

YG-DCO-147

Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement (GREEN) Project

Volume 8

Document 8.32 Applicant's Comments on the Report on the Implications for European Sites (RIES)

**Final Issue A
September 2023**

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN020024

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure)
Regulations 2009 Regulation 5(2)(q)

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Version History

Document	Version	Status	Description / Changes
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06/09/2023	A	Final	First Issue
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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose of this document

- 1.1.1 This document provides National Grid Electricity Transmission plc's (National Grid) (the Applicant) response to the Report on the Implications for European Sites (RIES), prepared by the Examining Authority the Yorkshire Green Energy Enablement Project (Yorkshire GREEN or the Project).

1.2 Applicant's General Comments on the Report on the Implications for European Sites (RIES)

- 1.2.1 Apart from one typographical error, one error for a bird count and two changes to the wordings to provide better clarity (as set out in **Table 2.1** below), National Grid is in agreement with the conclusions and statements presented in the RIES.

2. Applicant’s Comments on the Report on the Implications for European Sites (RIES)

Table 22.1 – Applicant’s Comments on the Report on the Implications for European Sites (RIES)

Paragraph No.	Topic	Applicant’s Response
2.4.10	...The Applicant also stated that “...flight activity may be influenced by changing weather... [but] it is generally acknowledged that birds will being their migration in good weather conditions...it is extremely unlikely that significant numbers would migrate at low levels in bad weather along the River Ouse at the exact point of the overhead lines.”	This is a typographical error and should state “ begin their migration”.
2.4.11	The Applicant’s winter transect surveys (as summarised in [APP-200]) did not record whooper swan and recorded three instances of pink-footed goose (peak count of 86 individuals) flying very high.	This should state: “The Applicant’s winter transect surveys (as summarised in [APP-200]) did not record whooper swan and recorded three instances of pink-footed goose (peak count of 85 individuals) flying high”.
2.4.22	The Applicant [REP6-058] confirmed that as part of a desk study carried out in 2020, it had obtained data from the North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre, YOC and Yorkshire Naturalist Union’s Yorkshire Bird Report 2015. It stated that	This should state more accurately “The Applicant [REP6-058] confirmed that as part of a desk study carried out in 2020, it had obtained data from the North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre, and extracted data from the Yorkshire Naturalist Union’s Yorkshire Bird Report 2015 and York Ornithological Club Report 2019 . It stated that records relating to whooper swan were limited to the

Paragraph No.	Topic	Applicant's Response
	records relating to whooper swan were limited to the YOC 2019 report, with all records being more than 2km from the proposed River Ouse crossing.	YOC 2019 report, with all records being more than 2km from the proposed River Ouse crossing.”
2.4.23	The Applicant [REP6-058] acknowledged that predators are likely to quickly remove evidence of bird strike for smaller species but stated that given the presence of regularly used public footpaths it would be expected that any evidence of collision-related deaths would have been reported, which is not the case.	This should state: “The Applicant [REP6-058] acknowledged that predators are likely to quickly remove evidence of bird strike for smaller species but stated that given the presence of regularly used public footpaths it would be expected that any evidence of collision-related deaths for larger, more conspicuous species such as whooper swan and pink-footed goose would have been reported, which is not the case.”

Table 2.2 – Applicant's Response to the Examining Authority's RIES Questions

Ref No.	Respondent:	Question:
2	2. Likely Significant Effects	
2.2 The Applicant's screening assessment		
Q2.2.1	Natural England and all Interested Parties	Except for those sites/features listed in Table 2.2 of this RIES, the ExA is not aware of any representations from IPs identifying any additional UK European sites or qualifying features for inclusion in the Applicant's HRA. IPs are invited to comment. Applicant's Response: This is also National Grid's understanding.
Q2.2.2	Natural England and all Interested Parties	Except for the increased strike risk on bird migration impact pathway, the ExA is not aware of any representations from IPs identifying additional effect pathways for assessment in the Applicant's HRA. IPs are invited to comment.

Ref No.	Respondent:	Question:
		<p>Applicant's Response:</p> <p>This is also National Grid's understanding.</p>
2.3 Summary of Applicant's conclusion on LSE		
Q2.3.1	The Applicant	<p>Clarify whether the decision to screen out LSE to SACs at the River Derwent relates to the Lower Derwent Valley SAC or River Derwent SAC or both? Provide reasoning to support the response. Please also submit a copy of the Natura 2000 Data Form for the River Derwent SAC.</p> <p>Applicant's Response:</p> <p>Both the River Derwent SAC and the Lower Derwent Valley SAC were scoped out of the ecological impact assessment for the Project prior to the HRA process as they are not located within the Zone of Influence (Zol) for the Project¹ (i.e. they are sites within the National Site Network which are located more than 2km from the Order Limits and do not include bat or ornithological interest features). As both sites are outside the Zol there is no potential for effects resulting from the Project and therefore neither are included in the Stage 1 Screening Assessment of the No Significant Effects Report (NSER) (Document 6.4(B)) [AS-018].</p> <p>The two SACs in question both lie outside the 2km Zol for SACs with no Annex II qualifying bat or bird species, as set out in Table 8.6 ES Biodiversity Chapter 8 (Document 5.2.8) [APP-080] and explained in paragraphs 5.1.4 to 5.1.10 of the NSER (Document 6.4(B)) [AS-018]. However, both SACs overlap other designations which do lie within the Project's Zol due to the differing sensitivities of their designated features. Therefore, these other designated sites have been scoped into the ES,</p>

¹ This is also the case for Strenshall Common SAC and Skipworth Common SAC which were both scoped out of the assessment prior to the HRA process (due to their location outside the 2km Zone of Influence for SACs without bird or bat qualifying features) but are shown on Figure 6.4 in the NSER for completeness due to their location within the mapped extent of the figure which includes a 20km buffer from the Order Limits.

Ref No.	Respondent:	Question:
		<p>which led to a comment from NYCC at scoping stage,² requesting the inclusion of the River Derwent SAC in the HRA process, as explained in detail below (see also Table C.1 NSER (Document 6.4(B)) [AS-018]; and Table 8.5 and paragraph 8.5.2 ES Biodiversity Chapter 8 (Document 5.2.8) [APP-080]).</p> <p>In the case of the River Derwent SAC, this overlaps the River Derwent SSSI, for which the Zol is 10km from the Order Limits in view of its ornithological interest features. However, due to the differing Zols of the Project for the River Derwent SSSI and SAC, the River Derwent SAC does not lie within the Study Area (defined in Section 8.4 ES Biodiversity Chapter 8 (Document 5.2.8) [APP-080]) and therefore was not included in the equivalent table within the ES (Table 8.9). Nevertheless, in view of NYCC’s comments that the River Derwent SAC should be considered in the HRA process, the text in Paragraph 5.1.16 was included in the NSER (Document 6.4(B)) [AS-018] to explain the reasoning for its exclusion from Stage 1 Screening in the HRA. Following this explanation, NYCC confirmed it welcomed the clarification (Table C.2 NSER (Document 6.4(B)) [AS-018]). Paragraph 5.1.16 of the NSER states:</p> <p><i>“It should be noted that the River Derwent is also designated as a SAC and lies approximately 5.7km from the Order Limits. This has been scoped out of the assessment process as it lies outside any Zone of Influence (Zol) (i.e. it is a site within the National Site Network which is located more than 2km from the Order Limits and does not include bat or ornithological interest features). Furthermore, the Order Limits lie outside the River Derwent catchment, which negates any risk of pollution/disturbance effects on the Annex 1 habitat for which the SAC is designated.”</i></p> <p>Reference to the Lower Derwent Valley SAC was not made in the NSER as it was not requested by any Interested Parties. Nevertheless, the same reasoning for its exclusion from the HRA Screening process applies, namely that it had already been scoped out of the assessment process due to its location outwith the Zol and the associated lack of any impact pathways.</p>

² EIA Scoping Report issued to PINS 17 March 2021. In its response NYCC states that as the River Derwent SSSI was included in Table 7.4 of the Scoping Report (which lists the baseline statutory sites within the Study Area), the table should be updated to reflect the River Derwent’s status as a SAC, and it should be taken into account in the HRA process.

Ref No.	Respondent:	Question:
		<p>By way of further clarification, it should be noted that the Lower Derwent Valley SAC overlaps the Lower Derwent Valley SPA and Ramsar Site, for which the Zols are 20km from the Order Limits in view of the sites' ornithological interest features. Therefore, the Lower Derwent Valley SAC is scoped out (due to the 2km Zol), and the Lower Derwent Valley SPA and Ramsar Site are scoped into the impact assessment and taken forward into the Stage 1 Screening process of the HRA. The inclusion of the Natura 2000 Standard Data Form for the Lower Derwent Valley SAC in Appendix D of the NSER (Document 6.4(B)) [AS-018] may have led to confusion as the site was not referred to in the text of the NSER, and the form was not strictly required, but was included only for completeness alongside the Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar and SPA sheets/forms.</p> <p>Additionally, as the River Derwent SAC (and the Lower Derwent Valley SAC) includes mobile aquatic species (as shown in Table 1 below), for the avoidance of doubt, commentary was provided in the NSER (Document 6.4(B)) [AS-018] to explain why these aquatic species would not be affected by the Project.</p> <p>As listed in Table 5.2 of the NSER (Document 6.4(B)) [AS-018], only two sites (Lower Derwent Valley Ramsar Site and Lower Derwent Valley SPA) were screened into the HRA process due to their location within the Zol for mobile species (birds). Following careful consideration of potential impact pathways and the potential for LSE on these sites' qualifying features, it was concluded that there is no potential for LSE either alone or in-combination on either of the screened-in sites.</p> <p>In summary, both the River Derwent SAC and the Lower Derwent Valley SAC lie outside the Zol for the Project and so are scoped out of the assessment process within the ES Biodiversity Chapter 8 (Document 5.2.8) [APP-080], and as there are no potential impact pathways for either site (due to their location outside the Zol), they are not included in the HRA Screening process.</p> <p>The Natura 2000 Standard Data Form for the River Derwent SAC is provided in Appendix A as requested.</p> <p>Table 1 – Comparison between River Derwent SAC and Lower Derwent Valley SAC:</p>

Ref No.	Respondent:	Question:		
			Lower Derwent Valley SAC	River Derwent SAC
		Distance from Order Limits	6.2km south east	5.7km east
		Annex I Habitats – primary reason for selection	Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>)	None
		Annex I Habitats - qualifying feature	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) (Alder woodland on floodplains)	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitricho-Batrachion</i> vegetation
		Annex II Species – primary reason for selection	None	River lamprey
		Annex II Species - qualifying feature	Otter	Sea lamprey Bullhead Otter

Appendix A Natura 2000 Standard Data Form - River Derwent SAC

STANDARD DATA FORM for sites within the 'UK national site network of European sites'

Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are classified and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) are designated under:

- the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) in England and Wales (including the adjacent territorial sea) and to a limited extent in Scotland (reserved matters) and Northern Ireland (excepted matters);
- the Conservation (Natural Habitats &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended) in Scotland;
- the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 (as amended) in Northern Ireland; and
- the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) in the UK offshore area.

Each SAC or SPA (forming part of the UK national site network of European sites) has its own Standard Data Form containing site-specific information. The information provided here generally follows the same documenting format for SACs and SPAs, as set out in the [Official Journal of the European Union recording the Commission Implementing Decision of 11 July 2011 \(2011/484/EU\)](#).

Please note that these forms contain a number of codes, all of which are explained either within the data forms themselves or in the end notes.

More general information on SPAs and SACs in the UK is available from the [SPA homepage](#) and [SAC homepage](#) on the JNCC website. These webpages also provide links to Standard Data Forms for all SAC and SPA sites in the UK.

<https://jncc.gov.uk/>



NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

For Special Protection Areas (SPA),
Proposed Sites for Community Importance (pSCI),
Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and
for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

SITE UK0030253
SITENAME River Derwent

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- [1. SITE IDENTIFICATION](#)
- [2. SITE LOCATION](#)
- [3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION](#)
- [4. SITE DESCRIPTION](#)
- [5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS AND RELATION WITH CORINE BIOTOPES](#)
- [6. SITE MANAGEMENT](#)

1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Type B	1.2 Site code UK0030253	Back to top
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1.3 Site name

River Derwent

1.4 First Compilation date 2001-03	1.5 Update date 2015-12
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1.6 Respondent:

Name/Organisation: Joint Nature Conservation Committee
Address: Joint Nature Conservation Committee Monkstone House City Road Peterborough PE1 1JY
Email:

Date site proposed as SCI:	2001-03
Date site confirmed as SCI:	2004-12
Date site designated as SAC:	2005-04
National legal reference of SAC designation:	Regulations 11 and 13-15 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2010/490/contents/made).

2. SITE LOCATION

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					Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glc
I	1092	Austropotamobius pallipes			p				P	DD	D		
F	1163	Cottus gobio			p				C	DD	C	B	C
F	1099	Lampetra fluviatilis			p				C	DD	C	B	C
F	1096	Lampetra planeri			p				P	DD	D		
M	1355	Lutra lutra			p				C	DD	C	B	C
F	1095	Petromyzon marinus			p				R	DD	C	C	B
F	1106	Salmo salar			p				P	DD	D		

- **Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles
- **S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes
- **NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)
- **Type:** p = permanent, r = reproducing, c = concentration, w = wintering (for plant and non-migratory species use permanent)
- **Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the Standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting (see [reference portal](#))
- **Abundance categories (Cat.):** C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present - to fill if data are deficient (DD) or in addition to population size information
- **Data quality:** G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation); VP = 'Very poor' (use this category only, if not even a rough estimation of the population size can be made, in this case the fields for population size can remain empty, but the field "Abundance categories" has to be filled in)

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

4.1 General site character

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Habitat class	% Cover
N10	3.0
N06	95.0
N07	2.0
Total Habitat Cover	100

Other Site Characteristics

1 Terrestrial: Soil & Geology: clay,mud,neutral,alluvium 2 Terrestrial: Geomorphology and landscape: valley,floodplain,lowland

4.2 Quality and importance

Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation for which the area is considered to support a significant presence. Petromyzon marinus for which the area is considered to support a significant presence. Lampetra fluviatilis for which this is considered to be one of the best areas in the United Kingdom. Cottus gobio for which the area is considered to support a significant presence. Lutra lutra for which the area is considered to support a significant presence.

4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

Negative Impacts			
	Threats		

Positive Impacts		
	Activities,	Pollution

Rank	and pressures [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
H	I01		B
H	J02		B
H	H02		B
H	A02		I

Rank	management [code]	(optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
H	A02		I
H	A06		I
H	B02		I
H	A03		I

Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low

Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification,

T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions

i = inside, o = outside, b = both

4.5 Documentation

Conservation Objectives - the Natural England links below provide access to the Conservation Objectives (and other site-related information) for its terrestrial and inshore Natura 2000 sites, including conservation advice packages and supporting documents for European Marine Sites within English waters and for cross-border sites. See also the 'UK Approach' document for more information (link via the JNCC website).

Link(s): <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/category/6490068894089216>

<http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/category/3212324>

http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/pdf/Natura2000_StandardDataForm_UKApproach_Dec2015.pdf

5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]	Code	Cover [%]
UK01	0.7	UK04	100.0		

6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Natural England
Address:	
Email:	

6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	No, but in preparation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No

6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

For available information, including on Conservation Objectives, see Section 4.5.

EXPLANATION OF CODES USED IN THE SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION (SAC) AND SPECIAL PROTECTION AREA (SPA) STANDARD DATA FORMS

The codes in the table below generally follow those explained in the [official European Union guidelines for the Standard Data Form](#) (also referencing the relevant page number).

1.1 Site type

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
A	SPA (classified Special Protection Area)	53
B	cSAC, SCI or SAC (candidate Special Area of Conservation, Site of Community Importance, designated Special Area of Conservation)	53
C	SPA area/boundary is the same as the cSAC/SCI/SAC i.e. a co-classified/designated site (Note: this situation only occurs in Gibraltar)	53

3.1 Habitat code

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	57
1130	Estuaries	57
1140	Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	57
1150	Coastal lagoons	57
1160	Large shallow inlets and bays	57
1170	Reefs	57
1180	Submarine structures made by leaking gases	57
1210	Annual vegetation of drift lines	57
1220	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	57
1230	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	57
1310	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	57
1320	Spartina swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>)	57
1330	Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>)	57
1340	Inland salt meadows	57
1420	Mediterranean and thermo-Atlantic halophilous scrubs (<i>Sarcocornetea fruticosi</i>)	57
2110	Embryonic shifting dunes	57
2120	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes")	57
2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")	57
2140	Decalcified fixed dunes with <i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	57
2150	Atlantic decalcified fixed dunes (<i>Calluno-Ulicetea</i>)	57
2160	Dunes with <i>Hippophya rhamnoides</i>	57
2170	Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>)	57
2190	Humid dune slacks	57
21A0	Machairs (* in Ireland)	57
2250	Coastal dunes with <i>Juniperus</i> spp.	57
2330	Inland dunes with open <i>Corynephorus</i> and <i>Agrostis</i> grasslands	57
3110	Oligotrophic waters containing very few minerals of sandy plains (<i>Littorelletalia uniflorae</i>)	57
3130	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</i>	57
3140	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	57
3150	Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i> - type vegetation	57

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	57
3170	Mediterranean temporary ponds	57
3180	Turloughs	57
3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation	57
4010	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	57
4020	Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and Erica tetralix	57
4030	European dry heaths	57
4040	Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with Erica vagans	57
4060	Alpine and Boreal heaths	57
4080	Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub	57
5110	Stable xerothermophilous formations with Buxus sempervirens on rock slopes (Berberidion p.p.)	57
5130	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	57
6130	Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae	57
6150	Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands	57
6170	Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands	57
6210	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)	57
6230	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in Continental Europe)	57
6410	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	57
6430	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	57
6510	Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)	57
6520	Mountain hay meadows	57
7110	Active raised bogs	57
7120	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	57
7130	Blanket bogs (* if active bog)	57
7140	Transition mires and quaking bogs	57
7150	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	57
7210	Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae	57
7220	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	57
7230	Alkaline fens	57
7240	Alpine pioneer formations of the Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae	57
8110	Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)	57
8120	Calcareous and calcshist screes of the montane to alpine levels (Thlaspietea rotundifolii)	57
8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	57
8220	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	57
8240	Limestone pavements	57
8310	Caves not open to the public	57
8330	Submerged or partially submerged sea caves	57
9120	Atlantic acidophilous beech forests with Ilex and sometimes also Taxus in the shrublayer (Quercion robori-petraeae or Ilici-Fagenion)	57
9130	Asperulo-Fagetum beech forests	57
9160	Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli	57
9180	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	57
9190	Old acidophilous oak woods with Quercus robur on sandy plains	57
91A0	Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	57
91C0	Caledonian forest	57
91D0	Bog woodland	57
91E0	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	57
91J0	Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles	57

3.1 Habitat representativity (abbreviated to 'Representativity' in data form)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
A	Excellent representativity	57
B	Good representativity	57
C	Significant representativity	57
D	Non-significant presence representativity	57

3.1 Relative surface

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
A	> 15%-100%	58
B	> 2%-15%	58
C	≤ 2%	58

3.1 Degree of conservation (abbreviated to 'Conservation' in data form)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
A	Excellent conservation	59
B	Good conservation	59
C	Average or reduced conservation	59

3.1 Global assessment (abbreviated to 'Global' in data form)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
A	Excellent value	59
B	Good value	59
C	Significant value	59

3.2 Population (abbreviated to 'Pop.' in data form)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
A	> 15%-100%	62
B	> 2%-15%	62
C	≤ 2%	62
D	Non-significant population	62

3.2 Degree of conservation (abbreviated to 'Con.' in data form)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
A	Excellent conservation	63
B	Good conservation	63
C	Average or reduced conservation	63

3.2 Isolation (abbreviated to 'Iso.' in data form)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
A	Population (almost) Isolated	63
B	Population not-isolated, but on margins of area of distribution	63
C	Population not-isolated within extended distribution range	63

3.2 Global Grade (abbreviated to 'Glo.' or 'G.' in data form)

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
A	Excellent value	63
B	Good value	63
C	Significant value	63

3.3 Other species – essentially covers bird assemblage types

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
WATR	Non-breeding waterbird assemblage	UK specific code
SBA	Breeding seabird assemblage	UK specific code

BBA	Breeding bird assemblage (applies only to sites classified pre 2000)	UK specific code
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4.1 Habitat class code

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
N01	Marine areas, Sea inlets	65
N02	Tidal rivers, Estuaries, Mud flats, Sand flats, Lagoons (including saltwork basins)	65
N03	Salt marshes, Salt pastures, Salt steppes	65
N04	Coastal sand dunes, Sand beaches, Machair	65
N05	Shingle, Sea cliffs, Islets	65
N06	Inland water bodies (Standing water, Running water)	65
N07	Bogs, Marshes, Water fringed vegetation, Fens	65
N08	Heath, Scrub, Maquis and Garrigue, Phygrana	65
N09	Dry grassland, Steppes	65
N10	Humid grassland, Mesophile grassland	65
N11	Alpine and sub-Alpine grassland	65
N14	Improved grassland	65
N15	Other arable land	65
N16	Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	65
N17	Coniferous woodland	65
N19	Mixed woodland	65
N21	Non-forest areas cultivated with woody plants (including Orchards, groves, Vineyards, Dehesas)	65
N22	Inland rocks, Scree, Sands, Permanent Snow and ice	65
N23	Other land (including Towns, Villages, Roads, Waste places, Mines, Industrial sites)	65
N25	Grassland and scrub habitats (general)	65
N26	Woodland habitats (general)	65

4.3 Threats code

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
A01	Cultivation	65
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	65
A03	Mowing / cutting of grassland	65
A04	Grazing	65
A05	Livestock farming and animal breeding (without grazing)	65
A06	Annual and perennial non-timber crops	65
A07	Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals	65
A08	Fertilisation	65
A10	Restructuring agricultural land holding	65
A11	Agriculture activities not referred to above	65
B01	Forest planting on open ground	65
B02	Forest and Plantation management & use	65
B03	Forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth	65
B04	Use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (forestry)	65
B06	Grazing in forests/ woodland	65
B07	Forestry activities not referred to above	65
C01	Mining and quarrying	65
C02	Exploration and extraction of oil or gas	65
C03	Renewable abiotic energy use	65
D01	Roads, paths and railroads	65
D02	Utility and service lines	65
D03	Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions	65
D04	Airports, flightpaths	65
D05	Improved access to site	65
E01	Urbanised areas, human habitation	65
E02	Industrial or commercial areas	65

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
E03	Discharges	65
E04	Structures, buildings in the landscape	65
E06	Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities	65
F01	Marine and Freshwater Aquaculture	65
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	65
F03	Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial), including damage caused by game (excessive density), and taking/removal of terrestrial animals (including collection of insects, reptiles, amphibians, birds of prey, etc., trapping, poisoning, poaching, predator control, accidental capture (e.g. due to fishing gear), etc.)	65
F04	Taking / Removal of terrestrial plants, general	65
F05	Illegal taking/ removal of marine fauna	65
F06	Hunting, fishing or collecting activities not referred to above	65
G01	Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	65
G02	Sport and leisure structures	65
G03	Interpretative centres	65
G04	Military use and civil unrest	65
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	65
H01	Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish)	65
H02	Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)	65
H03	Marine water pollution	65
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	65
H05	Soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges)	65
H06	Excess energy	65
H07	Other forms of pollution	65
I01	Invasive non-native species	65
I02	Problematic native species	65
I03	Introduced genetic material, GMO	65
J01	Fire and fire suppression	65
J02	Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	65
J03	Other ecosystem modifications	65
K01	Abiotic (slow) natural processes	65
K02	Biocenotic evolution, succession	65
K03	Interspecific faunal relations	65
K04	Interspecific floral relations	65
K05	Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression	65
L05	Collapse of terrain, landslide	65
L07	Storm, cyclone	65
L08	Inundation (natural processes)	65
L10	Other natural catastrophes	65
M01	Changes in abiotic conditions	65
M02	Changes in biotic conditions	65
U	Unknown threat or pressure	65
XO	Threats and pressures from outside the Member State	65

5.1 Designation type codes

CODE	DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO
UK00	No Protection Status	67
UK01	National Nature Reserve	67
UK04	Site of Special Scientific Interest (GB)	67
UK05	Marine Conservation Zone	67
UK06	Nature Conservation Marine Protected Area	67
UK86	Special Area (Channel Islands)	67
UK98	Area of Special Scientific Interest (NI)	67
IN00	Ramsar Convention site	67
IN08	Special Protection Area	67
IN09	Special Area of Conservation	67

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