

Planning Inspectorate

Advice Note 10

Habitats Regulations Assessment Report

Revised Appendix 6: UK Sites Conservation Objectives and Supplementary Advice Attributes

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UK Sites Conservation Objectives

Special Protection Areas (SPAs)

As stated in Section 10.2.6 of the main HRA Report (Rev 004), conservation objectives apply to SPAs and the individual features and/or assemblages of features for which the site has been designated.

For those European Marine (SPA) and Ramsar sites where LSE could not be excluded, the conservation objectives are as follows (as of 15 December 2020) and are to ensure that, subject to natural change, the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring:

- The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features;
- The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features;
- The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely;
- The populations of qualifying features; and
- The distribution of qualifying features within the site.

These conservation objectives are the same for each SPA assessed. For Ramsar sites, Natural England states that a decision has been made by Defra and Natural England not to produce Conservation Advice packages. As the provisions on the Habitats Regulations relating to HRAs extend to Ramsar sites, Natural England considers the Conservation Advice packages for the overlapping European Marine Site designations to be, in most cases, sufficient to support the management of the Ramsar interests.

Given that the populations and distribution of qualifying features are reliant on the extent, distribution, structure, function and processes of supporting habitat, assessment of indirect effects on the latter two conservation objectives is considered to encapsulate assessment of the conservation objectives related to supporting habitat, through consideration of SACO attributes relating to supporting habitat. As such, only the latter two conservation objectives relating to qualifying features have been taken forward for assessment. Natural England in their advice on the draft HRA Report (dated 20 September 2019, see Appendix 4), confirmed they were content with this approach as the Conservation Objectives relating to supporting habitats are encapsulated within the assessment of 'indirect effects' upon the qualifying features.

Natural England, during a meeting held on 13 February 2019, requested that Supporting Habitat (Water Column) was included in the marine assessments of each SPA since this was listed as a feature within their advice on operations. Similar advice was received from Natural England in regard to Supporting Habitat (Freshwater and Coastal Grazing Marsh) and onshore assessments. As both Supporting Habitat (Freshwater and Coastal Grazing Marsh) and Supporting Habitat (Water Column) are not listed as a qualifying feature of the SPAs, SACO attributes were chosen from those listed for each site that were considered relevant. The attributes assessed are presented in the tables within Section 10 of the main HRA Report (Rev 004). The full list of SACO attributes of the qualifying features of each site (excluding Supporting Habitat (Water Column) and Supporting Habitat (Freshwater and Coastal Grazing Marsh) are presented in this appendix.

Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)

As stated in Section 10.2.7 of the main HRA Report (Rev 004), conservation objectives apply to UK SACs and the individual features and/or assemblages of features for which the site has been designated.

For those European Marine (SAC) and Ramsar sites in the UK where LSE could not be excluded, the conservation objectives are as follows and are to ensure that, subject to natural change, the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Habitats Directive, by maintaining or restoring:

- The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of the qualifying species;
- The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats;
- The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying species;
- The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species rely;

- The populations of each of the qualifying species; and
- The distribution of qualifying species within the site.

These conservation objectives are the same for each UK SAC assessed.

For the sites where LSE could not be ruled out, an assessment of relevant conservation objectives (including consideration of sites specific targets) has been undertaken in Section 10 of the main HRA Report (Rev 004).

The conservation objectives for SPAs and SACs has been reviewed again in March 2023. No changes have been identified.

UK Sites Supplementary Advice Attributes

Natural England's SACO presents attributes which are ecological characteristics or requirements of the classified species or habitats within a site. The listed attributes are those which best describe the site's ecological integrity and which, if safeguarded, will enable achievement of the conservation objectives. These attributes have a target which is either quantified or qualified depending on the available evidence. The target identifies as far as possible the desired state to be achieved for the attribute.

In many cases, the attribute targets show if the current objective is to either 'maintain' or 'restore' the attribute. The targets given for each attribute do not represent thresholds to assess the significance of any given effect. Instead, these targets are used along with the conservation objectives, and any case-specific advice issued by Natural England when assessing a project that may affect site integrity. Any proposals or operations which may affect the site, or its features, should be designed so they do not adversely affect any of the attributes in the SACO or achievement of the conservation objectives.

Where available, site-specific SACO have been taken into account when considering potential adverse effects on site integrity. For those impacts for which an LSE could not be ruled out, the equivalent attributes and their targets have been screened into the assessment and these assessments are presented in Section 10 of the main HRA Report (Rev 004).

At the request of the Examining Authority in ExQ1 HAB1.1.18, the list of attributes for UK designated sites have been reviewed against the most recent supplementary advice (December 2020) and a full list of attributes for each feature of the designated sites assessed is presented in this appendix. The attributes assessed are presented in each SACO table and assessment table for each site in Section 10 of the main HRA Report (Rev 004).

The list of attributes and targets has been reviewed again in March 2023. Any changes to the following information is shown in red text.

Chichester and Langstone Harbour SPA/Ramsar (Marine Assessment in Table 10.3 of HRA Report, REP8-020)

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the non-breeding population at a level which is above 366, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	Yes
<u>Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	Yes
<u>Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Maintain the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Subtidal sediment = 603.86 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Water column – maintain the areas of open water in the harbours and wider Solent used by red-breasted merganser for feeding and roosting.	No
<u>Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
<u>Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water area	Maintain the number of waterbodies of optimal size (typically >15 ha).	No
<u>Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability of water at optimal depth, typically 2-4 m deep.	No
<u>Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Salmon, brook lamprey, minnow, gobies, eels, stickleback, gobies, flatfish, herring, shrimps, Nereis) at preferred sizes (eg.<11cm)	Yes

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas	No
<u>Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the breeding population to a level, which is above 109 breeding pairs, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Restrict the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	Yes
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Predation - all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the breeding season	Maintain the extent, distribution and availability of suitable breeding habitat which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, nesting, feeding). Coastal lagoons = 22.4 ha and intertidal sediment= 2,935.49 ha. Supralittoral sediment and water column habitat extents have not been quantified.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the availability of shallow sloping nesting sites, grading to <30 cm above water level, restricting the probability that they will flood.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for nesting	Maintain vegetation cover (generally <15%) throughout areas used for nesting, providing sufficient bare ground for the colony as a whole	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. crustacea, annelids, sandeel, herring, clupeidae) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the breeding population at a level which is above 93 breeding pairs, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean count or equivalent.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Restrict the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Predation - all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the	Restore the extent, distribution and availability of suitable breeding habitat which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, nesting, feeding). Saltmarsh= 626.45 ha, coastal lagoons = 22.4 ha and intertidal sediment=	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
	breeding season	2,935.49 ha. Supralittoral sediment and the water column = unquantified.	
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the availability of shallow sloping nesting sites, grading to <30 cm above water level, restricting the probability that they will flood.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for nesting	Maintain vegetation cover which should be <10% throughout areas used for nesting, providing sufficient bare ground for the colony as a whole	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (e.g. Sandeel, sprat) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the breeding population at a level, which is above 126 breeding pairs, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Disturbance caused by human activity	Restrict the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Predation - all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the breeding season	Restore the extent, distribution and availability of suitable breeding habitat which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, nesting, feeding). Saltmarsh= 626.45 ha, coastal lagoons = 22.4 ha and intertidal sediment= 2,935.49 ha. Supralittoral sediment, freshwater and coastal grazing marsh, and water column = unquantified.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the availability of shallow sloping nesting sites, grading to <30 cm above water level, restricting the probability that they will flood.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for nesting	Maintain the mix or heights of vegetation types within and immediately adjacent to nesting areas .	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Sandeel, sprat, coarse fish, crustacea, annelids) at preferred sizes.	Yes
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
	quality - dissolved oxygen	≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Maintain the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Subtidal sediment = 603.86 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Water column – maintain the areas of open water in the harbours and wider Solent used by red-breasted merganser for feeding and roosting.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water area	Maintain the number of waterbodies of optimal size (typically >15 ha).	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability of water at optimal depth, typically 2-4 m deep.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Salmon, brook lamprey, minnow, gobies, eels, stickleback, gobies, flatfish, herring, shrimps, Nereis) at preferred sizes (eg.<11cm)	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes

Chichester and Langstone Harbour SPA/Ramsar (Onshore Assessment in Table 10.4 of HRA Report, REP8-020)

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the breeding population to a level, which is above 109 breeding pairs, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Restrict the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Predation - all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the breeding season	Maintain the extent, distribution and availability of suitable breeding habitat which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, nesting, feeding). Coastal lagoons = 22.4 ha and intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha. Supralittoral sediment and water column habitat extents have not been quantified.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the availability of shallow sloping nesting sites, grading to <30 cm above water level, restricting the probability that they will flood.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for nesting	Maintain vegetation cover (generally <15%) throughout areas used for nesting, providing sufficient bare ground for the colony as a whole	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg.	Yes

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
		crustacea, annelids, sandeel, herring, clupeidae) at preferred sizes.	
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the breeding population at a level which is above 93 breeding pairs, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean count or equivalent.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Restrict the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Predation - all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the breeding season	Restore the extent, distribution and availability of suitable breeding habitat which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, nesting, feeding). Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha, coastal lagoons = 22.4 ha and intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha. Supralittoral sediment and the water column = unquantified.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the availability of shallow sloping nesting sites, grading to <30 cm above water level, restricting the probability that they will flood.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for nesting	Maintain vegetation cover which should be <10% throughout areas used for nesting, providing sufficient bare ground for the colony as a whole	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (e.g. Sandeel, sprat) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment,	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>sandvicensis), Breeding</u>		plankton and other material) across the habitat.	
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the breeding population at a level, which is above 126 breeding pairs, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Restrict the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Predation - all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the breeding season	Restore the extent, distribution and availability of suitable breeding habitat which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, nesting, feeding). Saltmarsh= 626.45 ha, coastal lagoons = 22.4 ha and intertidal sediment= 2,935.49 ha. Supralittoral sediment, freshwater and coastal grazing marsh, and water column = unquantified.	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the availability of shallow sloping nesting sites, grading to <30 cm above water level, restricting the probability that they will flood.	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for nesting	Maintain the mix or heights of vegetation types within and immediately adjacent to nesting areas .	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Sandeel, sprat, coarse fish, crustacea, annelids) at preferred sizes.	Yes

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the non-breeding population at a level which is above 17,712, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	Yes
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha and Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha. Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh = unquantified, the areas of importance for waterbirds around the harbours are indicated in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy; Water column = unquantified.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>		Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landscape	Maintain open and unobstructed terrain and overall field sizes within at least 0.5 km of roosting and feeding areas.	Yes
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for feeding	Maintain the extent and distribution of predominantly short (<10 cm) grassland swards in areas used for feeding.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (e.g. Zostera, Ulva spp., Spergularia, Puccinellia, Triglochin, Aster trifolium, Plantago, Salicornia spp, Agrostis stolonifera, Lolium perenne, Trifolium repens) at preferred sizes.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the non-breeding population at a level which is above 3,417, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	Yes
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.4 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh = unquantified, the areas of importance for waterbirds around the harbours are indicated in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy.	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within grassland (marsh)	Maintain water availability within feeding areas to maintain moderately high water tables that provide shallow surface water.	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain a high density of channel networks within intertidal feeding areas and shallow slope gradients to the length/perimeter of ditches, drains, pools and scrapes.	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landscape	Maintain open and unobstructed terrain around nesting, roosting and feeding sites.	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for roosting	Maintain a vegetation structure of key roost sites dominated by bare ground or a short sparsely-vegetated sward.	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability of standing water of 1-5 cm deep.	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (e.g. earthworm, leatherjacket, grassland/marsh invertebrates, Hydrobia, Macoma, Corophium, Nereis) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Redshank (Tringa totanus), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the non-breeding population to a level which is above 4,287, whilst avoiding deterioration from	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
		its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	Yes
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,917.32 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 235.39 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha; Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh = unquantified, the areas of importance for waterbirds around the harbours are indicated in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy.	No
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landscape	Maintain the area of open and unobstructed terrain around roosting and feeding sites, and no overall reduction in field size, where relevant.	No
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability of water at optimal depths, typically <0.4 m deep.	No
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Hydrobia, Corophium, Nereis, hatching midges) at preferred sizes.	Yes

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Shelduck (Tadorna tadorna), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Pintail (Anas acuta), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the non-breeding population at a level which is above 323, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Pintail (Anas acuta), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	Yes
<u>Pintail (Anas acuta), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh = unquantified, the areas of importance for waterbirds around the harbours are indicated in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy; Water column = unquantified.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Pintail (Anas acuta), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Pintail (Anas acuta), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Pintail (Anas acuta), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No
<u>Pintail (Anas acuta), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability of standing water at optimal depths, typically 0.1-0.3 m deep.	No
<u>Pintail (Anas acuta), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Eleocharis palustris, Potamogeton, Elodea, Rumex, Glyceria, Chara, hatching midges, insects, molluscs, crustaceans, Hydrobia, cereal grains and potatoes) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Pintail (Anas acuta), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Pintail (Anas acuta), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Pintail (Anas acuta), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Pintail (Anas acuta), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Pintail (Anas acuta), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the non-breeding population at a level which is above 124, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	Yes
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent, distribution and availability of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,917.32 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 241.35 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.19 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.48 ha, Reedbeds = 23.86 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha; Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh = unquantified, the areas of importance for waterbirds around the harbours are indicated in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy; Water column = unquantified.	No
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within grassland (marsh)	Maintain water availability in feeding sites to provide shallow surface water and damp field conditions.	No
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water area	Maintain the number of waterbodies of optimal size.	No
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability of standing water at optimal depth, typically <0.3 m deep.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Scirpus, Eleocharis, Carex, Potamogeton, Glyceria, surface plankton, hatching midges, Hydrobia, crustaceans, caddisflies, diptera, beetles) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Shoveler (Spatula clypeata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Teal (Anas crecca), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Teal (Anas crecca), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	Yes
<u>Teal (Anas crecca), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the non-breeding population at a level which is above 2,553, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Teal (Anas crecca), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Teal (Anas crecca), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Teal (Anas crecca), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha, Reedbeds = 23.86 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha; Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh = unquantified, the areas of importance for waterbirds around the harbours are indicated in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy. Water column = unquantified.	No
<u>Teal (Anas crecca), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Salicornia, Atriplex, cereal grains, Polygonum, Eleocharis, Rumex, Ranunculus, Hydrobia, flies, caddisfly, beetles, bugs, hatching midges) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Teal (Anas crecca), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water area	Maintain the number of waterbodies of optimal size.	No
<u>Teal (Anas crecca), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability of standing water of optimal depth, typically <0.1 m deep.	No
<u>Teal (Anas crecca), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Teal (Anas crecca), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Teal (Anas crecca), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
		phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	
Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Non-breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the non-breeding population at a level which is above 3,947, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	Yes
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	RRestore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh = unquantified, the areas of importance for waterbirds around the harbours are indicated in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy. Water column = unquantified.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: habitat structure	Maintain the availability of grasslands in close proximity (typically <50 m) to open water.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: landscape	Maintain open and unobstructed terrain and overall field sizes in and around feeding and roosting areas.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for feeding	Maintain the extent and distribution of predominantly short (<5 cm) swards in areas used for feeding.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water area	Maintain the number of waterbodies of optimal size.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability of standing water of optimal depth, typically <0.3 m deep.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. <i>Zostera</i> , <i>Enteromorpha</i> , <i>Polygonum</i> , <i>Eleocharis</i> , <i>Rumex</i> , <i>Ranunculus</i> , <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> , <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> , <i>Salicornia</i> spp., hatching midges) at preferred sizes.	Yes
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the non-breeding population to a level which is above 1,491 individuals, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	Yes
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing and feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.065 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.48 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh = unquantified, the areas of importance for waterbirds around the harbours are indicated in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy.	No
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain a high density of channel networks within intertidal feeding areas.	No
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landscape	Maintain open and unobstructed terrain around roosting and feeding sites.	No
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for roosting	Maintain a vegetation structure of key roost sites dominated by bare ground or a short sparsely-vegetated sward.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (e.g. Arenicola, Nereis) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas	No
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Bar-tailed godwit (Limosa lapponica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the non-breeding population at a level which is above 2,937, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	Yes
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.19 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh = unquantified, the areas of importance for	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
		waterbirds around the harbours are indicated in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy.	
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain a high density of channel networks within intertidal feeding areas.	No
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landscape	Maintain the area of open and unobstructed terrain around roosting and feeding sites.	No
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for roosting	Maintain a vegetation structure of key roost sites dominated by bare ground or a short sparsely-vegetated sward.	No
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (e.g. earthworm, leatherjackets, Coleoptera, Orthoptera, Carcinus, Nereis) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Curlew (Numenius arquata), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Turnstone (Arenaria interpres), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the non-breeding population at a level which is above 564, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Turnstone (Arenaria interpres), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	No
<u>Turnstone (Arenaria interpres), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha and Intertidal seagrass = 261.06 ha.	No
<u>Turnstone (Arenaria interpres), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
<u>Turnstone (Arenaria interpres), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Turnstone (Arenaria interpres), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landscape	Maintain the area of open and unobstructed terrain around roosting and feeding sites.	No
<u>Turnstone (Arenaria interpres), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for roosting	Maintain a vegetation structure of key roost sites dominated by bare ground or a short sparsely-vegetated sward.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Turnstone (Arenaria interpres), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Balanus, Mytilus, Carcinus, Gammarus, Littorina, dipertan flies, kelp-fly larvae) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Turnstone (Arenaria interpres), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Turnstone (Arenaria interpres), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Turnstone (Arenaria interpres), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Turnstone (Arenaria interpres), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Turnstone (Arenaria interpres), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the non-breeding population at a level which is above 407, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	No
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landscape	Maintain open and unobstructed terrain around roosting and feeding sites.	No
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for roosting	Maintain a vegetation structure of key roost sites dominated by bare ground or a short sparsely-vegetated sward.	No
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Bathyporeia and Mytilus spat, wrack flies, sandhoppers) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Sanderling (Calidris alba), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the non-breeding population to a level which is above 3,271, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing and feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh = unquantified, the areas of importance for waterbirds around the harbours are indicated in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy.	No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the density of channel networks within intertidal feeding areas.	No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landscape	Maintain open and unobstructed terrain around roosting and feeding sites.	No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for roosting	Maintain a vegetation structure of key roost sites dominated by bare ground or a short sparsely-vegetated sward.	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Nereis, Arenicola and Notomastus) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Grey plover (Pluvialis squatarola), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the non-breeding population to a level which is above 1,012, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	No
<u>Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing and feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh =	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
		unquantified, the areas of importance for waterbirds around the harbours are indicated in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy.	
Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No
Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the width of beach sections.	No
Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: landscape	Maintain the area of open and unobstructed terrain around nesting, roosting and feeding sites.	No
Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for roosting	Maintain a vegetation structure of key roost sites dominated by bare ground or a short sparsely-vegetated sward.	No
Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Invertebrates, marine worms, crustaceans and molluscs) at preferred sizes.	Yes
Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
hiaticula), Non-breeding		Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	
Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
Ringed plover (Charadrius hiaticula), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding	Non-breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the non-breeding population to a level which is above 53,977, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	No
Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing and feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,35.491 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh = unquantified, the areas of importance for waterbirds around the harbours are indicated in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy.	No
Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
		are not being undermined or compromised.	
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain a high density of channel networks within intertidal feeding areas.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landscape	Maintain open and unobstructed terrain around nesting, roosting and feeding sites.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for roosting	Maintain a vegetation structure of key roost sites dominated by bare ground or a short sparsely-vegetated sward.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Nereis, Macoma, Hydrobia, Crangon, Carcinus, dipteran flies, beetles, caddisfly, wasps, sawflies, mayflies) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Waterbird assemblage, Non-breeding</u>	Assemblage of species: abundance	Restore the overall abundance of the assemblage at a level which is above 108,811, whilst avoiding deterioration	No

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
		from its current level as indicated by the latest peak mean count or equivalent.	
<u>Waterbird assemblage, Non-breeding</u>	Assemblage of species: diversity	Maintain the species diversity of the bird assemblage.	No
<u>Waterbird assemblage, Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	Yes
<u>Waterbird assemblage, Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Subtidal sediments = 603.86 ha, Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha, Reedbeds = 23.86 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha; Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh = unquantified, the areas of importance for waterbirds around the harbours are indicated in the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy. Water column = unquantified.	No
<u>Waterbird assemblage, Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
<u>Waterbird assemblage, Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Waterbird assemblage, Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: quality of supporting non-breeding habitat	Maintain the structure, function and availability of the following habitats which support the assemblage feature for all stages (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) of the non-breeding period: intertidal sediments, intertidal seagrass beds, intertidal rock, saltmarsh, subtidal sediments, coastal lagoons, reedbeds, grazing marsh, water column, improved grassland and arable fields.	Yes

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attribute relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Waterbird assemblage, Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Waterbird assemblage, Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Waterbird assemblage, Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Waterbird assemblage, Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No

Solent and Dorset Coast SPA (Assessment in Table 10.6 of the HRA Report, REP8-020)

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the breeding population to a level, which is above 109 breeding pairs, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent. Maintain the size of the breeding population at a level which is above 63, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Restrict the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	Yes
Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding	Predation—all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the breeding season	Maintain the extent, distribution and availability of suitable breeding habitat which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, nesting, feeding). Coastal lagoons = 22.4 ha and intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha. Supralittoral sediment and water column habitat extents have not been quantified. Maintain the extent, distribution and availability of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, feeding) at 88,864.3583 ha (water column)	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised. Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the availability of shallow sloping nesting sites, grading to <30 cm above water level, restricting the probability that they will flood.	No
Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding	Supporting habitat: vegetation	Maintain vegetation cover (generally <15%) throughout areas used for nesting, providing sufficient bare ground for the colony as a whole	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
	characteristics for nesting		
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. crustacea, annelids, sandeel, herring, clupeidae) at preferred sizes. Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. sandeel, sprat, coarse fish, crustacea, annelids) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features. Maintain water quality at mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the breeding population at a level which is above 93 breeding pairs, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean count or equivalent. Maintain the size of the breeding population at a level which is above 441 breeding pairs, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Restrict the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	No
Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding	Predation—all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the breeding season	Restore the extent, distribution and availability of suitable breeding habitat which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, nesting, feeding). Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha, coastal lagoons = 22.4 ha and intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha. Supralittoral sediment and the water column = unquantified. Maintain the extent, distribution and availability of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, feeding) at 88,864.3583 ha (water column)	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the availability of shallow sloping nesting sites, grading to <30 cm above water level, restricting the probability that they will flood.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for nesting	Maintain vegetation cover which should be <10% throughout areas used for nesting, providing sufficient bare ground for the colony as a whole	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (e.g. Sandeel, sprat) at preferred sizes. Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. sandeel, sprat, coarse fish, crustacea, annelids) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features. Maintain water quality at mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the breeding population at a level, which is above 126 breeding pairs, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent. Maintain the size of the breeding population at level which is above 492 breeding pairs, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Restrict the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Predation – all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the breeding season	Restore the extent, distribution and availability of suitable breeding habitat which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, nesting, feeding). Saltmarsh = 626.45 ha, coastal lagoons = 22.4 ha and intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha. Supralittoral sediment, freshwater and coastal grazing marsh, and water column = unquantified. Maintain the extent, distribution and availability of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, feeding) at 88,864.3583 ha (water column)	No
<u>Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
		Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the availability of shallow sloping nesting sites, grading to <30 cm above water level, restricting the probability that they will flood.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for nesting	Maintain the mix or heights of vegetation types within and immediately adjacent to nesting areas.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Sandeel, sprat, coarse fish, crustacea, annelids) at preferred sizes.	Yes
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features. Maintain water quality at mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Maintain the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Subtidal sediment = 603.86 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Water column – maintain the areas of open water in the harbours and wider Solent used by red-breasted merganser for feeding and roosting.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water area	Maintain the number of waterbodies of optimal size (typically >15 ha).	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability of water at optimal depth, typically 2-4 m deep.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Salmon, brook lamprey, minnow, gobies, eels, stickleback, gobies, flatfish, herring, shrimps, Nereis) at preferred sizes (eg.<11cm)	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes

Portsmouth Harbour SPA (Marine Assessment in Table 10.9 of HRA Report, REP8-020)

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding	Non-breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the non-breeding population at a level which is above 100 individuals, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	No
Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of shallow coastal water habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing and feeding) at: Intertidal Sediment = 831 Ha, Intertidal Seagrass = 77 Ha, Coastal Lagoons = Unquantified and Water Column = Unquantified.	No
Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water area	Maintain the number of waterbodies of optimal size (typically >15 ha).	No
Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability of water at optimal depth, typically 2-4 m deep.	No
Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. salmon, brook lamprey, minnow, gobies, eels, stickleback, gobies, flatfish, herring, shrimps, Nereis) at preferred sizes (eg. <11 cm).	No
Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas	No
Red-breasted merganser (Mergus)	Supporting habitat: water	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status	Yes

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
serrator), Non-breeding	quality - contaminants	according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	
Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features [avoiding deterioration from existing levels].	No
Red-breasted merganser (Mergus serrator), Non-breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Maintain the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Subtidal sediment = 603.86 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Water column – maintain the areas of open water in the harbours and wider Solent used by red-breasted merganser for feeding and roosting.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water area	Maintain the number of waterbodies of optimal size (typically >15 ha).	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability of water at optimal depth, typically 2-4 m deep.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Salmon, brook lamprey, minnow, gobies, eels, stickleback, gobies, flatfish, herring, shrimps, Nereis) at preferred sizes (eg.<11cm)	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No

Portsmouth Harbour SPA/Ramsar (Onshore Assessment in Table 10.10 of the HRA Report, REP8-020)

Feature	Attributes	Targets	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the non-breeding population at a level which is above 2,290 individuals, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	Yes
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal Sediment = 831 Ha, Intertidal Seagrass = 77 Ha, Saltmarsh = 40 Ha, Freshwater and Coastal Grazing Marsh = 9 Ha and Water Column = Unquantified.	Yes
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features [avoiding deterioration from existing levels].	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla)</u>	Supporting habitat: landscape	Maintain open and unobstructed terrain and overall field sizes within at least 0.5 km of roosting and feeding areas.	No

Feature	Attributes	Targets	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla), Non-breeding</u>			
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for feeding	Maintain the extent and distribution of predominantly short (<10 cm) grassland swards in areas used for feeding.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Zostera, Enteromorpha, Ulva lactuca, Spergularia, Puccinellia, Triglochin, Aster trifolium, Plantago, Salicornia spp, Agrostis stolonifera, Lolium perenne, Trifolium repens) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Dark-bellied brent goose (Branta bernicla), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the non-breeding population at a level which is above 8,010, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal Sediment = 831 Ha, Intertidal Seagrass = 77 Ha, Saltmarsh = 40 Ha, Freshwater and Coastal Grazing Marsh = 9 Ha and Coastal Lagoons = Unquantified.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No

Feature	Attributes	Targets	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain a high density of channel networks within intertidal feeding areas.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for roosting	Maintain a vegetation structure of key roost sites dominated by bare ground or a short sparsely-vegetated sward.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Nereis, Macoma, Hydrobia, Crangon, Carcinus, dipertan flies, beetles, caddisfly, wasps, sawflies, mayflies) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features [avoiding deterioration from existing levels].	No
<u>Dunlin (Calidris alpina alpina), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa)</u>	Non-breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the non-breeding population level which is above 70 individuals, whilst avoiding	No

Feature	Attributes	Targets	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>islandica), Non-breeding</u>		oration from its current level as indicated by the mean peak count or equivalent.	
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Restore the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at: Intertidal Sediment = 831 Ha, Intertidal Seagrass = 77 Ha, Saltmarsh = 40 Ha, Freshwater and Coastal Grazing Marsh = 9 Ha and Coastal Lagoons = Unquantified.	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within grassland (marsh)	Maintain high water tables that provide surface water and/or damp field conditions with [20-30%] of the area soggy or flooded overall.	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: hydrology/flow within intertidal	Maintain the availability of fresh water on mudflats within feeding and resting areas.	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the density of channel networks within intertidal feeding areas.	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landscape	Maintain the area of open and unobstructed terrain around roosting and feeding sites, and no overall reduction in field size.	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for roosting	Maintain a vegetation structure of key roost sites dominated by bare ground or a short sparsely-vegetated sward.	No

Feature	Attributes	Targets	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability and area of standing water of appropriate depth and extent.	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. earthworm, leatherjacket, chironomids, Macoma, Cardium, Nereis) at preferred sizes.	Yes
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between roosting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features [avoiding deterioration from existing levels].	No
<u>Black-tailed godwit (Limosa limosa islandica), Non-breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No

Solent and Southampton Water SPA/Ramsar (Assessment in Table 10.12 of the HRA Report, REP8-020)

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the breeding population to a level which is above 49 whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Predation - all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the breeding season	Maintain the extent, distribution and availability of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, nesting, feeding). Coastal lagoons = 47 ha, Intertidal sediments = 2,176, Water column = unquantified.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. crustacea, annelids, sandeel, herring, clupeidae) at preferred sizes.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the availability of shallow sloping nesting sites, grading to <30 cm above water level, restricting the probability that they will flood.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for nesting	Maintain vegetation cover (generally<15%) throughout areas used for nesting, providing sufficient bare ground for the colony as a whole.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water	Yes

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
		Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features [avoiding deterioration from existing levels].	No
<u>Little tern (Sternula albifrons), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the breeding population to a level which is above 231 whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Predation - all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the breeding season	Restore the extent, distribution and availability of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, nesting, feeding). Saltmarsh = 954ha, coastal lagoons = 47ha, intertidal sediment = 2,176 ha, water column = unquantified.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
<u>Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding</u>	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the availability of shallow sloping nesting sites, grading to <30 cm above water level, restricting the probability that they will flood.	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
sandvicensis), Breeding			
Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for nesting	Maintain vegetation cover which should be <10% throughout areas used for nesting, providing sufficient bare ground for the colony as a whole.	No
Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. sandeel, sprat) at preferred sizes.	No
Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features [avoiding deterioration from existing levels].	No
Sandwich tern (Thalasseus sandvicensis), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the breeding population at a level which is above 267 breeding pairs, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Predation - all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting	Restore the extent, distribution and availability of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship,	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
	habitat for the breeding season	nesting, feeding). Saltmarsh = 954 ha, Coastal lagoons = 47 ha, Intertidal sediment = 2,176 ha, Freshwater and coastal grazing marsh = unquantified, Water column = unquantified.	
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the availability of shallow sloping nesting sites, grading to <30 cm above water level, restricting the probability that they will flood.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for nesting	Maintain vegetation cover which should be <10% throughout areas used for nesting, providing sufficient bare ground for the colony as a whole.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. sandeel, sprat, coarse fish, crustacea, annelids) at preferred sizes.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features [avoiding deterioration from existing levels].	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii), Breeding	Breeding population: abundance	Restore the size of the breeding population at a level which is above 2 breeding pairs, whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii), Breeding	Disturbance caused by human activity	Reduce the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed.	No
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii), Breeding	Predation - all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators.	No
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii), Breeding	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the breeding season	Restore the extent, distribution and availability of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, nesting, feeding). Saltmarsh = 954 ha, coastal lagoons = 47 ha, intertidal sediment = 2,176 ha, water column = unquantified.	No
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii), Breeding	Supporting habitat: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii), Breeding	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Restore the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii), Breeding	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for nesting	Maintain the mix or heights of vegetation types within and immediately adjacent to nesting areas - including height (generally <3 cm)	No
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii), Breeding	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. sandeel, sprat) at preferred sizes.	No
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii), Breeding	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features [avoiding deterioration from existing levels].	No
Roseate tern (Sterna dougallii), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Maintain the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Subtidal sediment = 603.86 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Water column – maintain the areas of open water in the harbours and wider Solent used by red-breasted merganser for feeding and roosting.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water area	Maintain the number of waterbodies of optimal size (typically >15 ha).	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability of water at optimal depth, typically 2-4 m deep.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Salmon, brook lamprey, minnow, gobies, eels, stickleback, gobies, flatfish, herring, shrimps, Nereis) at preferred sizes (eg. <11cm)	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality -	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
	dissolved oxygen	≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No

Pagham Harbour SPA/Ramsar (Assessment in Table 10.14 of the HRA Report, REP8-020)

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Breeding population: abundance	Maintain the size of the breeding population at 15 breeding pairs whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Disturbance caused by human activity	Restrict the frequency, duration and / or intensity of disturbance affecting roosting, nesting, foraging, feeding, moulting and/or loafing birds so that they are not significantly disturbed	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Predation - all habitats	Restrict predation and disturbance caused by native and non-native predators	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the breeding season	Maintain the extent, distribution and availability of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of its breeding cycle (courtship, nesting, feeding) at: Intertidal coarse sediment: 43.83ha. Intertidal mud: 116.76 ha. Intertidal sand and muddy sand 1.83ha. Coastal Lagoon: 13.21 ha Water column: Extent is unknown. The figures for extents are based on best available evidence, and due to a shifting baseline may differ from those at time of designation.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System (www.apis.ac.uk). Critical level (Ammonia : Supralittoral sediment and open water: Critical Level ($\mu\text{g NH}_3/\text{m}^3$ annual mean): 3 (2-4 $\mu\text{g NH}_3 \text{ m}^{-3}$) (set for Higher Plants). Nox: Supralittoral sediment and open water : Critical Level ($\mu\text{g Nox}/\text{m}^3$ annual mean): 30 (set for all vegetation). Critical Level ($\mu\text{g Nox}/\text{m}^3$ 24-hour mean): 75 (set for all vegetation)	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: landform	Maintain the availability of shallow sloping nesting sites, grading to <30 cm above water level, restricting the probability that they will flood.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: vegetation characteristics for nesting	Maintain the mix or heights of vegetation types within and immediately adjacent to nesting areas .	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water area	Maintain the number of waterbodies of optimal size.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain availability of key prey items (e.g. sandeel, sprat, coarse fish, crustacea, annelids) at preferred prey sizes.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Connectivity with supporting habitats	Maintain safe passage of birds moving between nesting and feeding areas.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to [Good/High] Status, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration to levels equating to High Ecological Status avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Maintain water quality at mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Common tern (Sterna hirundo), Breeding	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution of supporting habitat for the non-breeding season	Maintain the extent and distribution of suitable habitat (either within or outside the site boundary) which supports the feature for all necessary stages of the non-breeding/wintering period (moulting, roosting, loafing, feeding) at Intertidal sediment = 2,935.49 ha, Intertidal seagrass beds = 261.06 ha, Intertidal rock = 49.69 ha, Subtidal sediment = 603.86 ha and Coastal lagoons = 22.40 ha. Water column – maintain the areas of open water in the harbours and wider Solent used by red-breasted merganser for feeding and roosting.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: air quality	Maintain concentrations and deposition of air pollutants at below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: conservation measures	Maintain the structure, function and supporting processes associated with the feature and its supporting habitat through management or other measures (whether within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) and ensure these measures are not being undermined or compromised.	No

Feature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water area	Maintain the number of waterbodies of optimal size (typically >15 ha).	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water depth	Maintain the availability of water at optimal depth, typically 2-4 m deep.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the distribution, abundance and availability of key food and prey items (eg. Salmon, brook lamprey, minnow, gobies, eels, stickleback, gobies, flatfish, herring, shrimps, Nereis) at preferred sizes (eg.<11cm)	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
Supporting habitat (water column)	Supporting habitat: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	No

South Wight SAC (Assessment in Table 10.22 of the HRA Report, REP8-020)

Feature /Subfeature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
Reefs	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent, spatial distribution and types of reef (and each of its subfeatures) [subject to natural variation in sediment veneer].	No
Reefs	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of reef communities according to the map.	Yes
Reefs	Structure: species composition of component communities	Maintain the species composition of component communities.	Yes
Reefs	Structure: physical structure of rocky substrate	Maintain the surface and structural complexity, and the stability of the reef structure.	Yes
Reefs	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Restrict the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
Reefs	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
Reefs	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure does not cause alteration to the biotopes and stability, across the habitat.	No
Reefs	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
Reefs	Supporting processes: sedimentation rate	Maintain the natural rate of sediment deposition.	No
Reefs	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Reefs	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration [at / to] levels equating to [Good / High] Ecological Status [(specifically \geq XX mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year)], avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Reefs	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Maintain water quality at mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
		phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features	
Reefs	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (eg concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
Intertidal rock	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent of intertidal rock at 293.89 ha, and spatial distribution as defined on the map [subject to natural variation in sediment veneer].	No
Intertidal rock	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of intertidal rock communities according to the map.	Yes
Intertidal rock	Structure: species composition of component communities	Maintain the species composition of component communities.	Yes
Intertidal rock	Structure: physical structure of rocky substrate	Maintain the surface and structural complexity, and the stability of the reef structure.	Yes
Intertidal rock	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Restrict the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
Intertidal rock	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
Intertidal rock	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure does not cause alteration to the biotopes and stability, across the habitat.	No
Intertidal rock	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
Intertidal rock	Supporting processes: sedimentation rate	Maintain the natural rate of sediment deposition.	Yes
Intertidal rock	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Intertidal rock	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration [at / to] levels equating to [Good / High] Ecological Status [(specifically \geq XX mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year)], avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Intertidal rock</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Maintain water quality at mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features	Yes
<u>Intertidal rock</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (eg concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Infralittoral rock</u>	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent of infralittoral reef at 199.57 ha, and spatial distribution as defined on the map [subject to natural variation in sediment veneer].	No
<u>Infralittoral rock</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of infralittoral rock communities according to the map.	Yes
<u>Infralittoral rock</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Maintain the species composition of component communities.	Yes
<u>Infralittoral rock</u>	Structure: physical structure of rocky substrate	Maintain the surface and structural complexity, and the stability of the reef structure.	Yes
<u>Infralittoral rock</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Restrict the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Infralittoral rock</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Infralittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure does not cause alteration to the biotopes and stability, across the habitat.	No
<u>Infralittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
<u>Infralittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: sedimentation rate	Maintain the natural rate of sediment deposition.	Yes
<u>Infralittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Infralittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: water	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration [at / to] levels equating to [Good / High] Ecological Status	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
	quality - dissolved oxygen	[(specifically ≥ XX mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year)], avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	
<u>Infralittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Maintain water quality at mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features	Yes
<u>Infralittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (eg concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Circalittoral rock</u>	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent of circalittoral reef at 6065.68 ha, and spatial distribution as defined on the map [subject to natural variation in sediment veneer].	No
<u>Circalittoral rock</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of circalittoral rock communities according to the map.	Yes
<u>Circalittoral rock</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Maintain the species composition of component communities.	Yes
<u>Circalittoral rock</u>	Structure: physical structure of rocky substrate	Maintain the surface and structural complexity, and the stability of the reef structure.	Yes
<u>Circalittoral rock</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Restrict the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Circalittoral rock</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Circalittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure does not cause alteration to the biotopes and stability, across the habitat.	No
<u>Circalittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
<u>Circalittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: sedimentation rate	Maintain the natural rate of sediment deposition.	Yes
<u>Circalittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: water	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
	quality - contaminants	according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	
<u>Circalittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration [at / to] levels equating to [Good / High] Ecological Status [(specifically \geq XX mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year)], avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Circalittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Maintain water quality at mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features	Yes
<u>Circalittoral rock</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (eg concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Subtidal stony reef</u>	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent and spatial distribution of stony reef [subject to natural variation in sediment veneer].	No
<u>Subtidal stony reef</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of stony reef communities.	Yes
<u>Subtidal stony reef</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Maintain the species composition of component communities.	Yes
<u>Subtidal stony reef</u>	Structure: physical structure of rocky substrate	Maintain the surface and structural complexity provided by geogenic structures (ie cobbles, boulders) and the structural organisation of the substrate.	Yes
<u>Subtidal stony reef</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Restrict the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Subtidal stony reef</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Subtidal stony reef</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure does not cause alteration to the biotopes and stability, across the habitat.	No
<u>Subtidal stony reef</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No

Feature /Subfeature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Subtidal stony reef</u>	Supporting processes: sedimentation rate	Maintain the natural rate of sediment deposition.	Yes
<u>Subtidal stony reef</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Subtidal stony reef</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration [at / to] levels equating to [Good / High] Ecological Status [(specifically \geq XX mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year)], avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Subtidal stony reef</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Maintain water quality at mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features	Yes
<u>Subtidal stony reef</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (eg concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Submerged or partially submerged sea caves</u>	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent and spatial distribution of all caves and individual dimensions of each cave across the site [subject to natural variation in sediment veneer].	No
<u>Submerged or partially submerged sea caves</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of sea cave communities according to the map.	Yes
<u>Submerged or partially submerged sea caves</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Maintain the species composition of component communities.	Yes
<u>Submerged or partially submerged sea caves</u>	Structure: physical structure of rocky substrate	Maintain the surface and structural complexity, and the stability of the rocky structure within the cave.	No
<u>Submerged or partially submerged sea caves</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Restrict the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Submerged or partially submerged sea caves</u>	Structure: morphology	Maintain the characteristic morphology of the habitat.	No
<u>Submerged or partially</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No

Feature /Subfeature	Attributes	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
submerged sea caves	key structural and influential species		
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure does not cause alteration to the biotopes and stability, across the habitat.	No
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Supporting processes: light levels	Maintain the natural light availability to the caves.	No
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Supporting processes: sediment contaminants	Restrict surface sediment contaminant levels to concentrations where they are not adversely impacting the infauna of the feature.	Yes
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Supporting processes: sedimentation rate	Maintain the natural rate of sediment deposition.	Yes
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Restrict aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High Status according to Annex VIII and Good Status according to Annex X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	No
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration [at / to] levels equating to [Good / High] Ecological Status [(specifically \geq XX mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year)], avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Maintain water quality at mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (eg concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes

Solent Maritime SAC (Assessment in Table 10.20 in the HRA Report, REP8-020)

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Estuaries</u>	Extent and distribution	Restore the total extent and spatial distribution of the estuary to ensure no loss of integrity, whilst allowing for natural change and succession.	Yes
<u>Estuaries</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Restore the presence and spatial distribution of estuary communities.	Yes
<u>Estuaries</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Restore the Species composition of component communities.	Yes
<u>Estuaries</u>	Structure: sediment movement, sources and sinks	Restore the sediment regime and budget within the estuary, including sediment sources, sinks and movement.	No
<u>Estuaries</u>	Structure: substrate composition and distribution	Maintain the distribution, composition and character of substrate across the feature (and each of its subfeatures).	Yes
<u>Estuaries</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Estuaries</u>	Structure: morphology	Maintain the characteristic morphology of the estuaries within the SAC.	No
<u>Estuaries</u>	Structure: freshwater sources	Maintain the natural freshwater flow / volume into the estuary.	No
<u>Estuaries</u>	Structure: habitat zonation	Maintain the estuary zonation, which is affected by both changes in salinity gradient and tides in the estuary from river to sea (horizontally) and with shore height (vertically) from terrestrial to subtidal.	No
<u>Estuaries</u>	Structure: tidal regime	Maintain the tidal range, currents and circulation patterns across the feature (and each of its subfeatures).	No
<u>Estuaries</u>	Structure: topography	Maintain the characteristic physical form (e.g. coastal plain or bar built), topographic features of the estuary and the overall topography on which the morphology relies.	No
<u>Estuaries</u>	Structure: water density	Maintain the natural water density or gradient across the feature (and each of its subfeatures).	No

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Estuaries</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Estuaries</u>	Function: connectivity	Maintain connectivity of estuarine features to surrounding rivers, freshwater, marine and coastal habitats, to ensure larval dispersal and recruitment, maintain nursery grounds for mobile species, and to allow movement of migratory species.	No
<u>Estuaries</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure (High / Medium / Low) does not cause alteration to the biotopes, natural disturbance levels and stability, across the feature.	No
<u>Estuaries</u>	Supporting processes: sediment contaminants	Restrict surface sediment contaminant levels to concentrations where they are not adversely impacting the infauna of the feature (or its subfeatures).	Yes
<u>Estuaries</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High/Good Status (according to Annex VIII and X of the Water Framework Directive), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Estuaries</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg L ⁻¹ (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of year) avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Estuaries</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels at which biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	Yes
<u>Estuaries</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Extent of the feature within the site	Restore the total extent of saltmarsh features to at least 1,095 hectares.	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Distribution of the feature, including associated transitional habitats, within the site	Maintain the range and continuity of the habitat and its natural transitions within saltmarsh types and to other habitats seaward and landward.	Yes
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Future extent of habitat within the site and ability to respond to seasonal changes	Maintain the ability to achieve long-term fluctuations in the extent of habitat in response to coastal processes.	Yes
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Structure and function: presence and patterning of creeks and salt pans	Maintain naturally-occurring patterns of creeks and salt pans.	No
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Structure and function: presence of unvegetated surfaces	Maintain the degree of patterning of patches of bare mud of varying sizes in a mosaic with saltmarsh vegetation.	No
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Structure and function: sediment size and availability	Maintain the availability and size range of those sediments typical of the feature at the site.	Yes
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Structure and function: surface elevation and topography	Maintain any desirable variation in elevation and / or topography across the site that supports the habitat type.	No
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Structure and function (including its typical species): key structural, influential and distinctive species	Maintain the abundance of the species listed to enable each of them to be a viable component of the Annex I habitat feature	Yes
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Structure and function: vegetation community composition	Ensure the component vegetation communities of the feature are referable to and characterised by the following National Vegetation Classification types: SM10, SM12, SM13, SM14, SM15, SM16, SM17, SM18 and SM20.	Yes
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Structure and function: vegetation structure - zonation of salt marsh vegetation	Maintain the full range of zonations (low-mid, mid, mid-upper and transitional zones) between component saltmarsh communities found in H1330 (Atlantic salt meadows).	No
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Structure and function: vegetation - undesirable species	The frequency / cover of the following undesirable species are maintained at acceptable levels and are not encouraged by changes in surface	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
		condition, soils, nutrient levels or changes to hydrology: <i>Spartina anglica</i> , <i>Phragmites australis</i> .	
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: adaptation and resilience	Maintain the feature's ability, and that of its supporting processes, to adapt or evolve to wider environmental change, either within or external to the site.	No
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: conservation measures	Maintain the management measures (either within and / or outside the site boundary as appropriate) that are necessary to maintain the structure, functions and supporting processes associated with the feature.	No
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: functional connectivity with wider coastal sedimentary system	Maintain adequate inputs of sediment in the water column from the sediment sources (offshore / eroding cliffs, etc).	Yes
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: morphological setting	Maintain the morphological setting of the habitat within the wider estuarine and coastal system.	No
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: sediment nutrient status and nutrient cycling	Maintain both the sediment nutrient status to within typical values for the habitat and the processes that sustain effective nutrient cycling by the saltmarsh feature.	No
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: sedimentary processes	Maintain the sedimentary processes (suspended sediment, sediment transfer, etc) that sustain the elevation and topography of the marsh surface.	Yes
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: tidal processes	Maintain the degree of tidal immersion and emersion that supports the function of the habitat type.	No
<u>Atlantic salt meadows (Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: water quality	Where the feature is dependent on estuarine water, ensure water quality and quantity is restored to a standard that provides the necessary conditions to support the feature.	Yes
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent and spatial distribution of intertidal coarse sediment.	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of intertidal coarse sediment communities, according to the map.	Yes
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Restore the faunal quality of this sub-feature to Good Status (a minimum mean IQI score of ≥ 0.64), with no sustained deterioration within the status.	Yes
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Structure: sediment composition and distribution	Maintain the distribution of sediment composition types across the feature (presence / absence of areas mapped in GIS), compared to an established baseline, to ensure continued structural habitat integrity and connectivity.	Yes
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Structure: sediment total organic carbon content	Maintain the total organic carbon (TOC) content in the sediment at existing levels.	Yes
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Structure: topography	Maintain the presence of topographic features, while allowing for natural responses to hydrodynamic regime, by preventing erosion or deposition through human-induced activity.	No
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure [High / Medium / Low] does not cause alteration to the biotopes, and stability, across the habitat.	No
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: sediment contaminants	Restrict surface sediment contaminants (<1cm from the surface) to below the OSPAR Environment Assessment Criteria (EAC) or Effects Range Low (ERL) threshold. For example, mean cadmium levels should be maintained below the ERL of 1.2 mg per kg.	Yes
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: sediment movement and hydrodynamic regime	Maintain sediment transport pathways to and from the feature to ensure replenishment of habitats that rely on the sediment supply.	No

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High / Good Status according to Annex VIII and X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels at which biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	Yes
<u>Intertidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (eg concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent and spatial distribution of intertidal mud.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of intertidal mud communities according to the map.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Restore the faunal quality of this sub-feature to Good Status (a minimum mean IQI score of ≥ 0.64), with no sustained deterioration within the status.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Structure: sediment composition and distribution	Maintain the distribution of sediment composition types across the feature (presence / absence of areas mapped in GIS), compared to an established baseline, to ensure continued structural habitat integrity and connectivity.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Structure: sediment total organic carbon content	Maintain total organic carbon (TOC) content in the sediment at existing levels.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Structure: topography	Maintain the presence of topographic features, while allowing for natural responses to hydrodynamic regime, by preventing erosion or deposition through human-induced activity.	No

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure [High / Medium / Low] does not cause alteration to the biotopes, and stability, across the habitat.	No
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Supporting processes: sediment contaminants	Restrict surface sediment contaminants (<1cm from the surface) to below the OSPAR Environment Assessment Criteria (EAC) or Effects Range Low (ERL) threshold. For example, mean cadmium levels should be maintained below the ERL of 1.2 mg per kg.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Supporting processes: sediment movement and hydrodynamic regime	Maintain sediment transport pathways to and from the feature to ensure replenishment of habitats that rely on the sediment supply.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High / Good Status according to Annex VIII and X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels at which biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mud</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (eg concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent and spatial distribution of intertidal mixed sediments.	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of intertidal mixed sediment communities according to the map.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Maintain the faunal quality of subfeature at Good Status (a minimum mean IQI score of ≥ 0.64), the level of the highest previous Infaunal Quality Index (IQI) assessment status, with no sustained deterioration within the status.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Structure: sediment composition and distribution	Maintain the distribution of sediment composition types across the feature (presence / absence of areas mapped in GIS), compared to an established baseline, to ensure continued structural habitat integrity and connectivity.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Structure: sediment total organic carbon content	Maintain total organic carbon (TOC) content in the sediment at existing levels.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Structure: topography	Maintain the presence of topographic features, while allowing for natural responses to hydrodynamic regime, by preventing erosion or deposition through human-induced activity.	No
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure [High / Medium / Low] does not cause alteration to the biotopes, and stability, across the habitat.	No
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: sediment contaminants	Restrict surface sediment contaminants (<1cm from the surface) to below the OSPAR Environment Assessment Criteria (EAC) or Effects Range Low (ERL) threshold. For example, mean cadmium levels should be maintained below the ERL of 1.2 mg per kg.	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: sediment movement and hydrodynamic regime	Maintain sediment transport pathways to and from the feature to ensure the replenishment of habitats that are reliant on the sediment supply.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High / Good Status according to Annex VIII and X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg L ⁻¹ (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels at which biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	Yes
<u>Intertidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (eg concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent and spatial distribution of intertidal sand and muddy sand.	Yes
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of intertidal sand and muddy sand communities according to the map.	Yes
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Restore the faunal quality of subfeature to Good Status (a minimum mean IQI score of ≥ 0.64), the level of the highest previous Infaunal Quality Index (IQI) assessment status, with no sustained deterioration within the status.	Yes
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Structure: sediment composition and distribution	Maintain the distribution of sediment composition types across the feature (presence / absence of areas mapped in GIS), compared to an established baseline, to ensure continued structural habitat integrity and connectivity.	Yes
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Structure: sediment total organic carbon content	Maintain total organic carbon (TOC) content in the sediment at existing levels.	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Structure: topography	Maintain the presence of topographic features, while allowing for natural responses to hydrodynamic regime, by preventing erosion or deposition through human-induced activity.	No
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure [High / Medium / Low] does not cause alteration to the biotopes, and stability, across the habitat.	No
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Supporting processes: sediment contaminants	Restrict surface sediment contaminants (<1cm from the surface) to below the OSPAR Environment Assessment Criteria (EAC) or Effects Range Low (ERL) threshold. For example, mean cadmium levels should be maintained below the ERL of 1.2 mg per kg.	Yes
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Supporting processes: sediment movement and hydrodynamic regime	Maintain sediment transport pathways to and from the feature to ensure the replenishment of habitats that rely on the sediment supply.	Yes
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High / Good Status according to Annex VIII and X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg L ⁻¹ (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels at which biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	Yes
<u>Intertidal sand and muddy sand</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (eg concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Extent and distribution	Restore the total extent and spatial distribution of seagrass beds.	Yes
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Extent of supporting habitat	Maintain the area of habitat that is likely to support the subfeature.	No
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Restore the presence and spatial distribution of intertidal seagrass bed communities.	Yes
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Maintain the species composition of component communities.	Yes
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Structure: sediment composition and distribution	Maintain the distribution of sediment composition types across the subfeature.	Yes
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Structure: rhizome structure and reproduction	Restore the extent and structure of the rhizome mats across the site, and conditions to allow for regeneration of seagrass beds.	No
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Structure: biomass	Restore the leaf / shoot density, length, percentage cover, and rhizome mat across the feature at natural levels (as far as possible), to ensure a healthy, resilient habitat.	No
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure [High / Medium / Low] does not cause alteration to the biotopes, and stability, across the habitat.	No
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: light levels	Maintain the natural light availability to the seagrass bed.	No
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: morphology	Maintain the natural physical form and coastal processes that shape the seagrass bed.	No
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: sediment contaminants	Restrict surface sediment contaminants (<1cm from the surface) to below the OSPAR Environment Assessment Criteria (EAC) or Effects Range Low (ERL) threshold. For example, mean cadmium levels should be maintained below the ERL of 1.2 mg per kg.	Yes
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: sedimentation rate	Maintain the natural rate of sediment deposition.	Yes
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High / Good Status according to Annex VIII and X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels at which biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	Yes
<u>Intertidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (eg concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Extent of the feature within the site	Restore the total extent of saltmarsh features to at least 1,095 hectares.	Yes
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Distribution of the feature, including associated transitional habitats, within the site	Maintain the range of the habitat and natural transitions within saltmarsh types and to other habitats seaward and landward.	Yes
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Future extent of habitat within the site and ability to respond to seasonal changes	Maintain the ability for colonisation each year of the annual species that comprise the habitat.	Yes
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Structure and function: presence and patterning of creeks and salt pans	Maintain naturally-occurring patterns of creeks and salt pans.	No

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Structure and function: presence of unvegetated surfaces	Maintain the degree of patterning of patches of bare mud of varying sizes in a mosaic with saltmarsh vegetation.	No
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Structure and function: sediment size and availability	Maintain the availability and size range of those sediments typical of the feature at the site.	Yes
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Structure and function (including its typical species): key structural, influential and distinctive species	Maintain the abundance of the species listed to enable each of them to be a viable component of the Annex I habitat feature: Aster tripolium, Puccinellia maritima, Salicornia species, Sueda maritima and Atriplex portulacoides. SM27 also includes Sagina m	Yes
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Structure and function: vegetation community composition	Maintain the species composition of component vegetation communities and associated transitions, allowing for successional changes in response to natural processes.	No
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Structure and function: vegetation structure - zonation of saltmarsh	Maintain any existing zonations between H1310 (Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand) habitat and other adjacent saltmarsh or intertidal communities.	No
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Structure and function: vegetation - undesirable species	The frequency / cover of the following undesirable species are maintained at acceptable levels and are not encouraged by changes in surface condition, soils, nutrient levels or changes to hydrology: Spartina anglica.	Yes
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Supporting processes: adaptation and resilience	Maintain the feature's ability, and that of its supporting processes, to adapt or evolve to wider environmental change, either within or external to the site.	No
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Supporting processes: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Supporting processes: conservation measures	Maintain the management measures (either within and / or outside the site boundary as appropriate) that are necessary to maintain the structure, functions and supporting processes associated with the feature.	No

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Supporting processes: functional connectivity with wider coastal sedimentary system	Maintain adequate inputs of sediment in the water column from the sediment sources (offshore / eroding cliffs, etc).	Yes
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Supporting processes: morphological setting	Maintain the morphological setting of the habitat within the wider estuarine and coastal system.	No
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Supporting processes: pre-marsh processes	Maintain the pre-marsh biological processes that aid the stabilisation of intertidal sediment surfaces and support successful seedling establishment.	No
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Supporting processes: sediment nutrient status and nutrient cycling	Maintain both the sediment nutrient status to within typical values for the habitat and the processes that sustain effective nutrient cycling by the saltmarsh feature.	No
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Supporting processes: sedimentary processes	Maintain the sedimentary processes (suspended sediment, sediment transfer, etc) that sustain the elevation and topography of the marsh surface.	Yes
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Supporting processes: tidal processes	Maintain the degree of tidal immersion and emersion and tidal flows that supports the function of the habitat type.	No
<u>Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand</u>	Supporting processes: water quality	Where the feature is dependent on estuarine water, ensure water quality and quantity is restored to a standard that provides the necessary conditions to support the feature.	Yes
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Extent of the feature within the site	Restore the total extent of saltmarsh features to at least 1,095 hectares.	Yes
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Distribution of the feature, including associated transitional habitats, within the site	Restore the range of the habitat including natural transitions with other saltmarsh types.	Yes
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Future extent of habitat within the site and ability to respond to seasonal changes	Maintain the ability to achieve seasonal fluctuations in the extent of habitat and the suitability of surrounding areas for colonisation.	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Structure and function: presence and patterning of creeks and salt pans	Maintain naturally-occurring patterns of creeks and salt pans.	No
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Structure and function: sediment size and availability	Maintain the availability and size range of those sediments typical of the feature at the site.	Yes
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Structure and function (including its typical species): key structural, influential and distinctive species	Maintain the abundance of the species listed to enable each of them to be a viable component of the Annex I habitat feature: <i>Spartina maritima</i> , <i>S. alterniflora</i> , <i>S. townsendii</i> , <i>Arthrocnemum perenne</i> , <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> , <i>Salicornia</i> species, <i>Sueada maritima</i>	Yes
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Structure and function: vegetation community composition	Maintain the species composition of component vegetation communities and associated transitions, allowing for successional changes in response to natural processes.	No
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Structure and function: vegetation - undesirable species	The frequency / cover of the following undesirable species are maintained at acceptable levels and are not encouraged by changes in surface condition, soils, nutrient levels or changes to hydrology: <i>Spartina anglica</i> .	Yes
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: adaptation and resilience	Maintain the feature's ability, and that of its supporting processes, to adapt or evolve to wider environmental change, either within or external to the site.	No
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: air quality	Restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System	No
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: conservation measures	Maintain the management measures (either within and / or outside the site boundary as appropriate) that are necessary to maintain the structure, functions and supporting processes associated with the feature.	No
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: functional connectivity with wider coastal sedimentary system	Maintain adequate inputs of sediment in the water column from the sediment sources (offshore / eroding cliffs, etc).	Yes
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: morphological setting	Maintain the morphological setting of the habitat within the wider estuarine and coastal system.	No

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: sediment nutrient status and nutrient cycling	Maintain both the sediment nutrient status to within typical values for the habitat and the processes that sustain effective nutrient cycling by the saltmarsh feature.	No
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: sedimentary processes	Maintain the sedimentary processes (suspended sediment, sediment transfer, etc) that sustain the elevation and topography of the marsh surface.	Yes
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: surface elevation and topography	Maintain any desirable variation in elevation and / or topography across the site that supports the habitat type.	No
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: tidal processes	Maintain the degree of tidal immersion and emersion that supports the function of the habitat type.	No
<u>Spartina swards (Spartinion maritimae)</u>	Supporting processes: water quality	Where the feature is dependent on estuarine water, ensure water quality and quantity is restored to a standard that provides the necessary conditions to support the feature.	Yes
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent and spatial distribution of subtidal coarse sediment.	No
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of subtidal coarse sediment communities according to the map.	Yes
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Restore the species composition of component communities.	Yes
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Structure: sediment composition and distribution	Maintain the distribution of sediment composition types across the sub-feature (presence / absence of areas mapped in GIS), compared to an established baseline, to ensure continued structural habitat integrity and connectivity.	Yes
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the	No

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
		exposure does not cause alteration to the biotopes, and stability, across the habitat.	
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: sediment contaminants	Restrict surface sediment contaminant levels to concentrations where they are not adversely impacting the infauna of the sub-feature.	Yes
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: sediment movement and hydrodynamic regime	Maintain all hydrodynamic and physical conditions such that natural water flow and sediment movement are not significantly altered or prevented from responding to changes in environmental conditions.	Yes
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High / Good Status according to Annex VIII and X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg L ⁻¹ (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels at which biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	Yes
<u>Subtidal coarse sediment</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent and spatial distribution of subtidal mixed sediment.	Yes
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of subtidal mixed sediment communities according to the map.	Yes
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Restore the species composition of component communities.	Yes
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Structure: sediment composition and distribution	Maintain the distribution of sediment composition types across the sub-feature (presence / absence of areas mapped in GIS), compared to an	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
		established baseline, to ensure continued structural habitat integrity and connectivity.	
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure does not cause alteration to the biotopes, and stability, across the habitat.	No
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: sediment contaminants	Restrict surface sediment contaminant levels to concentrations where they are not adversely impacting the infauna of the habitat.	Yes
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: sediment movement and hydrodynamic regime	Maintain all hydrodynamic and physical conditions such that natural water flow and sediment movement are not significantly altered or prevented from responding to changes in environmental conditions.	Yes
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High / Good Status according to Annex VIII and X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg L ⁻¹ (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels at which biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	Yes
<u>Subtidal mixed sediments</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent and spatial distribution of subtidal sand.	Yes
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of subtidal sand communities according to the map.	Yes
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Restore the species composition of component communities.	Yes
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Structure: sediment composition and distribution	Maintain the distribution of sediment composition types across the sub-feature (presence / absence of areas mapped in GIS), compared to an established baseline, to ensure continued structural habitat integrity and connectivity.	Yes
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure does not cause alteration to the biotopes, and stability, across the habitat.	No
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Supporting processes: sediment contaminants	Restrict surface sediment contaminant levels to concentrations where they are not adversely impacting the infauna of the sub-feature.	Yes
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Supporting processes: sediment movement and hydrodynamic regime	Maintain all hydrodynamic and physical conditions such that natural water flow and sediment movement are not significantly altered or prevented from responding to changes in environmental conditions.	No
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High / Good Status according to Annex VIII and X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
		% of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels at which biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	Yes
<u>Subtidal sand</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Extent and distribution	Restore the total extent and spatial distribution of seagrass beds.	No
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Extent of supporting habitat	Maintain the area of habitat that is likely to support the sub-feature.	No
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Restore the presence and spatial distribution of subtidal seagrass bed communities.	Yes
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Maintain the species composition of component communities.	Yes
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Structure: sediment composition and distribution	Maintain the distribution of sediment composition types across the sub-feature.	Yes
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Structure: rhizome structure and reproduction	Restore the extent and structure of the rhizome mats across the site, and conditions to allow for regeneration of seagrass beds.	No
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Structure: biomass	Restore the leaf / shoot density, length, percentage cover, and rhizome mat across the sub-feature at natural levels (as far as possible), to ensure a healthy, resilient habitat.	No
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the	No

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
		exposure does not cause alteration to the biotopes, and stability, across the habitat.	
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: light levels	Maintain the natural light availability to the seagrass bed.	No
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: morphology	Maintain the natural physical form and coastal processes that shape the seagrass bed.	No
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	Out
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: sediment contaminants	Restrict surface sediment contaminant levels to concentrations where they are not adversely impacting the infauna of the sub-feature.	Yes
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: sedimentation rate	Maintain the natural rate of sediment deposition.	Yes
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High / Good Status (according to Annex VIII and X of the Water Framework Directive), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels at which biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	Yes
<u>Subtidal seagrass beds</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent and spatial distribution of intertidal mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide.	No
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of mudflat and sandflat communities according to the map.	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Restore the faunal quality of this feature to Good Status (a minimum mean IQI score of ≥ 0.64), with no sustained deterioration within the status.	Yes
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Structure: sediment composition and distribution	Maintain the distribution of sediment composition types across the feature (presence / absence of areas mapped in GIS), compared to an established baseline, to ensure continued structural habitat integrity and connectivity.	No
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Structure: sediment total organic carbon content	Maintain total organic carbon (TOC) content in the sediment at existing levels.	No
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Structure: topography	Maintain the presence of topographic features, while allowing for natural responses to hydrodynamic regime, by preventing erosion or deposition through human-induced activity.	No
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure [High / Medium / Low] does not cause alteration to the biotopes, and stability, across the habitat.	No
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Supporting processes: sediment contaminants	Restrict surface sediment contaminants (<1cm from the surface) to below the OSPAR Environment Assessment Criteria (EAC) or Effects	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>seawater at low tide</u>		Range Low (ERL) threshold. For example, mean cadmium levels should be maintained below the ERL of 1.2 mg per kg.	
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Supporting processes: sediment movement and hydrodynamic regime	Maintain sediment transport pathways to and from the feature to ensure replenishment of the feature, and / or replenishment of habitats that rely on the sediment supply from the feature.	Yes
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High / Good Status according to Annex VIII and X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels at which biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	Yes
<u>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (eg concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Extent and distribution	Maintain the total extent and spatial distribution of subtidal sandbanks to ensure no loss of integrity, while allowing for natural change and succession.	No
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Distribution: presence and spatial distribution of biological communities	Maintain the presence and spatial distribution of subtidal sandbank communities according to the map.	Yes
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Structure: species composition of component communities	Restore the species composition of component communities.	Yes
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly</u>	Structure: sediment composition and distribution	Maintain the distribution of sediment composition types across the feature (and each of its sub-	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>covered by sea water all the time</u>		features) (presence / absence of areas mapped in GIS), compared to an established baseline, to ensure continued structural habitat integrity and connectivity.	
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Structure: non-native species and pathogens	Reduce the introduction and spread of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	Yes
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Structure: topography	Maintain the presence of topographic features, while allowing for natural responses to hydrodynamic regime, by preventing erosion or deposition through human-induced activity.	No
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Structure: volume	Maintain the existing volume of sediment in the sandbank, allowing for natural change.	No
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Structure and function: presence and abundance of key structural and influential species	[Maintain OR Recover OR Restore] the abundance of listed species*, to enable each of them to be a viable component of the habitat.	No
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Supporting processes: energy / exposure	Maintain the natural physical energy resulting from waves, tides and other water flows, so that the exposure does not cause alteration to the biotopes, and stability, across the habitat.	No
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Supporting processes: sediment contaminants	Restrict surface sediment contaminant levels to concentrations where they are not adversely impacting the infauna of the feature (and each of its sub-features).	Yes
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Supporting processes: sediment movement and hydrodynamic regime	Maintain all hydrodynamic and physical conditions such that natural water flow and sediment movement are not significantly altered or prevented from responding to changes in environmental conditions.	Yes
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to High / Good Status according to Annex VIII and X of the Water Framework Directive, avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes

Feature /Subfeature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status (specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Restore water quality to mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels at which biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	Yes
<u>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (e.g. concentrations of suspended sediment, plankton and other material) across the habitat.	Yes

Plymouth Sound and Estuaries SAC (Assessment in Table 10.30 of the HRA Report, REP8-020)

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Population: population size	Restore the population as a viable component of its natural habitats within the site.	No
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Population: recruitment and reproductive capability	Restore the reproductive and recruitment capability of the species.	Yes
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Presence and spatial distribution of the species	Restore the presence and spatial distribution of the species and their ability to undertake key life cycle stages and behaviours.	No
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Structure and function: biological connectivity	Restore connectivity of estuarine features to surrounding rivers, freshwater, marine and coastal habitats, to ensure larval dispersal and recruitment, maintain nursery grounds for mobile species, and to allow movement of migratory species.	Yes
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Supporting habitat: extent and distribution	Maintain the extent and spatial distribution (as shown on the map) of the following supporting habitats: estuaries; saltmarsh; subtidal coarse sediment; subtidal mixed sediment; subtidal sand; freshwater.	No
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Supporting habitat: food availability	Maintain the cover/abundance of preferred food items required by the species.	Yes
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Structure: Non-native species and pathogens	Restrict the introduction and spread and impacts of non-native species and pathogens, and their impacts.	No
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Supporting habitat: sediment regime	Maintain the natural supply of coarse and fine sediment to the river	No
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Supporting processes: fisheries - exploitation	All exploitation (e.g. netting or angling) of shad species should be undertaken sustainably without compromising any components of the population.	No
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Supporting processes: physico-chemical properties	Maintain the natural physico-chemical properties of the water.	No
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Supporting processes: sediment movement and hydrodynamic regime	Maintain all hydrodynamic and physical conditions such that natural water flow and sediment movement is not significantly altered or constrained.	No
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - contaminants	Reduce aqueous contaminants to levels equating to [High / Good] Status (according to Annex VIII and X of the Water Framework Directive), avoiding deterioration from existing levels.	Yes

Feature	Attribute	Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - dissolved oxygen	Maintain the dissolved oxygen (DO) concentration at levels equating to High Ecological Status especially during key migratory periods [(specifically ≥ 5.7 mg per litre (at 35 salinity) for 95 % of the year)], avoiding deterioration fro	No
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - nutrients	Maintain water quality at mean winter dissolved inorganic nitrogen levels where biological indicators of eutrophication (opportunistic macroalgal and phytoplankton blooms) do not affect the integrity of the site and features.	No
<u>Allis shad (Alosa alosa)</u>	Supporting processes: water quality - turbidity	Maintain natural levels of turbidity (eg suspended concentrations of sediment, plankton and other material) in areas where this species is, or could be present.	No

River Itchen SAC (Assessment in Table 10.24 of the HRA Report, REP8-020)

Attributes for Atlantic Salmon		Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
Population (of the feature)	Adult run size	Restore the population to that expected under un-impacted conditions, allowing for natural fluctuations. This should include a seasonal pattern of migration characteristic of the river and maintenance of the multi-sea- winter component. Ensure that the stock exceeds its Conservation Limit in 4 out of 5 years The Conservation Limit indicates the minimum desirable adult spawning stock levels (expressed as annual number of eggs deposited) below which stocks should not be allowed to fall. Conservation limit for the River Itchen is considered to be 1.63 million eggs per year.	Yes
Population (of the feature)	Juvenile densities	Restore juvenile densities at those expected under unimpacted conditions throughout the site, taking into account natural habitat conditions and allowing for natural fluctuations.	Yes
Population (of the feature)	Spawning distribution	Restore the distribution of spawning to reflect unimpacted conditions through the site and avoid reductions in existing levels.	No
Supporting habitat: extent and distribution	Distribution of supporting habitat	Restore the distribution and continuity of the feature and its supporting habitat, including where applicable its component vegetation types and associated transitional vegetation types, across the site.	No
Supporting habitat: extent and distribution	Extent of supporting habitat	[Maintain OR Restore] the total extent of the habitat(s) which support the H3260 feature to that characteristic of the natural fluvial processes associated with the river type	No
Supporting habitat: structure/function	Biological connectivity	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	Yes
Supporting habitat: structure/function	Biotope Mosaic	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
Supporting habitat: structure/function	Flow Regimes	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
Supporting habitat: structure/function	Riparian zone	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
Supporting habitat: structure/function	Sediment regime	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No

Attributes for Atlantic Salmon		Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
Supporting habitat: structure/function	Soils, substrate and nutrient cycling	Maintain the properties of the underlying soil types, including structure, bulk density, total carbon, pH, soil nutrient status and fungal: bacterial ratio, within typical values for the supporting habitat	No
Supporting habitat: structure/function	Thermal regime	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
Supporting habitat: structure/function	Vegetation composition: invasive non-native species	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
Supporting habitat: structure/function	Water Quality- Acidification	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
Supporting habitat: structure/function	Water Quality- Nutrients	Restore the natural nutrient regime of the rivers, with any anthropogenic enrichment above natural/background concentrations limited to levels at which adverse effects on the feature are unlikely. See information for H3260 feature in table 1	No
Supporting habitat: structure/function	Woody Debris	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
Supporting Processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)	Adaptation and Resilience	Restore the feature's ability, and that of its supporting habitat, to adapt or evolve to wider environmental change, either within or external to the site	No
Supporting Processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)	Air Quality	Maintain or, where necessary, restore concentrations and deposition of air pollutants to at or below the site-relevant Critical Load or Level values given for this feature of the site on the Air Pollution Information System (www.apis.ac.uk).	No
Supporting Processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)	Conservation Measures	Restore the management measures (either within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) which are necessary to restore the structure, functions and supporting processes associated with the feature and/or its supporting habitats	No

Attributes for Atlantic Salmon		Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Supporting Processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Control of grazing activity	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
<u>Supporting Processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Fisheries - exploitation	Ensure exploitation (e.g. netting or angling) of Atlantic salmon is undertaken sustainably without compromising any components of the population, including multi- sea winter fish and seasonal components of the adult run.	No
<u>Supporting Processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Fisheries - introduction of fish species	Ensure fish stocking/introductions do not interfere with the ability of the river to support self-sustaining populations of the feature	No
<u>Supporting Processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Fisheries - introduction of salmon	Ensure fish stocking/introductions do not interfere with the ability of the river to support self-sustaining populations of the feature	No
<u>Supporting Processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Integrity of off-site habitats	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	Yes
<u>Supporting Processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Screening of intakes and discharges	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
<u>Supporting Processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Vegetation structure: cover of submerged macrophytes	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No

Attributes for Atlantic Salmon		Target	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Supporting Processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Water quantity/quality	Where the feature or its supporting habitat is dependent on surface water and/or groundwater restore water quality and quantity to a standard which provides the necessary conditions to support the feature Water quality data is found within the H3260 section of this document (Table 1.)	No

River Avon SAC (Assessment in Table 10.26 of the HRA Report, REP8-020)

Attributes	Targets	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No	
Atlantic Salmon			
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Conservation measures	Maintain management or other measures (within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) necessary to restore the structure, functions and supporting processes associated with the feature.	No
<u>Supporting habitat: extent and distribution</u>	Extent of supporting habitat	Restore the total extent of habitat(s) which support the feature; 498.24 hectares of H3260 habitat (water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation)	No
<u>Supporting habitat: extent and distribution</u>	Distribution of supporting habitat	Restore the distribution and continuity of the feature and its supporting habitat, including where applicable its component vegetation types and associated transitional vegetation types.	No
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Adaptation and resilience	Maintain the feature's ability, and that of its supporting habitat, to adapt or evolve to wider environmental change, either within or external to the site	No
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Air quality	See general advice for the H3260 habitat feature	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/ function</u>	Biotope (habitat) mosaic	See general advice for the H3260 habitat feature	No
	Riparian zone	See general advice for the H3260 habitat feature	No
	Woody debris	See general advice for the H3260 habitat feature	No
	Flow regime	See general advice for the H3260 habitat feature	No
	Sediment regime	See general advice for the H3260 habitat feature	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/ function</u>	Thermal regime	See general advice for the H3260 habitat feature	No

Attributes	Targets	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No	
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/ function</u>	Biological Connectivity	See general advice for the H3260 habitat feature	Yes
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/ function</u>	Water quality-nutrients	Restore the natural nutrient regime of the river, with any anthropogenic enrichment above natural/background concentrations limited to levels at which adverse effects on the feature are unlikely	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/ function</u>	Water quality-organic pollution	See general advice for the H3260 habitat feature	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/ function</u>	Water quality-acidification	See general advice for the H3260 habitat feature	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/ function</u>	Vegetation composition: invasive non-native species	See general advice for the H3260 habitat feature	No
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Fisheries - introduction of salmon and/or other fish species	Ensure fish stocking/introductions do not interfere with the ability of the river to support self-sustaining populations of the feature	No
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Fisheries - exploitation	Ensure exploitation (e.g. netting or angling) of Atlantic salmon is undertaken sustainably without compromising any components of the population, including multi-sea winter fish and seasonal components of the adult run.	No
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Control of livestock grazing activity	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/ function</u>	Vegetation structure: cover of submerged macrophytes	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Screening of intakes and discharges	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No

Attributes		Targets	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Integrity of off-site habitats	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	Yes
<u>Population (of the feature)</u>	Adult run size	Restore the population to that expected under un-impacted conditions, allowing for natural fluctuations. This should include a seasonal pattern of migration characteristic of the river and maintenance of the multi-sea- winter component. As a minimum, the Conservation Limit for the river system should be complied with.	Yes
<u>Population (of the feature)</u>	Spawning distribution	Restore the distribution of spawning activity to reflect un-impacted conditions through the site, and avoid reductions in existing levels	No
<u>Population (of the feature)</u>	Juvenile densities	Restore the densities of juvenile salmon at those expected under un-impacted conditions throughout the site, taking into account natural habitat conditions and allowing for natural fluctuations	Yes
Sea Lamprey			
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Conservation measures	Maintain management or other measures (within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) necessary to restore the structure, functions and supporting processes associated with the features	No
<u>Supporting habitat: extent and distribution</u>	Extent of supporting habitat	Restore the total extent of habitat(s) which support the features; 498.24 hectares of H3260 habitat (water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation)	No
<u>Supporting habitat: extent and distribution</u>	Distribution of supporting habitat	Maintain the distribution and continuity of the features and their supporting habitat, including where applicable its component vegetation types and associated transitional vegetation types, across the site	No
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Adaptation and resilience	Maintain the feature's ability, and that of their supporting habitat, to adapt or evolve to wider environmental change, either within or external to the site	No
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Air quality	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No

Attributes		Targets	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/ function</u>	River biotope (habitat) mosaic	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No
	Riparian zone	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No
	Woody debris	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No
	Flow regime	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No
	Sediment regime	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/ function</u>	Biological connectivity	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	Yes
	Water quality -nutrients	Restore the natural nutrient regime of the river, with any anthropogenic enrichment above natural/background concentrations limited to levels at which adverse effects on the features are unlikely.	No
	Water quality -organic pollution	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No
	Water quality -acidification	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No
	Vegetation composition: invasive non-native species	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No
	Fisheries - introduction of fish species	Ensure fish stocking/introductions do not interfere with the ability of the river to support self-sustaining populations of the features	No
	Fisheries - exploitation	All exploitation (by netting or angling) of lamprey species should be undertaken sustainably without compromising any of the attributes of the population	No
	Control of livestock grazing activity	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No

Attributes		Targets	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
	Vegetation structure: cover of submerged macrophytes	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No
	Screening of intakes and discharges	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No
	Integrity of off-site habitats	See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No
<u>Population (of the feature)</u>	Population abundance	Maintain the abundance of the lamprey and bullhead populations at a level which is close to that expected under un-impacted conditions throughout the site (subject to natural habitat conditions and allowing for natural fluctuations), whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest count or equivalent.	Yes
	Juvenile densities	Maintain juvenile densities at those expected under un-impacted conditions throughout the site, taking into account natural habitat conditions and allowing for natural fluctuations	Yes

River Axe SAC (Assessment in Table 10.28 of the HRA Report, REP8-020)

Attributes for Sea Lamprey		Targets	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Population (of the feature)</u>	Juvenile densities	Restore juvenile densities at those expected under unimpacted conditions throughout the site, taking into account natural habitat conditions and allowing for natural fluctuations	Yes
<u>Population (of the feature)</u>	Population abundance	Restore the abundance of the population to a level which is close to that expected under unimpacted conditions throughout the site (subject to natural habitat conditions and allowing for natural fluctuations), whilst avoiding deterioration from its current level as indicated by the latest mean peak count or equivalent. <i>Petromyzon</i> sp.i. Should reflect distribution under near-natural conditions <i>Lampetra</i> sp.i. Should reflect distribution under near natural conditionsii. As a minimum, <i>Lampetra</i> should be present in not less than 50% of all sampling sites surveyed with suitable habitat present within the natural range. iii. Where <i>Lampetra</i> have been found in the past they should be present in 90% of all sampling sites if suitable habitat remains. size classes should be present There should be no reduction in bullhead densities from existing levels, and in any case no less than 0.5 m-2 in lowland rivers (source altitude ≤100m).	Yes
<u>Supporting habitat: extent and distribution</u>	Distribution of supporting habitat	Maintain the distribution and continuity of the feature and its supporting habitat, including where applicable its component vegetation types and associated transitional vegetation types, across the site	No

Attributes for Sea Lamprey		Targets	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
<u>Supporting habitat: extent and distribution</u>	Extent of supporting habitat	Maintain the total extent of the habitat(s) which support the feature to 25.78 hectares of H3260 habitat (water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Biological connectivity	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	Yes
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Biotope mosaic	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Control of livestock Grazing activity	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Fisheries - exploitation	All exploitation (e.g. netting or angling) of lamprey species should be undertaken sustainably without compromising any components of the population,	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Fisheries - introduction of fish species	Ensure fish stocking/introductions do not interfere with the ability of the river to support self-sustaining populations of the feature	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Flow regime	See general advice for river habitat (H3260).	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Integrity of off-site habitats	See general advice for river habitat (H3260).	Yes
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Riparian zone	See general advice for river habitat (H3260).	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Screening of intakes and discharges	See general advice for river habitat (H3260).	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Sediment regime	See general advice for river habitat (H3260).	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Soils, substrate and nutrient cycling	Restore the properties of the underlying soil types, including structure, bulk density, total carbon, pH, soil nutrient status and fungal: bacterial ratio,	No

Attributes for Sea Lamprey		Targets	Attributes relevant to AA Yes/No
		within typical values for the supporting habitat	
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Vegetation composition: invasive non- native species	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Vegetation structure: cover of submerged macrophytes	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Water quality - acidification	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Water quality- nutrients	Restore the natural nutrient regime of the rivers, with any anthropogenic enrichment above natural/background concentrations limited to levels at which adverse effects on the feature are unlikely	No
<u>Supporting habitat: structure/function</u>	Woody debris	See general advice for river habitat (H3260)	No
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Adaptation and resilience	Restore the feature's ability, and that of its supporting habitat, to adapt or evolve to wider environmental change, either within or external to the site	No
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Conservation measures	Restore the management measures (either within and/or outside the site boundary as appropriate) which are necessary to Restore the structure, functions and supporting processes associated with the feature and/or its supporting habitats.	No
<u>Supporting processes (on which the feature and/or its supporting habitat relies)</u>	Water quantity/ quality	Where the feature or its supporting habitat is dependent on surface water and/or groundwater Restore water quality and quantity to a standard which provides the necessary conditions to support the feature See the target above for the H3260 habitat feature	No