

Coastal Access

Filey Brigg to Newport Bridge

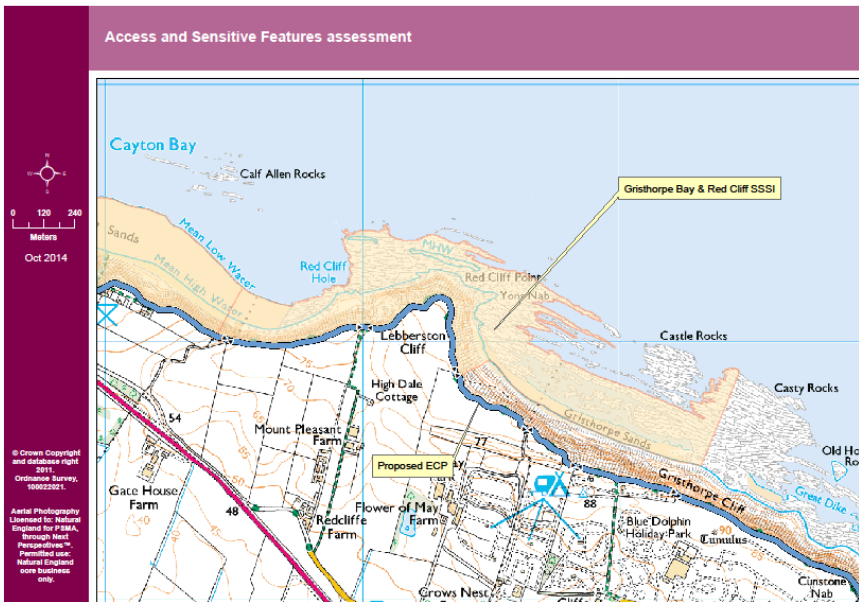
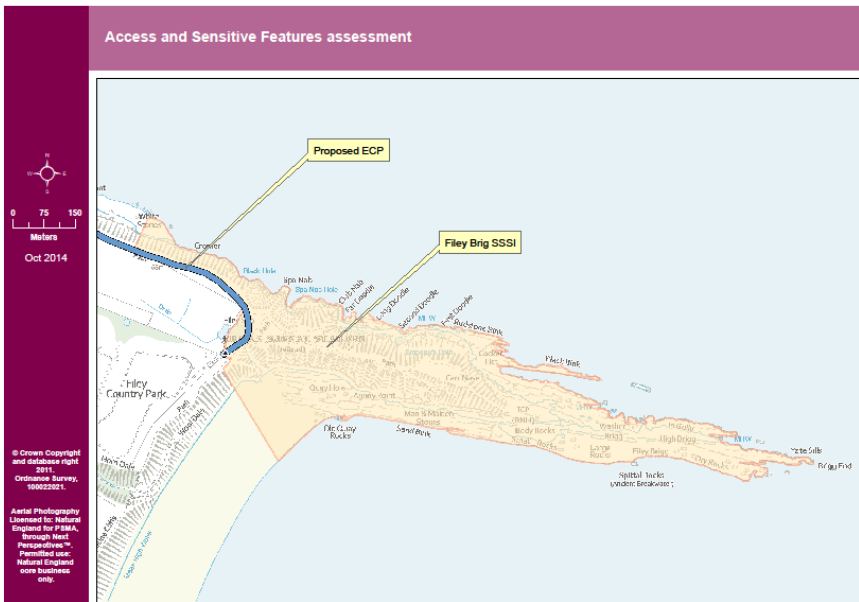
Access and Sensitive Features Assessment

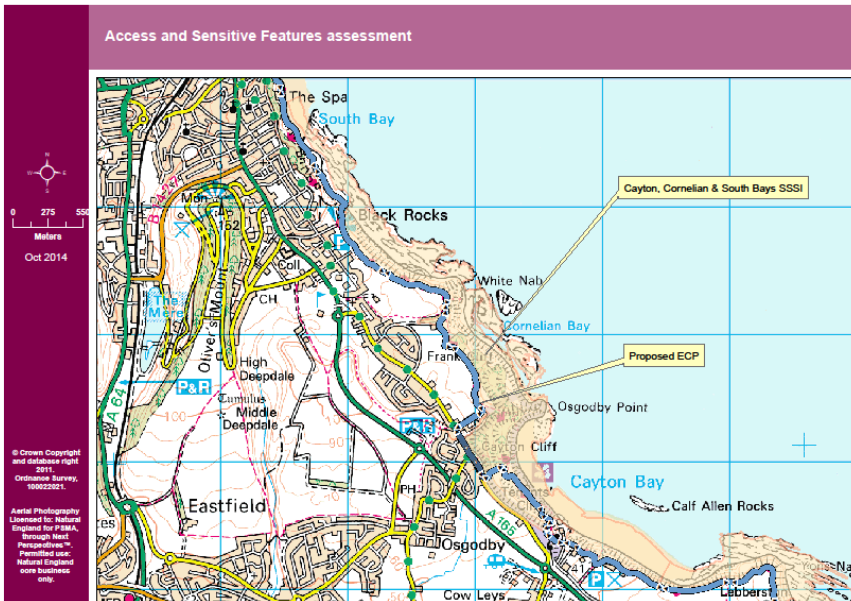


1. North Bay to Scalby Ness

Programme	Coastal Access
Proposal title	Filey Brigg to North Gare Part 1
Aim and location	Assessment of the impact of new access on: Filey Brigg to North Gare SSSI, Gristhorpe Bay & Red Cliff SSSI, Cayton, Cornelian & South Bays SSSI. (there is an application in place to combine these sites under the new title: Filey Brigg to Scarborough South Bays SSSI)
Report Status	Initial
Date	October 2014
TRIM reference	55/NET/HHS/S05/02/001-000001
Access Case Officer	Neil Coles
Site Responsible Officer	Anne Armitstead

Section 1: SITE MAP(S) AND OVERVIEW OF NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL/ CONSIDERATION





Proposed new access provisions

The proposed trail follows the Cleveland Way, on public rights of way, throughout the SSSI's and proposed Flamborough and Filey Coast pSPA.

The proposed trail mainly follows the coastal cliff and maintains good views of the sea.

The area seaward of the trail would become part of the coastal margin and would therefore have a legal right of access.

Section 2: PREDICTED CHANGE IN PUBLIC USE OF AREA

How do visitors already use the site?

The sites are subject to a variety of uses including arable farming, holiday parks and tourism activities. This stretch includes Bempton Cliffs, the RSPB reserve. The cliffs house nationally and internationally important colonies of breeding seabirds which draw large numbers of visitors to the area in the Spring and Summer months including the stretch from Filey Brigg to Cunstone Nab .

How is the new access proposal likely to affect use of this site by the public?

Currently visitor movement is largely restricted to walking the cliff footpath and along the Brigg. The stretch from Filey Brigg to Cunstone is included in the Flamborough and Filey Coast pSPA as the cliffs house internationally and nationally important colonies of breeding seabirds. As the cliffs would become accessible as part of the coastal access plan, there are concerns that they could be used for access the beach by rope for cliff anglers and for rock climbing at sensitive periods of the year.

Access case officer

Signed: Neil Coles

Name: Neil Coles

Date: Oct 2014

Section 3: POTENTIAL IMPACT ON FEATURES FROM NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL

Designated site name(s): **Filey Brigg SSSI, Flamborough and Filey Coast pSPA**

	SPA	p/SPA	SAC	p/SAC	Ramsar	p/Ramsar	SSSI
Designation types present (show boundaries on map)		X					X

Potential concern about new access proposal (summary)

The cliffs along the coast particularly from Cunstone Nab to Filey are of particular concern as coastal access will potentially allow the use of cliffs for climbing and access to the foreshore. There are concerns regarding bird disturbance particularly during the bird breeding season on the stretch from Filey Brigg up to Cunstone Nab. This area is currently a pSPA and is subject to a proposal to extend the SSSI from North Cliff to Cunstone Nab to join up with Gristhorpe to Red Cliff SSSI to include all the cliffs and cliff top vegetation and breeding seabirds.

Concerns about existing public use and action already taken to address this (summary)

As previously stated the proposed trail follows the Cleveland Way, on public rights of way, throughout the SSSI's and proposed pSPA, general walking etc. causes few concerns. Concerns for the designated features centred on fishing via accessing the foreshore by climbing up and down the cliffs and beach via the cliffs and rock climbing when birds are using the cliffs.

Although there is no right of access to the cliffs for cliff fishing or for rock climbing, the activities are unregulated and difficult to control. Coastal access would give an automatic right of open access to the cliffs for a variety of activities including, rock climbing and access for fishing.

Key sensitive features relevant to site (detail)

Feature	Any potential sensitivity to visitors	Any likely impact
Black-legged kittiwake <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> Northern gannet <i>Morus bassanus</i> (not currently recorded within these sites), Common guillemot <i>Uria aalge</i> , Razorbill <i>Alca torda</i> . Assemblage of European importance of over 20,000 breeding seabirds	Breeding seabirds are particularly sensitive to disturbance during the breeding season, the assemblage of breeding seabirds use all available cliffs from Filey Brigg up to Cayton Bay. Auks (razorbill, guillemot) and kittiwake. The main densities of breeding seabirds are on the cliffs at located on the north cliff of Filey Brigg between Cocked Hat and Maw Shoot, Chimney Hole and between Cunstone Nab and the Duples.	Ornithological specialists (Ian Carter, Allan Drewitt) have stated that activity such as climbing within 50 metres of nesting Auks and Kittiwake will cause disturbance. Auks (razorbill, guillemot) and kittiwake leave cliffs and nest sites if disturbed which can lead to disruption during the period of site questing potentially dislocating breeding seabirds to other areas discouraging breeding attempts, nest desertion egg and chick cooling resulting in chick losses.

Note: If the table suggests unacceptable residual impacts on the features in question, the norm is to repeat the earlier process of consideration, and complete when ready a further version of the template. But if at this point the access case officer and responsible officer cannot agree whether the access proposal adequately addresses the potential sensitivities, the case should be referred to the Access and Nature Conservation Review Panel.

Section 4: FINAL CONCLUSIONS

THIS FINAL STAGE SHOULD ONLY BE COMPLETED AFTER THE ACCESS CASE OFFICER AND RESPONSIBLE OFFICER HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT, OR FOLLOWING ESCALATION TO THE ACCESS AND NATURE CONSERVATION REVIEW PANEL

The Access Nature Conservation Review Panel considered there was not sufficient evidence to require an exclusion to open access land i.e. the cliffs, during the bird breeding season.

If an assessment of LSE is undertaken, on finding a likely significant effect, an SEA would have to be undertaken therefore, it has been recommended by regional SLT that avoidance measures could be used to ensure disturbance does not occur.

Avoidance measures will take the form of a voluntary codes of practice with the climbing interests with The British Mountaineering Council and the Filey Brigg Angling Society Ltd:

The codes are:

Recreational climbing of cliffs

- No climbing in areas where sea birds occupy the cliffs.
- No climbing within 50 metres of cliffs occupied by seabirds.
- Where possible - Avoid climbing during bird breeding season March to the end of Sept.

Climbing of cliffs for the purposes of angling from the rocks or beach –

- No new ropes must be fixed or used under any circumstances to access the beach.
- No climbing in areas where sea birds occupy the cliffs.
- No climbing within 50 metres of cliffs occupied by seabirds.
- Where possible - Avoid climbing during bird breeding season March to the end of Sept.

NB. If disturbance occurs despite codes of practice being in place, the measures of seasonal exclusion via open access will be explored.

4A: FINAL CONCLUSION - EUROPEAN SITE

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – alone

In relation to the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, taken alone, Natural England has concluded on the best available evidence and information that:

[Mark one box with an X only, and complete that entry as shown]

- A. **It can be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have any effect** on any of the features listed in section 3 above for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:
1. That the Access Nature Conservation Review Panel considered there was not sufficient evidence to require an exclusion to open access land i.e. the cliffs, during the bird breeding season.
 3. Avoidance measures in the form of voluntary codes of practice with the climbing interests with The British Mountaineering Council and the Filey Brigg Angling Society Ltd will avoid any likely disturbance to breeding seabirds.

- B. While it cannot be excluded that the new access proposal taken alone will have an effect, **it is not considered that the effect is likely to be significant**, for the following reasons: *[Specify relevant feature(s) and summarise reasons]*
- C. **It cannot be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have a significant effect** on the following feature(s) for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons: *[Specify relevant feature(s) and summarise reasons]*

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – in combination

(See Notes on Completion)

Other relevant plan or project	Is each other plan or project clear and specific enough for a judgement to be made at this stage about the probability or risk of its having any similar effect on the features in question? <i>(see notes)</i>	Where the answer in Column 2 is Yes, what effect is it considered the other plan or project is likely to have in its own right on the features in question? Enter <u>one</u> of the following values, with brief reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No effect ■ A non-significant effect ■ A significant effect Where the answer in Column 2 is No, enter “Not applicable” in this column.
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Conclusions of screening in combination *(leave blank unless In Combination Table used)*

Having considered the best available evidence and information on any other qualifying plans or projects that might operate in combination with the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, Natural England has concluded that **it can/cannot be excluded** *[delete as appropriate]* that the new access proposal, in combination with any such qualifying plans or projects, will have a significant effect on any of the features for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons for conclusion]

Overall Screening Decision for European site/features

Accordingly, taking into account the preceding screening both alone and, where appropriate, in combination, Natural England has concluded:

[Mark with an X as appropriate]

- No likely significant effect** – the new access proposal may proceed as finally specified, subject to any separate considerations in relation to SSSI features etc (see below);
- OR
- Likely significant effect** - appropriate assessment is required to consider whether the new access proposal may proceed.

PART 4B: FINAL CONCLUSION – SSSI

Conclusion

In the light of the analysis in section 3, Natural England has concluded that the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2:

[Mark one box with an X only below]

complies with NE's duty to further the conservation and enhancement of the notified features of the SSSI, consistent with the proper exercise of its functions¹ - and accordingly the new access proposal may proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

would not comply with the duty referred to in (a) – and accordingly permission/ authorisation/ assent for the new proposal should not be given, for the following reasons:

[summarise reasons here]

PART 4C: FINAL CONCLUSION - Other features about which concerns have been expressed

Conclusion

In the light of the analysis in section 3, Natural England has concluded that:

[Mark one box with an X only below]

the appropriate balance has been struck by the new access proposal between NE's conservation and access objectives, duties and purposes - and accordingly the new access proposal should proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

the appropriate balance referred to above has not been struck – and accordingly the new access proposal should not proceed in the form specified in this template, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons here if this option is ticked]

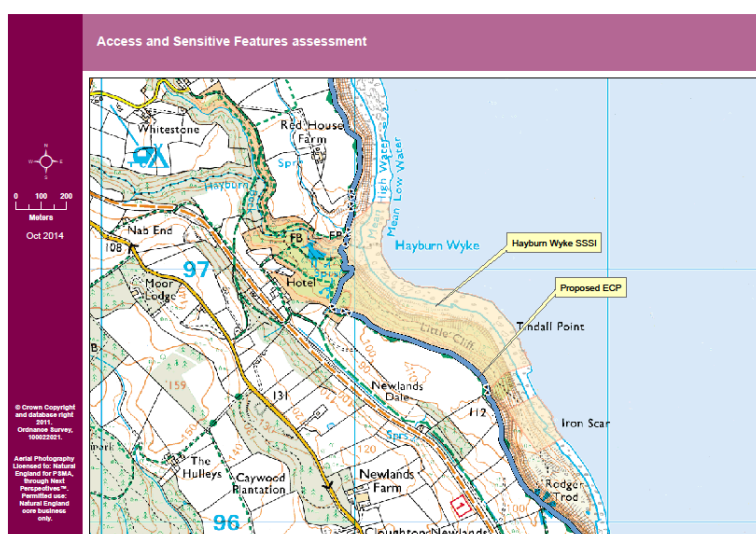
SIGNATURE COVERING THE WHOLE OF PART 4:

Responsible officer		
Name:	Signed:	Date:
Anne Armitstead		20/02/2015

2. Hayburn Wyke

Programme	Coastal Access
Proposal title	Filey Brigg to Newport Bridge
Aim and location	Assessment of the impact of new access on: Hayburn Wyke SSSI
Report Status	Initial
Date	October 2014
TRIM reference	55/NET/HHS/S05/02/001-000001
Access Case Officer	Neil Coles
Site Responsible Officer	Will Bartholomew

Section 1: SITE MAP(S) AND OVERVIEW OF NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL/ CONSIDERATION



Proposed new access provisions

The proposed trail follows the Cleveland Way, on public rights of way, throughout the SSSI.

The proposed trail mainly follows the coastal cliff and maintains good views of the sea.

The area seaward of the trail would become part of the coastal margin and would therefore have a legal right of access.

Section 2: PREDICTED CHANGE IN PUBLIC USE OF AREA

[For completion only if the Responsible Officer has initial concerns about the potential impact of the new access proposal on our conservation objectives]

How do visitors already use the site?

How is the new access proposal likely to affect use of this site by the public?

Access case officer

Signed: Neil Coles

Name: Neil Coles

Date: 16th Oct 2014

Section 3: POTENTIAL IMPACT ON FEATURES FROM NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL

Designated site name(s): Hayburn Wyke SSSI

	SPA	p/SPA	SAC	p/SAC	Ramsar	p/Ramsar	SSSI
Designation types present (show boundaries on map)							X

Potential concern about new access proposal (summary)

Give an overview of any concerns that have been identified about potential conflicts with conservation objectives that might arise from the new access proposal.

There was an initial concern that the creation of the coastal access route through geological SSSIs may lead to an increase in fossil collection; however following discussions with Dr David Evans (Senior Specialist: Geology) it was felt this is unlikely to result in an increase of this activity.

Concerns about existing public use and action already taken to address this (summary)

Summarise any previously identified concerns about existing public use of the site impacting on conservation objectives, and any action taken so far to address these concerns.

N/A

Key sensitive features relevant to site (detail)

Feature	Any potential sensitivity to visitors	Any likely impact
<p><i>List the features for which the site is designated, with any reference numbers etc.</i></p> <p><i>If non-designated features are giving rise to concerns about potential impacts from new access, list those features here too, indicating whether they are protected by law in any other ways.</i></p> <p>1 EC - Mesozoic Palaeobotany</p>	<p><i>In each case give details of the location or distribution of this feature within the site (show on the map as appropriate) and the nature of any known sensitivity to visitors.</i></p> <p>The plant bed exposures are located where Hayburn Beck has carved a channel through the rocks. Exposures of this type which contain fossils are potentially vulnerable to fossil collection.</p>	<p><i>State in each case whether the access proposal (incorporating any special measures that are now proposed) adequately addresses the known sensitivity of this feature.</i></p> <p>There was an initial concern that the creation of the coastal access route through geological SSSIs may lead to an increase in fossil collection; however following discussions with Dr David Evans (Senior Specialist: Geology) it was felt this is unlikely to result in an increase of this activity.</p>
<p>2 W10 - Quercus robur - Pteridium aquilinum - Rubus fruticosus woodland</p>	<p>Deciduous woodland (W10) covers the slopes above the cliff shelf and extends some way up Hayburn Wyke Beck, merging into a mixed broad leaved and conifer woodland.</p>	<p>As the access proposal is to follow the existing route of 'The Cleveland Way' it seems unlikely that this will detrimentally affect the woodland feature.</p>

Note: If the table suggests unacceptable residual impacts on the features in question, the norm is to repeat the earlier process of consideration, and complete when ready a further version of the template. But if at this point the access case officer and responsible officer cannot agree whether the access proposal adequately addresses the potential sensitivities, the case should be referred to the Access and Nature Conservation Review Panel.

Section 4: FINAL CONCLUSIONS

THIS FINAL STAGE SHOULD ONLY BE COMPLETED AFTER THE ACCESS CASE OFFICER AND RESPONSIBLE OFFICER HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT, OR FOLLOWING ESCALATION TO THE ACCESS AND NATURE CONSERVATION REVIEW PANEL

[Inapplicable sections below should be left blank]

4A: FINAL CONCLUSION - EUROPEAN SITE

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – alone

In relation to the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, taken alone, Natural England has concluded on the best available evidence and information that:

[Mark one box with an X only, and complete that entry as shown]

- A. **It can be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have any effect** on any of the features listed in section 3 above for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons here]

- B. While it cannot be excluded that the new access proposal taken alone will have an effect, **it is not considered that the effect is likely to be significant**, for the following reasons:

[Specify relevant feature(s) and summarise reasons]

- C. **It cannot be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have a significant effect** on the following feature(s) for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Specify relevant feature(s) here and summarise reasons]

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – in combination

(See Notes on Completion)

Other relevant plan or project	Is each other plan or project clear and specific enough for a judgement to be made at this stage about the probability or risk of its having any similar effect on the features in question? <i>(see notes)</i>	Where the answer in Column 2 is Yes, what effect is it considered the other plan or project is likely to have in its own right on the features in question? Enter <u>one</u> of the following values, with brief reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No effect ■ A non-significant effect ■ A significant effect Where the answer in Column 2 is No, enter “Not applicable” in this column.
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Conclusions of screening in combination *(leave blank unless In Combination Table used)*

Having considered the best available evidence and information on any other qualifying plans or projects that might operate in combination with the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, Natural England has concluded that **it can/cannot be excluded** *[delete as appropriate]* that the new access proposal, in combination with any such qualifying plans or projects, will have a significant effect on any of the features for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons for conclusion]

Overall Screening Decision for European site/features

Accordingly, taking into account the preceding screening both alone and, where appropriate, in combination, Natural England has concluded:

[Mark with an X as appropriate]

- No likely significant effect – the new access proposal may proceed as finally specified, subject to any separate considerations in relation to SSSI features etc (see below);
- Likely significant effect - appropriate assessment is required to consider whether the new access proposal may proceed.

PART 4B: FINAL CONCLUSION – SSSI

Conclusion

In the light of the analysis in section 3, Natural England has concluded that the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2:

[Mark one box with an X only below]

- complies with NE’s duty to further the conservation and enhancement of the notified features of the SSSI, consistent with the proper exercise of its functions - and accordingly the new access proposal may proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

- would not comply with the duty referred to in (a) – and accordingly permission/ authorisation/ assent for the new proposal should not be given, for the following reasons:

PART 4C: FINAL CONCLUSION - Other features about which concerns have been expressed

Conclusion

- the appropriate balance has been struck by the new access proposal between NE’s conservation and access objectives, duties and purposes - and accordingly the new access proposal should proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

- the appropriate balance referred to above has not been struck – and accordingly the new access proposal should not proceed in the form specified in this template, for the following reasons:

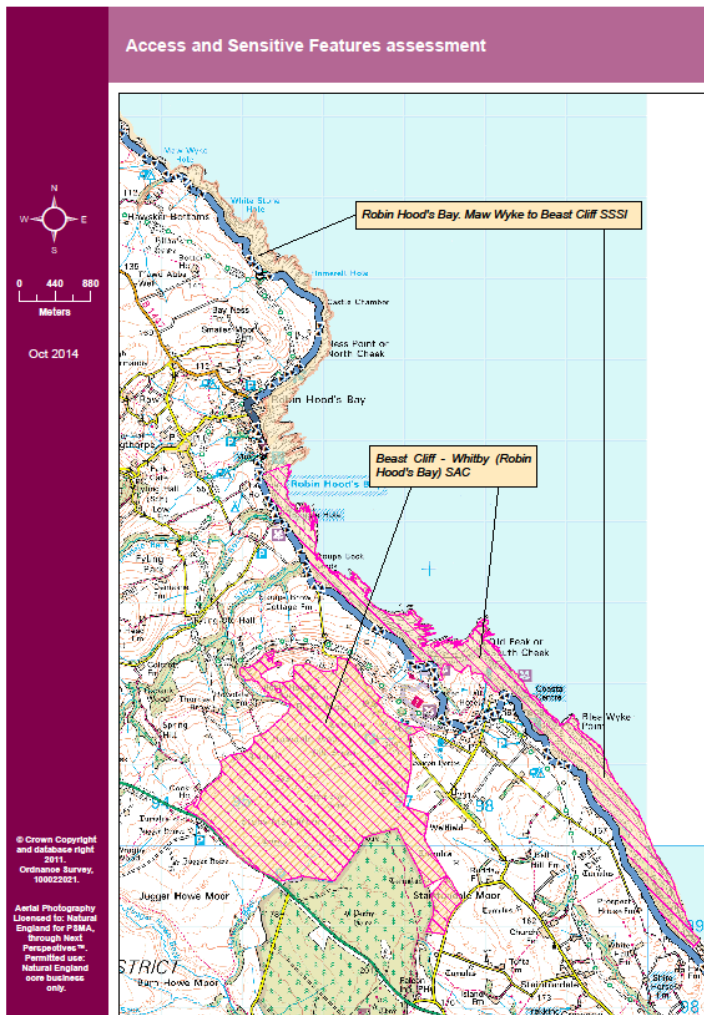
SIGNATURE COVERING THE WHOLE OF PART 4:

Responsible officer		
Name:	Signed:	Date:
WILLIAM BARTHOLOMEW		20/10/14

3. Beast Cliff to Robin Hood's Bay

Programme	Coastal Access
Proposal title	Filey Brigg to Newport Bridge
Aim and location	Assessment of the impact of new access on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Beast Cliff – Whitby (Robin Hood's Bay) SAC; 2 Robin Hood's Bay: Maw Wyke to Beast Cliff SSSI
Report Status	Initial
Date	October 2014
TRIM reference	55/NET/HHS/S05/02/001-000001
Access Case Officer	Neil Coles
Site Responsible Officer	Will Bartholomew

Section 1: SITE MAP(S) AND OVERVIEW OF NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL/ CONSIDERATION



Proposed new access provisions

The proposed trail follows the Cleveland Way, on public rights of way, throughout the SAC.

The proposed trail mainly follows the coastal cliff and maintains good views of the sea.

The area seaward of the trail would become part of the coastal margin and would therefore have a legal right of access.

Section 2: PREDICTED CHANGE IN PUBLIC USE OF AREA

[For completion only if the Responsible Officer has initial concerns about the potential impact of the new access proposal on our conservation objectives]

How do visitors already use the site?

How is the new access proposal likely to affect use of this site by the public?

Access case officer

Signed: Neil Coles

Name: Neil Coles

Date: 16th Oct 2014

Section 3: POTENTIAL IMPACT ON FEATURES FROM NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL

Designated site name(s):

- 1 Beast Cliff-Whitby (Robin Hood's Bay) SAC;
- 2 Robin Hood's Bay: Maw Wyke to Beast Cliff SSSI

	SPA	p/SPA	SAC	p/SAC	Ramsar	p/Ramsar	SSSI
Designation types present (show boundaries on map)			X				X

Potential concern about new access proposal (summary)

Give an overview of any concerns that have been identified about potential conflicts with conservation objectives that might arise from the new access proposal.

- There is a concern that if new access infrastructure is necessary, and its installation and stabilisation is undertaken without due care, this could detrimentally alter cliff dynamics i.e. impinge coastal geomorphological processes (a SSSI feature in its own right), and that this may also affect the corresponding SAC/SSSI vegetation communities.
- There is a concern that if new access infrastructure is necessary, and its installation and stabilisation is undertaken without due care, this may alter the existing hydrology of the site and may also affect the corresponding SAC/SSSI vegetation communities.
- There was an initial concern that the creation of the coastal access route through geological SSSIs may lead to an increase in fossil collection; however following discussions with Dr David Evans (Senior Specialist: Geology) it was felt this is unlikely to result in an increase in this activity.

Concerns about existing public use and action already taken to address this (summary)

Summarise any previously identified concerns about existing public use of the site impacting on conservation objectives, and any action taken so far to address these concerns.

N/A

Key sensitive features relevant to site (detail)

Feature	Any potential sensitivity to visitors	Any likely impact
<p>List the features for which the site is designated, with any reference numbers etc.</p> <p>If non-designated features are giving rise to concerns about potential impacts from new access, list those features here too, indicating whether they are protected by law in any other ways.</p>	<p>In each case give details of the location or distribution of this feature within the site (show on the map as appropriate) and the nature of any known sensitivity to visitors.</p>	<p>State in each case whether the access proposal (incorporating any special measures that are now proposed) adequately addresses the known sensitivity of this feature.</p>
<p>Geological features:</p> <p>EC - Aalenian – Bajocian; EC - Hettangian Sinemurian And Pliensbachian; EC - Mesozoic Palaeobotany; EC – Toarcian; EO - Aalenian - Bajocian</p>	<p>These exposures are distributed across the area of the SAC/SSSI to the seaward side of The Cleveland Way. Fossiliferous exposures such as these are potentially vulnerable to fossil collection.</p>	<p>There was an initial concern that the creation of the coastal access route through geological SSSIs may lead to an increase in fossil collection; however, following discussions with Dr David Evans (Senior Specialist: Geology) it was felt this is unlikely to result in an increase in this activity.</p>
<p>Habitats and Geomorphology:</p> <p>1230 - Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts; CG2 - Festuca ovina - Avenula pratensis lowland calcareous grassland; H10 - Calluna vulgaris - Erica cinerea heath; IA – Coastal Geomorphology; MC9 - Festuca rubra - Holcus lanatus maritime grassland; MG5 - Cynosurus cristatus - Centaurea nigra grassland W1 - Salix cinerea - Galium palustre woodland W8 - Fraxinus excelsior - Acer campestre - Mercurialis perennis woodland W9 - Fraxinus Excelsior - Sorbus Aucuparia - Mercurialis Perennis Woodland</p>	<p>These site features are distributed throughout the SAC/SSSI area, to the seaward side of The Cleveland Way, as indicated on the map at Section 1. The nature of potential sensitivities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The installation of new access infrastructure and its stabilisation could impinge natural cliff dynamics (coastal geomorphological processes), preventing them from functioning. This has the potential to change soil conditions, cliff dynamics and affect the nature of the designated vegetation communities. - The installation of new access infrastructure and its stabilisation could alter the hydrology of the SAC/SSSI. This has the potential to change soil conditions, cliff dynamics and affect the nature of the designated vegetation communities. 	<p>At this stage, the information provided does not specify any improvements or changes to access infrastructure. Therefore, at present, the potential threats to the sensitive feature are absent. However, should in future any improvements or changes to access infrastructure be proposed, the corresponding methodology should be subject to a Habitat Regulations Assessment. This process would then identify if the proposal adequately addresses the sensitivity of the site and, if not, what appropriate mitigation should be incorporated.</p> <p>(Any proposed works would be carried out by the National Trails officer and any improvements will be carried out between Secretary of State's approval and commencement of the route).</p>

Note: If the table suggests unacceptable residual impacts on the features in question, the norm is to repeat the earlier process of consideration, and complete when ready a further version of the template. But if at this point the access case officer and responsible officer cannot agree whether the access proposal adequately addresses the potential sensitivities, the case should be referred to the Access and Nature Conservation Review Panel.

Section 4: FINAL CONCLUSIONS

THIS FINAL STAGE SHOULD ONLY BE COMPLETED AFTER THE ACCESS CASE OFFICER AND RESPONSIBLE OFFICER HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT, OR FOLLOWING ESCALATION TO THE ACCESS AND NATURE CONSERVATION REVIEW PANEL

[Inapplicable sections below should be left blank]

4A: FINAL CONCLUSION - EUROPEAN SITE

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – alone

In relation to the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, taken alone, Natural England has concluded on the best available evidence and information that:

[Mark one box with an X only, and complete that entry as shown]

- A. **It can be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have any effect** on any of the features listed in section 3 above for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons here]

- B. While it cannot be excluded that the new access proposal taken alone will have an effect, **it is not considered that the effect is likely to be significant**, for the following reasons:

[Specify relevant feature(s) and summarise reasons]

- C. **It cannot be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have a significant effect** on the following feature(s) for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Specify relevant feature(s) here and summarise reasons]

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – in combination

(See Notes on Completion)

Other relevant plan or project	Is each other plan or project clear and specific enough for a judgement to be made at this stage about the probability or risk of its having any similar effect on the features in question? <i>(see notes)</i>	Where the answer in Column 2 is Yes, what effect is it considered the other plan or project is likely to have in its own right on the features in question? Enter <u>one</u> of the following values, with brief reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No effect ■ A non-significant effect ■ A significant effect Where the answer in Column 2 is No, enter “Not applicable” in this column.
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Conclusions of screening in combination *(leave blank unless In Combination Table used)*

Having considered the best available evidence and information on any other qualifying plans or projects that might operate in combination with the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, Natural England has concluded that **it can/cannot be excluded** *[delete as appropriate]* that the new access proposal, in combination with any such qualifying plans or projects, will have a significant effect on any of the features for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons for conclusion]

Overall Screening Decision for European site/features

Accordingly, taking into account the preceding screening both alone and, where appropriate, in combination, Natural England has concluded:

[Mark with an X as appropriate]

- No likely significant effect** – the new access proposal may proceed as finally specified, subject to any separate considerations in relation to SSSI features etc (see below);
- Likely significant effect** - appropriate assessment is required to consider whether the new access proposal may proceed.

PART 4B: FINAL CONCLUSION – SSSI

Conclusion

In the light of the analysis in section 3, Natural England has concluded that the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2:

[Mark one box with an X only below]

- complies with NE's duty to further the conservation and enhancement of the notified features of the SSSI, consistent with the proper exercise of its functions - and accordingly the new access proposal may proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

- would not comply with the duty referred to in (a) – and accordingly permission/ authorisation/ assent for the new proposal should not be given, for the following reasons:

PART 4C: FINAL CONCLUSION - Other features about which concerns have been expressed

Conclusion

In the light of the analysis in section 3, Natural England has concluded that:


[Mark one box with an X only below]

- the appropriate balance has been struck by the new access proposal between NE's conservation and access objectives, duties and purposes - and accordingly the new access proposal should proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

- the appropriate balance referred to above has not been struck – and accordingly the new access proposal should not proceed in the form specified in this template, for the following reasons:

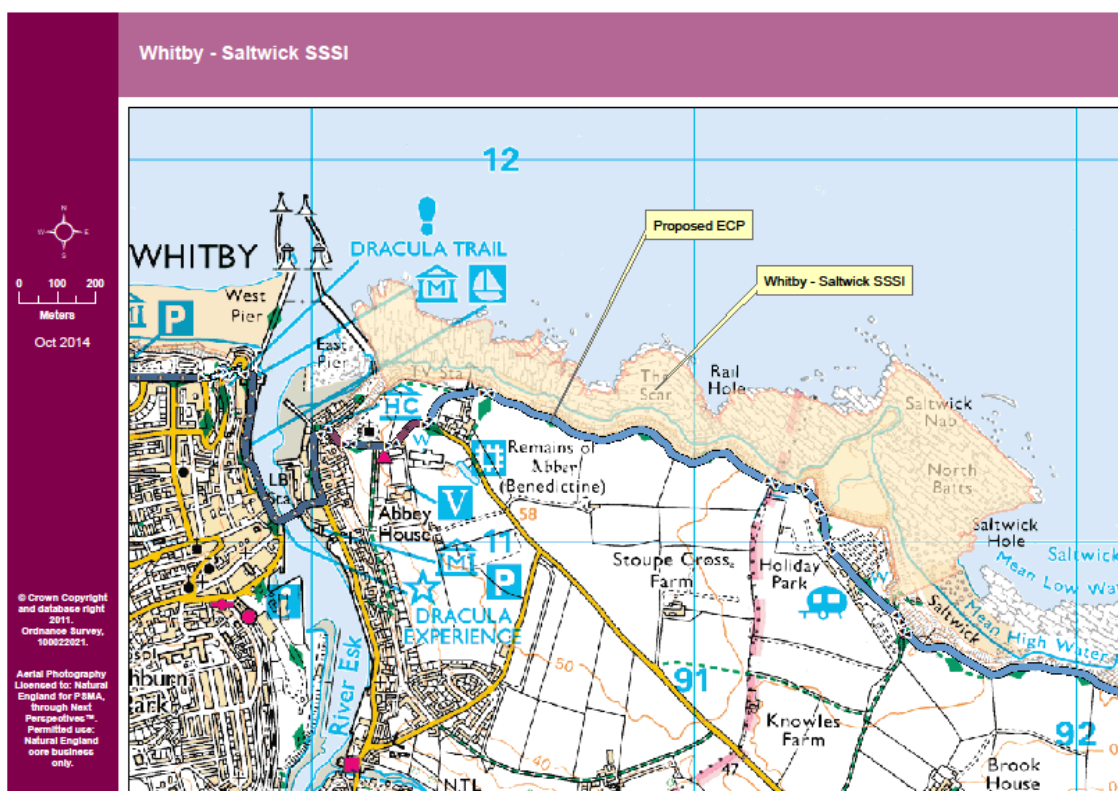
SIGNATURE COVERING THE WHOLE OF PART 4:

Responsible officer		
Name: WILLIAM BARTHOLOMEW	Signed: 	Date: 04/11/14

4. Whitby to Saltwick

Programme	Coastal Access
Proposal title	Filey Brigg to Newport Bridge
Aim and location	Assessment of the impact of new access on: Whitby – Saltwick SSSI
Report Status	Initial
Date	October 2014
TRIM reference	55/NET/HHS/S05/02/001-000001
Access Case Officer	Neil Coles
Site Responsible Officer	Will Bartholomew

Section 1: SITE MAP(S) AND OVERVIEW OF NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL/ CONSIDERATION



Proposed new access provisions

The proposed trail follows the Cleveland Way, on public rights of way, throughout the SSSI.

The proposed trail mainly follows the coastal cliff and maintains good views of the sea.

The area seaward of the trail would become part of the coastal margin and would therefore have a legal right of access.

Section 2: PREDICTED CHANGE IN PUBLIC USE OF AREA

[For completion only if the Responsible Officer has initial concerns about the potential impact of the new access proposal on our conservation objectives]

How do visitors already use the site?

How is the new access proposal likely to affect use of this site by the public?

Access case officer

Signed: Neil Coles

Name: Neil Coles

Date: 16th Oct 2014

Section 3: POTENTIAL IMPACT ON FEATURES FROM NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL

Designated site name(s): Whitby-Saltwick SSSI

	SPA	p/SPA	SAC	p/SAC	Ramsar	p/Ramsar	SSSI
Designation types present (show boundaries on map)							X

Potential concern about new access proposal (summary)

Give an overview of any concerns that have been identified about potential conflicts with conservation objectives that might arise from the new access proposal.

There was an initial concern that the creation of the coastal access route through geological SSSIs may lead to an increase in fossil collection; however following discussions with Dr David Evans (Senior Specialist: Geology) it was felt this is unlikely to result in an increase of this activity.

Concerns about existing public use and action already taken to address this (summary)

Summarise any previously identified concerns about existing public use of the site impacting on conservation objectives, and any action taken so far to address these concerns.

N/A

Key sensitive features relevant to site (detail)

Section 3: POTENTIAL IMPACT ON FEATURES FROM NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL

Designated site name(s): Whitby-Saltwick SSSI

	SPA	p/SPA	SAC	p/SAC	Ramsar	p/Ramsar	SSSI
Designation types present (show boundaries on map)							X

Potential concern about new access proposal (summary)

Give an overview of any concerns that have been identified about potential conflicts with conservation objectives that might arise from the new access proposal.

There was an initial concern that the creation of the coastal access route through geological SSSIs may lead to an increase in fossil collection; however following discussions with Dr David Evans (Senior Specialist: Geology) it was felt this is unlikely to result in an increase of this activity.

Concerns about existing public use and action already taken to address this (summary)

Summarise any previously identified concerns about existing public use of the site impacting on conservation objectives, and any action taken so far to address these concerns.

N/A

Key sensitive features relevant to site (detail)

Feature	Any potential sensitivity to visitors	Any likely impact
<p>List the features for which the site is designated, with any reference numbers etc.</p> <p>If non-designated features are giving rise to concerns about potential impacts from new access, list those features here too, indicating whether they are protected by law in any other ways.</p>	<p>In each case give details of the location or distribution of this feature within the site (show on the map as appropriate) and the nature of any known sensitivity to visitors.</p>	<p>State in each case whether the access proposal (incorporating any special measures that are now proposed) adequately addresses the known sensitivity of this feature.</p>
<p>1 EC - Jurassic - Cretaceous Reptilia</p>	<p>On the coast between Whitby and Saltwick three blocks of geological interest have been identified covering vertebrate palaeontology, palaeobotany and Toarcian exposures. Parts of these exposures are fossiliferous, so are potentially vulnerable to fossil collection.</p>	<p>There was an initial concern the creation of the coastal access route through geological SSSIs may lead to an increase in fossil collection; however following discussions with Dr David Evans (Senior Specialist: Geology) it was felt that this is unlikely to result in an increase of this activity.</p>
<p>2 EC - Mesozoic Palaeobotany</p>		
<p>3 EC - Toarcian</p>		

Note: If the table suggests unacceptable residual impacts on the features in question, the norm is to repeat the earlier process of consideration, and complete when ready a further version of the template. But if at this point the access case officer and responsible officer cannot agree whether the access proposal adequately addresses the potential sensitivities, the case should be referred to the Access and Nature Conservation Review Panel.

Section 4: FINAL CONCLUSIONS

THIS FINAL STAGE SHOULD ONLY BE COMPLETED AFTER THE ACCESS CASE OFFICER AND RESPONSIBLE OFFICER HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT, OR FOLLOWING ESCALATION TO THE ACCESS AND NATURE CONSERVATION REVIEW PANEL

[Inapplicable sections below should be left blank]

4A: FINAL CONCLUSION - EUROPEAN SITE

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – alone

In relation to the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, taken alone, Natural England has concluded on the best available evidence and information that:

[Mark one box with an X only, and complete that entry as shown]

- A. **It can be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have any effect** on any of the features listed in section 3 above for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons here]

- B. While it cannot be excluded that the new access proposal taken alone will have an effect, **it is not considered that the effect is likely to be significant**, for the following reasons:

[Specify relevant feature(s) and summarise reasons]

- C. **It cannot be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have a significant effect** on the

following feature(s) for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Specify relevant feature(s) here and summarise reasons]

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – in combination

(See Notes on Completion)

Other relevant plan or project	Is each other plan or project clear and specific enough for a judgement to be made at this stage about the probability or risk of its having any similar effect on the features in question? <i>(see notes)</i>	Where the answer in Column 2 is Yes, what effect is it considered the other plan or project is likely to have in its own right on the features in question? Enter <u>one</u> of the following values, with brief reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No effect ■ A non-significant effect ■ A significant effect Where the answer in Column 2 is No, enter “Not applicable” in this column.
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Conclusions of screening in combination *(leave blank unless In Combination Table used)*

Having considered the best available evidence and information on any other qualifying plans or projects that might operate in combination with the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, Natural England has concluded that **it can/cannot be excluded** *[delete as appropriate]* that the new access proposal, in combination with any such qualifying plans or projects, will have a significant effect on any of the features for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons for conclusion]

Overall Screening Decision for European site/features

Accordingly, taking into account the preceding screening both alone and, where appropriate, in combination, Natural England has concluded:

[Mark with an X as appropriate]

- No likely significant effect – the new access proposal may proceed as finally specified, subject to any separate considerations in relation to SSSI features etc (see below);
- Likely significant effect - appropriate assessment is required to consider whether the new access proposal may proceed.

PART 4B: FINAL CONCLUSION – SSSI

Conclusion

In the light of the analysis in section 3, Natural England has concluded that the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2:

[Mark one box with an X only below]

complies with NE’s duty to further the conservation and enhancement of the notified features of the SSSI, consistent with the proper exercise of its functions - and accordingly the new access proposal may proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

would not comply with the duty referred to in (a) – and accordingly permission/ authorisation/ assent for the new proposal should not be given, for the following reasons:

PART 4C: FINAL CONCLUSION - Other features about which concerns have been expressed


Conclusion

the appropriate balance has been struck by the new access proposal between NE’s conservation and access objectives, duties and purposes - and accordingly the new access proposal should proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

the appropriate balance referred to above has not been struck – and accordingly the new access proposal should not proceed in the form specified in this template, for the following reasons:

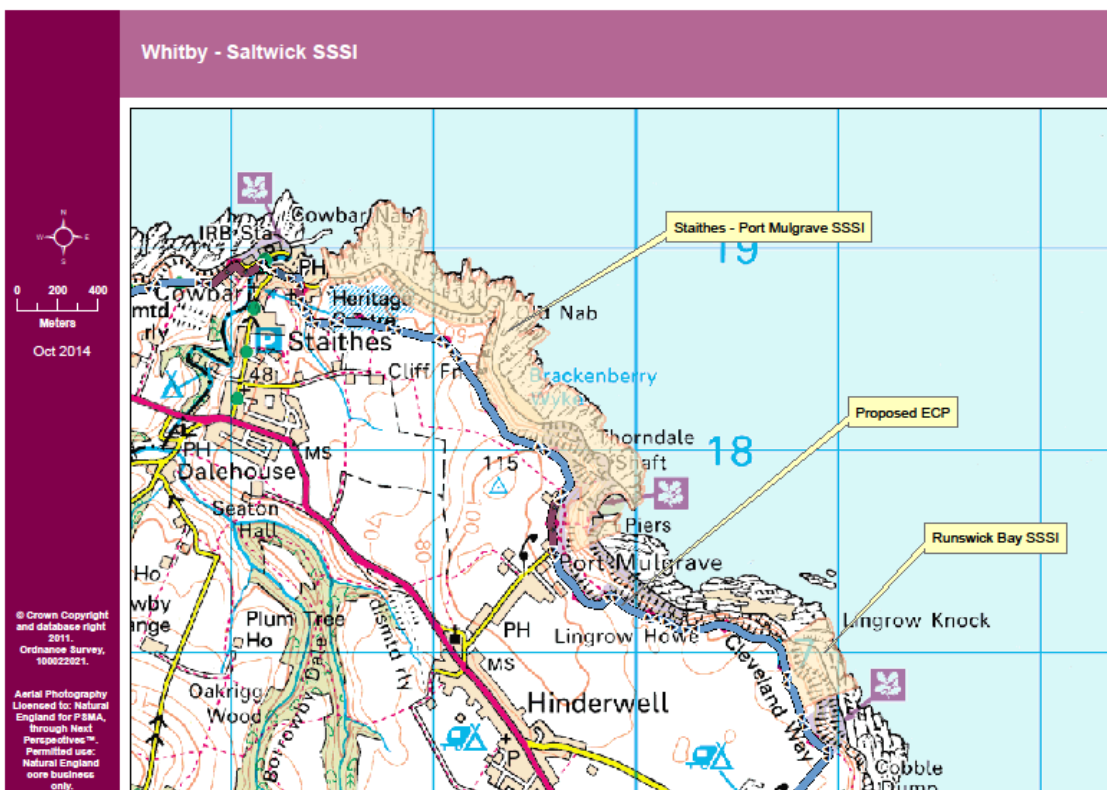
SIGNATURE COVERING THE WHOLE OF PART 4:

Responsible officer		
Name:	Signed:	Date:
WILLIAM BARTHOLOMEW		26/10/14

5. Runswick Bay

Programme	Coastal Access
Proposal title	Filey Brigg to Newport Bridge
Aim and location	Assessment of the impact of new access on: Runswick Bay SSSI
Report Status	Initial
Date	October 2014
TRIM reference	55/NET/HHS/S05/02/001-000001
Access Case Officer	Neil Coles
Site Responsible Officer	Will Bartholomew

Section 1: SITE MAP(S) AND OVERVIEW OF NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL/ CONSIDERATION



Proposed new access provisions

The proposed trail follows the Cleveland Way, on public rights of way, throughout the SSSI.

The proposed trail mainly follows the coastal cliff and maintains good views of the sea.

The area seaward of the trail would become part of the coastal margin and would therefore have a legal right of access.

Section 2: PREDICTED CHANGE IN PUBLIC USE OF AREA

[For completion only if the Responsible Officer has initial concerns about the potential impact of the new access proposal on our conservation objectives]

How do visitors already use the site?

How is the new access proposal likely to affect use of this site by the public?

Access case officer

Signed: Neil Coles

Name: Neil Coles

Date: 16th Oct 2014

Section 3: POTENTIAL IMPACT ON FEATURES FROM NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL

Designated site name(s): Runswick Bay SSSI

	SPA	p/SPA	SAC	p/SAC	Ramsar	p/Ramsar	SSSI
Designation types present (show boundaries on map)							X

Potential concern about new access proposal (summary)

Give an overview of any concerns that have been identified about potential conflicts with conservation objectives that might arise from the new access proposal.

There was an initial concern that the creation of the coastal access route through geological SSSIs may lead to an increase in fossil collection; however following discussions with Dr David Evans (Senior Specialist: Geology) it was felt this is unlikely to result in an increase of this activity.

Concerns about existing public use and action already taken to address this (summary)

Summarise any previously identified concerns about existing public use of the site impacting on conservation objectives, and any action taken so far to address these concerns.

The landowner of the SSSI has previously reported illegal fossil collection from the site. This has been followed up by the local police.

Key sensitive features relevant to site (detail)

Feature	Any potential sensitivity to visitors	Any likely impact
<p>List the features for which the site is designated, with any reference numbers etc.</p> <p>If non-designated features are giving rise to concerns about potential impacts from new access, list those features here too, indicating whether they are protected by law in any other ways.</p>	<p>In each case give details of the location or distribution of this feature within the site (show on the map as appropriate) and the nature of any known sensitivity to visitors.</p>	<p>State in each case whether the access proposal (incorporating any special measures that are now proposed) adequately addresses the known sensitivity of this feature.</p>
<p>1 EC - Mesozoic Palaeobotany</p>	<p>Within the ironstone band exposed in Runswick Bay, Middle Jurassic fossil flora of unusually fine preservation has been found. Exposures of this type, which contain fossils, are potentially vulnerable to fossil collection.</p>	<p>There was an initial concern that the creation of the coastal access route through geological SSSIs may lead to an increase in fossil collection; however following discussions with Dr David Evans (Senior Specialist: Geology) it was felt that this is unlikely to result in an increase of this activity.</p>

Note: If the table suggests unacceptable residual impacts on the features in question, the norm is to repeat the earlier process of consideration, and complete when ready a further version of the template. But if at this point the access case officer and responsible officer cannot agree whether the access proposal adequately addresses the potential sensitivities, the case should be referred to the Access and Nature Conservation Review Panel.

Section 4: FINAL CONCLUSIONS

THIS FINAL STAGE SHOULD ONLY BE COMPLETED AFTER THE ACCESS CASE OFFICER AND RESPONSIBLE OFFICER HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT, OR FOLLOWING ESCALATION TO THE ACCESS AND NATURE CONSERVATION REVIEW PANEL

[Inapplicable sections below should be left blank]

4A: FINAL CONCLUSION - EUROPEAN SITE

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – alone

In relation to the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, taken alone, Natural England has concluded on the best available evidence and information that:

[Mark one box with an X only, and complete that entry as shown]

- A. **It can be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have any effect** on any of the features listed in section 3 above for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons here]

- B. While it cannot be excluded that the new access proposal taken alone will have an effect, **it is not considered that the effect is likely to be significant**, for the following reasons:

[Specify relevant feature(s) and summarise reasons]

- C. **It cannot be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have a significant effect** on the following feature(s) for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Specify relevant feature(s) here and summarise reasons]

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – in combination

(See Notes on Completion)

Other relevant plan or project	Is each other plan or project clear and specific enough for a judgement to be made at this stage about the probability or risk of its having any similar effect on the features in question? <i>(see notes)</i>	Where the answer in Column 2 is Yes, what effect is it considered the other plan or project is likely to have in its own right on the features in question? Enter <u>one</u> of the following values, with brief reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No effect ■ A non-significant effect ■ A significant effect Where the answer in Column 2 is No, enter “Not applicable” in this column.
--------------------------------	--	--

Conclusions of screening in combination *(leave blank unless In Combination Table used)*

Having considered the best available evidence and information on any other qualifying plans or projects that might operate in combination with the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, Natural England has concluded that **it can/cannot be excluded** *[delete as appropriate]* that the new access proposal, in combination with any such qualifying plans or projects, will have a significant effect on any of the features for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons for conclusion]

Overall Screening Decision for European site/features

Accordingly, taking into account the preceding screening both alone and, where appropriate, in combination, Natural England has concluded:

[Mark with an X as appropriate]

- No likely significant effect – the new access proposal may proceed as finally specified, subject to any separate considerations in relation to SSSI features etc (see below);
- Likely significant effect - appropriate assessment is required to consider whether the new access proposal may proceed.

PART 4B: FINAL CONCLUSION – SSSI

Conclusion

In the light of the analysis in section 3, Natural England has concluded that the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2:

[Mark one box with an X only below]

- complies with NE’s duty to further the conservation and enhancement of the notified features of the SSSI, consistent with the proper exercise of its functions - and accordingly the new access proposal may proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

- would not comply with the duty referred to in (a) – and accordingly permission/ authorisation/ assent for the new proposal should not be given, for the following reasons:

PART 4C: FINAL CONCLUSION - Other features about which concerns have been expressed

Conclusion

- the appropriate balance has been struck by the new access proposal between NE’s conservation and access objectives, duties and purposes - and accordingly the new access proposal should proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

- the appropriate balance referred to above has not been struck – and accordingly the new access proposal should not proceed in the form specified in this template, for the following reasons:

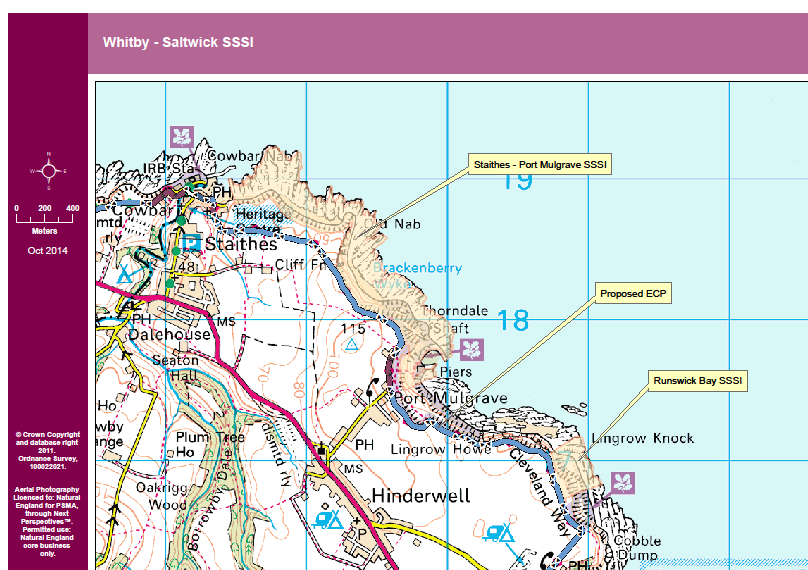
SIGNATURE COVERING THE WHOLE OF PART 4:

Responsible officer		
Name:	Signed:	Date:
WILLIAM BARTHOLOMEW		26/10/14

6. Staithes to Port Mulgrave

Programme	Coastal Access
Proposal title	Filey Brigg to Newport Bridge
Aim and location	Assessment of the impact of new access on: Staithes – Port Mulgrave SSSI
Report Status	Initial
Date	October 2014
TRIM reference	55/NET/HHS/S05/02/001-000001
Access Case Officer	Neil Coles
Site Responsible Officer	Will Bartholomew

Section 1: SITE MAP(S) AND OVERVIEW OF NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL/ CONSIDERATION



Proposed new access provisions

The proposed trail follows the Cleveland Way, on public rights of way, throughout the SSSI.

The proposed trail mainly follows the coastal cliff and maintains good views of the sea.

The area seaward of the trail would become part of the coastal margin and would therefore have a legal right of access.

Section 2: PREDICTED CHANGE IN PUBLIC USE OF AREA

[For completion only if the Responsible Officer has initial concerns about the potential impact of the new access proposal on our conservation objectives]

How do visitors already use the site?

How is the new access proposal likely to affect use of this site by the public?

Access case officer

Signed: Neil Coles

Name: Neil Coles

Date: 16th Oct 2014

Section 3: POTENTIAL IMPACT ON FEATURES FROM NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL

Designated site name(s): Staithes-Port Mulgrave SSSI

	SPA	p/SPA	SAC	p/SAC	Ramsar	p/Ramsar	SSSI
Designation types present (show boundaries on map)							X

Potential concern about new access proposal (summary)

Give an overview of any concerns that have been identified about potential conflicts with conservation objectives that might arise from the new access proposal.

There was an initial concern that the creation of the coastal access route through geological SSSIs may lead to an increase in fossil collection; however following discussions with Dr David Evans (Senior Specialist: Geology) it was felt this is unlikely to result in an increase of this activity.

Concerns about existing public use and action already taken to address this (summary)

Summarise any previously identified concerns about existing public use of the site impacting on conservation objectives, and any action taken so far to address these concerns.

N/A

Key sensitive features relevant to site (detail)

Feature	Any potential sensitivity to visitors	Any likely impact
<p><i>List the features for which the site is designated, with any reference numbers etc.</i></p> <p><i>If non-designated features are giving rise to concerns about potential impacts from new access, list those features here too, indicating whether they are protected by law in any other ways.</i></p> <p>1 EC - Toarcian</p>	<p><i>In each case give details of the location or distribution of this feature within the site (show on the map as appropriate) and the nature of any known sensitivity to visitors.</i></p> <p>This section, which spans the SSSI area, is of international stratigraphic significance providing excellent exposures of the Pliensbachian-Toarcian stage boundary. The Ironstone 'Series', mainly of spinatum Zone age, gives place to the tenuicostatum Zone, including the Grey Shales which are particularly well exposed at the base. There are also good exposures of the highly fossiliferous Jet Rock 'Series'. Exposures of this type, which contain fossils, are potentially vulnerable to fossil collection.</p>	<p><i>State in each case whether the access proposal (incorporating any special measures that are now proposed) adequately addresses the known sensitivity of this feature.</i></p> <p>There was an initial concern that the creation of the coastal access route through geological SSSIs may lead to an increase in fossil collection; however following discussions with Dr David Evans (Senior Specialist: Geology) it was felt that this is unlikely to result in an increase of this activity.</p>

Note: If the table suggests unacceptable residual impacts on the features in question, the norm is to repeat the earlier process of consideration, and complete when ready a further version of the template. But if at this point the access case officer and responsible officer cannot agree whether the access proposal adequately addresses the potential sensitivities, the case should be referred to the Access and Nature Conservation Review Panel.

Section 4: FINAL CONCLUSIONS

THIS FINAL STAGE SHOULD ONLY BE COMPLETED AFTER THE ACCESS CASE OFFICER AND RESPONSIBLE OFFICER HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT, OR FOLLOWING ESCALATION TO THE ACCESS AND NATURE CONSERVATION REVIEW PANEL

[Inapplicable sections below should be left blank]

4A: FINAL CONCLUSION - EUROPEAN SITE

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – alone

In relation to the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, taken alone, Natural England has concluded on the best available evidence and information that:

[Mark one box with an X only, and complete that entry as shown]

- A. **It can be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have any effect** on any of the features listed in section 3 above for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons here]

- B. While it cannot be excluded that the new access proposal taken alone will have an effect, **it is not considered that the effect is likely to be significant**, for the following reasons:

[Specify relevant feature(s) and summarise reasons]

- C. **It cannot be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have a significant effect** on the following feature(s) for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Specify relevant feature(s) here and summarise reasons]

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – in combination

(See Notes on Completion)

Other relevant plan or project	Is each other plan or project clear and specific enough for a judgement to be made at this stage about the probability or risk of its having any similar effect on the features in question? <i>(see notes)</i>	Where the answer in Column 2 is Yes, what effect is it considered the other plan or project is likely to have in its own right on the features in question? Enter <u>one</u> of the following values, with brief reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No effect ■ A non-significant effect ■ A significant effect Where the answer in Column 2 is No, enter "Not applicable" in this column.
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Conclusions of screening in combination *(leave blank unless In Combination Table used)*

Having considered the best available evidence and information on any other qualifying plans or projects that might operate in combination with the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, Natural England has concluded that **it can/cannot be excluded** *[delete as appropriate]* that the new access proposal, in combination with any such qualifying plans or projects, will have a significant effect on any of

the features for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons for conclusion]

Overall Screening Decision for European site/features

Accordingly, taking into account the preceding screening both alone and, where appropriate, in combination, Natural England has concluded:

[Mark with an X as appropriate]

- No likely significant effect – the new access proposal may proceed as finally specified, subject to any separate considerations in relation to SSSI features etc (see below);
- Likely significant effect - appropriate assessment is required to consider whether the new access proposal may proceed.

PART 4B: FINAL CONCLUSION – SSSI

Conclusion

In the light of the analysis in section 3, Natural England has concluded that the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2:

[Mark one box with an X only below]

- complies with NE’s duty to further the conservation and enhancement of the notified features of the SSSI, consistent with the proper exercise of its functions - and accordingly the new access proposal may proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

- would not comply with the duty referred to in (a) – and accordingly permission/ authorisation/ assent for the new proposal should not be given, for the following reasons:

PART 4C: FINAL CONCLUSION - Other features about which concerns have been expressed

Conclusion

- the appropriate balance has been struck by the new access proposal between NE’s conservation and access objectives, duties and purposes - and accordingly the new access proposal should proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

- the appropriate balance referred to above has not been struck – and accordingly the new access proposal should not proceed in the form specified in this template, for the following reasons:

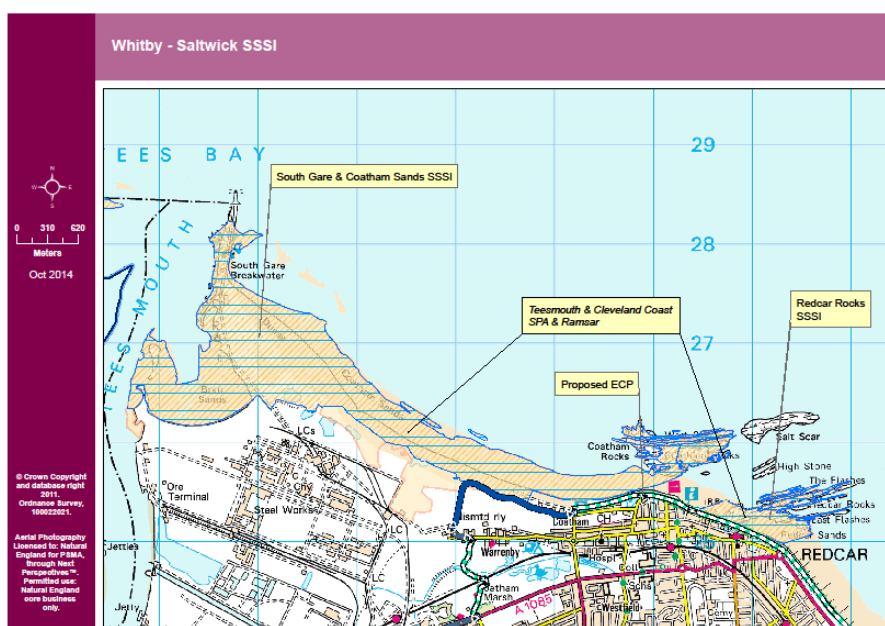
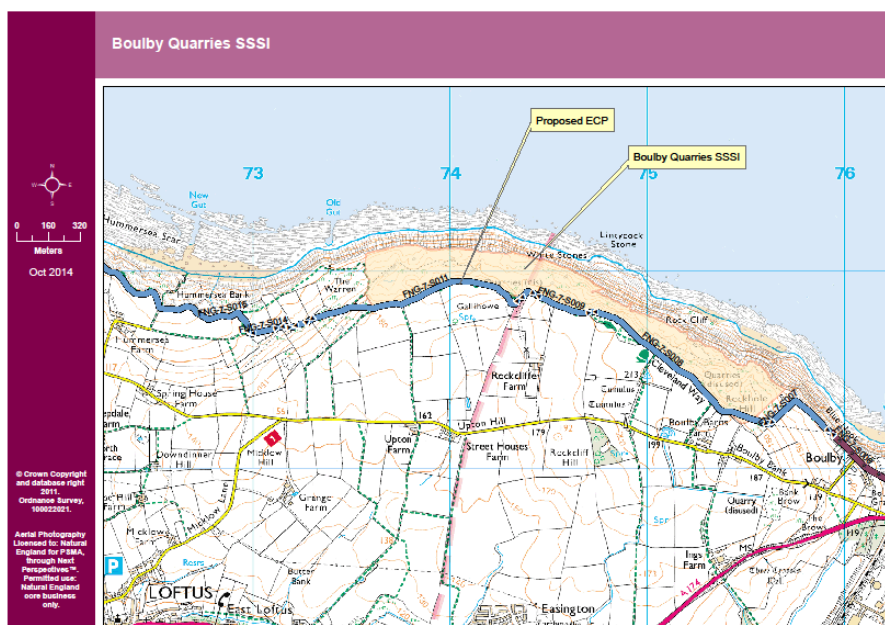
SIGNATURE COVERING THE WHOLE OF PART 4:

Responsible officer		
Name:	Signed:	Date:
WILLIAM BARTHOLOMEW		28/10/14

7. Boulby Cliffs to South Gare

Programme	Coastal Access
Proposal title	Filey Brigg to Newport Bridge
Aim and location	Assessment of the impact of new access on: Boulby Quarries SSSI, Redcar Rocks SSSI, South Gare & Coatham Sands SSSI and Teesmouth & Cleveland Coast SPA & Ramsar
Report Status	Initial
Date	October 2014
TRIM reference	55/NET/HHS/S05/02/001-000001
Access Case Officer	Neil Coles
Site Responsible Officer	Tom Charman

Section 1: SITE MAP(S) AND OVERVIEW OF NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL/ CONSIDERATION



Proposed new access provisions

Boulby Quarries SSSI

The proposed trail follows the Cleveland Way, on public rights of way, throughout the SSSI.

The proposed trail mainly follows the coastal cliff and maintains good views of the sea.

The area seaward of the trail would become part of the coastal margin and would therefore have a legal right of access.

Whitby – Saltwick SSSI map

The proposed trail initially follows the Stray along an existing walked route, then follows a traffic free cycle route and will become a legally secure right of access by foot under Coastal Access legislation.

The route then follows promenade and public footpath through Redcar before following public Bridleway through Cleveland Golf Club.

The area seaward of the trail would become part of the coastal margin and would therefore have a legal right of access.

Section 2: PREDICTED CHANGE IN PUBLIC USE OF AREA

[For completion only if the Responsible Officer has initial concerns about the potential impact of the new access proposal on our conservation objectives]

How do visitors already use the site?

How is the new access proposal likely to affect use of this site by the public?

Access case officer

Signed: Neil Coles

Name: Neil Coles

Date: 8th Oct 2014

Section 3: POTENTIAL IMPACT ON FEATURES FROM NEW ACCESS PROPOSAL

Designated site name(s):

Boulby Quarries SSSI

Redcar Rocks SSSI

South Gare and Coatham Sands SSSI

Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA

	SPA	p/SPA	SAC	p/SAC	Ramsar	p/Ramsar	SSSI
Designation types present (show boundaries on map)	X						X

Potential concern about new access proposal (summary)

Give an overview of any concerns that have been identified about potential conflicts with conservation objectives that might arise from the new access proposal.

The coastal margin could lead to increased access which may result resulting in increased fossil collection,

disturbance to non-breeding waterbirds and damage to sand dune vegetation.

Concerns about existing public use and action already taken to address this (summary)

Summarise any previously identified concerns about existing public use of the site impacting on conservation objectives, and any action taken so far to address these concerns.

Boulby Quarries SSSI

It is thought that a low level of fossil collecting occurs. Currently the site owner is able to partially 'police' the site because there is no right of access.

Redcar Rocks SSSI

South Gare and Coatham Sands SSSI

Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA

There are concerns that access to the open coast may be contributing to waterbird declines (through disturbance). A number of studies have been undertaken to quantify current disturbance levels. Longer term it is planned to develop better access management across the SPA.

South Gare and Coatham Sands SSSI

There are some areas damaged by motorbike riding in the dunes. This is much less than in the past (when police were involved).

Key sensitive features relevant to site (detail)

Feature	Any potential sensitivity to visitors	Any likely impact
<p>List the features for which the site is designated, with any reference numbers etc.</p> <p>If non-designated features are giving rise to concerns about potential impacts from new access, list those features here too, indicating whether they are protected by law in any other ways.</p>	<p>In each case give details of the location or distribution of this feature within the site (show on the map as appropriate) and the nature of any known sensitivity to visitors.</p>	<p>State in each case whether the access proposal (incorporating any special measures that are now proposed) adequately addresses the known sensitivity of this feature.</p>
<p>Boulby Quarries SSSI</p> <p>ED - Jurassic - Cretaceous Reptilia</p> <p>ED – Toarcian</p>	<p>Increased fossil collecting could damage the special interest of the site (by depleting resources and not cataloguing finds).</p>	<p>There is currently an access route through the SSSI on the Cleveland Way, which is well used. The coastal margin would provide a legal right to access wider parts of the SSSI. Currently the site owner is able to partially 'police' the site because there is no right of access and this would no longer be possible. However, fossil collecting would remain illegal (without consent) and so any suspected occurrences could be reported and dealt with by the police. It is considered that improving access will not significantly increase the pressure. If this prediction is incorrect then access can be restricted in the future.</p> <p>Signs could be used to explain the special interest of the site.</p>

Feature	Any potential sensitivity to visitors	Any likely impact
Redcar Rocks SSSI South Gare and Coatham Sands SSSI Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA [Coatham Marsh is currently being considered for inclusion within the SPA] Non-breeding waterbirds	Increased visitor pressure could disturb non-breeding waterbirds.	Across Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast there are concerns that access to the open coast may be contributing to waterbird declines (through disturbance). However, the area is currently well used by visitors, both on and off rights of way, and the additional visitor pressure is likely to be small. Longer-term there are plans to develop better access management across the SPA. If this requires any control of the coastal margin then this could be implemented at a later date.
South Gare and Coatham Sands SSSI Sand dune vegetation	Increased visitor pressure could damage the sand dunes and its vegetation	The area is currently well used by visitors, both on and off rights of way, and the additional visitor pressure is likely to be small. If this prediction is incorrect then access can be restricted in the future.

Note: If the table suggests unacceptable residual impacts on the features in question, the norm is to repeat the earlier process of consideration, and complete when ready a further version of the template. But if at this point the access case officer and responsible officer cannot agree whether the access proposal adequately addresses the potential sensitivities, the case should be referred to the Access and Nature Conservation Review Panel.

Section 4: FINAL CONCLUSIONS

THIS FINAL STAGE SHOULD ONLY BE COMPLETED AFTER THE ACCESS CASE OFFICER AND RESPONSIBLE OFFICER HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT, OR FOLLOWING ESCALATION TO THE ACCESS AND NATURE CONSERVATION REVIEW PANEL

[Inapplicable sections below should be left blank]

4A: FINAL CONCLUSION - EUROPEAN SITE

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – alone

In relation to the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, taken alone, Natural England has concluded on the best available evidence and information that:

[Mark one box with an X only, and complete that entry as shown]

- A. **It can be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have any effect** on any of the features listed in section 3 above for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons here]

- B. While it cannot be excluded that the new access proposal taken alone will have an effect, **it is not considered that the effect is likely to be significant**, for the following reasons:

[Specify relevant feature(s) and summarise reasons]

- C. **It cannot be excluded that the new access proposal, taken alone, will have a significant effect** on the following feature(s) for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Specify relevant feature(s) here and summarise reasons]

Screening for Likely Significant Effect under Habitats Regulations – in combination

The impact on Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA from the Coastal Path proposal is considered to be so small that it is unlikely to have a significant effect in-combination with other live plans/projects and so these have not been considered in detail.

Other relevant plan or project	Is each other plan or project clear and specific enough for a judgement to be made at this stage about the probability or risk of its having any similar effect on the features in question? <i>(see notes)</i>	Where the answer in Column 2 is Yes, what effect is it considered the other plan or project is likely to have in its own right on the features in question? Enter <u>one</u> of the following values, with brief reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No effect ■ A non-significant effect ■ A significant effect Where the answer in Column 2 is No, enter “Not applicable” in this column.
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Conclusions of screening in combination *(leave blank unless In Combination Table used)*

Having considered the best available evidence and information on any other qualifying plans or projects that might operate in combination with the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2, Natural England has concluded that **it can/cannot be excluded** *[delete as appropriate]* that the new access proposal, in combination with any such qualifying plans or projects, will have a significant effect on any of the features for which the European site has been designated or classified, for the following reasons:

[Summarise reasons for conclusion]

Overall Screening Decision for European site/features

Accordingly, taking into account the preceding screening both alone and, where appropriate, in combination, Natural England has concluded:

[Mark with an X as appropriate]

- No likely significant effect – the new access proposal may proceed as finally specified, subject to any separate considerations in relation to SSSI features etc (see below);
- Likely significant effect - appropriate assessment is required to consider whether the new access proposal may proceed.

PART 4B: FINAL CONCLUSION – SSSI

Conclusion

In the light of the analysis in section 3, Natural England has concluded that the new access proposal detailed in sections 1 and 2:

[Mark one box with an X only below]

- complies with NE’s duty to further the conservation and enhancement of the notified features of the SSSI, consistent with the proper exercise of its functions - and accordingly the new access proposal may

proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

- would not comply with the duty referred to in (a) – and accordingly permission/ authorisation/ assent for the new proposal should not be given, for the following reasons:

PART 4C: FINAL CONCLUSION - Other features about which concerns have been expressed

Conclusion

- the appropriate balance has been struck by the new access proposal between NE’s conservation and access objectives, duties and purposes - and accordingly the new access proposal should proceed as finally specified in this template

OR

- the appropriate balance referred to above has not been struck – and accordingly the new access proposal should not proceed in the form specified in this template, for the following reasons:

SIGNATURE COVERING THE WHOLE OF PART 4:

Responsible officer		
Name: Tom Charman	Signed: 	Date: 6 November 2014

(Footnotes)

1 The reference in (a) above to Natural England’s functions includes its balanced general purposes under the NERC Act 2006, any specific statutory duties it may have to deliver specific improvements to public access, and the access-related policies and priorities it has agreed with Defra.

2 The reference in (a) above to Natural England’s functions includes its balanced general purposes under the NERC Act 2006, any specific statutory duties it may have to deliver specific improvements to public access, and the access-related policies and priorities it has agreed with Defra.

3 The reference in (a) above to Natural England’s functions includes its balanced general purposes under the NERC Act 2006, any specific statutory duties it may have to deliver specific improvements to public access, and the access-related policies and priorities it has agreed with Defra.

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5 The reference in (a) above to Natural England’s functions includes its balanced general purposes under the NERC Act 2006, any specific statutory duties it may have to deliver specific improvements to public access, and the access-related policies and priorities it has agreed with Defra.

6 The reference in (a) above to Natural England’s functions includes its balanced general purposes under the NERC Act 2006, any specific statutory duties it may have to deliver specific improvements to public access, and the access-related policies and priorities it has agreed with Defra.

7 The reference in (a) above to Natural England’s functions includes its balanced general purposes under the NERC Act 2006, any specific statutory duties it may have to deliver specific improvements to public access, and the access-related policies

Enquiries about the proposals should be addressed to:

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