Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan

HRA STAGE 1 SCREENING AND STAGE 2 APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT May 2023

Pennon

South West Water

Bournemouth Water

Bristol Water

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Document Control Sheet

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	Name	Position	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	Samantha Beard	Senior Ecologist	SB	08/02/2023
Reviewed by:	Ryan Oakley	Principal ecologist	RO	01/03/2023
Approved by:	Ryan Oakley	Principal ecologist	RO	01/03/2023
For and on behalf of Stantec UK Limited				

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V1	Feb 2023	First draft	SB	RO	RO
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V3	May 2023	Third draft	VH	RO	RO

Executive Summary

This document comprises the Stage 1 Screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment of a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA), carried out to assess potential impacts of South West Water's (SWW) Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP).

This document has been prepared based on the methodology for HRA set out in the national guidance contained in 'Habitats Regulations Assessments: Protecting a European Site. Published 24 Feb 2021' (GOV.UK 2021). The guidance sets out a three-stage approach to HRA and emphasises the iterative nature of the process. The three stages include:

- Stage 1 Screening - The Screening Stage involves the determination of the European Sites which could potentially be affected by the Plan and their determining interests; and whether the implementation of the Plan could result in a 'Likely Significant Effect', either alone or in-combination with other Plans and Projects.
- Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment - An assessment of whether there would be an adverse effect on the integrity of the European Site.
- Stage 3 Derogation - determines whether a Plan or Project proposal, that would have an adverse effect on a European Site, qualify for an exemption.

A HRA screening has been carried out on all 653 L3 catchments which form part of SWW DWMP, the screening outcome for each individual catchment is available in Appendix B, including recommendations for further screening and Appropriate Assessment, which have been actioned in this report. Figure 1 below shows the HRA process and the outcome for the 661 L3 catchments.

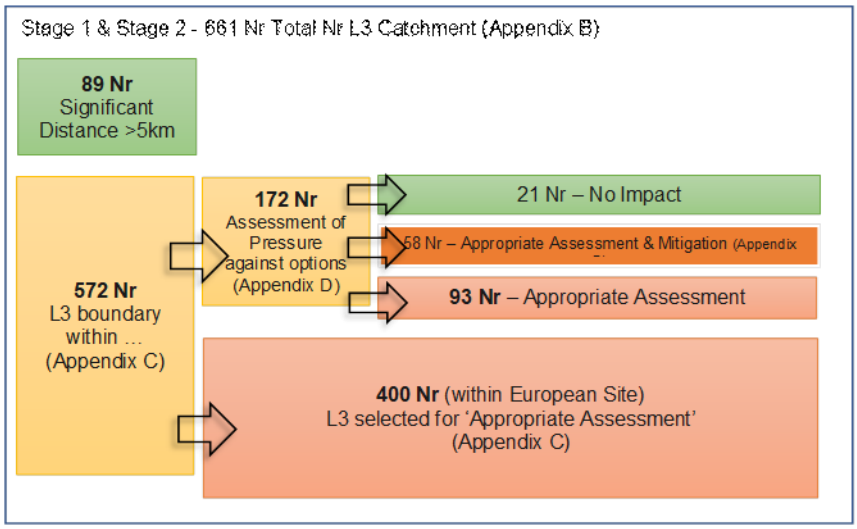

Figure 1: L3 Catchment HRA Screening Outcome

Four options have been assessed at a high level for each catchment informing which options required Appropriate Assessment (see Appendix E). In total, 493 L3 catchments required progressing to a plan level Appropriate Assessment stage of the HRA. This recommendation is currently based on assuming that the options are placed in the worst possible locations (for example within a European Site, or adjacent to it). With further details and the recommended project level HRA, many of those requiring Appropriate Assessment can be reduced to only requiring mitigation during construction and ongoing maintenance or even screened out entirely.

The plan level Appropriate Assessment carried out on the remaining 493 L3 catchments shows that with appropriate mitigation, no likely impact is expected on any protected sites. Whilst there are high level threats identified in Appendix E, these are expected to be mitigated by siting the options appropriately, i.e., not siting options within European Sites or within 500-1000m of any European Sites. Importantly, another full HRA, including Stage 1 screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment, where appropriate will be conducted on each of the 493 L3 catchments identified in this report at project level when more information is available.

Project level HRA screening will be conducted on each of the 493 catchments at a project level when more detail is available, progressing to a full HRA if necessary.

Introduction

Background and purpose

This document comprises the Stage 1 Screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment of a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA), carried out to assess potential impacts of South West Water's (SWW) Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP). This plan is being developed concurrently with the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process.

The Drainage Wastewater Management Plan

Water UK have set out a framework for creating DWMPs, which sets out three levels of management structure, Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3. Level 1 has a company level scope, bringing together Level 2 and 3 in a high-level plan. Level 2 covers large strategic planning areas, made up of multiple catchments and wastewater treatment works. Finally, Level 3 (L3) is a tactical planning unit and covers a single wastewater treatment works and its catchment (in some cases this may be a collection of small or sub catchments for larger wastewater treatment works).

- Level 1 is the overall study area covering the SWW wastewater provision boundary
- Level 2 are the 22 strategic planning areas, largely aligned with River Basin Districts
- Level 3 are the 653 catchments and associated drainage areas.

SWW's DWMP has resulted from an extensive assessment process, in which a wide range of options have been considered, this has been laid out in the following documents:

- SWW DWMP Company Level Technical Summary
- SWW DWMP Regional Plan

Following consideration of all options, four separate options have been taken forward, which have been driven by SWW's six core planning objectives (found in SWW DWMP Company Level Technical Summary). More detail is provided in the methods section of this report.

SWW's DWMPs have the following core planning objectives:

- Internal sewer flooding risk
- Pollution risk
- Sewer collapse risk
- Risk of internal sewer flooding in a 1 in 50-year storm
- Storm overflow performance
- Risk of WWTW quality compliance failure.

Further to the core planning objectives detailed above, SWW's DWMP has also added a further five bespoke objectives. These include:

- Risk of sewer flooding in a 1 in 10-year storm
- Risk of WwTW compliance in dry weather flow
- Serious pollution incidents
- Nutrient reduction and rivers not achieving good status
- Coastal risks.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Process

This document has been prepared based on the methodology for HRA set out in the national guidance contained in 'Habitats regulations assessments: protecting a European Site. Published 24 Feb 2021' (GOV.UK 2021). The guidance sets out a three-stage approach to HRA (as illustrated in Figure 2 below) and emphasises the iterative nature of the process.

Figure 2: HRA Process

Stage 1: Screening

The Screening Stage involves the determination of the European Sites which could potentially be affected by the Plan and their determining interests; and whether the implementation of the Plan could result in a 'Likely Significant Effect', either alone or in-combination with other Plans and Projects.

HRA case law (the 'Dilly Lane' case, 2008) determined that mitigation measures that were 'incorporated into the Project' or which 'formed part of the Project' could be taken into account at the Screening 'Likely Significant Effect' test stage of HRA (as long as they were effective). The ruling judge accepted that certain facets of a Project, which are intended to avoid or reduce negative impacts on a European Site (i.e., mitigation), can still be regarded as 'incorporated into the Project' if they are promoted that way by the developer.

However, a more recent ruling (Court of Justice of the European Union ('CJEU') People Over Wind and Sweetman v Coillte Teoranta (C-323/17)) concluded that mitigation measures intended to avoid or reduce impacts on a European Site could not be regarded as part of 'the Project' and thus should not be taken into account at the Screening Stage of HRA when judging whether Likely Significant Effects on the integrity of a European Site.

Whilst the above case law relates specifically to Projects (rather than Plans), it is now generally accepted that any measures inherently part of the scheme design (described as 'embedded mitigation' in this report) which are not specifically incorporated into the scheme for ecological reasons, but nonetheless reduce ecological effects, can be considered at the HRA Screening Stage. Where further measures are required in the Project to achieve the purpose of avoiding or reducing its harmful effects on a European Site (described as 'additional mitigation' in this report), they should not be considered at the Screening Stage and an Appropriate Assessment is required. This distinction is yet to be tested by further case law but in the absence of any clear guidance or explanation of the ruling from the statutory authorities, appears to be the most practical and pragmatic approach in the light of the recent ruling. This approach is supported by articles in a recent Habitats Regulations Assessment Journal (DTA Publications, 2018). In the event that Likely Significant Effects are identified at the Screening Stage, on the basis of objective information and in the absence of mitigation / avoidance measures, the Competent Authority should proceed to the next stage of assessment (Stage 2: Appropriate Assessment).

Stage 2: Appropriate Assessment

During Stage 2 (Appropriate Assessment), an assessment of whether there would be an adverse effect on the integrity of the European Site concerned, and the consideration of measures to address this effect, is required. The precautionary principle should be applied, with the focus being on objectively demonstrating, with supporting evidence and in light of appropriate mitigation, that there will be no adverse effects on the integrity of the European Site. Where this is not possible, or uncertainty remains, adverse effects must be assumed, and Stage 3 assessment shall be considered.

Stage 3: Derogation

Stage 3 determines whether a Plan or Project proposal, that would have an adverse effect on a European Site, qualify for an exemption. There are three legal tests that need to be applied in order: there are no feasible alternative solutions that avoid damage or are less damaging to the site; the proposal needs to be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest; and finally, the necessary compensation measures can be secured.

This report details the screening process and appropriate assessment and primarily involves assessing two criteria:

- Whether the proposal is directly connected with or necessary for the conservation management of a European Site
- Whether the proposal risks having a significant effect on a European Site on its own or in combination with other proposals.

Methods

Information gathering and European Site assessment

Whilst a total of 653 Level 3 catchments[1] went through screening in the DWMP process, this HRA assesses 661 L3 catchments (see Appendix B) with all selected options being applied to each catchment.

The slight discrepancies between those catchments going through the DWMP process and the HRA screening are primarily due to assets either being retired or merged. For example, Gorran Churchtown STW no longer exists, and flows are now transferred downstream to Gorran Haven STW. The catchments have now merged, meaning Gorran Churchtown is now currently an SPS / SPST (A Terminal SPS for Gorran Haven STW). Whilst all catchments have been assessed within the plan, for the purposes of this assessment, reference should also be made to the findings for those catchments not included in the DWMP, such as Gorran Churchtown STW. It is anticipated that individual catchments will go through a project level HRA and as such, any discrepancies will be resolved at this stage in the process.

It should also be noted that some discrepancies in the naming of several catchments were identified during the assessment process; however, these have all been considered in the assessment and remain unchanged.

Given the strategic nature of the DWMP, the exact site location and details of the measures to be implemented within each catchment are not yet available/confirmed for all catchments, so for the purposes of this screening a conservative approach has been used and assessment area assumed to cover the entire catchment. More details on selected options are provided in Table 1 below. Many of these details are still subject to change, such as through the adaptive planning approach within the plan, so the assessment here has been as conservative and accurate as possible given the strategic nature of the plan.

The European Sites within and in proximity to the operating region for SWWs wastewater services Group (Ashford, Exeter, Plymouth, Falmouth, and Newquay) were identified, using GIS and a spatial join of SWW Level 1 areas (plus a 5km buffer) and SAC, SPA and Ramsar boundaries sourced from Natural England2. Each European Site was assessed for its conservation objectives through both its selection features and relevant positive and negative impacts, for example a site may be highly impacted by marine pollution (impact code H03 - Marine water pollution), and mildly impacted by grazing pressure (impact code A04). This information was obtained from each sites' standard data form[3] (see Appendix A). Initially a 5km buffer, defined by professional judgement based on an initial evaluation of European Sites and their qualifying feature ecological needs, was used to determine which catchments could be screened out and which might need elevating to the appropriate assessment stage. Each L3 catchment was assigned all associated pressures of European Sites they were within, or partially within 5km of.

[1] Water UK DWMP Framework Report
[2] SACs, SPAs, Ramsars https://naturalengland-defra.opendata.arcgis.com/
[3] List of SACs https://sac.jncc.gov.uk/site/, List of SPAs https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/list-of-spas/

Options

SWW is considering a list of generic options, as outlined in the South West Water Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan - Company Level Technical Summary. These options can be broadly categorised into four types. Potential pressures to European Sites associated with these options are outlined in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Potential Presures to European Sites

Option Category	Description (Examples)	Potential pressures
Generic options to minimise & manage water arising in the catchment	• Promote and make available water efficient appliances to reduce production of wastewater • Promote and make available rainwater harvesting systems • Promotion of incentives to reduce impermeable areas • Asset protection - Education programmes (Love your loo4)	• Habitat loss, temporary and ongoing • Temporary disturbances both indirect (light, noise, vibration etc.) and direct (collision, erosion etc.)
Generic options with catchments to manage surface water flows entering the conveyance system	• Company installation of source control sustainable drainage systems • Sustainable drainage solutions (SuDS) partnerships with key stakeholders • Upper catchment solutions/downstream thinking	• Modification of water quality • Affect outflow of water • Habitat loss (through replacement of existing habitat for new habitats) • Modifications to species interactions • Spread of non-native invasive species during construction

[4] Love your loo. An informational page to educate the public on what is suitable to flush down the toilet, in an effort to protect the sewage system. South West Water website. Love Your Loo (southwestwater.co.uk) (Accessed on 1/3/23)

Option Category	Description (Examples)	Potential pressures
	• Separate surface water from combined systems by constructing new surface water networks • Integrate surface water pathway measures into new and upgraded third party designs • Develop a program to reduce infiltration	• Contamination/pollution (only likely in the event of damage or insufficient planning) • Urbanisation
Generic option to manage flows within the conveyance system to minimise impacts on customers and environment	• Implement widespread sewer/pumping station level monitoring, live, network modelling linked to operational responses such as proactive jetting • Construct new combined or foul storage systems • Replace or upgrade existing networks • Inter-catchment network transfers • Inter-catchment WwTWs transfers • Coastal flood defence • Relocation of Asset • Integrated construction wetland downstream of WwTW • Disinfection of storm water overflows (i.e., UV at Final Effluent)	• Modification of water quality • Effect outflow of water • Habitat loss both temporary and ongoing • Temporary disturbances both indirect (light, noise, vibration etc.) and direct (collision, erosion etc.) • Spread of non-native invasive species during construction • Contamination/pollution (only likely in the event of damage or insufficient planning) • Urbanisation

Option Category	Description (Examples)	Potential pressures
Generic option to manage flows and loads at WwTWs to minimise impacts on customers and environment	• Treat or pre-treat flows at existing pumping stations or within sewer network • Upgrade existing works using more intensive processes	• Modification of water quality • Effect outflow of water • Habitat loss both temporary and ongoing • Temporary disturbances both indirect (light, noise, vibration etc.) and direct (collision, erosion etc.) • Spread of non-native invasive species during construction • Contamination/pollution (only likely in the event of damage or insufficient planning) • Urbanisation

Limitations

Details of European Sites are provided and curated by third parties. Whilst the most up to date information on the location and relevant sites has been collected at the time of publication of this report, this data may change over time, and Stantec cannot be held responsible for any error in data collected.

DWMP's are strategic documents, setting out the investment needs and priorities over a 25-year period, as such the details are still relatively high level and subject to change through the adaptive planning approach. Most importantly detailed information on where and how options will be implemented is not yet available/confirmed. Without this information, this report has been prepared under the conservative assumption that options are applied to the entirety of any L3 catchment, and that construction is not necessarily carried out in the most considerate fashion. When this information is available it is likely that considerably greater L3 catchments can be screened out at Stage 1 and fewer will need progressing to appropriate assessment.

Screening

There is no evidence currently available to suggest any options within the L3 catchments are required to maintain or able to improve the conservation status of any European Sites considered in this assessment. As such, no L3 catchments can be safely screened out for this reason.

There are 89 L3 catchments a significant distance (over 5km) from all European Sites and can be safely screened out from further assessment. The remaining 572 L3 sites will be further examined in Section 4 using a high-level assessment of nearby European Sites and their potential for impact. The screening results for each individual catchment are provided in Appendix B.

High Level Assessment

Of the remaining 572 L3 sites, a total of 400 L3 catchments are within or partially within a European Site. Without more specific option details, it must be recommended that options within these L3 catchments are progressed to the appropriate assessment stage. If the precise location of the options is provided, and it is shown that the entirety of the planned works is outside of any European Sites, the screening process conducted for those L3 catchments within 5km of a European Site but not overlapping, will need repeating for those sites.

The remaining 172 catchments are outside of, but within 5kms of, European Sites. They have been assessed against their associated European Site pressures (see Appendix B). Affected European Sites (see Appendix A) and pressures associated with the impacts identified in Table 1 are listed in Appendix C.

Of these 172 L3 catchments:

- 21 L3 catchments require no further assessment, as pressures exerted by each option will not impact or add to the pressures found at the European sites within 5km of the L3 Catchments,
- 58 require appropriate assessment and mitigation (until plan location details show otherwise) and

- 93 require appropriate assessment (until location details show otherwise).

The four chosen options have been assessed against relevant pressures, showing which associated pressures require mitigation or further assessment. Each pressure has been rated as either negligible, low, medium, or high, where:

- Negligible requires no further action,
- Low may require some minor mitigation depending on option location or specifics;
- Medium is likely to require mitigation, or must be significantly distanced from the nearby European Site,
- High is likely to require appropriate assessment unless the location is further than 5km from the European Site.

For further details, see Appendix D.

Mitigation measures are suggested in Appendix E that will reduce the threat posed by pressures marked as medium.

It should be noted that A03, B02, D05, A06, B06, A02 and A04 are primarily positive pressures but can also be negative (meaning that the European Site requires a specific level of regularity and/or type of mowing/cutting or grazing). For this report it is assumed that any site with A03, B02, D05, A06, B06, A02 or A04 listed as a pressure is negatively affected. This should be re-assessed when further information is available about the options and option locations.

Following HRA stage 1 screening and high-level assessment, 493 catchments have been identified as requiring Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment. The potential impacts identified fall under three categories:

- Physical
    - Changes to hydrological flow (E03, J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions)
    - Terrain changes (L05)
    - Human activity (A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland, D05 - Improved access to site, G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances, B02 Forest and Plantation management & use)
    - Other physical changes (E02, E06, J03, M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions)
- Biological
    - Vegetation management (A02, A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland, A04, A06, B06)
    - Invasive and problematic native species (I01, I02 - Problematic native species)
    - Disruption to interspecific and successional relationships (K02, K04 - Interspecific floral relations)
    - Other biological changes (J03, K01, M02)
- Chemical
    - Pollution (E03, H01, H02, H04)

Two pieces of case law identify that plan level HRAs cannot be expected to provide conclusive results regarding whether the plan will have any likely significant effects.

"*It would also hardly be proper to require a greater level of detail in preceding plans or the abolition of multi-stage planning and approval procedures so that the assessment of implications can be concentrated on one point in the procedure. Rather, adverse effects on areas of conservation must be assessed at every relevant stage of the procedure to the extent possible on the basis of the precision of the plan. This assessment is to be updated with increasing specificity in subsequent stages of the procedure*."[5]

"*Each appropriate assessment must be commensurate to the relative precision of the plans at any particular stage and no more. There does have to be an*

[5] Opinion of advocate general Kokott, 9th June 2005, Case C-6/04. Commission of the European Communities v United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

appropriate assessment at the Core Strategy stage, but such an assessment cannot do more than the level of detail of the strategy at that stage permits."[6]

This appropriate assessment firstly sets out mitigation measures to prevent any likely significant effects of the plan on European Sites, but also contains the caveat that any aspects of the plan will have a HRA carried out at project level when sufficient details are available.

- The key factor behind likely significant effects on European Sites is currently the uncertainty on option locations. To this end options will be sited sensitively wherever possible to avoid any European Sites.
- A number of standard practices within constructions will mitigate impacts, such as:
    - Dust prevention,
    - Noise attenuation,
    - Vibration reduction,
    - Biosecurity,
    - Traffic management,
    - Sensitive use of sight lighting and other visual impacts,
    - Habitat reinstatement.
- **Appendix E** sets out several specific mitigations that will prevent impacts on European Sites.
- A HRA will be carried out on each option at project level when details are available.

Conclusions

A full HRA was carried out on 661 L3 catchments at a plan level. Of these catchments 168 were screened out as either not being close to any European Sites or not causing any Likely Significant Effects with standard mitigation measures. Of the 493 remaining L3 catchments, no Likely Significant Effects are expected on the assumption that options within the DWMP are sensitively sited, avoiding European Sites and that a further project level HRA (including screening and appropriate assessment where appropriate) will be conducted on the 493 L3 catchments when more details are available. A full breakdown of the assessment stages is given below:

A HRA screening has been carried out on all 653 L3 catchments which form part of SWW DWMP, the screening outcome for each individual catchment is available in Appendix B, including recommendations for further screening and appropriate assessment, which have been actioned in this report.

[6] Sean Feeney v Oxford City Council and the Secretary of State CLG para 92 of the judgment dated 24 October 2011 Case No. CO/3797/2011, Neutral Citation [2011] EWHC 2699 Admin

Four options have been assessed at a high level for each catchment informing which options required appropriate assessment (see Appendix E). In total, 493 L3 catchments required progressing to a plan level appropriate assessment stage of the HRA. This recommendation is currently based on assuming that the options are placed in the worst possible locations (for example within a European Site, or adjacent to it). With further details and the recommended project level HRA, many of those requiring appropriate assessment can be reduced to only requiring mitigation during construction and ongoing maintenance or even screened out entirely.

The plan level appropriate assessment carried out on the remaining 493 L3 catchments shows that with appropriate mitigation, no likely impact is expected on any protected sites. Whilst there are high level threats identified in Appendix E, these are expected to be mitigated by siting the options appropriately, i.e., not siting options within European Sites or within 500-1000m of any European Sites. Importantly, another full HRA, including stage 1 screening and stage 2 appropriate assessment, where appropriate will be conducted on each of the 493 L3 catchments identified in this report at project level when more information is available.

Appendix A: European Sites

<table>
<tr><th>SAC</th><th colspan="2">Qualifying Features</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Beer Quarry and Caves</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
1323 Bechstein's bat Myotis bechsteinii
This complex of abandoned mines in south-west England is regularly used as a hibernation site by small numbers of Bechstein’s bat Myotis bechsteinii as well as an important assemblage of other bat species.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
1303 Lesser horseshoe bat Rhinolophus hipposideros
1304 Greater horseshoe bat Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</td></tr>
<tr><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td>G02 - Sports and leisure structures – (high, inside)
K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession – (high, inside)
J03 - Other ecosystem modifications – (high, both)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">E06 - Other urbanisations, industrial and similar activities– (high, both)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7">Bracket’s coppice</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site
• 6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
• 1323 Bechstein's bat Myotis bechsteinii
One of the first maternity colonies of Bechstein’s bat Myotis bechsteinii was discovered using bat-boxes in this small woodland.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td>I02 - Problematic native species – (high, both)</td><td>B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td>H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants – (high, both)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Braunton Burrows</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 2120 "Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (""white dunes"")"</td></tr>
</table>

	This large site in south-west England contains a substantial area of mobile dune vegetation, including representative examples of most of the main variants found in the south-west of the UK. There are good numbers of characteristic specialist plants typical of this region, such as Portland spurge *Euphorbia portlandica*, sea spurge *Euphorbia paralias* and sea-holly *Eryngium maritimum*. Transitions to dune slack and fixed dune are a prominent feature of this site. • **2130** **"Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (""grey dunes"")"** *** Priority feature** Braunton Burrows, in south-west England, is one of the largest dune sites in the UK and is of particular importance because it is virtually intact and still active. There are very extensive areas of species-rich calcareous dune grassland with good examples of a variety of important communities. The short turf areas are extremely rich in herbs and lichens, including a number of nationally rare species. Flowering herbs such as large thyme *Thymus pulegioides*, common restharrow *Ononis repens* and common bird's-foot-trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* are locally dominant. • **2170** **Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)** Braunton Burrows is one of the largest virtually intact dune sites in the UK and is representative of **dunes with *Salix repens* ssp. *argentea*** in south-west England. The habitat is scattered across the site and form part of a complex mosaic of vegetation containing creeping willow, including early and mature successional stages of dune slack vegetation. There are transitional stages between this type and more mature scrub vegetation. • **2190** **Humid dune slacks** Braunton Burrows is one of the largest virtually intact dune sites in the UK, with an exceptionally large area of **Humid dune slack** vegetation, representing a significant proportion of the national resource. The slacks have formed in base-rich sand and are rich in species such as marsh pennywort *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, marsh helleborine *Epipactis palustris* and round-leaved wintergreen *Pyrola rotundifolia*. Vegetation types range from those with almost permanent water to those dominated by scrub. The site contains representative examples of most of the communities of base-rich humid slacks in south-west England, namely those characterised by creeping willow *Salix repens* ssp. *argentea*, those with bryophytes or those with Yorkshire-fog *Holcus lanatus*
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">

- **1140** Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide

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Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection

- **1395** Petalwort *Petalophyllum ralfsii*

A large population (around 3000 thalli) of **petalwort *Petalophyllum ralfsii*** is recorded from Braunton Burrows, one of two sites selected for this species in south-west England. There are extensive open dune slack habitats of the types required by this species for survival.

</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">

Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection

NA

</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession – (high, inside)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants – (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions – (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Breney Common and Goss & Tregoss Moors</td><td colspan="2">

Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection

- **4010** Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix

This lowland site exhibits mosaics of various habitats, including **4030 European dry heaths**, wet heaths, acid grassland, bog, swamp, fen and open water communities. The soil-structure of these sites reflects past mining operations, which caused poor drainage. The resulting extensive wet communities include the localised M14 *Schoenus nigricans* – *Narthecium ossifragum* mire, closely associated with M25 *Molinia*

</td></tr>
</table>

	caerulea – Potentilla erecta mire. There are several species of bog-mosses *Sphagnum* spp., bog asphodel *Narthecium ossifragum*, orchids and some nationally scarce plants, such as yellow centaury *Cicendia filiformis*, marsh clubmoss *Lycopodiella inundata* and pillwort *Pilularia globulifera*. The habitat supports rich assemblages of butterflies (including the Annex II species **10 marsh fritillary *Euphydryas aurinia***), moths, dragonflies and damselflies, and also a population of European nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus*. • **4030 European dry heaths** **4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix***, and to a smaller extent, dry heath occur in this site. The dry heath is an example of H4 *Ulex gallii – Agrostis curtisii* heath, with a limited south-western distribution in Britain. • **7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs** Although possibly the site of a former raised bog, this site lying either side of the A30 trunk road and encompassing the River Fowey is now recovering from an intensive period of china clay and gravel extraction. **H7140 Transition mire** has developed in the hollows between ridges and mounds on which dry heathland forms a mosaic with acid grassland. Wet heath merges into *Sphagnum*-dominated fen vegetation with common cottongrass *Eriophorum angustifolium*, round-leaved sundew *Drosera rotundifolia*, bog-myrtle *Myrica gale*, bog asphodel *Narthecium ossifragum*, black bog-rush *Schoenus nigricans* and bog pimpernel *Anagallis tenella*. Of particular note are the nationally scarce plants yellow centaury *Cicendia filiformis*, marsh clubmoss *Lycopodiella inundata* and pillwort *Pilularia globulifera*. Emergent vegetation around the 15 ponds includes water horsetail *Equisetum fluviatile*, bogbean *Menyanthes trifoliata* and marsh cinquefoil *Potentilla palustris*. Many of the transitions include tall fen vegetation with bulrush *Typha latifolia*, common reed *Phragmites australis* and bottle sedge *Carex rostrata*. Other wetland plants found in the pond margins and across the more shallow ponds include marsh St John's-wort *Hypericum elodes*, sharp-flowered rush *Juncus acutiflorus* and ivy-leaved bellflower *Wahlenbergia hederacea*. Of particular note are the nationally scarce Cornish moneywort *Sibthorpia europaea* and wavy St John's-wort *Hypericum undulatum*. Extensive willow carr has developed over much of the central part of the Goss Moor.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site
NA</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
• 10 Marsh fritillary butterfly Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia
This is a cluster of three marsh fritillary Euphydryas aurinia sub-populations over a complex of wet heathland sites. This supports the largest metapopulation in Cornwall and probably the most westerly viable population in England.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
NA</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions - (both, high)</td><td>B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances – (both, inside)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession - (both, high)</td><td>D05 - Improved access to site – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A04 - Grazing - Grazing (inside, high)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bristol Channel Approaches</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
NA</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">

- 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*) * Priority feature

</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">

Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection

- 1013 Geyer's whorl snail *Vertigo geyeri*

This site provides a lowland representation of Geyer's whorl snail *Vertigo geyeri* in north-east England; the population exists at this site in a tufa-rich flush.

</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">

Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection

NA

</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>J03 - Other ecosystem modifications – (low, both)</td><td rowspan="8">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>F02 - Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources – (high, both)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H03 - Marine water pollution – (medium, both)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>D03 - Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions – (low, both)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>C02 - Exploration and extraction of oil or gas – (low, both)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>C03 - Renewable abiotic energy use - Renewable abiotic energy use – (low, both)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>G04 - Military use and civil unrest – (medium, both)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Carrine Common</td><td colspan="2">

Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection

- 7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs

</td></tr>
</table>

	This valley mire lies in Newtondale, a deep glacial spillway in the North Yorkshire Moors. The peat deposit is up to 18 metres deep and is now mostly covered with acidophilous mire vegetation. The following plants are abundant: the bog-mosses *Sphagnum papillosum* and *S. capillifolium*, common cottongrass *Eriophorum angustifolium*, deergrass *Trichophorum cespitosum*, purple moor-grass *Molinia caerulea*, cross-leaved heath *Erica tetralix*, bog-myrtle *Myrica gale*, round-leaved sundew *Drosera rotundifolia*, tormentil *Potentilla erecta* and heath milkwort *Polygala serpyllifolia*. White beak-sedge *Rhynchospora alba* is locally abundant. One of the important features of this site is the development of lateral water tracks containing a plant association more usually characteristic of mires in oceanic regions. A number of species occurring in these communities at Fen Bog do not occur elsewhere in north-east England and are very locally distributed outside western districts. These soligenous mire associations, some of which show the influence of base-rich water, include the bog-mosses *Sphagnum* [*auriculatum*] and *S. recurvum*, the sedges *Carex rostrata*, *C. limosa*, *C. echinata* and *C. dioica*, bog pondweed *Potamogeton polygonifolius*, many-stalked spike-rush *Eleocharis multicaulis* and bogbean *Menyanthes trifoliata*.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site NA	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection NA	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection NA	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants – (high, both)	D05 - Improved access to site – (high, inside)

	K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession – (high, inside)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)
	G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances – (high, inside)	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities – (high, inside)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
Crowdy Marsh	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • **7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs** Crowdy Marsh is one of several valley mires found around the edge of the granite massif of Bodmin Moor. Most of the gently-sloping wide valley is now occupied by a freshwater reservoir, but feeder streams still meander via a network of water tracks between low peaty mounds over the remainder. The **H7140 Transition mire** includes the water tracks and occasional waterlogged hollows found throughout Crowdy Marsh. The deep hollows are dominated by the bog-moss *Sphagnum* [*auriculatum*] with a mix of typical transition mire species such as marsh cinquefoil *Potentilla palustris* and bogbean *Menyanthes trifoliata*. Marsh St John's-wort *Hypericum elodes* and bog pondweed *Potamogeton polygonifolius* are common in the water tracks, often fringed by the rushes *Juncus effusus* and *Juncus bulbosus*. Pale butterwort *Pinguicula lusitanica* is widely distributed along the margins of the fen.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site NA	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection NA	

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
NA</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions – (high, both)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants – (high, both)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Culm Grasslands</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)
Culm Grasslands represents Molinia meadows in south-west England. This site contains extremely diverse examples of the heathy type of M24 Molinia caerulea – Cirsium dissectum fen-meadow, ranging from short, grazed swards through to stands that are transitional to scrub. Structural diversity accounts for the conservation of a wide range of flora and fauna, particularly of species characteristic of south-western Europe, such as meadow thistle Cirsium dissectum and whorled caraway Carum verticillatum.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site
• 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
• 10 Marsh fritillary butterfly Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia
Culm Grasslands in south-west England contains the largest cluster of sites for marsh fritillary Euphydryas aurinia in the south-west peninsula. It is judged to be the most important location for the species in its major south-west stronghold.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">NA</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A01 - Cultivation – (high, inside)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions - (high, both)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td><td>B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants - (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>M02 - Changes in biotic conditions - (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Dartmoor</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix
Dartmoor is representative of upland wet heath in south-west England. M15 Scirpus cespitosus – Erica tetralix wet heath predominates and together with other mire communities and small areas of drier heathland, forms a distinctive mosaic of vegetation types not fully represented elsewhere. Smaller amounts of M16 Erica tetralix – Sphagnum compactum wet heath occur. Additionally, there are transitions to areas of M21 Narthecium ossifragum – Sphagnum papillosum valley mire.
4030 European dry heaths
Dartmoor is representative of upland heath in south-west England. The site is notable because it contains extensive areas of H4 Ulex gallii – Agrostis curtisii heath, a type most often found in the lowlands, and H12 Calluna vulgaris – Vaccinium myrtillus heath, a predominantly upland type. Calluna – Vaccinium heath generally occupies the steeper, better-drained slopes, with Ulex – Agrostis heath occurring on the lower slopes of the moor. A number of predominantly northern species occur on the southern edge of their national range. Plants found on dry heaths that are rare in south-west England include crowberry Empetrum nigrum and stag’s-horn clubmoss Lycopodium clavatum.</td></tr>
</table>

	• **7130 Blanket bogs (* if active bog) * Priority feature** Dartmoor is the southernmost **blanket bog** in Europe and is representative of blanket bogs in south-west England. The main vegetation community is M17 *Scirpus cespitosus – Eriophorum vaginatum* blanket mire. Many of the bogs are dominated by purple moor-grass *Molinia caerulea* and micro-topography is poorly developed. There are also widespread peat-cuttings, dug by hand in the 19th Century, but these have revegetated and many once again support a healthy cover of *Sphagnum* bog-mosses. Nevertheless, good areas are frequently encountered that are very wet, support frequent and widespread *Sphagnum* mosses of a range of species, and display small-scale surface patterning. Of particular note is the rare *Sphagnum imbricatum*, which occurs at two localities. • **91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles** Three main areas of oak woodland are included within this site. Wistman's Wood is notable as a high-altitude relict surviving on a granite clitter slope. Unusually for old oak woods in the UK, it is dominated by pedunculate oak *Quercus robur* rather than sessile oak *Q. petraea*. The epiphytic and ground-covering bryophyte flora, with filmy ferns, is species-rich, although there are some indications that some species may have declined in recent years, possibly because as the tree canopy has grown conditions below it have become less humid. Wistman's Wood has a well-documented record of changes over the last century. Dendles Wood is dominated by pedunculate oak *Q. robur*, but with substantial areas of beech *Fagus sylvatica* on the lower slopes (considered to be a possible outlier of the native range of beech). The ground flora is a mixture of grasses, bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*, bluebell *Hyacinthoides non-scripta*, with locally many boulders supporting a species-rich bryophyte mat. There is a luxuriant epiphytic lichen flora including several rare species. Although selected for its oakwood community, the beechwood is a fragmentary outlier of *Ilicio–Fagion*. Black Tor Copse has similarities to Wistman's Wood, consisting of stunted trees developed on granite clitter. The vascular plant species-richness is limited, with much bilberry *Vaccinium myrtillus*, hard-fern *Blechnum spicant* and ivy *Hedera helix*, but the bryophyte and lichen assemblages are very rich including nationally-rare species and others seldom found outside the uplands of Scotland and Wales.
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
1044 Southern damselfly Coenagrion mercuriale
A valley mire at 280 m altitude supports a southern damselfly Coenagrion mercuriale population of 20–100 individuals, first discovered on the site in 1998. The stronger population occurs in the northern portion of the mire, where springs feed shallow soakways that flow through wet heath. The southern part of the mire has a higher water table with Sphagnum bog-mosses dominating.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
1106 Atlantic salmon Salmo salar
1355 Otter Lutra lutra</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants - (high, both)</td><td>D05 - Improved access to site – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances – (high, inside)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions - (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) - (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Dawlish Warren</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
2190 Humid dune slacks</td></tr>
</table>

	Dawlish Warren is a large sand spit with a dune system. The **humid dune slacks** support a population of the Annex II species **1395 petalwort *Petalophyllum ralfsii*** for which the site is also selected.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • **2120** **"Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (""white dunes"")"** • **2130** **"Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (""grey dunes"")"**	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection • **1395** **Petalwort** *Petalophyllum ralfsii* Large populations of **petalwort *Petalophyllum ralfsii*** occur in two dune slacks at Dawlish Warren. One of the slacks is on a natural, sandy substrate, and here the population appears to be expanding. In the other slack, petalwort grows on sand overlying an artificial masonry/stone substrate, which receives run-off from an adjacent limestone gravel track. Elsewhere in this slack the sand is more acidic and supports populations of the liverwort *Fossombronia incurva*. Both slacks are closely grazed by rabbits *Oryctolagus cuniculus*.	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection NA	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
	M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions - (high, both)	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities – (high, inside)	
	M02 - Changes in biotic conditions - (high, both)	

East Devon Pebbledbed Heaths	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • **4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix** This is the largest block of lowland heathland in Devon and is associated with various other mire communities. The wet element occupies the lower-lying areas and includes good examples of M16 *Erica tetralix – Sphagnum compactum* wet heath. Among the 21 breeding dragonfly species is the Annex II species **1044 Southern damselfly *Coenagrion mercuriale***. There is also an important assemblage of birds, including European nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus*, Eurasian hobby *Falco subbuteo* and Dartford warbler *Sylvia undata*. • **4030 European dry heaths** The East Devon Pebblebed Heaths in south-west England include extensive areas of lowland **European dry heaths**. This site has representative examples of H4 *Ulex gallii – Agrostis curtisii* heath, characterised by the presence of heather *Calluna vulgaris*, bell heather *Erica cinerea*, western gorse *Ulex gallii*, bristle bent *Agrostis curtisii*, purple moor-grass *Molinia caerulea*, cross-leaved heath *E. tetralix* and tormentil *Potentilla erecta*. The presence of plants such as cross-leaved heath illustrates the more oceanic nature of these heathlands, as this species is typical of wet heath in the more continental parts of the UK.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • 91E0 Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (*Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae*) * Priority feature	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection NA	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection • 1355 Otter *Lutra lutra*	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**

	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)
	K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession – (high, inside)	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities – (high, inside)	D05 - Improved access to site – (high, inside)
	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants - (high, both)	
Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • **91A0** Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles This site supports extensive tracts of **old sessile oak woods** in conjunction with heath. They are rich in bryophytes, ferns (including *Dryopteris aemula*) and epiphytic lichens, the latter often associated with old pollards, since parts are former wood-pasture rather than the oak coppice that is more common with this type. In the Barle Valley the woods also occur in mosaic with glades and small fields and the combination results in good populations of fritillary butterflies.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • **91E0** Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) *** Priority feature**	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection • **1308** Barbastelle *Barbastella barbastellus*	

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">A maternity colony of barbastelles Barbastella barbastellus utilises a range of tree roosts in this area of predominantly oak Quercus spp. woodland.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
1323 Bechstein's bat Myotis bechsteinii
1355 Otter Lutra lutra</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td><td>B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>K04 - Interspecific floral relations – (high, inside)</td><td>B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants - (high, both)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)</td><td rowspan="2">A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>I01 - Invasive non-native species - (high, both)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exmoor Heaths</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix
Exmoor is representative of upland wet heath in south-west England. M15 Scirpus cespitosus – Erica tetralix wet heath predominates on gently-sloping and level ground. It is extremely variable in nature and has in places been modified by management, particularly burning. Typically, heather Calluna vulgaris dominates, with scattered plants of purple moor-grass Molinia caerulea, cross-leaved heath Erica tetralix, bilberry Vaccinium myrtillus and deergrass Trichophorum cespitosum. In other areas Molinia and Calluna are more-or-less co-dominant, with</td></tr>
</table>

	the former forming tussocks. There are transitions to H12 *Calluna vulgaris – Vaccinium myrtillus* heath on well-drained, steeper slopes and to M17 *Scirpus cespitosus – Eriophorum vaginatum* blanket mire on deeper peat, where the northern species crowberry *Empetrum nigrum* occurs. • **4030 European dry heaths** Exmoor is representative of upland heath in south-west England. The site is notable because it contains extensive areas of H4 *Ulex gallii – Agrostis curtisii* heath, a type most often found in the lowlands, and H12 *Calluna vulgaris – Vaccinium myrtillus* heath, a predominantly upland type, together with areas of H8 *Calluna vulgaris – Ulex gallii* heath. In wetter situations or on peat there can be a high frequency of purple moor-grass *Molinia caerulea* and cross-leaved heath *Erica tetralix*, which results in frequent transitions to wet heaths. The associated valley mires support the oceanic species pale butterwort *Pinguicula lusitanica* and ivy-leaved bellflower *Wahlenbergia hederacea*. The Exmoor heaths are also important as the largest stronghold for the heath fritillary butterfly *Mellicta athalia*, associated with sheltered slopes in the transition to woodland. The site holds a small breeding population of merlin *Falco columbarius* that is the most southerly in the western Palearctic.
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • **1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts** • **7130 Blanket bogs (* if active bog) * Priority feature** • **7230 Alkaline fens** • **91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles**
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection N/A
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection N?A

	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants – (high, both)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)
	I01 - Invasive non-native species (high, both)	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
	K03 - Interspecific faunal relations – (high, inside)	
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (high, both)	
Fal & Helford (SAC)	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • 1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time This is a sheltered site on the south-west coast of England, with a low tidal range and a wide range of substrates resulting in biologically one of the richest examples of sandbanks in the UK. Sublittoral sandbanks are present throughout much of the ria system and Falmouth Bay. There are particularly rich sublittoral sand invertebrate communities with eelgrass Zostera marina beds near the mouth of both the Fal and Helford and in some channels of the rias, such as the Percuil River and Passage Cove. Of particular importance are the maerl (*Phymatolithon calcareum* and *Lithothamnion corallioides*) beds that occur in the lower Fal on St Mawes Bank, and the extensive areas of maerl gravel which extend throughout the Carrick Roads and Falmouth Bay. These are the largest beds in south-west Britain and harbour a rich variety of both epifaunal and infaunal species, including some which are rarely encountered, such as Couch's goby *Gobius couchi*. • 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide This area supports examples of sheltered intertidal mudflats and sandflats representative of south-west England, and is particularly recognised for the importance of the species living in the sediments, including amphipods, polychaete worms, the sea cucumber *Leptopentacta elongata* and bivalve molluscs. Most of the shores of the Fal and Helford rias, and their upper reaches, are fringed by sandflats and mudflats. Owing to	

	the sheltered nature of the site, the sediments are stable as well as being diverse, and include muds, muddy sand and clean sand. These support particularly rich and nationally important sediment communities in the Fal/Ruan estuary, Percuil River and in Passage Cove, including beds of dwarf eelgrass *Zostera noltei* and diverse invertebrate communities. • 1160 Large shallow inlets and bays This site is a ria system in south-west England that supports a wide range of communities representative of marine inlets and shallow bays. The rias of the Fal and Helford have only a low freshwater input and as a result the area contains a range of fully marine habitats from extremely sheltered in the inlets to the wave-exposed, tide-swept open coast. There is a particularly diverse algal flora and a number of warm-water species are present. The area supports extensive and rich sediment communities, which include the largest and most south-westerly maerl *Phymatolithon calcareum* bed in the UK. • 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) The Fal and Helford is an example of saltmarsh vegetation in a ria (drowned river valley), a physiographic type restricted to south-west England and west Wales. There is a narrow saltmarsh zonation typical of rias, from pioneer to upper marsh, and transitions to woodland where the fringing trees overhang the tidal river, an unusual juxtaposition of vegetation in the UK
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • 1130 Estuaries • 1170 Reefs
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection • 1441 Shore Dock Rumex rupestris

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">A rocky-shore site supporting a large, dispersed population of shore dock Rumex rupestris near to the centre of its distribution in south-west England. Three sections of open coastline are included within the site, which when last surveyed (in 1999) supported 12 colonies and at least 34 plants. The site also holds extensive additional areas of suitable habitat.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
NA</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>I01 - Invasive non-native species - (high, both)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) - (high, both)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities – (high, inside)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances – (high, inside)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>D03 - Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions - (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Godrevy Head to St Agnes (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 4020 Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and Erica tetralix * Priority feature
This site is characterised by maritime 4030 European dry heaths, but along the Chapel Porth valley it supports stands of Dorset heath Erica ciliaris. At this site the species occurs on drier substrates than in Dorset.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">

- **4030 European dry heaths**

The dry heathland in this site represents typical examples of wind-pruned, 'waved' H4 *Ulex gallii – Agrostis curtisii* and H8 *Calluna vulgaris – Ulex gallii* heath, with some maritime features. Several noteworthy species occur in the site, including bristle bent *Agrostis curtisii*, red-flowered kidney vetch *Anthyllis vulneraria* var. *coccinea*, Portland spurge *Euphorbia portlandica* and hairy greenweed *Genista pilosa*. Scattered areas of **4020 Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica ciliaris* and *Erica tetralix*** also occur.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">**Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site**
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">**Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection**

- **14 Early gentian** *Gentianella anglica*

Habitat occurrence description not yet available.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">**Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection**
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>**Negative impacts**</td><td>**Positive impacts**</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants - (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Holme Moor & Clean Moor (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection**

- **7210 Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae * Priority feature**

This is a relatively small site but it is important as an outlier of **calcareous fens** in south-west England, where *Cladium* is a local and rare species. The site occupies an unusual ecological situation on the spring line at the foot of a scarp slope. Although not currently managed,</td></tr>
</table>

	management continued until comparatively recently and in part explains the high species-richness of this site. There are important species-rich transitions from *Cladium* fen to mire with black bog-rush *Schoenus nigricans* and blunt-flowered rush *Juncus subnodulosus*, as well as to fen-meadow vegetation with purple moor-grass *Molinia caerulea* and meadow thistle *Cirsium dissectum*. • **7230 Alkaline fens** These sites are situated on the north-facing slope of the upper reaches of a small valley and are fed by a mix of acidic and base-rich springs. The most species-rich example of **alkaline fen** is on Clean Moor, where black bog-rush *Schoenus nigricans* and blunt-flowered rush *Juncus subnodulosus* have many associates including the moss *Scorpidium scorpioides*, small sedges such as *Carex pulicaris*, *C. panicea* and *C. viridula* ssp *brachyrrhyncha*, and other low growing species such as lousewort *Pedicularis palustris* and the orchids *Gymnadenia conopsea*, *Dactylorhiza fuchsii* and *D. praetermissa*. In addition to NVC type M13 *Schoenus nigricans – Juncus subnodulosus* mire around the base-rich seepages there is also species-poor swamp with great fen-sedge *Cladium mariscus* and hemp agrimony *Eupatorium cannabinum*, and fen meadow on Holme Moor. Holme Moor & Clean Moor is important as a south-westerly site for alkaline fen.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • **6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)**	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection N/A.	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection N/A	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside

	H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) - (high, both)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants - (high, both)	
Lands End and Cape Bank (SAC)	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • **1170 Reefs** Closely associated with the main area of offshore upstanding rocky reefs within the Lands End and Cape Bank pSAC are isolated upstanding rocky reef pinnacles to the east and south. These isolated reefs appear to be as topographically complex and as biodiverse as those in the main area of upstanding rocky reef. Much of the coastal margin deepens to 30 m within a kilometre or two of the shore. It includes areas of sand which stretch out from the major bays and as patches between rock outcrops. The resistant headlands and islands are formed of a variety of rock types including granite, metamorphic and volcanic rocks which also form a fringing reef system. The site's south westerly position on the British coast means that the sub-littoral zone is exposed to the full force of the waves and oceanic swells coming in from the Atlantic, as well as experiencing full salinity, given the absence of any major source of fresh water run off from the land. The offshore upstanding rocky reefs areas are the most biodiverse of all rocky reef habitats within the site.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site N/A	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection N/A	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection N/A	

	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	F02 - Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources – (high, inside)	
Lizard Point (SAC)	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • **1170 Reefs** Lizard Point is unique in terms of its underlying geology, with no other existing SAC in the surrounding area offering such a variety of bedrock origins. The Lizard Point site consists of rugged inshore and offshore areas of submerged bedrock and boulders of complex geological origin, separated by extensive areas of thin, coarse mobile sediment covering flat sedimentary bedrock to the south and east, and the flat metamorphic bedrock to the west. There are two areas of upstanding offshore reef extending from approximately 3.5 to 9 km offshore and extending down to depths of 80 m in some areas.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site N/A	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection N/A	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection NA	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	F02 - Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources – (high, inside)	
	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection	

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Lower Bostraze & Leswidden (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
• 1390 Western rustwort Marsupella profunda
This site comprises two closely adjacent locations selected for western rustwort Marsupella profunda. The colony at Lower Bostraze is in the southern half of a disused china-clay quarry where extraction ended around 1991. There are many exposed clay surfaces with little or no colonisation by bryophytes and vascular plants. Filamentous green algae are however widespread on the clay. Most vascular plants present are only immature individuals, with heather Calluna vulgaris and bell heather Erica cinerea the most common species. Lower Bostraze supports the largest population of western rustwort, with an estimated 4,000 cm^2 cover, while Leswidden supports an estimated 200 cm^2. Leswidden is also a former china-clay quarry, where working ceased before 1965. Banks of clay spoil have been exposed more recently during work to clear and flatten the area to the south now used as a coal merchant’s yard. As at Lower Bostraze, the clay surfaces are colonised by filamentous green algae and, very sparsely, by calcifuge vascular plants such as heather Calluna vulgaris and bell heather Erica cinerea.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td>U - Unknown threat or pressure – (high, outside)</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Lyme Bay and Torbay (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 1170 Reefs
This site is situated mostly within the Western English Channel and Celtic Regional Sea and lies off the south coast of England off the counties of Dorset and Devon. The site comprises of two main areas containing Annex I ‘reef’ and ‘sea cave’ habitat. The reef features extend over a large area. Unlike other sites within the Lyme Bay and Torbay site, they do not extend directly out from the coast but occur as outcropping bedrock slightly offshore. The softer sediment habitats are commonly found between the bedrock or cobble / boulder areas. Examples of the classical wave-eroded sea caves are found at all the sites of different levels and rock types. The site is indicative of offshore reef and has particularly high species richness and identified it as a marine biodiversity “hot spot”.
• 8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves
A large number of infralittoral sea caves have been identified within Torbay and the surrounding coastline from Mackerel Cove in the north, to Sharkham Point in the south. Examples of the classical wave-eroded sea caves are found at all the sites. They occur in several different rock types, and at levels from above the high water mark of spring tides down to permanently flooded caves lying in the infralittoral zone.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td>F02 - Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources – (high, inside)</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="7">Newlyn Downs (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 4020 Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and Erica tetralix * Priority feature
Newlyn Downs has the largest area in Cornwall of heath rich in Dorset heath Erica ciliaris. A significant proportion of the E. ciliaris occurs in wetter situations than at Carrine Common. The sites selected for E. ciliaris heath in Cornwall, where the habitat type is rarer and more fragmented than in Dorset, are important for the representation of the full geographical distribution of Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and Erica tetralix.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site
• 4030 European dry heaths</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td>G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities – (high, inside)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td>H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants – (high, both)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td>I01 - Invasive non-native species – (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Penhale Dunes (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 2130 ""Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (""grey dunes"")"" * Priority feature</td></tr>
</table>

	Penhale Dunes, like Braunton Burrows, is in south-west England and also has a large area of **fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation** on an extensive and exposed calcareous dune system where active geomorphological and successional processes occur. However, of particular interest are the communities developing on sand overlying the adjacent hillsides, which has been blown inland by strong winds. In this respect the site is functionally similar to Invernaver, on the north coast of Scotland, though the vegetation is very different owing to climatic differences. • **2190 Humid dune slacks** Penhale Dunes in south-west England is an extensive and exposed calcareous dune system where active geomorphological and successional dune processes occur. **Humid dune slacks** with an interesting flora are well-developed in the northern section where they often form marshy areas or pools. The drier slacks support short, rabbit *Oryctolagus cuniculus*-grazed turf with species such as silverweed *Potentilla anserina*, common centaury *Centaurium erythraea* and pyramidal orchid *Anacamptis pyramidalis*. The damper slacks are colonised by taller herbs including meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*, water mint *Mentha aquatica*, great willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum* and water horsetail *Equisetum palustre*. The dune slacks also support a number of uncommon plant species including populations of the Annex II species **1441 shore dock *Rumex rupestris*** for which the site is also selected. Other low-lying wetlands within the site are important for sedge and fern-dominated communities.
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • **2120 "Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (""white dunes"")"** • **2170 Dunes with Salix repens ssp. argentea (Salicion arenariae)**
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection • **1395 Petalwort** *Petalophyllum ralfsii* Penhale's extensive dune system supports a large population of **petalwort *Petalophyllum ralfsii*** and is one of three sites selected to represent the species in south-west England. Recorded here since 1919, it occurs in damp, calcareous dune slacks.

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- **1441** Shore dock *Rumex rupestris*

Penhale Dunes is an important sand-dune site for **shore dock *Rumex rupestris***, with possibly the largest concentration of plants on the UK mainland. More than 50 plants were recorded at this site in the late 1980s; in 1994 the number had apparently declined to 33 fruiting plants but, following the discovery in the late 1990s of new plants away from the previously-known colonies, the total population is now thought to comprise >70 plants.

- **14** Early gentian *Gentianella anglica*

This site supports strong populations of *Gentianella anglica*. Populations of *G. anglica* in Cornwall are now viewed as mixed populations of *G. anglica* ssp. *anglica* and its 'hybrid' with autumn gentian *Gentianella amarella*, *G.* x *davidiana* (Rich *et al*. 1997). They were formerly regarded as a subspecies, *G. anglica* ssp. *cornubiensis* (Pritchard 1959). Plants at Penhale Dunes have been found to range from pure *G. anglica* through a range of intermediate forms to pure *G. amarella* (Wilson 1999).

</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions – (high, both)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>I01 - Invasive non-native species – (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities – (high, inside)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection

- **6130** Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae

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	This site on the south-eastern edge of Bodmin Moor supports internationally-important **Calaminarian grassland** metallophyte communities. The legacy of a long history of copper and tin extraction survives as mine spoil which has been colonised by a number of metallophytic bryophytes. In particular, the site supports the only known site in the world for the endangered Cornish path-moss *Ditrichum cornubicum*. Other notable metallophytes include the Red Data Book liverworts *Cephaloziella massalongi* and the endemic *C. nicholsonii*, both associated with copper-rich substrates, and the mosses *Pohlia andalusica* and *Scopelophila cataractae*, the latter possibly an introduction into this country on imported ore. Many other notable bryophytes have colonised the spoil, including the liverworts *Cephaloziella integerrima*, *C. stellulifera*, *Lophozia sudetica*, *Gymnomitrion obtusum* and *Marsupella funckii*, and the moss *Ditrichum lineare*. The vulnerable liverwort *Cephaloziella calyculata* grows on derelict mine buildings.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site N/A	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection N/A	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection N/A	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants – (high, both)	
	K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession – (high, inside)	
	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)	
	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection	

Plymouth Sound & Estuaries (SAC)	• **1110** **Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time** Plymouth Sound and Estuaries, on the south-west coast of England, has been selected for its extensive areas of sublittoral **sandbanks**, which consist of a range of sandy sediments within the inlet and on the open coast. These sediments include tide-swept sandy banks in estuarine habitats, sandy muds north of the Breakwater, muddy sands in Jennycliff Bay, fine sands with eelgrass *Zostera marina* and a rich associated flora and fauna in the Yealm entrance, as well as tide-swept sandy sediments with associated hard substrates colonised by distinctive communities of algae and invertebrates. • **1130** **Estuaries** Plymouth Sound and Estuaries is representative of ria **estuaries** in south-west England. The Rivers Tamar and Lynher are linked at their mouths. The upper parts of the Tamar and Lynher include a very well-developed estuarine salinity gradient. As a consequence, they exhibit one of the finest examples in the UK of changing estuarine communities with changing salinity regime. Rocky reefs in low salinity estuarine conditions far inland on the Tamar are very unusual and support species such as the hydroid *Cordylophora caspia*. The Tamar is one of few estuaries where zonation of rocky habitats (intertidal and subtidal) can be observed along an estuarine gradient. • **1160** **Large shallow inlets and bays** Plymouth Sound and Estuaries on the south-west coast of England includes the rias of the rivers Tavy, Tamar, Lynher and Yealm. The first three of these join at the wide, rocky inlet of Plymouth Sound and the Yealm enters the adjacent Wembury Bay. The Yealm has good examples of habitats and communities characteristic of sheltered marine inlets with little freshwater input, including a range of sponge- and worm-dominated communities on lower shore mixed sediments. The Plymouth Sound complex has a high diversity of habitats and communities characteristic of different salinities, in contrast to the Fal and Helford. Some of these support extremely rich marine flora and fauna, which include abundant southern Mediterranean-Atlantic species rarely found in Britain, such as the carpet coral *Hoplangia durotrix*. Particularly notable habitats include (i) littoral and sublittoral limestone reefs extensively bored by bivalves and harbouring a rich fauna; (ii) offshore sublittoral tide-swept reefs; (iii) tide-swept limestone channels with animal communities rarely encountered in other marine inlets; and (iv) subtidal sediments with rich and often diverse invertebrate communities.

	• **1170 Reefs** Plymouth Sound in south-west England has a wide variety of intertidal and subtidal reef biotopes. Of particular importance are the limestone reefs running along the northern shore from West Hoe to Batten Bay, which are one of only two coastal areas in south-west Britain with Devonian limestone. This relatively soft rock is extensively bored by the bivalve *Hiatella arctica* and the spionid worms *Polydora* spp., and harbours a rich fauna. In the sublittoral this steep-sided, wave-sheltered reef is dominated by a dense hydroid and bryozoan turf with anemones and ascidians. A number of rarely-recorded low shore biotopes also occur along the shores from Devil's Point to Batten Bay, at Wembury, Penlee, Hoo Lake Point, and in the mouth of the River Yealm. The sublittoral is of particular importance for its kelp- and animal-dominated habitats. The area off Batten Bay contains the south-western kelp *Laminaria ochroleuca*, together with other uncommon species including the rare sea slug *Okenia elegans* and trumpet anemone *Aiptasia mutabilis*. Most circalittoral rocky reefs occur in areas of the Outer Sound, such as off Wembury, the Mewstone, Penlee Point and south of the breakwater. In the approaches to Plymouth Sound, abundant populations of the slow-growing, long-lived, nationally important pink sea-fan *Eunicella verrucosa* occur. • **1330 Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae)** This site is representative of a ria system in south-west England. The well-developed salinity gradient supports **Atlantic salt meadow** together with natural transitions to brackish and freshwater communities, including reedbeds supporting the only UK population of triangular club-rush *Schoenoplectus triqueter*. Some stands of saltmeadow are structurally and botanically diverse and include sea club-rush *Scirpus maritimus* and saltmarsh rush *Juncus gerardii*, with red fescue *Festuca rubra*, sea rush *J. maritimus* and thrift *Armeria maritima* at higher levels. The locally common parsley water-dropwort *Oenanthe lachenalii* is also found in some parts of the site, and there are stands of sea-purslane *Halimione portulacoides*, which is unusual in Cornwall. The **Atlantic salt meadows** make a vital contribution to the structure and function of the estuary and the other habitats within it.
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • **1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide**
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection

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<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">

- **1441** Shore dock *Rumex rupestris*

One of the chief rocky-shore strongholds for **shore dock *Rumex rupestris*** on the UK mainland, in 1999 comprising 15 colonies and 42 plants. The site also holds a sizeable area of additional suitable habitat.

</td></tr>
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Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection

- **1102** Allis shad *Alosa alosa*

</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions – (high, both)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>E06 - Other urbanisations, industrial and similar activities – (high, both)</td><td>B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions – (high, both)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities – (high, inside)</td><td>A06 -Annual and perennial non-timber crops – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) – (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Polruan to Polperro (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">

Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection

- **1230** Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts

This site on the south coast of Cornwall represents a range of cliff habitats influenced by the complex lithological variation and tectonic structure at this location. The cliff habitats are particularly important for their assemblage of plants and the site also supports the Annex II species **1441 shore dock *Rumex rupestris***. The cliffs and slopes support a variety of maritime rock crevice and ledge communities, with maritime and sub-maritime grasslands and flushes. In places the lower cliffs, backshore and cliff crevices are influenced by freshwater

</td></tr>
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	seepages, flushes and springs. The maritime grasslands are found alongside or amongst areas of scrub and bracken *Pteridium aquilinum*, and the species composition reflects the variation in the calcareous influence of the underlying strata. Extensive areas of unimproved grassland are present on the cliff tops and headlands. The exposure at this site is less than that experienced on the north coast of Cornwall, and provides an important contrast to the other Cornish sites selected for this feature.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • **4030** European dry heaths	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection • **1441** Shore dock *Rumex rupestris* An important rocky-shore site for **shore dock *Rumex rupestris***, near to the centre of its UK distribution. In 1999 the site supported 13 widely scattered colonies and at least 30 plants, along with numerous small pockets of additional suitable habitat.	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection N/A	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) – (high, both)	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
	U - Unknown threat or pressure – (high, outside)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
	K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession – (high, inside)	
	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)	
	I01 - Invasive non-native species – (high, both)	

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="8">Quants (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
• 10 Marsh fritillary butterfly Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia
This damp and sheltered site supports a medium-sized but strong marsh fritillary Euphydryas aurinia population in a neutral grassland/fen mosaic. It is strategically placed close to other smaller sub-populations, with which it forms a metapopulation, and may exchange individuals with the large population at Southey Moor (outside the SAC series).</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td>H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants – (high, both)</td><td>B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td>M02 - Changes in biotic conditions – (high, both)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td>River Axe (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">The Axe is a south-western example of sub-type 2. Only the lower reaches of the main river have been designated, where the mixed catchment geology of sandstones and limestones gives rise to calcareous waters where R. penicillatus ssp. pseudofluitans dominates, giving way to R. fluitans further downstream. Short-leaved water-starwort Callitriche truncata is an unusual addition to the Ranunculus community and gives additional interest.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
1095 Sea lamprey Petromyzon marinus
1096 Brook lamprey Lampetra planeri
1163 Bullhead Cottus gobio</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>I01 - Invasive non-native species – (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions – (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) – (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>River Camel (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
N/A</td></tr>
</table>

Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site

- **4030** European dry heaths
- **91A0** Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles
- **91E0** Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) *** Priority feature**

Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection

- **1163** Bullhead *Cottus gobio*

The Camel represents **bullhead *Cottus gobio*** in the extreme south-west of its range in England. The river encompasses a range of ecological conditions with both upland and lowland characteristics. The clean, fast-flowing, relatively oligotrophic waters with their stony bottoms are particularly suitable for bullhead, which forms an important part of the total fish biomass.

- **1355** Otter *Lutra lutra*

The Camel represents **otter *Lutra lutra*** in its main stronghold in England in the south-west of the country. Surveys have indicated a dense population along this river. Records show that these populations persisted even during the period when the otter was in serious decline over much of the rest of its range in England, and this area has acted as a nucleus for recolonisation of other parts of England. The river and its tributaries represent the more upland as well as lowland habitat types utilised by otters, satisfying requirements for adequate food supply throughout the year. The wooded lower reaches of the river provide excellent habitat for resting and breeding.

Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection

- **1106** Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar*

Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) – (high, both)	B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland – (high, inside)

	I01 - Invasive non-native species – (high, both)	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions – (high, both)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)
		A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
Sidmouth to West Bay (SAC)	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • **1230** Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts Sidmouth to West Bay is separated from the other two cliff cSACs (Candidate SAC) (on this part of the south coast of England, Isle of Portland to Studland Cliffs and St Albans Head to Durlston Head, by Chesil and the Fleet, which does not have a cliffed coastline. Sidmouth to West Bay is an example of a highly unstable soft cliff coastline subject to mudslides and landslips. The principal rock types are soft mudstones, clays and silty limestones, with a small chalk outlier in the west. The central part comprises the extensive Axmouth to Lyme Regis landslip, where chalk overlies the unstable rocks mentioned, resulting in slips ranging from frequent minor events to occasional mass movement events when entire blocks of the chalk scarp move seawards. The eastern part has no chalk capping and is subject to frequent mudslides in the waterlogged soft limestones and clays. Vegetation is very varied and includes pioneer communities on recent slips, calcareous grassland and scrub on detached chalk blocks and extensive self-sown woodland dominated by ash *Fraxinus excelsior* or sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*. • **9180** Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines *** Priority feature** This site includes an area of active landslipping between Axmouth and Lyme Regis. These landslips have created, and will continue to shape, the mosaic of ***Tilio-Acerion***, sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus* woodland, mixed scrub, grassland and pioneer communities. This mosaic of habitats makes this site rich in invertebrates, especially bees and wasps, such as *Ectemnius ruficornis*, *Andrena simillima* and *Nomada fulvicornis*. The woodland has a hazel *Corylus avellana* understorey and a ground-flora dominated by ivy *Hedera helix* (with numerous ivy broomrape *Orobanche hederae*) and hart's-tongue *Phyllitis scolopendrium*, with abundant dog's mercury *Mercurialis perennis* and tutsan *Hypericum androsaemum*. The Red Data Book lichen *Parmelia quercina* occurs on ash *Fraxinus excelsior* trees.	

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site
• 1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>I01 - Invasive non-native species – (high, both)</td><td>A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>K04 - Interspecific floral relations – (high, inside)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>E06 - Other urbanisations, industrial and similar activities – (high, both)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) – (high, both)</td><td>D05 - Improved access to site – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances – (high, inside)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>South Dartmoor Woods (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles
This complex is the most southerly of the sites selected and is representative of old sessile oak woods in south-west England, with regionally important assemblages of lower plants and dry Lobarion communities that are unique in Western Europe. The woods are notable for the variations in stand type that reflect past management (old coppice and high forest) and also include grazed and ungrazed areas. The woodland is part of a complex mosaic that includes heathland and species associated with open ground, such as the high brown fritillary Argynnis</td></tr>
</table>

	adippe and pearl-bordered fritillary butterfly *Boloria euphrosyne*. Variations also arise due to geology, resulting in the presence of small-leaved lime *Tilia cordata*, ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, wild service tree *Sorbus torminalis*, and small areas of wet woodland dominated by alder *Alnus glutinosa* and willow *Salix* spp.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • **4030 European dry heaths**	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection N/A	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection N/A	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants – (high, both)	A06 -Annual and perennial non-timber crops – (high, inside)
		D05 - Improved access to site – (high, inside)
		B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland – (high, inside)
		A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
		A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
		B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)
	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection	

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="6">South Devon Shore Dock (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">

- **1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts**

The bedrock at this site in south Devon is composed of mineral-rich Lower Devonian schists forming cliffs rising to 120 metres. The cliffs support maritime grassland communities containing maritime species such as thrift *Armeria maritima*, sea plantain *Plantago maritima* and autumn squill *Scilla autumnalis*. The grassland merges into bare rock and coastal heath, which also support a number of uncommon plant species, including a lichen assemblage with Mediterranean affinities, and an invertebrate fauna consisting of species limited to southerly coastal sites. The site also supports a number of populations of **1441 shore dock *Rumex rupestris***, for which the site is also selected.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
1441 Shore dock Rumex rupestris
This important rocky-shore site for shore dock Rumex rupestris lies at the eastern limit of its current UK range. In 1999 a thorough survey of the site located 16 colonies and a total of at least 62 plants. The site also has some very extensive areas of additional suitable habitat</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities – (high, inside)
K01 - Abiotic (slow) natural processes – (high, inside)</td><td>A06 -Annual and perennial non-timber crops – (high, inside)
A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td></tr>
</table>

	K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession – (high, inside)	
South Hams (SAC)	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • **4030** European dry heaths Although this site is important for its extensive limestone grasslands, some areas on the plateau support dry heath characteristic of acid soils. Both H7 *Calluna vulgaris – Scilla verna* and H8 *Calluna vulgaris – Ulex gallii* heaths are represented. • **6210** Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites) The Devonian limestone headland and cliffs of the Torbay area of south Devon support a large area of the rare CG1 *Festuca ovina – Carlina vulgaris* grassland, including the *Scilla autumnalis – Euphorbia portlandica* sub-community, known from no other site in the UK. The site is exceptional in that it supports a number of rare and scarce vascular plants typical of the oceanic southern temperate and Mediterranean-Atlantic elements of the British flora. These include Portland spurge *Euphorbia portlandica*, rock stonecrop *Sedum forsterianum*, autumn squill *Scilla autumnalis* and small hare's-ear *Bupleurum baldense*. **Semi-natural grassland** gives way to **4030 European dry heaths** on flatter slopes above the cliffs in some areas.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • **1230** Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts • **8310** Caves not open to the public • **9180** Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines *** Priority feature**	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection • **1304** Greater horseshoe bat *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum* South Hams in south-west England is thought to hold the largest population of **greater horseshoe bat *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*** in the UK, and is the only one containing more than 1,000 adult bats (31% of the UK species population). It contains the largest known maternity roost in	

	the UK and possibly in Europe. As the site contains both maternity and hibernation sites it demonstrates good conservation of the features required for survival.	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection N/A	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession – (high, inside)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions – (high, both)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, both)
	E06 - Other urbanisations, industrial and similar activities– (high, both)	
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities – (high, inside)	
St Austell Clay Pits (SAC)	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** N/A	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site N/A	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection • **1390 Western rustwort** *Marsupella profunda*	

	This is one of three sites selected for **western rustwort *Marsupella profunda***. St Austell Clay Pits is located in mid-Cornwall within china clay workings, and comprises three sub-sites.	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection N/A	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	J03 - Other ecosystem modifications – (high, both)	
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants – (high, both)	
	K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession – (high, inside)	
	I01 - Invasive non-native species – (high, both)	
	U - Unknown threat or pressure – (high, outside)	
Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone (SAC)	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • **1170 Reefs** Numerous areas of reef (in many forms) exist within the Prawle Point to East Rutts and Bigbury Bay to Plymouth Sound reefs. The site comprises coastal reef features associated with the extension of the exposed terrestrial geology out into the sublittoral zone and large areas of outcropping bedrock, boulders and cobbles in the offshore extents of the area. The reefs between Prawle Point and Salcombe appear similar in nature to that to the west of Salcombe (i.e., one of high topographic complexity). This large reef habitat comprises outcropping bedrock characterised by boulders and rocky gullies, fissures and crevices in the west of the area from Salcombe around the coast to Prawle Point. The inshore reefs here support large kelp forests and a variety of other algal species	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site	

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="5"></td><td colspan="2">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td>F03 – (high, inside)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>The Lizard (SAC)</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts
The Lizard, at the extreme south-west tip of England, has been selected for its unusual representation of base-rich igneous and acid metamorphic cliffs. The combination of its complex geology and a southern location has resulted in the diverse nature of the plants and plant communities found here, many of which are particularly species-rich and some of which are rare in the UK. The site includes a typical sequence of cliff vegetation, with a variety of truly maritime plants, which grades into grazed and ungrazed communities on exposed cliffs with dense red fescue Festuca rubra and wild asparagus Asparagus officinalis ssp. prostratus. There are also transitions to heathland, normally dominated by heather Calluna vulgaris and bell heather Erica cinerea, though in addition the Lizard has extensive heath rich in the rare Cornish heath Erica vagans. The Lizard is one of the richest botanical areas in the UK and is of considerable value at EU level, owing to its unusual ecology and outlying representatives of rare species.
• 3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.
The coastal peninsula of the Lizard in south-west England supports a nationally unique series of oligo-mesotrophic waterbodies in which high base-status is not due to limestone or shell-sand. The Lizard is partly underlain by igneous serpentine rock which gives rise to calcium-deficient</td></tr>
</table>

	ground waters that are rich in magnesium. Groundwater drains from adjoining wet and dry serpentine heaths to feed the oligo-mesotrophic waterbodies in which another unusual feature is the occurrence of stoneworts *Chara* species typical of calcareous lakes, together with species normally associated with acid conditions, such as bog pondweed *Potamogeton polygonifolius*. Stoneworts present include three Red Data Book species – *Chara baltica*, *C. curta* and *C. fragifera*. • **3170 Mediterranean temporary ponds * Priority feature** There are widespread examples of the serpentine variant of **Mediterranean temporary ponds** on the Lizard heaths. A number of rare species, including chives *Allium schoenoprasum*, dwarf rush *Juncus capitatus* and land quillwort *Isoetes histrix*, occur in this habitat type. The acid pool type is the main locality on the Lizard for an important assemblage of rare species, including pigmy rush *Juncus pygmaeus*, three-lobed crowfoot *Ranunculus tripartitus* and yellow centaury *Cicendia filiformis*. A number of these pools support important invertebrate populations, including the water beetles *Graptodytes flavipes* and *Dryops striatellus*. However, in many areas the habitat type is much reduced, as trackways that once ensured the creation of the pools have fallen into disuse. • **4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix** The Lizard peninsula in the extreme south-west of England has a unique type of wet heath, NVC type H5 *Erica vagans – Schoenus nigricans* heath. This wet heath occurs extensively on poorly-drained soils derived from ultra-basic serpentine and gabbro. It contains unusual mixtures of species characteristic of acid soils growing with species typical of base-rich soils. • **4030 European dry heaths** The typical inland, dry heathland on the Lizard is NVC type H4 *Ulex gallii – Agrostis curtisii* heath, sometimes called 'short heath', which differs from other dry heaths in the area which are Annex I type **4040 Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with *Erica vagans***. These heathlands are dominated by heather *Calluna vulgaris* and bell heather *Erica cinerea*. Western gorse *Ulex gallii*, Cornish heath *Erica vagans*, cross-leaved heath *Erica tetralix* purple moor-grass *Molinia caerulea* and bristle bent *Agrostis curtisii* can be locally dominant. Good stands of this vegetation type are found on extensive loess deposits. • **4040 Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with Erica vagans * Priority feature**

	All good-quality areas of **dry Atlantic coastal heaths with *Erica vagans*** on the Lizard peninsula in south-west England are included in this site. The full range of structural and floristic variation within NVC type H6 *Erica vagans* – *Ulex europaeus* heath is covered, ranging from cliff-top heaths rich in maritime species, such as spring squill *Scilla verna*, to more inland heaths containing abundant bristle bent *Agrostis curtisii*.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site N/A	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection N/A	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection N/A	
	Negative impacts	
	I01 - Invasive non-native species – (high, both)	D05 - Improved access to site – (high, inside)
	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions – (high, both)	A06 -Annual and perennial non-timber crops – (high, inside)
	J03 - Other ecosystem modifications – (high, both)	A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland – (high, inside)
		B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)
		A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection	

Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast (SAC)	• **1230** **Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts** This site represents an extensive length of largely hard coastal cliff in south-west England, with a range of maritime influences and vegetation developed on hard neutral to acidic sedimentary rocks. It demonstrates a range of vertical or near-vertical cliffs with intervening slumped sections. The greater part of this very long site, totalling approximately 60 km, is west-facing, fully exposed to Atlantic storms and therefore strongly maritime in character. The section east of Hartland Point faces north and north-east and is relatively sheltered. Inland of the crevice and grassland communities, maritime heath and short coastal grassland with wild thyme *Thymus polytrichus* and spring squill *Scilla verna* are particularly significant, and locally these show transitions to scrub and woodland in the adjacent valleys. This includes an unusual wind-pruned cliff woodland, the Dizzard, with an exceptionally rich lichen flora. • **91A0** **Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles** Stretches of **old sessile oak wood** occur at various points along this section of coast. The trees are frequently wind-pruned, sometimes to the point where they are barely taller than the heather *Calluna vulgaris*. The oak communities include small patches of richer ash *Fraxinus excelsior* and alder *Alnus glutinosa* woodland. The bryophyte and lichen assemblages are particularly rich, and the Atlantic influence is also shown in the abundance of hay-scented buckler-fern *Dryopteris aemula*.
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • **4030** **European dry heaths**
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection N/A
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection

	N/A	
	Negative impacts	
	I01 - Invasive non-native species -– (high, both)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
	I02 - Problematic native species – (high, both)	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)	B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland – (high, inside)
	K04 - Interspecific floral relations – (high, inside)	A06 -Annual and perennial non-timber crops – (high, inside)
	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)
		A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland – (high, inside)
Tregonning Hill (SAC)	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** N/A	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site N/A	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection N/A	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection • **1390** **Western rustwort** *Marsupella profunda*	
	Negative impacts	

	K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession – (high, inside)	
	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)	
West Dorset Alder Woods (SAC)	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • **91E0** **Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)** *** Priority feature** Mixed ash-alder *Fraxinus excelsior - Alnus glutinosa* woods are a characteristic feature of the sinuous valley woods developed along the headwaters of alkaline streams and seepages having their origin in the chalk downland and issuing from the underlying Upper Greensand at its junction with the Gault Clay. The woods vary from those with greater tussock-sedge *Carex paniculata*, remote sedge *C. remota*, hemlock water-dropwort *Oenanthe crocata*, opposite-leaved golden-saxifrage *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium* and alternate-leaved golden-saxifrage *C. alternifolium*, to transitions to drier oak-ash woodland with ramsons *Allium ursinum*. Several of the component sites are associated with valley mires with transitions to fen, reedswamp, fen meadow and acid grassland. Characteristic features of the woods are the shallow silty peats and tufa deposits which support an important assemblage of specialised invertebrates. The streams have natural meanders, back channels and debris dams, features that are otherwise rare in the lowlands. Ancient stands of ash-alder woodland have developed some 'old growth' characteristics with associated old forest lichens.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • **6410** **Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)** • **9190** **Old acidophilous oak woods with Quercus robur on sandy plains**	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection	

	• **10 Marsh fritillary butterfly** *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia* This is a large area of grassland/scrub mosaic with an extensive flushed grassland and fen component. The **marsh fritillary *Euphydryas aurinia*** population is small but stable and has the potential to expand over a wide area of favourable habitat.	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection • **1166 Great crested newt** *Triturus cristatus*	
	Negative impacts	
	H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) – (high, both)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)
	I02 - Problematic native species – (high, both)	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
	I01 - Invasive non-native species – (high, both)	A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland – (high, inside)
	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)	
SPA	**Qualifying features**	
East Devon Heaths	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • **91E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) * Priority feature** Mixed ash-alder *Fraxinus excelsior - Alnus glutinosa* woods are a characteristic feature of the sinuous valley woods developed along the headwaters of alkaline streams and seepages having their origin in the chalk downland and issuing from the underlying Upper Greensand at its	

	junction with the Gault Clay. The woods vary from those with greater tussock-sedge *Carex paniculata*, remote sedge *C. remota*, hemlock water-dropwort *Oenanthe crocata*, opposite-leaved golden-saxifrage *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium* and alternate-leaved golden-saxifrage *C. alternifolium*, to transitions to drier oak-ash woodland with ramsons *Allium ursinum*. Several of the component sites are associated with valley mires with transitions to fen, reedswamp, fen meadow and acid grassland. Characteristic features of the woods are the shallow silty peats and tufa deposits which support an important assemblage of specialised invertebrates. The streams have natural meanders, back channels and debris dams, features that are otherwise rare in the lowlands. Ancient stands of ash-alder woodland have developed some 'old growth' characteristics with associated old forest lichens.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • **6410** Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae) • **9190** Old acidophilous oak woods with Quercus robur on sandy plains	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection • **10** Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia* This is a large area of grassland/scrub mosaic with an extensive flushed grassland and fen component. The **marsh fritillary *Euphydryas aurinia*** population is small but stable and has the potential to expand over a wide area of favourable habitat.	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection • **1166** Great crested newt *Triturus cristatus*	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**

	G01 -Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities – (high, inside)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)
	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)	D05 - Improved access to site – (high, inside)
	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices - (high, inside)	A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)
	K02 Biocenotiv evolution, succession – (high, inside)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use – (high, inside)
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants– (high, both)	
Exe Estuary	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • **91E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) * Priority feature** Mixed ash-alder *Fraxinus excelsior - Alnus glutinosa* woods are a characteristic feature of the sinuous valley woods developed along the headwaters of alkaline streams and seepages having their origin in the chalk downland and issuing from the underlying Upper Greensand at its junction with the Gault Clay. The woods vary from those with greater tussock-sedge *Carex paniculata*, remote sedge *C. remota*, hemlock water-dropwort *Oenanthe crocata*, opposite-leaved golden-saxifrage *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium* and alternate-leaved golden-saxifrage *C. alternifolium*, to transitions to drier oak-ash woodland with ramsons *Allium ursinum*. Several of the component sites are associated with valley mires with transitions to fen, reedswamp, fen meadow and acid grassland. Characteristic features of the woods are the shallow silty peats and tufa deposits which support an important assemblage of specialised invertebrates. The streams have natural meanders, back channels and debris dams, features that are otherwise rare in the lowlands. Ancient stands of ash-alder woodland have developed some 'old growth' characteristics with associated old forest lichens.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site	

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- **6410** Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)
- **9190** Old acidophilous oak woods with Quercus robur on sandy plains

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Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection

- **10** Marsh fritillary butterfly *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia*

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Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection

- **1166** Great crested newt *Triturus cristatus*

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<tr><td></td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices – (high, inside)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices - (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>M02 - Changes in biotic conditions – (high, both)</td><td>D05 - Improved access to site – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions – (high, both)</td><td>A04 - Grazing – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>G01 -Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities – (high, inside)</td><td>A03 - Mowing/ cutting of grassland – (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection</td></tr>
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Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay	• **91E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) * Priority feature** Mixed ash-alder *Fraxinus excelsior - Alnus glutinosa* woods are a characteristic feature of the sinuous valley woods developed along the headwaters of alkaline streams and seepages having their origin in the chalk downland and issuing from the underlying Upper Greensand at its junction with the Gault Clay. The woods vary from those with greater tussock-sedge *Carex paniculata*, remote sedge *C. remota*, hemlock water-dropwort *Oenanthe crocata*, opposite-leaved golden-saxifrage *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium* and alternate-leaved golden-saxifrage *C. alternifolium*, to transitions to drier oak-ash woodland with ramsons *Allium ursinum*. Several of the component sites are associated with valley mires with transitions to fen, reedswamp, fen meadow and acid grassland. Characteristic features of the woods are the shallow silty peats and tufa deposits which support an important assemblage of specialised invertebrates. The streams have natural meanders, back channels and debris dams, features that are otherwise rare in the lowlands. Ancient stands of ash-alder woodland have developed some 'old growth' characteristics with associated old forest lichens.
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	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">• 1166 Great crested newt Triturus cristatus</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Marazion Marsh</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 91E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) * Priority feature
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- **10 Marsh fritillary butterfly** *Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia*

This is a large area of grassland/scrub mosaic with an extensive flushed grassland and fen component. The **marsh fritillary *Euphydryas aurinia*** population is small but stable and has the potential to expand over a wide area of favourable habitat.

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Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection

- **1166 Great crested newt** *Triturus cristatus*

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<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) - (high, both)</td><td>A03 - Mowing/ cutting of grassland - (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>J02 - Human induced changes in hydaulic conditions - (high, both)</td><td>D05 - Improved access to site - (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>I01 - Invasive non-native species - (high, both)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices - (high, inside)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions - (high, both)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>G01 -Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities – (high, inside)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Tamar Estuaries Complex</td><td colspan="2">

Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection

- **91E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) * Priority feature**

Mixed ash-alder *Fraxinus excelsior - Alnus glutinosa* woods are a characteristic feature of the sinuous valley woods developed along the headwaters of alkaline streams and seepages having their origin in the chalk downland and issuing from the underlying Upper Greensand at its junction with the Gault Clay. The woods vary from those with greater tussock-sedge *Carex paniculata*, remote sedge *C. remota*, hemlock

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	water-dropwort *Oenanthe crocata*, opposite-leaved golden-saxifrage *Chrysosplenium oppositifolium* and alternate-leaved golden-saxifrage *C. alternifolium*, to transitions to drier oak-ash woodland with ramsons *Allium ursinum*. Several of the component sites are associated with valley mires with transitions to fen, reedswamp, fen meadow and acid grassland. Characteristic features of the woods are the shallow silty peats and tufa deposits which support an important assemblage of specialised invertebrates. The streams have natural meanders, back channels and debris dams, features that are otherwise rare in the lowlands. Ancient stands of ash-alder woodland have developed some 'old growth' characteristics with associated old forest lichens.	
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	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection • 1166 Great crested newt Triturus cristatus	
	Negative impacts	Positive impacts

	G01 -Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities - (high, inside)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use - (high, inside)
	E06 - Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activites - (high, both)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices - (high, inside)
	H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) - (high, both)	A04 - Grazing - (high, inside)
	E02 - Industrial or commercial areas - (high, outside)	
	M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions - (high, both)	

Appendix B: List of L3 catchments and associated screening results

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52651	Dolton Stw Dolton	Dolton Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52717	Roborough Stw Roborough	Roborough Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52623	Atherington Stw Atherington	Atherington Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52669	High Bickington Stw High Bickington	High Bickington Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52751	Umberleigh S T Stw Umberleigh	Umberleigh S T	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52716	Riddlecombe S T Stw Riddlecombe	Riddlecombe S T	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52732	Parkgate S T Stw Umberleigh	Park Gate S T	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52622	Ashreigney Stw Ashreigney	Ashreigney Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52640	Burrington Stw Burrington	Burrington Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52639	Balls Corner Stw Burrington	Balls-Corner Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52644	Chittlehamholt Stw Chittlehamholt	Chittlehamholt Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52517	Broadwoodwidger Stw Broadwoodwidger	Broadwoodwidger Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
54310	Roadford Dam Septnk Roadford	Roadford St	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
54311	Roadford Boat Park Septnk Roadford		>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52678	Iddesleigh Stw Iddesleigh	Iddesleigh Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53604	Morchard Bishop Stw Morchard Bishop	Morchard Bishop Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53761	Coldridge Stw Coldridge	Coldridge Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52740	Winkleigh Stw Winkleigh	Winkleigh Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52689	Lapford Stw Lapford	Lapford Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52709	Nymet Rowland Stw Nymet Rowland	Nymet Rowland Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53514	Poughill Stw Poughill	Poughill Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52631	Black Dog Stw Black Dog	Black Dog Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
10490751	Wembworthy New Stw Wembworthy	Wembworthy Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52654	Eggesford Fourways Stw Eggesford	Eggesford Fourways Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52673	Hollocombe Stw Hollocombe	Hollocombe Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52674	Hollocombe Barton Close Stw Hollocombe	Unknown	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53427	Lords Meadow Stw Crediton	Lords Meadow Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52633	Bow Stw Bow	Bow Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53482	Knowle Stw Crediton	Knowle (Copplestone) Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53521	Sandford Stw Sandford	Sandford Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52702	New Buildings Stw Copplestone	New Buildings Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52746	Zeal Monachorum Stw Zeal Monachorum	Zeal Monachorum Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52652	Down St Mary Stw Down St Mary	Down St Mary Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53923	Allington Terrace Stw Morchard Road	Allington Terrace Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52701	Monkokehampton Stw Okehampton	Monkokehampton Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
54050	Broadwoodkelly Stw Broadwoodkelly	Broadwoodkelly Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53413	Cheriton Fitzpaine Stw Cheriton Fitzpane	Cheriton Fitzpaine Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52485	Lawhitton Stw Lawhitton	Lawhitton Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52547	Lifton Stw Lifton	Lifton Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52471	Egloskerry Stw Egloskerry	Egloskerry Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
11482524	Colmans Cottages S T Stw St Giles Heath	Colmans Cottages S T	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53805	Jays Cross S T Septnk Jays Cross	Jays Cross S T	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52511	Yeolmbridge Stw Yeolmbridge	Yeolmbridge Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52645	Chittlehampton Stw Chittlehampton	Chittlehampton Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52649	Cobbaton Stw Cobbaton	Cobbaton Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52661	Goodleigh Stw Goodleigh	Goodleigh Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52724	Shirwell Stw Shirwell	Shirwell Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52488	North Petherwin Stw North Petherwin	North Petherwin Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52465	Boyton Stw Boyton	Boyton Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53810	Tetcott Stw Holsworthy	Tetcott Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53802	East Panson S T Septnk East Panson S T	East Panson S T	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52525	St Giles On The Heath Stw St Giles Oth	St Giles On The Heath Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53801	East Kitcham S T Stw Lifton	East Kitcham Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
54260	Torr View Stw Virginstow		>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
10143959	Shute Stw Shute	Shute Crude Discharge	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53407	Cadbury Stw Cadbury	Cadbury Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53408	Cadeleigh Stw Cadeleigh	Cadeleigh Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53542	Thorverton Stw Thorverton	Thorverton Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53389	Bickleigh Stw Bickleigh	Bickleigh Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
10506379	Monkton Stw Honiton	Monkton Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
10112728	Hillside Stw Rawridge	Hillside Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
10579933	Oakleigh Stw Sheldon	Oakleigh Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53561	Willand Stw Willand	Willand Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53545	Tiverton Stw Tiverton	Tiverton Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53383	Ashill Stw Ashill	Ashill Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53551	Uffculme Stw Uffculme	Uffculme Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53462	Halberton Stw Halberton	Halberton Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53520	Sampford Peverell Stw Sampford Peverel	Sampford Peverell Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53706	Allers S T Stw Allers Wtw	Allers S T	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
10236255	Uplowman Stw Tiverton	Uplowman Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53442	Dulford Stw Dulford	Dulford Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53479	Kerswell Stw Kerswell	Kerswell Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53648	Combe Raleigh Stw Combe Raleigh	Combe Raleigh Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
10112637	Millrise Stw Luppitt	Millrise Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53432	Cullompton Stw Cullompton	Cullompton Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52718	Romansleigh Stw Romansleigh	Romansleigh Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52646	Chulmleigh Stw Chulmleigh	Chulmleigh Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52682	Kings Nympton North Stw Kings Nympton	Kings Nympton North Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52683	Kings Nympton South Stw Kings Nympton	Kings Nympton South Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52643	Chawleigh Stw Chawleigh	Chawleigh Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53529	Silverton Stw Silverton	Silverton Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53405	Butterleigh Stw Tiverton	Butterleigh Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53395	Bradninch Stw Bradninch	Bradninch Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53472	Wiggins Teape Stw Hele	Wiggins Teape Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53471	Whiteways Stw Hele	Whiteways Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52727	St Giles In The Wood Stw Torrington	St Giles In The Wood Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52684	Kingscott Stw Kingscott	Kingscott Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52625	Beaford Stw Beaford	Beaford Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
52743	Yarnscombe Stw Yarnscombe	Yarnscombe Stw	>5000	N/A	N/A	No further assessment necessary
53077	California Cross Stw Brownston	California Cross Stw	4700	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	No further assessment necessary
53145	Woodleigh Stw Woodleigh	Woodleigh Stw	4500	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53074	Brownston S T Stw Lower Brownston	Brownston Stw	4200	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	No further assessment necessary
53105	Goveton S T Septnk Kingsbridge	Goveton S T	3900	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	No further assessment necessary
53125	Loddiswell Stw Loddiswell	Loddiswell Stw	2500	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	No further assessment necessary
53130	Modbury Stw Modbury	Modbury Stw	820	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	No further assessment necessary
52538	Ermington Stw Plymouth	Ermington Stw	620	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	No further assessment necessary
10338736	Ashford Farm Stw Aveton Gifford	Ashford Bridge Stw	420	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	No further assessment necessary
53080	West Charleton Stw Charleton	West Charleton Stw	5	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53131	Moreleigh Stw Moreleigh	Moreleigh Stw	4800	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	No further assessment necessary
53097	The Mount Stw East Allington	The Mount Stw	4200	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	No further assessment necessary
53106	Halwell Stw Halwell	Halwell Stw	4200	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	No further assessment necessary
53098	East Allington Stw East Allington	East Allington Stw	2900	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	No further assessment necessary
53061	Ashprington Stw Ashprington	Ashprington Stw	2600	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	No further assessment necessary
52195	Cornworthy Stw Dartmouth	Cornworthy Stw	2000	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	No further assessment necessary
53113	Ipplepen Stw Ipplepen	Ipplepen Stw	1900	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	No further assessment necessary

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53071	Blackawton S T Septnk Blackawton	Blackawton S T	930	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	No further assessment necessary
53078	Capton Stw Capton	Capton Stw	430	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	No further assessment necessary
53070	Blackawton Stw Blackawton	Blackawton Stw	430	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	No further assessment necessary
52939	Drift Stw Penzance	Drift Stw	260	SAC	Lower Bostraze & Leswidden SAC	No further assessment necessary
52111	Ponsanooth Stw Ponsanooth	Ponsanooth Stw	31	SPA	Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay SPA	No further assessment necessary
53635	Broadwindsor Stw Broadwindsor	Broadwindsor Stw	2000	SAC	West Dorset Alder Woods SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52953	Praze An Beeble Stw Praze An Beeble	Praze-An-Beeble Stw	710	SAC	Tregonning Hill SAC	Further mitigation may be required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52510	Whitstone Stw Whitstone	Whitstone	2200	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52691	Littleham Stw Littleham	Littleham Stw	190	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53142	Sherford Stw Sherford	Sherford Stw	1800	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53569	Yeoford Stw Crediton	Yeoford Stw	3900	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53796	Tedburn St Mary Stw Tedburn St Mary	Tedburn St Mary Stw	17	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53681	Upottery Stw Upottery	Upottery Stw	4700	SAC	Quants SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53713	Dunkeswell Stw Dunkeswell	Dunkeswell Stw	4600	SAC	Quants SAC	Further mitigation may be required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53436	Culmstock Stw Culmstock	Culmstock Stw	3800	SAC	Quants SAC	Further mitigation may be required
54074	Buckland St Mary Stw Buckland St Mary	Buckland St Mary Stw	3500	SAC	Quants SAC	Further mitigation may be required
54151	Bishopswood Stw Chard	Bishopswood Stw	2900	SAC	Quants SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53659	Hemyock Stw Hemyock	Hemyock Stw	580	SAC	Quants SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53643	Churchinford Stw Churchinford	Churchingford Stw	53	SAC	Quants SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52319	Duloe Stw Duloe	Duloe Stw	2400	SAC	Polruan to Polperro SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52307	Tredinnick Stw Tredinnick	Tredinnick Stw	1800	SAC	Polruan to Polperro SAC	Further mitigation may be required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52325	Lerryn Stw Lostwithiel	Lerryn Stw	550	SAC	Polruan to Polperro SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52320	East Taphouse Stw East Taphouse	East Taphouse Stw	4900	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52484	St Leonards Stw Launceston	St Leonards Stw	4500	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52464	Beals Mill Stw Rezare	Bealsmill Stw	4000	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52310	Trevelmond Stw Dobwalls	Trevelmond Stw	3500	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52504	Trebullett Stw Trebullett	Trebullett Stw	2600	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53024	St Neot Stw St Neot	St Neot Stw	2500	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Further mitigation may be required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52486	Lewannick Stw Lewannick	Lewannick Stw	2300	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52472	Golberdon Stw Golberdon	Golberdon Stw	3	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53403	Burlescombe Stw Burlescombe	Burlescombe Stw	2900	SAC	Holme Moor & Clean Moor SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53661	Staple Cross Stw Hockworthy	Hockworthy Stw	2300	SAC	Holme Moor & Clean Moor SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53662	Holcombe Rogus Stw Holcombe Rogus	Holcombe Rogus Stw	1700	SAC	Holme Moor & Clean Moor SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53627	Rame Stw Penryn	Rame Stw	590	SAC	Fal & Helford SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53492	Newton St Cyres Stw Newton St Cyres	Newton St Cyres Stw	3700	SPA	Exe Estuary SPA	Further mitigation may be required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53396	Brampford Speke Stw Brampford Speke	Brampford Speke Stw	2500	SPA	Exe Estuary SPA	Further mitigation may be required
53517	Rewe Stw Rewe	Rewe & Stoke Canon Stw	2400	SPA	Exe Estuary SPA	Further mitigation may be required
53787	Pynes S T Septnk Exeter	Pynes S T	1900	SPA	Exe Estuary SPA	Further mitigation may be required
53425	Cowley Stw Exeter	Cowley Bridge Stw	1800	SPA	Exe Estuary SPA	Further mitigation may be required
10705636	Sideling Close Stw Dunchideock	Sideling Close Stw	830	SPA	Exe Estuary SPA	Further mitigation may be required
53510	Plymtree Stw Plymtree	Plymtree Stw	4900	SAC	East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53664	Honiton Stw Honiton	Honiton Stw	4800	SAC	East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SAC	Further mitigation may be required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
54217	Park Close Stw Clyst Hydon	Clyst Hydon Stw	3900	SAC	East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53505	Payhembury Stw Payhembury	Payhembury Stw	3300	SAC	East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SAC	Further mitigation may be required
10505968	Clyst St Lawrence Stw Cullompton	Clyst St Lawrence Stw	2700	SAC	East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53458	Feniton Stw Feniton	Feniton Stw	2300	SAC	East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SAC	Further mitigation may be required
10579886	Patteson Close S T Stw Alfington	Patteson Close Stw	2200	SAC	East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53540	Talaton Stw Talaton	Talaton Stw	1100	SAC	East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SAC	Further mitigation may be required
10656368	Taleford Villas Stw Taleford	Taleford Villas Stw	410	SAC	East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SAC	Further mitigation may be required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52677	Huntshaw S T Stw Huntshaw Cross	Huntshaw S T	4500	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52619	Alverdiscott Stw Alverdiscott	Alverdiscott Stw	3100	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52659	Gammaton S T Stw Gammaton	Gammaton S T	2600	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53824	Stony Cross Stw Horwood	Stony Cross Stw	2300	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Further mitigation may be required
10365404	Whitehall Landcross Stw Bideford	Whitehall Landcross Stw	2200	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52737	Westdown Stw West Down	West Down Stw	2100	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52697	Middle Marwood Stw Marwood	Middle Marwood Stw	1800	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Further mitigation may be required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52692	Lovacott Stw Lovacott	Lovacott Stw	1700	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Further mitigation may be required
52621	Ashford Meadowside Stw Ashford	Ashford Meadowside Stw	1300	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53737	Woolacombe Stw Woolacombe	Woolacombe Stw	680	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Further mitigation may be required
10088481	Wayford Stw Crewkerne	Wayford Stw	3900	SAC	Bracket's Coppice SAC	Further mitigation may be required
10406346	Clapton Bridge Stw Crewkerne	Clapton Stw	3700	SAC	Bracket's Coppice SAC	Further mitigation may be required
10088480	Hewish Stw Crewkerne	Hewish Stw	3400	SAC	Bracket's Coppice SAC	Further mitigation may be required
53652	Drimpton Stw Drimpton	Drimpton Stw	3300	SAC	Bracket's Coppice SAC	Further mitigation may be required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52508	Warbstow Stw Warbstow	Warbstow Stw	2400	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52335	Mount Stw Mount	Mount Stw	1400	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10776810	Holland Road Stw Nomansland	Holland Road Stw	2400	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52961	Trevithal Stw Mousehole	Trevithal Stw	1100	SPA	Marazion Marsh SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52313	Widegates Stw Looe	Widegates Stw	1100	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52958	Tredavoe Stw Tredavoe	Tredavoe Stw	370	SPA	Marazion Marsh SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52695	Merton Stw Merton	Merton Stw	4900	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52490	Wells Farm Stw North Tamerton	Wells Farm Stw	4900	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53808	Moor View S T Stw Broadwood	Moor View Stw	4800	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53825	Ugborough Stw Ugborough	Ugborough Stw	4800	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52618	Alswear No 2 S T Septnk Alswear		4700	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52617	Alswear No 1 S T Stw Alswear	Alswear No 1 Stw	4700	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53515	Puddington Stw Puddington	Puddington Stw	4600	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52489	Raggot Hill Stw North Tamerton	Raggot Hill Stw	4600	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52660	George Nympton Stw George Nympton	George Nympton Stw	4500	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53785	Pipers Pool Stw Pipers Pool	Pipers Pool Stw	4400	SAC	Crowdy Marsh SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53688	Yarcombe Stw Yarcombe	Yarcombe Stw	4400	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52520	Clawton Stw Clawton	Clawton Stw	4300	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52311	Trewidland Stw Trewidland	Trewidland Stw	4200	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52736	West Buckland Stw West Buckland	West Buckland Stw	4000	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54263	Whitestaunton Stw Chard	Whitestaunton Stw	4000	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52536	Chillaton Stw Chillaton	Chillaton Stw	3800	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54216	Cotleigh Stw Honiton	Cotleigh Stw	3700	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53557	Washfield Stw Tiverton	Washfield Stw	3600	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52512	Ashwater Stw Ashwater	Ashwater Stw	3600	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53807	Milton Abbot Stw Milton Abbot	Milton Abbot Stw	3500	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52729	Stoke Rivers Stw Stoke Rivers	Stoke Rivers Stw	3500	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53507	Pennymoor Stw Tiverton	Pennymoor Stw	3452.24	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52679	Jacobstowe Stw Okehampton	Jacobstowe Stw	3398.96	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52694	Meeth Stw Meeth	Meeth Stw	3388.78	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52655	Exbourne Stw Okehampton	Exbourne Stw	3300	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10796427	Channings Wood Stw Denbury	Channings Wood Stw	3100	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53474	Huntsham Stw Huntsham	Huntsham Stw	3100	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52750	Meshaw Moor Stw South Molton	Meshaw Moor Stw	3100	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53089	Denbury Stw Denbury	Denbury Stw	2800	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52706	North Tawton Stw North Tawton	North Tawton Stw	2700	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52733	Weare Giffard Stw Weare Giffard	Weare Gifford Stw	2700	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52696	Meshaw Stw South Molton	Meshaw Stw	2700	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52497	Splatt Stw Treneglos	Splatt Stw	2600	SAC	Crowdy Marsh SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53671	Offwell Stw Offwell	Offwell Stw	2600	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54265	Horedown S T Stw Horedown	Hore Down S T	2600	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53108	Harbertonford Stw Harbertonford	Harbertonford Stw	2400	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53135	North Huish Stw North Huish	North Huish Stw	2400	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52714	Petrockstowe Stw Petrockstow	Petrockstowe Stw	2400	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52690	Little Torrington Stw Little Torrington	Little Torrington Stw	2300	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54305	East Yarde Stw Peters Marland	East Yarde Stw	2200	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52720	Sampford Chapple Stw North Tawton	Sampford Chapple Stw	2200	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52662	Torrington Stw Torrington	Torrington Stw	2200	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52514	Bratton Clovelly Stw Bratton Clovelly	Bratton Clovelly Stw	2100	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52523	Lewdown Stw Lewdown	Lewdown Stw	2000	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52741	Witheridge Stw Witheridge	Witheridge Stw	1900	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10356136	Farway Stw Honiton	Farway Stw	1900	SAC	Beer Quarry & Caves SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52721	Sampford Courtenay Stw Sampford Courteny	Sampford Courtenay Stw	1800	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52501	Stoke Climsland Stw Stoke Climsland	Stoke Climsland Stw	1800	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52630	Bishops Nympton Stw Bishops Nympton	Bishops Nympton Stw	1700	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53099	East Ogwell Stw East Ogwell	East Ogwell Stw	1600	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52726	Spreyton Stw Spreyton	Spreyton Stw	1600	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52719	Saltrens Stw Monkleigh	Saltrens Stw	1600	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52635	Brayford Stw Brayford	Brayford Stw	1600	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52331	Menheniot Stw Menheniot	Menheniot Stw	1500	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53678	Stockland Stw Stockland	Stockland Stw	1500	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54150	Northleigh Stw Honiton	Northleigh Stw	1500	SAC	Beer Quarry & Caves SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52461	Altarnun Stw Altarnun	Altarnun Stw	1400	SAC	Crowdy Marsh SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52704	Nomansland Stw Nomansland	Nomansland Stw	1400	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52670	High Bray S T Stw High Bray	High Bray S T	1300	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53723	Wilmington Stw Wilmington	Wilmington Stw	1300	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52642	Charles S T Stw Charles	Charles S T	1200	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53803	Eworthy S T Stw Germansweek	Eworthy Septic Tank	1200	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53091	Diptford Stw Diptford	Diptford Stw	1200	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53813	Westlake Stw Ivybridge	Westlake S T	1200	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
10524124	Station Road Stw Menheniot	Station Road Stw	1100	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53743	Winsham Stw Winsham	Winsham Stw	1100	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10088477	Wambrook Stw Chard	Wambrook Stw	1100	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52730	Thornbury Stw Thornbury	Thornbury Stw	1100	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52713	Peters Marland S T Stw Langtree	Peters Marland S T	1100	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53931	Quethiock Stw Quethiock	Quethiock Stw	1000	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53603	Monkleigh Stw Monkleigh	Monkleigh Stw	860	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52634	Bradford Stw Bradford	Bradford Stw	770	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53385	Bampton Stw Bampton	Bampton Stw	690	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52194	Bratton Fleming Stw Bratton Fleming	Bratton Fleming Stw	640	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54261	Bratton Fleming S T Stw Bratton Fleming	Bratton Fleming Wtw S T	550	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52557	Sydenham Damerel Stw Sydenham Damerel	Sydenham Damerel Stw	510	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52725	South Molton Stw South Molton	South Molton Stw	430	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54140	Ilfracombe Stw Ilfracombe	Ilfracombe Stw	410	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53067	Teign View Stw Bishopsteignton	Teign View Stw	400	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52722	Shebbear Stw Shebbear	Shebbear Stw	290	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53147	Wrangaton S T Septnk Ivybridge	Wrangaton Stw	270	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53538	Stoodleigh Stw Stoodleigh	Stoodleigh Stw	260	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54203	Luckett Stw Callington	Luckett Stw	240	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53073	Broadhempston Stw Broadhempston	Broadhempston Stw	200	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53804	Hemerdon S T Septnk Stoke Point	Hemerdon S T	180	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52668	Hatherleigh Stw Hatherleigh	Hatherleigh Stw	140	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10446112	South Knighton Stw Newton Abbot	South Knighton S T	62	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53424	Countess Wear Stw Exeter	Countess Wear Stw	0	SPA	Exe Estuary SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53854	Shillingford St George Stw Shillingford	Shillingford St George Stw	0	SPA	Exe Estuary SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53526	Shillingford Abbott Stw Shillingford	Shillingford Abbot Stw	0	SPA	Exe Estuary SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53115	Kenn & Kennford Stw Exeter	Kenn & Kennford Stw	0	SPA	Exe Estuary SPA	Appropriate assessment required
54218	Timaru Stw Dawlish	Timaru (Dawlish) Stw	0	SAC	Dawlish Warren SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53088	Port Road S T Stw Dawlish	Port Road S T	0	SAC	Dawlish Warren SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53128	Mamhead Stw Starcross	Mamhead Stw	0	SAC	Dawlish Warren SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53116	Kenton & Starcross Stw Starcross	Kenton & Starcross Stw	0	SPA	East Devon Heaths SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53488	Maer Lane Stw Exmouth	Maer Lane Stw	0	SPA	East Devon Heaths SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53567	Woodbury Stw Woodbury	Woodbury Stw	0	SPA	Exe Estuary SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53076	Buckland Stw Newton Abbot	Buckland Stw	0	SPA	Exe Estuary SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53644	Churchstanton Stw Churchstanton	Churchstanton Stw	0	SAC	Quants SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53493	Oakford Stw Oakford	Oakford Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52687	Knowstone Village S T Stw Knowstone	Knowstone Village S T	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52686	Knowstone East Stw Knowstone	Knowstone East Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52735	Yeo Mill S T Stw West Anstey	Yeo Mill Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52715	Rackenford Stw Rackenford	Rackenford Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53494	Oldways End Stw East Anstey	Oldways End Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52703	Newton St Petrock S T Stw Newton St Petr	Newton St Petrock S T	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52663	Halsbury S T Stw Parkham		0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52637	Buckland Brewer Stw Buckland Brewer	Buckland Brewer Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52728	Stibb Cross Stw Torrington	Stibb Cross Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52688	Langtree Stw Langtree	Langtree Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52658	Frithelstockstone Stw Frithelstockstone	Frithelstock Stone Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52708	Northlew Stw Hatherleigh	Northlew Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52749	Halwill Stw Halwill	Halwill Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52671	Highampton S T Stw Hatherleigh	Highampton S T	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52632	Black Torrington Stw Black Torrington	Black Torrington Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52723	Sheepwash Stw Sheepwash	Sheepwash Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52675	Holsworthy Beacon Stw Holsworthy	Holsworthy Beacon Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54309	Tamar Lake Lwr S T Septnk Kilkhampton	Unknown	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53734	Kilkhampton Stw Kilkhampton	Kilkhampton Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52527	Sutcombe Mill Stw Sutcombe	Sutcombe Mill Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52698	Milton Damerel Stw Milton Damerel	Milton Damerel Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54308	Upper Tamar Septnk Kilkhampton	Unknown	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52513	Bradworthy Stw Bradworthy	Bradworthy Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52638	Bulkworthy S T Stw Bulkworthy	Bulkworthy S T	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52738	Sessacott S T Stw West Putford	Sessacott S T	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52473	Gooseham Stw Gooseham	Gooseham Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52528	Woolley Stw Eastcott	Woolley Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
54266	Darracott Stw Darracott	Darracott Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52731	Twitchen Hill S T Stw Buckland Brewer		0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52744	Woolsery Stw Woolfardisworthy	Woolsery Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52711	Parkham Stw Parkham	Parkham Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52650	Cranford S T Stw Woolsery	Cranford Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52665	Baxworthy S T Stw Hartland	Baxworthy S T	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52653	Dyke Green Stw Clovelly	Dyke Green Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52666	Natcott Stw Hartland	Natcott S T	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52672	Higher Clovelly Stw Clovelly Cross	Higher Clovelly Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53938	Hartland Stw Hartland	Hartland Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52667	Rosedown S T Stw Hartland	Rosedown S T	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52664	Stoke Stw Hartland	Stoke Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52474	Grimscott Stw Grimscott	Grimscott Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52516	Bridgerule Stw Bridgerule	Bridgerule Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52524	Pyworthy Stw Pyworthy	Pyworthy Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52519	Slate Court Stw Chilsworthy	Slate Court Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52518	Canal Farm Stw Chilsworthy	Canal Farm Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52522	Derriton Stw Holsworthy	Derriton Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53934	New Court S T Stw Chilsworthy	Newcourt Stw	0	SAC	Culm Grasslands SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53401	Brushford Stw Brushford	Brushford Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53444	Dulverton Stw Dulverton	Dulverton Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53445	Dulverton Rec S T Septnk Dulverton	Dulverton Rec Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53947	Wimbleball Res S T Stw Bampton		0	SAC	Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53400	Brompton Regis Stw Brompton Regis	Brompton Regis Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53397	Bridgetown Stw Bridgetown	Bridgetown Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53564	Winsford Stw Winsford	Winsford Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52693	West View Stw Martinhoe	West View Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52712	Parracombe Stw Parracombe	Parracombe Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
54144	Lynmouth Stw Lynmouth	Lynmouth Screen	0	SAC	Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52636	Brendon S T Stw Brendon	Brendon S T	0	SAC	Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53715	Exford Stw Exford	Exford Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53939	Combe Martin Stw Combe Martin	Combe Martin Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10138286	Cornborough Stw Bideford	Cornborough Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52647	Clevelands Park Stw Bideford		0	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52624	Ashford Stw Barnstaple	Ashford Stw	0	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52685	Knowle Stw Braunton	Knowle (Braunton) Stw	0	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52777	Croyde Stw Croyde	Croyde Stw	0	SAC	Braunton Burrows SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53946	Shillingford Stw Bampton	Shillingford Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53491	Morebath Stw Bampton	Morebath Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53792	Wimbleball Dam S T Septnk Bampton	Wimbleball Dam S T	0	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52641	Challacombe S T Stw Challacombe	Challacombe S T	0	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52705	North Molton Stw North Molton	North Molton Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52700	Molland West Stw Molland	Molland West Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52699	Molland East Stw Molland	Molland East Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52681	Ruxfield S T Stw Kentisbury	Ruxfield Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54052	Henstridge S T Septnk Combe Martin	Henstridge Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52629	Woodpark S T Stw Berrynarbor	Woodpark S T	0	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52627	Berrynarbor Stw Berrynarbor	Berrynarbor Stw	0	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52628	Birdwell S T Stw Berrynarbor	Birdwell S T	0	SAC	Exmoor Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
10039142	Camborne Stw Camborne	Camborne Stw	0	SAC	Godrevy Head to St Agnes SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52935	Blackwater Stw Blackwater	Blackwater Stw	0	SAC	Godrevy Head to St Agnes SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52112	Porthtowan Stw Porthtowan	Porthtowan Stw	0	SAC	Godrevy Head to St Agnes SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54123	St Agnes Stw Truro	St Agnes Stw	0	SAC	Penhale Dunes SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54092	Cligga Stw Perranporth	Perranporth Stw	0	SAC	Penhale Dunes SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52941	Goonhavern Stw Goonhavern	Goonhavern Stw	0	SAC	Penhale Dunes SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52336	Newlyn East Stw Newlyn East	Newlyn East Stw	0	SAC	Penhale Dunes SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
10000008	Newquay Stw Newquay	Newquay Stw	0	SAC	Penhale Dunes SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52324	Lanteglos Stw Lanteglos	Lanteglos Stw	0	SAC	Polruan to Polperro SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52296	Pelynt Stw Pelynt	Pelynt Stw	0	SAC	Polruan to Polperro SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10715373	Polperro Finescreen Stw Polperro	Polperro Outfall	0	SAC	Polruan to Polperro SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52328	Looe Stw West Looe	Looe Stw	0	SAC	Polruan to Polperro SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54046	Par Stw St Austell	Par Stw	0	SAC	St Austell Clay Pits SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54075	Fowey Stw Fowey	Fowey Stw	0	SAC	Polruan to Polperro SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53936	Polkerris Finescn Polkerris	Polkerris Screen	0	SAC	Polruan to Polperro SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10431589	Golant Stw Lostwithiel	Golant Stw	0	SAC	Polruan to Polperro SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52466	Callington Stw Callington	Callington Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52315	Common Moor Stw Common Moor	Common Moor Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52316	Crows Nest Stw Darite	Crows Nest Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52333	Minions Stw Minions	Minions Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10693850	Siblyback Lake Septnk Siblyback	Siblyback Lake Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
10651506	Duchy Terrace S T Stw Minions	Duchy Terrace S T	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52494	Rilla Mill Stw Rilla Mill	Rilla Mill Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52479	Henwood Stw Liskeard	Henwood Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52463	Bathpool Stw Bathpool	Bathpool Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52502	Middlewood Stw Henwood	Middlewood Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52491	North Hill Stw North Hill	North Hill Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52470	Coads Green Stw Coads Green	Coads Green Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52326	Lodgehill Stw Liskeard	Lodge Hill Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52301	St Cleer Stw Liskeard	St Cleer Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52332	Merrymeet Stw Liskeard	Merrymeet Stw	0	SAC	Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10478075	Sennen Stw Penzance	Sennen Stw	0	SAC	Lands End and Cape Bank SAC	Appropriate assessment required
20326	Porthleddon Cove	Porthledden Cove Outfall	0	SAC	Lands End and Cape Bank SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53631	Tregeseal Stw St Just	Tregeseal Stw	0	SAC	Lands End and Cape Bank SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53894	St Just S T Septnk Boswedden	St Just Septic Tank	0	SAC	Lands End and Cape Bank SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
10398195	Tregeseal No2 Stw St Just	Tregeseal No 2 Stw	0	SAC	Lands End and Cape Bank SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52957	Sancreed Stw Sancreed	Sancreed Stw	0	SAC	Lower Bostraze & Leswidden SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52950	Newbridge Stw Penzance	Newbridge Stw	0	SAC	Lands End and Cape Bank SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52947	Ladock Valley Stw Tresillian	Ladock Valley Stw	0	SAC	Newlyn Downs SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52951	Newham Stw Truro	Newham Stw	0	SAC	Carrine Common SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52936	Carnon Downs Stw Carnon Downs	Carnon Downs Stw	0	SAC	Carrine Common SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52943	Gwennap Stw Lanner St Day	Gwennap Stw	0	SAC	Carrine Common SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52940	Frogpool Stw Perranarworthal	Frogpool Stw	0	SAC	Carrine Common SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53928	Chacewater Stw Chacewater	Chacewater Stw	0	SAC	Carrine Common SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10651535	Claremont Terrace S T Stw Truro	Claremont Terrace S T	0	SAC	Carrine Common SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53101	East Prawle Stw Salcombe	East Prawle Stw	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53127	Malborough Stw Salcombe	Malborough Stw	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10003884	The Weald Stw East Portlemouth	The Weald Wwtw At East Portlemouth	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10003887	Ditch End Stw East Portlemouth	East Portlemouth S T	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53065	Bickerton Stw Hallsands	Bickerton Stw	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53114	Kellaton Stw Kellaton	Kellaton Stw	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53883	Galmpton Hope Cove Stw Salcombe	Galmpton Hope Cove Stw	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53890	Southpool Stw South Pool	South Pool Stw	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53064	Beesands Stw Beesands	Beesands Stw	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53063	Beeson Stw Beeson	Beeson Stw	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53117	Kernborough Stw Kernborough	Kernborough Stw	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
10357075	Woolston Stw Malborough	Woolston Stw	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53822	Slapton Stw Slapton	Slapton Stw	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53104	South Milton Stw South Milton	South Milton Stw	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53081	Chillington Stw Chillington	Chillington Stw	0	SAC	South Devon Shore Dock SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52551	Newton Ferrers Stw Newton Ferrers	Newton Ferrers Stw	0	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52560	Wembury Stw Wembury	Wembury Stw	0	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52532	Brixton Stw Brixton	Brixton Stw	0	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53912	Mosterton Sps Mosterton	Mosterton Sps	0	SAC	Bracket's Coppice SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53675	Seaton South Stw East Devon	Seaton South Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53646	Colyton Stw Colyton	Colyton Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53729	Branscombe Stw Branscombe	Branscombe Stw	0	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10519313	Hillside Stw Southleigh	Hillside Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10649125	1 Trewithen Terrace S T Stw Breage		0	SAC	Tregonning Hill SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53927	7 Trewithen Terrace S T Stw Breage	Trewithen Terrace S T	0	SAC	Tregonning Hill SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
11683252	Rinsey Croft S T Stw Breage	Rinsey Croft S T	0	SAC	Tregonning Hill SAC	Appropriate assessment required
11683249	Leedstown S T Stw	Leedstown S T	0	SAC	Tregonning Hill SAC	Appropriate assessment required
11683245	Godolphin Crescent S T Stw Breage	Godolphin Crescent S T	0	SAC	Tregonning Hill SAC	Appropriate assessment required
11683254	Tregonning Terrace S T Stw Breage	Carleen S T	0	SAC	Tregonning Hill SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53863	Reppersfield Row S T Septnk Breage	Reppersfield Row S T	0	SAC	Tregonning Hill SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53864	Bakers Row S T Septnk Breage	Bakers Row S T	0	SAC	Tregonning Hill SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54122	Porthleven Stw Helston	Porthleven Stw	0	SAC	Lizard Point SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52110	Nancegollan Stw Nancegollan	Nancegollan Stw	0	SAC	Tregonning Hill SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52945	Hayle Stw Hayle	Hayle Stw	0	SAC	Bristol Channel Approaches / Dynesfeydd Mor Hafren SAC	Appropriate assessment required
11683247	Kenneggy S T Stw Breage	Kenneggy S T	0	SAC	Tregonning Hill SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52338	Otterham Station Stw Otterham	Otterham Station Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53021	Camelford Stw Camelford	Camelford Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53022	Camelford Station Stw Camelford Station	Camelford Station Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52381	Menagwins Stw St Austell	Menagwins Stw	0	SAC	St Austell Clay Pits SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52337	North Fal Stw St Stephens	North Fal - St Stephens - Coombe Stw	0	SAC	St Austell Clay Pits SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52330	Luxulyan Stw St Austell	Luxulyan Stw	0	SAC	St Austell Clay Pits SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52303	St Dennis Stw St Dennis	St Dennis Stw	0	SAC	St Austell Clay Pits SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54262	Whitemoor S T Stw St Austell	Whitemoor Stw	0	SAC	St Austell Clay Pits SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52321	Fraddon Stw Fraddon	Fraddon Stw	0	SAC	St Austell Clay Pits SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52302	St Columb Stw St Columb	St Columb Stw	0	SAC	St Austell Clay Pits SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53685	Musbury & Whitford Stw Whitford	Whitford & Musbury Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53667	Kilmington Stw Axminster	Kilmington Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53680	Uplyme Stw Uplyme	Uplyme Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53495	Otterton Stw Otterton	Otterton Stw	0	SAC	Sidmouth to West Bay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53440	Dotton Stw Newton Poppleford	Dotton Stw	0	SAC	Sidmouth to West Bay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10000074	Sidmouth Stw Sidmouth	Sidmouth Stw	0	SAC	Sidmouth to West Bay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53519	Salcombe Regis Stw Salcombe Regis	Salcombe Regis Stw	0	SAC	Sidmouth to West Bay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53650	Dalwood Stw Dalwood	Dalwood Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
10003876	Park View Stw Shute	Park View (Shute) Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10003879	Bakers Mead Stw Shute	Bakers Mead Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53668	Membury Stw Membury	Membury Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53718	Tatworth Stw Tatworth	Tatworth & Forton Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10303620	Goldsmiths Lane Stw Axminster	Goldsmiths Lane Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10615030	Waggs Plot Stw Axminster	Waggs Plot Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53657	Hawkchurch Stw Hawkchurch	Hawkchurch Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53742	Thorncombe Stw Thorncombe	Thorncombe Stw	0	SAC	River Axe SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53112	Ideford Stw Newton Abbot	Ideford Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
409882	Brokenbury Quarry Stw Torbay	Brokenbury Quarry - Torbay	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53107	Harberton Stw Harberton	Harberton Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53768	Totnes Stw Totnes	Totnes Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53111	Huxhams Cross Stw Dartington	Huxhams Cross Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53149	Staverton Stw Staverton	Staverton Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
54081	Southford Septnk Staverton	Southford Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53122	Hillcroft Stw Landscove	Hillcroft Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53121	Memory Cross Stw Landscove	Memory Cross Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53123	Gullaford Farm S T Septnk Landscove	Gullaford Farm Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53109	Heathfield Stw Newton Abbot	Heathfield Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53084	Chudleigh Knighton Stw Chudleigh Knighto	Chudleigh Knighton Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53083	Chudleigh Stw Newton Abbot	Chudleigh Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53955	Teign Village Stw Teign Valley	Teign Village & Hennock Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53129	Manaton Stw Bovey Tracey	Manaton Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53126	Lustleigh Stw Bovey Tracey	Lustleigh Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53956	Trusham Stw Teign Valley	Trusham Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53776	South Brent Stw South Brent	South Brent Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53141	Scorriton Stw Scorriton	Scorriton Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53110	Holne Stw Holne	Holne Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53075	Kilbury Stw Buckfastleigh	Kilbury Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53138	Rattery Stw Rattery	Rattery Stw	0	SAC	South Hams SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10368046	Trevalga Stw Boscastle	Trevalga Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52309	Tresparrett Stw Tintagel	Tresparret Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52295	Nanstallon Stw Bodmin	Nanstallon Stw	0	SAC	Breney Common and Goss & Tregoss Moors SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52293	Scarletts Well Stw Bodmin	Scarletts Wells Stw	0	SAC	Breney Common and Goss & Tregoss Moors SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52314	Cardinham Stw Cardinham	Cardinham Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52312	Wadebridge Stw Wadebridge	Wadebridge Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10356154	Wadebridge Road Stw St Mabyn	Wadebridge Road Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52292	Blisland Stw Blisland	Blisland Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52305	St Mabyn Stw St Mabyn	St Mabyn Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53889	Chapel Amble S T Septnk Chapel Amble	Chapel Amble S T	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52300	St Breward Stw St Breward	St Breward Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52306	St Teath Stw St Teath	St Teath Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52323	Helstone Stw Helstone	Helstone Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52317	Delabole Stw Delabole	Delabole Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52308	Treknow Stw Trebarwith	Treknow Stw	0	SAC	River Camel SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52911	Portloe Finescn Portloe	Portloe Outfall	0	SAC	Fal & Helford SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52948	Mylor Stw Mylor Bridge	Mylor Stw	0	SAC	Fal & Helford SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52962	Veryan Stw Veryan	Veryan Stw	0	SAC	Fal & Helford SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52960	Tregony Stw Tregony	Tregony Stw	0	SAC	Fal & Helford SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52946	Helston Stw Helston	Helston Stw	0	SAC	Lizard Point SAC	Appropriate assessment required
409827	The Lizard Stw Mullion	The Lizard Wwtw	0	SAC	Lizard Point SAC	Appropriate assessment required
11683250	Lower Parc Stw Gweek	Lower Parc Stw	0	SAC	The Lizard SAC	Appropriate assessment required
11683251	Mawgan Stw	Mawgan Stw	0	SAC	The Lizard SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52942	Gweek Stw Gweek	Gweek Stw	0	SAC	The Lizard SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52937	Constantine Stw Constantine	Constantine Stw	0	SAC	Fal & Helford SAC	Appropriate assessment required
11683253	St Martin Stw	St Martin Stw	0	SAC	The Lizard SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
10490583	Helford Stw Helford	Helford Stw	0	SAC	The Lizard SAC	Appropriate assessment required
11683257	Treverva 5+6 S T Budock	Treverva 5+6 S T	0	SAC	Fal & Helford SAC	Appropriate assessment required
11683256	Treverva 3+4 S T Budock	Treverva 3+4 S T	0	SAC	Fal & Helford SAC	Appropriate assessment required
11683255	Treverva 1+2 S T Budock	Treverva 1+2 S T	0	SAC	Fal & Helford SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54212	Falmouth Stw Falmouth	Falmouth Stw	0	SAC	Fal & Helford SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52938	Coverack Stw The Lizard	Coverack Stw	0	SAC	Lizard Point SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52955	St Keverne Stw St Keverne	St Keverne Stw	0	SAC	The Lizard SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
54167	Porthallow Stw Helford	Porthallow Stw	0	SAC	The Lizard SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52956	St Mawes Stw St Mawes	St Mawes Stw	0	SAC	Fal & Helford SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53929	St Just In Roseland Stw St Just In Rosel	St Just In Roseland Stw	0	SAC	Fal & Helford SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10417001	Portscatho Stw Portscatho	Portscatho (No 1 Major) Outfall	0	SAC	Fal & Helford SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53817	Princetown Stw Princetown	Princetown Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53136	Ponsworthy Stw Ponsworthy	Ponsworthy Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53148	Lady Meadow Septnk Widecombe	Lady Meadow Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53143	Widecombe Stw Widecombe In The Moor	Widecombe Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10514674	Tottiford Wtw Septic Tank Newton Abbot	Tottiford Wtw S T	0	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53134	North Bovey Stw North Bovey	North Bovey Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53082	Christow Stw Teign Valley	Christow Stw	0	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53132	Moretonhampstead Stw Moretonhampstead	Moretonhampstead Stw	0	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53072	Bridford Stw Teign Valley	Bridford Stw	0	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54032	Teign Terrace S T Stw Christow	Teign Terrace S T	0	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53094	Doddiscombsleigh Stw Teign Valley	Doddiscombsleigh Stw	0	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53096	Dunsford Stw Teign Valley	Dunsford Stw	0	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53095	Drewsteignton Stw Chagford	Drewsteignton Stw	0	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53087	Crockernwell Stw Crockernwell	Crockernwell Stw	0	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53410	Cheriton Bishop Stw Cheriton Bishop	Cheriton Bishop Stw	0	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52561	Wotter Stw Lee Moor	Wotter Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52546	Lee Moor Stw Lee Moor	Lee Moor Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53137	Poundsgate Stw Poundsgate	Poundsgate Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53124	Leusdon Stw Leusdon	Leusdon Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52558	Crowndale Stw Tavistock	Crowndale Stw	0	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52552	Marsh Mills Stw Plympton	Marsh Mills Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52539	Ernesettle Stw Plymouth	Ernesettle Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
20319	Bickleigh Stw Plymouth - Network		0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53886	Clearbrook S T Septnk Clearbrook	Clearbrook S T	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53888	Milton Combe Stw Milton Combe	Milton Combe Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53960	Stoke Hill Stw Crapstone	Stoke Hill Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52540	Gratton Stw Yelverton	Gratton Stw	0	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53885	Meavy S T Stw Dousland	Meavy S T	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52534	Burrator S T Stw Sheepstor	Burrator Septic Tank	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52542	Horrabridge Stw Horrabridge	Horrabridge Stw	0	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52559	Walkhampton Stw Walkhampton	Walkhampton Stw	0	SAC	South Dartmoor Woods SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53079	Chagford Main Stw Chagford	Chagford Main Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53133	Murchington S T Septnk Chagford	Murchington Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53140	Sandy Park Stw Chagford	Sandypark Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53795	Throwleigh Stw Throwleigh	Throwleigh Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53144	Whiddon Down Stw Whiddon Down	Whiddon Down Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52626	Belstone & South Tawton Stw South Tawton	South Tawton Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52710	Hill Barton Stw Okehampton	Hill Barton Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52656	Folly Gate Stw Okehampton	Folly Gate Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52556	Sparkwell Stw Sparkwell	Sparkwell Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52548	Lutton Stw Lutton	Lutton Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52545	Lee Mill Stw Plymouth	Lee Mill Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52543	Ivybridge Stw Ivybridge	Ivybridge Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53102	Filham S T Septnk Ivybridge	Filham Septic Tank	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53069	Bittaford Stw Bittaford	Bittaford Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53090	Didworthy Stw Didworthy	Didworthy	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52550	Mary Tavy Stw Mary Tavy	Mary Tavy Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52531	North Brentor Stw North Brentor	North Brentor Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52549	Lydford Stw Lydford	Lydford Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52515	Bridestowe Stw Bridestowe	Bridestowe Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52554	Sourton Stw Sourton	Sourton Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53932	Prewley Stw Okehampton	Prewley Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52555	Sourton Down Stw Sourton Down	Sourton Down Stw	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53933	Thorndon Cross S T Stw Meldon	Thorndon Cross S T	0	SAC	Dartmoor SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52329	Lostwithiel Stw Lostwithiel	Lostwithiel Stw	0	SAC	Breney Common and Goss & Tregoss Moors SAC	Appropriate assessment required
11683246	Gunwalloe Stw Berepper	Gunwalloe Stw	0	SAC	Lizard Point SAC	Appropriate assessment required
11683248	Kuggar Stw Grade Ruan	Kuggar Stw	0	SAC	Lizard Point SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10051333	Marsh Green Stw Rockbeare	Marsh Green Stw	0	SAC	East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54215	Aller Grove Stw Whimple	Aller Grove Stw	0	SAC	East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
10356066	Yettington Stw East Budleigh		0	SPA	East Devon Heaths SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53460	Fluxton Stw Ottery St Mary	Fluxton Stw	0	SAC	East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53384	Aylesbeare Stw Aylesbeare	Aylesbeare Stw	0	SAC	East Devon Pebblebed Heaths SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52562	Yealmpton Stw Yealmpton	Yealmpton Stw	0	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53800	Dunstone Lower S T Septnk Yealmpton	Dunstone (No 2) S T	0	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52541	Holbeton Stw Holbeton	Holbeton Stw	0	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53806	Mill Hill S T Septnk Millhill	Mill Hill S T	0	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52544	Lamerton Stw Lamerton	Lamerton Stw	0	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53859	Millbrook Stw Millbrook	Millbrook Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52553	Radford Stw Plymouth	Radford Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
10211889	Cremyll Finescn Cremyll	Cremyll Outfall	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
54149	Central Stw Plymouth	Central Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53809	St John S T Septnk St John	St John S T	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52503	Torpoint Stw Torpoint	Torpoint Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
20397	Wilcove Stw Torpoint	Wilcove Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52535	Camels Head Stw Plymouth	Camels Head Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52468	Cargreen Stw Cargreen	Cargreen Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53581	Bere Ferrers Stw Bere Ferrers	Bere Ferrers Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52529	Bere Alston Stw Bere Alston	Bere Alston Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52498	St Dominick Stw Callington	St Dominick Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52533	Buckland Monachorum Stw Buckland Monacho	Buckland Monachorum Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52467	Calstock Stw Calstock	Calstock Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52487	Metherell Stw Metherell	Metherell Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52475	Gunnislake Stw Gunnislake	Gunnislake Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52469	Chilsworthy Stw Gunnislake	Chilsworthy Stw	0	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52476	Harrow Barrow Stw Callington	Harrowbarrow Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52483	Latchley Stw Gunnislake	Latchley Stw	0	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54156	Seaton And Downderry Stw Seaton	Seaton & Downderry Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52299	Blunts S T Stw Tideford	Blunts S T	0	SAC	Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52499	St Germans Stw St Germans	St Germans Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53811	Tideford S T Septnk Tideford	Tideford S T	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
54093	Portwrinkle Stw Torpoint	Portwrinkle Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52492	Pillaton Stw Pillaton	Pillaton Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53786	Sheviock S T Septnk Sheviock	Sheviock S T	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52481	Landrake Stw Landrake	Landrake Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
10273655	St Mellion Stw St Mellion	St Mellion Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52477	Hatt Stw Hatt	Hatt Stw	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53812	Trematon S T Septnk Trematon	Trematon S T	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52462	Antony S T Septnk Antony	Antony S T	0	SPA	Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA	Appropriate assessment required
53826	Woodtown Stw Bideford	Woodtown Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52616	Abbotsham Stw Abbotsham	Abbotsham Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52526	Stibb Stw Stibb	Stibb Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52742	Woodford Stw Woodford	Woodford Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52496	Shop Stw Shop	Shop Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52521	Cross Town Stw Morwenstow	Cross Town Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52676	Horns Cross Stw Horns Cross	Horns Cross Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52657	Ford And Fairy Cross Stw Ford	Ford & Fairy Cross Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10431574	Lower Clovelly Stw Clovelly	Lower Clovelly Outfall	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53736	St Gennys Stw St Gennys	St Gennys Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52507	Wainhouse Corner Stw Wainhouse Corner	Wainhouse Corner Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53903	Helebridge Stw Bude	Helebridge Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52480	Jacobstow Stw Jacobstow	Jacobstow Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52493	Poundstock Stw Poundstock	Poundstock Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52506	Treskinnick Cross Stw Poundstock	Treskinnick Cross Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52509	Week St Mary Stw Week St Mary	Week St Mary Stw	0	SAC	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52933	Porthgwarra Septnk St Levan	Porthgwarra Stw	0	SAC	Lands End and Cape Bank SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52952	Polgigga Stw Polgigga	Polgigga Stw	0	SAC	Lands End and Cape Bank SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10648623	Porthcylla S T Stw Porthcurno		0	SAC	Lands End and Cape Bank SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52959	Treen Stw Treen	Treen Stw	0	SAC	Lands End and Cape Bank SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52954	St Buryan Stw St Buryan	St Buryan Stw	0	SAC	Lands End and Cape Bank SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10407848	Stoke Fleming Stw Dartmouth	Stoke Fleming North Outfall	0	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10126999	Dartmouth Stw Dartmouth	Dartmouth Stw	0	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53120	Kingswear S T Stw Kingswear	Kingswear Septic Tank	0	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53092	Dittisham Main Stw Dittisham	Dittisham Main Stw	0	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53093	Riverside Road S T Stw Dittisham	Riverside Road S T	0	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53086	Compton & Marldon Stw Compton	Compton & Marldon Stw	0	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53085	Coffinswell Stw Newton Abbot	Coffinswell Stw	0	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54022	Strete Stw Dartmouth	Strete Stw	0	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10694327	Strete S T Stw Strete		0	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10518389	Silver Cloud S T Septnk Stoke Fleming	Silver Cloud St	0	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53945	Stoke Fleming South S T Stw Dartmouth	Stoke Fleming South Septic Tank	0	SAC	Lyme Bay and Torbay SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52298	St Minver Stw Porthilly	St Minver Stw	0	SAC	Bristol Channel Approaches / Dynesfeydd Mor Hafren SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53023	Port Isaac Stw Port Isaac	Port Isaac Stw	0	SAC	Bristol Channel Approaches / Dynesfeydd Mor Hafren SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52327	Little Petherick Stw Wadebridge	Little Petherick Stw	0	SAC	Bristol Channel Approaches / Dynesfeydd Mor Hafren SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54124	Trecerus Stw Padstow	Trecerus Stw	0	SAC	Bristol Channel Approaches / Dynesfeydd Mor Hafren SAC	Appropriate assessment required
10102334	Hawkers Cove Stw Padstow	Hawkers Cove Stw	0	SAC	Bristol Channel Approaches / Dynesfeydd Mor Hafren SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53118	Kingsbridge Stw Kingsbridge	Kingsbridge Stw	0	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
53068	Bigbury & Challaborough Stw Bigbury Bay	Bigbury & Challaborough Stw	0	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53139	Ringmore Stw Ringmore	Ringmore Stw	0	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54019	St Anns Chapel S T Stw St Annes Chapel	St Anns Chapel Septic Tank	0	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	Appropriate assessment required
52196	St Anns Chapel Stw St Annes Chapel	St Anns Chapel Stw	0	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53119	Kingston Stw Kingston	Kingston Stw	0	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	Appropriate assessment required
53062	Aveton Gifford Stw Aveton Gifford	Aveton Gifford Stw	0	SAC	Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC	Appropriate assessment required
54060	Gorran Haven Stw Gorran Haven	Gorran Haven Stw	0	SPA	Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay SPA	Appropriate assessment required

L3 Identity	L3 name	Catchment Name	Distance of closest European Site (m)	Nearest European Site type	Nearest European Site name	Recommendations
52322	Gorran Churchtown Stw St Austell	Gorran Churchtown Stw	0	SPA	Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52304	St Ewe Stw St Ewe	St Ewe Stw	0	SPA	Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay SPA	Appropriate assessment required
52949	Nancledra Stw Cripplesease	Nancledra Stw	0	SPA	Marazion Marsh SPA	Appropriate assessment required

Appendix C: European Sites within 5km of an L3 catchment and their relevant pressures

European Site	No. of L3 catchments within 5km	Relevant European Site pressures
Beer Quarry & Caves (SAC)	2	• G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances • K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession • J03 - Other ecosystem modifications • E06 - Other urbanisations, industrial and similar activities • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • A04 - Grazing • B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use
Blackstone Point (SAC)	0	N/A
Bracket's Coppice (SAC)	5	• I02 - Problematic native species • H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • A04 - Grazing • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • A04 - Grazing

Braunton Burrows (SAC)	11	• A04 - Grazing • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession • H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
Breney Common and Goss & Tregoss Moors (SAC)	3	• J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • A04 - Grazing • G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances • K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use • A04 - Grazing • D05 - Improved access to site • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices
Bristol Channel Approaches / Dynesfeydd Mor Hafren (SAC)	6	• J03 - Other ecosystem modifications • F02 - Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources • H03 - Marine water pollution - Marine water pollution • D03 - Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • C02 - Exploration and extraction of oil or gas • C03 - Renewable abiotic energy use • G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities

Carrine Common (SAC)	12	• H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession • G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances • G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • D05 - Improved access to site - Improved access to site • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use • A04 - Grazing • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices
Crowdy Marsh (SAC)	3	• J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • A04 - Grazing • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices
Culm Grasslands (SAC)	59	• A01 - Cultivation • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • M02 - Changes in biotic conditions • A04 - Grazing • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use

Dartmoor (SAC)	51	• H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances • A04 - Grazing • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • D05 - Improved access to site - Improved access to site • A04 - Grazing • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices
Dawlish Warren (SAC)	3	• A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions • G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • M02 - Changes in biotic conditions • A04 - Grazing
East Devon Heaths (SPA)	3	• G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • A04 - Grazing • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession • H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • D05 - Improved access to site • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use

East Devon Pebblebed Heaths (SAC)	13	• A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use • D05 - Improved access to site • K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession • G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • A04 - Grazing • H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants
Exe Estuary Ramsar (SPA)	12	• A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • M02 - Changes in biotic conditions • M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions • G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • D05 - Improved access to site • A04 - Grazing • A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland
Exmoor & Quantock Oakwoods (SAC)	13	• A04 - Grazing • K04 - Interspecific floral relations • H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • I01 - Invasive non-native species • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use • B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices

Exmoor Heaths (SAC)	28	• A04 - Grazing • H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • I01 - Invasive non-native species • K03 - Interspecific faunal relations • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use
Fal & Helford (SAC)	13	• I01 - Invasive non-native species • H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances • D03 - Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions • A04 - Grazing • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices
Falmouth Bay to St Austell Bay (SPA)	4	N/A
Godrevy Head to St Agnes (SAC)	3	• A02 - Modification of Cultivation practices • H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants
Holme Moor & Clean Moor (SAC)	3	• A02 - Modification of Cultivation practices • H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources • H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use

Lands End and Cape Bank (SAC)	11	• F02 - Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources
Lizard Point (SAC)	6	• F02 - Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources
Lower Bostraze & Leswidden (SAC)	2	• U - Unknown threat or pressure unknown threat or pressure
Lyme Bay and Torbay (SAC)	22	• F02 - Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources
Marazion Marsh (SPA)	3	• H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • I01 - Invasive non-native species • M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions • G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland • D05 - Improved access to site • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices
Newlyn Downs (SAC)	1	• G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • I01 - Invasive non-native species • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • A04 - Grazing

Penhale Dunes (SAC)	5	• A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • A04 - Grazing • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • I01 - Invasive non-native species • G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities
Phoenix United Mine & Crow's Nest (SAC)	23	• H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices
Plymouth Sound & Estuaries (SAC)	16	• M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions • E06 - Other urbanisations, industrial and similar activities • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use • A04 - Grazing • A06 - Annual and perennial non-timber crops

Polruan to Polperro (SAC)	10	• K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession • A04 - Grazing • I01 - Invasive non-native species • H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources • U - Unknown threat or pressure unknown threat or pressure • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices
Quants (SAC)	8	• H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • M02 - Changes in biotic conditions • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use • A04 - Grazing • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices
River Axe (SAC)	23	• I01 - Invasive non-native species • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)

River Camel (SAC)	18	• H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources • I01 - Invasive non-native species • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland • A04 - Grazing • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices
Sidmouth to West Bay (SAC)	4	• I01 - Invasive non-native species • K04 - Interspecific floral relations • E06 - Other urbanisations, industrial and similar activities • H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances • A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • A04 - Grazing • D05 - Improved access to site

South Dartmoor Woods (SAC)	14	• H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • A06 - Annual and perennial non-timber crops • D05 - Improved access to site • B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • A04 - Grazing • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use
South Devon Shore Dock (SAC)	16	• A04 - Grazing • G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • K01 - Abiotic (slow) natural processes • K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession • A06 - Annual and perennial non-timber crops • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices
South Hams (SAC)	25	• K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • E06 - Other urbanisations, industrial and similar activities • G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • A04 - Grazing • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use

St Austell Clay Pits (SAC)	8	• J03 - Other ecosystem modifications • H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants • I01 - Invasive non-native species • U - Unknown threat or pressure
Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone (SAC)	22	• F02 - Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources
Tamar Estuaries Complex (SPA)	36	• G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities • E06 - Other urbanisations, industrial and similar • H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • E02 - Industrial or commercial areas • M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • A04 - Grazing

The Lizard (SAC)	7	• I01 - Invasive non-native species • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • J03 - Other ecosystem modifications • D05 - Improved access to site • A04 - Grazing • A06 - Annual and perennial non-timber crops • A03 - Mowing / cutting of • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use
Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast (SAC)	35	• I01 - Invasive non-native species • I02 - Problematic native species • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use • K04 - Interspecific floral relations • A04 - Grazing • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland • A06 - Annual and perennial non-timber crops • A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland
Tregonning Hill (SAC)	11	• K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession • A04 - Grazing

West Dorset Alder Woods (SAC)	1	• H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • B02 - Forest and plantation management & use • I02 - Problematic native species • I01 - Invasive non-native species • A04 - Grazing • A02 - Modification of cultivation practices • A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland

Appendix D: Assessment of pressures against options

Cells are highlighted in white for negligible, green for low, yellow for medium and red for high threat to European Sites.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WwTWs.
A01 Cultivation	Unlikely to result in changes to cultivation.	Unlikely to result in changes to cultivation.	Unlikely to result in changes to cultivation.	Unlikely to result in changes to cultivation.
A02 Modification of cultivation practices	There is a potential for changes to cultivation practices to reduce the creation of impermeable surfaces through movement of farming machinery, via incentives of option 1. This will only happen if the decision is made to involve the farming community and the farmers are receptive. Option 1 will unlikely increase this pressure.	Unlikely to result in changes to cultivation practices.	Unlikely to result in changes to cultivation practices.	Unlikely to result in changes to cultivation practices.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WwTWs.
A03 Mowing / cutting of grassland	Unlikely to result in mowing/ cutting of grassland.	Some mowing/cutting may be required during construction, and this may continue through maintenance.	Some mowing/cutting may be required during construction and may be continued through maintenance.	Some mowing/cutting may be required during construction, and this may continue through maintenance. No impact is anticipated if construction is within the existing WwTW site boundary.
A04 Grazing	Unlikely to result in changes to grazing.	Changes in grazing may occur during construction and may disrupt or encourage further grazing.	Changes in grazing may occur during construction and may disrupt or encourage further grazing.	Changes in grazing may occur during construction and may disrupt or encourage further grazing. No impact is anticipated if construction is within the existing WwTW site boundary.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WwTWs.
A06 Annual and perennial non-timber crops	Unlikely to result in changes to crops	There could be a need to use SuDS to prevent surface water run off from agricultural fields. This is unlikely to affect the crops unless limited land remains that the SuDS are required to be placed where crops would normally grow.	Buying land previously used for annual and perennial non-timber crops may be necessary to install new infrastructure or replace or extend existing infrastructure.	Buying land previously used for annual and perennial non-timber crops may be necessary to upgrade existing infrastructure. No impact is anticipated if construction is within the existing WwTW site boundary.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WwTWs.
B02 Forest and Plantation management & use	Unlikely to result in changes to forest and plantation management & uses.	Unlikely to result in changes to forest and plantation management & uses.	Buying or using forested land may be required to link, replace or upgrade existing networks and systems. Management would change so that continuous access can be achieved in the case of maintenance to the network and systems.	Buying or using forested land may be required to upgrade existing networks and systems. Management would change so that continuous access can be achieved in the case of maintenance to the network and systems. No impact is anticipated if construction is within the existing WwTW site boundary.
B06 Grazing in forests/ woodland	Unlikely to result in changes to grazing within forests or woodlands.	Unlikely to result in changes to grazing within forests or woodlands.	Changes in grazing may occur during construction and may disrupt or encourage further grazing.	Changes in grazing may occur during construction and may disrupt or encourage further grazing. No impact is anticipated if construction is within the existing WwTW site boundary.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WwTWs.
C02 Exploration and extraction of oil or gas	Unlikely to result in exploration or extraction of oil or gas.	Unlikely to result in exploration or extraction of oil or gas.	Unlikely to result in exploration or extraction of oil or gas.	Unlikely to result in exploration or extraction of oil or gas.
C03 Renewable abiotic energy use	Unlikely to result in renewable abiotic energy use.	Unlikely to result in renewable abiotic energy use.	Unlikely to result in renewable abiotic energy use.	Unlikely to result in renewable abiotic energy use.
D03 Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions	Unlikely to result in changes to shipping lanes, ports or marine constructions.	Unlikely to result in changes to shipping lanes, ports or marine constructions.	Unlikely to result in changes to shipping lanes, ports or marine constructions.	Unlikely to result in changes to shipping lanes, ports or marine constructions.
D05 Improved access to site	Unlikely to result in changes to access.	Increased traffic or personnel during construction and maintenance of the option may disturb designated features.	Increased traffic or personnel during construction and maintenance of the option may disturb designated features.	Increased traffic or personnel during construction and maintenance of the option may disturb designated features.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WwTWs.
E02 Industrial or commercial areas	Potential to create of permeable surfaces, through promotion via incentives.	Installing/ maintaining the SuDS and surface water networks falls into this category, so risks disturbing the European Site.	Installing/ maintaining the combined/ foul storage system, replacing or upgrading networks could potentially risk disturbing the European Site.	Installing/ maintaining the upgrading existing works falls into this category, so risks disturbing the European Site. Impact is likely to be reduced if construction is within the existing WwTW site boundary.
E06 Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities	Potential to create permeable surfaces, through promotion via incentives, during construction of urbanisation, industrial and similar activities.	Connecting to the SuDS fall into this category, so risks disturbing the European Site.	Connecting the storage systems fall into this category, so risks disturbing the European Site.	The wastewater treatment works fall into this category, so risks disturbing the European Site. Impact is likely to be reduced if construction is within the existing WwTW site boundary.
F02 Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Unlikely to result in fishing and harvesting aquatic resources.	Unlikely to result in fishing and harvesting aquatic resources.	Unlikely to result in fishing and harvesting aquatic resources.	Unlikely to result in fishing and harvesting aquatic resources.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WwTWs.
G01 Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities	Unlikely to result in recreational activities.	Unlikely to result in recreational activities.	Unlikely to result in recreational activities.	Unlikely to result in recreational activities.
G05 Other human intrusions and disturbances	Unlikely to cause further human intrusions and disturbances.	Disturbances may be high during construction but should be temporary. Potential for ongoing disturbance through maintenance.	Disturbances likely to be high during construction. Ongoing disturbance may be increased with better access to area provided during construction. Potential for ongoing disturbance through maintenance.	Disturbances likely to be high during construction. Ongoing disturbance may be increased with better access to area provided during construction. Potential for ongoing disturbance through maintenance.
H02 Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)	Unlikely to create pollution to ground waters.	Connecting new surface water networks raises the risk that a leak may occur in the area as the infrastructure will be connected to the network.	Connecting the storage systems raises the risk that a leak may occur in the area as the infrastructure will be connected to the network	Connecting wastewater treatment works to the network raises the risk that a leak may occur in the area as the infrastructure will be connected to the network

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WwTWs.
H03 Marine water pollution	Unlikely to create pollution to marine waters.	Unlikely to create pollution to marine waters.	Unlikely to create pollution to marine waters.	Unlikely to create pollution to marine waters.
H04 Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	Unlikely to create air pollution.	Dust emission due to construction	Dust emission due to construction	Dust emission due to construction. Odour from treatment works being released during upgrades.
I01 Invasive non-native species	Unlikely to result in the spread of non-native invasive species.	Risk of spreading non-native invasive species during construction. Risk of corridors becoming pathways for further non-native invasive species spread.	Risk of spreading non-native invasive species during construction.	Risk of spreading non-native invasive species during construction.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WwTWs.
I02 Problematic native species	Unlikely to result in the spread of problematic native species.	This pressure refers to deer grazing at Bracket's Coppice, Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast and West Dorset Alder Woods. Option 2 will unlikely increase this pressure.	This pressure refers to deer grazing at Bracket's Coppice, Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast and West Dorset Alder Woods. Option 3 will unlikely increase this pressure.	This pressure refers to deer grazing at Bracket's Coppice, Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast and West Dorset Alder Woods. Option 4 will unlikely increase this pressure.
J02 Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	Unlikely to induce changes in hydraulic conditions	If the location of this option is downstream of all relevant European Sites within 5km, or outside a 5km radius from all relevant sites, then no further action is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	If the location of this option is downstream of all relevant European Sites within 5km, or outside a 5km radius from all relevant sites, then no further action is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	If the location of this option is downstream of all relevant European Sites within 5km, or outside a 5km radius from all relevant sites, then no further action is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WwTWs.
J03 Other ecosystem modifications	In the promotion using incentives to reduce impermeable surfaces, e.g. changing farming practices, may result in ecosystem modifications.	If the location of this option is to be built on pre-existing hard standing, then there is unlikely to be a risk. Otherwise, effecting any other habitat would risk ecosystem modifications.	If the location of this option is to be built on pre-existing hard standing, then there is unlikely to be a risk. Otherwise, effecting any other habitat would risk ecosystem modifications.	If the location of this option is to be built on pre-existing hard standing, then there is unlikely to be a risk. Otherwise, effecting any other habitat would risk ecosystem modifications.
K01 Abiotic (slow) natural processes	Unlikely to result in changes to the abiotic (slow) natural processes.	South Devon Shore Dock is susceptible to this pressure. At the Dock, the sea cliffs and rocky shore makes the option impractical at this location.	South Devon Shore Dock is susceptible to this pressure. At the Dock, the sea cliffs and rocky shore makes the option impractical at this location.	South Devon Shore Dock is susceptible to this pressure. At the Dock, the sea cliffs and rocky shore makes the option impractical at this location.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WwTWs.
K02 Biocenotic evolution, succession	In the promotion using incentives to reduce impermeable surfaces, e.g. changing farming practices, may risk disruption to succession pattern through removal of species or spread of species	Risk of disruption to succession pattern through removal of species or spread of species during construction.	Risk of disruption to succession pattern through removal of species or spread of species during construction.	Risk of disruption to succession pattern through removal of species or spread of species during construction.
K03 Interspecific faunal relations	Unlikely to change the Interspecific faunal relations.	Unlikely to change the Interspecific faunal relations.	Unlikely to change the Interspecific faunal relations.	Unlikely to change the Interspecific faunal relations.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WwTWs.
K04 Interspecific floral relations	In the promotion using incentives to reduce impermeable surfaces, e.g. changing farming practices, risk of unbalancing floral relations through higher removal or damage of any one species, or introduction of new species.	Risk of unbalancing floral relations through higher removal or damage of any one species, or introduction of new species.	Risk of unbalancing floral relations through higher removal or damage of any one species, or introduction of new species.	Risk to unbalancing floral relations through the establishment of differing plant communities in the blue/green corridors.
M01 Changes in abiotic conditions	In the promotion using incentives to reduce impermeable surfaces, e.g. changing farming practices, risk of temporary changes during construction, particularly if these are irreversible.	Risk of temporary changes during construction, particularly if these are irreversible.	Risk of temporary changes during construction, particularly if these are irreversible.	Risk of temporary changes during construction, particularly if these are irreversible.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WwTWs.
M02 Changes in biotic conditions	In the promotion using incentives to reduce impermeable surfaces, e.g. changing farming practices, risk of changing biotic conditions through removal or damage of any one species, or introduction of new species.	Risk of changing biotic conditions through removal or damage of any one species, or introduction of new species.	Risk of changing biotic conditions through removal or damage of any one species, or introduction of new species.	Risk of changing biotic conditions through removal or damage of any one species, or introduction of new species.

Appendix E: Suggested mitigations for medium level threats

Cells are highlighted in white for negligible, green for low, yellow for medium and red for high threat to European Sites wit h mitigation in place.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
A02 Modification of cultivation practices	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A03 Mowing / cutting of grassland	N/A	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of mowing/cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of mowing/cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of mowing/cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
A04 Grazing	N/A	Ensure replacement plant communities do not require grazing. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Ensure replacement plant communities do not require grazing. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Ensure replacement plant communities do not require grazing. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.
A06 Annual and perennial non-timber crops	N/A	N/A	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of mowing/cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of mowing/cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
B02 Forest and Plantation management & use	N/A	N/A	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.
B06 Grazing in forests/ woodland	N/A	N/A	Ensure replacement plant communities do not require grazing. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Ensure replacement plant communities do not require grazing. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.

D05 Improved access to site	N/A	Minimise construction footprint (including number of staff on site and access) and keep maintenance required as low as possible if general visual disturbance is detectable at European Site. For other disturbances such as light pollution or vibration, ensure location is distant enough for disturbance not to occur, or appropriate assessment will be required. Ensure that if location is within visual range of European Site that access to site is not improved to public.	Minimise construction footprint (including number of staff on site and access) and keep maintenance required as low as possible if general visual disturbance is detectable at European Site. For other disturbances such as light pollution or vibration, ensure location is distant enough for disturbance not to occur, or appropriate assessment will be required. Ensure that if location is within visual range of European Site that access to site is not improved to public.	Minimise construction footprint (including number of staff on site and access) and keep maintenance required as low as possible if general visual disturbance is detectable at European Site. For other disturbances such as light pollution or vibration, ensure location is distant enough for disturbance not to occur, or appropriate assessment will be required. Ensure that if location is within visual range of European Site that access to site is not improved to public.
E02 Industrial or commercial areas	N/A	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m,	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
		then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.
E06 Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities	N/A	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.

G05 Other human intrusions and disturbances	N/A	Minimise construction footprint (including number of staff on site and access) and keep maintenance required as low as possible if general visual disturbance is detectable at European Site. For other disturbances such as light pollution or vibration, ensure location is distant enough for disturbance not to occur, or appropriate assessment will be required. Ensure that if location is within visual range of European Site that access to site is not improved to public.	Minimise construction footprint (including number of staff on site and access) and keep maintenance required as low as possible if general visual disturbance is detectable at European Site. For other disturbances such as light pollution or vibration, ensure location is distant enough for disturbance not to occur, or appropriate assessment will be required. Ensure that if location is within visual range of European Site that access to site is not improved to public.	Minimise construction footprint (including number of staff on site and access) and keep maintenance required as low as possible if general visual disturbance is detectable at European Site. For other disturbances such as light pollution or vibration, ensure location is distant enough for disturbance not to occur, or appropriate assessment will be required. Ensure that if location is within visual range of European Site that access to site is not improved to public.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
H02 Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)	N/A	Ensure location is downstream from European Site before any overflow is allowed.	With appropriate construction of networks and/ or storage, the risk of leaks should be negligible. Ensure that leak risk is minimised for any connecting structures/pipes, and they are regularly monitored.	With appropriate construction of networks and/ or storage, the risk of leaks should be negligible. Ensure that leak risk is minimised for any connecting structures/pipes, and they are regularly monitored.
H04 Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	N/A	N/A	With appropriate construction of networks and/ or storage, the risk of leaks should be negligible. Ensure that leak risk is minimised for any connecting structures/pipes, and they are regularly monitored.	With appropriate construction of networks and/ or storage, the risk of leaks should be negligible. Ensure that leak risk is minimised for any connecting structures/pipes, and they are regularly monitored.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
I01 Invasive non-native species	N/A	A comprehensive biosecurity plan should be in place for any construction or maintenance access. Ensure personnel and equipment is cleaned and/or disinfected before entering and leaving the site. Survey for nearby non-native invasive species to ensure corridors will not provide an immediate non-native spread along them. Monitor corridors for the presence of non-native invasive species going forward.	A comprehensive biosecurity plan should be in place for any construction or maintenance access. Ensure personnel and equipment is cleaned and/or disinfected before entering and leaving the site.	A comprehensive biosecurity plan should be in place for any construction or maintenance access. Ensure personnel and equipment is cleaned and/or disinfected before entering and leaving the site.
I02 Problematic native species	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
J02 Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	N/A	If the location of this option is downstream of all relevant European Sites within 5km, or outside a 5km radius from all relevant sites, then no further action is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	If the location of this option is downstream of all relevant European Sites within 5km, or outside a 5km radius from all relevant sites, then no further action is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	If the location of this option is downstream of all relevant European Sites within 5km, or outside a 5km radius from all relevant sites, then no further action is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.
J03 Other ecosystem modifications	N/A	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
K01 Abiotic (slow) natural processes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
K02 Biocenotic evolution, succession	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.
K04 Interspecific floral relations	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction, and that construction is carried out in winter when interspecific floral relations are likely dormant.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction, and that construction is carried out in winter when interspecific floral relations are likely dormant.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction, and that construction is carried out in winter when interspecific floral relations are likely dormant.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction, and that construction is carried out in winter when interspecific floral relations are likely dormant.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
M01 Changes in abiotic conditions	Ensure abiotic conditions are not significantly modified during or after construction.	Ensure abiotic conditions are not significantly modified during or after construction.	Ensure abiotic conditions are not significantly modified during or after construction.	Ensure abiotic conditions are not significantly modified during or after construction.
M02 Changes in biotic conditions	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
A02 Modification of cultivation practices	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A03 Mowing / cutting of grassland	N/A	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of mowing/cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of mowing/cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of mowing/cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
A04 Grazing	N/A	Ensure replacement plant communities do not require grazing. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Ensure replacement plant communities do not require grazing. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Ensure replacement plant communities do not require grazing. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.
A06 Annual and perennial non-timber crops	N/A	N/A	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of mowing/cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of mowing/cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
B02 Forest and Plantation management & use	N/A	N/A	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of cutting is appropriate for nearby European Site features. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.
B06 Grazing in forests/ woodland	N/A	N/A	Ensure replacement plant communities do not require grazing. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.	Ensure replacement plant communities do not require grazing. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.

D05 Improved access to site	N/A	Minimise construction footprint (including number of staff on site and access) and keep maintenance required as low as possible if general visual disturbance is detectable at European Site. For other disturbances such as light pollution or vibration, ensure location is distant enough for disturbance not to occur, or appropriate assessment will be required. Ensure that if location is within visual range of European Site that access to site is not improved to public.	Minimise construction footprint (including number of staff on site and access) and keep maintenance required as low as possible if general visual disturbance is detectable at European Site. For other disturbances such as light pollution or vibration, ensure location is distant enough for disturbance not to occur, or appropriate assessment will be required. Ensure that if location is within visual range of European Site that access to site is not improved to public.	Minimise construction footprint (including number of staff on site and access) and keep maintenance required as low as possible if general visual disturbance is detectable at European Site. For other disturbances such as light pollution or vibration, ensure location is distant enough for disturbance not to occur, or appropriate assessment will be required. Ensure that if location is within visual range of European Site that access to site is not improved to public.
E02 Industrial or commercial areas	N/A	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m,	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
		then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.
E06 Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities	N/A	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.

G05 Other human intrusions and disturbances	N/A	Minimise construction footprint (including number of staff on site and access) and keep maintenance required as low as possible if general visual disturbance is detectable at European Site. For other disturbances such as light pollution or vibration, ensure location is distant enough for disturbance not to occur, or appropriate assessment will be required. Ensure that if location is within visual range of European Site that access to site is not improved to public.	Minimise construction footprint (including number of staff on site and access) and keep maintenance required as low as possible if general visual disturbance is detectable at European Site. For other disturbances such as light pollution or vibration, ensure location is distant enough for disturbance not to occur, or appropriate assessment will be required. Ensure that if location is within visual range of European Site that access to site is not improved to public.	Minimise construction footprint (including number of staff on site and access) and keep maintenance required as low as possible if general visual disturbance is detectable at European Site. For other disturbances such as light pollution or vibration, ensure location is distant enough for disturbance not to occur, or appropriate assessment will be required. Ensure that if location is within visual range of European Site that access to site is not improved to public.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
H02 Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)	N/A	Ensure location is downstream from European Site before any overflow is allowed.	With appropriate construction of networks and/ or storage, the risk of leaks should be negligible. Ensure that leak risk is minimised for any connecting structures/pipes, and they are regularly monitored.	With appropriate construction of networks and/ or storage, the risk of leaks should be negligible. Ensure that leak risk is minimised for any connecting structures/pipes, and they are regularly monitored.
H04 Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	N/A	N/A	With appropriate construction of networks and/ or storage, the risk of leaks should be negligible. Ensure that leak risk is minimised for any connecting structures/pipes, and they are regularly monitored.	With appropriate construction of networks and/ or storage, the risk of leaks should be negligible. Ensure that leak risk is minimised for any connecting structures/pipes, and they are regularly monitored.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
I01 Invasive non-native species	N/A	A comprehensive biosecurity plan should be in place for any construction or maintenance access. Ensure personnel and equipment is cleaned and/or disinfected before entering and leaving the site. Survey for nearby non-native invasive species to ensure corridors will not provide an immediate non-native spread along them. Monitor corridors for the presence of non-native invasive species going forward.	A comprehensive biosecurity plan should be in place for any construction or maintenance access. Ensure personnel and equipment is cleaned and/or disinfected before entering and leaving the site.	A comprehensive biosecurity plan should be in place for any construction or maintenance access. Ensure personnel and equipment is cleaned and/or disinfected before entering and leaving the site.
I02 Problematic native species	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
J02 Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	N/A	If the location of this option is downstream of all relevant European Sites within 5km, or outside a 5km radius from all relevant sites, then no further action is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	If the location of this option is downstream of all relevant European Sites within 5km, or outside a 5km radius from all relevant sites, then no further action is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	If the location of this option is downstream of all relevant European Sites within 5km, or outside a 5km radius from all relevant sites, then no further action is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.
J03 Other ecosystem modifications	N/A	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.	This is likely a localised threat, if the location of this option is outside of 500m, then only the appropriate mitigation is required. Otherwise, appropriate assessment is required.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
K01 Abiotic (slow) natural processes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
K02 Biocenotic evolution, succession	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.
K04 Interspecific floral relations	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction, and that construction is carried out in winter when interspecific floral relations are likely dormant.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction, and that construction is carried out in winter when interspecific floral relations are likely dormant.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction, and that construction is carried out in winter when interspecific floral relations are likely dormant.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction, and that construction is carried out in winter when interspecific floral relations are likely dormant.

Pressure	Option 1 manage water arising in catchments	Option 2 manage surface flows entering conveyance systems	Option 3 manage flows within conveyance systems	Option 4 manage flows at WTWs.
M01 Changes in abiotic conditions	Ensure abiotic conditions are not significantly modified during or after construction.	Ensure abiotic conditions are not significantly modified during or after construction.	Ensure abiotic conditions are not significantly modified during or after construction.	Ensure abiotic conditions are not significantly modified during or after construction.
M02 Changes in biotic conditions	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.