**Jonathan Cox Associates** were commissioned to undertake the following Habitat Assessment to inform the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan policy appraisal process and Appropriate Assessment.

## Habitat Assessment: Designated wildlife sites (SPA/SAC/Ramsar) behind existing past defence structures

Landward of the coast defences, the habitat along much of the coastline is designated not only as SPA, but also Ramsar site and in a few instances SAC. These designations reflect the value of these habitats as wetlands of international importance and are most comprehensively described using the Ramsar habitat classification. This provides a convenient method for describing the range of wetland habitats present within a Ramsar site. The assessment table has columns for each of the Ramsar habitats likely to be present. The appropriate columns have been ticked for each site to reflect the habitats that dominate in each section of the shoreline. An appropriate assessment of possible coast defence policy options should be made against these habitat types. These habitat types can also be related to the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) habitats present within each section of the coast. The predominant BAP habitats present in each section of coast have been provided in the habitat assessment table. The presence of rare species is a further qualifying criterion for Ramsar site designation. Information on the presence of rare species has not been collated in any comprehensive way and should be undertaken to make a comprehensive assessment of policy options, however, where presence of important species is known, information on these has been provided in the table.

For each coastal section, the question is asked whether the conservation objectives of the site would be met if the defence fails? In most instances, the answer to this is 'no'. In these cases compensation would be required to offset the lost habitat. The next column of the table considers what habitats would require compensation. The final column of the table considers the time frame in which it would be possible to recreate lost habitats. These time estimates would need to be subject to further research to verify and are based on best judgement. It is clear that new or recreated habitats will accrue increased nature conservation value over time. The rate at which this develops will change over time so that there might be rapid increase in value over an initial period of years followed by a much more gradual accrual over a longer period of time. The compensatory habitat is unlikely to reach the full diversity of the lost habitat for many years but there is likely to be a point at which sufficient structure and function has been developed for it to have met the requirements of compensation. The time assessments have been set at levels where functional habitats will have developed even if they are not full replacements to those that have been lost.

Designated whome site	יא וכו כי	Namijai	beillia	CAISCILI	5 coast c	iciciicc	3ti actai	<u> </u>						
	M Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks	Xf- Freshwater tree dominated wetlands	J- Coastal brackish/ saline lagoons	Ss Seasonal/intermittent saline/ brackish/alkaline marshes/ pools	Sp- Permanent saline/ brackish marshes/ pools	Tp- Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools	4 Seasonally flooded agricultural land	9 Canals and drainage channels, ditches	BAP habitat	Saline/ Fresh influence	Rare plant score and species (where known)	Will cor	nservation objectives be met if defence fails	Time scale to re-create (years)
												Yes/No	Comments	
Hurst Spit and Keyhaven														
Saltgrass Lane				<b>√</b>	✓				Coastal grazing marsh	Saline	?	Yes	Derelict grazing marsh in area where very difficult to manage. Change to intertidal may improve habitat.	
Avon Water	<b>√</b>				<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			Reed bed	Saline to Fresh	3 Alop. bulb	No	Displaced reed beds and fresh/brackish pasture may need to be compensated	5-20 yrs
Keyhaven_ Pennington_a			✓	<b>√</b>	✓		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Coastal grazing marsh/ Lagoons	Saline to Fresh	3 Carex punct/ C. divisa	No	Saline lagoons, Brackish pasture/Atlantic saltmeadow	50 yrs +
Keyhaven_ Pennington_b			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Coastal grazing marsh/ Lagoons	Saline to Fresh	3 Carex punct/C. divisa	No	Saline lagoons, Brackish pasture/Atlantic saltmeadow	50 yrs +
Landa de la Riva Barra de Carda														
Lymington and Pitts Deep and Sowley  Lymington Reedbed	<b>√</b>				<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			Reed bed	Fresh + some saline	??	No	Reed beds and freshwater grazing marshes	5-20 yrs
Beaulieu														
Warren Needs Ore a				<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Coastal grazing marsh	Saline	??	No	Brackish pasture, pools and reed bed changed to intertidal flats and saltmarsh. NAI may not require compensation.	50 yrs +
Beaulieu Warren			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Coastal grazing marsh/ Lagoons	Saline- Fresh	3 C. divisa	No	Brackish pasture, pools and reed bed changed to intertidal flats and saltmarsh. NAI may not require compensation.	50 yrs +
Warren Needs Ore b				<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Coastal grazing marsh	Saline- Fresh	3 C. divisa/Blup. ten	Yes	Brackish pasture, pools and reed bed changed to intertidal flats and saltmarsh. NAI may not require compensation.	
Beaulieu River_b	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			Reed bed	Fresh + some saline	4 Eleo. parv	No	reed beds and brackish open water. Hydrological model needed to assess likely changes to Beaulieu Mill Pond and sluices.	50 yrs +

Designated whome site	23 (31 7)	Itamisai	Demina	CAISCILI	5 coast c	CICIICC	3ti actai	<u></u>						
	M Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks	Xf- Freshwater tree dominated wetlands	J- Coastal brackish/ saline lagoons	Ss Seasonal/intermittent saline/ brackish/alkaline marshes/pools	Sp- Permanent saline/ brackish marshes/ pools	Tp- Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools	4 Seasonally flooded agricultural land	9 Canals and drainage channels, ditches	BAP habitat	Saline/ Fresh influence	Rare plant score and species (where known)	Will co	nservation objectives be met if defence fails	Time scale to re-create (years)
												Yes/No	Comments	
Calshot														
Darkwater	<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>			Coastal grazing marsh	Saline – Fresh	??	No	Partly designated, Brackish and freshwater fen, grassland and reed bed would be replaced by intertidal and should be replaced within Natura 2K/Ramsar	5-20 yrs
	1								Saltmarsh	Saline +	1	Yes	Small and rather degraded wetland	
Stansore Point			✓		✓					some fresh			valley and associated shingle pools and saltmarshes. Change to interitdal habitats may not be an adverse effect.	
				<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>		<b>~</b>	FP grazing marsh	Fresh + some saline	1	N/A	Not covered by European designation. Freshwater marshes and pastures with scrub invasion. Change to intertidal may not be an adverse effect.	5-20 yrs
Stanswood Valley				•		•		•						
Southampton Water  Titchfield Haven	<b>√</b>				<b>~</b>	✓	<b>~</b>	<b>√</b>	FP grazing marsh/ Reed bed	Fresh + some saline	1	No	Extensive area of fresh flood plain wet grassland, reed beds and open water. Change to intertidal should be compensated within new N2k/Ramsar	5-20 yrs
Hamble														
Hook Lake	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>			<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>			Coastal grazing marsh/ Reed bed	Fresh + saline	3 Blup. ten	No	Brackish pastures and saline lagoons. Would need compensation within new N2K/Ramsar	5-20 yrs
Langstone Harbour														
Farlington Marshes			<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	FP grazing marsh/ Reed bed	Fresh – saline	4	No	Epoch 1: retain for wader roost and allow time to develop compensation options brackish to fresh grazing marsh with reed beds and saline lagoons.	1 '
Southmoor						<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Coastal grazing marsh	Fresh + saline	??	No	Fresh and brackish marshes and open water	50 yrs +

Designated Wildlife site	.5 (51 A)	itairisai j	Demina	CAISCILLE	Coast	referre	Structur	<b>C</b> 3	1			1		
	M Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks	Xf- Freshwater tree dominated wetlands	J- Coastal brackish/ saline lagoons	Ss Seasonal/ intermittent saline/ brackish/ alkaline marshes/ pools	Sp- Permanent saline/ brackish marshes/ pools	Tp- Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools	4 Seasonally flooded agricultural land	9 Canals and drainage channels, ditches	BAP habitat	Saline/ Fresh influence	Rare plant score and species (where known)	Will cor	servation objectives be met if defence fails	Time scale to re-create (years)
												Yes/No	Comments	
Chichester Harbour														
Warblington							<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Coastal grazing marsh	Fresh + saline	4 – rich flora	No	Fresh to slightly saline marshes need compensation	l 50 yrs +
Northney Farm							<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Coastal grazing marsh	Saline - Fresh	3 C. divisa	No	Extensive coastal grazing marsh (brackish to fresh coastal grassland with ditches).	50 yrs +
Verser Common 2				·	✓		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Coastal grassland and grazing marsh with saltmarsh on eastern tip	Saline - terrestrial	3. C. divisa	No	Extensive coastal grassland/grazing marsh and Atlantic saltmeadow needs compensation	50 yrs +
Verner Common a  Tournebury				<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>↓</b>	Coastal grazing marsh	Saline - fresh	3. C. divisa	No	Extensive coastal grazing marsh (brackish to fresh coastal grassland with ditches) and Atlantic saltmeadow needs compensation.	50 yrs +
Thorney Island a				<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Coastal grazing marsh	Fresh - saline	?	N/A	Not covered by European desigation Coastal grazing marsh area only, not for arable	
Thorney Island b			<b>~</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Coastal grazing marsh and Reed bed		3. Salicornia pusilla; signigicant flora interest on eastern sea wall; Coleophora vibicella (UK BAP Priority micro-moth)	No	Complex of reed beds, fresh to brackish grazing marsh and open water (similar to Farlington)	50 yrs +

Designated whalle site	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rtarrisar į	,	CALOUNG	,		<b>54. 0.540.</b>					1		
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												Yes/No	Comments	
Thorney Island c				<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	Coastal grazing marsh	?	?	N/A	Not covered by European desigation. Complex of reed beds, fresh to brackish grazing marsh and open water (similar to Farlington)	
									coastal grazing marsh; wet grassland	fresh-saline	low botanical interest in fields along harbours edge, but high value in Nutbourne Marsh SSSI	Yes	Only part of the area is SSSI/ SPA/Ramsar. (This area is coastal grazing marsh and wet grassland.)	
Nutbourne				✓	✓		✓	$\checkmark$						
West Chidham a+b							<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	arable now to temporary grass ley	Fresh - saline	?	N/A	Not covered by European designation. Arable now to temporary grass ley	
West Wittering				<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>	reedbed; coastal grazing marsh	saline	?	No	Reedbed and coastal grazing marsh	50 yrs +
Horse Pond				<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>	coastal grazing marsh; open channels	saline	Existing tidal exchange - valuable habitat already in existance	No	Site is very low lying if tidal exchange is increased existing habitats will be lost and likely to revert to mudflat	50 yrs +
									reedbed; coastal grazing	mainly freshwater	?	No	Part of site is covered by European Designation. Coastal grazing marsh and reedbed	50 yrs +
Fishbourne a							✓	✓	marsh					
Pagham Harbour														
Medmerry						✓		✓	None	Fresh-Saline	?	N/A	Not covered by European designation	
Pagham South		✓							None	Terrestrial	?	N/A	Not covered by European designation	
Church Norton			✓	✓	✓			✓	None	Fresh-Saline	?	Yes		

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												Yes/No	Comments	
Keynor Rife						✓		✓	None	Fresh-Saline	?	Yes		
Bremere and Pagham Rife				<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	Coastal grazing marsh	Fresh-Saline	?	Ramsar	Compensation not required for Ramsar habitats but bird interests will need compensation	50 yrs +