APPENDIX G: EAST MIDLANDS, European and Internationally Designated sites and key Environmental Sensitivities.

Information taken from:

(i) Habitats Regulations Assessment of the East Midlands Regional Plan (RSS) - Treweek Environmental Consultants and Environ (March 2009)

(ii) % figure in last column taken from Natural England's designations list and condition data of sites (data for 31 March 2012)

SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SACs)

SAC	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats predating vulnerable chicks)	Deterioration in air quality (both local and diffuse)	Increased abstraction leading to a decline in water levels and freshwater inputs to hydrologically sensitive sites	Deterioration in water quality	Increased 'coastal squeeze' or flooding	Loss of important supporting habitat outside the boundary of the European site	% of site in favourable condition 31/3/12
Baston Fen			Significantly affected by local deposition.	Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality.			0%
Bee's Nest & Green Clay Pits			Site above critical load for nitrogen.					56%
Birklands & Bilhaugh	Popular with recreational users, with potential for damage from visitor pressure.	Habitat fragmentation.	Site above critical load for acid deposition and nitrogen.					0%
Gang Mine								88%
Grimsthorpe			Site above					100%

SAC	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats predating vulnerable chicks)	Deterioration in air quality (both local and diffuse)	Increased abstraction leading to a decline in water levels and freshwater inputs to hydrologically sensitive sites	Deterioration in water quality	Increased 'coastal squeeze' or flooding	Loss of important supporting habitat outside the boundary of the European site	% of site in favourable condition 31/3/12
			critical load for nitrogen.					
Humber Estuary	Vulnerable to effects of renewable energy development. Seal and bird populations currently affected by disturbance and physical damage.			Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality.			
Peak District Dales	22 million users of the Peak District National Park annually.		Site above critical load for nitrogen. Significantly affected by diffuse pollution.		Risk from further decline in water quality.	Potentially affected by fluvial flooding or flood risk management.		
River Mease				Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality.			0%
Saltfleetby–Theddlethorpe	Large numbers of visitors		Site above critical load for	Risk from further water	Risk from further decline	Potentially affected by		71%

SAC	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats predating vulnerable chicks)	Deterioration in air quality (both local and diffuse)	Increased abstraction leading to a decline in water levels and freshwater inputs to hydrologically sensitive sites	Deterioration in water quality	Increased 'coastal squeeze' or flooding	Loss of important supporting habitat outside the boundary of the European site	% of site in favourable condition 31/3/12
Dunes & Gibraltar Point	already use the sites.		nitrogen.	abstraction.	in water quality.	coastal flooding, flood risk management or coastal squeeze.		
South Pennines Moors	22 million users of the Peak District National Park annually.		Site above critical load for acid deposition and nitrogen. Significantly affected by diffuse pollution.					
The Wash and North Norfolk Coast	Disturbance to bird populations and seals.			Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality.			

SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPA)

SPA	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats predating vulnerable chicks)	Deterioration in air quality (both local and diffuse)	Increased abstraction leading to a decline in water levels and freshwater inputs to hydrologically sensitive sites	Deterioration in water quality	Increased 'coastal squeeze'	Loss of important supporting habitat outside the boundary of the European site	% of site in favourable condition 31/3/12
Gibraltar Point	Vulnerable to effects of renewable energy development. Large numbers of visitors already use the sites.		Site above critical load for acid deposition.	Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality.			
Humber Estuary	Vulnerable to effects of renewable energy development. Seal and bird populations currently affected by disturbance and physical damage.			Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality.	Potentially affected by coastal flooding, flood risk management or coastal squeeze.		
Peak District Moors (South Pennine	Vulnerable to effects of renewable		Significantly affected by diffuse pollution					11%

Moors Phase 1)	energy development. 22 million users of the Peak District National Park annually.							
Rutland Water	Vulnerable to effects of renewable energy development. Popular with water-based recreation and wildlife watching.			Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality.			8%
Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits	Vulnerable to effects of renewable energy development.	Use of the River Nene by leisure craft and boat transportation.		Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality.	Potentially affected by fluvial flooding or flood risk management.		41%
The Wash	Vulnerable to effects of renewable energy development. Disturbance to bird populations and seals.			Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality.	Potentially affected by coastal flooding, flood risk management or coastal squeeze.		

RAMSAR SITES

Ramsar Site	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats predating vulnerable chicks)	Deterioration in air quality (both local and diffuse)	Increased abstraction leading to a decline in water levels and freshwater inputs to hydrologically sensitive sites	Deterioration in water quality	Increased 'coastal squeeze'	Loss of important supporting habitat outside the boundary of the European site
Gibraltar Point	Vulnerable to effects of renewable energy development. Large numbers of visitors already use the sites		Site above critical load for acid deposition	Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality.		
Humber Estuary	Seal and bird populations currently affected by disturbance and physical damage.			Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality.	Potentially affected by coastal flooding, flood risk management or coastal squeeze.	
Rutland Water	Popular with water-based recreation and wildlife watching.			Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality.		
The Wash	Vulnerable to effects of renewable energy development. Disturbance to			Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality.		

Ramsar Site	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats predating vulnerable chicks)	Deterioration in air quality (both local and diffuse)	Increased abstraction leading to a decline in water levels and freshwater inputs to hydrologically sensitive sites	Deterioration in water quality	Increased 'coastal squeeze'	Loss of important supporting habitat outside the boundary of the European site
	bird populations and seals.						
Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits	Vulnerable to effects of renewable energy development.	Use of the River Nene by leisure craft and boat transportation.		Risk from further water abstraction.	Risk from further decline in water quality	Potentially affected by fluvial flooding or flood risk management.	