

**Assessment of Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish
Border, including Holy Island on sites and features of nature
conservation concern**

15th January 2020



Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

About this document

This document should be read in conjunction with the published Reports for the Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island stretch and the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) for this stretch

The Coastal Access Reports contain a full description of the access proposals, including any additional mitigation measures that have been included. These Reports can be viewed here

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/england-coast-path-from-bamburgh-to-the-scottish-border-including-holy-island-comment-on-proposals>

A HRA is required for European sites (SPA, SAC and Ramsar sites). The HRA is published alongside the Coastal Access Reports.

This document, the Nature Conservation Assessment (NCA), covers all other aspects (including SSSIs, MCZs and undesignated but locally important sites and features) **in so far as any HRA does not already address the issue for the sites and feature(s) in question.**

The NCA is arranged site by site. Map A shows designated sites along this stretch of coast.

See Annex 1 for an index to designated sites and features for this stretch of coast, including features that have been considered within any HRA.



Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

Contents

<i>About this document</i>	2
<i>Contents</i>	3
<i>Introduction</i>	4
<i>Bamburgh Coast & Hills SSSI</i>	6
<i>Lindisfarne SSSI</i>	8
<i>Tweed Catchment Rivers – England; Lower Tweed & Whiteadder SSSI</i>	12
<i>Berwick to St Marys Island Marine Conservation Zone</i>	15
<i>Nesting shore bird assemblage including ringed plover, oystercatcher and common tern & wintering geese including pink foot, barnacle and light-bellied brent</i>	16
<i>Conclusion</i>	18
<i>Map A. Designated sites</i>	19
<i>Annex 1. Index to designated sites and features</i>	20



Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

Introduction

Two sites are not considered further in this document as the features within these sites are covered by the companion HRA document and SPA/SAC designations. These two sites are;

- Northumberland Shore SSSI
 - Golden plover; common redshank; ringed plover and sanderling covered by Lindisfarne SPA
 - Purple sandpiper and ruddy turnstone covered by Northumbrian Coast SPA

Whilst Berwick-upon-Tweed is the largest town on the coast on this stretch Holy Island and Bamburgh act as the main access points for tourists and recreational use. This means the coastline at these points is subject to extensive recreational use. The NNR staff and volunteers together with the Northumberland Coast AONB Partnership invests much time and resource, such as the AONB 'Coast Care' volunteer team into sensitive recreational management and visitor engagement. The Northumberland Coast Path and National Cycle Route 1 'Coast & Castles' are both very popular and have already been developed with the sensitive features in mind.

The coast and coastal fringe are of national and international nature conservation importance for their geology, dune and coastal cliff habitats and intertidal habitats which support internationally significant populations of birds, grey seals and scarce plants. The coastline is therefore covered by a number of designations: Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Marine Conservation Zones (MCZ), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Areas (SPA) and Ramsar sites.

A large part of the proposals for this stretch is covered by the Lindisfarne National Nature Reserve (NNR). The NNR is also a designated SPA (Lindisfarne and Northumberland Marine SPA's see map A) which are detailed in the companion HRA document. In this popular part of the Northumberland coast the NNR forms a key element of managing visitor pressure on the many designated features. The NNR run a successful shore bird management project as part of the little tern LIFE project which has now ended. The EU LIFE project previously funded established sites along the Northumberland coast, which contributed to the funding of wardens to manage these sites against disturbance from walkers and walker with dogs. They continue to be wardened through partnership working with Northumberland Coast AONB, National Trust and Lindisfarne NNR.

The NNR protects two key areas along the Northumberland Coast those being Budle Bay and Fenham Flats, between Holy Island and the mainland. These areas are important as two relatively undisturbed areas of Northumberland coast. The NNR stretch around Holy Island and up through Goswick Sands all of which will become coastal access margin. The England Coast Path (ECP) proposals have been developed in conjunction with Natural England's Area Team and the NNR's Joint Advisory Committee, which have provided valuable insight into the needs of this area of coast. The committee made up of landowners and partners, such as the AONB, have given their advice and knowledge of the area helping in the ECP teams development of the proposals.



Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

The Northumberland Coast AONB and their Coast Care team have also provided the ECP team valuable insight about managing this designated landscape for people and nature.

Assessment of coastal access proposals on:

Bamburgh Coast & Hills SSSI

Is this site also part of a European site? Yes

Note that notified features of the SSSI that are also qualifying features of the European site are omitted from this assessment. Please refer to Annex 1 for a full list of features in European and non-European sites.

The ECP proposals cover the reportable features of units 1, 2 and 3 of the SSSI only. The following are SAC features and described in the HRA;

- H1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide
- H2110 Embryonic shifting dunes
- H2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ('White dunes')

The following features only appear in the SSSI;

- Coastal cliffs & foreshore (EC) geology - Carboniferous - Permian Igneous
- Lowland dry acid grassland

These are detailed below

Risk				Consideration		Conclusion
Attribute or group of attributes affected	Element of the access proposal	Predicted changes in pattern and/or level of use	Possible impact(s)	Existing factors	Relevant features of the access proposals, including any additional mitigation measures	
Group; Lowland dry acid grassland Carboniferous - Permian Igneous geology	This feature is present within the spreading room.	Negligible change is expected to either the margin or trail.	New pathways opening up and trampling of features.	The trail follows an existing PRoW. The spreading room is limited by the excepted land of the golf course. The remaining	Signage and kissing gates will be replaced at Bamburgh Castle golf course club house. A new multi finger post; INF 109 is considered in the	No impact on these features.



Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

				area of spreading room is currently well used with the proposals creating no new access points	companion HRA as loss of habitat.	
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Establishment works

Is SSSI assent needed to implement any specific proposals for establishment works? Yes

Where necessary, Northumberland County Council will instigate the SSSI assent process by writing to us to confirm the timing of works and how operations to be undertaken in line with these conditions. Natural England will provide further advice as necessary.

Assessment of coastal access proposals on:

Lindisfarne SSSI

Note that notified features of the SSSI that are also qualifying features of the European site are omitted from this assessment. Please refer to Annex 1 for a full list of features in European and non-European sites.

The ECP proposals cover all units except unit 3 (Ross Links) of the SSSI. The following reportable features on this site are SAC/SPA features and described in the HRA;

- H1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide
- H1160 Large shallow inlets and bays
- H1170 Reefs
- H2110 Embryonic shifting dunes
- H2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ('White dunes')
- H2130 Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation ('Grey dunes')
- H2170 Dunes with *Salix repens ssp. argentea* (*Salicion arenariae*)
- H2190 Humid dune slacks
- H8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves
- S1395 Petalwort, *Petalophyllum ralfsii*
- Fixed dune grassland
- Humid dune slacks
- Sand dune; strandline, embryo and mobile dunes (SD1-6)
- Aggregations of breeding birds - Little tern, *Sterna albifrons*
- Aggregations of breeding birds - Roseate tern, *Sterna dougallii*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Bar-tailed godwit, *Limosa lapponica*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Brent goose (light-bellied), *Branta bernicla hrota*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Common scoter, *Melanitta nigra*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Curlew, *Numenius arquata*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, *Calidris alpina alpina*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Golden plover, *Pluvialis apricaria*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Grey plover, *Pluvialis squatarola*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Greylag goose, *Anser anser*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, *Tringa totanus*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed plover, *Charadrius hiaticula*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Sanderling, *Calidris alba*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shelduck, *Tadorna tadorna*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Whooper swan, *Cygnus cygnus*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Wigeon, *Anas penelope*

Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

The following features only appear in the SSSI;

- Coastal cliffs & foreshore (EC) geology - Carboniferous - Permian Igneous
- Coastal cliffs & foreshore (EC) geology - Dinantian
- Finite buried interest (FB) geology - Quaternary of NE England
- Active process geomorphological (IA) geology - Coastal Geomorphology
- Invert. assemblage F111 bare sand & chalk
- Invert. assemblage F112 open short sward
- Invert. assemblage W221 undisturbed fluctuating marsh
- Littoral sediment
- Lowland calcareous grassland (CG7)
- Lowland dry heath
- Vascular plant assemblage

These are detailed below

Risk				Consideration		Conclusion
Attribute or group of attributes affected	Element of the access proposal	Predicted changes in pattern and/or level of use	Possible impact(s)	Existing factors	Relevant features of the access proposals, including any additional mitigation measures	
Group; EC geology - Carboniferous - Permian Igneous EC geology - Dinantian FB geology - Quaternary of NE England IA geology - Coastal Geomorphology	Holy Island (part of Lindisfarne SSSI)	Negligible change in current access to the coastal margin.	Features are robust to recreational pressures.	Access on the NNR which virtually mirrors the SSSI is managed for other features detailed below.	No additional mitigation has been proposed for SSSI features; see HRA for further detail.	No impact on these features.
	Budle Bay to Holy Island causeway	Predicted increase in access to the coastal margin.				
	Holy Island causeway to Spittal	Possible increase in current access to the coastal margin.				

Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

Group; Sand dune, strandline, embryo and mobile dunes (SD1- 6)	Old Law Dunes	Predicted increase in access to the coastal margin.	Increased access could result in excessive trampling however low level sward disturbance.	All areas are subject to NNR and AONB Coast Care management (see introduction) Old Law is accessible but its remote location limits use. Holy Island Dunes are very well accessed currently and has many clear desire lines Goswick Dunes are access and a crossed by desire lines.	Directions to restrict and exclude access will operate around Old Law.	No impact on these features.
	Holy Island Dunes	Negligible change in current access to the coastal margin.				
	Goswick Dunes	Negligible change in current access to the coastal margin.				
Littoral sediment	Across the site	There is existing use on all accessible beaches. Mudflats are not currently accessed. Zostera beds and salt marsh spp. of Budle Bay and Fenham Flats currently have no or low levels of access in a narrow band at the OS	Water and sediment quality could be reduced due to increased access. Saltmarsh spp. diversity could be reduced due to trampling. This pressure on saltmarsh is considered in the HRA for the	All areas are subject to NNR and AONB Coast Care management	Directions to exclude access will operate on the mudflats. Elsewhere the trail is routed away from this feature. A two month route (1 st June to 31 st July) will use the edge of the saltmarsh between Links End and Lowmoor Point. This will	No impact on mudflat. Mitigation measures in place for the saltmarsh, as a SAC feature, ensure no adverse effect.

Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

		mapped mean high water line.	stretch, as a sub-feature of the Berwickshire and North Northumberland Coast SAC.		be subject to early warning monitoring detailed in the accompanying HRA.	
Group; Humid dune slacks, Lowland calcareous grassland (CG7), Fixed dune grassland, Vascular plant assemblage	Old Law Dunes	Predicted increase in access to the coastal margin.	Increased access could spread invasive species and decrease localised bare ground below the ideal SSSI target of 5 - 20%.	All areas are subject to NNR and AONB Coast Care management . The Old Law area of dunes is effectively cut off due to it being fenced for grazing. Holy Island Dunes are very well accessed currently and has many clear desire lines (where Pirri-pirri is already well established). Goswick Dunes are accessed and crossed by desire lines.	Directions to restrict and exclude access will operate around Old Law.	No impact on these features.
	Holy Island Dunes	Negligible change in current access to the coastal margin.				
	Goswick Dunes	Negligible change in current access to the coastal margin.				
Lowland dry heath	Ross Links	This unit is not in proposals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

Invert. assemblage F111 bare sand & chalk Invert. assemblage F112 open short sward Invert. assemblage W221 undisturbed fluctuating marsh	Old Law	Predicted increase in access to the coastal margin.	Increased access could introduce invasive species and cause localised damage through visitor impacts.	All areas are subject to NNR and AONB Coast Care management	Directions to restrict and exclude access will operate around Old Law. Pirri-pirri bur management will operate on the Goswick Dunes area.	No impact on these features.
	The Lough	This unit is not in proposals.				
	Goswick And Holy Island Dunes	Possible increase in current access to the coastal margin.				

Establishment works

Is SSSI assent needed to implement any specific proposals for establishment works? Yes

Where necessary, Northumberland County Council will instigate the SSSI assent process by writing to us to confirm the timing of works and how operations to be undertaken in line with these conditions. Natural England will provide further advice as necessary.

Assessment of coastal access proposals on:

[Tweed Catchment Rivers – England; Lower Tweed & Whiteadder SSSI](#)

Is this site also part of a European site? Yes

Note that notified features of the SSSI that are also qualifying features of the European site are omitted from this assessment. Please refer to Annex 1 for a full list of features in European and non-European sites.

The ECP proposals only the lower reaches of the SSSI those being units 4 and 5. The following reportable feature on this site are SAC/SPA features and described in the HRA;

- H1130 Estuaries
- S1095 Sea lamprey, *Petromyzon marinus*
- S1099 River lamprey, *Lampetra fluviatilis*

The following features are not found in Units 4 and 5 of the SSSI and unaffected by this project

- H3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with *Ranunculetum fluitantis*

Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

- Breeding population of nationally rare fish species - allis shad, *Alosa alosa*
- Invert. assemblage W113 fast-flowing streams & waterfalls
- S1106 Atlantic salmon, *Salmo salar*
- S1355 Otter, *Lutra lutra*
- S1096 Brook lamprey, *Lampetra planeri*

The following features only appear in the SSSI list of reportable features;

- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - goldeneye, *Bucephala clangula*
- Aggregations of non-breeding birds - mute swan, *Cygnus olor*
- Littoral sediment
- Rivers and streams

These are detailed below

Risk				Consideration		Conclusion
Attribute or group of attributes affected	Element of the access proposal	Predicted changes in pattern and/or level of use	Possible impact(s)	Existing factors	Relevant features of the access proposals including any additional mitigation measures	
Group; Aggregations of non-breeding birds - goldeneye, <i>Bucephala clangula</i> Aggregations of non-breeding birds - mute swan, <i>Cygnus olor</i> Littoral sediment Rivers and streams	The proposals affect the very lower reaches of this site only.	Negligible change in current access to the coastal margin.	Low level disturbance could occur.	The proposal crosses the estuary at Berwick Bridge and uses public footpaths and footways throughout this site. The margin, where physically accessible, is already very well used.	No additional mitigation has been proposed.	No impact on these features.



Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

				The proposal doesn't alter or add to the existing paths or entry/exit points.		
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Establishment works

Is SSSI assent needed to implement any specific proposals for establishment works? No

Assessment of coastal access proposals on:

[Berwick to St Marys Island Marine Conservation Zone](#)

Is this site also part of a European site? Yes

Note that the Common Eider duck features of the MCZ that are also qualifying features (as non-breeding) of the European site. Please refer to Annex 1 for a full list of features in European and non-European sites.

These are detailed below

Risk				Consideration		Conclusion
Attribute or group of attributes affected	Element of the access proposal	Predicted changes in pattern and/or level of use	Possible impact(s)	Existing factors	Relevant features of the access proposals including any additional mitigation measures	
Common eider	The proposal effects the points where the MCZ extends to MHW north of Bamburgh to Black Rock at Budle Point, on Holy island at The Ouse (bay) and north of and including Spittal.	Negligible change in current access to the coastal margin.	Low level disturbance could occur.	<p>The proposal uses public footpaths and footways throughout this site.</p> <p>The margin, where physically accessible, is already very well used.</p> <p>The proposal doesn't alter or add to the existing paths or entry/exit points.</p>	No additional mitigation has been proposed.	No impact on these features.

Assessment of coastal access proposals on:

Nesting shore bird assemblage including ringed plover, oystercatcher and common tern & wintering geese including pink foot, barnacle and light-bellied brent

Is this site or feature also part of a European site? No

These are detailed below

Risk				Consideration		Conclusion
Attribute affected	Element of the access proposal	Predicted changes in pattern and/or level of use	Possible impact(s)	Existing factors	Relevant features of the access proposals, including any additional mitigation measures	
Nesting shore birds	Budle Bay	Predicted increase in access to the coastal margin.	Nesting does not take place Nest sites are disturbed and abandoned	Budle Bay is very accessible to the south of Waren Burn - the ECP will not change this. North of the Bay is relatively undisturbed. Ross Back Sands is becoming an increasing popular beach. Old Law is accessed infrequently, as it is relatively remote.	Directions to restrict under S24 (nature conservation see HRA) and S25A (unsuitable for access) will mitigate the impact on the wider breeding shore birds group. Existing management using NNR shore bird wardens and AONB Coast Care (see introduction) will continue to be supported by new signage to introduce sensitive features and restricted access.	No impact on these features.
	Ross Back Sands	Negligible change in current access to the coastal margin.				
	Old Law	Predicted increase in access to the coastal margin.				
	Goswick Sands	Negligible change in current access to the coastal margin, Note the trail				

Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

		passes through Goswick Dunes.			Timing of works to establish the trail are considered in the accompanying HRA.	
Wintering geese	Fenham Flats and inland rye grass fields at Elwick, Ross and Easington .	Predicted increase in access to the coastal margin.	Foraging activity is disturbed impacting upon the health of the feature population.	Fenham Flats is currently undisturbed and the inland fields have little or no access on them.	Access to the fields will increase marginally due to the ECP trail only. During the wintering season the ECP will be routed away from Fenham Flats and inland fields via the seasonal 'alternative' route.	No impact on these features.
Active Badger Setts	Location withheld.	New access around active entrances.	Entrances and Runs are disturbed by works to establish the ECP.	Initial investigation indicates no entrances need to be disturbed but the route will pass over runs.	The route will pass close to the area where sett entrances are evidenced and any works which may disturb the sett will be done under licence. During establishment mitigation measures may include reinforcement over any affected tunnels for safety reasons. These works will not include closure of the sett or significantly impact on the sett or on the badgers.	No impact on these features.



Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

Conclusion

We, Natural England, are satisfied that our proposals to improve access to the English coast between Bamburgh and the Scottish border including Holy Island are fully compatible with our duty to further the conservation and enhancement of the notified features of Tweed & Whiteadder, Northumberland Shore, Lindisfarne and Bamburgh Coast & Hills SSSIs, consistent with the proper exercise of our functions¹.

In respect of any duties that may arise under section 125 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, Natural England has concluded for Berwick to St Mary's MCZ that the access proposal (including any mitigation measures specified) is the one that, consistently with the proper exercise of its functions under section 296 of the same Act, is least likely to hinder the achievement of the conservation objectives for the Marine Conservation Zone - and accordingly may proceed. The only feature of the MCZ; the common eider is considered in the accompanying HRA under the Lindisfarne SPA

In respect of features other than listed in annex 1 these include;

- Nesting shore bird assemblage including ringed plover, oystercatcher and common tern
- Grazing geese including pink foot, barnacle and light-bellied brent

We are satisfied that in developing the new access proposals the appropriate balance has been struck between Natural England's conservation and access objectives, duties and purposes.

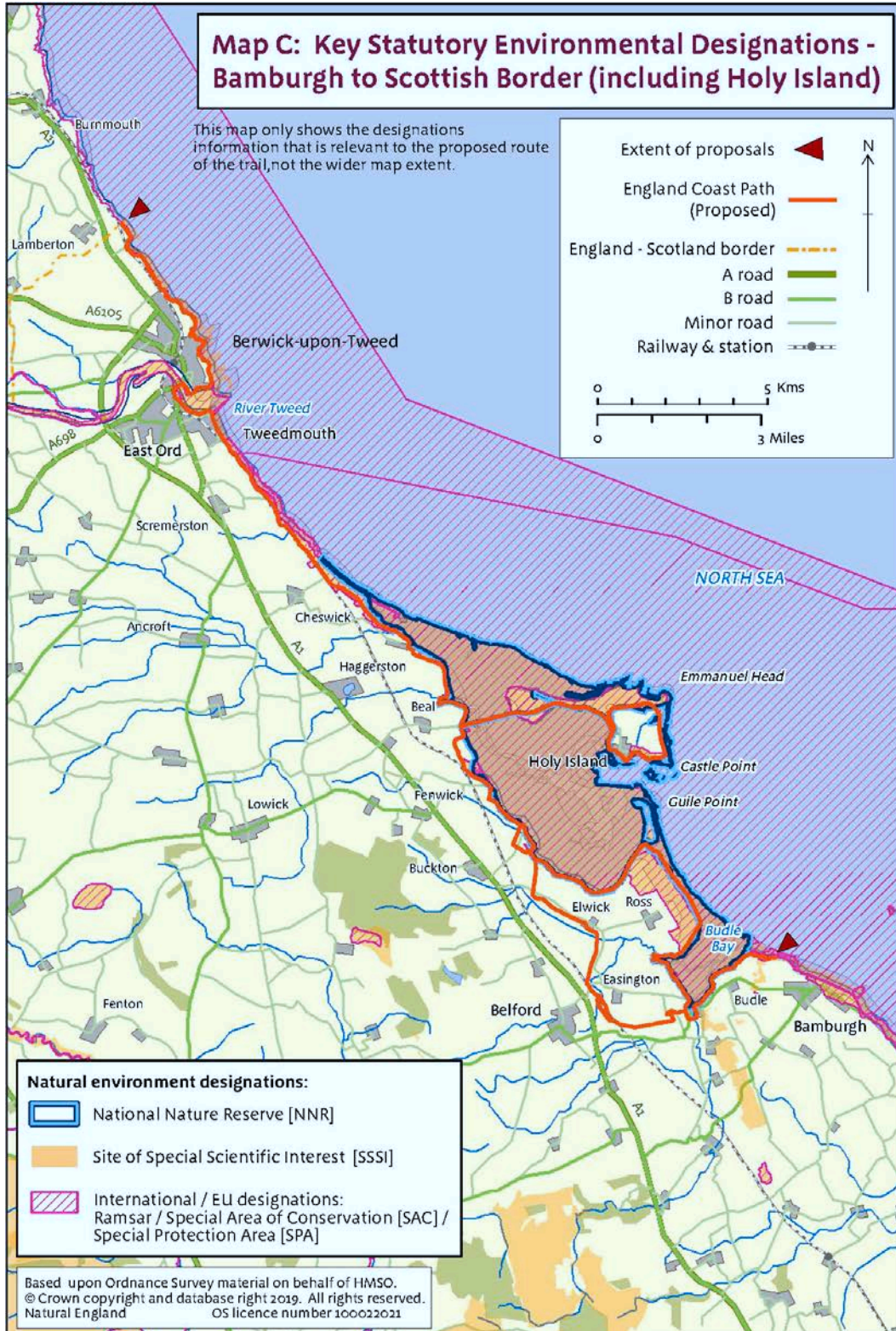
See also, where relevant, the conclusions of the separate HRA relating to common features.

The conclusions of this assessment have been checked by:

Assessment prepared by:	England Coast Path North East Hub
Date:	25 th October 2019
Assessment approved by:	Northumbria Area Team
Date:	25 th October 2019

¹ Natural England's functions includes its balanced general purposes for access, nature conservation and landscape 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 periodically agrees with Defra.

Map A. Designated sites



Annex 1. Index to designated sites and features

Features – of the designated sites listed	Designated Sites	Northumberland Marine SPA	Lindisfarne SPA	Northumbria Coast SPA	Berwickshire & N. Northumberland Coast SAC	Tweed Estuary SAC	North Northumberland dunes SAC	Northumbria Coast Ramsar	Lindisfarne Ramsar	Lindisfarne SSSI	Tweed Catchment Rivers - England: Lower Tweed and Whiteadder	Bamburgh Coast and Hills SSSI	Northumberland Shore SSSI	Berwick to St Mary's MCZ
B A195 BR - Little tern														
B A192 BR - Roseate tern														
A194 BR - Arctic tern														
B A157 NBR - Bar-tailed godwit														
B A674 NBR - Brent goose														
B A065 NBR - Common scoter														
Curlew														
B A672 NBR - Dunlin														
B A140 NBR - Golden plover														
B A141 NBR - Grey plover														
B A043 NBR - Graylag goose														
B A162 NBR - Common redshank														
B A137 NBR - Ringed plover														

Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

Features – of the designated sites listed	Designated Sites	Northumberland Marine SPA	Lindisfarne SPA	Northumbria Coast SPA	Berwickshire & N. Northumberland Coast SAC	Tweed Estuary SAC	North Northumberland dunes SAC	Northumbria Coast Ramsar	Lindisfarne Ramsar	Lindisfarne SSSI	Tweed Catchment Rivers - England: Lower Tweed and Whiteadder	Bamburgh Coast and Hills SSSI	Northumberland Shore SSSI	Berwick to St Mary's MCZ
B A144 NBR - Sanderling														
B A048 NBR - Common shelduck														
B A038 NBR - Whooper swan														
B A050 NBR - Wigeon														
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Goldeneye,														
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Mute swan														
A148 <i>Calidris maritima</i> purple sandpiper NBR														
A169 <i>Arenaria interpres</i> ruddy turnstone NBR														
B A064 NBR – Long-tailed duck														
B A069 NBR - Red-breasted merganser														
B A063 NBR - Common eider														
EC - Carboniferous - Permian Igneous														
EC - Dinantian														

Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

Features – of the designated sites listed	Designated Sites	Northumberland Marine SPA	Lindisfarne SPA	Northumbria Coast SPA	Berwickshire & N. Northumberland Coast SAC	Tweed Estuary SAC	North Northumberland dunes SAC	Northumbria Coast Ramsar	Lindisfarne Ramsar	Lindisfarne SSSI	Tweed Catchment Rivers - England: Lower Tweed and Whiteadder	Bamburgh Coast and Hills SSSI	Northumberland Shore SSSI	Berwick to St Mary's MCZ
FB - Quaternary of NE England														
H8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves														
IA - Coastal geomorphology														
H1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide														
H2110 Embryonic shifting dunes														
H2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ('White dunes')														
H2130 Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation ('Grey dunes')														
H2170 Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>)														
H2190 Humid dune slacks														
Littoral sediment														
Lowland calcareous grassland														
Lowland dry heath														



Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

Features – of the designated sites listed	Designated Sites	Northumberland Marine SPA	Lindisfarne SPA	Northumbria Coast SPA	Berwickshire & N. Northumberland Coast SAC	Tweed Estuary SAC	North Northumberland dunes SAC	Northumbria Coast Ramsar	Lindisfarne Ramsar	Lindisfarne SSSI	Tweed Catchment Rivers - England: Lower Tweed and Whiteadder	Bamburgh Coast and Hills SSSI	Northumberland Shore SSSI	Berwick to St Mary's MCZ
S1395 Petalwort, <i>Petalophyllum ralfsi</i>														
Vascular Plant Assemblage														
Lowland Dry Acid Grassland														
U1 b,c,d,f - <i>Festuca ovina</i> - <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> - <i>Rumex acetosella</i> Grassland														
Fixed dune grassland														
1364 Grey seal														
Atlantic Salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i>														
Brook Lamprey, <i>Lampetra planeri</i>														
H1130 Estuaries														
River lamprey, <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>														
Rivers and streams														
S1106 Atlantic salmon, <i>Salmo salar</i>														
Brook lamprey														
S1355 Otter, <i>Lutra lutra</i>														



Nature Conservation Assessment for Coastal Access Proposals for Bamburgh to the Scottish Border including Holy Island

Features – of the designated sites listed	Designated Sites	Northumberland Marine SPA	Lindisfarne SPA	Northumbria Coast SPA	Berwickshire & N. Northumberland Coast SAC	Tweed Estuary SAC	North Northumberland dunes SAC	Northumbria Coast Ramsar	Lindisfarne Ramsar	Lindisfarne SSSI	Tweed Catchment Rivers - England: Lower Tweed and Whiteadder	Bamburgh Coast and Hills SSSI	Northumberland Shore SSSI	Berwick to St Mary's MCZ
S1095 Sea lamprey, <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>														
S1099 River lamprey, <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>														
H1160 Large shallow inlets and bays														
H1170 Reefs														