

TABLE H1 - ASSESSMENT OF PREFERRED SMP POLICY ON ROOST SITES AND ROOSTING BIRDS WITHIN POOLE HARBOUR

ID	Named Location	Physical	Species	Changes	Threats	Oystercatcher	Avocet	Ringed Plover	Grey Plover	Lapwing	Knot	Sanderling	Dunlin	Ruff	Black-tailed Godwit	Bar-tailed Godwit	Curlew	Spotted Redshank	Redshank	Greenshank	Turnstone	Maximum	Affect of Do Nothing	Affect of Preferred SMP Policy
						8740	700	475	1680	70000	3500	1000	14000	10000	700	1000	3500	1500	576	700				
	International Threshold					3600	10	290	430	20000	2900	230	5300	50	70	530	1200		1100	50	640			
	National Threshold																							
	Poole SPA Population						459								1576									
1/1a	Pilot's Point and Studland Bay north	Sandy beach	Oystercatcher, Ringed Plover, and Dunlin	Reduction in number of species	Recreational disturbance	6					8	150										164	No expected change to roosting habitat, but continued recreational disturbance	As Do Nothing
2	Shell Bay	Sandy beach	Ringed Plover and occasionally Oystercatcher and Sanderling	Reduction in number of species	Recreational disturbance	9		26			1											36	No expected change to roosting habitat, but continued recreational disturbance	As Do Nothing
3	Gravel Point	Gravel, mud and sand	Oystercatcher and Ringed Plover	Numbers declined and Turnstone use declined	Recreational disturbance			21														21	No expected change to roosting habitat, but continued recreational disturbance	As Do Nothing
4	Bramble Bush Bay concrete Jetty	Concrete blocks	Occasionally Knot, Sanderling, Dunlin, Redshank and Turnstone	Always intermittent use, slight increase in use	Recreational disturbance					4		11										15	No expected change though sea level rise could reduce available roosting habitat, as well as continued recreational disturbance	As Do Nothing
5	Greenland's Farm south	Pasture	Lapwing and Curlew	Owner to revert site to heathland	Loss of pasture habitat to heathland and recreational disturbance					22							13					35	Reversion of habitat to heathland would result in the loss of roosting habitat	As Do Nothing
6	Greenland's Farm north	Pasture	Lapwing and Curlew	Owner to revert site to heathland	Loss of pasture habitat to heathland and recreational disturbance																	0	Reversion of habitat to heathland would result in the loss of roosting habitat	As Do Nothing
7	Greenland's Farm east	Pasture	None	Previously held Lapwing, Curlew, occasional Black-tailed Godwit and Whimbrel	Loss of pasture to heathland	14						7		10				6				37	Reversion of habitat to heathland would result in the loss of roosting habitat	As Do Nothing
8	Mead Creek	Spartina saltmarsh	Redshank and Greenshank	Little change	None													18	1			19	SLR would result in elevation of creek intertidal habitat, however the response of saltmarsh cannot be determined, and the potential area for migration will be dependent on the topography. Due to the limited area used for roosting, it is expected that natural response would prevent the loss of the roost.	As Do Nothing
9	Brand's Point	Mud and gravel spit with some Spartina	Oystercatcher and Redshank, and occasionally Avocet, Dunlin, and Black-tailed Godwit	Little change	None				16			220					25		42			303	SLR would result in the loss of the gravel/mud spit unless it migrated landward, however the response of saltmarsh habitat cannot be determined, and the potential area for migration will be dependent on the topography. Due to the limited area used for roosting, it is expected that natural response of the spit would prevent the loss of the roost.	As Do Nothing
10	Drove Point	Saltmarsh (Spartina and salicornia) and brackish meadow	On very high tides Grey Plover, Lapwing, Knot, Dunlin, Curlew, Whimbrel (on migration), Redshank and Avocet	Little change	None	16								10								26	SLR would result in the possible reversion of brackish meadow to saltmarsh habitat, depending on the availability of sediment. Although BTG may not use as roost in the future, other species could be expected to roost in areas of newly created saltmarsh.	As Do Nothing
11	Drove Island	Spartina saltmarsh backed by scrub	Redshank and occasionally Spotted Redshank and Greenshank	Some decline in Spartina but no change in numbers	Continued decline of Spartina													50	1			51	Unsure whether Spartina will continue to die back, but with SLR the responses of saltmarsh cannot be determined at this time, also due to lack of detailed topographic data. However, the sheltered position and surrounding low land would retain some of the roost characteristics, with limited loss of roost area/habitat predicted.	As Do Nothing
12/12a	Brand's Bay south-west	Spartina saltmarsh	Grey Plover, Knot, Dunlin, Curlew, Whimbrel (on migration), Redshank, Black-tailed Godwit and Avocet	Spartina die back has resulted in some contraction of roost	Spartina die back and recreational disturbance			75		10		1500					260		110			1955	Unsure whether Spartina will continue to die back, but with SLR also unsure whether saltmarsh will migrate/develop, and due to lack of detailed topography this cannot be determined. However, the sheltered position and surrounding low area would retain some of the roost characteristics, with only a partial loss of roost area/habitat.	As Do Nothing
13	Newton Bay	Spartina saltmarsh	None recorded	Spartina die back has resulted in depletion of roost	Spartina die back and recreational disturbance																	0	Increased sea level rise may provide additional area for the redevelopment of saltmarsh on agricultural land, depending on topography, which could result in a return of the use of the area for roosting.	As Do Nothing
14	Newton Bay west	Mud and gravel shoreline with scattered Spartina	Redshank	New roost	Private track adjacent														12			12	The mud and gravel shoreline would be expected to migrate landward with SLR, therefore no change to this roost.	As Do Nothing
15	Cleavel Point	Mud and gravel shoreline with scattered Spartina	Oystercatcher and Redshank	Unknown	Occasional recreational watercraft	15													13			28	The mud and gravel shoreline would be expected to migrate landward with SLR, therefore no change to this roost.	As Do Nothing

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ID	Named Location	Physical	Species	Changes	Threats	Oystercatcher	Avocet	Ringed Plover	Grey Plover	Lapwing	Knot	Sanderling	Dunlin	Ruff	Black-tailed Godwit	Bar-tailed Godwit	Curlew	Spotted Redshank	Redshank	Greenshank	Turnstone	Maximum	Affect of Do Nothing	Affect of Preferred SMP Policy
						8740	700	475	1680	70000	3500	1000	14000	10000	700	1000	3500	1500	576	700				
	International Threshold					3600	10	290	430	20000	2900	230	5300	50	70	530	1200		1100	50	640			
	National Threshold																							
	Poole SPA Population						459								1576									
16/16a	Cleavel Point north	Spartina saltmarsh	None recorded	Size reduced due to Spartina die back	Spartina die back and recreational disturbance				7										30			0	Increased sea level rise may provide additional area for the redevelopment of saltmarsh on agricultural land, depending on topography, which could result in a return of the use of the area for roosting.	As Do Nothing
17/17a	Green Island south	Sandy beach	Oystercatcher, Grey Plover and Knot	Spartina die back has resulted in no visits by Knot, Dunlin, Curlew, Redshank, Black-tailed Godwit and occasional Redshank	Recreational watercraft	280			80													360	If sandy beach does not respond to SLR could see a reduction or loss in area of roost, and commensurate reduction of roosting wader numbers.	As Do Nothing
18	Green Island north-west	Sandy beach	Oystercatcher	Not previously recorded	Recreational watercraft	350																350	If sandy beach does not respond to SLR could see a reduction or loss in area of roost, and commensurate reduction of roosting wader numbers.	As Do Nothing
19	Furzey Island	Sandy beach	Occasionally Oystercatcher	Decline in numbers using site	None	50																50	If sandy beach does not respond to SLR could see a reduction or loss in area of roost, and commensurate reduction of roosting wader numbers.	As Do Nothing
20	Cleavel Point field east	Pasture	Oystercatcher, Lapwing and Curlew	None	Access to PS disturbance	25											15					40	Detailed topographic data is not available but from general topography it appears that the roost is unlikely to be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
21	Cleavel Point field west	Pasture	During very high tides Grey Plover, Knot and Dunlin	None	Access to PS disturbance				151	4		150					3					308	Detailed topographic data is not available but from general topography it appears that the roost is unlikely to be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
22	Ower	Pasture	Lapwing	None	None					64												64	Detailed topographic data is not available but from general topography it appears that the roost is unlikely to be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
23	Ower Heath south	Pasture	Lapwing	None	None					16												16	Detailed topographic data is not available but from general topography it appears that the roost is unlikely to be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
24	Shotover Creek	Spartina saltmarsh	Redshank and Greenshank	None	None														8	1		9	SLR would result in elevation of creek intertidal habitat, however the response of saltmarsh cannot be determined, and the potential area for migration will be dependent on the topography. Due to the limited area used for roosting, it is expected that natural response would prevent the loss of the roost.	As Do Nothing
25	Fitzworth Heath south-east	Spartina saltmarsh	Redshank	None	None														3			3	The response of saltmarsh due to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physio-chemical data. However, the sheltered position and surrounding low land would retain some of the roost characteristics, with no loss of numbers predicted.	As Do Nothing
26	Fitzworth Point saltmarsh	Spartina saltmarsh	None recorded	Grey Plover, Dunlin, Black-tailed Godwit, Curlew and Redshank no longer occur	Fishing boats																	0	Increased sea level rise may provide additional area for the redevelopment of saltmarsh on agricultural land, depending on topography, which could result in a return of the use of the area for roosting.	As Do Nothing
27	Fitzworth Point	Spartina saltmarsh	Redshank and occasionally Grey Plover	Spartina die back has fragmented roost	Spartina die back and fishing boat passage				7										30			37	Unsure whether Spartina will continue to die back, but with SLR the responses of saltmarsh cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physio-chemical data. However, the sheltered position and surrounding low land would retain some of the roost characteristics, with limited loss of roost area/habitat predicted.	As Do Nothing
28	Fitzworth Point pool	Upper shore between Spartina and pasture	Grey Plover, Redshank, and occasionally Greenshank on particularly high tides	None	None				2										4			6	The shoreline would be expected to migrate landward with SLR, therefore no change to this roost.	As Do Nothing
29	Vitower	Upper shore between Spartina and pasture	Curlew during particularly high tides	Birds no longer roost on the Spartina	None												86					86	The shoreline would be expected to migrate landward with SLR, therefore no change to this roost.	As Do Nothing
30	Round Island south	Spartina saltmarsh	None recorded	Used to support roosting Redshank and Curlew	None																	0	SLR may result in continued loss of saltmarsh depending on the response, which cannot be determined at this stage. However, the roost does not appear to be used, and no change is expected.	As Do Nothing

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						8740	700	475	1680	70000	3500	1000	14000	10000	700	1000	3500	1500	576	700				
	International Threshold																							
	National Threshold					3600	10	290	430	20000	2900	230	5300	50	70	530	1200		1100	50	640			
	Poole SPA Population						459								1576									
31	Wych Moor	Pasture	Curlw	None	Minor disturbance from walkers on the road adjacent												25					25	Detailed topographic data is not available but from general topography it appears that the roost is unlikely to be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
32	Wych Creek south-east	Spartina saltmarsh	Curlw and Redshank	None	None													15	50			65	SLR would result in elevation of creek intertidal habitat, however the response of saltmarsh cannot be determined, and the potential area for migration will be dependent on the topography. Due to the limited area used for roosting, it is expected that natural response would prevent the loss of the roost.	As Do Nothing
33	Nath Point	Spartina saltmarsh	Curlw and Redshank	None	None												40	50				90	SLR would result in elevation of creek intertidal habitat, however the response of saltmarsh cannot be determined, and the potential area for migration will be dependent on the topography. Due to the limited area used for roosting, it is expected that natural response would prevent the loss of the roost.	As Do Nothing
34	Middlebere east creek	Spartina saltmarsh	Redshank	None	None														30			30	SLR would result in elevation of creek intertidal habitat, however the response of saltmarsh cannot be determined, and the potential area for migration will be dependent on the topography. Due to the limited area used for roosting, it is expected that natural response would prevent the loss of the roost.	As Do Nothing
35	Middlebere Point	Spartina saltmarsh	Curlw and Redshank	Intermittent use by Black-tailed Godwit, Grey Plover and Dunlin in the past	Recreational watercraft												25	45				70	The response of saltmarsh to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the sheltered position and brackish meadow landward indicate that the potential for saltmarsh development could occur landward as a result of SLR. It is predicted that the roost would retain its character with limited loss of habitat.	As Do Nothing
36	Middlebere north	Pasture	Curlw and Lapwing	None	None					110							18					128	Detailed topographic data is not available but from general topography it appears that the roost is unlikely to be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
37	Middlebere south (east)	Pasture	Curlw and Lapwing	None	None					97							12					109	Detailed topographic data is not available but from general topography it appears that the roost is unlikely to be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
38	Middlebere south (west)	Pasture	Lapwing	None	None					70												70	Detailed topographic data is not available but from general topography it appears that the roost is unlikely to be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
39	Middlebere south-west	Pasture	Lapwing and occasional Golden Plover and Curlw	None	Disturbance by walkers using the track					42							7					49	Detailed topographic data is not available but from general topography it appears that the roost is unlikely to be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
40	Middlebere Farm	Pasture	Lapwing, Curlw and occasionally Ruff and Black-tailed Godwit	Previous record of Oystercatcher	Disturbance by walkers using the track					130				1	4				45			180	Detailed topographic data is not available but from general topography it appears that the roost is unlikely to be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
41	Middlebere Creek south	Spartina saltmarsh	Curlw and Redshank	None	Recreational watercraft														14			14	SLR would result in elevation of creek intertidal habitat, however the response of saltmarsh cannot be determined, and the potential area for migration will be dependent on the topography and physico-chemical characteristics. Due to the limited area used for roosting, it is expected that natural response would prevent the loss of the roost.	As Do Nothing
42	Slepe Farm	Pasture	Lapwing and Curlw	None	None					355							100		1			456	Detailed topographic data is not available but from general topography it appears that the roost is unlikely to be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
43	Middlebere Lake	Enclosed creek with Spartina	When tide allows Avocet, Grey Plover, Knot, Dunlin, Black-tailed Godwit, Redshank, and occasionally Greenshank, Spotted Redshank, and rarely Turnstone	None	Recreational watercraft		800		160	600	22		740		450	8	80		1	1		2862	SLR would result in elevation of creek intertidal habitat, however the response of saltmarsh cannot be determined, and the potential area for migration will be dependent on the topography and physico-chemical characteristics. Due to the nearby areas of low lying land and sheltered location, it is expected that natural response would prevent the loss of the roost.	As Do Nothing

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						8740	700	475	1680	70000	3500	1000	14000	10000	700	1000	3500	1500	576	700				
	International Threshold					3600	10	290	430	20000	2900	230	5300	50	70	530	1200		1100	50	640			
	National Threshold																							
	Poole SPA Population						459								1576									
44	Coombe Heath	Spartina saltmarsh	Avocet, Black-tailed Godwit, Curlew, Redshank, Greenshank, and occasionally Grey Plover, Knot, Dunlin and Spotted Redshank	None	Recreational watercraft		800			58							7	1	45			911	SLR would result in elevation of creek intertidal habitat, however the response of saltmarsh cannot be determined, and the potential area for migration will be dependent on the topography and physico-chemical characteristics. Due to the nearby areas of low lying land and sheltered location, it is expected that natural response would prevent the loss of the roost.	As Do Nothing
45	Saltern Fields	Pasture	Lapwing	None	None					403												403	Detailed topographic data is not available but from general topography it appears that the roost is unlikely to be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
46	Shipstal Point south	Spartina saltmarsh and sand beach	Oystercatcher, Grey Plover, Knot, Dunlin, Curlew, and Redshank	None	Disturbance from public access	120			76		10		250						24			680	SLR would result in elevation of intertidal habitat, however the response of saltmarsh cannot be determined, and the potential area for migration will be dependent on the topography and physico-chemical characteristics. The land is relatively steeply rising nearby so there may be limited opportunity for habitat creation, consequently, loss of roost area and fragmentation could occur.	As Do Nothing
47	Long Island	Sand beach	Oystercatcher, Grey Plover, Knot, Dunlin, Curlew, and Redshank	Previously only Oystercatcher used the roost	Recreational watercraft	400			7				30				50		12			499	If sandy beach does not respond to SLR could see a reduction or loss in area of roost, and commensurate reduction of roosting wader numbers.	As Do Nothing
48	Arne Spit	Sandy beach	Oystercatcher, Grey Plover, Knot, Dunlin, Curlew, and Redshank, and occasionally Black-tailed Godwit	None	None	90			75				150		125		7		2			449	If sandy beach does not respond to SLR could see a reduction or loss in area of roost, and commensurate reduction of roosting wader numbers. However, given the available area for redevelopment and landward migration of habitats, overall no loss in roost character is expected.	As Do Nothing
49	Arne Bay	Spartina saltmarsh	Oystercatcher and Curlew	None	Upper shore grazed by Sika Deer	46												44				90	SLR would result in elevation of intertidal habitat, however the response of saltmarsh cannot be determined, and the potential area for migration will be dependent on the topography and physico-chemical characteristics. The land is relatively steeply rising nearby so there may be limited opportunity for habitat creation, consequently, loss of roost area and fragmentation could occur.	As Do Nothing
50	Patchins Point	Sand/gravel beach	Oystercatcher, Avocet, Grey Plover, Dunlin, Black-tailed Godwit, Curlew and Redshank	Increasing numbers using the roost site	None apparent but possible recreational watercraft disturbance	25	125		150		15		500		250		25		15			1105	If sandy beach does not respond to SLR could see a reduction or loss in area of roost, and commensurate reduction of roosting wader numbers.	As Do Nothing
51	Gold Point	Sand/gravel beach	Oystercatcher and Grey Plover	None	None apparent but possible recreational watercraft disturbance	20			7													27	If sandy beach does not respond to SLR could see a reduction or loss in area of roost, and commensurate reduction of roosting wader numbers.	As Do Nothing
52	Gigger's Island	Island with Spartina	Black-tailed Godwit, Curlew and Redshank	None	None										9		5		2			16	Detailed topographic data is not available to confirm whether the roost area would decline significantly with SLR. It is expected that the main roost character would be retained along with a sufficient area of habitat, and limited effect on roosting birds would occur.	As Do Nothing
53	Ridge Moors north-west (Turner's Cove)	Water meadow	None recorded	Ephemeral use recorded in the past by Lapwing, Black-tailed Godwit, Dunlin and Curlew depending on food availability	None																	0	Depending on future SLR and processes the meadow could (after deterioration of defences) become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. This may create new roosting habitat suitable for waders.	As Do Nothing though habitat alteration could occur much quicker due to MR policy.
54	Wareham water-meadows north-east	Water meadow	Curlew	Ephemeral use recorded in the past by Lapwing, Black-tailed Godwit, Dunlin and Curlew depending on food availability	None though past drainage may have affected food availability																	63	Depending on future SLR and processes the meadow could (after deterioration of defences) become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. This may create new roosting habitat suitable for waders, but would affect those birds that feed on the site	As Do Nothing though habitat alteration could occur much quicker due to MR policy.

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	International Threshold					3600	10	290	430	20000	2900	230	5300	50	70	530	1200		1100	50	640			
	National Threshold																							
	Poole SPA Population						459								1576									
55	Bestwall	Water meadow	Lapwing, Black-tailed Godwit, Dunlin and Curlew	Dependent on food availability	None					341			175		136		13					665	Depending on future SLR and processes the meadow could (after deterioration of defences) become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. This may create new roosting habitat suitable for waders, but would affect those birds that feed on the site	As Do Nothing though habitat alteration could occur much quicker due to MR policy.
56	Redcliffe	Water meadow	Lapwing, Black-tailed Godwit, and Curlew	Ephemeral use recorded in the past by Lapwing, Black-tailed Godwit, Dunlin and Curlew depending on food availability	None though past drainage may have affected food availability					456					6		19					481	Depending on future SLR and processes the meadow could (after deterioration of defences) become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. This may create new roosting habitat suitable for waders, but would affect those birds that feed on the site	As Do Nothing though habitat alteration could occur much quicker due to MR policy.
57	Wareham water-meadows north-west	Water meadow	Lapwing	Dependent on food availability	None though past drainage may have affected food availability					34												34	Depending on future SLR and processes the meadow could (after deterioration of defences) become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. This may create new roosting habitat suitable for waders, but would affect those birds that feed on the site	As Do Nothing though habitat alteration could occur much quicker due to MR policy.
58	Swineham Farm	Pasture	Lapwing	New roost site	Possible disturbance from walkers and quarry works nearby					8												8	It appears that the roost is unlikely to be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
59	Piddle water-meadows	Water meadow	Lapwing, and occasionally Curlew and Green Sandpiper	Lower numbers than in the past	Possible disturbance from walkers and quarry works nearby					2												2	Depending on future SLR and processes the meadow could (after deterioration of defences) become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. This may create new roosting habitat suitable for waders, but would affect those birds that feed on the site	As Do Nothing though habitat alteration could occur much quicker due to MR policy.
60	Keysworth Point	Spartina saltmarsh	Curlew and occasionally Oystercatcher and Redshank	None	None	3				14		19					350					395	The response of saltmarsh and landward habitat to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the surrounding low-lying meadow could indicate a potential for landward migration which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area.	As Do Nothing
61	Keysworth north-east (Shag L	Spartina saltmarsh	Curlew and Redshank, and occasionally Lapwing	None	None	1				8							57					66	The response of saltmarsh/reedbed and landward habitat to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the low-lying hinterland could indicate a potential for landward migration which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area.	As Do Nothing
62	Keysworth north	Spartina saltmarsh	Curlew and Redshank, with occasionally Oystercatcher and Lapwing	None	None	1				3		22					148					174	The response of saltmarsh/reedbed and landward habitat to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the low-lying hinterland could indicate a potential for landward migration which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area.	As Do Nothing
63	Keysworth fields	Water meadow/pasture	None recorded	None	None																	0	Detailed topographic data is not available but from general topography it appears that the roost may not be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
64	Holton Heath south	Spartina saltmarsh	Black-tailed Godwit, Curlew and Redshank	None	None										42		22			35		99	The response of saltmarsh/reedbed and landward habitat to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the low-lying hinterland could indicate a potential for landward migration which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area.	As Do Nothing
65	Wareham Channel gull islands	Spartina saltmarsh	None recorded	Previous use by Curlew and Redshank not recorded recently	Fishing boat disturbance																	0	SLR would result in elevation of intertidal habitat, however the response of saltmarsh cannot be determined. However, the low-lying hinterland could indicate a potential for landward migration which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area.	As Do Nothing

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						8740	700	475	1680	70000	3500	1000	14000	10000	700	1000	3500	1500	576	700				
	International Threshold					3600	10	290	430	20000	2900	230	5300	50	70	530	1200		1100	50	640			
	National Threshold																							
	Poole SPA Population						459								1576									
66	Wood Bar Looe	Spartina saltmarsh spit	Oystercatcher	Not previously recorded	None	12																12	The response of saltmarsh and landward habitat to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data.	As Do Nothing
67	Sherford River north	Water meadow	Lapwing	Not previously recorded	None					65												65	Depending on future SLR and processes the meadow could (after deterioration of defences) become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. There is sufficient areas nearby that would provide similar roosting habitat following SLR.	As Do Nothing
68	Lytchett Minster (Old Water La	Agricultural land	Lapwing	Not previously recorded	None, except change in practices, used when ploughed or grass is short					200												200	It appears that the roost may not be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
69	Lytchett Minster (Old Water La	Agricultural land	Lapwing	Not previously recorded	None, except change in practices, used when ploughed or grass is short					200												200	It appears that the roost may not be affected by SLR.	As Do Nothing
70	Lytchett Bay north-west	Water meadow	Lapwing, Black-tailed Godwit, Redshank and occasionally Curlew	Not previously recorded	None					255					53		2		4			314	Depending on future SLR and processes the meadow could (after deterioration of defences) become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. However, migration of the habitat can take place providing similar habitat nearby.	As Do Nothing though habitat alteration could occur much quicker due to MR policy.
71	Lytchett Bay north	Spartina saltmarsh	Lapwing and Redshank	Not previously recorded	None but possible disturbance from recreational watercraft					80									14			94	The response of saltmarsh/Spartina to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the low-lying hinterland could indicate a potential for landward migration which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area.	As Do Nothing though habitat alteration could occur much quicker due to MR policy.
72	Lytchett Bay north-east	Spartina saltmarsh	Lapwing, Dunlin and Redshank	Not previously recorded	None but possible disturbance from recreational watercraft					30			15						2			47	The response of saltmarsh/Spartina to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the low-lying hinterland could indicate a potential for landward migration which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area, though bringing it closer to recreational access and disturbance.	As Do Nothing though habitat alteration could occur much quicker due to MR policy.
73	Otter Island	Spartina saltmarsh	Dunlin, Curlew, Spotted Redshank and Redshank	None	None but possible disturbance from recreational watercraft								150					43	4	175		372	The response of saltmarsh/Spartina to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the low-lying hinterland could indicate a potential for landward migration which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area.	As Do Nothing though habitat alteration could occur much quicker due to MR policy.
74	Lytchett Bay south-east spit	Sand beach and Spartina saltmarsh	None recorded	Oystercatcher, Dunlin and Redshank previously recorded but on lower tides	Possible recreational disturbance																	0	The response of the beach and Spartina to SLR cannot be determined at this stage, but given the size of the area, there is a potential for landward migration of the roost character features, with no significant loss or disturbance to roosting birds.	As Do Nothing though habitat alteration could occur much quicker due to MR policy.
75	Turlin Moor playing fields	Mown grass recreational ground	Oystercatcher	None	Recreational disturbance	58																58	Depending on future SLR and processes the recreation ground could become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. However, migration of the habitat can take place providing similar habitat nearby.	As Do Nothing though habitat alteration could occur much quicker due to MR policy.
76	Lake	Sandy promontory	Oystercatcher	Not previously recorded	Recreational disturbance	12																12	If sandy beach does not respond to SLR could see a reduction or loss in area of roost, and commensurate reduction of roosting wader numbers.	HTL policy will prevent the ability of the beach to respond to SLR, and the roost would be lost.
77	Hamworthy Park	Mown grass recreational ground	Oystercatcher	Not previously recorded	Recreational disturbance	16																16	Depending on future SLR and processes the recreation ground could become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. This may create new roosting habitat suitable for waders, but would affect those birds that currently roost and feed on the site	HTL will prevent any loss or changes to the roost, and no impacts would occur.
78	Back Water Channel west	Spartina saltmarsh	Occasionally Curlew and Redshank	Not previously recorded	None but possible disturbance from recreational watercraft																	2	The response of saltmarsh and landward habitat to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the low-lying hinterland and small area of the roost could indicate a potential for landward migration which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area.	HTL could prevent the landward migration and redevelopment of saltmarsh, which could result in saltmarsh loss and therefore loss of roost characteristic.

TABLE H1 - ASSESSMENT OF PREFERRED SMP POLICY ON ROOST SITES AND ROOSTING BIRDS WITHIN POOLE HARBOUR

ID	Named Location	Physical	Species	Changes	Threats	Oystercatcher	Avocet	Ringed Plover	Grey Plover	Lapwing	Knot	Sanderling	Dunlin	Ruff	Black-tailed Godwit	Bar-tailed Godwit	Curllew	Spotted Redshank	Redshank	Greenshank	Turnstone	Maximum	Affect of Do Nothing	Affect of Preferred SMP Policy	
						8740	700	475	1680	70000	3500	1000	14000	10000	700	1000	3500	1500	576	700					
	International Threshold																								
	National Threshold					3600	10	290	430	20000	2900	230	5300	50	70	530	1200		1100	50	640				
	Poole SPA Population						459								1576										
79	Cobb's Quay south	Spartina saltmarsh	Occasionally Curllew and Redshank	Not previously recorded	Access through the roost site to row boats														9			9	The response of saltmarsh and landward habitat to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the hinterland could provide potential area for landward migration which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area.	HTL could prevent the landward migration and redevelopment of saltmarsh, which could result in saltmarsh loss and therefore loss of roost characteristic.	
80	Creekmoor Lake	Spartina saltmarsh	Avocet, Dunlin, Curllew and Redshank	Spartina die back appears to have resulted in a decline in numbers of roosting birds	RNLI hovercraft disturbance		47					350					25		65			487	SLR would result in elevation of intertidal habitat, however the response of saltmarsh cannot be determined. Due to the constraint and central location of the site, this roost is likely to be lost by the 3rd Epoch.	As Do Nothing	
81	Upton Lake south	Spartina saltmarsh	Curllew and Redshank	Decline in numbers using site	None but possible disturbance marina or housing estate												25		10			35	SLR would result in elevation of intertidal habitat, however the response of saltmarsh cannot be determined. Due to the constraint of the location with no hinterland to allow a response to SLR, this roost is likely to be lost.	As Do Nothing	
82	Upton Lake central	Spartina saltmarsh	Curllew and Redshank	Not previously recorded	Not apparent													28		75		103	The response of saltmarsh and landward habitat to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the hinterland could provide potential area for landward migration (if housing were removed) which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area.	SLR would result in elevation of intertidal habitat, however, HTL would constrain any response to SLR, and this roost would be lost.	
83	Upton Lake north	Spartina saltmarsh	Curllew and Redshank	Not previously recorded	Not apparent												2		20			22	The response of saltmarsh and landward habitat to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the there may be suitable/available hinterland to provide potential area for landward migration, which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area.	SLR would result in elevation of intertidal habitat, however, HTL would constrain any response to SLR, and this roost would be lost.	
84	Holes Bay north-west	Spartina saltmarsh	Avocet, Curllew, Spotted Redshank and Redshank	None	None but possible disturbance from users of nearby footpath		51					45							50			146	The response of saltmarsh and landward habitat to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the there may be suitable/available hinterland to provide potential area for landward migration, which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area. This may be limited by topography, but the loss due to SLR may not occur to such an extent as unsheltered sites.	MR would provide space for migration of habitats up to Epoch 2, but by the end of Epoch 3, the roosting habitat is likely to be lost and replaced with feeding habitat.	
85	Pergin's Island	Spartina saltmarsh	Avocet, Dunlin and Redshank	Not previously recorded	None		20											5		12		37	The response of saltmarsh to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the there may be suitable/available land on Pergin's Island to provide potential area for landward migration, which would retain the roost characteristics and habitat area. This may be limited by topography, but the loss due to SLR may not occur to such an extent as unsheltered sites.	HTL would not occur on Pergin's Island, and therefore the same impact as the Do Nothing scenario would arise.	
86	Holes Bay north-east	Mud and gravel shore with scattered Spartina	Occasionally Dunlin and Redshank	Not previously recorded	None but possible disturbance from users of nearby footpath							30							2	3		35	Gravel/mud shoreline would be expected to migrate landward with SLR and the roost would not be affected.	HTL may prevent the gravel/mud shoreline from migrating landward and consequently result in the loss of the high tide roost.	
87	Holes Bay railway bridge	Manmade concrete embankment	Oystercatcher	Not previously recorded	None	144																144	SLR could result in the inundation of the roost at high tides, and there is no area available for landward migration. Consequently, the roost would be lost.	As Do Nothing	
88	Sterte	Two mown grass recreational areas	Oystercatcher	Not previously recorded	Recreational disturbance	20																20	Depending on future SLR and processes the mown grass could (after deterioration of defences) become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. This may create new roosting habitat suitable for waders, but would affect those birds that feed on the site.	HTL will prevent any loss or changes to the roost, and no impacts would occur.	
89	Dolphin Haven breakwater	Manmade concrete breakwater	Oystercatcher, Dunlin and Turnstone	Not previously recorded	None	17						3500										91	3608	SLR could result in the inundation of the roost at high tides, and due to the manmade nature of the roost, there is no natural response. Consequently, the roost would be lost.	HTL will prevent any loss or changes to the roost through raising the roost where required, and no impacts would occur.

TABLE H1 - ASSESSMENT OF PREFERRED SMP POLICY ON ROOST SITES AND ROOSTING BIRDS WITHIN POOLE HARBOUR

ID	Named Location	Physical	Species	Changes	Threats	Oystercatcher	Avocet	Ringed Plover	Grey Plover	Lapwing	Knot	Sanderling	Dunlin	Ruff	Black-tailed Godwit	Bar-tailed Godwit	Curlew	Spotted Redshank	Redshank	Greenshank	Turnstone	Maximum	Affect of Do Nothing	Affect of Preferred SMP Policy			
						8740	700	475	1680	70000	3500	1000	14000	10000	700	1000	3500	1500	576	700							
	International Threshold					3600	10	290	430	20000	2900	230	5300	50	70	530	1200		1100	50	640						
	National Threshold																										
	Poole SPA Population						459								1576												
89a	Baiter south-west jetty	Manmade jetty over gravel/mud beach	Turnstone and occasionally Dunlin	Unknown	Recreational disturbance	17							3500									91	3608	SLR could result in the inundation of the roost at high tides, and due to the manmade nature of the roost, there is no natural response. Consequently, the roost would be lost.	HTL will prevent any loss or changes to the roost through raising the roost where required, and no impacts would occur.		
90	Baiter recreation ground south	Mown grass recreational ground	Oystercatcher	Decline in use by Dublin, Redshank, Turnstone and Brent Goose	Recreational disturbance	116																	116	Depending on future SLR and processes the mown grass could (after deterioration of defences) become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. This may create new roosting habitat suitable for waders, but would affect those birds that feed on the site	HTL will prevent any loss or changes to the roost, and no impacts would occur.		
91	Poole Park south	Mown grass with occasional flooded pools	Redshank when pools filled	Not previously recorded	Recreational disturbance	10													12				22	Depending on future SLR and processes the mown grass could (after deterioration of defences) become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. This may create new roosting habitat suitable for waders, but would affect those birds that feed on the site	HTL will prevent any loss or changes to the roost, and no impacts would occur.		
92	Whitecliff Park	Mown grass recreational ground	Oystercatcher	None	Recreational disturbance	17																	17	Depending on future SLR and processes the mown grass could (after deterioration of defences) become brackish meadow or saltmarsh. This may create new roosting habitat suitable for waders, but would affect those birds that feed on the site	HTL will prevent any loss or changes to the roost, and no impacts would occur.		
93/93a	Whitley Lake	Spartina saltmarsh	Occasionally Oystercatcher, Ringed Plover, Dunlin, Bar-tailed Godwit, Curlew, Redshank, and Turnstone	Spartina die back and increased recreational activity has resulted in a significant decline in bird numbers using the site	Spartina die back and recreational disturbance	10		1					6			79	3		3			6	108	The response of saltmarsh to SLR cannot be determined at this time, due to lack of detailed topographic and physico-chemical data. However, the hinterland may not provide sufficient area for landward migration, coupled with the disturbance of recreational disturbance, and consequently, this roost is expected to be lost.	SLR would result in elevation of intertidal habitat, however, HTL would constrain any response to SLR, and this roost would be lost.		
94	Brownsea Lagoon	Shallow lagoon with sand bars and saltmarsh	Oystercatcher, Avocet, Ringed Plover, Grey Plover, Knot, Dublin, Bar-tailed Godwit, Black-tailed Godwit, Curlew, and Greenshank, with smaller numbers of Redshank and Turnstone	Sluice resulted in improved water control and hence the identification of this site as the main roost site in Poole Harbour	None	325	1155	25	200			20			4000		951	85	30			6	3	1	6801	The failure of defences would lead to a greater saline influence with greater variation in water levels. This would be expected to inhibit roosting bird numbers. Over time, the erosion of defences would result in erosion of the nearshore lagoon areas and eventually the baskshore lagoon. It is expected that over time the saltmarsh would be lost due to the open nature of the lagoon over the long-term, with resulting decline in the characteristics and area of the roosting habitat, with a subsequent decline in roosting bird numbers.	As Do Nothing.
95	Seymer's Marsh	Gravel and sand beach adjacent to pools	Occasionally Oystercatcher	Other waders may use this on very high tides.	None	5																	5	Gravel and sand beach would be expected to migrate landward with SLR and the roost would not be affected.	As Do Nothing		
96	Brownsea Island south shore	Sandy beach	None recorded	Previous casual visits by Oystercatcher	None																		0	The sand beach may not be able to respond to SLR due to the constraint of the low cliff behind. However, no roosting birds visit this site now, so no additional impact is expected.	As Do Nothing		
97	North Haven and South Haven	Manmade slipway and sea defences	Purple Sandpiper	Little change	Possible disturbance from walkers																		0	Do nothing would result in the deterioration and eventual loss of the manmade structures and surroundings, with radical alterations to the whole area and consequently to roosting birds which cannot be determined at this stage. However, it is expected that there would be a loss of roost for the current birds using the roost.	No changes would occur and the roost would be maintained.		
No of roosts						32	7	3	12	27	6	2	22	1	11	3	40	3	39	6	5		31061				
Total						2250	2998	73	1013	3663	85	9	15520	1	2046	172	1899	7	1164	8	190						
Average						70	428	18	72	141	12	5	675	1	171	57	49	2	28	1	38						

Key	Impact Key
Sand or beach	Beneficial impact would be expected
Mudflat and/or saltmarsh	No adverse or beneficial impact
Wet grassland or meadow	Expected to have no adverse effect but confirmation necessary
Pasture	An adverse effect is expected
Arable	
Man made structures/features	

TABLE H2 - SUMMARY ROOSTING BIRD ASSESSMENT FOR THE PREFERRED SMP POLICY

Impact	Oystercatcher	Avocet	Ringed Plover	Grey Plover	Lapwing	Knot	Sanderling	Dunlin	Ruff	Black-tailed Godwit	Bar-tailed Godwit	Curlew	Spotted Redshank	Redshank	Greenshank	Turnstone	Maximum
International Threshold	8740	700	475	1680	70000	3500	1000	14000	10000	700	1000	3500		1500	576	700	
National Threshold	3600	10	290	430	20000	2900	230	5300	50	70	530	1200		1100	50	640	
Poole SPA Population		459								1576							
Number of Roost Sites	32	7	3	12	27	6	2	22	1	11	3	40	3	39	6	5	
Roosting population affected by SMP Preferred Policy	178	98	1	0	833	0	0	606	0	142	79	208	2	310	0	6	2463
Number of Roost Sites affected by SMP Preferred Policy	4	2	1	0	4	0	0	5	0	2	1	9	1	8	0	1	17

TABLE H2 - SUMMARY ROOSTING BIRD ASSESSMENT FOR THE PREFERRED SMP POLICY

Impact	Oystercatcher	Avocet	Ringed Plover	Grey Plover	Lapwing	Knot	Sanderling	Dunlin	Ruff	Black-tailed Godwit	Bar-tailed Godwit	Curlew	Spotted Redshank	Redshank	Greenshank	Turnstone	Maximum
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