

**Appendix G: SOUTH WEST, European and Internationally Designated sites and key Environmental Sensitivities.**

Information taken from:

(i) Appendix 3 “Table of Appropriate Assessment conclusions by site” South West Regional Spatial Strategy Proposed changes Habitats Regulations Assessment Final Report – July 2008;

(ii) JNCC Natura 2000 Data Forms

(iii) % 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 preying 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 European 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
Avon Gorge Woodlands								49%
Bath & Bradford on Avon Bats			Site within 200m of the A4, which may be improved. This may lead to					90%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
			increased traffic, potentially adversely affecting the site.					
Beer Quarry & Caves	Quarrying stone.							82%
Blackstone Point								100%
Bracket's Coppice								59%
Braunton Burrows				A lack of grazing, and land drainage and/or abstraction has caused water tables to fall.				23%
Breney Common and Goss & Tregoss Moors			Site within 200m of the A30. Nitrogen deposition is already 1.4 times critical load and acid					3%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
			deposition 2.5 times critical load for lowland heathland at this site.					
Carrine Common	Damaging summer fires, attributable mainly to irresponsible visitors and motorists using the road that divides the site. Dumping and tipping have also occurred on the site.							36%
Cerne & Sydling Downs			Acid deposition 2.6 times critical load for calcareous grassland. Part of site adjacent to rail line -					73%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
			increase in frequency or expansion of facilities may adversely affect site through air pollution. Potential increased road traffic may also increase air pollution.					
Chesil & The Fleet	Pressure from tourism and recreation. Increased development in Dorchester and Weymouth expected to exacerbate effects. Physical damage or loss may occur from transport							96%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

SAC	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European 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
	infrastructure improvements. Weymouth Port development may lead to adverse effects.							
Chilmark Quarries	Mineral extraction could directly affect this site.							14%
Cotswold Beechwoods	Physical damage to this site may occur through development and recreation (as a result of increased populations).		Nitrogen deposition at this site 3 times critical load for beech woodland. Increased traffic resulting from increased housing around Gloucester and Cheltenham may result in increased traffic & air pollution.					33%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

SAC	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European 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
Crookhill Brick Pit		Potential hazards (lighting, rats) from the adjacent waste transfer station.						100%
Crowdy Marsh								0%
Culm Grasslands			Acid deposition 2.3 times critical load for calcareous grassland. Increases in traffic from increased visitor numbers could result in further air pollution.					70%
Dartmoor	Increased visitor numbers associated with new housing and encouraging tourism likely to			Consented abstractions having adverse effect on Atlantic salmon due to lowered river flows.				21%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
	impact the site.			Development proposals may lead to increased abstraction.				
Dawlish Warren								1%
Dixton Wood								0%
Dorset Heaths	Mineral extraction could directly affect site. Development to facilitate maintenance and enhancement of Poole Port may lead to adverse effects.		Acid deposition at site 14.5 times critical load for lowland heathland. Increases in traffic from increased visitors could result in further air pollution.	Development proposals may lead to increased abstraction.				15%
Dorset Heaths (Purbeck & Wareham) & Studland Dunes			Existing acid deposition at Site 12.2 times the critical load for sand dunes. Increases in	Development proposals may lead to increased abstraction.				42%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
			traffic associated with increased visitors could result in further air pollution.					
East Devon Pebblebed Heaths	Wind turbines to be developed in close proximity to site could present potential for bird strike.  Recreational pressure.		Acid deposition 17.1 times critical load for lowland heathland. Possibility of increased acid and nitrogen from Exeter airport.					17%
Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods				Development proposals may lead to increased abstraction.				4%
Exmoor Heaths			Existing acid deposition 6 times critical load for upland	Development proposals may lead to increased				13%



Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
			heathland. Any increases in local traffic may have an adverse effect.	abstraction.				
Fal & Helford	Increased recreation in estuary associated with development and tourism could create disturbance, and increase pressure for moorings.					Development in coastal locations could prevent opportunities for managed realignment, and result in need to strengthen coastal defences, leading to coastal squeeze.		72%
Fontmell & Melbury Downs	Site within 200 m of A350. Increased traffic from tourism may have							68%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

SAC	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European 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
	adverse effects on site.							
Godrevy Head to St Agnes								0%
Great Yews								100%
Hackpen Hill								100%
Hestercombe House							Improvements to M5 may adversely affect site through loss of foraging habitat.	100%
Holme Moor & Clean Moor				Development proposals may lead to increased abstraction.				41%
Holnest								100%
Isle of Portland	Some parts of		Increased traffic	Development				56%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
to Studland Cliffs	site in unfavourable or declining condition as a result of recreation. Increased population associated with housing development and tourism likely to result in increased visitor numbers. Development of Poole Port may result in habitat loss and damage.		along A354 and increased visitor numbers to site may result in increased traffic and air pollution.	proposals may lead to increased abstraction.				
Isles of Scilly								50%
Kennet & Lambourn Floodplain								49%
Kennet Valley								98%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

SAC	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European 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
Alderwoods								
Lands End & Cape Bank cSAC								Not assessed
Lizard Point cSAC								Not assessed
Lower Bostraze & Leswidden								0%
Lundy								99%
Lyme Bay & Torbay cSAC								Not assessed
Mells Valley								88%
Mendip Limestone Grasslands			Increased traffic along the A38 could lead to air quality impacts. Critical loads for nitrogen and acidity exceeded.					25%
Mendip Woodlands								82%
Mottisfont Bats								100%
Newlyn Downs			Increased traffic may have					0%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

SAC	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European 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
			adverse effects, particularly through air pollution. Site exceeding critical loads for acid and nitrogen deposition for lowland heathland.					
North Meadow & Clattinger Farm			Increased traffic could result in increased air pollution. However, site is below critical loads for acid and nitrogen deposition for unimproved hay meadow.					100%
North Somerset & Mendip Bats	Increased visitor pressure may lead to		Increased flights from Bristol and increased traffic					56%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

SAC	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European 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
	increased disturbance to protected bats and disturbance and erosion in grassland and woodlands. Increased noise and artificial lighting from Bristol airport may impact on sites.		from new housing may result in increased air pollution. Acid and nitrogen deposition 1.9 and 3.4 times respective critical loads for ash woodland.					
Penhale Dunes								100%
Pewsey Downs								51%
Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest								39%
Plymouth Sound & Estuaries	Development of Plymouth Port may cause physical damage or disturbance.				Water pollution in relation to increased pressure on sewage treatment works to serve new	Development in coastal locations could prevent managed realignment, and result in		91%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
					development.	need to strengthen coastal defences, leading to coastal squeeze.		
Polruan to Polperro	Development to facilitate maintenance and enhancement Fowey Port may lead to adverse effects at this site.							89%
Prescombe Down								100%
Quants								0%
River Avon			Potential increased traffic resulting from additional development, and	Development proposals may lead to increased abstraction.	Adverse effect on the site from water pollution due to existing problems with nutrient loads.			7%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

SAC	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European 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
			development of Bournemouth airport could also increase air pollution at the site.					
River Axe			Increased traffic resulting from additional development, could also increase air pollution at the site.		Water pollution in relation to increased pressure on sewage treatment works to serve new development.			0%
River Camel								3%
River Lambourn								1%
River Wye			Potential increased traffic could also increase air pollution at site.	Development proposals may lead to increased abstraction.				10%
Rodborough Common			Potential increased traffic could increase air pollution at					100%



Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
			site. Existing acid deposition half the critical load for calcareous grassland, but just over the critical load for nitrogen deposition.					
Rooksmoor								0%
Salisbury Plain	potential recreational impacts of increased development.		Potential increased traffic may increase air pollution. Acid deposition is under half the critical load for calcareous grassland, and just under the critical load for nitrogen deposition.					15%
Severn Estuary	Wind turbines				Water pollution			96%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

SAC	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European 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
pSAC	present potential for bird strike.				in relation to increased pressure on sewage treatment works to serve new development.			
Sidmouth to West Bay								60%
Solent & Isle of Wight Lagoons				Water level management/ sluice maintenance.	Water quality due to industrial waste disposal/landfill/ discharges.	Effects of sea-level rise; coastal defence.		99%
Solent Maritime			Air pollution from increased traffic and tourism around Bournemouth and Poole could be transported to the site. Nitrogen deposition is under half					21%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

SAC	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European 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
			critical load for saltmarsh, while acid deposition is 1.7 times critical load.					
South Dartmoor Woods			Acid and nitrogen deposition at the site are 2 and 3 times critical loads respectively for oak woodlands.					79%
South Devon Shore Dock								38%
South Hams	New housing could cause physical damage or fragmentation of bat habitat. Increased recreation pressure associated with		Increased use of A38 could increase air pollution. Acid deposition 5.3 times critical load for calcareous grassland and almost at critical					74%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

SAC	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European 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
	new housing. May be adversely affected by physical damage or disturbance as a result of A38 improvement works.		load for nitrogen deposition.					
South Wight Maritime								43%
St Albans Head to Durlston Head								59%
St Austell Clay Pits	Mineral extraction could directly affect site.							0%
Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone cSAC								Not assessed
The Lizard								80%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
The New Forest	Increased recreation associated with encouraging tourism and increased visitor numbers as a result of additional development could cause trampling damage, erosion and noise and visual disturbance to bird populations.		Expansion of Bournemouth Airport and increased road traffic could result in increased traffic and air pollution. Nitrogen and acidity exceedance at this site.					46%
Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast								76%
Tregonning Hill								0%
West Dorset Alder Woods								39%
Wye Valley & Forest of Dean		Development could lead to						100%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
Bat Sites		increased artificial lighting and increased noise and visual disturbance leading to loss of bat foraging areas and disruption of bat flight paths.						
Wye Valley Woodlands		Development could lead to increased artificial lighting and increased noise and visual disturbance leading to loss of bat foraging areas and disruption of bat flight paths.						67%

**SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS (SPAs)**

SPA	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European 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
Avon Valley	Increased recreation associated with new housing proposed and encouraging tourism into the region could cause noise and visual disturbance to birds.			Development proposals may lead to increased abstraction.	Water pollution in relation to increased pressure on sewage treatment works to serve new development.			46%
Chesil Beach & The Fleet	Recreational pressure. Weymouth Port development may lead to adverse effects.							96%
Chew Valley Lake								100%
Dorset Heathlands	Mineral extraction could directly affect		Acid deposition at site 14.5 times critical	Development proposals may lead to				22%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
	site. Development to facilitate maintenance and enhancement of Poole Port may lead to adverse effects.		load for lowland heathland. Increases in traffic from increased visitors could result in further air pollution.	increased abstraction.				
East Devon Heaths	Wind turbines to be developed in close proximity to site could present potential for bird strike.  Increased visitor numbers associated with new housing around Exeter and encouraging tourism may		Acid deposition 17.1 times critical load for lowland heathland. Possibility of increased acid and nitrogen from Exeter airport.					17%



Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
	impact this site through disturbance.							
Exe Estuary	<p>Wind turbines developed in close proximity to site could present potential for bird strike.</p> <p>Increased visitor numbers associated with new housing and encouraging tourism may impact site. Estuary could potentially be physically damaged or partially lost as a result of</p>				Water pollution in relation to increased pressure on sewage treatment works to serve new development.	Development proposed in coastal locations could prevent opportunities for managed realignment and result in the need to strengthen coastal defences, resulting in coastal squeeze.		78%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

SPA	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European 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
	transport infrastructure improvements.							
Isles of Scilly								48%
Marazion Marsh			Acid deposition at site is at critical load for raised bog and blanket bog, and nitrogen deposition is 2.2 times higher than critical load.					3%
Poole Harbour	Development of Poole port. Tourism and recreational pressure.					Development proposed in coastal locations could prevent opportunities for managed realignment and result in need to strengthen coastal		60%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
						defences, resulting in coastal squeeze.		
Porton Down			Acid deposition is under half of the critical load for calcareous grassland, and just over critical load for nitrogen deposition.					15%
Salisbury Plain	Recreational pressure							14%
Severn Estuary	Wind turbines could also present potential for bird strike.  Development of waterside employment sites has potential for				Water pollution in relation to increased pressure on sewage treatment works to serve new development.			93%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

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 European 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
	impacts.							
Solent & Southampton Water			Acid deposition is 1.7 times critical load.					56%
Somerset Levels & Moors			Acid deposition at site is 20 times critical load for grazing marsh, and just under critical load for nitrogen deposition.					19%
Tamar Estuaries Complex	Development of Plymouth port may have adverse effects on site in terms of physical damage or disturbance.				Water pollution in relation to increased pressure on sewage treatment works to serve new development.	Development proposed in coastal locations could prevent opportunities for managed realignment and result in need to strengthen coastal defences, resulting in		93%

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

SPA	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European 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
						coastal squeeze.		
The New Forest	Increased recreation associated with encouraging tourism and increased visitor numbers from additional development could cause trampling damage, erosion and noise and visual disturbance to bird populations.		Expansion of Bournemouth Airport and increased road traffic could result in increased traffic and air pollution. Critical loads for nitrogen and acidity exceeded.					
Walmore Common				Development proposals may lead to increased abstraction.				

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

Ramsar	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 European sites	Deterioration in water quality	Increased 'coastal squeeze'	Loss of important supporting habitat outside the boundary of the European site
Avon Valley	Increased recreation associated with new housing proposed and encouraging tourism into the region could cause noise and visual disturbance to birds.			Development proposals may lead to increased abstraction.	Water pollution in relation to increased pressure on sewage treatment works to serve new development.		
Chesil Beach & The Fleet	Recreational pressure. Weymouth Port development may lead to adverse effects.						
Dorset Heathlands	Mineral extraction could directly affect site. Development to facilitate maintenance and enhancement of		Acid deposition at site 14.5 times critical load for lowland heathland. Increases in traffic from increased visitors could	Development proposals may lead to increased abstraction.			

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

Ramsar	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats predated 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 European sites	Deterioration in water quality	Increased 'coastal squeeze'	Loss of important supporting habitat outside the boundary of the European site
	Poole Port may lead to adverse effects.		result in further air pollution.				
Exe Estuary	Wind turbines developed in close proximity to site could present potential for bird strike.  Increased visitor numbers associated with new housing and encouraging tourism may impact site. Estuary could potentially be physically damaged or partially lost as a result of transport infrastructure improvements.				Water pollution in relation to increased pressure on sewage treatment works to serve new development.	Development proposed in coastal locations could prevent opportunities for managed realignment and result in need to strengthen coastal defences, resulting in coastal squeeze.	
Isles of Scilly	Development to						

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

Ramsar	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats predated 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 European sites	Deterioration in water quality	Increased 'coastal squeeze'	Loss of important supporting habitat outside the boundary of the European site
	facilitate maintenance and enhancement of St Mary's Harbour may lead to adverse effects at these sites						
Poole Harbour	Increased population associated with new housing and encouraging tourism may result in noise and visual presence through recreation and associated disturbance to bird populations. Development of Poole port may lead to adverse effects.					Development proposed in coastal locations could prevent opportunities for managed realignment and result in need to strengthen coastal defences, resulting in coastal squeeze.	
Severn Estuary	Wind turbines could also present potential for bird				Water pollution in relation to increased		



Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

Ramsar	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats preying 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 European sites	Deterioration in water quality	Increased 'coastal squeeze'	Loss of important supporting habitat outside the boundary of the European site
	strike.  Development of waterside employment sites has potential for impacts.				pressure on sewage treatment works to serve new development.		
Solent & Southampton Water			Acid deposition is 1.7 times critical load.				
Somerset Levels & Moors			Acid deposition at site is 20 times the critical load for grazing marsh, and just under critical load for nitrogen deposition.				
The New Forest	Increased recreation associated with encouraging tourism and increased visitor numbers from additional		Expansion of Bournemouth Airport and increased road traffic could result in increased traffic and air pollution. Critical loads for				

Appendix G - SEA of the Revocation of the South West Regional Strategy

Ramsar	Excessive recreational pressure and other types of disturbance	Other effects of increasing urbanisation (e.g. increased incidence of fires and numbers of cats predated 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 European sites	Deterioration in water quality	Increased 'coastal squeeze'	Loss of important supporting habitat outside the boundary of the European site
	development could cause trampling damage, erosion and noise and visual disturbance to bird populations.		nitrogen and acidity exceeded.				
Walmore Common				Development proposals may lead to increased abstraction.			