

Appendix Two
Assessment of SMP2 Policies

Management Area: MA01

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
1.1	South Groyne	HTL	HTL	HTL	Key control structure
1.2	Littlehaven	MR	MR*	HR*	Developed in conjunction with land use plan
1.3	South Pier	HTL	HTL	HTL	Key control structure

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Northumbria Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species regularly supported during the breeding season Little tern</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Purple sand piper Ruddy turnstone</p>	South Pier
Northumbria Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Ruddy turnstone Purple sandpiper</p>	South Pier

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, ruddy turnstone, purple sandpiper)	
Sub Feature(s) Boundary and linear features and littoral rock associated with South Pier	Sensitivity Habitat loss associated with holding the line of the pier (i.e. sea level rise as a result of climate change)	Conservation Target To maintain the site fabric to support purple sandpiper (i.e. roosting habitat associated with the pier structure)
Potential effect of policy	The policy suite supports the natural development of the bay, however, holding the line of the pier (Policy 1.3) does not necessarily ensure that specific habitat utilised by roosting birds (particularly purple sandpiper) will be retained following sea level rise.	
Preventative Measures Ensure that appropriate roosting habitat is incorporated into any future requirement to raise the level of the pier (i.e. boulder habitat)	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Provided that the described preventative measures are incorporated into the future management of the pier, it can be concluded that the proposed policy suite will result in no adverse effects on the integrity of the European site.

Management Area: MA02

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
2.1	Herd Sands North	HTL	HTL	R	Maintain the integrity of the dune defence
2.2	Herd Sands South	HTL	MR	HR	Retreat to maintain the value of the beach
2.3	Trow Point (north)	R	MR	HR*	Maintain longer term control function

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Northumbria Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Ruddy turnstone Purple sandpiper</p>	South Pier which lies within MA01 but adjacent to MA02, and Trow Point at the southern extreme of the Management Area.
Northumbria Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species regularly supported during the breeding season Little tern</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Purple sand piper Ruddy turnstone</p>	
Durham Coast	Special Area of Conservation	<p>Annex 1 habitats (as a primary reason for selection)</p> <p>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts</p>	Trow Point at the southern extreme of the Management Area

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, ruddy turnstone, purple sandpiper)	
Sub Feature(s) Boundary and linear features and littoral rock associated with the Northumbria Coast SPA and Ramsar (i.e. South Pier)	Sensitivity This Management Area sits adjacent to an area of the Northumbria Coast SPA and Ramsar site (i.e. the South Pier structure), however, policies for the retention of the South Pier structure (and the conservation features of interest therein) fall within MA01 and as such the policy suite within MA02 already presumes the retention of this structure.	Conservation Target To maintain the site fabric to support purple sandpiper (i.e. roosting habitat associated with the pier structure)
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite assumes that the features of conservation interest will be retained as a result of policies described within MA01. As such policies within MA02 are not expected to have any further impact upon the Northumbria Coast SPA and Ramsar.	
Preventative Measures Described within MA01	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site No adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

SAC Site Feature	Annex 1 habitat: vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
Sub Feature(s) Neutral lowland grassland	Sensitivity Loss of vegetated sea cliff habitat as a result of dune roll back to the north of the site.	Conservation Target The overall length and / or area of the cliff habitat of the site is maintained taking into account natural variation.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the long-term natural retreat of the dunes. The southern end of this dune habitat borders the vegetated sea cliff interest of Trow Point (Durham Coast SAC) and would be expected to result in the natural loss of a proportion of this habitat.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

Management Area: MA03

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
3.1	Trow Point (south)	R	MR	HR*	As required for management area B1
3.2	Trow Quarry	HTL	MR	MR	Subject to detailed appraisal

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Northumbria Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Ruddy turnstone Purple sandpiper</p>	Throughout
Northumbria Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species regularly supported during the breeding season Little tern</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Purple sand piper Ruddy turnstone</p>	
Durham Coast	Special Area of Conservation	<p>Annex 1 habitats (as a primary reason for selection)</p> <p>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts</p>	

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, ruddy turnstone, purple sandpiper)	
Sub Feature(s) Littoral rock (exposed cobble and boulder habitat between Trow Point and Frenchman's Bay)	Sensitivity Loss of habitat, particularly roosting habitat for purple sandpiper, i.e cobble and boulder beaches	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species. Including rocky shores with associated boulder and cobble beaches.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the long-term natural retreat of the cliffs and also the natural roll back of the cobble beaches. The policy does however advocate a short term hold the line policy, the impacts of which will need to be fully considered at the strategy stage.	
Preventative Measures To provide a assessment of the HTL policy at the strategy stage within this area.	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

SAC Site Feature	Annex 1 habitat: vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
Sub Feature(s) Neutral lowland grassland (between Trow Point and Frenchman's Bay)	Sensitivity Loss of vegetated sea cliff habitat as a result of natural erosion	Conservation Target The overall length and / or area of the cliff habitat of the site is maintained taking into account natural variation.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the long-term natural retreat of the cliffs.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

Management Area: MA04

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
4.1	North of Lizard Pt	R	R	NAI	Local protection, road realignment, reassess car parking
4.2	Lizard Pt	NAI	NAI	NAI	Re-align car parking

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Northumbria Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Ruddy turnstone Purple sandpiper</p>	Between Frenchman's Bay and Marsden's Bay
Northumbria Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species regularly supported during the breeding season Little tern</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Purple sand piper Ruddy turnstone</p>	
Durham Coast	Special Area of Conservation	<p>Annex 1 habitats (as a primary reason for selection)</p> <p>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts</p>	Throughout

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, ruddy turnstone, purple sandpiper)	
Sub Feature(s) Littoral rock (between Frenchman's Bay and Marsden's Bay)	Sensitivity Loss of habitat, particularly roosting habitat for purple sandpiper, i.e cobble and boulder beaches	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species. Including rocky shores with associated boulder and cobble beaches.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the long-term natural development of the cliffs between Frenchman's Bay and Marsden's Bay and as a result the natural erosion of the cobble/boulder beaches.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

SAC Site Feature	Annex 1 habitat: vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
Sub Feature(s) Neutral lowland grassland (throughout Management Area)	Sensitivity Loss of vegetated sea cliff habitat as a result of natural erosion	Conservation Target The overall length and / or area of the cliff habitat of the site is maintained taking into account natural variation.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the long-term natural erosion of the cliffs along the entire Management Area. As a result of this erosion process (supported by the SMP2 policy) it will be necessary to retreat the coastal path. Path retreat may, therefore, lead to a loss of habitat, however, such loss would be outside of the SAC boundary.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

Management Area: MA05

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
5.1	Harbour Quarry	HTK	R	R	Investigation of potential contamination
5.2	Harbour Quarry to Souter Point	NAI	NAI	NAI	Local management to enhance biodiversity

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Northumbria Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Ruddy turnstone Purple sandpiper</p>	Souter Point
Northumbria Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species regularly supported during the breeding season Little tern</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Purple sand piper Ruddy turnstone</p>	
Durham Coast	Special Area of Conservation	<p>Annex 1 habitats (as a primary reason for selection)</p> <p>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts</p>	Throughout

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, ruddy turnstone, purple sandpiper)	
Sub Feature(s) Littoral rock (at Souter Point)	Sensitivity Loss of habitat (exposed littoral rock and boulder habitat); and potential exposure to contaminants	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species. Including rocky shores with associated boulder and cobble beaches.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the long-term erosion of the exposed littoral rock and boulder habitat; in addition there is potential exposure to contaminants (associated with the nearby coastal landfill) as a result of long-term erosion of the cliffs. Dependent upon the exact nature of the contaminants this could result in direct impacts upon the SPA interest features (i.e. bird species). At the present time investigations are ongoing to determine the nature of the infill.	
Preventative Measures Managed retreat combined with monitoring to assess the risk of exposure to contaminants and the potential for the coast to absorb any potential effects of diffuse pollution.	Mitigation Potential need to review SMP policy, once the extent and nature of the risk associated with infill material has been determined.	Implications for the integrity of the site No adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site provided that: - the risk of exposure from contaminants is fully assessed and monitored; and - appropriate mitigation measures are implemented once the nature of the contaminants and risk of exposure are fully determined.

SAC Site Feature	Annex 1 habitat: vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
Sub Feature(s) Neutral lowland grassland (throughout Management Area)	Sensitivity Loss of vegetated sea cliff habitat as a result of natural erosion.	Conservation Target The overall length and / or area of the cliff habitat of the site is maintained taking into account natural variation.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the long-term natural erosion of the cliffs along the entire Management Area.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

Management Area: MA06

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
6.1	Whitburn Cliffs	NAI	NAI	NAI	No change
6.2	The Bents	MR	MR	HR*	Provide additional nearshore protection
6.3	South Bent / Seaburn	HTL	HTL	HTL	Maintain defences and improve beach control
6.4	Parson's Rock	HTL	HTL	R	Eventually removing defences
6.5	Marine Walk	HTL	HTL	HTL	Maintain defences and improve beach control

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Northumbria Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Ruddy turnstone Purple sandpiper</p>	Between Souther Point and The Bents and a short section covering Parson's Rocks
Northumbria Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species regularly supported during the breeding season Little tern</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Purple sand piper Ruddy turnstone</p>	
Durham Coast	Special Area of Conservation	<p>Annex 1 habitats (as a primary reason for selection)</p> <p>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts</p>	Between Souther Point and The Bents

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, ruddy turnstone, purple sandpiper)	
Sub Feature(s) Littoral rock (between Souther Point and The Bents and a short section covering Parson's Rocks)	Sensitivity Loss of habitat (exposed littoral rock and boulder habitat); with particular reference to usage by purple sandpipers at Parson's Rocks	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species. Including rocky shores with associated boulder and cobble beaches.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the long-term natural erosion of the cliffs and in turn the littoral rock and boulder habitat. The main transition area is at the Bents and the SMP recommends a policy of retreat but introducing a reinforcing of the nearshore natural controls to provide better opportunity for maintaining a relatively natural defence. The reinforcement of nearshore controls could conceivably result in the creation of structures covering areas of SPA habitat, i.e. on top of the littoral rock, which would represent a loss of SPA foreshore habitat.	
Preventative Measures Ensure that any control structures required within the foreshore zone, take the form of rock habitat suitable for the SPA interest, and, therefore, represent no net loss of available SPA habitat.	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Provided that the preventative measures described are implemented, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

SAC Site Feature	Annex 1 habitat: vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
Sub Feature(s) Neutral lowland grassland (between Souter Point and The Bents)	Sensitivity Loss of vegetated sea cliff habitat as a result of natural erosion.	Conservation Target The overall length and / or area of the cliff habitat of the site is maintained taking into account natural variation.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the long-term natural erosion of the vegetated sea cliffs between Souter Point and The Bents.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

Management Area: MA08

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
8.1	Harbour East Bay	HTL	HTL	HTL	Integrate with land use planning
8.2	Harbour South Face	HTL	HTL	HTL	Provide additional nearshore protection
8.3	Hendon Seawall	HTL	HTL	HTL	Linked benefits with area to south
8.4	Hendon to Pincushion	R	MR	MR	Hard point control

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Northumbria Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Ruddy turnstone Purple sandpiper</p>	Between Salterfen Rocks and Pincushion
Northumbria Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species regularly supported during the breeding season Little tern</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Purple sand piper Ruddy turnstone</p>	
Durham Coast	Special Area of Conservation	<p>Annex 1 habitats (as a primary reason for selection)</p> <p>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts</p>	

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, ruddy turnstone, purple sandpiper)	
Sub Feature(s) Littoral rock (Salterfen Rocks to Pincushion)	Sensitivity Loss of habitat (exposed littoral rock and boulder habitat); with particular reference to usage by purple sandpipers	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species. Including rocky shores with associated boulder and cobble beaches. Specific reference: Maintain site fabric to support purple sandpiper.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the long-term natural retreat of the littoral rock and boulder habitat. The SMP recommends hard point control in order to offer an element of control over erosion rates. The provision of limited nearshore controls could conceivably result in the creation of structures covering discrete areas of SPA habitat, i.e. on top of the littoral rock, which would represent a loss of SPA foreshore habitat.	
Preventative Measures Ensure that any control structures required within the foreshore zone, take the form of rock habitat suitable for the SPA interest, and, therefore, represent no net loss of available SPA habitat.	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Provided that the preventative measures described are implemented, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

SAC Site Feature	Annex 1 habitat: vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
Sub Feature(s) Littoral rock (Salterfen Rocks to Pincushion)	Sensitivity Loss of habitat (exposed littoral rock and boulder habitat).	Conservation Target The overall length and / or area of the cliff habitat of the site is maintained taking into account natural variation.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the long-term natural retreat of the littoral rock and boulder habitat. The SMP recommends hard point control, thereby allowing the natural erosion of the cliffs to continue but with an element of control over the rate of erosion.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Semi-natural retreat of vegetated cliffs, resulting in no net loss of habitat, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

Management Area: MA09

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
9.1	Pincushion to Seaham	NAI	NAI	NAI	Integrate with land use planning
9.2	Seaham North Prom.	HTL	HTL	HTL	
9.3	Red Acre Cliffs	R	HR*	HR*	
9.4	Seaham Harbour	HTL	HTL	HTL	Primarily for port activities
9.5	Seaham South	HTL	HTL	HTL	Provide additional nearshore protection
9.6	Dawdon Beach	NAI	NAI	NAI	Subject to potential contamination
9.7	Blast Beach	NAI	NAI	NAI	

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Northumbria Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Ruddy turnstone Purple sandpiper</p>	
Northumbria Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species regularly supported during the breeding season Little tern</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Purple sand piper Ruddy turnstone</p>	South of Pincushion and habitat associated with Featherbed Rocks
Durham Coast	Special Area of Conservation	<p>Annex 1 habitats (as a primary reason for selection)</p> <p>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts</p>	Between Nose's Point and Chourdon Point

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, ruddy turnstone, purple sandpiper)	
Sub Feature(s) Littoral rock (South of Pincushion and associated with Featherbed Rocks)	Sensitivity Loss of habitat (exposed littoral rock and boulder habitat); with particular reference to usage by purple sandpipers	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species. Including rocky shores with associated boulder and cobble beaches. Specific reference: Maintain site fabric to support purple sandpiper.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the long-term natural retreat of the littoral rock and boulder habitat south of Pincushion. The existing defences between Seaham north promenade and the harbour will be retained (with limited retreat between Featherbed Rocks and the harbour); resulting sea level rise would be expected to lead to losses of the SPA and Ramsar foreshore in this vicinity. In addition, there is potential contamination within the cliffs to the south of the harbour, which could enter the coastal zone, and potentially affect the SPA interest feature.	
Preventative Measures Managed retreat combined with monitoring to assess the risk of exposure to contaminants and the potential for the coast to absorb any potential effects of diffuse pollution.	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site No adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site provided that: - the risk of exposure from contaminants is fully assessed and monitored; and - appropriate mitigation measures are implemented once the nature of the contaminants and risk of exposure are fully determined.

SAC Site Feature	Annex 1 habitat: vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
Sub Feature(s) Calcareous lowland grassland (between Nose's Point and Chourdon Point)	Sensitivity Habitat loss through natural erosion	Conservation Target The overall length and / or area of the cliff habitat of the site is maintained taking into account natural variation.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the natural development of this SAC habitat to continue.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

Management Area: MA10

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
10.1	Chourdon Point to Blackhall Rocks	NAI	NAI	NAI	Local management in line with objectives of the Durham Coastal Strategy

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Northumbria Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Ruddy turnstone Purple sandpiper</p>	Blackhall Rocks
Northumbria Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species regularly supported during the breeding season Little tern</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Purple sand piper Ruddy turnstone</p>	
Durham Coast	Special Area of Conservation	<p>Annex 1 habitats (as a primary reason for selection)</p> <p>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts</p>	Throughout

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 habitat: vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	
Sub Feature(s) Littoral Rock (Blackhall Rocks) - This unit is important for its large stromatolite domes (present as part of the foreshore)	Sensitivity Loss of SPA and Ramsar designated habitat through natural erosion.	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species. Including rocky shores with associated boulder and cobble beaches.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the natural development of this SPA and Ramsar designated coastal habitat to continue.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

SAC Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, ruddy turnstone, purple sandpiper)	
Sub Feature(s) Calcareous lowland grassland (between Chourdon Point and Hornden)	Sensitivity Habitat loss through natural erosion.	Conservation Target The overall length and / or area of the cliff habitat of the site is maintained taking into account natural variation.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the natural development of this SAC habitat to continue. However, the area of most concern is the eroding cliffs between Foxholes Dene and Horden Point - here the vegetation is suffering coastal squeeze as this area of clifftop is still subject to arable crops. To the south of Horden Point the cliffs are protected by colliery wastes on the beach.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

Management Area: MA11

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
11.1	Crimdon Valley	NAI	NAI	NAI	Local management to beck may be considered. Possible beneficial use of dredgings for environmental reasons
11.2	North Sands	HTL	HTL	MR	Provisional policy of controlled management of the frontage subject to long-term development master plan. Otherwise the policy reverts to retreat.
11.3	Headland	HTL	HTL	HTL	Current discussions with English Nature with respect to impact on the designated area.

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Northumbria Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Ruddy turnstone Purple sandpiper</p>	Blackhall Rocks
Northumbria Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species regularly supported during the breeding season Little tern</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Purple sand piper Ruddy turnstone</p>	
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Red knot Common redshank</p> <p>An internationally important assemblage of waterbirds</p>	Throughout
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 5 - water fowl assemblage of international importance.</p> <p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species with peak counts in spring/autumn Common redshank</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Red knot</p>	
Durham Coast	Special Area of Conservation	<p>Annex 1 habitats (as a primary reason for selection)</p> <p>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts</p>	Between Blackhall Rocks and Crimdon

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, ruddy turnstone, purple sandpiper, red knot and common redshank) and an internationally important assemblage of waterfowl.	
Sub Feature(s) Littoral rock (Blackhall Rocks) - This unit is important for its large stromatolite domes (present as part of the foreshore)	Sensitivity Loss of SPA and Ramsar designated habitat through natural erosion.	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species. Including rocky shores with associated boulder and cobble beaches.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the natural development of this SPA and Ramsar designated coastal habitat.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, red knot and common redshank) and an internationally important assemblage of waterfowl.	
Sub Feature(s) Littoral sediment (North Sands to Hartlepool Headland)	Sensitivity Loss of SPA and Ramsar designated habitat through natural erosion.	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species. Including rocky shores, intertidal sandflat and mudflat, shallow coastal waters and saltmarsh.
Potential effect of policy	There is currently a danger of short-term coastal squeeze and subsequent net losses of SPA and Ramsar designated foreshore habitat. However, the intent of the SMP policy suite is specifically seeking to provide enhanced levels of accretion of soft sediment in this area, within the context of a management plan. The default policy would be retreat with a buffer zone created against development. Additionally toe defences may also lead to increased energy from wave reflection, and the impacts of this on foreshore communities will need to be fully considered at the scheme stage.	
Preventative Measures SMP policy (in the context of a management plan) will provide for enhanced levels of littoral sediment and address the impacts on foreshore communities from wave reflection of any additional toe defences at the headland.	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site SMP policy actively seeks to prevent coastal squeeze and enhance habitat levels.

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, red knot and common redshank) and an internationally important assemblage of waterfowl.	
Sub Feature(s) Littoral rock (Parton Rocks) - this feature is not identified within the SSSI unit, however, it is clear that this is an important feature for the SPA.	Sensitivity Loss of SPA and Ramsar designated habitat through natural erosion.	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species. Including rocky shores, intertidal sandflat and mudflat, shallow coastal waters and saltmarsh.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the natural development of this SPA and Ramsar designated coastal habitat. However, holding the line at Hartlepool Headland may result in the loss of habitat due to the provision of enhanced toe protection over the littoral rock sub-feature at Parton Rocks.	
Preventative Measures	Mitigation	Implications for the integrity of the site

Ensure that toe protection takes the form of rock habitat suitable for the SPA interest, and, therefore, represent no net loss of available SPA habitat.	None	Provided that the preventative measures described are implemented, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.
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SAC Site Feature	Annex 1 habitat: vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts.	
Sub Feature(s) Calcareous lowland grassland (between Blackhall Rocks and Crimdon)	Sensitivity Habitat loss through natural erosion	Conservation Target The overall length and / or area of the cliff habitat of the site is maintained taking into account natural variation.
Potential effect of policy	This policy suite supports the natural development of this SAC habitat.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

Management Area: MA12

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
12.1	Hartlepool	HTL	HTL	HTL	Detailed consideration of Heugh breakwater.
12.2	Seaton Carew north	HTL	HTL	HTL	Monitor impact on designated foreshore area.

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Red knot Common redshank</p> <p>An internationally important assemblage of waterbirds</p>	Hartlepool Headland
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 5 - water fowl assemblage of international importance.</p> <p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species with peak counts in spring/autumn Common redshank</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Red knot</p>	

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, red knot and common redshank) and an internationally important assemblage of waterfowl.	
Sub Feature(s) Littoral sediment (Hartlepool Headland)	Sensitivity Loss of SPA and Ramsar designated habitat through natural erosion.	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species. Including rocky shores, intertidal sandflat and mudflat, shallow coastal waters and saltmarsh.
Potential effect of policy	The SMP policy and the Hartlepool Coastal Strategy have identified the potential loss of the final third of the Heugh breakwater. This decision has been deferred subject to monitoring. If such a loss occurred then the policy suite could lead to enhanced scour and/or wave exposure to the SPA and Ramsar	
Preventative Measures Scale of impact on SPA/Ramsar sub features needs to be identified before preventative measures can be established.	Mitigation Dependent upon the decision regarding the breakwater, mitigation measures will need to be appropriate to the scale of the impacts and in line with any preventative measures.	Implications for the integrity of the site Unknown at this stage.

Management Area: MA13

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
13.1	Seaton Carew	HTL	HTL	HTL	Consider planned retreat
13.2	Seaton Sands	NAI	NAI	NAI	Possible future feed with dredged material
13.3	North Gare	HTL	HTL	HTL	
13.4	North Gare sands	NAI	R	R	Controlled by structure to the south
13.5	Bran Sands	NAI	NAI	NAI	Investigate use of dredged material
13.6	South Gare	HTL	HTL	HTL	
13.7	Coatham Sands	NAI	NAI	NAI	With detailed flood risk assessment of developed areas.

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Red knot Common redshank</p> <p>An internationally important assemblage of waterbirds</p>	Throughout
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 5 - water fowl assemblage of international importance.</p> <p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species with peak counts in spring/autumn Common redshank</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Red knot</p>	

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, red knot and common redshank) and an internationally important assemblage of waterfowl.	
Sub Feature(s) Supralittoral sediment (throughout Management Area)	Sensitivity Loss of SPA and Ramsar habitat (dune habitat considered important for breeding little tern)	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species. Including rocky shores, intertidal sandflat and mudflat, shallow coastal waters and saltmarsh.
Potential effect of policy	Maintaining the Gare breakwaters maintains overall control of the frontages to the north and east. Within this there would be a natural retreat of the Seaton Dunes. No active intervention to the south and east of the estuary will support the natural development of Coatham Sands.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 bird species and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (little tern, red knot and common redshank) and an internationally important assemblage of waterfowl.	
Sub Feature(s) Littoral sediment	Sensitivity Loss of mudflat and sandflat habitat known to support important numbers of waterfowl.	Conservation Target
Potential effect of policy	The policy suite supports the natural development of the Seaton Dunes Coatham Sands and associated littoral sediment.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

Management Area: MA14

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
14.1	Coatham East	HTL	HTL	HTL	Consideration of a transition between the development area and Coatham Sands.
14.2	Redcar	HTL	HTL	HTL	Look to local management to maintain beach.
14.3	Redcar East	HTL	HTL	MR	Strategic control.

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring Annex 1 species: Little tern</p> <p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Red knot Common redshank</p> <p>An internationally important assemblage of waterbirds</p>	Throughout
Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast	Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar criterion 5 - water fowl assemblage of international importance.</p> <p>Ramsar criterion 6 - species / populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Species with peak counts in spring/autumn Common redshank</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter Red knot</p>	

SPA and Ramsar Site Feature	Annex 1 Birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex 1 (i.e. little tern, red knot and common redshank) and an internationally important assemblage of waterfowl.	
Sub Feature(s) Supralittoral sediment (Coatham Sands) <i>(Redcar Rocks are designated as an Earth Heritage feature)</i>	Sensitivity Loss of SPA and Ramsar habitat (dune habitat considered important for breeding little tern)	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species. Including rocky shores, intertidal sandflat and mudflat, shallow coastal waters and saltmarsh.
Potential effect of policy	The policy suite is to defend the Redcar frontage. This could lead to potential losses of sand foreshore, however, the intent of the policy is to look to local management options to maintain the beach and, therefore, maintain the SPA interest sub-feature.	
Preventative Measures Ensure that local management options to maintain the sand foreshore are incorporated into engineering measures to defend the Redcar frontage.	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Provided that the preventative measures described are implemented, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.

Management Area: MA25

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
25.1	Saltwick to Hundale	NAI	NAI	NAI	
25.2	Village of Robin Hood's Bay	HTL	HTL	HTL	This policy is a local exception to the general policy for this larger section of coast.

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Beast Cliff-Whitby (Robin Hood's Bay)	Special Area of Conservation	Annex 1 habitats (as a primary reason for selection) Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts.	Robin Hood's Bay to Hayburn Wyke

SAC Site Feature	Vegetated Sea Cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts		
Sub Feature(s) Littoral rock (beginning at Robin Hood's Bay)	Sensitivity Net loss of SAC habitat.	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain the vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts in favourable condition	
Potential effect of policy	The overall policy suite within this Management Area supports the natural development of the coastline and particularly the sea cliffs. With only limited intervention to ensure that the village of Robin Hood's Bay is maintained.		
Preventative Measures At present there are no specific plans to undertake works in the area. It is possible that any such works in the future will be little more than local maintenance. Even so, in the planning and assessment of the need for such works, the potential impacts on site will need to be fully addressed	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.	

Management Area: MA33

Policy Unit		Policy Plan			
		2025	2055	2105	Comment
33.1	Speeton	NAI	NAI	NAI	Allow natural development of coast.
33.2	Flamborough Head	NAI	NAI	NAI	Over arching policy for the whole area.
33.3	North Landing	HTL	HTL	HTL	Within the context of the above policy.
33.4	Flamborough Head	not defined			Reviewed following monitoring,

Designated sites			
Site	Designation	Key Features (for full account see Table 4.1)	Location within Management Area
Flamborough and Bempton Cliffs	Special Protection Area	<p>Internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory species: Kittiwake</p> <p>Nationally important populations of: Guillemot Razorbill Puffin</p>	Throughout
Flamborough Head	Special Area of Conservation	<p>Annex 1 habitats (as a primary reason for selection)</p> <p>Reefs. Submerged or partially submerged sea caves. Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts.</p>	

SPA and SAC Site Feature	Supporting internationally important populations of kittiwake, and an internationally important seabird assemblage, and the following Annex 1 habitats: reefs, submerged or partially submerged sea caves and vegetated sea cliffs	
Sub Feature(s) Supralittoral rock	Sensitivity Loss of SPA and SAC habitat	Conservation Target Subject to natural change, maintain in favourable condition the habitats for the internationally important populations of regularly occurring migratory bird species, with particular reference to coastal cliffs and caves. Subject to natural change maintain the following habitats in favourable condition; reefs, submerged or partially submerged caves and vegetated sea cliffs.
Potential effect of policy	The policy suite supports the overall natural development of the coastline through a policy of No Active Intervention. Within this overall policy, the intent would be to allow works necessary to sustain the operation of the North Landing (which could result in localised losses to SAC and SPA features). The policy for Flamborough Head, would similarly be for local management based on improved monitoring of erosion rates.	
Preventative Measures None	Mitigation None	Implications for the integrity of the site Natural development of coastline, therefore, no adverse effects are anticipated on the integrity of the European site.