

Net Gain

Final Recommendations Report Addendum

15 September 2011

Release 1.0

Document version control tables

Build status

Release	Date	Author	Reason / comments	Amended sections
1.0	15 th September 2011	S Barnard	<p>Corrections of four (4) errors or omissions:</p> <p>transposed area values (potentially affecting viability assessments) for sites NG13 & 13a;</p> <p>incorrect area values for highly mobile SOCI (smelt) feature in site NG1c; and</p> <p>incorrect Conservation Objectives for subtidal sediment features in site NG5; and</p> <p>omission of Conservation Objective table for subtidal sands and gravels at site NG5.</p>	<p>Tables 4.1, 6.1, 7.5, 7.31, 7.32 & 7.33; Annex 2</p>

Distribution

Copy	Release	Issue date	Issued to
Electronic	1.0	15 th September 2011	Natural England; JNCC; Defra; SAP; Net Gain RSG; Net Gain Web Site

Section 1 Introduction

Since submitting the Final Recommendations Report, Net Gain has become aware of some minor errors in, and omissions from, the text of the report. This Addendum provides corrections or additional information to address these points, and should be read in conjunction with the original report. Each point is dealt with in turn, below.

Section 2 Addendum 1

The first error relates to Table 4.1 (p.38 of the original report). In Table 4.1, figures provided for 'Site size' for sites NG13 and NG13a had become transposed.

The site area for site NG13 should have been recorded as 198.75km² and site NG13a should have been 0.44km². The corrected table is presented below.

Table 4.1 Summary table of rMCZs and features recommended for designation

Site name	Site size	Features recommended for designation
NG 1b, Orford Inshore	71.95km ²	A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments
NG 1c, Alde Ore Estuary	12.24km ²	Estuarine rocky habitats Sheltered muddy gravels Smelt
NG 2, Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds	315.64km ²	A3.1: High energy infralittoral rock A3.2: Moderate energy infralittoral rock A4.2: Moderate energy circalittoral rock Subtidal chalk
NG 4, Wash Approach	724.52km ²	A5.2: Subtidal sand A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments Subtidal sands and gravels
NG 5, Lincs Belt	175.50km ²	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment A5.2: Subtidal sand A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments Peat and clay exposures Subtidal sands and gravels
NG 6, Silver Pit	168.09km ²	A5.2: Subtidal sand A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments Ross worm (<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>) reefs Subtidal sands and gravels
NG 7, Markham's Triangle	200.13km ²	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment A5.2: Subtidal sand
NG 8, Holderness Inshore	307.14km ²	A2.4: Intertidal mixed sediments A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediments A5.2: Subtidal sand Peat and clay exposures Subtidal chalk Subtidal sands and gravels Ross worm (<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>) reefs
NG 9, Holderness Offshore	1,176.10km ²	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments

Continued over ...

Site name	Site size	Features recommended for designation
NG 10, Castle Ground	3.70km ²	A1.1: High energy intertidal rock A1.2: Moderate energy intertidal rock A1.3: Low energy intertidal rock A2.1: Intertidal coarse sediment A2.2: Intertidal sand and muddy sand A2.3: Intertidal mud Intertidal underboulder communities
NG 11, Runswick Bay	67.92km ²	A3.1: High energy infralittoral rock A3.2: Moderate energy infralittoral rock A4.1: High energy circalittoral rock A4.2: Moderate energy circalittoral rock A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment A5.2: Subtidal sand A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments Ocean quahog (<i>Arctica islandica</i>)
NG 12, Compass Rose	551.56km ²	A4.2: Moderate energy circalittoral rock
NG 13, Coquet to St Mary's	198.75km ²	A1.2: Moderate energy intertidal rock A1.3: Low energy intertidal rock A2.1: Intertidal coarse sediment A2.2: Intertidal sand and muddy sand A2.3: Intertidal mud A2.4: Intertidal mixed sediments A3.1: High energy infralittoral rock A3.2: Moderate energy infralittoral rock A4.2: Moderate energy circalittoral rock A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment A5.2: Subtidal sand A5.3: Subtidal mud A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments Intertidal underboulder communities
NG 13a, Aln Estuary	0.44km ²	A2.3: Intertidal mud A2.5: Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds A3.1: High energy infralittoral rock Estuarine rocky habitats Sheltered muddy gravels Subtidal sands and gravels
NG 14, Farnes East	944.92km ²	A4.2: Moderate energy circalittoral rock A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment A5.2: Subtidal sand A5.3: Subtidal mud A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments Peat and clay exposures

Continued over ...

Site name	Site size	Features recommended for designation
NG 15, Rock Unique	492.07km ²	A4.3: Low energy circalittoral rock A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment A5.2: Subtidal sand Subtidal sands and gravels
NG 16, Swallow Sand	4,746.12km ²	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment A5.2: Subtidal sand Subtidal sands and gravels
NG 17, Fulmar	2, 437.12km ²	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment A5.2: Subtidal sand Subtidal sands and gravels Ocean quahog (<i>Arctica islandica</i>)

Section 3 Addendum 2

The second error relates to Table 7.5 (p.97 of the original report). In Table 7.5, figures provided for the area covered within site NG1c by the highly mobile SOCI (smelt) feature is incorrect.

The correct area value for smelt within site NG1c should have been recorded as 12.24km². The corrected table is presented below.

Table 7.5 Features proposed for designation within NG1c, Alde Ore Estuary

Feature type	Feature name	Area covered within site (for broad-scale habitats and habitats of conservation importance)
Broad-scale habitat	n/a	n/a
Habitat of conservation importance	Estuarine rocky habitats	4 points
Habitat of conservation importance	Sheltered muddy gravels	1 point
Species of conservation importance	Smelt (<i>Osmerus eperlanus</i>)	12.24km ²
Geological feature	Orfordness (subtidal)	12.23km ²
Other feature	n/a	n/a

Section 4 Addendum 3

The third point relates to the Vulnerability Assessments and Conservation Objectives for the subtidal sediments at site NG5, 'Lincs Belt'.

Subsequent to the production of the Draft Final Recommendations report further discussions were held with Natural England the EA and it was concluded that the features experienced only 'low exposure' to pressures arising from beach replenishment activity at the site (and were not 'exposed' to these pressures to the point where they were having an impact on the site features, as stated in the draft final report). Consequently, the Vulnerability Assessment should have been revised to 'Low vulnerability' and the Conservation Objective to 'Maintain' for the Final Recommendations Report.

This error affects the site features & Conservation Objectives summary table (presented as Table 6.1 on p.76 of the original report); the Conservation Objective tables presented in the Site Assessment Document (SAD) for site rMCZ NG5 (Tables 7.31, 7.32 and 7.33); and the content of Annex 2 as it relates to pressures arising from beach replenishment activity at site rMCZ NG5.

The corrected version of Table 6.1 is presented below.

Table 6.1 Summary table of sites and conservation objectives

Site name	Feature	Conservation objective
NG 1b, Orford Inshore	A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments	Recover
NG 1c, Alde Ore Estuary	Estuarine rocky habitat	Maintain
	Sheltered muddy gravels	Maintain
	Smelt (<i>Osmerus eperlanus</i>)	Maintain
NG 2, Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds	A3.1: High energy infralittoral rock	Maintain
	A3.2: Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Maintain
	A4.2: Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Maintain
	Subtidal chalk	Maintain
NG 4, Wash Approach	A5.2: Subtidal sand	Maintain
	A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments	Maintain
	Subtidal sands and gravels	Maintain
NG 5, Lincs Belt	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment	Maintain
	A5.2: Subtidal sand	Maintain
	A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments	Maintain
	Peat and clay exposures	Maintain
	Subtidal sands and gravels	Maintain
NG 6, Silver Pit	A5.2: Subtidal sand	Recover
	A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments	Recover
	Ross worm (<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>) reefs	Maintain
	Subtidal sands and gravels	Recover
NG 7, Markham's Triangle	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment	Recover
	A5.2: Subtidal sand	Recover
NG 8, Holderness Inshore	A2.4: Intertidal mixed sediments	Maintain
	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment	Maintain
	A5.2: Subtidal sand	Maintain
	Peat and clay exposures	Maintain
	Subtidal chalk	Maintain
	Subtidal sands and gravels	Maintain
	Ross worm (<i>Sabellaria spinulosa</i>) reefs	Maintain

Site name	Feature	Conservation objective
NG 9, Holderness Offshore	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment	Recover
	A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments	Recover
NG 10, Castle Ground	A1.1: High energy intertidal rock	Maintain
	A1.2: Moderate energy intertidal rock	Maintain
	A1.3: Low energy intertidal rock	Maintain
	A2.1: Intertidal coarse sediment	Maintain
	A2.2: Intertidal sand and muddy sand	Maintain
	A2.3: Intertidal mud	Maintain
	Intertidal underboulder communities	Maintain
NG 11, Runswick Bay	A3.1: High energy infralittoral rock	Maintain
	A3.2: Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Maintain
	A4.1: High energy circalittoral rock	Maintain
	A4.2: Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Maintain
	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment	Maintain
	A5.2: Subtidal sand	Maintain
	A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments	Maintain
	Ocean quahog (<i>Arctica islandica</i>)	Maintain
NG 12, Compass Rose	A4.2: Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Recover
NG 13, Coquet to St Mary's	A1.2: Moderate energy intertidal rock	Maintain
	A1.3: Low energy intertidal rock	Maintain
	A2.1: Intertidal coarse sediment	Maintain
	A2.2: Intertidal sand and muddy sand	Maintain
	A2.3: Intertidal mud	Maintain
	A2.4: Intertidal mixed sediments	Maintain
	A3.1: High energy infralittoral rock	Maintain
	A3.2: Moderate energy infralittoral rock	Maintain
	A4.2: Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Maintain
	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment	Maintain
	A5.2: Subtidal sand	Maintain
	A5.3: Subtidal mud	Maintain
	A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments	Maintain
Intertidal underboulder communities	Maintain	
NG 13a, Aln Estuary	A2.3: Intertidal mud	Maintain
	A2.5: Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds	Maintain
	A3.1: High energy infralittoral rock	Maintain
	Estuarine rocky habitats	Maintain
	Sheltered muddy gravels	Maintain
	Subtidal sands and gravels	Maintain
NG 14, Farnes East	A4.2: Moderate energy circalittoral rock	Maintain
	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment	Maintain
	A5.2: Subtidal sand	Maintain
	A5.3: Subtidal mud	Recover
	A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments	Maintain
	Peat and clay exposures	Maintain

Site name	Feature	Conservation objective
NG 15, Rock Unique	A4.3: Low energy circalittoral rock	Maintain
	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment	Maintain
	A5.2: Subtidal sand	Maintain
	Subtidal sands and gravels	Maintain
NG 16, Swallow Sand	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment	Maintain
	A5.2: Subtidal sand	Maintain
	Subtidal sands and gravels	Maintain
NG 17, Fulmar	A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment	Maintain
	A5.2: Subtidal sand	Maintain
	Subtidal sands and gravels	Maintain
	Ocean quahog (<i>Arctica islandica</i>)	Maintain

Within Annex 2, all records for site NG5 that relate to subtidal sediment features (subtidal coarse sediment, sand, mixed sediment and sands & gravels) **and** to pressures caused by beach replenishment activity should have their 'Exposure' field set to 'Not exposed' and their 'Vulnerability Assessment and Conservation Objective' field set to 'Low vulnerability - CO set to maintain'.

Corrected Conservation Objective tables (Tables 7.31, 7.32 and 7.33) are presented below:

Conservation objectives

Table 7.31 Conservation objectives for site NG 5, A5.1: Subtidal coarse sediment

Conservation Objective			
1 Maintain/ recover	Subtidal coarse sediment is widespread around the British Isles and mainland Europe. Subject to natural change, maintain the Subtidal coarse sediment in favourable condition, such that the:		
2 Attributes and parameters (indicated by *) of feature	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Habitat</u></p> <p>the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extent, • diversity, • community structure, • natural environmental quality*, and • natural environmental processes* <p>representative of Subtidal coarse sediment in the biogeographic region are maintained, such that the feature makes its contribution to the network.</p>		
Advice on operations			
3 Pressures	<p>Subtidal coarse sediment is sensitive to the pressures:</p> <p>Pressure</p> <p>Physical loss (to land or freshwater habitat)</p> <p>Physical removal (extraction of substratum)</p> <p>Surface abrasion: damage to seabed surface features</p>	<p>Sensitivity</p> <p>H</p> <p>L-H</p> <p>NS-H</p>	<p>Confidence</p> <p>L</p> <p>L</p> <p>L</p>

	Physical change (to another seabed type)	M	L
	Salinity changes - local	L-M	L
	Shallow abrasion/penetration: damage to seabed surface and penetration $\leq 25\text{mm}$	L-M	L
	Structural abrasion/penetration: Structural damage to seabed $> 25\text{mm}$	L-M	L
	Introduction or spread of non-indigenous species & translocations (competition)	NS-M	L
	Removal of non-target species (lethal)	NS-M	L
	Siltation rate changes (high)	NS-M	L
	Siltation rate changes (low)	NS-M	L
Human activities	Human activities which cause these pressures will need to be managed if they prevent the conservation objectives from being achieved to ensure the rMCZ contributes to an ecologically coherent and well-managed network of Marine Protected Areas.		

Table 7.32 Conservation objectives for site NG 5, A5.2: Subtidal sand

Conservation Objective			
1 Maintain/ recover	Subtidal sand is widespread around the British Isles and mainland Europe. Subject to natural change, maintain the Subtidal sand in favourable condition, such that the:		
2 Attributes and parameters (indicated by *) of feature	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Habitat</u></p> <p>the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extent, • diversity, • community structure, • natural environmental quality*, and • natural environmental processes* <p>representative of Subtidal sand in the biogeographic region are maintained, such that the feature makes its contribution to the network.</p>		
Advice on operations			
3 Pressures	<p>Subtidal sand is sensitive to the pressures listed below:</p> <p>Pressure</p> <p>Physical change (to another seabed type)</p> <p>Physical loss (to land or freshwater habitat)</p> <p>Siltation rate changes (high)</p> <p>Physical removal (extraction of substratum)</p>	<p>Sensitivity</p> <p>H</p> <p>H</p> <p>H</p> <p>L-H</p>	<p>Confidence</p> <p>L</p> <p>L</p> <p>L</p> <p>M</p>

	Siltation rate changes (low)	M	L
	Temperature changes - regional/national	M	L
	Salinity changes - local	L-M	L
	Structural abrasion/penetration: Structural damage to seabed >25mm	L-M	L-M
	Introduction or spread of non-indigenous species & translocations (competition)	NS-M	L
	Removal of non-target species (lethal)	NS-M	H
	Shallow abrasion/penetration: damage to seabed surface and penetration ≤25mm	NS-M	L
	Surface abrasion: damage to seabed surface features	NS-M	L
	Water flow (tidal & ocean current) changes - regional/national	NS-L	L
	Water flow (tidal current) changes - local	NS-L	L
Human activities	Human activities which cause these pressures will need to be managed if they prevent the conservation objectives from being achieved to ensure the rMCZ contributes to an ecologically coherent and well-managed network of Marine Protected Areas.		

Table 7.33 Conservation objectives for site NG 5, A5.4: Subtidal mixed sediments

Conservation Objective																		
1 Maintain/ recover	Subtidal mixed sediment is widespread around the British Isles and mainland Europe. Subject to natural change, maintain the Subtidal mixed sediments in favourable condition, such that the:																	
2 Attributes and parameters (indicated by *) of feature	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Habitat</u></p> <p>the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extent, • diversity, • community structure, • natural environmental quality*, and • natural environmental processes* <p>representative of Subtidal mixed sediments in the biogeographic region are maintained, such that the feature makes its contribution to the network.</p>																	
Advice on operations																		
3 Pressures	<p>Subtidal mixed sediments is sensitive to the pressures:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; width: 70%;">Pressure</th> <th style="text-align: center; width: 15%;">Sensitivity</th> <th style="text-align: center; width: 15%;">Confidence</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Physical change (to another seabed type)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">H</td> <td style="text-align: center;">L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physical loss (to land or freshwater habitat)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">H</td> <td style="text-align: center;">L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Physical removal (extraction of substratum)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">H</td> <td style="text-align: center;">L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shallow abrasion/penetration: damage to seabed surface and penetration ≤25mm</td> <td style="text-align: center;">H</td> <td style="text-align: center;">L</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Pressure	Sensitivity	Confidence	Physical change (to another seabed type)	H	L	Physical loss (to land or freshwater habitat)	H	L	Physical removal (extraction of substratum)	H	L	Shallow abrasion/penetration: damage to seabed surface and penetration ≤25mm	H	L
Pressure	Sensitivity	Confidence																
Physical change (to another seabed type)	H	L																
Physical loss (to land or freshwater habitat)	H	L																
Physical removal (extraction of substratum)	H	L																
Shallow abrasion/penetration: damage to seabed surface and penetration ≤25mm	H	L																

	Structural abrasion/penetration: Structural damage to seabed >25mm	H	L
	Introduction of microbial pathogens (disease)	NS-H	L
	Salinity changes - local	NS-H	L
	Removal of non-target species (lethal)	M	M
	Siltation rate changes (high)	M	L
	Surface abrasion: damage to seabed surface features	M	L
	Temperature changes - local	M	L
	Temperature changes - regional/national	M	L
	Introduction or spread of non-indigenous species & translocations (competition)	L-M	M
	Water clarity changes	NS-M	L
	Removal of target species (lethal)	L	M
	Water flow (tidal & ocean current) changes - regional/national	NS-L	L
	Water flow (tidal current) changes - local	NS-L	L
	Wave exposure changes - local	NS-L	L
	Wave exposure changes - regional/national	NS-L	L
Human activities	Human activities which cause these pressures will need to be managed if they prevent the conservation objectives from being achieved to ensure the rMCZ contributes to an ecologically coherent and well-managed network of Marine Protected Areas.		

Section 5 Addendum 4

The fourth point relates to the Conservation Objectives for the subtidal sands and gravels at site NG5. Although this feature is proposed for designation, and a Vulnerability Assessment has been completed, the Conservation Objectives were omitted from the report. The missing Conservation Objective table is provided below:

Table 7.33(a) Conservation objectives for site NG 5, Subtidal sands and gravels

Conservation Objective			
1 Maintain/ recover	Subtidal sands and gravels are on the UK List of Priority Species and Habitats (UK BAP). Subject to natural change, maintain the Subtidal sands and gravels in favourable condition, such that the:		
2 Attributes and parameters (indicated by *) of feature	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Habitat</u></p> <p>the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extent, • diversity, • community structure, • natural environmental quality*, and • natural environmental processes* <p>representative of Subtidal sands and gravels in the biogeographic region are maintained, such that the feature makes its contribution to the network.</p>		
Advice on operations			
3 Pressures	<p>Subtidal sands and gravels are sensitive to the pressures:</p> <p>Pressure</p> <p>Physical loss (to land or freshwater habitat)</p> <p>Surface abrasion: damage to seabed surface features</p> <p>Physical change (to another seabed type)</p> <p>Physical removal (extraction of substratum)</p>	<p>Sensitivity</p> <p>H</p> <p>NS-H</p> <p>M</p> <p>M</p>	<p>Confidence</p> <p>L</p> <p>M-H</p> <p>H</p> <p>H</p>

	Shallow abrasion/penetration: damage to seabed surface and penetration $\leq 25\text{mm}$	L-M	H
	Structural abrasion/penetration: Structural damage to seabed $> 25\text{mm}$	L-M	M-H
	Introduction or spread of non-indigenous species & translocations (competition)	NS-M	L
	Removal of non-target species (lethal)	NS-M	L-M
	Removal of target species (lethal)	NS-M	L
	Siltation rate changes (high)	NS-M	M-H
	Siltation rate changes (low)	NS-M	M-H
	Salinity changes - local	L	
Human activities	Subtidal sands and gravels is sensitive to the pressures listed below. Human activities which cause these pressures will need to be managed if they prevent the conservation objectives from being achieved to ensure the rMCZ site contributes to an ecologically coherent and well-managed network of Marine Protected Areas.		

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