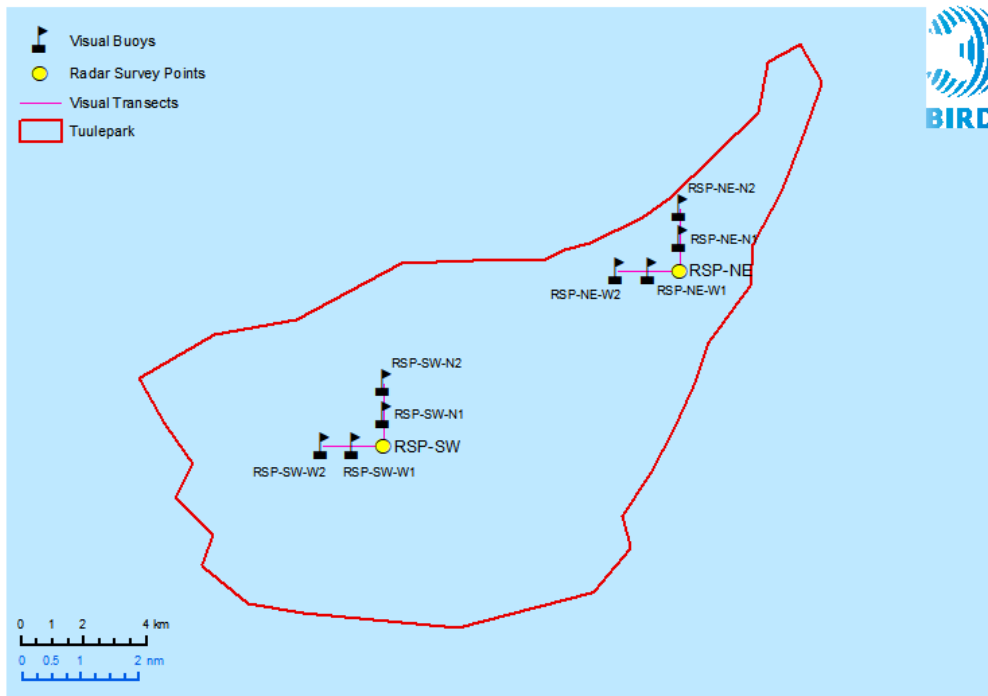
Anchoring system

The signal buoys will be anchored to the bottom using a metal block weighing approximately 50-70kg. The signal buoy will be connected to the anchor using two sections of rope and one section of steel chain. The steel chain will ensure that the section of rope directly below the water surface is vertical. Signal buoys will be fitted with a radar reflector and a red flag. The signal buoy will extend 2m above the water surface.

The total length of the signal buoy is 4m.

Tab. 1 Signal buoy deployment coordinates

Point	DMS (Degrees Minutes Seconds)		DDM (Degrees Decimal Minutes)		DD (Decimal Degrees)	
	X	Y	X	Y	X	Y
RSP-SW-N1	23° 56' 19.12" E	57° 57' 38.94" N	23° 56.319' E	57° 57.649' N	23.93864	57.96082
RSP-SW-N2	23° 56' 19.06" E	57° 58' 11.27" N	23° 56.318' E	57° 58.188' N	23.93863	57.9698
RSP-SW-W1	23° 55' 18.38" E	57° 57' 6.59" N	23° 55.306' E	57° 57.110' N	23.92177	57.95183
RSP-SW-W2	23° 54' 17.58" E	57° 57' 6.55" N	23° 54.293' E	57° 57.109' N	23.90488	57.95182
RSP-NE-N1	24° 5' 54.91" E	58° 0' 40.12" N	24° 5.915' E	58° 0.669' N	24.09859	58.01115
RSP-NE-N2	24° 5' 55.00" E	58° 1' 12.45" N	24° 5.917' E	58° 1.208' N	24.09861	58.02012
RSP-NE-W1	24° 4' 53.94" E	58° 0' 7.84" N	24° 4.899' E	58° 0.131' N	24.08165	58.00218
RSP-NE-W2	24° 3' 53.05" E	58° 0' 7.88" N	24° 3.884' E	58° 0.131' N	24.06474	58.00219



Map 1. Location of signal buoys on the border of the planned wind farm

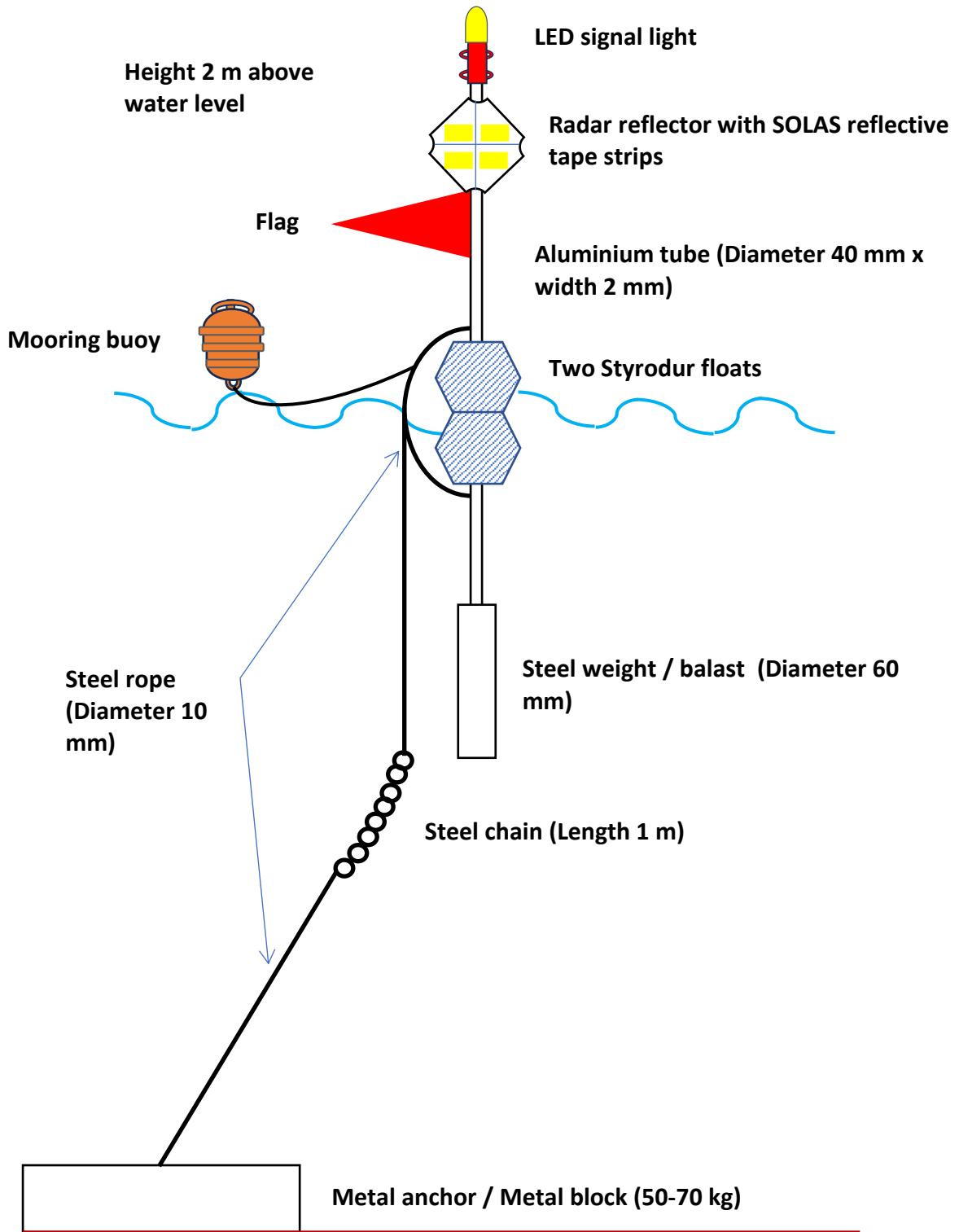


Fig. 1: Construction and anchoring of signal buoys

Tab. 2 The number of survey days by calendar month, for the full 12-month phenological cycle

Date range	Point 1 SW Number of survey days	Point 2 NE Number of survey days	Total	Number of the month of project implementation
15 -31 July 2023	2 (at least one survey session)	2 (at least one survey session)	4	1
01 – 31 August 2023	3 (at least two survey sessions)	3 (at least two survey sessions)	6	2
01 -30 September 2023	3 (at least two survey sessions)	3 (at least two survey sessions)	6	3
01 – 31 October 2023	3 (at least two survey sessions)	3 (at least two survey sessions)	6	4
01 – 30 November 2023	3 (at least two survey sessions)	3 (at least two survey sessions)	6	5
01 – 31 December 2023	2 (at least one survey session)	2 (at least one survey session)	4	6
01 -30 January 2023	2 (at least one survey session)	2 (at least one survey session)	4	7
01 -14 March 2024	1 (at least one survey session)	1 (at least one survey session)	2	9
15 -31 March 2024	2 (at least one survey session)	2 (at least one survey session)	4	9
01 -30 April 2024	3 (at least two survey sessions)	3 (at least two survey sessions)	6	10
01 -31 May 2024	3 (at least two survey sessions)	3 (at least two survey sessions)	6	11
01 – 15 June 2024	2 (at least one survey session)	2 (at least one survey session)	4	12