



# Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Statement

## Reydon Neighbourhood Plan

December 2019

# 1. Introduction

1.1 The European Habitats Directive<sup>1</sup> and Wild Birds Directive<sup>2</sup> provide protection for sites that are of exceptional importance in respect of rare, endangered or vulnerable natural habitats and species. The network consists of Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs). Both types can also be referred to as European Sites. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) also states that Ramsar sites should be afforded the same level of protection as the European sites.

1.2 The requirement to undertake Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) of development plans is set out in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) (as amended). It is also a requirement of Regulation 32 schedule 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 (as amended). In order to proceed to referendum a Neighbourhood Plan must meet a series of ‘basic conditions’, which include that it does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations.

1.3 Regulation 105 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017) states:

‘Where a land use plan:

- (a) Is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), and
- (b) Is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site,

The plan-making authority for that plan must, before the plan is given effect, make an appropriate assessment of the implications for the site in view of that site’s conservation objectives.’

1.4 The HRA is therefore undertaken in stages and should conclude whether or not a proposal or policy in the Plan would adversely affect the integrity of any sites.

Stage 1: Determining whether a plan is likely to have a significant effect on a European site. This needs to take account of the likely impacts in combination with other relevant plans and projects. This assessment should be made using the precautionary principle. The screening assessment must reflect the outcomes of the 2018 judgement of the Court of Justice of the European Union<sup>3</sup>, which has ruled that where

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<sup>1</sup> 92/43/EEC

<sup>2</sup> 2009/147/EEC

<sup>3</sup> C-323/17 – People over Wind, Peter Sweetman v Coillte Teoranta

mitigation is necessary this must be identified through an Appropriate Assessment.

Stage 2: Carrying out Appropriate Assessment and ascertaining the effect on site integrity. The effects of the plan on the conservation objectives of sites should be assessed, to ascertain whether the plan has an adverse effect on the integrity of a European site.

Stage 3: Identifying mitigation measures and alternative solutions. The aim of this stage is to find ways of avoiding or significantly reducing adverse impacts, so that site integrity is no longer at risk. If there are still likely to be negative impacts, the option should be dropped, unless exceptionally it can be justified by imperative reasons of overriding public interest.

- 1.5 The Reydon Neighbourhood Plan is being produced by Reydon Parish Council. The Reydon Neighbourhood Plan Submission Draft July 2019 (referred to as the neighbourhood plan for the purposes of this document) has been sent to East Suffolk Council and this screening assessment considers whether there are likely significant effects (LSEs) on protected European sites and whether a full Appropriate Assessment will be required.
- 1.6 The Reydon Neighbourhood Plan will need to be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Plan. The adopted Local Plan is currently the East Suffolk Council Waveney Local Plan (2019) (referred to as the Local Plan for the purposes of this document). The Reydon Neighbourhood Plan has been developed within the context of the Local Plan.
- 1.7 The Local Plan was subject to Habitats Regulations Assessment as part of its production (see appendix 1). Where screening identified a likely significant effect, an Appropriate Assessment was undertaken and mitigation measures identified were incorporated within the Local Plan, resulting in a conclusion that the local plan will not lead to any adverse effects on European wildlife sites within and in the vicinity of the (then) Waveney District. Significant effects were identified in relation to recreation (including dog walking), air quality and biodiversity net gain. The Council has subsequently produced a Recreational Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) and requires payment towards mitigation from residential developments within 13km of the protected European sites.
- 1.8 This screening report contains the results of Stage 1 (above) in relation to the Reydon Neighbourhood Plan. Stages 2 and 3 are only required if the screening stage

concludes that there is likely to be a significant impact on a European site. The initial screening has been undertaken by East Suffolk Council and is subject to consultation with Natural England as a statutory consultee.

## 2. Protected sites covered by this screening report

2.1 Sites included in this assessment are listed in Table 1 below. This includes all sites that are within 20km of the Reydon Neighbourhood Plan area (for consistency with the distances applied within the HRA of the Local Plan and adopting the precautionary approach). The locations of the sites are shown on maps in Appendix 2 and the Qualifying Features and Conservation Objectives of the sites are contained in Appendix 3, along with a summary of the pressures and threats as documented in the Appropriate Assessment for the Local Plan.

**Table 1: Relevant European protected sites**

<b>Name</b>
Alde-Ore & Butley Estuaries SAC
The Broads SAC
Benacre to Easton Bavents Lagoons SAC
Minsmere to Walberswick Heaths and Marshes SAC
Dews Ponds SAC
Alde-Ore Estuary SPA
Benacre to Easton Bavents SPA
Broadland SPA
Outer Thames Estuary SPA
Minsmere-Walberswick SPA
Sandlings SPA
Alde-Ore Estuary Ramsar
Broadland Ramsar
Minsmere-Walberswick Ramsar

## 3. Reydon Neighbourhood Plan

3.1 Reydon Parish Council is producing a Neighbourhood Plan for Reydon, in order to set out the vision, objectives and policies for the development of the parish up to 2036, within the context of the Local Plan. This Habitats Regulations Assessment screening assessment reviews the Reydon Neighbourhood Plan (Submission Draft, July 2019).

3.2 The Neighbourhood Plan includes a range of policies covering the Reydon Neighbourhood Plan area. A number of polices relate to the full Neighbourhood Plan area whilst others are area/location specific. The Neighbourhood Plan does not allocate specific sites for development.

3.3 The policies in the Reydon Neighbourhood Plan are listed in Table 2 below. An assessment of whether each policy is likely to have a significant effect on European protected sites is included in section 5 of this report.

**Table 2: List of Neighbourhood Plan policies**

RNP1	Tenure Mix of Affordable Housing
RNP2	New Affordable Housing Within the Village
RNP3	Affordable Housing on the Boundary of the Settlement
RNP4	Principal Residence Requirement
RNP5	Maintaining Protection of the Countryside Around the Village
RNP6	Improving Public Rights of Way and Access to the Countryside from New Developments
RNP7	Local Green Spaces
RNP8	Safe Access to and from New Developments
RNP9	Safe Walking and Cycling Routes
RNP10	Reydon Neighbourhood Design Principles

## 4. Other Plans and Projects

4.1 Regulation 105 of the 2017 Regulations requires consideration to be given to whether a Plan will have an effect either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

4.2 As noted in the introduction, the other key plan is the Local Plan. The Local Plan was adopted in March 2019. The Local Plan sets out the broad scale and distribution of

development across the area of East Suffolk formerly covered by the Waveney District and has been subject to an Appropriate Assessment.

- 4.3 Local plan policy WLP1.1 states that 4% of housing growth (approx. 387 dwellings) will take place in Southwold together with Reydon. The Draft Reydon neighbourhood plan policies interpret the strategy and policies of the local plan at a local level. The policies contained in the Draft Reydon neighbourhood plan are proposed to provide locally specific policy for the determination of planning applications in compliance with the local plan's strategy. It does not propose any additional site allocations.
- 4.4 A screening process considered each policy in the Local Plan and concluded that significant effects were likely and that an Appropriate Assessment was needed. The Appropriate Assessment subsequently considered the following themes - recreation pressure from new residential development, air quality from increased road traffic and biodiversity net gain. Mitigation measures were identified within the Appropriate Assessment and were incorporated within the Local Plan, resulting in a conclusion that the plan will not lead to any adverse effects on European wildlife sites within and in the vicinity of the (then) Waveney District.
- 4.5 The Council has subsequently produced a Recreational Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy<sup>4</sup> and requires payment towards mitigation of significant effects from residential developments within 13km of the protected European sites.

## 5. Assessment of likely significant effects of the Reydon Neighbourhood Plan on European protected sites

- 5.1 Table 3 below considers each policy of the Reydon Neighbourhood Plan in relation to whether there is potential for a likely significant effect on protected European sites. This constitutes Stage 1 as set out under paragraph 1.4 above. Consideration is given to the characteristics and location of the protected sites. The policies are considered within the context of the Local Plan policies which they must be in general conformity with and which have themselves been subject to Habitats Regulations Assessment, as set out in section 4 above.

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<sup>4</sup> <http://www.eastsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/s106/habitat-mitigation/>

**Table 3: Likely significant effects of the Reydon Neighbourhood Plan**

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Assessment of potential impact on Natura 2000 sites</b>	<b>Natura 2000 sites that could possibly be affected</b>	<b>Likely significant effect identified</b>	<b>AA needed?</b>
RNP1: Tenure Mix of Affordable Housing	This policy provides direction on how Affordable Housing should be provided. This policy reflects WLP8.2 of the local plan – the local plan HRA identified no likely significant effects from WLP8.2. RNP1 will not result in LSE's.	None	None	No
RNP2: New Affordable Housing Within the Village	This policy directs affordable housing development to take place within the defined settlement boundary of Reydon wherever possible and seeks to avoid educational establishments being restricted from expanding in the future by such development. This policy will not enable additional development over and above that of the local plan and therefore will not result in LSE's.	None	None	No
RNP3: Affordable Housing on the Boundary of the Settlement	This policy permits small scale affordable housing development (up to around 25 dwellings) adjacent to the settlement boundary of Reydon subject to criteria. This policy is a minor extension to WLP8.6 of the local plan which allows similar development on the edge of villages or other rural settlements in the district (but not Reydon). The local plan HRA found no LSE's in connection with WLP8.6 and it is not considered that this minor extension of the policy will result in any LSE's.	None	None	No
RNP4: Principal Residence Requirement	This policy seeks all new dwellings to be restricted to use as a principal residence to help stop their use as holiday homes or second homes. This policy has no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No

<b>Policy</b>	<b>Assessment of potential impact on Natura 2000 sites</b>	<b>Natura 2000 sites that could possibly be affected</b>	<b>Likely significant effect identified</b>	<b>AA needed?</b>
RNP5: Maintaining Protection of the Countryside Around the Village	This policy identifies valued parts of the countryside and provides protection to them from development unless criteria can be met. It also protects the remaining countryside from development unless certain circumstances are met. Some of the identified valued sites are European sites. The policy is considered to be compatible with policy in the NPPF and does not weaken this protection. This policy has no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No
RNP6: Improving Public Rights of Way and Access to the Countryside from New Developments	This policy gives protection to existing public rights of way and supports improvements or extensions to the network. It requires new or extended routes to avoid disturbance to protected habitats. The policy is considered to incorporate sufficient protection to avoid LSE's to protected sites.	None	None	No
RNP7: Local Green Spaces	This policy identifies areas to be designated as Local Green Spaces. This policy has no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No
RNP8: Safe Access to and from New Developments	This policy seeks to ensure that safe access is provided for all users of development. This policy has no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No
RNP9: Safe Walking and Cycling Routes	This policy supports provision of walking and cycling routes in new development. This policy has no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No

Policy	Assessment of potential impact on Natura 2000 sites	Natura 2000 sites that could possibly be affected	Likely significant effect identified	AA needed?
RNP10: Reydon Neighbourhood Design Principles	This policy applies design principles to new development which encourage gains to biodiversity. This policy has no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No

## 6. Consultation Response

6.1 Natural England were consulted as part of the preparation of this statement. They have responded to say that they do not consider that there will be any likely significant effects on European sites from the Neighbourhood Plan. They have expressed the view that they would like to see the Neighbourhood Plan make reference to RAMS and the potential requirement for developments to carry out a project level HRA.

## 7. Summary and conclusions

7.1 The Reydon Neighbourhood Plan will provide policies which will be used for determining planning applications alongside the Local Plan. It includes policies with locally specific criteria to be used for the determination of planning applications within the Reydon Neighbourhood Plan area.

7.2 The Reydon Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared to be in general conformity with the relevant policies in the Local Plan and will not lead to likely significant effects on protected European sites.

Signed:



Dated: 12/12/2019

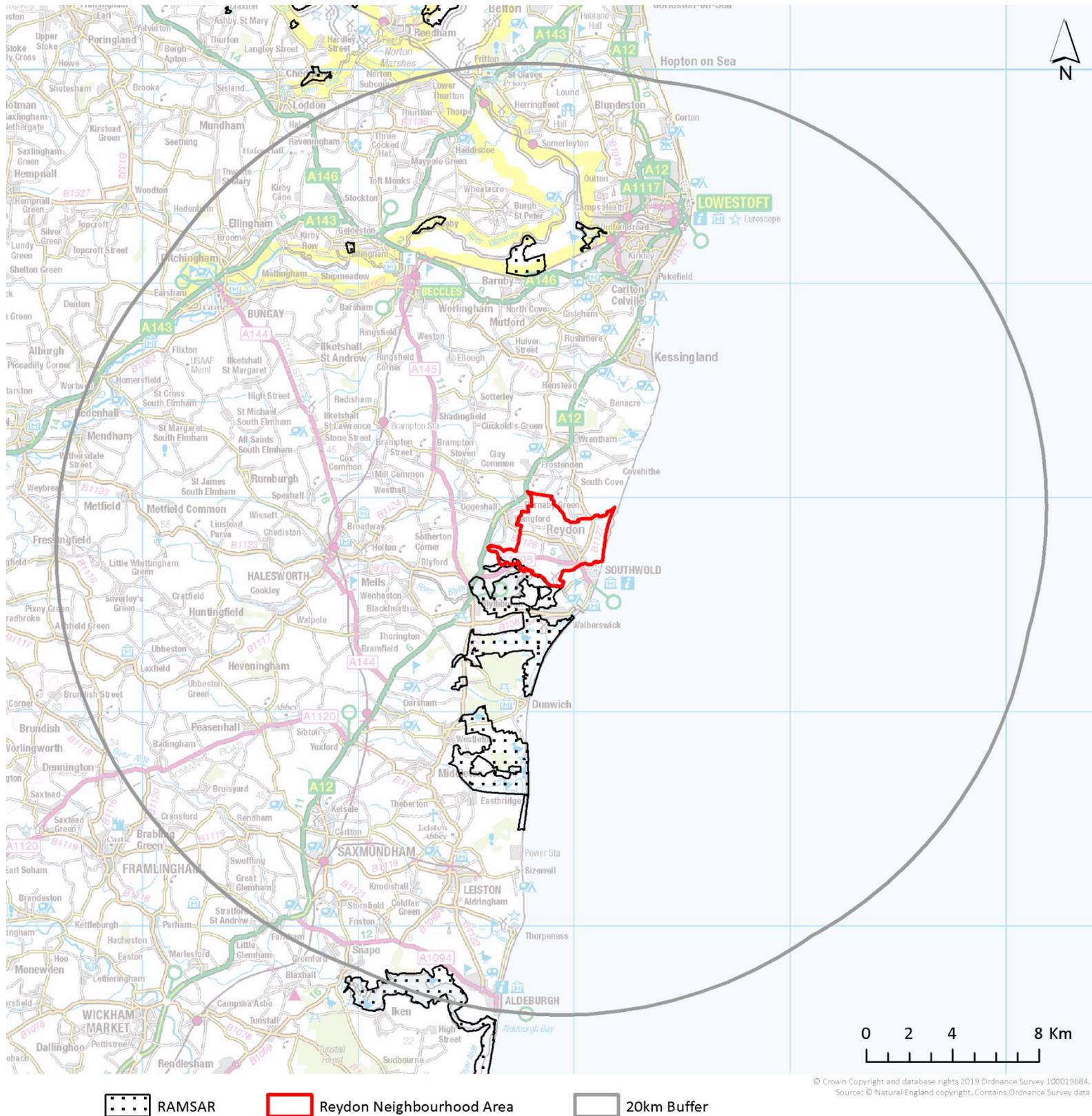
Desi Reed  
 Planning Policy and Delivery Manager  
 East Suffolk Council

## Appendix 1: Sources of background information

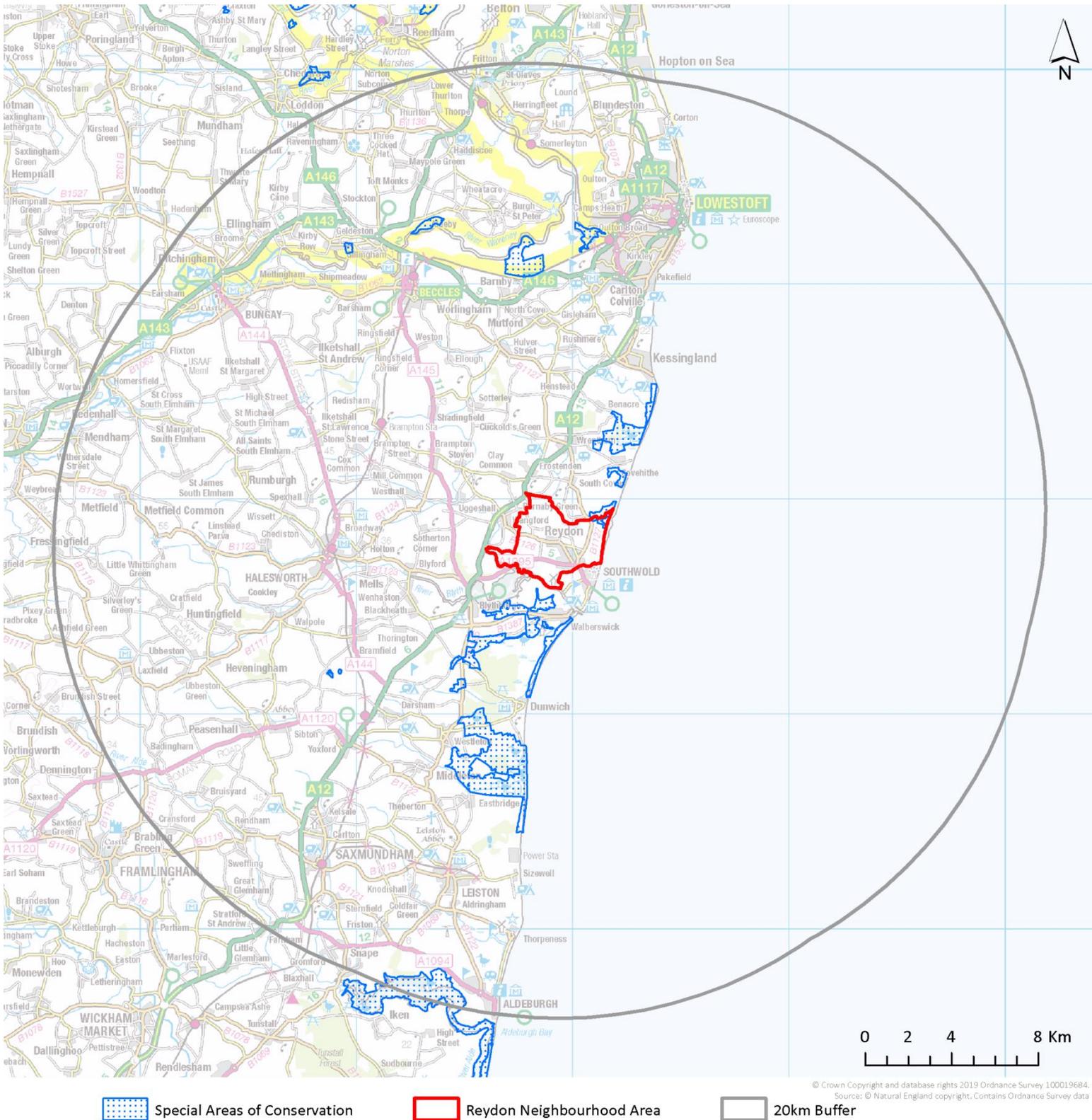
- Habitats Regulations Assessment of the Waveney Local Plan (December 2018)  
(<http://www.eastsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/local-plans/waveney-local-plan/>)

## Appendix 2: Locations of European protected sites

### RAMSAR



**Special Areas of Conservation**



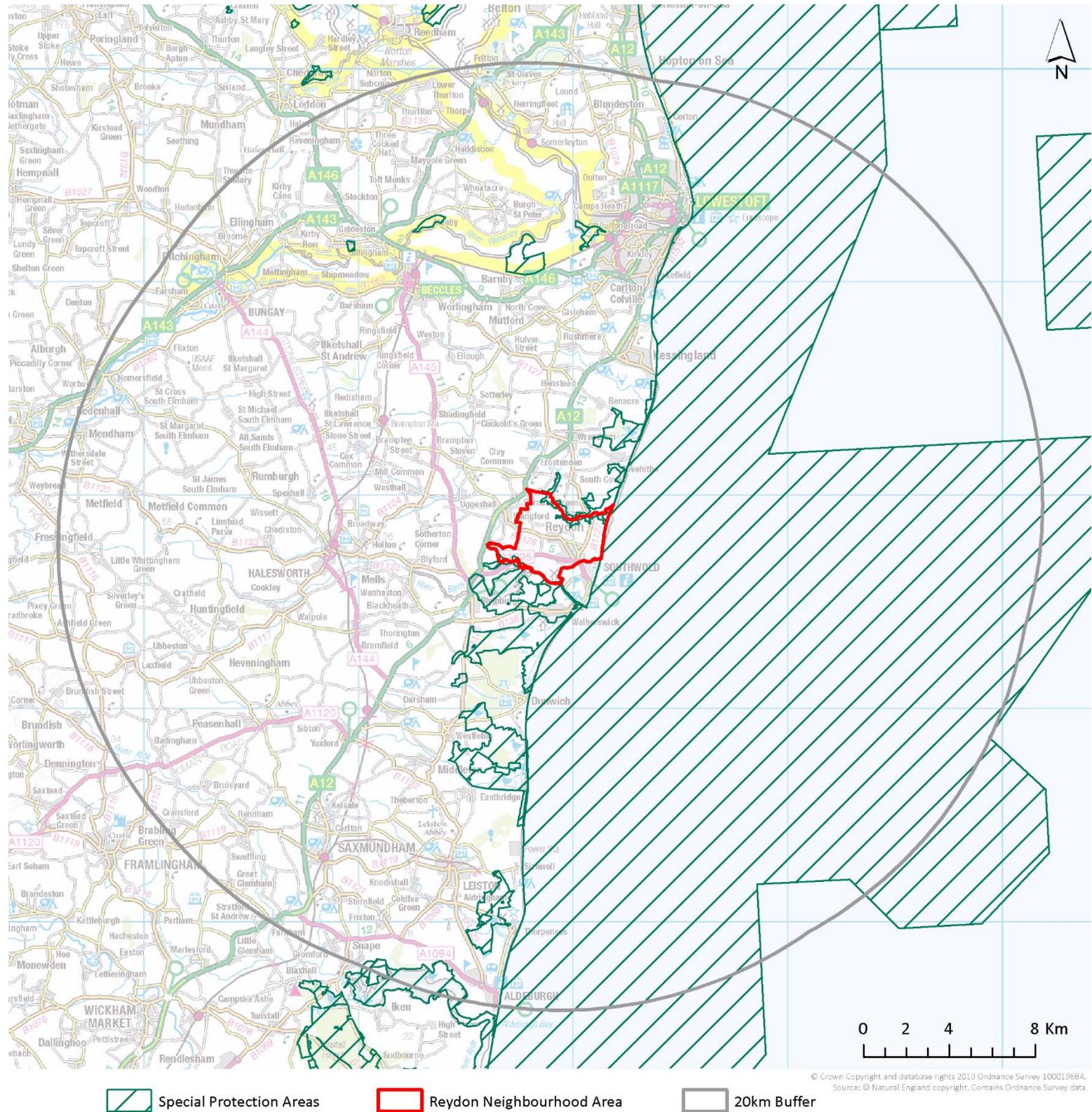
 Special Areas of Conservation

 Reydon Neighbourhood Area

 20km Buffer

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**Special Protection Areas**



## Appendix 3: Relevant European protected sites

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
<b>Special Areas of Conservation</b>			
Alde-Ore & Butley Estuaries	H1130. Estuaries H1140. Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Intertidal mudflats and sandflats H1330. Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i> )	The objectives are to ensure that, subject to natural change, the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its qualifying features, by maintaining or restoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•the extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of the qualifying species</li> <li>•the structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats</li> <li>•the structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying species</li> <li>•the supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species rely</li> <li>•the populations of each of the qualifying species</li> <li>•the distribution of qualifying species within the site</li> </ul>	Hydrological changes, public access/disturbance, inappropriate coastal management, coastal squeeze, inappropriate pest control, changes in species distributions, invasive species, air pollution, fisheries (commercial marine and estuarine)

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
The Broads	H7210# Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> S1016 <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i> : Desmoulin's whorl snail H7230 Alkaline fens H6410 <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils ( <i>Molinion caeruleae</i> ) H91E0# Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ( <i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i> ) H7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs H3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp H3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i> -type vegetation S1355 <i>Lutra lutra</i> : Otter S1903 <i>Liparis loeselii</i> : Fen orchid S4056 <i>Anisus vorticulus</i> : Little ramshorn whirlpool snail	Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring; The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of qualifying species, The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats, The structure and function of the habitats of qualifying species, The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species rely, The populations of qualifying species, and, The distribution of qualifying species within the site.	Water pollution, climate change, invasive species, siltation, inappropriate water levels, hydrological changes, water abstraction, change in land management, inappropriate ditch management, inappropriate scrub control, changes in species distributions, public access/disturbance, undergrazing, drainage, direct impact from 3rd party
Benacre to Easton Barents Lagoons	H1150# Coastal lagoons, A195(B) <i>Sterna albifrons</i> : Little tern A021(B) <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> : Great bittern A081(B) <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> : Eurasian marsh harrier	Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the	Public access/disturbance, water pollution, physical modification, changes in species distributions, fisheries (marine and estuarine).

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
		<p>Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring;</p> <p>The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats,</p> <p>The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats, and,</p> <p>The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats rely.</p>	
<p>Minsmere to Walberswick Heaths and Marshes</p>	<p>H4030 European dry heaths</p> <p>H1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines</p> <p>H1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks</p> <p>A052(B) <i>Anas crecca</i>: Eurasian teal</p> <p>A021(B) <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>: Great bittern</p> <p>A081(B) <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>: Eurasian marsh harrier</p> <p>A082(NB) <i>Circus cyaneus</i>: Hen harrier</p> <p>A224(B) <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>: European nightjar</p> <p>A056(B) <i>Anas clypeata</i>: Northern shoveler</p> <p>A056(NB) <i>Anas clypeata</i>: Northern shoveler</p> <p>A051(B) <i>Anas strepera</i>: Gadwall</p> <p>A051(NB) <i>Anas strepera</i>: Gadwall</p> <p>A132(B) <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>: Pied avocet</p> <p>A195(B) <i>Sterna albifrons</i>: Little tern</p> <p>A394(NB) <i>Anser albifrons</i>: Greater white-fronted goose</p>	<p>Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring;</p> <p>The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats,</p> <p>The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats, and,</p> <p>The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats rely.</p>	<p>Coastal squeeze, public access/disturbance, changes in species distributions, invasive species, inappropriate pest control, air pollution, water pollution, deer, fisheries (commercial marine and estuarine)</p>
<p>Dew's Ponds</p>	<p>S1166 <i>Triturus cristatus</i>: Great</p>	<p>Ensure that the</p>	<p>None identified</p>

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
	crested newt	integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring; The extent and distribution of the habitats of qualifying species, The structure and function of the habitats of qualifying species, The supporting processes on which the habitats of qualifying species rely, The populations of qualifying species, and, The distribution of qualifying species within the site.	
<b>Special Protection Areas</b>			
Alde-Ore Estuary	Avocet ( <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> ), Breeding Avocet ( <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> ), Non-breeding Lesser black-backed gull ( <i>Larus fuscus</i> ), Breeding Little tern ( <i>Sternula albifrons</i> ), Breeding Marsh harrier ( <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> ), Breeding Redshank ( <i>Tringa totanus</i> ), Non-breeding Ruff ( <i>Calidris pugnax</i> ), Non-breeding Sandwich tern ( <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> ), Breeding	The objectives are to ensure that, subject to natural change, the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring: •the extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features	Hydrological changes, public access/disturbance, inappropriate coastal management, coastal squeeze, inappropriate pest control, changes in species distributions, invasive species, air pollution, fisheries (commercial marine and estuarine)

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•the structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features</li> <li>•the supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely</li> <li>•the populations of each of the qualifying features</li> <li>•the distribution of qualifying features within the site</li> </ul>	
Broadlands (also Ramsar site)	<p>H7210# Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i></p> <p>S1016 <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>: Desmoulin`s whorl snail</p> <p>H7230 Alkaline fens</p> <p>H6410 <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>)</p> <p>H91E0# Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>)</p> <p>H7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs</p> <p>H3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp</p> <p>H3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i>-type vegetation</p> <p>S1355 <i>Lutra lutra</i>: Otter</p> <p>S1903 <i>Liparis loeselii</i>: Fen orchid</p> <p>S4056 <i>Anisus vorticulus</i>: Little ramshorn whirlpool snail</p>	<p>Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring;</p> <p>The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of qualifying species,</p> <p>The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats,</p> <p>The structure and function of the habitats of qualifying species,</p> <p>The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying</p>	<p>Water pollution, climate change, invasive species, siltation, inappropriate water levels, hydrological changes, water abstraction, change in land management, inappropriate ditch management, inappropriate scrub control, changes in species distributions, public access/disturbance, undergrazing, drainage, direct impact from 3rd party</p>

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
		species rely, The populations of qualifying species, and, The distribution of qualifying species within the site.	
Benacre to Easton Bvents	H1150# Coastal lagoons, A195(B) <i>Sterna albifrons</i> : Little tern A021(B) <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> : Great bittern A081(B) <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> : Eurasian marsh harrier	Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring; The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features, The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features, The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely, The population of each of the qualifying features, and, The distribution of the qualifying features within the site.	Public access/disturbance, water pollution, physical modification, changes in species distributions, fisheries (marine and estuarine).
Minsmere to Walberswick (also Ramsar site)	H4030 European dry heaths H1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines H1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks A052(B) <i>Anas crecca</i> : Eurasian teal A021(B) <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> : Great bittern	Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds	Coastal squeeze, public access/disturbance, changes in species distributions, invasive species, inappropriate pest control, air pollution, water pollution, deer, fisheries (commercial

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
	A081(B) <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> : Eurasian marsh harrier A082(NB) <i>Circus cyaneus</i> : Hen harrier A224(B) <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> : European nightjar A056(B) <i>Anas clypeata</i> : Northern shoveler A056(NB) <i>Anas clypeata</i> : Northern shoveler A051(B) <i>Anas strepera</i> : Gadwall A051(NB) <i>Anas strepera</i> : Gadwall A132(B) <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> : Pied avocet A195(B) <i>Sterna albifrons</i> : Little tern A394(NB) <i>Anser albifrons</i> : Greater white-fronted goose	Directive, by maintaining or restoring; The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features, The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features, The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely, The population of each of the qualifying features, and, The distribution of the qualifying features within the site.	marine and estuarine)
Outer Thames Estuary	A001 (W) <i>Gavia stellate</i> Red-throated Diver A195 (B) <i>Sterna hirundo</i> Common Tern A193 (B) <i>Sternula albifrons</i> Little Tern	Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring; The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features, The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features, The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features	

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
		rely, The population of each of the qualifying features, and, The distribution of the qualifying features within the site.	
Sandlings	A224(B) <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> : European nightjar A246(B) <i>Lullula arborea</i> : Woodlark	Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features</li> <li>- The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features</li> <li>- The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely</li> <li>- The population of each of the qualifying features, and,</li> <li>- The distribution of the qualifying features within the site.</li> </ul>	Changes in species distributions, inappropriate scrub control, deer, air pollution, public access/disturbance,
<b>Ramsar Sites</b>			
Alde-Ore Estuary	Avocet ( <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> ), Breeding Avocet ( <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> ), Non-breeding Lesser black-backed gull ( <i>Larus fuscus</i> ), Breeding Little tern ( <i>Sternula albifrons</i> ), Breeding	The objectives are to ensure that, subject to natural change, the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and that the site contributes to	N/A

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
	<p>Marsh harrier (<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>), Breeding                      Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>), Non-breeding                      Ruff (<i>Calidris pugnax</i>), Non-breeding                      Sandwich tern (<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>), Breeding</p>	<p>achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•the extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features</li> <li>•the structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features</li> <li>•the supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely</li> <li>•the populations of each of the qualifying features</li> <li>•the distribution of qualifying features within the site</li> </ul>	
Broadland	<p>Ramsar Criterion 1                      The site contains a mosaic of marine, freshwater, marshland and associated habitats, complete with transition areas in between. Contains the largest continuous stand of reedbeds in England and Wales and rare transition in grazing marsh ditch plants from brackish to fresh water.</p> <p>Ramsar criterion 2                      This site supports nine nationally scarce plants and at least 26 red data book invertebrates. Supports a population of the mollusc <i>Vertigo angustior</i> (Habitats Directive Annex II; British Red Data Book Endangered), recently discovered on the Blyth estuary river walls.</p>	<p>Natural England considers the Conservation Advice packages for the overlapping European Marine Site designations to be, in most cases, sufficient to support the management of the Ramsar interests.</p>	N/A
Minsmere-	Ramsar Criterion 1	Natural England	N/A

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
Walberswick	<p>The site contains a mosaic of marine, freshwater, marshland and associated habitats, complete with transition areas in between. Contains the largest continuous stand of reedbeds in England and Wales and rare transition in grazing marsh ditch plants from brackish to fresh water.</p> <p>Ramsar criterion 2</p> <p>This site supports nine nationally scarce plants and at least 26 red data book invertebrates.</p> <p>Supports a population of the mollusc <i>Vertigo angustior</i> (Habitats Directive Annex II; British Red Data Book Endangered), recently discovered on the Blyth estuary river walls.</p>	<p>considers the Conservation Advice packages for the overlapping European Marine Site designations to be, in most cases, sufficient to support the management of the Ramsar interests.</p>	

## Appendix 4: Natural England Consultation Response

**From:** Shapland, Francesca  
**Sent:** 01 December 2019 15:31  
**To:** Dickon Povey <Dickon.Povey@eastsoffolk.gov.uk>  
**Subject:** Reydon Neighbourhood Plan HRA

Dear Dickon

I can confirm that Natural England does not consider that the Reydon Neighbourhood plan is likely to have a significant effect on designated sites. Therefore we do not recommend you carry out an Appropriate Assessment. However we would like clarification within the report regarding RAMS and the need for any developments to have a project level HRA.

Regards, Francesca

Francesca Shapland  
Lead Adviser, Planning & Conservation  
Suffolk Coast, Norfolk & Suffolk Team  
Tel: 0208 0265792