HRA STAGE 1 SCREENING AND STAGE 2 APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT

This report details the HRA Stage 1 screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment carried out for the development of Yorkshire Water's DWMP.

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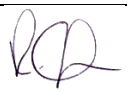

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Executive Summary

This report details the Stage 1 screening process of a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) for all 617 catchments that are part of Yorkshire Water's Drainage and Waste Management Plan (DWMP). The screening has been carried out for two planned options as part of the DWMP, grey infrastructure (such as below ground concrete storage tanks and concrete sewers) and blue/ green infrastructure (nature-based solutions such as Sustainable Drainage Systems and/or blue-green corridors) combined with further grey solutions where necessary to meet required targets. The precise location of the interventions required to deliver these options is not confirmed at the plan level so, in line with the precautionary approach, it has been assumed that they cover the entire area of the catchment. The screening and high-level assessment, resulted in 253 of the catchments taken forward to a plan level appropriate assessment.

An appropriate assessment was conducted on the 253 catchments, showing that with appropriate mitigation, no likely effect is expected on any protected sites. Another screening will be conducted on each of the 253 catchments at project level when more detail is available, progressing to a full HRA if necessary.

Acronyms / Abbreviations

AA	Appropriate Assessment
cSAC	Candidate Special Area of Conservation
DWMP	Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan
GIS	Geographic Information System
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
L3	Level 3 (tactical planning unit from YW's DWMP)
pSPA	Potential Special Protection Area
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SPA	Special Protection Area
SuDS	Sustainable drainage system
YW	Yorkshire Water

1 Introduction

1.1 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 Yorkshire Water's (YW) Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP). This plan is being developed concurrently with the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process.

1.2 The Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan

DWMPs are long-term strategic plans to provide robust and resilient drainage and wastewater systems based on assessment of risks to drainage systems, stakeholders and the environment. Water UK have set out a framework for creating DWMPs[1], 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 wastewater treatment catchments.

YW's DWMP has resulted from an extensive assessment process, in which a wide range of options have been considered. This list of options has now been primarily narrowed to option 1: grey infrastructure grey infrastructure (such as below ground concrete storage tanks and concrete sewers); and option 2: blue/ green infrastructure (nature-based solutions such as Sustainable Drainage Systems and/or blue-green corridors) combined with further grey solutions where necessary to meet required targets. More detail is provided in Section 2.2.

1.3 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[2]). The guidance sets out a three-stage approach to HRA (as illustrated in Plate 1-1 Process of HRA below) and emphasises the iterative nature of the process.

[1] Water UK DWMP Framework Report
[2] Habitats regulations assessments: protecting a European site - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Plate 1-1 Process of HRA

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 to be added to 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 Sites. Where this is not possible, or uncertainty remains, adverse effects must be assumed and consideration of Stage 3.

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 national site
- Whether the proposal risks having a significant effect on a national site on its own or in combination with other proposals

2 Methods

2.1 Information Gathering and European Site Assessment

A total of 617 Level 3 catchments[3] (see Appendix B) from YW's DWMP were provided by YW and for the HRA process all selected options are being applied to each catchment. 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 options are assumed to cover the entire catchment. More details on selected options are provided in section 2.2. Within these options, the details are still subject to change, such as through the adaptive planning approach within the plan or the asset management project lifecycle, 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 Yorkshire Water's wastewater services (North, East Riding, South and West Yorkshire and small regions of Durham, Lancashire, Derbyshire and Lincolnshire. Some areas of Cumbria, Greater Manchester and Nottinghamshire are included in the buffer) were identified, using GIS and a spatial join of the YW Level 1 area (plus a 5km buffer) and SAC, SPA and Ramsar boundaries sourced from Natural England[4]. 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), and mildly impacted by grazing pressure (impact code A04). This information was obtained from each sites' standard data form[5] (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.

2.2 Options

YW have selected a combination of both the grey infrastructure and the blue-green infrastructure options. Potential pressures to European Sites associated with these options are outlined in Table 2.2.

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

Table 2.2 – Selected options and associated potential impacts

Option	Description	Potential pressures
Option 1: Grey infrastructure	Excavation of ground to install concrete storage tanks and associated infrastructure (connecting pipework etc.)	• 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)
Option 2: Blue/ green infrastructure	Creation of SuDS and/or blue-green corridors and grey infrastructure such as short sections of new concrete sewers. Could involve excavation, and planting.	• Modification of water quality • Habitat loss (through replacement of existing habitat for new habitats) • Modifications to species interactions • Spread of non-native invasive species during construction • Contamination/pollution

2.3 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.

DWMPs 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 or asset management project lifecycle. Most importantly detailed information on where and how options will be implemented is not yet available/confirmed. Within this context, 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.

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.”[6]

“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 appropriate assessment at the Core Strategy

[6] 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

stage, but such an assessment cannot do more than the level of detail of the strategy at that stage permits."[7]

With this in mind, appropriate assessment has been undertaken to the extent possible on the basis of the precision of the plan, with further update required with increasing specificity in the subsequent at project level.

[7] 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

3 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 302 L3 catchments a significant distance (over 5km) from all European Sites and can be safely screened out from further assessment. The remaining 315 L3 sites will be further examined in Section 4 using a high-level assessment of nearby European Sites and their potential for impact. The results screening results for each individual catchment are provided in Appendix B.

4 High Level Assessment

A total of 37 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 specific 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 278 catchments are within 5km of a European Site and as such 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 2.2 are listed in Table 4.1.

Of these 278 L3 catchments:

- 11 L3 catchments require no further assessment,
- 51 require mitigation (until plan location details show otherwise) and
- 216 require appropriate assessment (until location details show otherwise).

Table 4.1 – European Sites within 5km of an L3 catchment and their relevant pressures

European Site	No. of L3 catchments within 5km	Relevant European Site pressures
Arnecliff & Park Hole Woods (SAC)	5	• I01 - Invasive non-native species
Beast Cliff-Whitby (Robin Hood's Bay) (SAC)	6	• A04 – Grazing • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
Craven Limestone Complex (SAC)	10	• A04 - Grazing • H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • M02 - Changes in biotic conditions
Denby Grange Colliery Ponds (SAC)	15	• H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • I01 - Invasive non-native species • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • J03 - Other ecosystem modifications
Ellers Wood & Sand Dale (SAC)	2	• M02 - Changes in biotic conditions
Fen Bog (SAC)	1	• A04 - Grazing • I01 - Invasive non-native species • K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession
Flamborough Head (SAC)	5	• I01 - Invasive non-native species • M02 - Changes in biotic conditions

Hatfield Moor (SAC)	4	• G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances • I01 - Invasive non-native species • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession
Humber Estuary (SAC, SPA and Ramsar)	21	• E02 - Industrial or commercial areas • H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • I01 - Invasive non-native species • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • K01 - Abiotic (slow) natural processes • M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions • M02 - Changes in biotic conditions
Kirk Deighton (SAC)	6	Primary threat pressure is cultivation practice change. It is unlikely that the options considered here would have a significant impact, unless carried out within the SAC.
Lower Derwent Valley (SAC, SPA and Ramsar)	21	• A04 - Grazing • I01 - Invasive non-native species • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession
North Pennine Dales Meadows (SAC)	35	• A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland • A08 - Fertilisation
North Pennine Moors (SAC and SPA)	74	• A04 - Grazing • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • K04 - Interspecific floral relations
North York Moors (SAC and SPA)	48	• I01 - Invasive non-native species • K04 - Interspecific floral relations • M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions
Ox Close (SAC)	10	• A04 - Grazing • I02 - Problematic native species • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • K01 - Abiotic (slow) natural processes
River Derwent (SAC)	49	• H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • I01 - Invasive non-native species • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
River Eden (SAC)	1	• H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • I01 - Invasive non-native species • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • M02 - Changes in biotic conditions
Rochdale Canal (SAC)	1	• J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
Skipwith Common (SAC)	10	• J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • K01 - Abiotic (slow) natural processes
South Pennine Moors (SAC)	64	• J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
Strensall Common (SAC)	13	• K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession
Thorne Moor (SAC)	4	• G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances • I01 - Invasive non-native species • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions • K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession

Flamborough and Filey Coast (SPA)	8	• D05 - Improved access to site • E03 - Discharges • E04 - Structures, buildings in the landscape • G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances • I01 - Invasive non-native species • L05 - Collapse of terrain, landslide
Greater Wash (SPA)	19	Primary threat pressures for this site are all marine based, so the options here are unlikely to have any impact, unless carried out within the SPA.
Hornsea Mere (SPA)	6	• H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) • J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1) (SPA)	37	• J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
South Pennine Moors Phase 2 (SPA)	30	• J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions
Thorne & Hatfield Moors (SPA)	7	• E06 - Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities
Malham Tarn (Ramsar)	2	Ramsars are not assigned threat pressures. In this case pressures have been assigned as H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources), J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, and M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions, as general wetland pressures.

The two 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

Mitigations are suggested in Table 4.3 that will reduce the threat posed by pressures marked as medium and high.

It should be noted that A03 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 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.

Table 4.2 – 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 (grey) assessment	Option 2 (blue-green) assessment
A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland	Some mowing/cutting may be required during construction of storage tank location and may be continued with replacement plant community after construction.	Some mowing/cutting may be required during construction, and this may continue through maintenance.
A04 - Grazing	Temporary removal of grazing pressure may occur for a small area during construction. Grazing may be used more long term to maintain the area.	Changes in grazing may occur during construction and changes in plant assemblages may disrupt or encourage further grazing.
A08 - Fertilisation	Level of fertilisation is unlikely to change.	Level of fertilisation is unlikely to change, unless used to encourage vegetation growth within blue-green corridors.
D05 - Improved access to site	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.
E02 - Industrial or commercial areas	Installing and maintaining the underground tank falls into this category, so risks disturbing the European Site.	The concrete sewers fall into this category, so risks disturbing the European Site.
E03 - Discharges	Connecting the storage tank raises the risk that a leak or overflow may occur in the area as the tank will be connected to the network.	Connecting the SuDS and concrete sewers raises the risk that a leak or overflow may occur in the area as the infrastructure will be connected to the network.
E04 - Structures, buildings in the landscape	Installing and maintaining the underground tank falls into this category, so risks disturbing the European Site.	The concrete sewers fall into this category, so risks disturbing the European Site.I
E06 - Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities	Installing and maintaining the underground tank falls into this category, so risks disturbing the European Site.	The concrete sewers fall into this category, so risks disturbing the European Site.
G05 - Other 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.
H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources)	Storage tank whilst connected to the sewer network has the potential to leak pollutants to the surroundings.	Potential for pollution to be released into blue-green corridors. Where these corridors are still being established there is a risk of pollution spread.

Pressure	Option 1 (grey) assessment	Option 2 (blue-green) assessment
I01 - Invasive non-native species	Risk of spreading non-native invasive species during construction.	Risk of spreading non-native invasive species during construction. Risk of corridors becoming pathways for further non-native invasive species spread.
I02 - Problematic native species	This refers primarily to rabbit pressure at Ox Close, with possible additional pressure from deer grazing. Option 1 will unlikely increase this pressure.	This refers primarily to rabbit pressure at Ox Close, with possible additional pressure from deer grazing. Option 1 will unlikely increase this pressure.
J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions	This option is likely to change hydraulic conditions particularly during storm events, by changing downstream flowrates. This could be managed with further review to help provide positive hydraulic conditions to nearby European Sites.	This option is highly likely to change hydraulic conditions, reducing downstream flowrates. This could be managed with further review to help provide positive hydraulic conditions to nearby European Sites.
K01 - Abiotic (slow) natural processes	There are two sites that are susceptible to this pressure. At Humber Estuary, the estuary and sand dune habitat would make the option impractical in the locations they occur. At Ox Close, Option 1 is unlikely to change the level (or rate of change) of soil metals unless constructed directly on the site.	There are two sites that are susceptible to this pressure. At Humber Estuary, the estuary and sand dune habitat would make the option impractical in the locations they occur. At Ox Close, Option 1 is unlikely to change the level (or rate of change) of soil metals unless constructed directly on the site.
K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession	Risk of disruption to succession pattern through removal of species or spread of species during construction.	Risk to changes in succession through the establishment of differing plant communities in the blue-green corridors.
K04 - Interspecific floral relations	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.
L05 - Collapse of terrain, landslide	Installing a concrete tank increases the risk of disturbing fragile ground.	The construction of option 2 may destabilise fragile terrain, but option 2 may in the long term stabilise terrain.
M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions	Risk of temporary changes during construction, particularly if these are irreversible.	Risk of modifying ongoing abiotic conditions with the establishment of blue-green corridors.
M02 - Changes in biotic conditions	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.

Table 4.3 – Suggested mitigations for medium or higher-level threats (cells are highlighted in white for negligible, green for low, yellow for medium and red for high threat to European Sites with mitigation in place)

Pressure and location where applicable	Option 1 assessment	Option 2 assessment
A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland Location: on site	Replace vegetation communities after construction and ensure that level of mowing/cutting is appropriate for onsite and nearby national 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 blue-green corridor plant communities do not require mowing or cutting. This is likely a localised threat, so mitigation is only required if location is within 500m.
A04 - Grazing Location: on site	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 blue-green corridor 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 Location: on site and nearby (up to 500m depending on surrounding landscape visibility etc.)	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.	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 Sites that access to site is not improved to public.
E03 - Discharges Location: on site or anywhere nearby that would flow into site (connected upstream watercourses etc.)	With appropriate construction of underground storage, the risk of leaks should be negligible. Ensure that any connecting structures/pipes will not leak, and they are regularly monitored. Ensure that discharges will occur elsewhere in the network.	Ensure location is downstream from European Site or ensure blue-green corridors are fully established before any overflow is allowed. Ensure that discharges will occur elsewhere in the network.
G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances Location: on site and nearby (up to 500m depending on surrounding landscape visibility etc.)	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.	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 and location where applicable	Option 1 assessment	Option 2 assessment
H01 - Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) Location: on site or anywhere nearby that would flow into site (connected upstream watercourses etc.)	With appropriate construction of underground storage, the risk of leaks should be negligible. Ensure that any connecting structures/pipes will not leak, and they are regularly monitored.	Ensure location is downstream from European Site or ensure blue-green corridors are fully established before any overflow is allowed.
H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) Location: on site or anywhere nearby that would flow into site (connected upstream watercourses etc.)	With appropriate construction of underground storage, the risk of leaks should be negligible. Ensure that leak risk is minimised for any connecting structures/pipes, and they are regularly monitored.	Ensure location is downstream from European Site or ensure blue-green corridors are fully established before any overflow is allowed.
I01 - Invasive non-native species Location: on site or within a minimum of 250m (extending up to 5km for any mobile species)	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. 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.
J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions Location: on site or anywhere nearby that would flow into site (connected upstream watercourses etc.)	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, construction design must ensure that the risk of leaks or unintended flow to the European Site is negligible.	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.
K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession Location: on site	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction. For blue-green corridors, ensure plant community will not disrupt succession on the relevant European Sites (check successional stages of species planted and dispersal distances).

Pressure and location where applicable	Option 1 assessment	Option 2 assessment
K04 - Interspecific floral relations Location: on site or within 250m	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. For blue-green corridors ensure plant community will not disrupt existing flora on the relevant European Sites (check successional stages of species planted and dispersal distances).
L05 - Collapse of terrain, landslide Location: on site	NA – appropriate assessment required to ensure no terrain disturbance	With careful engineering and construction, terrain damage might be avoided. Alternatively, the location of the option should be significantly distanced from the European Site.
M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions Location: on site	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 Location: on site	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction.	Ensure plant community is returned/replanted accurately after disturbance of construction. For blue-green corridors ensure plant community will not disrupt existing flora on the relevant European Sites (check successional stages of species planted and dispersal distances).

5 Appropriate Assessment

Following HRA stage 1 screening and high-level assessment, 253 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)
    - Terrain changes (L05)
    - Human activity (A03, D05, G05)
    - Other physical changes (M01)
- Biological
    - Vegetation management (A03, A04)
    - Invasive and problematic native species (I01, I02)
    - Disruption to interspecific and successional relationships (K02, K04)
    - Other biological changes (M02)
- Chemical
    - Pollution (E03, H01, H02)

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. Options will be sited sensitively wherever possible to avoid any European Site by sufficient distance to prevent direct and indirect effects.
- A number of standard practices within constructions will mitigate impacts, including:
    - Dust prevention
    - Vibration reduction
    - Biosecurity
    - Sensitive use of sight lighting and other visual impacts
- Table 4.3 sets out several specific mitigations that will prevent impacts on European Sites.

- A project level HRA (including stage 1 screening and stage 2 appropriate assessment where applicable) will be carried out on each option at project level when details, locations and scope of intended works are available.

6 Conclusions

A full HRA was carried out on 617 L3 catchments at a plan level. Of these catchments 364 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 253 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 253 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 617 L3 catchments which form part of YW 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.

Two options have been assessed at a high level for each catchment informing which options required appropriate assessment (see Table 4.3). In total, 253 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 253 L3 catchments shows that with appropriate mitigation, no likely impact is expected on any protected sites. Whilst there are high level threats identified in Table 4.3, 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 253 L3 catchments identified in this report at project level when more information is available.

Appendix A European Sites

SAC	Qualifying Features	
Arnecliff & Park Hole Woods	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** NA	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles	
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection • 1421 Killarney fern *Trichomanes speciosum* This site contains a greater number of sporophytes than found elsewhere in the UK. However the plants are small, and in many cases not fully developed, with mature spore-producing plants extremely rare. The great significance of this site lies in that the sporophytes appear to be recently developed from gametophytes, a phenomenon that has only been rarely recorded elsewhere in the United Kingdom.	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection NA	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, high)	
	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)	
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (both, high)	
Beast Cliff-Whitby (Robin Hood's Bay)	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • 1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts Beast Cliff – Whitby is an east coast complex of hard and soft cliffs. The combination of geology, topography and plant communities found on the site are unique and it is one of the best examples of vegetated sea cliffs on the north-east coast of England. The underlying geology varies from base-rich to base-poor, and this variation is reflected in a characteristic and diverse flora across the site. Vertical hard cliffs support maritime crevice and ledge vegetation, and the more gently sloping parts of Beast Cliff itself are covered by scrub and woodland. Sandstone boulders support a luxuriant growth of mosses and ferns and pools on the cliff shelf support wetland plants and scrub. Due to the frequent land slippage occurring on the site, the woodland is constantly changing and being rejuvenated with mainly young trees forming secondary woodland. North of Beast Cliff to Ravenscar the vegetation is more open and reflects alternating strata of rich and poor base-status. Areas of calcareous clays support typical calcareous grassland and wet flush plant communities, whereas heathland species occur on more acidic sandstone outcrops. From Ravenscar north to Robin Hood's Bay the cliffs are composed either partly or entirely of soft boulder clay. This clay is continually being eroded by wave action and slippage, and supports pioneer plant communities typical of this changing habitat.	
	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><th>SAC</th><th>Qualifying Features</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
NA
<table><tr><th>Negative impacts</th><th>Positive impacts</th></tr><tr><td>J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)</td></tr><tr><td>A04 - Grazing (inside, high)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Craven Limestone Complex</td><td>Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
3140 Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.
Malham Tarn in northern England is considered the best example of an upland stonewort Chara-dominated lake in England. It is an example of a lake on limestone and is the highest marl lake in the UK. The water drains from surrounding Carboniferous limestone and is calcareous and low in plant nutrients, although the Tarn has a large catchment and some nutrient enrichment to the system has occurred in the past, slightly reducing the floristic richness.
6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)
The Craven Limestone Complex in northern England is the second most extensive area of calcareous grassland in the UK, and represents the NVC type CG9 Sesleria albicans – Galium sterneri grassland. The site exhibits an exceptional diversity of structural types, ranging from hard-grazed open grasslands, through to tall herb-rich grasslands on ungrazed cliff ledges, such as at Malham Cove, in woodland margins and around 8240 Limestone pavements and screes. It is thus an important example of grassland-scrub transitions.
6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)
Craven is one of three sites representing Molinia meadows in the northern England centre of distribution. This site contains what are believed to be the largest expanses of M26 Molinia caerulea – Crepis paludosa mire in the UK, amidst 7230 Alkaline fens and 7110 active raised bog communities of the Malham Tarn area; smaller fragments are associated with meadows, wood edges and river banks elsewhere on the site.
7110 Active raised bogs * Priority feature
Malham Tarn Moss represents Active raised bogs in central northern England, in an area overlying limestone where wetlands are more typically base-rich fens. It displays a classic raised dome with transition from raised bog (base-poor) to base-rich conditions at the bog margin where it interfaces with land influenced by water from the limestone. It has an unusual mixture of bog-moss Sphagnum-rich and hair-grass Deschampsia-dominated vegetation.
7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) * Priority feature
Craven is one of three Carboniferous limestone sites in northern England selected for petrifying springs with tufa formation. The site contains extensive complexes of tufa-forming springs associated with a wide range of other habitats, including 7230 Alkaline fens, calcareous grasslands,</td></tr>
</table>

SAC	Qualifying Features
	8240 Limestone pavements, cliffs and screes. Locally calcareous springs emerge within areas of acid drift supporting heath and acid grassland. The flora of these habitat mosaics is outstandingly species-rich and includes many rare northern species, such as alpine bartsia *Bartsia alpina* and bird's-eye primrose *Primula farinosa*. • 7230 Alkaline fens There are large fen systems at Great Close and Ha Mire, principally of the NVC type M10b *Carex dioica – Pinguicula vulgaris* mire, *Briza media – Primula farinosa* sub-community. They are exceptionally species-rich types with frequent bird's-eye primrose *Primula farinosa* and grass-of-Parnassus *Parnassia palustris* alongside rarities such as broad-leaved cottongrass *Eriophorum latifolium*, hair sedge *Carex capillaris*, alpine bartsia *Bartsia alpina* and dwarf milkwort *Polygala amarella*. Where irrigation is more extensive there are transitions to M9a *Carex rostrata – Calliergon cuspidatum/ giganteum* mire, *Campylium stellatum – Scorpidium scorpioides* sub-community. This community is also developed extensively around the lagg of Tarn Moss, where there are transitions with M26b Molinia caerulea – *Crepis paludosa* mire, *Festuca rubra* sub-community and W3 *Salix pentandra – Carex rostrata* fen carr woodland. There are also extensive M10 *Carex dioica – Pinguicula vulgaris* spring-fed flush fens throughout the site, typically associated with calcareous grassland and limestone scars. • 8240 Limestone pavements * Priority feature Craven is one of four sites representing Limestone pavements in northern England. It is selected on the basis of its size and as an example of mid-altitude pavement. There is a wide range of transitions to other habitats, including 6210 semi-natural dry grasslands, 7230 Alkaline fens and 9180 *Tilio-Acerion* forests. Despite being accessible to grazing sheep, these pavements provide a refuge for downy currant *Ribes spicatum* and, occasionally, alpine cinquefoil *Potentilla crantzii* and baneberry *Actaea spicata*.
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • 6130 Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* • 9180 *Tilio-Acerion* forests of slopes, screes and ravines * Priority feature
	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection • 1092 White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes* Craven in northern England supports strong populations of white-clawed crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes* in the limestone streams feeding Malham Tarn, and in Malham Tarn itself. This site is well-isolated and is therefore an important refuge, unlikely to be invaded by non-native crayfish species. • 1163 Bullhead *Cottus gobio* Craven represents bullhead *Cottus gobio* in calcareous, upland becks and streams in the northern part of its range in England. The clean calcareous waters with their stony bottoms support good numbers of bullhead. • 1902 Lady's-slipper orchid *Cypripedium calceolus*

SAC	Qualifying Features	
	Craven Limestone Complex is the single remaining native site for Lady's-slipper orchid *Cypripedium calceolus*. Formerly reduced to a single plant, careful habitat management, together with hand-pollination of the few flowers that appear, and more recently re-establishment of plants from ex-situ propagation, has led to a steady increase in the size of the colony.	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection NA	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
	H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) (both, high)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
	M02 - Changes in biotic conditions (both, high)	B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland (inside, high)
	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
		A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)
Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** NA	
	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 • 1166 Great crested newt *Triturus cristatus* This waterbody in north-east England, created by coal-mining activity, has consistently yielded high counts of great crested newt *Triturus cristatus* in recent years. The pond is surrounded by wooded slopes, with adjacent anthropogenic habitat associated with the previous mining activities. A large new pond was created recently to help support the population, which was previously reliant on a single breeding site.	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection NA	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) (both, high)	
	J03 - Other ecosystem modifications (both, high)	
	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)	
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)	
	I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, high)	

SAC	Qualifying Features	
Ellers Wood & Sand Dale	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** NA	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (*Cratoneurion*) * Priority feature	
	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.	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection NA	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	M02 - Changes in biotic conditions (both, high)	
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (both, high)	
Fen Bogs	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • 7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs 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	

<table>
<tr><th>SAC</th><th colspan="2">Qualifying Features</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="7"></td><td colspan="2">NA</td></tr>
<tr><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td>G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (inside, high)</td><td>A04 - Grazing (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td>K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession (inside, high)</td><td>B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td>A04 - Grazing (inside, high)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td>I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, high)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (both, high)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Flamborough Head</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
1170 Reefs
Flamborough Head has been selected for the presence of species associated with the chalk and for the site's location at the southern limit of distribution of several northern species. It lies close to the biogeographic boundary between two North Sea waterbodies and encompasses a large area of hard and soft chalk on the east coast of England. The site covers around 14% of UK and 9% of European coastal chalk exposure, represents the most northern outcrop of chalk in the UK, and includes bedrock and boulder reefs which extend further into deeper water than at other subtidal chalk sites in the UK, giving one of the most extensive areas of sublittoral chalk in Europe. The reefs and cliffs on the north side of the headland are very hard, resulting in, for example, the presence of many overhangs and vertical faces, a feature uncommon in sublittoral chalk. The clarity of the relatively unpolluted sea water and the hard nature of the chalk have enabled kelp Laminaria hyperborea forests to become established in the shallow sublittoral. The reefs to the north support a different range of species from those on the slightly softer and more sheltered south side of the headland. The site supports an unusual range of marine species and includes rich animal communities and some species that are at the southern limit of their North Sea distribution, e.g. the northern alga Ptilota plumosa. For these reasons, the sublittoral and littoral reef habitats at Flamborough are considered to be the most diverse in the UK.
1230 Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts
Flamborough is an east coast representative of hard chalk cliffs, which occur more frequently on the south coast of England. The vegetation of east coast cliff sites is typically less influenced by salt deposition and there are few such areas with predominantly limestone vegetation. Flamborough Head is an exception and is therefore important for the conservation of calcareous cliff vegetation. Maritime vegetation is local and occurs where topography increases salt spray deposition. Elsewhere the chalk substrate supports calcareous grassland communities. Towards the eastern end of the site the chalk is masked by drift deposits, which support mesotrophic and acidic grassland communities.
8330 Submerged or partially submerged sea caves
There are larger numbers and a wider range of cave habitats at Flamborough than at any other chalk site in Britain. This site, on the east coast of England, represents caves of the North Sea coast cut into soft rock exposures and is important for its specialised cave algal communities, which contain abundant Hildenbrandia rubra, Pseudendoclonium submarinum, Sphacelaria nana and Waerniella lucifuga. There are more than 200 caves within the site, particularly around the headland and on the north-facing cliffs. Some of these caves are partially submerged at all stages of the tide, others dry out at low tide, and some lie above the high water mark but are heavily influenced by wave splash and salt spray from the sea. The largest caves are known to extend for more than 50 m from their entrance on the coast.</td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><th>SAC</th><th colspan="2">Qualifying Features</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="8"></td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><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 colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
NA</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>I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, high)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td>F02 - Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources (inside, high)</td><td>G03 - Interpretative centres (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td>G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (inside, high)</td><td>D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td>M02 - Changes in biotic conditions (both, high)</td><td>A04 - Grazing (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Hatfield Moor</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration
Like Thorne Moors, Hatfield Moors is a remnant of the once-extensive bog and fen peatlands within the Humberhead Levels, and is still the second-largest area of extant lowland raised bog peat in England. Moraines of sand occur beneath the peat, the largest of which forms Lindholme Island, in the centre of the bog. Little, if any, original bog surface has survived the massive extraction of peat over the last few decades. Peat-cutting has now ceased, and the bog is being restored over its remaining minimum average depth of 0.5 m of peat.
Refugia of vegetation have survived as rather dry heathland and as birch Betula woodland. Plants include the dwarf shrubs Calluna vulgaris, Erica tetralix, Eriophorum angustifolium, E. vaginatum, Vaccinium oxycoccos, bog-rosemary Andromeda polifolia, bog-myrtle Myrica gale, and the bog-mosses Sphagnum cuspidatum, S. recurvum, S. papillosum, S. subnitens and S. tenellum. The bog is also notable for its invertebrate fauna, which includes the mire pill beetle Curimopsis nigrita.</td></tr>
<tr><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 colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
NA</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>
</table>

SAC	Qualifying Features	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
	G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances (inside, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (both, high)	D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
	K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession (inside, high)	
Humber Estuary	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • 1130 Estuaries The Humber is the second-largest coastal plain estuary in the UK, and the largest coastal plain estuary on the east coast of Britain. It is a muddy, macro-tidal estuary, fed by the Rivers Ouse, Trent and Hull, Ancholme and Graveney. Suspended sediment concentrations are high, and are derived from a variety of sources, including marine sediments and eroding boulder clay along the Holderness coast. This is the northernmost of the English east coast estuaries whose structure and function is intimately linked with soft eroding shorelines. Habitats within the Humber Estuary include 1330 Atlantic salt meadows and a range of sand dune types in the outer estuary, together with subtidal sandbanks (H1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time), extensive intertidal mudflats (H1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide), glasswort beds (H1310 *Salicornia* and other annuals colonising mud and sand), and 1150 coastal lagoons. As salinity declines upstream, reedbeds and brackish saltmarsh communities fringe the estuary. These are best-represented at the confluence of the Rivers Ouse and Trent at Blacktoft Sands. Upstream from the Humber Bridge, the navigation channel undergoes major shifts from north to south banks, for reasons that have yet to be fully explained. This section of the estuary is also noteworthy for extensive mud and sand bars, which in places form semi-permanent islands. Significant fish species include 1099 river lamprey *Lampetra fluviatilis* and 1095 sea lamprey *Petromyzon marinus* which breed in the River Derwent, a tributary of the River Ouse. • 1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide the Humber Estuary includes extensive intertidal mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide. Upstream from the Humber Bridge, extensive mud and sand bars in places form semi-permanent islands.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • 1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time • 1150 Coastal lagoons * Priority feature • 1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand • 1330 Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae) • 2110 Embryonic shifting dunes • 2120 "Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria (""white dunes"")" • 2130 "Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (""grey dunes"")" * Priority feature	

SAC	Qualifying Features	
	• 2160 Dunes with Hippopha• rhamnoides	
	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 • 1095 Sea lamprey *Petromyzon marinus* • 1099 River lamprey *Lampetra fluviatilis* • 1364 Grey seal *Halichoerus grypus*	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions (both, high)	D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)
	E02 - Industrial or commercial areas (outside, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
	H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) (both, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
	K01 - Abiotic (slow) natural processes (inside, high)	
Kirk Deighton	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** NA	
	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 • 1166 Great crested newt *Triturus cristatus* Great crested newts *Triturus cristatus* breed in a large pond set in a depression in grazed pasture. This main breeding pond has a water level that fluctuates widely, sometimes leading to pond desiccation. As a result, there is relatively little aquatic vegetation but egg-laying occurs and recruitment is successful intermittently; however, a large population is present, demonstrating this species' ability to thrive in temporary pond sites. Newts range across an area comprising pasture with old hedgerows.	
	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 (inside, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
	J03 - Other ecosystem modifications (both, high)	

SAC	Qualifying Features	
Lower Derwent Valley	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • 6510 Lowland hay meadows (*Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis*) The Lower Derwent Valley in north-east England contains a greater area of high-quality examples of lowland hay meadows than any other UK site and encompasses the majority of this habitat type occurring in the Vale of York. The abundance of the rare narrow-leaved water-dropwort *Oenanthe silaifolia* is a notable feature. Traditional management has ensured that ecological variation is well-developed, particularly in the transitions between this grassland type and other types of wet and dry grassland, swamp and fen vegetation.	
	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**
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (both, high)	A06 - Annual and perennial non-timber crops (inside, high)
	K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession (inside, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)	A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)
	I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, high)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (inside, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
		D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)
North Pennine Dales Meadows	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • 6520 Mountain hay meadows The North Pennine Dales contain a series of isolated fields within several north Pennine and Cumbrian valleys. The site encompasses the range of variation exhibited by Mountain hay meadows in the UK and contains the major part of the remaining UK resource of this habitat type. The grasslands included within the site exhibit very limited effects of agricultural improvement and show good conservation of structure and function. A wide range of rare and local meadow species are contained within the meadows, including globeflower *Trollius europaeus*, the lady's-mantles *Alchemilla acutiloba*, *A. monticola* and *A. subcrenata*, and spignel *Meum athamanticum*.	
	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*)	

<table>
<tr><th>SAC</th><th colspan="2">Qualifying Features</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
NA</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>A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)</td><td>A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A08 - Fertilisation (both, high)</td><td>D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (both, high)</td><td>A04 - Grazing (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td>North Pennine Moors</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 4030 European dry heaths
The North Pennine Moors (along with the North York Moors) hold much of the upland heathland of northern England. At higher altitudes and to the wetter west and north of the site complex, the heaths grade into extensive areas of 7130 blanket bogs. The most abundant heath communities are H9 Calluna vulgaris – Deschampsia flexuosa heath and H12 Calluna vulgaris – Vaccinium myrtillus heath. There are also examples of H18 Vaccinium myrtillus – Deschampsia flexuosa, H10 Calluna vulgaris – Erica cinerea and H21 Calluna vulgaris – Vaccinium myrtillus – Sphagnum capillifolium heaths.
• 5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands
The North Pennine Moors includes one major stand of juniper scrub in Swaledale as well as a number of small and isolated localities. The Swaledale site grades into heathland and bracken Pteridium aquilinum but the core area of juniper is of W19 Juniperus communis – Oxalis acetosella woodland with scattered rowan Sorbus aucuparia and birch Betula spp.
• 7130 Blanket bogs (* if active bog) * Priority feature
The North Pennine Moors hold the major area of blanket bog in England. A significant proportion remains active with accumulating peat, although these areas are often bounded by sizeable zones of currently non-active bog, albeit on deep peat. The main NVC type is M19 Calluna vulgaris – Eriophorum vaginatum blanket mire, but there is also representation of M18 Erica tetralix – Sphagnum papillosum blanket mire and some western localities support M17 Scirpus cespitosus – Eriophorum vaginatum blanket mire. Forms of M20 Eriophorum vaginatum blanket mire predominate on many areas of non-active bog.
• 7220 Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) * Priority feature</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>SAC</th><th colspan="2">Qualifying Features</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6"></td><td colspan="2">The petrifying springs habitat is very localised in occurrence within the North Pennine Moors, but where it does occur it is species-rich with abundant bryophytes, sedges and herbs including bird’s-eye primrose Primula farinosa and marsh valerian Valeriana dioica.
• 8220 Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation
Acidic rock outcrops and screes are well-scattered across the North Pennine Moors and support vegetation typical of Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation in England, including a range of lichens and bryophytes, such as Racomitrium lanuginosum, and species like stiff sedge Carex bigelowii and fir clubmoss Huperzia selago.
• 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles
Birk Gill Wood is an example of old sessile oak woods well to the east of the habitat’s main distribution in the UK. However, this sheltered river valley shows the characteristic rich bryophyte and lichen communities of the type under a canopy of oak, birch Betula sp. and rowan Sorbus aucuparia. The slopes are boulder-strewn, with mixtures of heather Calluna vulgaris, bilberry Vaccinium myrtillus and moss carpets in the ground flora.</td></tr>
<tr><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
• 6130 Calaminarian grasslands of the Violetalia calaminariae
• 6150 Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands
• 6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)
• 7230 Alkaline fens
• 8110 Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (Androsacetalia alpinae and Galeopsietalia ladani)
• 8210 Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
NA</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection
• 1528 Marsh saxifrage Saxifraga hirculus</td></tr>
<tr><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td>K04 - Interspecific floral relations (inside, high)
J01 - Fire and fire suppression (inside, high)
J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)
A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)</td><td>B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)
A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)
G03 - Interpretative centres (inside, high)
B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland (inside, high)</td></tr>
</table>

SAC	Qualifying Features	
		A06 - Annual and perennial non-timber crops (inside, high)
		A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
North York Moors	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* This site in north-east Yorkshire within the North York Moors National Park contains the largest continuous tract of upland heather moorland in England. M16 *Erica tetralix – Sphagnum compactum* wet heath is the second most extensive vegetation type on the site and is predominantly found on the eastern and northern moors where the soil is less free-draining. Purple moor-grass *Molinia caerulea* and heath rush *Juncus squarrosus* are also common within this community. In the wettest stands bog-mosses, including *Sphagnum tenellum*, occur, and the nationally scarce creeping forget-me-not *Myosotis stolonifera* can be found in acid moorland streams and shallow pools. • 4030 European dry heaths This site in north-east Yorkshire within the North York Moors National Park contains the largest continuous tract of upland heather moorland in England. Dry heath covers over half the site and forms the main vegetation type on the western, southern and central moors where the soil is free-draining and has only a thin peat layer. The principal NVC type present is H9 *Calluna vulgaris – Deschampsia flexuosa*, with some H10 *Calluna vulgaris – Erica cinerea* heath on well-drained areas throughout the site, and large areas of H12 *Calluna vulgaris – Vaccinium myrtillus* heath on steeper slopes.	
	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site • 7130 Blanket bogs (* if active bog) * 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 NA	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	K04 - Interspecific floral relations (inside, high)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
	I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (both, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
	J01 - Fire and fire suppression (inside, high)	B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland (inside, high)
	M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions (both, high)	A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)
Ox Close	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • 6130 Calaminarian grasslands of the *Violetalia calaminariae* Ox Close is a large site representing Calaminarian grassland in the central Pennines. The site is unusual in that it encompasses the three main situations in which this habitat occurs in the UK, including near-natural forms on cliffs and scars, old spoil-heaps from past lead-mining, and	

<table>
<tr><th>SAC</th><th colspan="2">Qualifying Features</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">metal-enriched river alluvium. This site supports a rich metallophyte flora with substantial populations of five species of higher plant metallophytes: thrift Armeria maritima, moonwort Botrychium lunaria, Pyrenean scurvygrass Cochlearia pyrenaica, spring sandwort Minuartia verna and alpine penny-cress Thlaspi caerulescens. The site shows the full succession from open sparsely-vegetated spoil to closed turf. Transitions from Calaminarian grassland to 6210 semi-natural dry grassland and flushes 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
6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites)
9180 Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * Priority feature</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
NA</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>B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)</td><td>B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>I02 - Problematic native species (both, high)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A04 - Grazing (inside, high)</td><td>A04 - Grazing (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>K01 - Abiotic (slow) natural processes (inside, high)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>River Derwent</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
3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
1099 River lamprey Lampetra fluviatilis
The Derwent is one example of river lamprey Lampetra fluviatilis populations which inhabit the many rivers flowing into the Humber estuary in eastern England. Only the lower reaches of the Derwent are designated, reflecting the spawning distribution of the species in the Derwent system.</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
1163 Bullhead Cottus gobio</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>SAC</th><th colspan="2">Qualifying Features</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">• 1355 Otter Lutra lutra</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Negative impacts</td><td>Positive impacts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, high)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)</td><td>A06 - Annual and perennial non-timber crops (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) (both, high)</td><td>B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)</td><td>A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td>River Eden</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 3130 Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojuncetea
Ullswater, in the catchment of the River Eden, is the second-largest of the Cumbrian lakes. It is chosen as an example of a relatively deep lake with both oligotrophic and mesotrophic elements in its fauna and flora. The south-western part of the lake is surrounded by high fells of the Borrowdale Volcanics with enclosed farmland confined to the valley bottoms. The north-eastern arm is in gentler terrain with deeper soils and a greater extent of enclosed farmland. The lake flows into the River Eamont, one of the major tributaries of the River Eden. The lake has an extremely rich aquatic flora, including eight species of Potamogeton. These include various-leaved pondweed P. gramineus, red pondweed P. alpinus and long-stalked pondweed P. praelongus. The nationally scarce six-stamened waterwort Elatine hexandra is also found in some of the bays. Ullswater supports one of the few populations of powan Coregonus lavaretus in the UK. Arctic charr Salvelinus alpinus was formerly present but is believed to have become extinct in the 1940s, possibly because of mining pollution in spawning areas.
• 3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation
The Eden is a north-western representative of sub-type 2. The river flows over both calcareous limestone and sandstone, giving a diversity of ecological conditions, ranging from oligotrophic to mesotrophic. This river has 184 recorded plant species, more than any other river in the UK. The Ranunculus species of the river system include stream water-crowfoot Ranunculus penicillatus ssp. penicillatus occurring here at the edge of its range, and others, such as R. penicillatus ssp. pseudofluitans and river water-crowfoot R. fluitans.
• 91E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) * Priority feature
Throughout the length of the River Eden stands of alder Alnus glutinosa and willow Salix spp. occur associated with backwaters and seasonally-flooded channels. The least-disturbed stands are on the tributary River Irthing, where they occur on the shingle and gravels of actively-moving channels. The ground flora includes patches of common nettle Urtica dioica, butterbur Petasites hybridus and hogweed Heracleum sphondylium that grade into hollows with greater tussock-sedge Carex paniculata.</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
NA</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
• 1092 White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish Austropotamobius pallipes</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>SAC</th><th colspan="2">Qualifying Features</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5"></td><td colspan="2">The Eden is a river with high water quality that supports a large population of white-clawed crayfish Austropotamobius pallipes in the northern part of its range in England. As with the River Wye, the tributaries of the Eden, especially those flowing off limestone, are of particular importance.
• 1095 Sea lamprey Petromyzon marinus
The Eden represents a sea lamprey Petromyzon marinus population associated with an extensive river system on a varied and base-rich geology in northern England. The highly erodible nature of the rock results in extensive areas of gravel and finer silts being deposited throughout the system, providing conditions for spawning and nursery areas. A large and healthy population of sea lamprey is supported in the middle to lower regions of the river.
• 1096 Brook lamprey Lampetra planeri
The Eden is an example of a brook lamprey Lampetra planeri population associated with an extensive river system on a varied and base-rich geology in northern England. The highly erodible nature of the rock results in extensive areas of gravel and finer silt being deposited throughout the system, providing conditions for spawning and nursery areas. Brook lamprey is supported widely within the catchment.
• 1099 River lamprey Lampetra fluviatilis
The Eden is an example of a river lamprey Lampetra fluviatilis population associated with an extensive river system on a very varied and base-rich geology in northern England. The highly erodible nature of the rock results in extensive areas of gravel and finer silt being deposited throughout the system, providing conditions for spawning and nursery areas. The high quality of these habitats and their accessibility, even in the upper reaches, means that a large, healthy population of river lampreys occurs widely within the catchment.
• 1106 Atlantic salmon Salmo salar
The Eden represents one of the largest populations of Atlantic salmon Salmo salar in northern England. It is an excellent example of a large river system that flows over varied, base-rich geology. This coupled with its large range in altitude, results in the development of distinct habitat types, supporting diverse plant and invertebrate communities. The high ecological value of the river system and the fact that the salmon are able to use most of the catchment (even above Ullswater, a large natural lake on the main river), mean that the Eden is able to maintain a large population of salmon.
• 1163 Bullhead Cottus gobio
The Eden represents bullhead Cottus gobio in a high-quality, relatively unmodified river in the northern part of its range in England. The presence of extensive areas of gravel and generally good quality water provides good habitat for bullheads, which are widely distributed throughout the system. The tributaries, in particular those flowing over limestone, hold abundant numbers of bullhead.
• 1355 Otter Lutra lutra
The River Eden provides an example of lowland otter Lutra lutra habitats in north-west England and complements the selection of the River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake.</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>M02 - Changes in biotic conditions (both, high)</td><td>A06 - Annual and perennial non-timber crops (inside, high)</td></tr>
</table>

SAC	Qualifying Features	
	H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) (both, high)	D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
	A01 - Cultivation (inside, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
	I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
		B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland (inside, high)
Rochdale Canal	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** NA	
	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 • 1831 Floating water-plantain *Luronium natans* Rochdale Canal supports a significant population of floating water-plantain *Luronium natans* in a botanically diverse waterplant community which also holds a wide range of pondweeds *Potamogeton* spp. The canal has predominantly mesotrophic water. This population of *Luronium* is representative of the formerly more widespread canal populations of north-west England.	
	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 (both, high)	
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)	
Skipwith Common	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* The northern Atlantic wet heath at Skipwith Common is the most extensive of its type in the north of England. The M16 *Erica tetralix – Sphagnum compactum* wet heath is dominated by cross-leaved heath *Erica tetralix* and purple moor-grass *Molinia caerulea*. There is a small population of marsh gentian *Gentiana pneumonanthe*. The wet heath is part of transitions from open water, fen, reed and swap to 4030 European dry heaths and other habitats. The site has great ornithological and entomological importance. • 4030 European dry heaths Skipwith Common is one of the only two extensive areas of open heathland remaining in the Vale of York, the other being Strensall Common. The dry heath element is an example of H9 *Calluna vulgaris – Deschampsia flexuosa* heath dominated by heather *Calluna vulgaris*. The area has entomological and ornithological importance, with nearly 80 species of birds recorded, including European nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus*.	

<table>
<tr><th>SAC</th><th colspan="2">Qualifying Features</th></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
NA</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection
NA</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>H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (both, high)</td><td>A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)</td><td>D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (inside, high)</td><td>A04 - Grazing (inside, high)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession (inside, high)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>South Pennine Moors</td><td colspan="2">Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection
• 4030 European dry heaths
The site is representative of upland dry heath at the southern end of the Pennine range, the habitat's most south-easterly upland location in the UK. Dry heath covers extensive areas, occupies the lower slopes of the moors on mineral soils or where peat is thin, and occurs in transitions to acid grassland, wet heath and 7130 blanket bogs. The upland heath of the South Pennines is strongly dominated by heather Calluna vulgaris. Its main NVC types are H9 Calluna vulgaris – Deschampsia flexuosa heath and H12 Calluna vulgaris – Vaccinium myrtillus heath. More rarely H8 Calluna vulgaris – Ulex gallii heath and H10 Calluna vulgaris – Erica cinerea heath are found. On the higher, more exposed ground H18 Vaccinium myrtillus – Deschampsia flexuosa heath becomes more prominent. In the cloughs, or valleys, which extend into the heather moorlands, a greater mix of dwarf shrubs can be found together with more lichens and mosses. The moors support a rich invertebrate fauna, especially moths, and important bird assemblages.
• 7130 Blanket bogs (* if active bog) * Priority feature
This site represents blanket bog in the south Pennines, the most south-easterly occurrence of the habitat in Europe. The bog vegetation communities are botanically poor. Hare's-tail cottongrass Eriophorum vaginatum is often overwhelmingly dominant and the usual bog-building Sphagnum mosses are scarce. Where the blanket peats are slightly drier, heather Calluna vulgaris, crowberry Empetrum nigrum and bilberry Vaccinium myrtillus become more prominent. The uncommon cloudberry Rubus chamaemorus is locally abundant in bog vegetation. Bog pools provide diversity and are often characterised by common cottongrass E. angustifolium. Substantial areas of the bog surface are eroding, and there are extensive areas of bare peat. In some areas erosion may be a natural process reflecting the great age (9000 years) of the south Pennine peats.
• 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with Ilex and Blechnum in the British Isles
Around the fringes of the upland heath and bog of the south Pennines are blocks of old sessile oak woods, usually on slopes. These tend to be dryer than those further north and west, such that the bryophyte communities are less developed (although this lowered diversity may in some</td></tr>
</table>

SAC	Qualifying Features	
	instances have been exaggerated by the effects of 19th century air pollution). Other components of the ground flora such as grasses, dwarf shrubs and ferns are common. Small areas of alder woodland along stream-sides add to the overall richness of the woods.	
	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* • 7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs	
	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 (both, high)	A06 - Annual and perennial non-timber crops (inside, high)
	A11 - Agriculture activities not referred to above (both, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)	B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland (inside, high)
	J01 - Fire and fire suppression (inside, high)	A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (inside, high)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
		D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)
		A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
Strensall Common	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* Strensall Common, together with Skipwith Common, is an example of acidic lowland heath in northern England. The wet element is well-represented by M16 *Erica tetralix – Sphagnum compactum* wet heath, although its extent has been reduced by drainage. It is a noted locality for marsh gentian *Gentiana pneumonanthe*, narrow buckler-fern *Dryopteris carthusiana* and long-leaved sundew *Drosera intermedia*. • 4030 European dry heaths Strensall Common, with Skipwith Common, is one of only two extensive areas of open heathland remaining in the Vale of York. There is a complex mosaic of 4010 Northern Atlantic wet heaths with *Erica tetralix* and dry heath elements. The H9 *Calluna vulgaris – Deschampsia flexuosa* dry heath is noted for petty whin *Genista anglica* and bird's-foot *Ornithopus perpusillus*.	
	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	

SAC	Qualifying Features	
	NA	
	Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection NA	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (inside, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (both, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
	K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession (inside, high)	
Thorne Moor	**Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection** • 7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration Thorne Moor is England's largest area of raised bog, lying a few kilometres from the smaller Hatfield Moors, both within the former floodplain of the rivers feeding the Humber estuary (Humberhead Levels), and includes the sub-components Goole Moors and Crowle Moors. Although recent management has increased the proportion of 7110 active raised bog at Thorne Moors, the inclusion of Goole Moors, where peat-extraction has now ceased, means that the site is still predominantly degraded raised bog. The restored secondary surface is rich in species of 7110 Active raised bogs with bog-mosses *Sphagnum* spp., cottongrasses *Eriophorum angustifolium* and *E. vaginatum*, heather *Calluna vulgaris*, cross-leaved heath *Erica tetralix*, round-leaved sundew *Drosera rotundifolia*, cranberry *Vaccinium oxycoccos* and bog-rosemary *Andromeda polifolia*.	
	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**
	I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, high)	A06 - Annual and perennial non-timber crops (inside, high)
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
	G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances (inside, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (both, high)	
	K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession (inside, high)	

SPA/Ramsar	SPA	Ramsar
Flamborough and Filey Coast	**Species referred to in Article 4.2 of Directive 2009/147/EC** The site regularly supports more than 1% of the biogeographical population of four regularly occurring migratory species; • black-legged kittiwake *Rissa tridactyla* (89,040 breeding adults, 2008-2011, 2% North Atlantic) • northern gannet *Morus bassanus* (16,938 breeding adults, 2008-2012, 2.6% North Atlantic) • common guillemot *Uria aalge albionis* (83,214 breeding adults 2008-2011, 15.6%) • razorbill *Alca torda islandica* (21,140 breeding adults, 2008-2011, 2.3%). The site regularly supports an assemblage of more than 20,000 individual breeding seabirds (average number of individuals: 216,730, 2008-2012), including over 2,000 individual northern fulmar *Fulmarus glacialis*.	NA
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	K05 - Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression (inside, high)	G03 - Interpretative centres (both, low)
	F02 - Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources (both, medium)	D05 - Improved access to site (both, low)
	D05 - Improved access to site (both, medium)	A04 - Grazing (inside, low)
	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, low)	
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (both, high)	
	D03 - Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions (both, low)	
	A01 - Cultivation (inside, low)	
	I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, low)	
	E03 - Discharges (both, low)	
	E04 - Structures, buildings in the landscape (inside, low)	
	C03 - Renewable abiotic energy use (outside, high)	

SPA/Ramsar	SPA	Ramsar
	G05 - Other human intrusions and disturbances (both, low)	
	L05 - Collapse of terrain, landslide (inside, medium)	
Greater Wash	**Species referred to in Article 4.1 of Directive 79/409/EEC** During the breeding season the area supports Annex I populations of: • little tern (*Sternula albifrons*) (798 pairs, 5-year peak mean 2009-2013, 42% of GB breeding population) • common tern (*Sterna hirundo*) (510 pairs, 5-year peak mean 2010-2014, 5.1% of GB breeding population) • Sandwich tern (*Sterna sandvicensis*) (3,852 pairs, 5-year peak mean 2010-2014, 35% of GB breeding population) (stage 1.1) During the winter, the site also supports populations of overwintering Annex I species: • little gull (*Hydrocoloeus minutus*) (1,255 peak mean 2004/05-2005/06, no current GB population estimate) (stage 1.4) • red-throated diver (*Gavia stellata*) (1,407 individuals, 5-year peak mean 2002/03-2005/06, 8.3% of GB non-breeding population) (stage 1.1). **Species referred to in Article 4.2 of Directive 2009/147/EC** Site regularly supports 3,449 Common scoter (*Melanitta nigra*) (5-year peak mean 2002/03-2007/08, 0.6% of biogeographic population), a regularly occurring migratory species not listed in Annex I of the EC Birds Directive is also supported within the site (stage 1.4).	NA
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (both, medium)	

SPA/Ramsar	SPA	Ramsar
	D03 - Shipping lanes, ports, marine constructions (both, medium)	
	C03 - Renewable abiotic energy use (both, high)	
	H03 - Marine water pollution (both, low)	
	F02 - Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources (inside, low)	
Hornsea Mere	**Species referred to in Article 4.2 of Directive 2009/147/EC** During the breeding season the area regularly supports: • *Cygnus olor* (Britain) 0.7% of the population in Great Britain 5 year mean, 1988-1992 Over winter the area regularly supports: • *Anas strepera* (North-western Europe) 1% of the population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96	NA
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	H02 - Pollution to groundwater (point sources and diffuse sources) (both, high)	A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (inside, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)	
Humber Estuary	**Species referred to in Article 4.1 of Directive 79/409/EEC** During the breeding season the area regularly supports: • *Botaurus stellaris* (Europe - breeding) 10.5% of the population in Great Britain 2000-2002 • *Circus aeruginosus* 6.3% of the population in Great Britain 1998-2002 • *Recurvirostra avosetta* (Western Europe/Western Mediterranean - breeding) 8.6% of the population in Great Britain 1998-2002 • *Sterna albifrons* (Eastern Atlantic - breeding) 2.1% of the population in Great Britain 1998-2002	**Reason for designation** An estuary with a max.7.4 m. tidal range exposing vast mud and sand flats at low tide. Vegetation includes extensive reedbeds, areas of mature and developing saltmarsh, backed by grazing marsh or low sand dunes with marshy slacks and brackish pools. The area regularly supports internationally important numbers of various species of breeding and wintering waterbirds. Many passage birds, notably internationally important populations of ringed plover, *Charadriu hiaticula*, and sanderling *Caldris alba* stage in the area. The site supports Britain's most southeasterly breeding colony of gray seal *Halichoerus grypus*. Human activities include tourism, recreation, commercial and recreational fishing, livestock grazing, and hunting. Renamed and area significantly increased in 2007.

SPA/Ramsar	SPA	Ramsar
	Over winter the area regularly supports: • *Botaurus stellaris* (Europe - breeding) 4% of the population in Great Britain 1998/9 to 2002/3 • *Circus cyaneus* 1.1% of the population in Great Britain 1997/8 to 2001/2 • *Limosa lapponica* (Western Palearctic - wintering) 4.4% of the population in Great Britain 1996/7 to 2000/1 • *Pluvialis apricaria* [North-western Europe - breeding] 12.3% of the population in Great Britain 1996/7 to 2000/1 • *Recurvirostra avosetta* (Western Europe/Western Mediterranean - breeding) 1.7% of the population in Great Britain 1996/7 to 2000/1 On passage the area regularly supports: • *Philomachus pugnax* (Western Africa - wintering) 1.4% of the population in Great Britain 1996-2000 **Species referred to in Article 4.2 of Directive 79/409/EEC** Over winter the area regularly supports: • *Calidris alpina alpina* (Northern Siberia/Europe/Western Africa) 1.7% of the population 1996/7 to 2000/1 • *Calidris canutus* (North-eastern Canada/Greenland/Iceland/North-western Europe) 6.3% of the population 1996/7 to 2000/1 • *Limosa limosa islandica* (Iceland - breeding) 3.2% of the population 1996/7 to 2000/1 • *Tadorna tadorna* (North-western Europe) 1.5% of the population 1996/7 to 2000/1 • *Tringa totanus* (Eastern Atlantic - wintering) 3.6% of the population 1996/7 to 2000/1 On passage the area regularly supports:	

SPA/Ramsar	SPA	Ramsar
	• *Calidris alpina alpina* (Northern Siberia/Europe/Western Africa) 1.5% of the population 1996-2000 • *Calidris canutus* (North-eastern Canada/Greenland/Iceland/North-western Europe) 4.1% of the population 1996-2000 • *Limosa limosa islandica* (Iceland - breeding) 2.6% of the population 1996-2000 • *Tringa totanus* (Eastern Atlantic - wintering) 5.7% of the population 1996-2000 **Species referred to in Article 4.2 of Directive 79/409/EEC: AN INTERNATIONALLY IMPORTANT ASSEMBLAGE OF BIRDS** Over winter the area regularly supports: 153934 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96) Including: *Botaurus stellaris, Branta bernicla bernicla, Tadorna tadorna, Anas penelope, Anas crecca, Anas platyrhynchos, Aythya ferina, Aythya marila, Bucephala clangula, Haematopus ostralegus, Recurvirostra avosetta, Charadrius hiaticula, Pluvialis apricaria* [North-western Europe - breeding]*, Pluvialis squatarola, Vanellus vanellus, Calidris canutus, Calidris alba, Calidris alpina alpina, Philomachus pugnax, Limosa limosa islandica, Limosa lapponica, Numenius phaeopus, Numenius arquata, Tringa totanus, Tringa nebularia, Arenaria interpres*	
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	K01 - Abiotic (slow) natural processes (inside, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
	I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, high)	D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (inside, high)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, low)
	M02 - Changes in biotic conditions (both, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
	M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions (both, high)	A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)
Lower Derwent Valley	**Species referred to in Article 4.1 of Directive 79/409/EEC** Over winter the area regularly supports:	**Reason for designation**

SPA/Ramsar	SPA	Ramsar
	• *Cygnus columbianus bewickii* (Western Siberia/North-eastern & North-western Europe) 0.7% of the GB population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96 • *Philomachus pugnax* (Western Africa - wintering) 19% of the GB population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96 • *Pluvialis apricaria* [North-western Europe - breeding] 2.4% of the GB population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96 **Species referred to in Article 4.2 of Directive 79/409/EEC** During the breeding season the area regularly supports: • *Anas clypeata* (North-western/Central Europe) 5% of the population in Great Britain 5 year mean 1986/7-1990/1 Over winter the area regularly supports: • *Anas crecca* (North-western Europe) 1.5% of the population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96 • *Anas penelope* (Western Siberia/North-western/North-eastern Europe) 0.7% of the population 5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96 **Species referred to in Article 4.2 of Directive 79/409/EEC: AN INTERNATIONALLY IMPORTANT ASSEMBLAGE OF BIRDS** Over winter the area regularly supports: 40616 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1991/92-1995/96) Including: *Cygnus columbianus bewickii, Anas penelope, Anas crecca, Pluvialis apricaria* [North-western Europe - breeding]*, Philomachus pugnax*	A seasonally inundated river floodplain between two villages. Dominant vegetation is grassland that is determined by the extent of winter flooding. The site includes one of the most important examples of traditionally managed species-rich alluvial flood meadow habitat remaining in the UK. The site is of particular importance for several species of breeding waders, and nationally important numbers of ducks and swans breed or winter at the site. Human activities have included flood control measures, as well as recreation, fishing, grazing, and hunting, and deep coal mining is occurring under the site. Extended on 08/06/93 from the former Ramsar Site known as Derwent Ings.
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)	D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)
	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (inside, high)	A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)
	K02 - Biocenotic evolution, succession (inside, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)

SPA/Ramsar	SPA	Ramsar
	I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, high)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
North Pennine Moors	**Species referred to in Article 4.1 of Directive 79/409/EEC** During the breeding season the area regularly supports: • *Circus cyaneus* 2.2% of the GB breeding population Count as at 1993 and 1994 • *Falco columbarius* 10.5% of the GB breeding population Estimated population • *Falco peregrinus* 1.3% of the GB breeding population Count as at 1991 • *Pluvialis apricaria* [North-western Europe - breeding] at least 6.2% of the GB breeding population Estimated population	NA
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	K05 - Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression (inside, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)	D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)
	J01 - Fire and fire suppression (inside, high)	A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)
	F03 - Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial), including damage caused by game (excessive density), and taking/removal of terrestrial animals (including collection of insects, reptiles, amphibians, birds of prey, etc., trapping, poisoning, poaching, predator control, accidental capture (e.g. due to fishing gear), etc.) (inside, high)	G03 - Interpretative centres (inside, high)
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
		B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
North York Moors	**Species referred to in Article 4.1 of Directive 79/409/EEC** During the breeding season the area regularly supports: • *Falco columbarius* at least 2.7% of the GB breeding population 1996 • *Pluvialis apricaria* [North-western Europe - breeding] at least 2.3% of the GB breeding population 1996	NA

SPA/Ramsar	SPA	Ramsar
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	F03 - Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial), including damage caused by game (excessive density), and taking/removal of terrestrial animals (including collection of insects, reptiles, amphibians, birds of prey, etc., trapping, poisoning, poaching, predator control, accidental capture (e.g. due to fishing gear), etc.) (inside, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
	H04 - Air pollution, air-borne pollutants (both, high)	B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland (inside, high)
	I01 - Invasive non-native species (both, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
	J01 - Fire and fire suppression (inside, high)	A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)
	M01 - Changes in abiotic conditions (both, high)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	**Species referred to in Article 4.1 of Directive 79/409/EEC** During the breeding season the area regularly supports: • *Asio flammeus* at least 2.2% of the GB breeding population Count, as at 1990 and 1998 • *Falco columbarius* at least 2.3% of the GB breeding population Count as at 1990 and 1998 • *Pluvialis apricaria* [North-western Europe - breeding] at least 1.9% of the GB breeding population Count, as at 1990 and 1998	NA
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (inside, high)	D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
	J01 - Fire and fire suppression (inside, high)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
	F03 - Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial), including damage caused by game (excessive density), and taking/removal of terrestrial animals (including collection of insects, reptiles, amphibians, birds of prey, etc., trapping, poisoning, poaching, predator control, accidental capture (e.g. due to fishing gear), etc.) (inside, high)	A03 - Mowing / cutting of grassland (inside, high)

SPA/Ramsar	SPA	Ramsar
	K05 - Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression (inside, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
South Pennine Moors Phase 2	**Species referred to in Article 4.1 of Directive 79/409/EEC** During the breeding season the area regularly supports: • *Asio flammeus* 0.3% of the GB breeding population Count as at 1990 • *Falco columbarius* 2.2% of the GB breeding population Count as at 1995 • *Pluvialis apricaria* [North-western Europe - breeding] 1.3% of the GB breeding population No count period specified.	NA
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	F03 - Hunting and collection of wild animals (terrestrial), including damage caused by game (excessive density), and taking/removal of terrestrial animals (including collection of insects, reptiles, amphibians, birds of prey, etc., trapping, poisoning, poaching, predator control, accidental capture (e.g. due to fishing gear), etc.) (inside, high)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
	K05 - Reduced fecundity/ genetic depression (inside, high)	A06 - Annual and perennial non-timber crops (inside, high)
	J01 - Fire and fire suppression (inside, high)	A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
	J02 - Human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (both, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (inside, high)	B06 - Grazing in forests/ woodland (inside, high)
Thorne & Hatfield Moors	**Species referred to in Article 4.1 of Directive 79/409/EEC** During the breeding season the area regularly supports: • *Caprimulgus europaeus* 1.9% of the GB breeding population 5 count peak mean 1993, 1995-1998	NA
	Negative impacts	**Positive impacts**
	E06 - Other urbanisation, industrial and similar activities (both, high)	A02 - Modification of cultivation practices (inside, high)
	G01 - Outdoor sports and leisure activities, recreational activities (inside, high)	B02 - Forest and Plantation management & use (inside, high)
		D05 - Improved access to site (inside, high)

SPA/Ramsar	SPA	Ramsar
		A06 - Annual and perennial non-timber crops (inside, high)
		A04 - Grazing (inside, high)
Malham Tarn	NA	**Reason for designation** The site comprises areas of open water, calcareous fen, soligenous mire, and raised bog. It supports the nationally rare *Bartsia alpina* and *Calamagrostis stricta*. It also provides habitat for five listed British Red Data Book invertebrates, including *Agrypnia crassicornis*. Human activities include tourism, recreation, grazing and permanent pastoral agriculture.

Appendix B List of L3 catchments and associated screening results

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Lower Dales	Aberford			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Aire	Airedale			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Airmyn	Humber Estuary	SAC	590	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Appletreewick	North Pennine Moors	SPA	990	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Ouse	Barlby	Skipwith Common	SAC	1200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Barwick in Elmet			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Beamsley	North Pennine Moors	SPA	700	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Bell Busk			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Ouse	Brayton Junction			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Aire	Lemonroyd			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Stapleton Park			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Aire	Sutton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Aire	Broughton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Buckden	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	2900	No further assessment required	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Lower Dales	Burley in Wharfedale	South Pennine Moors	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Aire	Burn			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

HRA Stage 1 Screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment
List of L3 catchments and associated screening results

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Lower Dales	Burnsall	North Pennine Moors	SAC	330	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Coniston Cold			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Conistone	Craven Limestone Complex	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Aire	Cridling Stubbs			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Aire	Dowley Gap	South Pennine Moors	SAC	390	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Draughton	North Pennine Moors	SAC	1058.22	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Ouse	Drax	River Derwent	SAC	830	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Dunkeswick			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Aire	Earby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Aire	East Carlton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Aire	East Marton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Aire	Eggborough STW			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Aire	Flappit Spring	South Pennine Moors	SAC	3300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Foulridge			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Grimwith	North Pennine Moors	SPA	360	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Hallas Bridge	South Pennine Moors	SAC	4300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Harecroft	South Pennine Moors	SAC	3900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Aire	Hillam			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

HRA Stage 1 Screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment
List of L3 catchments and associated screening results

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Upper Aire	Hollingwell Hill	South Pennine Moors	SAC	3600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Don	Hook	Humber Estuary	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Ilkley	South Pennine Moors	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Kearby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Kettlewell	Craven Limestone Complex	SAC	2400	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Lothersdale	South Pennine Moors	SAC	3500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Aire	Low Common			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Aire	Marley	South Pennine Moors Phase 2	SPA	360	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Nesfield	North Pennine Moors	SPA	1900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Otley	North Pennine Moors	SAC	2000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Oughtershaw	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	300	No further assessment required	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Lower Aire	Owlwood			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Pool			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Goole Rawcliffe	Thorne Moor	SAC	2700	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Ouse	Sherburn in Elmet			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Aire	Kirk Smeaton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

HRA Stage 1 Screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment
List of L3 catchments and associated screening results

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Lower Don	Snaith	River Derwent	SAC	3500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Snaygill	North Pennine Moors	SAC	1800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Starbotton	Craven Limestone Complex	SAC	3700	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Tadcaster Domestic			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Towton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Weeton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Wheldale			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Aire	Kirkby Malham	Craven Limestone Complex	SAC	1500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Eccup STW			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Eccup WTW			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Ouse	Hambleton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Ben Rhydding	South Pennine Moors	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Embsay	North Pennine Moors	SPA	620	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Gargrave	North Pennine Moors	SPA	4500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Grassington	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Healaugh (Tadcaster)			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

HRA Stage 1 Screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment
List of L3 catchments and associated screening results

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Lower Dales	Hebden	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	640	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Hetton	North Pennine Moors	SPA	900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Lane Head			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Thorp Arch	Kirk Deighton	SAC	4500	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Weardley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Wetherby	Kirk Deighton	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Aldfield	North Pennine Moors	SPA	4500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Aldwark Boat Club			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Ampleforth Village			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Appersett	North Pennine Moors	SPA	1800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Appleton Wiske			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Arrathorne			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Asenby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
York	Askham Bryan			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Askrigg	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	350	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Aysgarth	Ox Close	SAC	1100	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Bagby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Bainbridge	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	1000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Upper Dales	Baldersby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Beckwithshaw			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Bedale			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Bellerby	North Pennine Moors	SAC	570	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Bland Hill	North Pennine Moors	SPA	3100	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Blubberhouses Hall	North Pennine Moors	SAC	500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Blubberhouses	North Pennine Moors	SAC	920	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Borrowby	North York Moors	SAC	3300	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Brandsby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Burtersett	North Pennine Moors	SAC	2200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Carlton Husthwaite			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Carperby	North Pennine Moors	SAC	850	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Carthorpe			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Catterick Village			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Catton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	CB Terrace	North Pennine Moors	SAC	8	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
York	Claxton	Strensall Common	SAC	2500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Upper Dales	Colburn	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	1500	No further assessment required	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Constable Burton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Countersett	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	3500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Coxwold			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Crakehall			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Crayke			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Cundall			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Danby Wiske			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Darley	North Pennine Moors	SAC	790	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Dishforth			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Downholme	North Pennine Moors	SAC	2300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Easingwold			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	East Cowton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Dalton Eldmire			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Ellerbeck	North York Moors	SPA	3100	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Ellingstring	North Pennine Moors	SAC	360	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
York	Elvington	Lower Derwent Valley	SPA	120	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
York	Elvington WTW STW	River Derwent	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Lower Ouse	Escrick	Skipwith Common	SAC	4500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Farlington			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Fearby	North Pennine Moors	SAC	2300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Finghall			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
York	Flaxton	Strensall Common	SAC	1600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Gayles			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Gilling West	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	2800	No further assessment required	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Grantley	North Pennine Moors	SPA	1500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Great Langton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Great Smeaton No. 1			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Grinton No. 1 East	North Pennine Moors	SPA	1	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Grinton No. 2 West	North Pennine Moors	SAC	350	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Hardraw	North Pennine Moors	SAC	860	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Harrogate North			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Harrogate South	Kirk Deighton	SAC	3000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Harton	River Derwent	SAC	1700	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	East Hauxwell			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Upper Dales	Hawes	North Pennine Moors	SPA	1400	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Healaugh (Reeth)	North Pennine Moors	SPA	140	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Helperby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
York	Holtby	River Derwent	SAC	2500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Hornby Castle			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Horsehouse	North Pennine Moors	SPA	2600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Howe			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Hudswell	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	2300	No further assessment required	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Lower Dales	Hunsingore	Kirk Deighton	SAC	3400	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Hunton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Husthwaite			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Ingleby Arncliffe	North York Moors	SPA	1200	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Keld	North Pennine Moors	SAC	400	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Kilburn			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Killinghall			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Kirby Knowle	North York Moors	SPA	400	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Lower Dales	Kirk Hammerton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Kirkby Fleetham			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Upper Dales	Kirkby Malzeard	North Pennine Moors	SAC	2500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Kirby Sigston	North York Moors	SAC	3700	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Kirklington			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Knaresborough			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Langthwaite	North Pennine Moors	SAC	220	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Leeming Bar			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Leighton Cottages	North Pennine Moors	SPA	600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Leyburn	North Pennine Moors	SAC	1300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Lindley Lodge	North Pennine Moors	SPA	4100	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Lofthouse	North Pennine Moors	SAC	840	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
York	Long Marston			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Markington			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Marton-le-Moor			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Masham	North Pennine Moors	SAC	4600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Maunby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Carlton Melmerby	North Pennine Moors	SAC	1700	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Middlesmoor	North Pennine Moors	SAC	1100	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Upper Dales	Middleton Quernhow			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Moor Monkton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Moorcock Inn	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	3900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Morton-on-Swale			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Moulton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
York	York Naburn	Strensall Common	SAC	1800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Nether Silton	North York Moors	SAC	1500	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Newsham			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Newton le Willows			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	North Cowton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	North Deighton	Kirk Deighton	SAC	1000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Ouse	North Duffield	Skipwith Common	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	North Stainley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Northallerton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Nun Monkton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Ornhams			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Osmotherley	North York Moors	SPA	880	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Osmotherley WTW	North York Moors	SPA	760	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Upper Dales	Over Silton	North York Moors	SAC	1700	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Preston-under-Scar	North Pennine Moors	SPA	1000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Rainton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Raskelf			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Ravensworth			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
York	Rawcliffe	Strensall Common	SAC	2100	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Castle Bolton	North Pennine Moors	SPA	1200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Reeth	North Pennine Moors	SAC	600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Richmond	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Ripon			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Romanby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
York	Rufforth			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
York	Sand Hutton	River Derwent	SAC	2700	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Sawley	North Pennine Moors	SAC	3500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Scruton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Sedbusk	North Pennine Moors	SAC	670	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Shaw Mills			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
York	Sheriff Hutton	Strensall Common	SAC	2800	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Sinderby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Skelton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Snape			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Spennithorne	North Pennine Moors	SPA	3500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Stillington			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Studley Roger			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Sutton on Forest	Strensall Common	SAC	4800	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Sutton under WSC	North York Moors	SAC	2900	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Swinithwaite	North Pennine Moors	SPA	3100	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Swinsty Car Park	North Pennine Moors	SPA	2400	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Thimbleby	North York Moors	SAC	1100	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Thirkleby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Thirn			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Thirsk			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Tholthorpe			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Thoralby	Ox Close	SAC	2500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Ouse	Thorganby	Lower Derwent Valley	SAC	11.13	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Upper Dales	Thornton-le-Beans			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Thornton-le-Street			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Thornton Steward	North Pennine Moors	SPA	3000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Thornton Watlass			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Thwaite	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	180	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Timble	North Pennine Moors	SAC	1200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
York	Tockwith	Kirk Deighton	SAC	5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Tollerton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Tunstall			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Upsall	North York Moors	SAC	2000	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
York	Haxby Walbutts	Strensall Common	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
York	Warthill	River Derwent	SAC	2800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Wath Bridge	North Pennine Moors	SAC	660	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Wath Ripon			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Wensley	North Pennine Moors	SAC	2800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	West Burton	Ox Close	SAC	2900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Upper Dales	West Rounton	North York Moors	SAC	3200	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	West Tanfield			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	West Witton	North Pennine Moors	SAC	3700	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Whashton	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	3400	No further assessment required	Mitigation necessary pending further details
York	Wheldrake	Lower Derwent Valley	SAC	44	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Worton	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	420	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Yearsley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Dales	Pateley Bridge	North Pennine Moors	SAC	250	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
York	Deighton Grove			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Stearsby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Aldborough	Greater Wash	SPA	12	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Appleton le Moors	North York Moors	SPA	2400	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Derwent & Rye	Asselby	Humber Estuary	SPA	2000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Barton le Willows	River Derwent	SAC	1400	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Beeford	Greater Wash	SPA	4400	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Beverley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Bishop Wilton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Esk & Coast	Botton	North York Moors	SPA	34	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Brandesburton	Hornsea Mere	SPA	610	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Brawby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Esk & Coast	Bryherstones Inn	Beast Cliff-Whitby (Robin Hood's Bay)	SAC	2800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Bubwith	River Derwent	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Burton Agnes			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Burton Pidsea			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Burythorpe	River Derwent	SAC	3300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
York	Buttercrambe	River Derwent	SAC	110	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Catfoss	Hornsea Mere	SPA	3300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Cherry Burton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Esk & Coast	Commondale	North York Moors	SPA	6.6	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Derwent & Rye	Coneysthorpe	River Derwent	SAC	3500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Esk & Coast	Danby	North York Moors	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Driffield			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Duggleby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Easington	Greater Wash	SPA	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Esk & Coast	East Barnby	North York Moors	SAC	3400	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	East Heslerton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Esk & Coast	Egton Bridge	Arnecliff & Park Hole Woods	SAC	560	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Derwent & Rye	Ellerton	Lower Derwent Valley	SPA	350	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Esk & Coast	Flask Inn	North York Moors	SPA	720	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Derwent & Rye	Foggathorpe	River Derwent	SAC	4200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Folkton	Flamborough and Filey Coast	SPA	1200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Foston	River Derwent	SAC	690	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Foxholes			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Fridaythorpe			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Ganton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Garton On The Wolds			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Gillamoor	North York Moors	SPA	750	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Derwent & Rye	Gilling East			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Esk & Coast	Glaisdale	Arnecliff & Park Hole Woods	SAC	63	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Esk & Coast	Goathland	North York Moors	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Great Edstone			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Great Habton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Esk & Coast	Grosmont	North York Moors	SPA	950	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Haisthorpe			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Esk & Coast	Hardstruggle Cottages	North York Moors	SPA	710	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Derwent & Rye	Harome			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Esk & Coast	Hayburn Wyke Hotel	Beast Cliff-Whitby (Robin Hood's Bay)	SAC	1600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Hull	Hedon	Humber Estuary	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Helmsley	North York Moors	SAC	5000	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Derwent & Rye	Holme on Spalding Moor			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Hovingham			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Howden	Humber Estuary	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Huggate			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Humbleton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Hunmanby	Flamborough and Filey Coast	SPA	2000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Derwent & Rye	Hutton Le Hole	North York Moors	SAC	97	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Keyingham	Humber Estuary	SAC	3400	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Kilham			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Kirkbymoorside	North York Moors	SAC	2900	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Langtoft			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Lastingham	North York Moors	SAC	70	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Esk & Coast	Lealhom	North York Moors	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Leavening	River Derwent	SAC	3600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Leconfield			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Leven			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Linton on Ouse			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Lockington			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Derwent & Rye	Huttons Ambo	River Derwent	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Malton	River Derwent	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Melbourne	Lower Derwent Valley	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Esk & Coast	Mickleby	North York Moors	SPA	1400	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Middleton Wolds			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Nafferton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Esk & Coast	Newholm	North York Moors	SAC	4300	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Derwent & Rye	Newton-on-Rawcliffe	North York Moors	SPA	750	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	North Dalton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	North Ferriby	Humber Estuary	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Patrington	Humber Estuary	Ramsar	2100	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Pickering	Ellers Wood & Sand Dale	SAC	4700	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Derwent & Rye	Pocklington	Lower Derwent Valley	SAC	3100	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Reighton	Flamborough and Filey Coast	SPA	380	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Rillington	River Derwent	SAC	1800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Rosedale	North York Moors	SPA	270	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Esk & Coast	Seamer	Flamborough and Filey Coast	SPA	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Settrington	River Derwent	SAC	1600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Sherburn			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Sinnington	North York Moors	SAC	4500	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Skidby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Skipsea	Greater Wash	SPA	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Sledmere			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	South Dalton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Derwent & Rye	Sproxton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Swine			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Terrington			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Thornton Dale	Ellers Wood & Sand Dale	SAC	1700	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Tibthorpe			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Esk & Coast	Ugthorpe	North York Moors	SPA	960	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Watton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Weaverthorpe			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Welburn	River Derwent	SAC	1200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Welwick No. 1	Humber Estuary	Ramsar	1900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	West Lutton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Esk & Coast	Westerdale	North York Moors	SPA	230	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Wetwang			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Wilberfoss	Lower Derwent Valley	Ramsar	970	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Withernwick	Greater Wash	SPA	4300	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Holme on the Wolds			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Welwick No. 2	Humber Estuary	Ramsar	1800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Westow	River Derwent	SAC	790	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Oswaldkirk			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Ackworth			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Aldwarke			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	Astwith			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Balby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	Barlow	South Pennine Moors	SAC	1700	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Barr Lane	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	1000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Don	Bearswood Grove	Hatfield Moor	SAC	2000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Lower Don	Bentley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	Bolsover			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Cadeby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Carlecotes	South Pennine Moors	SAC	2200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Cawthorne			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Chapel Lane			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Cheesebottom	South Pennine Moors	SAC	2800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Rother & Doe Lea	Chesterfield Road			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Claphouse Fold	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	3500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Don	Clayton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Clayton West	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	1000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Don	Clifton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Crane Moor			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Crow Edge	South Pennine Moors	SAC	3000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Rother & Doe Lea	Danesmoor			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Darton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	Dronfield	South Pennine Moors	SAC	3000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Dearne	Dunford Bridge	South Pennine Moors	SAC	330	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Sheffield	Dungworth	South Pennine Moors	SAC	1700	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Ewden Village	South Pennine Moors	SAC	2800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Grimethorpe			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Haigh Lane	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	4000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Haigh	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	3800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Harden	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	74.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Harley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Harlington			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Hatfield Woodhouse	Hatfield Moor	SAC	750	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	High Hoyland	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	4600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Don	High Melton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Holme House	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	1300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Hood Green			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Hooton Pagnell			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Hooton Roberts			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Hoylandswaine			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Rother & Doe Lea	Hundall			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Ingbirchworth Biodisc			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Knabbs Lane			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Langsett	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	910	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Lea Brook			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	Long Lane			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	Staveley Low Common			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Lundwood			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Melton College			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Midhopestones	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	1300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Morehall	South Pennine Moors	SAC	4600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Norcroft			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Norton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Old Cottages	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	1300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Rother & Doe Lea	Old Whittington	South Pennine Moors	SAC	1800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Upper Denby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Quaker Bottom			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Ravenfield			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Sheffield	Redmires No. 1	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	190	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Rother & Doe Lea	Renishaw			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Sheffield	Rivelin	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	1200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Don	Sandall			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Scout Dike			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Silkstone			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	South Elmsall			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	Stainsby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	Staveley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	Stockley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Stocksbridge	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	1600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Don	Swinton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Tankersley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	Temple Normanton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Thorne	Thorne Moor	SAC	610	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Rother & Doe Lea	Troway			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Rother & Doe Lea	Tupton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	Wadshelf	South Pennine Moors	SAC	1300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Wath-on-Dearne			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Wentworth Castle			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Wentworth			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	West Handley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Wharncliffe Side	South Pennine Moors	SAC	4900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Sheffield	Whitley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	Williamthorpe			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Wombwell			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Rother & Doe Lea	Woodall			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Worsbrough			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Wortley East			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Wortley West			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Wragby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Upton Wrangbrook			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Bolton-on-Dearne			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Unsliven Bridge Farm	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	2100	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Dearne	Underbank	South Pennine Moors	SAC	2100	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Sheffield	Thornseat	South Pennine Moors	SAC	190	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Hollins	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	3000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Sheffield	Agden Reservoir	South Pennine Moors	SAC	1500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Sheffield	Broggin House	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	430	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Broom Cottage	South Pennine Moors	SAC	2900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Midhope	South Pennine Moors	SAC	710	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Barsey Green	South Pennine Moors Phase 2	SPA	4800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Beggarington			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Caldervale	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	2800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Cold Hiendley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Coxley Lane	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	1700	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Crofton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Daw Lane	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	3300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Colne & Holme Valleys	Huddersfield	South Pennine Moors	SAC	97	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Calder	Eastwood	South Pennine Moors Phase 2	SPA	200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Gibb Lane	South Pennine Moors Phase 2	SPA	2100	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Grange Lane	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	1688.71	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	North Dean	South Pennine Moors	SAC	1002.81	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Horbury	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	570	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Horse & Groom			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Kings Arms			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Lee Lane	South Pennine Moors	SAC	4900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Colne & Holme Valleys	Little Lepton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Colne & Holme Valleys	Meltham	South Pennine Moors	SAC	520	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Mill Lane			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Dewsbury (Mitchell Laithes)	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	2200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Notton Railway			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Notton Village			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Pickwood Scar			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Ripponden Wood	South Pennine Moors Phase 2	SPA	530	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Colne & Holme Valleys	Sandy Lane	South Pennine Moors	SAC	3900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Colne & Holme Valleys	Scammonden	South Pennine Moors	SAC	820	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Stanley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Stoodley Glen	South Pennine Moors Phase 2	SPA	750	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Colne & Holme Valleys	Watersgate	South Pennine Moors Phase 2	SPA	310	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Colne & Holme Valleys	Wellhouse	South Pennine Moors	SAC	1900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Woolley Village	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	4900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Tophill Low WTW			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Flamborough Village	Flamborough Head	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Rother & Doe Lea	Holmesfield	South Pennine Moors	SAC	2200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Great Smeaton No. 2			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Sheffield	High Bradfield	South Pennine Moors	SAC	2200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Rosedale Abbey	North York Moors	SAC	140	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Derwent & Rye	Barmby Bankfield	River Derwent	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Long Riston			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Rawcliffe Cottages	Thorne Moor	SAC	2700	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Market Weighton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Crambeck	River Derwent	SAC	96	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	Brighouse			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Muker	North Pennine Dales Meadows	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Don	Goole	Humber Estuary	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Bridlington	Flamborough Head	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Don	Adwick			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Ouse	Selby	Skipwith Common	SAC	4800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Hull	Hull	Humber Estuary	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Esk & Coast	Whitby	Beast Cliff-Whitby (Robin Hood's Bay)	SAC	200	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Esk & Coast	Scarborough	Flamborough and Filey Coast	SPA	2100	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Felixkirk	North York Moors	SPA	2300	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Upper Dales	Aldwark Bay Horse			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Gunnerside	North Pennine Moors	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Filey	Flamborough and Filey Coast	SPA	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Esk & Coast	Hinderwell	North York Moors	SPA	1300	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Thormanby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Aire	West Haddlesey			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Carleton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Ouse	Micklefield			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Firby	River Derwent	SAC	450	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Scrayingham	River Derwent	SAC	100	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Great Barugh			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Kirby Misperton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Marton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Bugthorpe	River Derwent	SAC	3100	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Weel			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Skeffling	Humber Estuary	SPA	810	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Esk & Coast	Ravenscar	Beast Cliff-Whitby (Robin Hood's Bay)	SAC	26	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Nunburnholme No. 3			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Aire	Chapel Haddlesey			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Ottringham			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Marske	North Pennine Moors	SPA	3600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Cowesby	North York Moors	SPA	970	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Upper Dales	Skipton on Swale			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Ouse	Kelfield	Skipwith Common	SAC	4400	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Hornsea	Hornsea Mere	SPA	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Rudston			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Ouse	Wistow	Skipwith Common	SAC	4800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Cudworth			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Shipton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Middleton Tyas			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Melton	Humber Estuary	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Whenby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Redacre	South Pennine Moors	SAC	62	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Malham	Craven Limestone Complex	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Dearne	Darfield			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Baldersby St. James			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Atwick	Greater Wash	SPA	160	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Hollym	Greater Wash	SPA	920	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Bishop Monkton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Aire	Oxenhope	South Pennine Moors Phase 2	SPA	56	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Airton	Craven Limestone Complex	SAC	2900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Stamford Bridge	River Derwent	SAC	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Shay Grange			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Slingsby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Gilberdyke	Humber Estuary	Ramsar	2000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

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L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Derwent & Rye	Crambe	River Derwent	SAC	700	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Oldstead			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Little Barugh			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Howsham	River Derwent	SAC	230	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Oulston			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Ellerker No. 2	Humber Estuary	Ramsar	860	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Boroughbridge			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Barnburgh			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Flawith			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Chevet Terrace			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Bewholme	Greater Wash	SPA	2900	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Norton Le Clay			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
York	Cattal			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
York	Kexby	River Derwent	SAC	170	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Ruston Parva			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Hayton			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Wansford			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

HRA Stage 1 Screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment
List of L3 catchments and associated screening results

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Grimston	Greater Wash	SPA	580	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Burton Agnes South			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	HACKFORTH			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Roos	Greater Wash	SPA	2100	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Myton-on-Swale No. 2			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Langthorne			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Holmpton	Greater Wash	SPA	390	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Lelley			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Old Ellerby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Foston On The Wolds			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Derwent & Rye	Acklam	River Derwent	SAC	4300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Lockton	North York Moors	SPA	1700	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details

HRA Stage 1 Screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment
List of L3 catchments and associated screening results

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Lower Ouse	Selby Barlow	River Derwent	SAC	2600	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Dales	Ryther			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Withernsea No. 2	Greater Wash	SPA	0.00	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Burrill No. 2			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Upper Dales	Swinton Masham No. 2	North Pennine Moors	SAC	3500	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Denholme No. 2	South Pennine Moors	SAC	1300	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Wass			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Rawcliffe Bankside			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	New Ellerby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Great Hatfield	Hornsea Mere	SPA	3000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Ouse	Thorpe Willoughby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	West Bretton	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	1700	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Beverley Road Norton	River Derwent	SAC	1000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Holderness Coast (Gypsey Race)	Burton Fleming			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required

HRA Stage 1 Screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment
List of L3 catchments and associated screening results

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Calder	Stocksmoor Road	Denby Grange Colliery Ponds	SAC	78	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Dales	Aysgarth Falls	Ox Close	SAC	1800	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Stirton	North Pennine Moors	SAC	2000	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Upper Aire	Bradford Esholt	South Pennine Moors	SAC	380	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Calder	High Royd	South Pennine Moors	SAC	130	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Don	Denaby			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Leeds	Knostrop Merge High + Low			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Monkton Colliery			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Calder	Liversedge Cemetery			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Colne & Holme Valleys	Neiley	Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1)	SPA	550	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Lower Ouse	Hemingbrough	River Derwent	SAC	1400	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Derwent & Rye	Cold Kirby	North York Moors	SAC	4800	Mitigation necessary pending further details	Mitigation necessary pending further details
Calder	Seckar			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Dearne	Ingbirchworth No. 2			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
Lower Don	Lindholme	Thorne & Hatfield Moors	SPA	4.7	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken

HRA Stage 1 Screening and Stage 2 Appropriate Assessment
List of L3 catchments and associated screening results

L2	L3	Closest European Site	Closest European Site type	Distance to closest European Site (m)	Option 1 Recommendation	Option 2 Recommendation
Sheffield	Blackburn Meadows	South Pennine Moors	SAC	210	Appropriate assessment undertaken	Appropriate assessment undertaken
Rother & Doe Lea	Woodhouse Mill			>5000	No further assessment required	No further assessment required