



# Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Statement

## Southwold Neighbourhood Plan

September 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 Southwold Neighbourhood Plan is being produced by Southwold Town Council. 'The Southwold Neighbourhood Plan Reg 14 Consultation 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 Southwold 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 Southwold 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 undertaken to produce a Recreational Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy 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 Southwold 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 Southwold 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**

Name
Alde-Ore & Butley Estuaries SAC
The Broads SAC
Benacre to Easton Bavents Lagoons SAC
Minsmere to Walberswick Heaths and Marshes SAC
Dews Ponds SAC
Southern North Sea 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. Southwold Neighbourhood Plan

3.1 Southwold Town Council is producing a Neighbourhood Plan for Southwold, in order to set out the vision, objectives and policies for the development of the parish up to 2038, within the context of the Local Plan. This Habitats Regulations Assessment

screening assessment reviews ‘The Southwold Neighbourhood Plan Reg 14 Consultation 2019’.

- 3.2 The Neighbourhood Plan includes a range of policies covering the Southwold Neighbourhood Plan area. A number of policies relate to the full Neighbourhood Plan area whilst others are area/location specific. The Neighbourhood Plan does not allocate specific sites for development. It does place policy requirements for development on specified sites but these sites are within the settlement boundaries for Southwold defined by the local plan.
- 3.3 The policies in the Southwold 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**

SWD1	Principal Residence Requirement
SWD2	Design and Landscape Character
SWD3	Private Parking Provision
SWD4	Convenience Retailing
SWD5	Solo Workers, Micro Businesses and Small Businesses
SWD6	Provision for Wildlife in Development
SWD7	Loss of Private Garden Space
SWD8	Local Green Spaces
SWD9	Minimising the Impact of Flooding from Development
SWD10	Loss of Community Facilities
SWD11	Development/ Sites

## 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 Southwold neighbourhood plan policies interpret the strategy and policies of the local plan at a local level. The policies contained in the draft Southwold 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 become involved in the production of 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 Southwold Neighbourhood Plan on European protected sites

- 5.1 Table 3 below considers each policy of the Southwold 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 Southwold 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>
SWD1 - Principal Residence Requirement	This policy restricts new build market housing to use as principal residences only, to prevent their use as second homes or holiday homes. This policy has no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No
SWD2 - Design and Landscape Character	This policy sets out design criteria to guide new development. This policy has no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No
SWD3 - Private Parking Provision	This policy sets out parking requirements for new development. This policy has no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No
SWD4 - Convenience Retailing	This policy seeks to prevent small shop units in the shopping areas of Southwold from expanding above a certain threshold in order to support smaller businesses. This policy has no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No
SWD5 - Solo Workers, Micro Businesses and Small Businesses	This policy supports B-class business development through conversion of existing buildings in the neighbourhood area or provision of new buildings in the settlement boundaries. None of the neighbourhood area falls within a European site and it is not considered that B-class uses would generate recreational impacts or other impacts on European sites. Therefore it is concluded that this policy has no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No
SWD6 -	This policy supports proposals which	None	None	No

Provision for Wildlife in Development	encourage wildlife and local wildlife in particular. It is not considered that this policy will result in LSE's on European sites.			
SWD7 - Loss of Private Garden Space	This policy seeks to prevent loss of private residential garden space. It is considered that this policy will have no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No
SWD8 - 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
SWD9 - Minimising the Impact of Flooding from Development	This policy seeks to minimise the impact of flooding from new development and reduce effects where practicable. This policy has no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No
SWD10 - Loss of Community Facilities	This policy seeks to protect existing community facilities. This policy has no direct impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No
SWD11 - Development Sites	This policy supports mixed use development within the defined settlement boundaries of Southwold. This is particularly encouraged on three sites in the town – all within the settlement boundaries. As this policy only deals with sites within the settlement boundaries which have already been assessed through the local plan process, it is considered that this policy will have no impacts on European sites and therefore no LSE's have been identified.	None	None	No

## 6. Summary and conclusions

6.1 The Southwold 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 Southwold Neighbourhood Plan area.

- 6.2 The Southwold 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: 19/09/2019

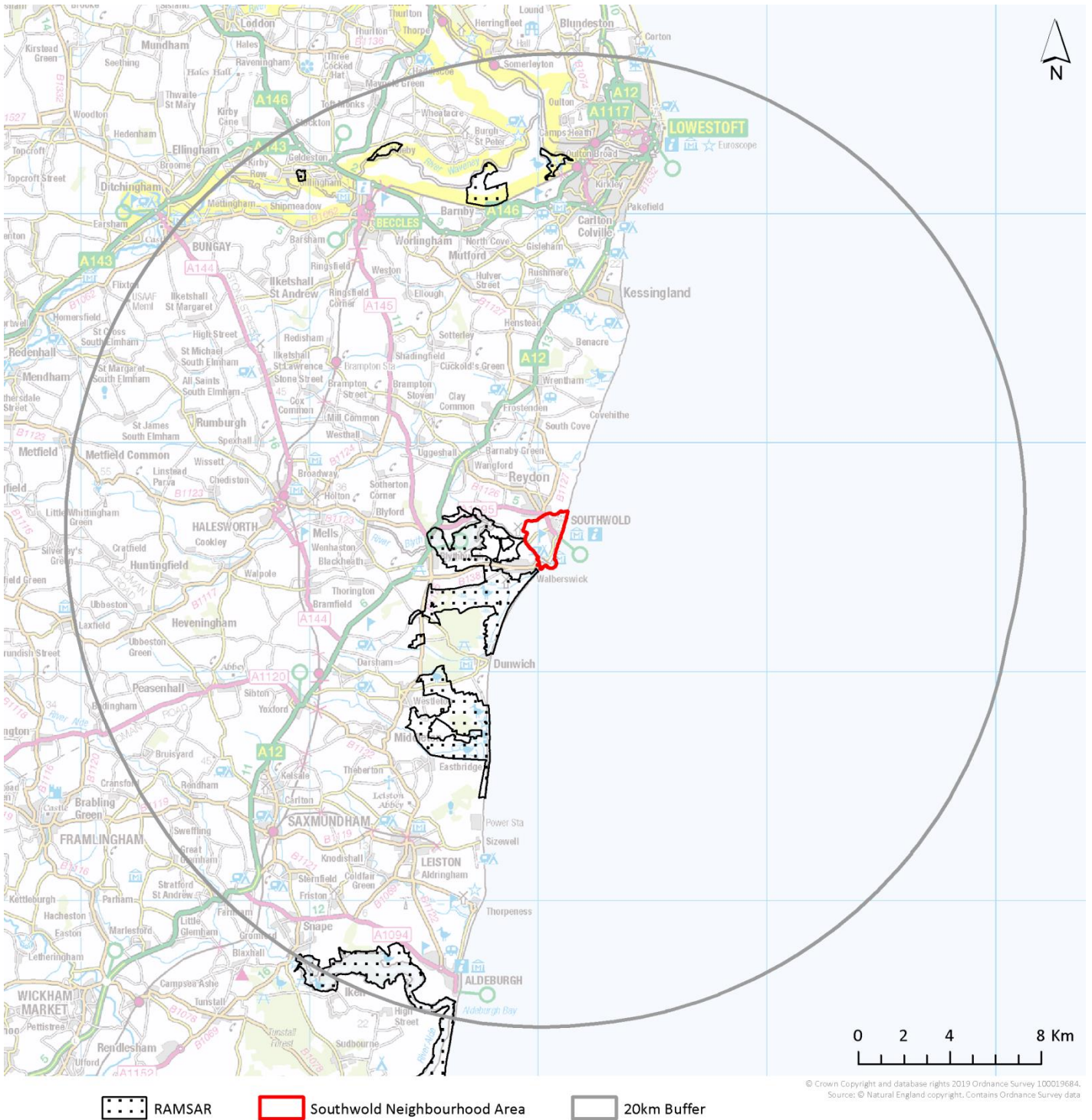
Desi Reed  
Planning Policy and Delivery Manager  
East Suffolk Council

## Appendix 1: Sources of background information

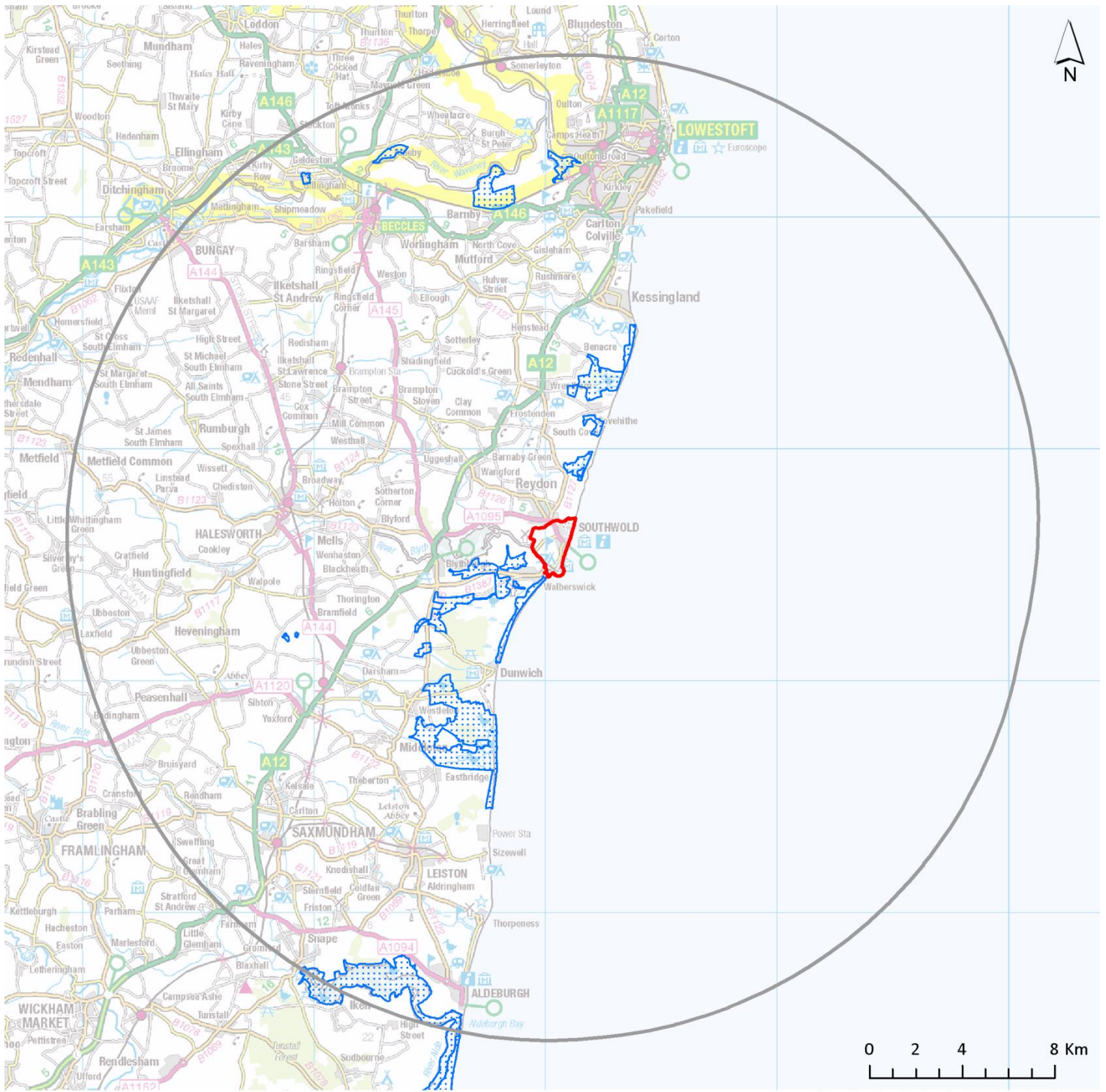
- Habitats Regulations Assessment of the Waveney Local Plan (December 2018)  
(<http://www.eastsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/local-plans/waveney-local-plan/>)

## Appendix 2: Locations of European protected sites

### RAMSAR Sites



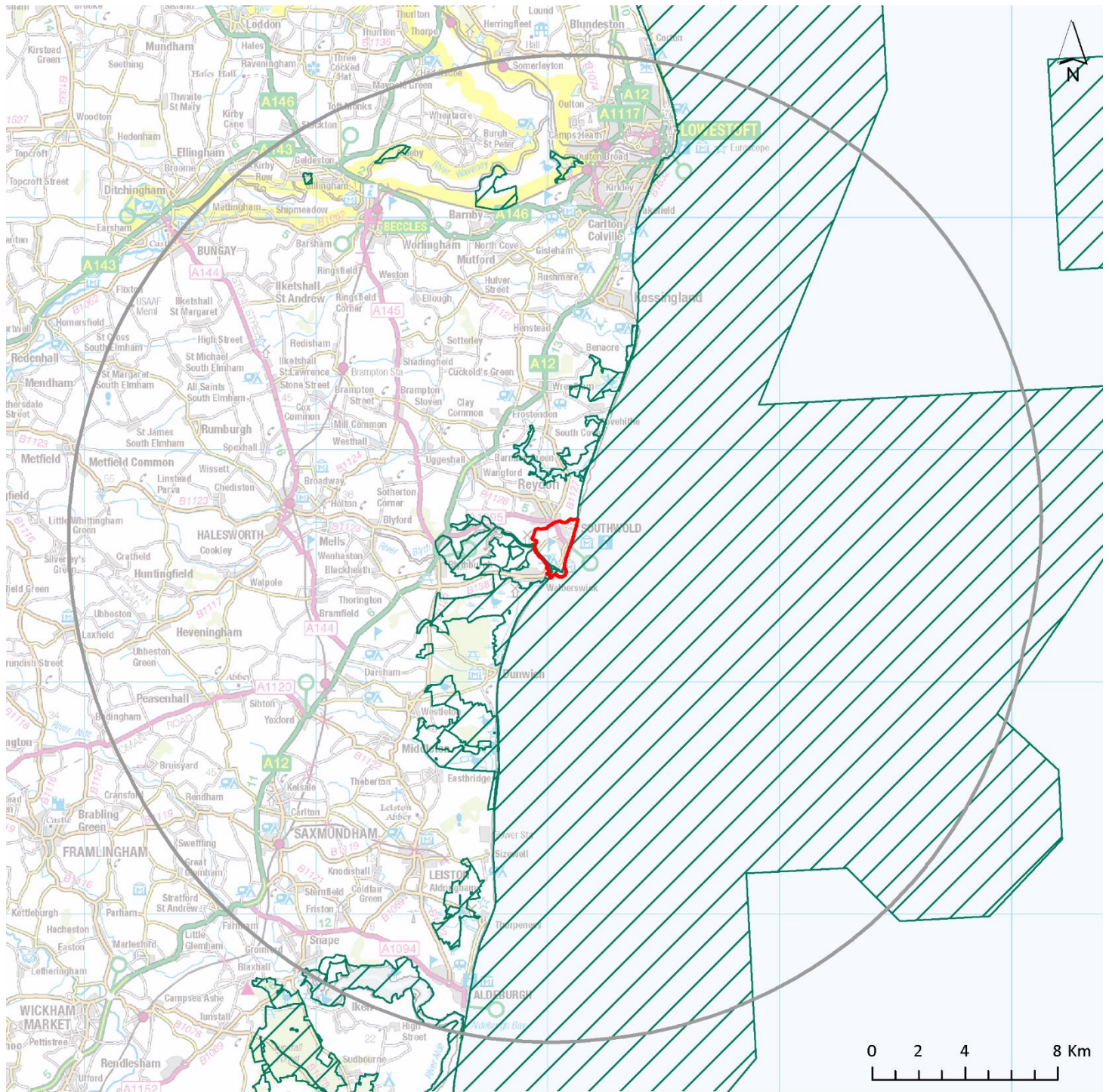
**Special Areas of Conservation**



- Special Areas of Conservation
- Southwold Neighbourhood Area
- 20km Buffer

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**Special Protection Areas**



Special Protection Areas
  Southwold Neighbourhood Area
  20km Buffer

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## 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                      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                      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 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>



Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
Dew's Ponds	S1166 Triturus cristatus: Great crested newt	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 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.	None identified
Southern North Sea	Harbour porpoise (Phocoena phocoena)	To ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained and that it makes an appropriate contribution to maintaining Favourable Conservation Status (FCS) for harbour porpoise in UK waters.	N/A
<b>Special Protection Areas</b>			
Alde-Ore Estuary	Avocet (Recurvirostra avosetta), Breeding Avocet (Recurvirostra avosetta), Non-breeding Lesser black-backed gull (Larus	The objectives are to ensure that, subject to natural change, the integrity of the site is maintained or	Hydrological changes, public access/disturbance, inappropriate coastal management, coastal

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
	fuscus), 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	restored as appropriate, and 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 populations of each of the qualifying features</li> <li>•the distribution of qualifying features within the site</li> </ul>	squeeze, inappropriate pest control, changes in species distributions, invasive species, air pollution, fisheries (commercial marine and estuarine)
Broadlands (also Ramsar site)	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 Hydrocharition-type vegetation	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>The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of qualifying species, The structure and function (including typical species) of</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

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
	S1355 <i>Lutra lutra</i> : Otter S1903 <i>Liparis loeselii</i> : Fen orchid S4056 <i>Anisus vorticulus</i> : Little ramshorn whirlpool snail	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.	
Benacre to Easton Barents	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	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)
		qualifying features within the site.	
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 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 albifrons</i> : Greater white-fronted goose	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.	Coastal squeeze, public access/disturbance, changes in species distributions, invasive species, inappropriate pest control, air pollution, water pollution, deer, fisheries (commercial 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	

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
		<p>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.</p>	
Sandlings	<p>A224(B) <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>:                      European nightjar                      A246(B) <i>Lullula arborea</i>:                      Woodlark</p>	<p>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;</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 population of each of the qualifying features, and,</li> <li>- The distribution of</li> </ul>	<p>Changes in species distributions, inappropriate scrub control, deer, air pollution, public access/disturbance,</p>

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
		the qualifying features within the site.	
<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 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: <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>	N/A
Broadland	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.  Ramsar criterion 2	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.	N/A

Name	Qualifying Features	Conservation Objectives	Pressure and threats (as summarised in the Habitats Regulations Assessment for the Waveney Local Plan)
	<p>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>		
Minsmere-Walberswick	<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