



Solent State of Nature Report

JANUARY 2025



Volume 2 – Appendices

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Background

This document is Volume 2 of the Solent State of Nature report and contains appendices to the main report (i.e. Volume 1). These appendices provide further information on designated sites in the region, as well as bird data.

In Appendix A, Tables A1 to A5 provide information on the features of the designated sites which overlap with the Solent Seascape region. Table A6 shows the condition status of SSSI features in the region, where such assessment has been undertaken. This data has all been derived from the Natural England designated sites website (Natural England, 2024a).

In Appendix B, Tables B1 and B2 provide further detail on WeBS core count mean peak numbers, as derived from detailed analysis of such data from 1993 onwards; with Table B1 showing numbers for key bird species, and Table B2 detailing percentages for the different WeBS count sites across the region (relative to Solent wide peaks/population). Figures B1 to B4 furthermore illustrate the ten most abundant species per bird group for Chichester, Langstone and Portsmouth Harbour, as well as Southampton Water. This data has all been derived from the BTO WeBS results website (BTO, 2024a). Limitations of WeBS core count data, as also stated in the main report, should be noted¹.

Please refer to Volume 1 of the Solent State of Nature report for references quoted in these appendices, as well as a list of acronyms.

¹ WeBS core count data is collated by the BTO, in collaboration with various other bodies and many volunteers. WeBS surveyors regularly monitor the UK's internationally important non-breeding waterbirds. Counting is done once a month, at high tide, and generally year-round; although the main counting season is September to March. Only birds seen or heard are recorded. When presenting the results of these surveys, it is standard practice to present the average of the annual peaks for a certain duration of time (often referred to as the 'mean peak' or mean of peaks). This is calculated as the average of the maximum annual counts, and for the most recent five years of available data if possible. Mean peaks (using five years of winter values) is the approach presented in the WeBS annual reports. For most migratory species, the WeBS 5-year mean of peak is also the value that is used when identifying qualifying features for SPAs. Using mean of peaks is also useful for characterising the relative importance of sectors within a site, as it gives a good indication of how many individuals of a given species a sector typically supports (Austin and Ross-Smith, 2014)

Appendix A. Designated Site Detail

Table A1. Qualifying interest features and conservation objectives of the SPAs, SACs and Ramsar sites in the region

Site (size)	Features	Conservation objectives
Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA (5,810.95 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bar-tailed godwit (<i>Limosa lapponica</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>), Breeding ▪ Curlew (<i>Numenius arquata</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Dark-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Little Tern (<i>Sternula albifrons</i>), Breeding ▪ Pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Sandwich Tern (<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>), Breeding ▪ Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Shoveler (<i>Spatula clypeata</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Turnstone (<i>Arenaria interpres</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Waterbird assemblage, Non-breeding ▪ Wigeon (<i>Mareca penelope</i>), Non-breeding 	<p>The site's conservation objectives apply to the site and the individual species and/or assemblage of species for which the site has been classified (the "Qualifying features" listed above).</p> <p>The objectives are to ensure that, subject to natural change, the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features the structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features the supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely the populations of each of the qualifying features the distribution of qualifying features within the site
Chichester and Langstone Harbours Ramsar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>), Passage ▪ Dark-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla</i>), Wintering ▪ Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>), Wintering ▪ Estuary ▪ Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>), Wintering ▪ Redshank (<i>Tringa totanus</i>), Passage ▪ Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>), Passage ▪ Shelduck (<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>), Wintering ▪ Waterbird assemblage, Wintering 	See SPA

Site (size)	Features	Conservation objectives
Pagham Harbour SPA (629.01 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>), Breeding ▪ Dark-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Little Tern (<i>Sternula albifrons</i>), Breeding ▪ Ruff (<i>Calidris pugnax</i>), Non-breeding 	<p>The site's conservation objectives apply to the site and the individual species and/or assemblage of species for which the site has been classified (the "Qualifying features" listed above).</p> <p>The objectives are to ensure that, subject to natural change, the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features ▪ the structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features ▪ the supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely ▪ the populations of each of the qualifying features ▪ the distribution of qualifying features within the site
Pagham Harbour Ramsar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dark-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla</i>), Wintering 	See SPA
Portsmouth Harbour SPA (1,248.77 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Dark-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>), Non-breeding 	<p>The site's conservation objectives apply to the site and the individual species and/or assemblage of species for which the site has been classified (the "Qualifying features" listed above).</p> <p>The objectives are to ensure that, subject to natural change, the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features ▪ the structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features ▪ the supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely ▪ the populations of each of the qualifying features ▪ the distribution of qualifying features within the site
Portsmouth Harbour Ramsar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>), Wintering ▪ Dark-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla</i>), Wintering ▪ Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>), Wintering ▪ Red-breasted Merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>), Wintering 	See SPA

Site (size)	Features	Conservation objectives
Solent & Isle of Wight Lagoons SAC (36.24 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coastal lagoons 	<p>The site's conservation objectives apply to the site and the individual species and/or assemblage of species for which the site has been classified (the "Qualifying features" listed above).</p> <p>The objectives are to ensure that, subject to natural change, the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its qualifying features, by maintaining or restoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of the qualifying species ▪ the structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats ▪ the structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying species ▪ the supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species rely ▪ the populations of each of the qualifying species ▪ the distribution of qualifying species within the site
Solent & Southampton Water SPA (5,401.12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>), Breeding ▪ Dark-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Little Tern (<i>Sternula albifrons</i>), Breeding ▪ Mediterranean Gull (<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i>), Breeding ▪ Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Roseate Tern (<i>Sterna dougallii</i>), Breeding ▪ Sandwich Tern (<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>), Breeding ▪ Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>), Non-breeding ▪ Waterbird assemblage, Non-breeding 	<p>The site's conservation objectives apply to the site and the individual species and/or assemblage of species for which the site has been classified (the "Qualifying features" listed above).</p> <p>The objectives are to ensure that, subject to natural change, the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features ▪ the structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features ▪ the supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely ▪ the populations of each of the qualifying features ▪ the distribution of qualifying features within the site

Site (size)	Features	Conservation objectives
Solent and Dorset Coast SPA (88,980.55 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A191. Sandwich Tern (<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>), Breeding ▪ A193. Common Tern (<i>Sterna hirundo</i>), Breeding ▪ A195. Little Tern (<i>Sternula albifrons</i>), Breeding 	<p>With regard to the SPA and the individual species and/or assemblage of species for which the site has been classified and subject to natural change;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the aims of the Wild Birds Directive, by maintaining or restoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The extent and distribution of the habitats of the qualifying features; ○ The structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying features; ○ The supporting processes on which the habitats of the qualifying features rely; ○ The population of each of the qualifying features; and ○ The distribution of the qualifying features within the site.
Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar site	<p>Ramsar Criterion 1 : The site is one of the few major sheltered channels between a substantial island and mainland in European waters, exhibiting an unusual strong double tidal flow and has long periods of slack water at high and low tide. It includes many wetland habitats characteristic of the biogeographic region: saline lagoons, saltmarshes, estuaries, intertidal flats, shallow coastal waters, grazing marshes, reedbeds, coastal woodland and rocky boulder reefs.</p> <p>Ramsar Criterion 2 ;The site supports an important assemblage of rare plants and invertebrates. At least 33 British Red Data Book invertebrates and at least eight British Red Data Book plants are represented on site.</p> <p>Ramsar Criterion 5: Assemblages of international importance: Species with peak counts in winter: 51343 waterfowl (5 year peak mean 1998/99-2002/2003)</p> <p>Ramsar criterion 6: Species/populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Qualifying Species/populations (as identified at designation): Species with peak counts in spring/autumn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>) 	See conservation objectives for Solent and Southampton Water SPA.

Site (size)	Features	Conservation objectives
	Species with peak counts in winter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dark-bellied Brent Goose (<i>Branta bernicla</i>) ▪ Eurasian Teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>) ▪ Black-tailed Godwit (<i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>) 	
Solent Maritime SAC (11325.09 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ H1110. Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time ▪ H1130. Estuaries ▪ H1140. Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide; Intertidal mudflats and sandflats ▪ H1150. Coastal lagoons* ▪ H1210. Annual vegetation of drift lines ▪ H1220. Perennial vegetation of stony banks; Coastal shingle vegetation outside the reach of waves ▪ H1310. <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand; Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand ▪ H1320. <i>Spartina</i> swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>); Cord-grass swards ▪ H1330. Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) ▪ H2120. Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ("white dunes"); Shifting dunes with marram ▪ S1016. Desmoulin's whorl snail (<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>) 	With regard to the SAC and the individual species and habitats for which the site has been designated and subject to natural change; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure that the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and ensure that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its Qualifying Features, by maintaining or restoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of qualifying species; ○ The structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats; ○ The structure and function of the habitats of qualifying species; ○ The supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species rely; ○ The populations of qualifying species; and ○ The distribution of qualifying species within the site.
South Wight Maritime (SAC) (19.862.71 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reefs ▪ Submerged or partially submerged sea caves ▪ Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts 	The objectives are to ensure that, subject to natural change, the integrity of the site is maintained or restored as appropriate, and that the site contributes to achieving the Favourable Conservation Status of its qualifying features, by maintaining or restoring: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the extent and distribution of qualifying natural habitats and habitats of the qualifying species ▪ the structure and function (including typical species) of qualifying natural habitats ▪ the structure and function of the habitats of the qualifying species ▪ the supporting processes on which qualifying natural habitats and the habitats of qualifying species rely ▪ the populations of each of the qualifying species ▪ the distribution of qualifying species within the site
* Denotes a priority natural habitat or species.		

Table A2. Features and conservation objectives of the MCZs in the region

Site (size)	Features	Conservation objectives
Bembridge (7,500 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Subtidal coarse sediment ▪ Subtidal sand ▪ Subtidal mud ▪ Subtidal mixed sediment ▪ Maerl beds ▪ Seagrass beds ▪ Sea-pen and burrowing megafauna communities ▪ Sheltered muddy gravels ▪ Stalked jellyfish (<i>Haliclystus</i> species) ▪ Stalked jellyfish (<i>Calvadosia campanulata</i>) ▪ Short-Snouted Seahorse (<i>Hippocampus hippocampus</i>) ▪ Native oyster (<i>Ostrea edulis</i>) ▪ Peacock's tail (<i>Padina pavonica</i>) 	<p>The conservation objective of each of the zones is that the protected habitats:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. are maintained in favourable condition if they are already in favourable condition. 2. be brought into favourable condition if they are not already in favourable condition.
Pagham Harbour (283.1 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Defolin's lagoon snail (<i>Caecum armoricum</i>) ▪ Lagoon sand shrimp (<i>Gammarus insensibilis</i>) ▪ Seagrass beds 	See above
Selsey Bill and the Hounds (1,564.9 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bracklesham Bay geological feature ▪ Short-snouted seahorse ▪ Subtidal mixed sediments ▪ Subtidal sand ▪ High energy infralittoral rock ▪ Low energy infralittoral rock ▪ Moderate energy infralittoral rock ▪ Moderate energy circalittoral rock ▪ Peat and clay exposures 	See above
The Needles (1,100 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High energy infralittoral rock ▪ Moderate energy circalittoral rock ▪ Moderate energy infralittoral rock ▪ Native oyster (<i>Ostrea edulis</i>) ▪ Peacock's tail (<i>Padina pavonica</i>) ▪ Seagrass beds ▪ Sheltered muddy gravels ▪ Stalked jellyfish (<i>Calvadosia campanulata</i>) ▪ Subtidal chalk 	See above

Site (size)	Features	Conservation objectives
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Subtidal coarse sediment ▪ Subtidal mixed sediments ▪ Subtidal mud ▪ Subtidal sand 	
Yarmouth to Cowes (16 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bouldnor Cliff geological feature ▪ Estuarine rocky habitats ▪ High energy circalittoral rock ▪ High energy infralittoral rock ▪ Intertidal coarse sediment ▪ Intertidal under boulder communities ▪ Littoral chalk communities ▪ Low energy intertidal rock ▪ Moderate energy circalittoral rock ▪ Moderate energy infralittoral rock ▪ Moderate energy intertidal rock ▪ Native oyster (<i>Ostrea edulis</i>) ▪ Peat and clay exposures ▪ Sheltered muddy gravels ▪ Subtidal chalk ▪ Subtidal coarse sediment ▪ Subtidal mixed sediments ▪ Subtidal mud 	See above

Table A3. Features of the SSSIs in the region

Site (size)	Features
Bembridge School and Cliffs (11.65 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EC - Quaternary of South Central England ▪ FB - Quaternary of South Central England ▪ IS - Quaternary of South Central England
Bouldnor and Hamstead Cliffs (97.40 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EC - Aves ▪ EC - Palaeoentomology ▪ EC - Palaeogene ▪ EC - Tertiary Mammalia ▪ EC - Tertiary Palaeobotany ▪ EC - Tertiary Reptilia ▪ Soft Maritime Cliff and Slope ▪ W10 - <i>Quercus robur</i> - <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> - <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> woodland ▪ W8 - <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - <i>Acer campestre</i> - <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> woodland
Bracklesham Bay (200.59 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pintail, <i>Anas acuta</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ruff, <i>Calidris pugnax</i> ▪ Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland fen without open water ▪ EC - Mesozoic - Tertiary Fish/Amphibia ▪ EC - Palaeogene ▪ EC - Quaternary of South Central England ▪ EC - Tertiary Palaeobotany ▪ FB - Quaternary of South Central England ▪ FM - Quaternary of South Central England ▪ MG5 - <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - <i>Centaurea nigra</i> grassland ▪ SD1 - <i>Rumex crispus</i> - <i>Glaucium flavum</i> shingle community
Brading Marshes to St. Helen's Ledges (488.57 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Curlew, <i>Numenius arquata</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, <i>Mareca strepera</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Grey Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Little Grebe, <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, <i>Tringa totanus</i>

Site (size)	Features
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shelduck, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, <i>Spatula clypeata</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Wigeon, <i>Mareca penelope</i> ▪ Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland damp grasslands ▪ Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland open waters and their margins ▪ EC - Palaeoentomology ▪ FM - Palaeoentomology ▪ Invertebrate assemblage ▪ Lowland ditch systems ▪ M22 - <i>Juncus subnodulosus</i> - <i>Cirsium palustre</i> fen meadow ▪ M23 - <i>Juncus effusus/acutiflorus</i> - <i>Galium palustre</i> rush pasture ▪ MG11 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Potentilla anserina</i> grassland ▪ MG5 - <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - <i>Centaurea nigra</i> grassland ▪ Saline coastal lagoons ▪ SD1 - <i>Rumex crispus</i> - <i>Glaucium flavum</i> shingle community ▪ SD12 - <i>Carex arenaria</i> - <i>Festuca ovina</i> - <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> dune grassland ▪ SD2 - <i>Cakile maritima</i>-<i>Honkenya peploides</i> strandline community ▪ SD4 - <i>Elymus farctus</i> ssp. <i>Boreali-atlanticus</i> foredune community ▪ Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds) ▪ Sheltered rocky shores (predominately sheltered to very sheltered from wave action) ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community ▪ SM18 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM24 - <i>Elytrigia atherica</i> saltmarsh ▪ U1 b,c,d,f - <i>Festuca ovina</i> - <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> - <i>Rumex acetosella</i> grassland ▪ U2 - <i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> grassland ▪ Vascular plant assemblage ▪ W8 - <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - <i>Acer campestre</i> - <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> woodland
Browndown (66.46 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Combinations of species - Lichens ▪ H1 - <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> - <i>Festuca ovina</i> heath ▪ H2 - <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> - <i>Ulex minor</i> heath ▪ Invertebrate assemblage ▪ SD1 - <i>Rumex crispus</i> - <i>Glaucium flavum</i> shingle community ▪ SD17 - <i>Potentilla anserina</i> - <i>Carex nigra</i> dune-slack community

Site (size)	Features
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ U1e - <i>Festuca ovina</i> - <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> - <i>Rumex acetosella</i> lowland acid grassland ▪ U3 - <i>Agrostis curtisii</i> grassland ▪ Vascular plant assemblage
Chichester Harbour (3733.53 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Common Tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Bar-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Curlew, <i>Numenius arquata</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Greenshank, <i>Tringa nebularia</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Grey Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, <i>Tringa totanus</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Sanderling, <i>Calidris alba</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shelduck, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> ▪ Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed ▪ IA - Coastal Geomorphology ▪ Invertebrate assemblage ▪ MG5 - <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - <i>Centaurea nigra</i> grassland ▪ Rare bird species or feature (breeding) - Little Tern, <i>Sternula albifrons</i> ▪ Rare bird species or feature (breeding) - Sandwich Tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> ▪ S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds ▪ SD1 - <i>Rumex crispus</i> - <i>Glaucium flavum</i> shingle community ▪ SD2 - <i>Honkenya peploides</i> - <i>Cakile maritima</i> strandline community ▪ SD4 - <i>Elymus farctus</i> ssp. <i>Boreali-atlanticus</i> foredune community ▪ SD6 - <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> mobile dune community ▪ Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds) ▪ SM1 - <i>Zostera</i> communities ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh ▪ W10 - <i>Quercus robur</i> - <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> - <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> woodland ▪ W16 - <i>Quercus</i> spp.-<i>Betula</i> spp.-<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> woodland
Colwell Bay (14.08 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EC - Palaeogene ▪ EC - Tertiary Palaeobotany

Site (size)	Features
Dibden Bay (229.41 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Invertebrate assemblage ▪ Rare bird species or feature (wet meadow wader) - Lapwing, <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>
Eling and Bury Marshes (112.26 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> ▪ Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds) ▪ SM13a - <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> saltmarsh, <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> dominant sub-community ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM8 - Annual <i>Salicornia</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM9 - <i>Suaeda maritima</i> saltmarsh ▪ W8 - <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - <i>Acer campestre</i> - <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> woodland
Freshwater Marshes (23.24 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Invertebrate assemblage ▪ S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds ▪ S6 - <i>Carex riparia</i> swamp ▪ W2 - <i>Salix cinerea</i> - <i>Betula pubescens</i> - <i>Phragmites australis</i> woodland
Gilkicker Lagoon (4.07 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Population of RDB stonewort - <i>Lamprothamnium papulosum</i>, Foxtail Stonewort ▪ Population of Schedule 5 crustacean - <i>Gammarus insensibilis</i>, Lagoon Sand Shrimp ▪ Population of Schedule 5 sea anemone - <i>Nematostella vectensis</i>, Starlet Sea Anemone ▪ Saline coastal lagoons
Headon Warren and West High Down (268.59 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CG1 - <i>Festuca ovina</i> - <i>Carlina vulgaris</i> lowland calcareous grassland ▪ CG2 - <i>Festuca ovina</i> - <i>Avenula pratensis</i> lowland calcareous grassland ▪ CG3 - <i>Bromus erectus</i> lowland calcareous grassland ▪ Combinations of species - Lichens ▪ EC - Palaeogene ▪ EC - Tertiary Mammalia ▪ EC - Tertiary Palaeobotany ▪ EC - Tertiary Reptilia ▪ H2 - <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> - <i>Ulex minor</i> heath ▪ MC1 - <i>Crithmum maritimum</i> - <i>Spergularia rupicola</i> maritime rock-crevice community ▪ MC11 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Daucus carota</i> ssp. gummifer maritime grassland ▪ MC4 - <i>Brassica oleracea</i> maritime cliff-ledge community ▪ MC8 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Armeria maritima</i> maritime grassland

Site (size)	Features
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MG5 - <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - <i>Centaurea nigra</i> grassland ▪ U1 b,c,d,f - <i>Festuca ovina</i> - <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> - <i>Rumex acetosella</i> grassland ▪ Vascular plant assemblage
Hurst Castle and Lymington River Estuary (1,077.19 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Black-headed Gull, <i>Larus ridibundus</i> ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Common Tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Little Tern, <i>Sternula albifrons</i> ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Sandwich Tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds – Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ H7 - <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> - <i>Scilla verna</i> heath ▪ IA - Coastal Geomorphology ▪ IA - Saltmarsh Morphology ▪ S24 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> - <i>Peucedanum palustris</i> tall-herb fen ▪ S25 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> - <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> tall-herb fen ▪ S26 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> - <i>Urtica dioica</i> tall-herb fen ▪ S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds ▪ Saline coastal lagoons ▪ SD2 - <i>Cakile maritima</i>-<i>Honkenya peploides</i> strandline community ▪ Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds) ▪ SM13f - <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> - <i>Spartina maritima</i> sub-community ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community ▪ SM24 - <i>Elytrigia atherica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM8 - Annual <i>Salicornia</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM9 - <i>Suaeda maritima</i> saltmarsh ▪ Vascular plant assemblage
Hythe to Calshot Marshes (591.80 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds – Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Grey Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, <i>Tringa totanus</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Wigeon, <i>Mareca penelope</i> ▪ Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds)

Site (size)	Features
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SM13a - <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> saltmarsh, <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> dominant sub-community ▪ SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community ▪ SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM8 - Annual <i>Salicornia</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM9 - <i>Suaeda maritima</i> saltmarsh
King's Quay Shore (90.50 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EC - Mesozoic - Tertiary Fish/Amphibia ▪ EC - Tertiary Palaeobotany ▪ FM - Mesozoic - Tertiary Fish/Amphibia ▪ FM - Tertiary Palaeobotany ▪ MC8 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Armeria maritima</i> maritime grassland ▪ MC9 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Holcus lanatus</i> maritime grassland ▪ S12 - <i>Typha latifolia</i> swamp ▪ S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds ▪ SD2 - <i>Honkenya peploides</i> - <i>Cakile maritima</i> strandline community ▪ Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds) ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM15 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> - <i>Triglochin maritima</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM24 - <i>Elytrigia atherica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh ▪ Vascular plant assemblage ▪ W10 - <i>Quercus robur</i> - <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> - <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> woodland ▪ W11 - <i>Quercus petraea</i> - <i>Betula pubescens</i> - <i>Oxalis acetosella</i> woodland ▪ W16 - <i>Quercus</i> spp.-<i>Betula</i> spp.-<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> woodland ▪ W6 - <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> - <i>Urtica dioica</i> woodland ▪ W8 - <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - <i>Acer campestre</i> - <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> woodland
Langstone Harbour (20,85.35 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Common Tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Little Tern, <i>Sternula albifrons</i> ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Sandwich Tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Bar-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa lapponica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds – Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Curlew, <i>Numenius arquata</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Grey Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pintail, <i>Anas acuta</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Red-breasted Merganser, <i>Mergus serrator</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, <i>Tringa totanus</i>

Site (size)	Features
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Sanderling, <i>Calidris alba</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shelduck, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, <i>Spatula clypeata</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Turnstone, <i>Arenaria interpres</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Wigeon, <i>Mareca penelope</i> ▪ Invertebrate assemblage ▪ MG11 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Potentilla anserina</i> grassland ▪ MG13 - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i> grassland ▪ MG5 - <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - <i>Centaurea nigra</i> grassland ▪ S26 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> - <i>Urtica dioica</i> tall-herb fen ▪ S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds ▪ Saline coastal lagoons ▪ SD3 - <i>Matricaria maritima</i> - <i>Galium aparine</i> strandline community ▪ Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds) ▪ SM1 - <i>Zostera</i> communities ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM16b - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Juncus gerardii</i> sub-community ▪ SM23 - <i>Spergularia marina</i> - <i>Puccinellia distans</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM24 - <i>Elytrigia atherica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM4 - <i>Spartina maritima</i> ▪ SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM7 - <i>Sarcocornia perennis</i> ▪ SM8 - Annual <i>Salicornia</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM9 - <i>Suaeda maritima</i> saltmarsh ▪ Vascular plant assemblage
Lee-on-the Solent to Itchen Estuary (585.90 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Great Crested Grebe, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Grey Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, <i>Tringa totanus</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Wigeon, <i>Mareca penelope</i>

Site (size)	Features
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EC - Aves ▪ EC - Mesozoic - Tertiary Fish/Amphibia ▪ EC - Quaternary of South Central England ▪ Vascular plant assemblage
Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes (37.81 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MG11 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Potentilla anserina</i> grassland ▪ MG13 - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i> grassland ▪ S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds ▪ SM13a - <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> saltmarsh, <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> dominant sub-community ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM15 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> - <i>Triglochin maritima</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community ▪ SM16b - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Juncus gerardii</i> sub-community ▪ SM17 - <i>Artemisia maritima</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM18 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM19 - <i>Blysmus rufus</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM20 - <i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM21 - <i>Suaeda vera</i> - <i>Limonium binervosum</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM22 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> - <i>Frankenia laevis</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM23 - <i>Spergularia marina</i> - <i>Puccinellia distans</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM24 - <i>Elytrigia atherica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM8 - Annual <i>Salicornia</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM9 - <i>Suaeda maritima</i> saltmarsh
Lower Test Valley (142.04 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ M22 - <i>Juncus subnodulosus</i> - <i>Cirsium palustre</i> fen meadow ▪ MG11 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Potentilla anserina</i> grassland ▪ MG13 - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i> grassland ▪ MG5 - <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - <i>Centaurea nigra</i> grassland ▪ MG8 - <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - <i>Caltha palustris</i> grassland ▪ S26 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> - <i>Urtica dioica</i> tall-herb fen ▪ S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds ▪ SM13a - <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> saltmarsh, <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> dominant sub-community ▪ SM16b - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Juncus gerardii</i> sub-community ▪ SM16c - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Glaux maritima</i> sub-community ▪ SM16d - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh tall <i>Festuca rubra</i> sub-community

Site (size)	Features
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SM16e - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Leontodon autumnalis</i> sub-community ▪ SM23 - <i>Spergularia marina</i> - <i>Puccinellia distans</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM24 - <i>Elytrigia atherica</i> saltmarsh
Medina Estuary (100.49 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds – Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Curlew, <i>Numenius arquata</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, <i>Mareca strepera</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Grey Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Little Grebe, <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, <i>Tringa totanus</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shelduck, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, <i>Spatula clypeata</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Wigeon, <i>Mareca penelope</i> ▪ Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds) ▪ SM10 - Transitional low marsh vegetation with <i>Puccinellia maritima</i>, annual <i>Salicornia</i> species and <i>Suaeda maritima</i> ▪ SM13a - <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> saltmarsh, <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> dominant sub-community ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community ▪ SM24 - <i>Elytrigia atherica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM26 - <i>Inula crithmoides</i> stands ▪ SM28 - <i>Elymus repens</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM9 - <i>Suaeda maritima</i> saltmarsh ▪ Vascular plant assemblage ▪ W5 - <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> - <i>Carex paniculata</i> woodland ▪ W8 - <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - <i>Acer campestre</i> - <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> woodland
Newtown Harbour (616.44 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ >20,000 Non-breeding waterbirds ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Black-headed Gull, <i>Larus ridibundus</i> ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Common Tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Little Tern, <i>Sternula albifrons</i> ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Sandwich Tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>

Site (size)	Features
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Invertebrate assemblage ▪ MC8 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Armeria maritima</i> maritime grassland ▪ MC9 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Holcus lanatus</i> maritime grassland ▪ MG5 - <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - <i>Centaurea nigra</i> grassland ▪ Saline coastal lagoons ▪ SM10 - Transitional low marsh vegetation with <i>Puccinellia maritima</i>, annual <i>Salicornia</i> species and <i>Suaeda maritima</i> ▪ SM13a - <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> saltmarsh, <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> dominant sub-community ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM7 - <i>Sarcocornia perennis</i> ▪ SM8 - Annual <i>Salicornia</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM9 - <i>Suaeda maritima</i> saltmarsh ▪ Vascular plant assemblage ▪ W8 - <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - <i>Acer campestre</i> - <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> woodland
North Solent (1,186.65 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Little Tern, <i>Sternula albifrons</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Grey Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Oystercatcher, <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Spotted Redshank, <i>Tringa erythropus</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Turnstone, <i>Arenaria interpres</i> ▪ Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland damp grasslands ▪ Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland open waters and their margins ▪ Assemblages of breeding birds - Sand-dunes and saltmarshes ▪ EC - Quaternary of South Central England ▪ H2 - <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> - <i>Ulex minor</i> heath ▪ H3 - <i>Ulex minor</i> - <i>Agrostis curtisii</i> heath ▪ Invertebrate assemblage ▪ Isolated bird colony - Common Tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i> ▪ Isolated bird colony - Sandwich Tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> ▪ M22 - <i>Juncus subnodulosus</i> - <i>Cirsium palustre</i> fen meadow ▪ M23 - <i>Juncus effusus/acutiflorus</i> - <i>Galium palustre</i> rush pasture ▪ M25 - <i>Molinia caerulea</i> - <i>Potentilla erecta</i> mire

Site (size)	Features
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MG11 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Potentilla anserina</i> grassland ▪ MG5 - <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - <i>Centaurea nigra</i> grassland ▪ MG8 - <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - <i>Caltha palustris</i> grassland ▪ S12 - <i>Typha latifolia</i> swamp ▪ S21 - <i>Scirpus maritimus</i> Swamp ▪ S3 - <i>Carex paniculata</i> swamp ▪ S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds ▪ SD1 - <i>Rumex crispus</i> - <i>Glaucium flavum</i> shingle community ▪ SD2 - <i>Cakile maritima</i>-<i>Honkenya peploides</i> strandline community ▪ SD3 - <i>Matricaria maritima</i> - <i>Galium aparine</i> strandline community ▪ SD8 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Galium verum</i> fixed dune grassland ▪ Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds) ▪ SM1 - <i>Zostera</i> communities ▪ SM10 - Transitional low marsh vegetation with <i>Puccinellia maritima</i>, annual <i>Salicornia</i> species and <i>Suaeda maritima</i> ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM15 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> - <i>Triglochin maritima</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community ▪ SM18 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM23 - <i>Spergularia marina</i> - <i>Puccinellia distans</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM24 - <i>Elytrigia atherica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM25 - <i>Suaeda vera</i> drift-line ▪ SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM8 - Annual <i>Salicornia</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM9 - <i>Suaeda maritima</i> saltmarsh ▪ U1 b,c,d,f - <i>Festuca ovina</i> - <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> - <i>Rumex acetosella</i> grassland ▪ Vascular plant assemblage ▪ W10 - <i>Quercus robur</i> - <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> - <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> woodland ▪ W2 - <i>Salix cinerea</i> - <i>Betula pubescens</i> - <i>Phragmites australis</i> woodland ▪ W21 - <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> - <i>Hedera helix</i> scrub ▪ W4 - <i>Betula pubescens</i> - <i>Molinia caerulea</i> woodland ▪ W5 - <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> - <i>Carex paniculata</i> woodland ▪ W7 - <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> - <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - <i>Lysimachia nemorum</i> woodland ▪ W8 - <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - <i>Acer campestre</i> - <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> woodland

Site (size)	Features
Pagham Harbour (629.01 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of breeding birds - Little Tern, <i>Sternula albifrons</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Grey Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pintail, <i>Anas acuta</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ruff, <i>Calidris pugnax</i> ▪ Assemblages of breeding birds - Lowland damp grasslands ▪ Assemblages of breeding birds - Sand-dunes and saltmarshes ▪ EC - Tertiary Palaeobotany ▪ IA - Coastal Geomorphology ▪ Invertebrate assemblage ▪ Population of Schedule 5 sea anemone - <i>Nematostella vectensis</i>, Starlet Sea Anemone ▪ Population of Schedule 8 plant - <i>Petrorhagia nanteuillii</i>, Childing Pink ▪ Saline coastal lagoons ▪ SD1 - <i>Rumex crispus</i> - <i>Glaucium flavum</i> shingle community ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh ▪ Vascular plant assemblage ▪ W10 - <i>Quercus robur</i> - <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> - <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> woodland ▪ W12 - <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> - <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> woodland
Portsmouth Harbour (1264.20 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Grey Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ▪ CG2 - <i>Festuca ovina</i> - <i>Avenula pratensis</i> lowland calcareous grassland ▪ Population of Schedule 5 crustacean - <i>Gammarus insensibilis</i>, Lagoon Sand Shrimp ▪ Population of Schedule 5 sea anemone - <i>Nematostella vectensis</i>, Starlet Sea Anemone ▪ SM13a - <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> saltmarsh, <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> dominant sub-community ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM15 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> - <i>Triglochin maritima</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community ▪ SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh ▪ Vascular plant assemblage

Site (size)	Features
River Test (437.98 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flowing waters - Type III: base-rich, low-energy lowland rivers and streams, generally with a stable flow regime ▪ M22 - <i>Juncus subnodulosus</i> - <i>Cirsium palustre</i> fen meadow ▪ MG8 - <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - <i>Caltha palustris</i> grassland ▪ S25 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> - <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> tall-herb fen ▪ S26 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> - <i>Urtica dioica</i> tall-herb fen ▪ S28 - <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> tall-herb fen ▪ S3 - <i>Carex paniculata</i> swamp ▪ S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds ▪ S5 - <i>Glyceria maxima</i> swamp ▪ S7 - <i>Carex acutiformis</i> swamp ▪ W5 - <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> - <i>Carex paniculata</i> woodland ▪ W6 - <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> - <i>Urtica dioica</i> woodland
Ryde Sands and Wootton Creek (419.91 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Sanderling, <i>Calidris alba</i> ▪ Moderately exposed sandy shores (with polychaetes and bivalves) ▪ Population of Schedule 8 stonewort - <i>Lamprothamnium papulosum</i>, Foxtail Stonewort ▪ Saline coastal lagoons ▪ Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds) ▪ SM1 - <i>Zostera</i> communities ▪ Vascular plant assemblage ▪ W8 - <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - <i>Acer campestre</i> - <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> woodland
Selsey, East Beach (1.74 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EC - Pleistocene Vertebrata ▪ EC - Quaternary of South Central England
Sinah Common (242.95 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ H11 - <i>Calluna vulgaris</i> - <i>Carex arenaria</i> heath ▪ MC5 - <i>Armeria maritima</i> - <i>Cerastium diffusum</i> ssp. <i>diffusum</i> maritime therophyte community ▪ MC6 - <i>Atriplex prostrata</i> - <i>Beta vulgaris</i> ssp. <i>maritima</i> sea-bird cliff community ▪ MC8 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Armeria maritima</i> maritime grassland ▪ Population of Schedule 8 plant - <i>Petrorhagia nanteuillii</i>, Childing Pink ▪ SD1 - <i>Rumex crispus</i> - <i>Glaucium flavum</i> shingle community ▪ SD6 - <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> mobile dune community ▪ SD7 - <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> - <i>Festuca rubra</i> semi-fixed dune community ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community ▪ SM18 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> saltmarsh ▪ U1 b,c,d,f - <i>Festuca ovina</i> - <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> - <i>Rumex acetosella</i> grassland ▪ U1a - <i>Festuca ovina</i> - <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> - <i>Rumex acetosella</i> sub-community - <i>Cornicularia aculeata</i> - <i>Cladonia arbuscula</i> ▪ Vascular plant assemblage

Site (size)	Features
Thorness Bay (86.29 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Curlew, <i>Numenius arquata</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Grey Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shelduck, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, <i>Spatula clypeata</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Turnstone, <i>Arenaria interpres</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Wigeon, <i>Mareca penelope</i> ▪ EC - Palaeoentomology ▪ EC - Palaeogene ▪ EC - Tertiary Palaeobotany ▪ Moderately exposed sandy shores (with polychaetes and bivalves) ▪ S21 - <i>Scirpus maritimus</i> swamp ▪ S25 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> - <i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> tall-herb fen ▪ S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds ▪ SD1 - <i>Rumex crispus</i> - <i>Glaucium flavum</i> shingle community ▪ SD2 - <i>Honkenya peploides</i> - <i>Cakile maritima</i> strandline community ▪ SD3 - <i>Matricaria maritima</i> - <i>Galium aparine</i> strandline community ▪ SM13a - <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> saltmarsh, <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> dominant sub-community ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM16b - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Juncus gerardii</i> sub-community ▪ SM24 - <i>Elytrigia atherica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM8 - Annual <i>Salicornia</i> saltmarsh ▪ W8 - <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - <i>Acer campestre</i> - <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> woodland
Upper Hamble Estuary and Woods (151.21 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ MG5 - <i>Cynosurus cristatus</i> - <i>Centaurea nigra</i> grassland ▪ S21 - <i>Scirpus maritimus</i> swamp ▪ S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds ▪ S5 - <i>Glyceria maxima</i> swamp ▪ Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds) ▪ SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community ▪ SM24 - <i>Elytrigia atherica</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM4-28 - Saltmarsh ▪ SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh

Site (size)	Features
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ W10 - <i>Quercus robur</i> - <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> - <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> woodland ▪ W16 - <i>Quercus</i> spp.-<i>Betula</i> spp.-<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i> woodland ▪ W6 - <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> - <i>Urtica dioica</i> woodland ▪ W7 - <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> - <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - <i>Lysimachia nemorum</i> woodland ▪ W8 - <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> - <i>Acer campestre</i> - <i>Mercurialis perennis</i> woodland
Warblington Meadow (3.87 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ M22 - <i>Juncus subnodulosus</i> - <i>Cirsium palustre</i> fen meadow ▪ SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community
Whitecliff Bay and Bembridge Ledges (132.02 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EC - Palaeogene ▪ EC - Tertiary Mammalia ▪ EC - Tertiary Palaeobotany ▪ MC11 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Daucus carota</i> ssp. <i>gummifer</i> maritime grassland ▪ Moderately exposed rocky shores ▪ Moderately exposed sandy shores (with polychaetes and bivalves) ▪ Reefs ▪ SM1 - <i>Zostera</i> communities ▪ Soft Maritime Cliff and Slope
Yar Estuary (132.10 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Curlew, <i>Numenius arquata</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, <i>Mareca strepera</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Grey Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lapwing, <i>Vanellus vanellus</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Little Grebe, <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, <i>Tringa totanus</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shelduck, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, <i>Spatula clypeata</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> ▪ Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Wigeon, <i>Mareca penelope</i> ▪ Invertebrate assemblage ▪ S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds ▪ Saline coastal lagoons ▪ SD19 - <i>Phleum arenarium</i> - <i>Arenaria serpyllifolia</i> dune annual community ▪ SD2 - <i>Honkenya peploides</i> - <i>Cakile maritima</i> strandline community

Site (size)	Features
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SD4 - <i>Elymus farctus</i> ssp. <i>Boreali-atlanticus</i> foredune community ▪ SD6 - <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> mobile dune community ▪ SD8 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Galium verum</i> fixed dune grassland ▪ Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds) ▪ SM10 - Transitional low marsh vegetation with <i>Puccinellia maritima</i>, annual <i>Salicornia</i> species and <i>Suaeda maritima</i> ▪ SM11 - <i>Aster tripolium</i> var. <i>discoides</i> - saltmarsh ▪ SM28 - <i>Elymus repens</i> saltmarsh ▪ SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh ▪ Vascular plant assemblage

Table A4. Features of the NNRs in the region

Site (size)	Features
North Solent (925.01 ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assemblage of nationally rare & scarce plants ▪ Assemblage of rare and scarce invertebrate species ▪ Assemblage/aggregations of breeding birds ▪ Assemblage/aggregations of non-breeding birds ▪ Broadleaved mixed woodland ▪ Coastal and river cliffs and foreshore exposure (EC). ▪ Coastal grassland ▪ Coastal Lagoons ▪ Community Involvement/Public access/Education/Research/Demonstration ▪ Economic Use - farming ▪ Fen, marsh and swamp ▪ Lowland acid grassland ▪ Lowland heathland ▪ Mudflats and sandflats ▪ Neutral grassland ▪ NNR and other designations ▪ Reserve office/site infrastructure ▪ Vegetated shingle
Newtown Harbour (285.49 ha)	None Listed on Natural England designated site viewer

Table A5. What to see at LNRs in the region (no designated features as such)

Site (size)	What to see
Boldre Foreshore (193.29 ha)	A remarkable diversity of habitats, including mudflats, saltmarsh; shingle spit, fresh and brackish water pools, and a variety of maritime grassland. It supports large autumn and winter populations of waders and wildfowl, and important breeding populations of gulls, terns, and waders.
Calshot Marshes (51.14 ha)	Habitat: Saltmarsh. It regularly supports more than 1% of the national winter populations of Wigeon, Teal, Ringed Plover, Grey Plover, Black-tailed Godwit, Redshank, and Dunlin and is thus considered to be of national significance to each of these species. It also regularly holds more than 1% of the world population of the Dark-bellied Brent Goose and is thus considered internationally significant for that species.
Chessel Bay (12.92 ha)	The Bay is the only remaining long stretch of undeveloped, natural shoreline in the lower Itchen River. A narrow strip of woodland, with oak, beech, brambles, and hawthorn, runs along the edge of the Reserve which is bounded by a railway line to the northeast. A parallel strip of shingle and saltmarsh contain iris, sea club rush, reeds and sea asters. The largest proportion of the site is composed of mudflats, which at low tide provide feeding grounds for wading birds and wildfowl. The distinctive sight and sound of Oystercatchers is common throughout the year, as is the song of birds which inhabit the woodland.
Dodnor Creek (9.58 ha)	The site was formerly known as Werrar Marshes but the actual Werrar Marshes is further up river and does not have public access. Habitat: A wetland with pond, willow scrub and reed beds. The old millpond is home to many species of bird. Dickson's Copse on the eastern side of the reserve is part ancient woodland.
Eames Farm (132.47 ha)	The farm lies at the heart of the AONB (Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) and boasts extensive coastal grazing marsh of national and international importance for its plants and bird life
Farlington Marshes (119.68 ha)	Farlington Marshes is the Trust's oldest nature reserve. It is 125 hectares (308 acres) of flower-rich grazing marsh on the northern shore of Langstone Harbour between Portsmouth and Havant. Farlington is internationally important for the bird populations that it supports, as well as being a blaze of colour in spring and summer with many flowers and butterflies.
Gutner Point (68.99 ha)	Grassland, saltmarsh and inter-tidal mudland extending into Chichester Harbour. Species: Sea Lavender
Hackett's Marsh (20.36 ha)	The meadows are species-rich, and support large hybrid heath spotted orchid populations, meadow thistle, corky fruited water dropwort, devils-bit scabious and sneezewort. The saltmarsh vegetation is dominated by cord grass and saltmarsh grass with sea purslane, glasswort, sea lavender, thrift, sea aster, sea rush and sea club-rush. The reserve is of particular importance for a wide range of insects (some nationally rare) and forms an important feeding area and high-water roost for waders, (especially Lapwing, Golden Plover, Black-tailed Godwit, Curlew, Greenshank, and Redshank), wildfowl and herons. The site is of high landscape quality.
Hayling Billy (42.02 ha)	Afforded Local Nature Reserve status in 2010, this old route of the Hayling Billy train provides beautiful views of one of the most unspoilt sections of Langstone Harbour, and is a great place to spot rare plants
Hook with Warsash (251.61 ha)	Habitats include scrapes, reedbed, coastal grazing marsh, scrub, saltmarsh, inter-tidal mud, stable shingle ridge and woodland. Birds include Dark-bellied Brent goose, Little Egret, Wigeon, Black-tailed Godwit, Lapwing, Little Owl, and cuckoo. Butterflies include white-letter hairstreak, green hairstreak, small copper, and grizzled skipper. Dragonflies include broad-bodied chaser, blue-tailed damselfly, azure damselfly, common darter, hairy hawk and golden-Ringed dragonfly. Mammals include roe deer, fox, pipistrelle bat and long-eared bat. Reptiles - viviparous lizard, adder, and grass snake. Plants include sea kale, yellow horned poppy, slender hare's ear, marsh marigold, English stonecrop, wild carrot, bird's-foot trefoil and lords and ladies.

Site (size)	What to see
Lepe Point (4.49 ha)	Coastal habitat, reedbed, migrating birds. A brand new bird hide was officially opened, which will enable birdwatchers to spot waders and wildfowl that thrive in the area of reeds on the banks by Dark Water, before it flows into the Solent at the beach.
Lymington-Keyhaven Marshes (167.93 ha)	Just inside the seawall lie a series of shallow, brackish lagoons connected to the sea through a system of sluices and tidal flaps. The salinity in these lagoons varies widely but is generally lower than seawater. This specialised habitat supports its own distinctive plants and animals, some of which are only found in this type of environment. In winter the flooded lagoons are home to wildfowl such as Mallard, Shoveler and Teal. Spring and autumn bring migrant wading birds including Whimbrel, Curlew Sandpiper and Little Stint.
Manor Farm (144.06 ha)	Abundant wildlife from roe deer in the woods to Curlews along the river and Skylarks in the fields, plus an amazing array of wildflowers, insects, and reptiles.
Mercury Marshes (6.36 ha)	The site consists of some woodland species, reedbed and inter tidal mud, creeks, and islands. The area had been invaded with Japanese Knotweed. Reedbed covers the majority of the site with patches of willow carr existing along the path edges. The intertidal area is dominated by saltmarsh vegetation such as sea purslane, cord grass, sea aster, glasswort, etc. The islands have similar vegetation. The site also has areas of bare mud. The reserve is of particular importance for some invertebrates, and forms an important feeding area for waders, wildfowl and herons. Water rails, reed buntings and warblers frequent the reedbed and willow carr.
Newtown Marshes (18.19 ha)	Wander past flower-rich hay meadows, through ancient woodlands with rare butterflies and red squirrels, and look out over salt marsh and the clear waters of the harbour, alive with birds in the spring and winter. Look out over the "Main Marsh" and Clamerkin Lake for birds like shelduck and Curlew, around 200 different types of bird can be seen here throughout the year. The fields haven't been ploughed for centuries or treated with fertilizers or pesticides, Ox eye daisies, knapweed, yellow rattle and the rare Dyers Greenweed thrive among the grasses and nesting meadow pipits. See also Butterflies and glow-worms.
Nutborne Marshes (386.87 ha)	The main habitats are saltmarsh and mudflats. Plants include sea lavender, sea aster, glassworts, cord grass. Mudflats have an abundance of invertebrates such as ragworm and mud snails and the channels contain fish such as bass, flounders, and gobies. It is a good site for migrating birds such as Curlew, Grey Plover, Dunlin. Breeding birds include terns, gulls, and waders. Just off the reserve the farmland inside the sea wall supports hundreds of Brent Goose in winter. The sea bank supports unusual plants such as sea wormwood. Other wildlife include butterflies and dragonflies.
Pagham Harbour (599.13 ha)	The main habitats include intertidal mudflats, saltmarsh, saline lagoons, and vegetated shingle. Up to 10,000 waders and wildfowl winter in the harbour with Brent Goose, Pintail and Black-tailed Godwit present in national/international numbers. Spring and autumn bird migrations include Osprey, Marsh Harrier, Honey Buzzard, Hobby and Montagu's Harrier. Passerines include Redstart, Wheatear, Whinchat, Ring Ousel, Pied Flycatcher and occasional Red-backed Shrike. Waders include Curlew, sandpiper, little stint, wood sandpiper and little Ringed Plover with more unusual birds such as yellow browed warbler, Pallas's warbler and wryneck. Other wildlife includes purple hairstreak butterfly, Childling pink, water voles and numerous species of dragonflies.
Pilsey Island (17.77 ha)	This small reserve comprises a wide range of coastal habitats; intertidal sandflats and mudflats, fore dunes and yellow dunes, bare and vegetated shingle and saltmarsh. An impressive variety of unusual plants, spiders and insects exist on the reserve, thriving in the undisturbed habitats.
Sandy Point (18.32 ha)	The Nature Reserve is a sensitive area of rare maritime heathland, sand dunes and grassland grazed in summer by cattle. Some plants found here occur nowhere else in Hampshire and much of the ground is covered in fragile lichens. The Reserve is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).Habitat: Scrub and Grassland - many birds make their nests in gorse and thorn scrub. Whitethroats fly here from Africa, whilst Linnet are a year-round resident. Dartford Warblers breeds on site. The Long-tailed Warbler prefers undisturbed heathland sites and cannot tolerate severe

Site (size)	What to see
	winters. Sandy Point is the one of the few sites in Hampshire where it successfully breeds. The site is also important for migrant birds with a rough hedgerow acting as a migration corridor.
The Kench, Hayling Island (6.04 ha)	A small area of inter-tidal mud and saltmarsh within Langstone Harbour. This shallow tidal inlet alongside Ferry Road on Hayling Island is used by many birds as a feeding area while the tide is out and when it is high the shingle ridge between the inlet and the main harbour is used as a roost by waders. It's important not to disturb this roost area awhile the birds are using it. Most of the birds can be identified from the road. The path down the eastern edge and the copse alongside are worth investigating for wild flowers.

Table A6. SSSI feature condition (if known/assessed) for sites in the region

Feature	Condition (and site where feature is in this condition)			
	Favourable	Unfavourable - declining	Unfavourable - recovering	Unfavourable - No change
Birds				
Aggregations of breeding birds - Black-headed gull, <i>Larus ridibundus</i>	North Solent			
Aggregations of breeding birds - Common Tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Langstone Harbour		Chichester Harbour	
Aggregations of breeding birds - Curlew, <i>Numenius arquata</i>		Thorness Bay		
Aggregations of breeding birds - Little Tern, <i>Sternula albifrons</i>	Langstone Harbour		Chichester Harbour	
Aggregations of breeding birds - Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	North Solent			
Aggregations of breeding birds - Sandwich Tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Langstone Harbour		Chichester Harbour	
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Bar-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Chichester Harbour, Langstone Harbour			
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i>	Chichester Harbour, Hurst Castle and Lymington River Estuary, Newtown Harbour, Pagham Harbour, Thorness Bay, Yar Estuary		Hythe to Calshot Marshes, Portsmouth Harbour	
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dark-bellied Brent Goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i>	Chichester Harbour, Hurst Castle and Lymington River Estuary, Langstone Harbour, Medina Estuary, Newtown Harbour, North Solent, Pagham Harbour, Thorness Bay, Yar Estuary		Hythe to Calshot Marshes, Portsmouth Harbour	
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Cormorant, <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Yar Estuary			

Feature	Condition (and site where feature is in this condition)			
	Favourable	Unfavourable - declining	Unfavourable - recovering	Unfavourable - No change
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Curlew, <i>Numenius arquata</i>	Chichester Harbour, Langstone Harbour, Thorness Bay, Yar Estuary			
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina</i>	Langstone Harbour, Thorness Bay	Chichester Harbour	Hythe to Calshot Marshes, Portsmouth Harbour	
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Gadwall, <i>Mareca strepera</i>	Medina Estuary			
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Greenshank, <i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Chichester Harbour			
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Grey Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Chichester Harbour, Langstone Harbour, Pagham Harbour, Yar Estuary	Thorness Bay	Hythe to Calshot Marshes, Portsmouth Harbour	
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Lapwing, <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Yar Estuary			
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Little grebe, <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	Medina Estuary, Yar Estuary			
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Oystercatcher, <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Thorness Bay			
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Pintail, <i>Anas acuta</i>	Langstone Harbour, Pagham Harbour			
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Red-breasted Merganser, <i>Mergus serrator</i>	Langstone Harbour			
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Redshank, <i>Tringa totanus</i>	Chichester Harbour, Langstone Harbour, Yar Estuary		Hythe to Calshot Marshes	
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Chichester Harbour, Langstone Harbour, Pagham Harbour, Thorness Bay		Hythe to Calshot Marshes	
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Ruff, <i>Calidris pugnax</i>			Pagham Harbour	

Feature	Condition (and site where feature is in this condition)			
	Favourable	Unfavourable - declining	Unfavourable - recovering	Unfavourable - No change
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Sanderling, <i>Calidris alba</i>	Langstone Harbour	Chichester Harbour		
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shelduck, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	Langstone Harbour, Medina Estuary, Thorness Bay	Chichester Harbour		
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Shoveler, <i>Spatula clypeata</i>	Langstone Harbour, Medina Estuary, Thorness Bay, Yar Estuary			
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Snipe, <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Thorness Bay			
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i>	Chichester Harbour, Langstone Harbour, Medina Estuary, North Solent, Thorness Bay, Yar Estuary		Hythe to Calshot Marshes	
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Turnstone, <i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Langstone Harbour, Thorness Bay			
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - variety of wintering species	North Solent			
Aggregations of non-breeding birds - Wigeon, <i>Mareca penelope</i>	Langstone Harbour, Medina Estuary, Thorness Bay, Yar Estuary		Hythe to Calshot Marshes	
Assemblages of breeding birds - Mixed: Saltmarshes, Sand-dunes		Pagham Harbour	Chichester Harbour	
Other animals				
Invert. assemblage M311 saltmarsh and transitional brackish marsh	Langstone Harbour			
Population of Schedule 5 crustacean - <i>Gammarus insensibilis</i> , Lagoon Sand Shrimp				Portsmouth Harbour
Population of Schedule 5 sea anemone - <i>Nematostella vectensis</i> , Starlet Sea Anemone			Pagham Harbour	Portsmouth Harbour

Feature	Condition (and site where feature is in this condition)			
	Favourable	Unfavourable - declining	Unfavourable - recovering	Unfavourable - No change
Habitats				
Coastal vegetated shingle (SD1-3)		Thorness Bay	North Solent	
Fixed dune grassland		Brading Marshes to St. Helen's Ledges		
Littoral rock and inshore sublittoral rock	Thorness Bay	Brading Marshes to St. Helen's Ledges		
Littoral sediment	King's Quay Shore, Thorness Bay		Chichester Harbour, Eling and Bury Marshes	Brading Marshes to St. Helen's Ledges
Population of Schedule 8 plant - <i>Petrorhagia nanteuilii</i> , Childing Pink	Pagham Harbour			
Saline coastal lagoons	Brading Marshes to St. Helen's Ledges, Newtown Harbour, Yar Estuary			Portsmouth Harbour
Sand dune; strandline, embryo and mobile dunes (SD1-6)			Chichester Harbour	Brading Marshes to St. Helen's Ledges
SM4-28 - Saltmarsh	Brading Marshes to St. Helen's Ledges, Lower Test Valley, Thorness Bay, Upper Hamble Estuary and Woods	North Solent	Eling and Bury Marshes, Hythe to Calshot Marshes, Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes, Portsmouth Harbour	
Soft maritime cliff and slope	Bouldnor and Hamstead Cliffs			

Appendix B. Further Bird (WeBS) Detail

B.1 WeBS peak numbers

Table B1. WeBS core count (5-year mean) peak numbers for birds present in nationally or internationally important numbers (according to conservation concern)

Species	International Importance Threshold	National Importance Threshold	5-year mean peak					
			1993/94 - 1997/98 5yr MP	1998/99 - 2002/03 5yr MP	2003/04 - 2007/08 5yr MP	2008/09 - 2012/13 5yr MP	2013/14 - 2017/18 5yr MP	2018/19 - 2022/23
Waterfowl								
Brent Goose	2,100	980	30,938	25,243	27,454	26,559	35,566	27,855
Gadwall	1,200	310	211	254	209	459	542	638
Great crested Grebe	6,300	170	301	351	324	476	495	303
Little Grebe	4,700	150	272	346	391	383	390	312
Pintail	600	200	1,592	1,131	1,750	1,361	1,440	1,330
Red-breasted Merganser	860	100	715	672	628	597	527	305
Shelduck	2,500	470	4,408	2,914	2,339	2,440	2,028	1,812
Shoveler	650	190	468	474	557	539	585	660
Teal	5,000	4,300	9,618	9,802	8,419	9,585	9,405	8,375
Wigeon	14,000	4,500	12,037	13,402	13,971	14,090	15,514	13,490
Waders								
Bar-tailed Godwit	1,150	500	2,020	1,334	1,406	1,144	1,007	490
Black-tailed Godwit	1,100	390	3,480	3,207	3,837	3,636	3,411	3,250
Common Sandpiper	1,200	1	77	93	62	72	64	57
Curlew	7,600	1,200	6,827	6,192	6,110	5,732	4,779	3,846
Curlew Sandpiper	4,000	N/A	19	30	22	19	21	16
Dunlin	13,300	3,400	64,398	53,373	52,059	45,689	36,315	33,439
Golden Plover	9,300	4,000	4,014	3,857	5,589	2,903	2,984	3,285
Greenshank	3,300	8	289	301	236	219	207	167
Grey Plover	2,000	330	7,767	5,538	4,941	4,360	3,762	3,053
Lapwing	20,000	6,200	15,697	13,766	15,333	9,908	10,340	8,213
Little Ringed Plover	3,100	N/A	16	16	14	14	20	20

Species	International Importance Threshold	National Importance Threshold	5-year mean peak					
			1993/94 - 1997/98 5yr MP	1998/99 - 2002/03 5yr MP	2003/04 - 2007/08 5yr MP	2008/09 - 2012/13 5yr MP	2013/14 - 2017/18 5yr MP	2018/19 - 2022/23
Little Stint	3,000	N/A	28	37	16	16	10	11
Oystercatcher	8,200	2,900	5,833	6,507	6,425	6,005	5,717	5,519
Redshank	2,400	940	5,252	5,375	5,420	4,686	4,773	4,273
Ringed Plover	540	420	3,051	1,814	1,369	1,638	1,708	1,543
Ruff	20,000	9	31	16	15	15	14	25
Sanderling	2,000	200	576	543	517	764	798	605
Spotted Redshank	1,000	1	54	35	30	30	28	19
Turnstone	1,400	400	1,641	1,456	1,937	1,817	1,646	1,429
Whimbrel	6,700	1	433	257	318	330	250	251
Wood Sandpiper	18,000	N/A	7	3	5	7	5	6
Seabirds								
Black-headed Gull	20,000	22,000	17,633	21,771	17,297	12,818	12,006	14,354
Common Tern	1,800	N/A	446	464	712	655	477	248
Cormorant	1,200	620	696	770	790	724	619	650
Little Tern	190	N/A	273	182	110	123	87	84
Mediterranean Gull	2,400	40	54	136	420	1,198	1,203	3,517
Roseate Tern	N/A	N/A	2	1	5	2	N/A	2
Sandwich Tern	1,700	1	260	117	211	214	271	598
	Species which are of conservation concern and have been amber listed have been highlighted in this colour.							
	Species which are of conservation concern and have been red listed have been highlighted in this colour.							

Table B2. WeBS site percentages relative to Solent wide population, as derived by comparing overall Solent region results against site results (5-year mean peaks); 1993 onwards

WeBS Site	Bird Group	1993/94 - 1997/98 5yr MP	1998/99 - 2002/03 5yr MP	2003/04 - 2007/08 5yr MP	2008/09 - 2012/13 5yr MP	2013/14 - 2017/18 5yr MP	2018/19 - 2022/23 (Current 5yr MP)
Beaulieu	Waterfowl	8.1	10.9	7.9	5.2	5.8	7.0
	Wader	8.3	7.2	4.5	3.1	3.5	3.8
	Seabird	0.2	0.1	2.1	4.1	4.7	3.3
	Total	7.4	7.3	5.3	4.0	4.6	5.0
Brading Harbour	Waterfowl	1.9	2.6	3.7	3.3	4.1	4.5
	Wader	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4
	Seabird	3.4	3.5	2.2	3.8	3.0	2.7
	Total	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.8
Chichester Harbour	Waterfowl	23.1	22.0	24.3	26.2	27.4	25.5
	Wader	30.8	29.9	28.1	33.9	30.8	27.5
	Seabird	3.5	17.6	24.5	24.2	22.9	32.3
	Total	25.4	25.6	26.4	30.0	28.5	27.5
Foreland	Waterfowl	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
	Wader	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
	Seabird	2.4	1.3	1.2	0.6	2.5	2.1
	Total	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.5
Hersey Nature Reserve	Waterfowl	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2
	Wader	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	Seabird	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Kings Quay	Waterfowl	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3
	Wader	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
	Seabird	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.5
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2
Langstone Harbour	Waterfowl	14.6	13.7	12.7	11.4	11.1	11.8
	Wader	25.0	29.1	26.6	21.6	24.7	25.6
	Seabird	6.7	0.8	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.4
	Total	19.7	20.1	18.9	15.5	16.4	16.3
Lepe	Waterfowl	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Wader	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

WeBS Site	Bird Group	1993/94 - 1997/98 5yr MP	1998/99 - 2002/03 5yr MP	2003/04 - 2007/08 5yr MP	2008/09 - 2012/13 5yr MP	2013/14 - 2017/18 5yr MP	2018/19 - 2022/23 (Current 5yr MP)
	Seabird	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Medina Estuary	Waterfowl	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0
	Wader	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
	Seabird	6.1	3.1	5.6	8.9	4.5	3.2
	Total	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.1
Medmerry RSPB Reserve	Waterfowl	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.2
	Wader	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.0
	Seabird	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	5.0
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.9
Newtown Estuary	Waterfowl	7.2	7.8	8.1	8.8	8.2	7.7
	Wader	3.2	4.5	3.6	5.1	4.2	3.0
	Seabird	5.9	5.2	6.4	5.8	5.8	8.2
	Total	4.7	5.6	5.4	6.5	6.1	5.6
North West Solent	Waterfowl	8.5	8.1	9.8	12.1	10.8	10.1
	Wader	6.7	6.1	8.0	7.8	8.2	8.9
	Seabird	3.4	0.5	9.5	5.4	4.3	3.7
	Total	6.9	5.9	8.8	9.1	8.9	8.6
Pagham Harbour	Waterfowl	11.4	10.3	12.7	11.9	8.1	8.1
	Wader	8.4	7.2	10.1	9.5	9.1	8.8
	Seabird	1.5	3.3	7.8	9.9	9.3	10.6
	Total	8.6	7.6	10.6	10.4	8.7	8.8
Portsmouth Harbour	Waterfowl	6.2	5.7	6.5	6.0	5.1	5.2
	Wader	5.8	4.5	9.4	8.5	5.0	7.8
	Seabird	45.3	45.8	21.2	11.1	9.7	9.9
	Total	10.1	11.0	10.0	7.9	5.5	7.1
Ryde Pier to Puckpool Point	Waterfowl	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8
	Wader	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
	Seabird	4.6	4.1	3.3	3.4	2.5	1.7
	Total	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7

WeBS Site	Bird Group	1993/94 - 1997/98 5yr MP	1998/99 - 2002/03 5yr MP	2003/04 - 2007/08 5yr MP	2008/09 - 2012/13 5yr MP	2013/14 - 2017/18 5yr MP	2018/19 - 2022/23 (Current 5yr MP)
Selsey Bill	Waterfowl	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Wader	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Seabird	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
South Hayling Foreshore	Waterfowl	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Wader	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4
	Seabird	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.4
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Southampton Water	Waterfowl	14.6	14.3	10.2	10.2	10.6	10.8
	Wader	8.4	7.6	6.7	6.9	7.7	7.5
	Seabird	10.4	8.4	9.1	12.9	14.8	9.7
	Total	10.6	9.8	8.1	8.8	9.7	9.1
Thorness Bay	Waterfowl	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3
	Wader	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
	Seabird	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.1	1.3
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4
Wootton Creek	Waterfowl	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.3
	Wader	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
	Seabird	4.3	4.1	3.6	5.4	2.3	1.5
	Total	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.4
Yar Estuary	Waterfowl	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.7
	Wader	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.9
	Seabird	2.4	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.6
	Total	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.3

B.2 Species Contribution figures

Figures illustrating the species contribution breakdown for four key regions of the Solent are provided below, for Chichester, Langstone and Portsmouth Harbours and Southampton Water.

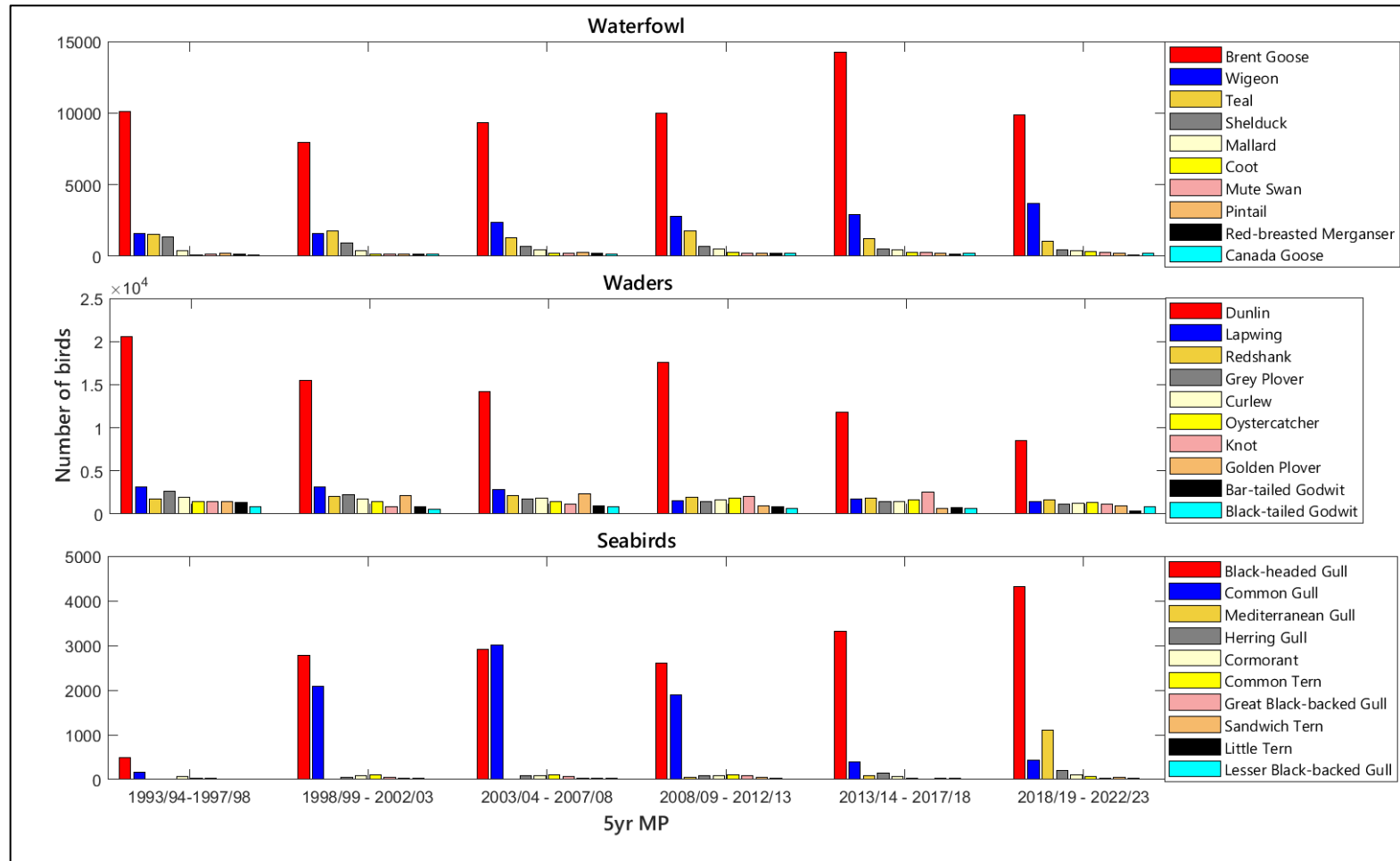


Figure B1. The ten most abundant species per bird group within Chichester Harbour, across a 30-year period, averaged in to 5 yearly mean peaks

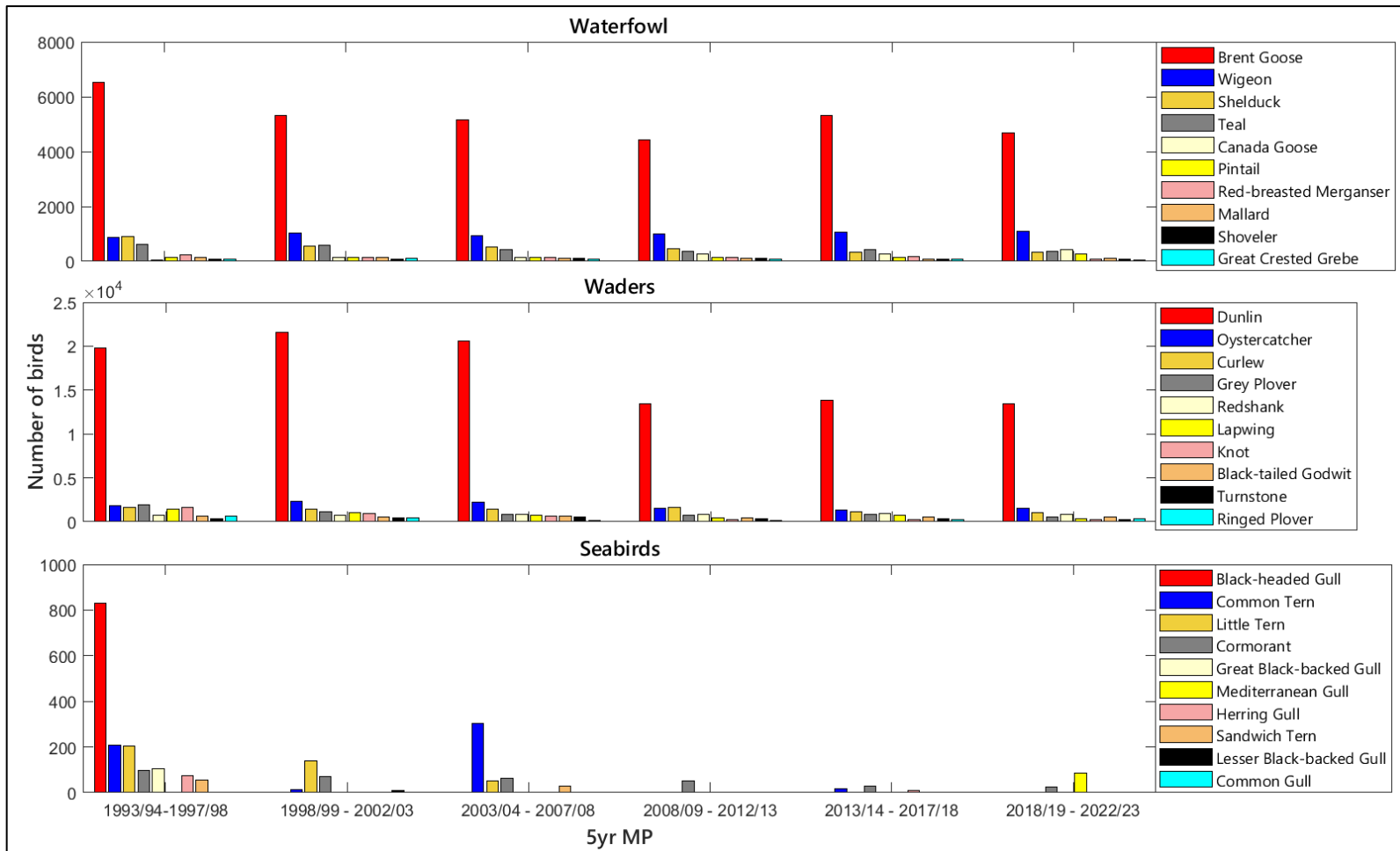


Figure B2. The ten most abundant species per bird group within Langstone Harbour, across a 30-year period, averaged in to 5 yearly mean peaks

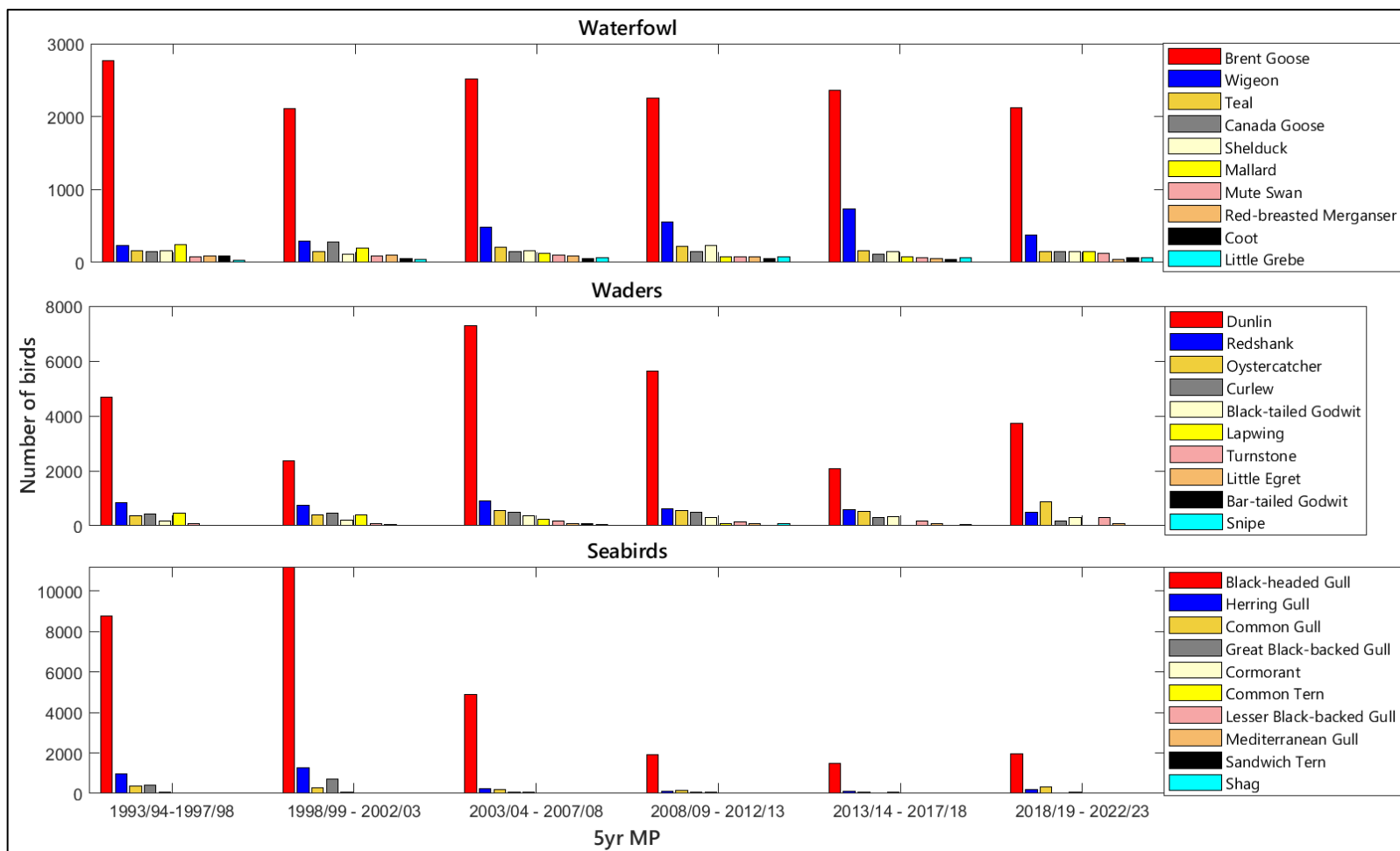


Figure B3. The ten most abundant species per bird group within Portsmouth Harbour, across a 30-year period, averaged in to 5 yearly mean peaks

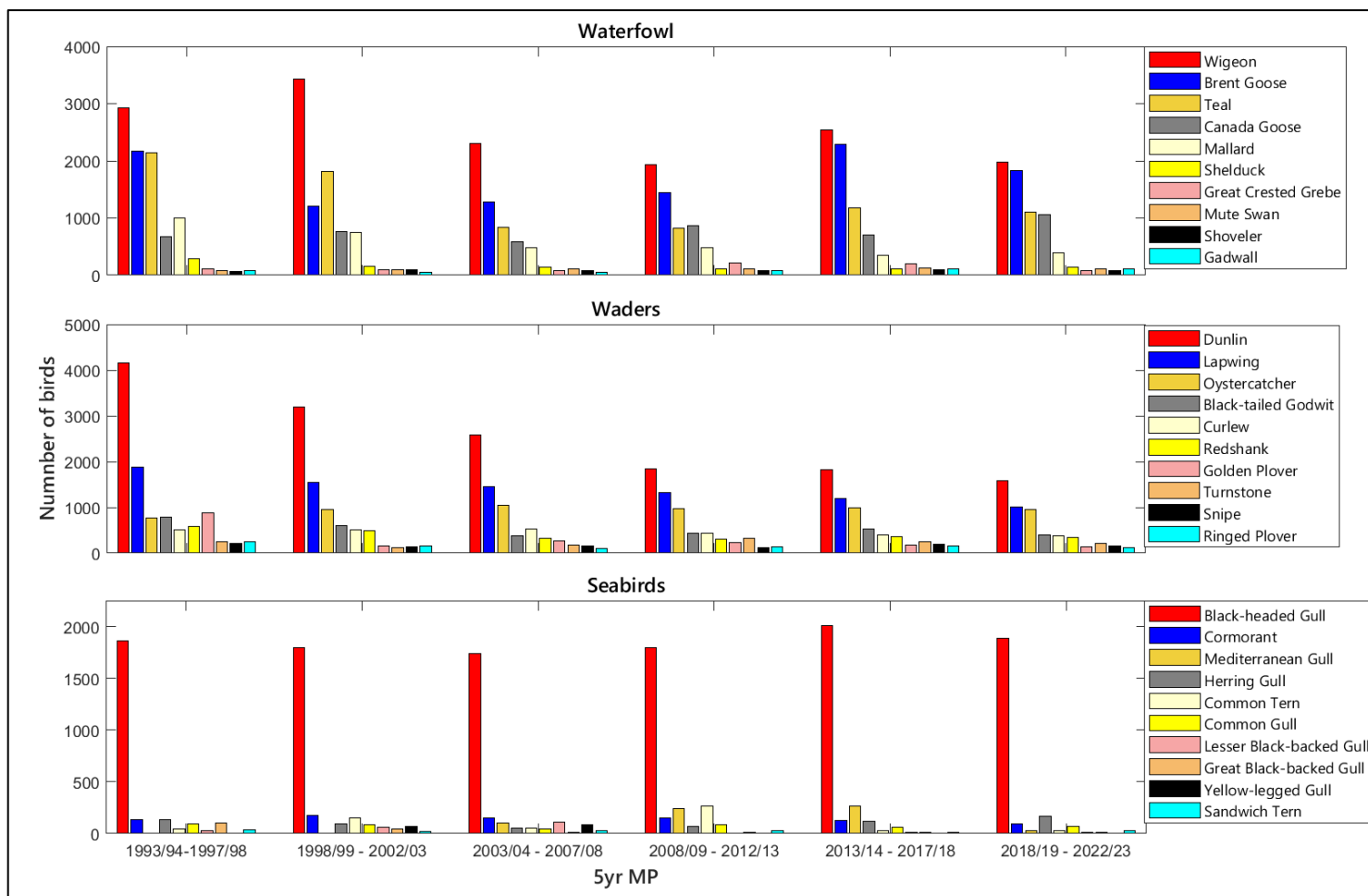


Figure B4. The ten most abundant species per bird group within Southampton Water, across a 30-year period, averaged in to 5 yearly mean peaks



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