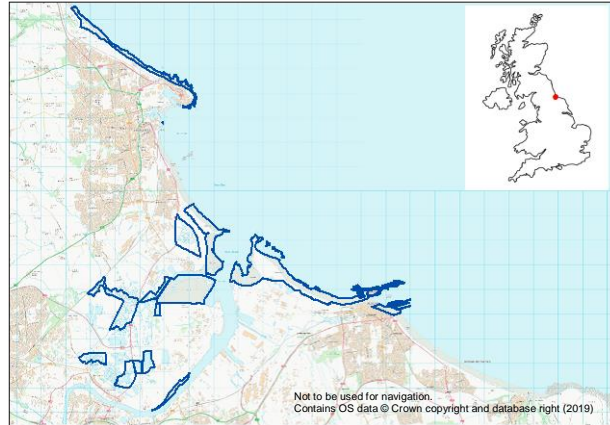


# Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA

## Description:

The Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Special Protection Area (SPA) is a 12 km<sup>2</sup> complex of coastal habitats centred on the Tees estuary. These include sandflats, mudflats, rocky foreshore, saltmarsh, sand dunes, wet grassland and freshwater lagoons. Together they support internationally important populations of breeding and non-breeding waterbirds. The SPA is a complex of discrete sites, with additional non-designated areas also used for foraging and roosting.



## Qualifying Features:

Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA supports breeding little tern (*Sterna albifrons*) and passage sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*). It also supports wintering knot (*Calidris canutus islandica*), redshank (*Tringa totanus totanus*), and an assemblage of over 20,000 wintering waterfowl. The 2001 SPA review identified an internationally important population of passage ringed plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*).

## Management:

- [National Nature Reserve Byelaws](#) are in place at the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast to manage off road vehicles, dog walkers, bait collectors and jetskis.
- The [Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast Coastal Codes](#) covering Sea angling and bait collection; Dog owners; Horse riders; Water sports; Field Study Groups; Birdwatchers and Photographers; and the Seashore Code.
- North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority [byelaw](#) control.

## Stakeholder Concerns:

There is an ongoing issue with illegal bait collection and crab tiling.

The presence of collectors on the shore can cause disturbance to birds eliciting a flight response. The removal of target species could reduce prey availability to birds. Some species have been observed to feed on the sediment mounds that bait diggers produce. It is thought that this brings prey items to the surface from a depth where the birds would not normally be able to access. Bran Sands was the most readily disturbed and had the greatest visitor rate compared to all sites.

Although bait digging causes the greatest disturbance events, kite surfers (along with dog walkers) are reported to cause a greater mean response. There has also been reports of motor vehicles (quadbikes and motorbikes) using the sand dunes and disturbing nesting terns.

MPA: Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA				No. Stakeholders: 1 online & 3 workshop			
Activity	Frequency	Duration	Participation	Intensity	Confidence	MPA Extent	Trend
Board sports	1	1	1	1	M	1	➔
Geophysical surveys	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Motor boating	3	3	2	12	L	1	➔
Jetskis	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Paddle sports	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Parascending	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Sailing (non-motorised)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
SCUBA diving	2	1	2	4	M	1	➔
Swimming / Snorkelling	2	1	6	12	M	1	➔
Towed water sports	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Wildlife watching from the sea	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Bait collection	4	1	2	8	H	1	➔
Beach recreation	4	1	6	24	L	1	➔
Coasteering	0	0	0	0	?	0	?
Land boarding	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Motorsports (quad bikes, motorbikes)	1	1	1	1	L	1	➔
Vehicle access (cars on foreshore)	1	1	1	1	L	1	➔
Wildlife watching from the land	4	2	4	32	L	1	➔
Drone use	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Gliding (unpowered)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Aircraft (powered)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

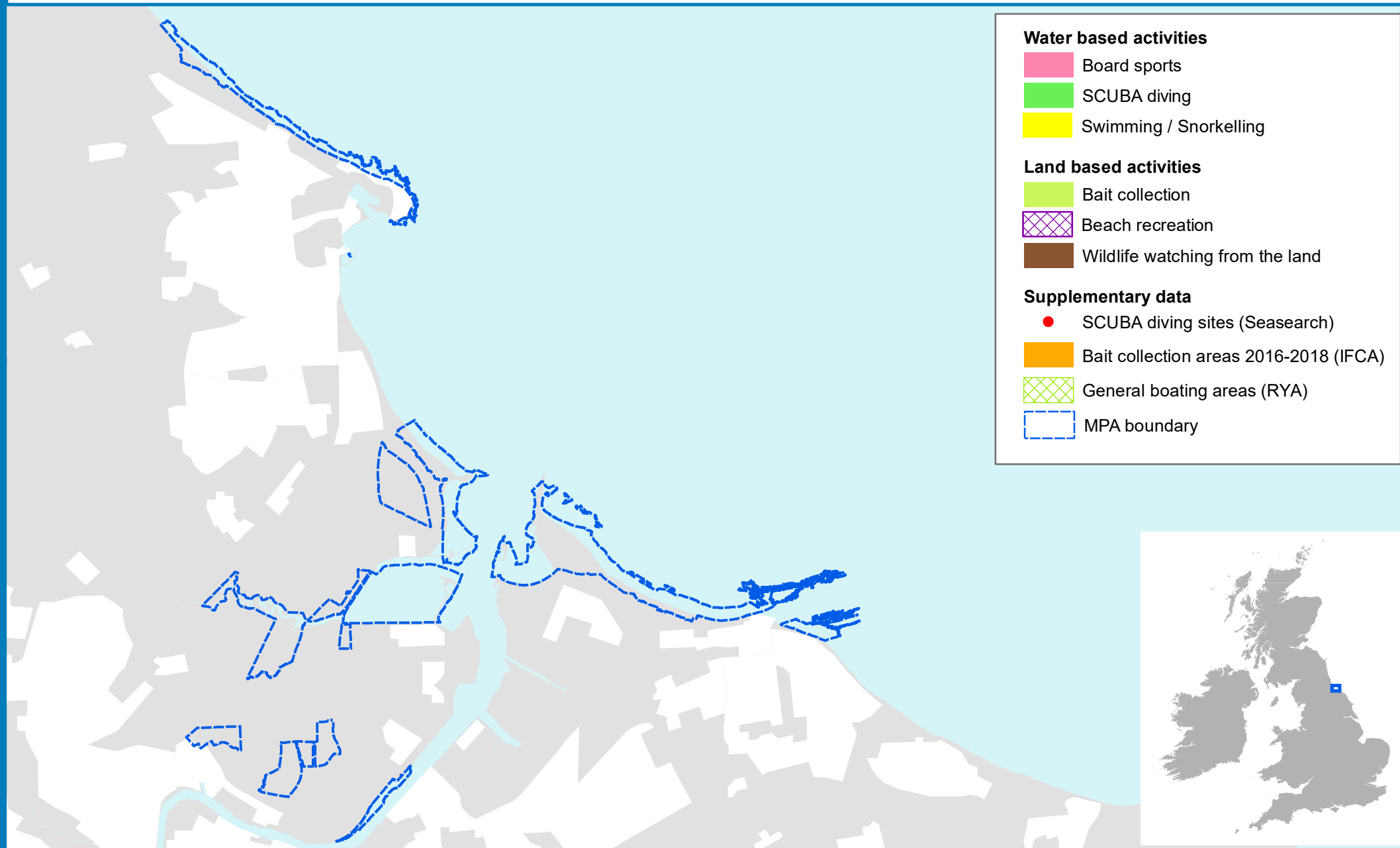
#### KEY

FREQUENCY	DURATION	PARTICIPATION	INTENSITY	CONFIDENCE	EXTENT	TREND
<b>4</b> Regular/daily	<b>4</b> >8 hours	<b>6</b> >100	<b>45-96</b> High	<b>H</b> High	<b>2</b> Whole MPA (solid)	<b>⬆</b> Increase
<b>3</b> Regular/weekends	<b>3</b> 4-8 hours	<b>5</b> 51-100	<b>24-40</b> Med-high	<b>M</b> Medium	<b>1</b> Part of MPA (shaded)	<b>➔</b> Stay the same
<b>2</b> Seasonally	<b>2</b> 2-4 hours	<b>4</b> 21-50	<b>9-20</b> Low-med	<b>L</b> Low	<b>0</b> Does not occur	<b>⬇</b> Decrease
<b>1</b> Sporadically	<b>1</b> <2 hours	<b>3</b> 11-20	<b>1-8</b> Low	<b>?</b> Data missing	<b>?</b> Data missing	<b>?</b> Data missing
<b>0</b> Does not occur	<b>0</b> Does not occur	<b>2</b> 6-10	<b>0</b> Does not occur			
<b>?</b> Data missing	<b>?</b> Data missing	<b>1</b> 1-5	<b>?</b> Data missing			
		<b>0</b> Does not occur				
		<b>?</b> Data missing				



# Non-licensable activities which occur in and around the Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast SPA






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## Marine Protected Area Designated Features - SPA Supporting Habitats






### Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide (H1140) polygons

#### SPA\_SF CODE

-  Intertidal coarse sediment (A2.1)
-  Intertidal sand and muddy sand (A2.2)
-  Intertidal mud (A2.3)
-  Intertidal mixed sediments (A2.4)
-  Intertidal seagrass beds (A2.61)








### Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time (H1110) polygons

#### SPA\_SF CODE

-  Subtidal coarse sediment (A5.1)
-  Subtidal sand (A5.2)
-  Subtidal mud (A5.3)
-  Subtidal mixed sediment (A5.4)
-  Subtidal seagrass beds (A5.53)








### Reefs (H1170) points

#### SPA\_SF CODE

-  Intertidal rock (A1)
-  Intertidal biogenic reefs: (*Sabellaria alveolata*) (A2.71)
-  Intertidal biogenic reefs: mussel beds (SF\_SH\_5)
-  Infralittoral rock (A3)
-  Circalittoral rock (A4)
-  Subtidal biogenic reefs: (*Sabellaria spp.*) (A5.61)
-  Subtidal biogenic reefs: mussel beds (SF\_SH\_6)

### Reefs (H1170) polygons

#### SPA\_SF CODE

-  Intertidal rock (A1)
-  Intertidal biogenic reefs: (*Sabellaria alveolata*) (A2.71)
-  Intertidal biogenic reefs: mussel beds (SF\_SH\_5)
-  Infralittoral rock (A3)
-  Circalittoral rock (A4)
-  Subtidal biogenic reefs: (*Sabellaria spp.*) (A5.61)
-  Subtidal biogenic reefs: mussel beds (SF\_SH\_6)

#### SPA\_SF CODE

-  Saltmarsh (A2.5)