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Habitats Regulations Assessment of the Western Wales Flood Risk Management Plan

Environmental Assessment Team

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Natural Resources Wales
Cambria House
29 Newport Road
Cardiff
CF24 0TP

0300 065 3000 (Mon-Fri, 8am - 6pm)

enquiries@naturalresourceswales.gov.uk
www.naturalresourceswales.gov.uk

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 The Western Wales Flood Risk Management Plan

The Western Wales Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP) aims to deliver the ‘National flood and coastal erosion risk management strategy for Wales, 2011’ by setting out measures to manage flood risk from 2015 to 2021 and beyond. It brings existing flood risk management planning together, in particular drawing on information from Catchment Flood Risk Management Plans (CFMPs), Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs) and Natural Resources Wales’ (NRWs) Communities at Risk Register.

The plan sets out ongoing, agreed and proposed measures for managing flood risk in the river basin district. The ongoing and agreed measures have been consulted upon and agreed previously through the second generation Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs) and the Catchment Flood Management Plans (CFMPs). The FRMP is a consultation on the new proposed measures to manage flood risk in the communities most at risk.

This Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) is complementary to and informs, the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) that is being undertaken as the FRMP is developed.

1.2 Introduction to Habitats Regulations Assessment

In Wales, the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (SI 490, 2010)¹, termed the ‘Habitats Regulations’, implements the EU ‘Habitats Directive’ (Directive (92/43/EEC) on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna) and certain elements of the ‘Birds Directive’ (2009/147/EC)². This legislation provides the legal framework for the protection of habitats and species of European importance in Wales.

The protected sites comprise Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA), and the Habitats Regulations are also applied to candidate SACs (cSAC), potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA) and Ramsar sites³ (sites designated under the 1971 Ramsar Convention for their internationally important wetlands). These sites are referred to collectively in this report as European sites.

Regulation 9(5) of the Habitats Regulations requires that a competent authority (NRW for this plan) must consider the requirements of Habitats Directive in exercising any of its

¹ SI 490, 2010 consolidates various amendments made to The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (SI 2716, 1994). Amendments: The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (SI 625, 2011) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (SI 1927, 2012).

² Council Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds replaces Council Directive 79/409/EEC; it covers sites classified as the most suitable territories for bird species listed in Annex I of the Directive and regularly occurring migratory birds (termed Special Protection Areas (SPAs)).

³ The current Planning Policy and Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5 extends the same protection at a policy level to listed Ramsar sites to that afforded to sites which have been designated under the Birds and Habitats Directives as part of the European Union (EU) Natura 2000 network.

functions. Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive defines the requirements for assessment of plans and projects potentially affecting European sites. This requires that a competent authority, before deciding to undertake, or give any consent, permission or other authorisation for a plan or project which is likely to have a significant effect on a European site, and is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of that site, must make an Appropriate Assessment of the implications for that site in view of that site's conservation objectives.

It is important to note that this HRA is being undertaken at a strategic level across the whole river basin district. Also, that the plan proposes measures that set the strategic framework to influence individual projects, which could potentially result in significant effects on European sites. This plan level HRA therefore identifies where potential effects could occur, seeks to influence measure selection and also how the measures will be implemented to avoid adverse effects on European sites. The HRA has not tried to make conclusions on significant effect where insufficient information is available. Where it is unclear or cannot be demonstrated that a FRMP measure will not have a significant effect we have scoped it out of the FRMP HRA but defer it down to the project level HRA.

1.3 HRA Process Overview

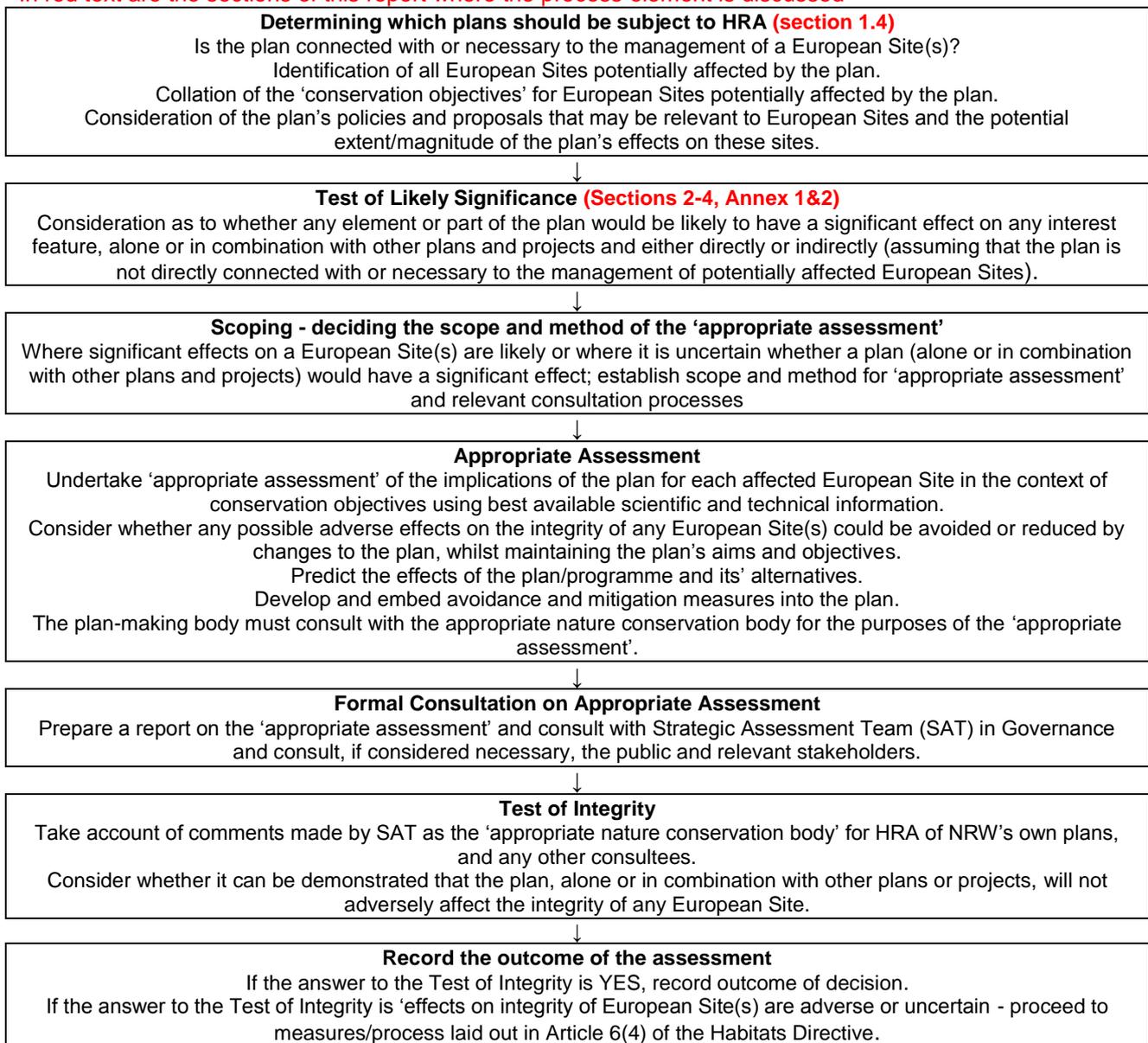
European Commission guidance on the Habitats Directive⁴ and guidance on the Habitats Regulations⁵ sets out several stages to the carrying out of assessments required under Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive. We refer to this process as 'Habitats Regulations Assessment' (HRA). Figure 1, below, presents an overview of the HRA process and a link to sections of the report where the process element is considered.

⁴ European Commission, 2001. Assessment of plans and projects significantly affecting Natura 2000 sites. Methodological guidance on the provisions of Article 6(3) and (4) of the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC. November 2001. Guidance document on Article 6(4) of the 'Habitats Directive' 92/43/EEC. January 2007.

⁵ Planning Policy Wales. Technical Advice Note (TAN) 5, Nature Conservation and Planning. Welsh Government, September 2009. Annex 6: The appraisal of development plans in Wales under the provisions of the Habitats Regulations.

Figure 1 Principal Stages in the HRA Process (Article 6(3))

In red text are the sections of this report where the process element is discussed



1.4 Determining whether the plan should be subject to HRA

The Plan proposes measures to manage flood risk in the communities most at risk from flooding across Wales. This includes measures that could result in physical interventions in the environment. Consequently, there is potential for effects on European sites located on, adjacent to or linked with (eg. downstream of) communities at risk. NRW has therefore determined that the Western Wales FRMP should be subject to a HRA.

2.0 Habitats Regulations Assessment

2.1 Initial screening of FRMP measures

Measures assigned nationally

The Floods Directive identifies that FRMPs and RBMPs are elements of integrated river basin management and that *“the two processes should therefore use the mutual potential for common synergies and benefits, having regard to the environmental objectives of Directive 2000/60/EC, ensuring efficiency and wise use of resources”*.

The FRMP therefore includes measures to demonstrate NRW's commitment to integrated river basin management and integrated natural resource management.

Proposed FRM National Measures for RBMP & FRMP

- Identify opportunities to improve the water environment through existing programmes of work and scheme designs for Flood Risk Management.
- NRW will seek opportunities and influence others throughout NRW to utilise natural flood risk management measures where appropriate.
- Implement managed realignment and intertidal habitat creation through the National Habitat Creation Programme (NHCP).
- In water bodies designated as heavily modified due to flood and coastal protection, mitigation for NRW owned assets and activities will be reviewed and delivered on a prioritised basis.
- Contribute to the achievement of the Water Framework Directive objective and favourable conservation status at priority Water Level Management sites.
- Contribute to research and development to identify best practice for managing hydromorphological pressures in the water environment.

These national measures are a commitment by NRW to ensure that operational flood risk management work is delivering, where possible, benefits for the water environment. These national measures will influence the proposed measures for each of the communities at risk.

Measures assigned to communities at risk

The FRMP consists of ongoing, agreed and proposed measures in four general areas: Prevention, Protection, Preparedness and Recovery & Review. The ongoing and agreed measures have been previously consulted on and have approved HRAs associated with them. These are the policies and actions set out in the second generation Shoreline Management Plans and Catchment Flood Management Plans and specific project level assessments.

The proposed measures in this plan are focussed on the communities at greatest flood risk. This HRA does not revisit the SMP2 or CFMP HRA conclusions as these are still live and accepted documents. It does however, consider whether the proposed measures are in line with the policies set out within those plans.

As with the SEA, we propose to focus the HRA on the statutory flood risk management measures that set the framework for development consent, or make a decision about a particular option for managing flood risk on the ground. These are generally categorised as 'Protection' measures (See Table 1). We scoped out:

1. Prevention measures (for example avoidance measures, land use planning and individual property protection). This work involves advising and supporting Welsh Government on flood risk issues, working closely with Local Planning Authorities, developers and businesses and infrastructure operators to help them understand the consequences of flood risk in the locations they choose for development. We provide advice on how new development can be designed to be more resilient to flooding and help to avoid inappropriate development through the planning process. We ensure new developments do not increase flood risk through consenting and responding to planning consultations. This work is supported by a prioritised programme of mapping and modelling and contributing to research and development.
2. Preparedness measures (for example flood forecasting, flood warning and public awareness). This involves maintaining and improving our flood forecasting, flood warning and flood incident management services. Increasing awareness of flood risk and encouraging registration to Floodline. Use System Asset Management Planning to monitor asset condition and maintenance. Provision of flood incident response 24h/day, 7 days per week, 365 days/year.

These measures are advisory, management activities or technical desk based work and have no pathways for potential effects on European Sites.

Recovery and review measures are supporting activities following a flood event. It is not possible to assess recovery measures, as the location of them or type of activity is not known until flooding takes place. There are no specific Recovery and review measures included with the FRMP and therefore they have been scoped out of this HRA. Project level HRA would occur in accordance with NRW best practice

Table 1: FRMP Measure Categories and Descriptions

Measure Type	Description	Scoped in or out
Prevention	Preventing damage caused by floods: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By avoiding construction of houses and industries in present and future flood prone areas 2. By adapting existing receptors to the risk of flooding; and ensure that future developments take flood risk into account 3. By promoting appropriate land use. 	Scoped out
Protection	Taking measures, both structural and non-structural, to reduce the likelihood of floods in a specific location.	Scoped in
Preparedness	Informing the population about flood risk and what to do in the event of a flood, including emergency response; developing emergency response plans in the case of a flood.	Scoped out
Recovery and review	Returning to normal conditions as soon as possible and mitigating both the social and economic impacts on the affected population	Scoped out. There were not any of these measures proposed in the FRMP as it is not possible to predict where flooding will occur.

The Protection measures we have scoped into the HRA are shown below with the number of Communities they apply to in brackets. Greyed out measures do not occur within Communities in this river basin district.

- Assess conveyance requirements and implement maintenance (0)
- Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk (15)
- Develop scheme appraisal for Flood Alleviation Scheme (0)
- Design and construction of flood risk asset improvements or alleviation scheme (1)
- Carry out an assessment of existing structures to ensure they are fit for purpose (0)
- Implement alternative risk reduction measures (1)
- Maintain existing defences and inspection regime (8)

The measures screened in to the HRA are high level and many of them make recommendations for further assessment, design or maintenance of existing structures. This HRA cannot make conclusions on significant effect where the outcome of assessments or designs are unknown. A precautionary approach has been applied; where

it is unclear or cannot be demonstrated that a FRMP measure will not have a significant effect we have scoped it out of the FRMP HRA but defer it down to the project level HRA.

2.2 Identifying relevant European sites

Annex 1 contains figures showing the European sites located within each management catchment plus a 20km buffer. The buffer was applied at 20km to ensure we captured cross boundary sites, potential cumulative effects and also mobile species. The Communities at Risk where protection measures are proposed are shown in green on the figures.

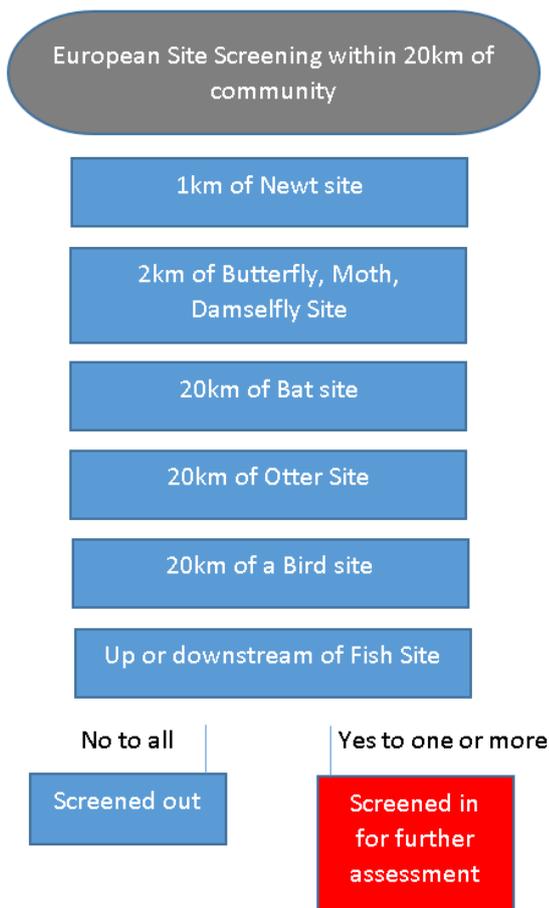
This mapping exercise provided a list of the European Sites to be included within this HRA. There are 123 sites in total and they have been numbered on the figures and below in Table 2 to ensure that the maps are clear.

Note that although a 20km buffer was applied in most cases, there was no maximum buffer applied when sites are designated for fish. If a site was designated for fish, it was included in the list if it was up or downstream by any distance.

The HRA process was taken forward with all 123 European Sites identified above. To ensure the HRA is focussed on the sites that are likely to be affected by the plan, a European Site screening exercise was then undertaken. This was carried out in a systematic manner to take into account sites directly affected by protection measures but also to include consideration of sites with mobile interest features such as fish, birds, otters, bats and butterflies and damselflies as features.

The screening process undertaken is illustrated in Figure 2 and described below.

Figure 2: Flow chart of site screening process



All of the 123 European sites identified as relevant to the HRA (Annex 1, Table 1) were considered during the European site screening stage (all sites within a 20km buffer of a Protection measure, or up or downstream of a fish site). As shown in the flow chart, the European site screening then considered each of the Communities at Risk where Protection measures are proposed and screened into the Test of Likely Significant Effect stage any sites that met the following criteria:

D – Direct: Any European site within or adjacent to a Community at Risk

M - Mobile species:

- Any site with bats, birds or otters as a feature within 20km of a community at risk.
- Any sites with Damselfly or Butterfly as a feature (but no other mobile species) were screened in if within 2km of a community at risk.

- Any sites with Great Crested Newt as a feature (but no other mobile species) were screened in if within 1km of a community at risk.

F – Fish: Any European Site that lists fish as a feature any distance upstream or downstream of a Community at risk.

The distances outlined above are in line with CCW legacy guidance on assessment of mobile species. Given the mobility of birds there could be a case for screening in all SPA and Ramsar sites. However, when considering the scale and nature of the protection measures, the potential impacts are likely to be localised and dependent upon further project level assessment. All SPAs were screened in for mobile species for birds if within 20km of a Protection Measure and all Ramsar sites within 20km if birds are listed as a qualifying feature.

Annex 2 shows the results of this European Site screening process in full, where sites that are screened out are highlighted green. The sites that were screened into the Test of Likely Significant Effect stage are listed in Table 2 below. Following the site screening process, 51 sites of the 123 sites considered relevant to the HRA were screened in to the Test of Likely Significant Effect stage and the remainder were screened out from the HRA.

Table 2: European Sites screened into the HRA

European sites screened into the HRA for Direct, Mobile and Fish impacts			
Ramsar	SPA	SAC	SAC Cont'd
Burry Inlet Ramsar	Bae Caerfyrddin / Carmarthen Bay SPA	Afon Eden - Cors Goch Trawsfynydd SAC	Mwyngloddiau Fforest Gwydir / Gwydyr Forest Mines SAC
Cors Caron Ramsar	Berwyn SPA	Afon Gwyrfai a Llyn Cwellyn SAC	North Pembrokeshire Woodlands / Coedydd Gogledd Sir Benfro SAC
Cors Fochno and Dyfi Ramsar	Burry Inlet SPA	Afon Teifi / River Teifi SAC	North West Pembrokeshire Commons / Comin Gogledd Orllewin Sir Benfro
Crymlyn Bog Ramsar	Castlemartin Coast SPA	Afon Tywi / River Tywi SAC	Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes / Safleoedd Ystlum Sir Benfro a Llynnoedd Bosherton SAC
Severn Estuary (Wales) Ramsar	Craig yr Aderyn (Bird's Rock) SPA	Afonydd Cleddau / Cleddau Rivers SAC	Pembrokeshire Marine / Sir Benfro Forol SAC
	Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi SPA	Cardigan Bay / Bae Ceredigion SAC	Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau / Llyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC
	Elenydd – Mallaen SPA	Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries / Bae Caerfyrddin ac Aberoedd SAC	River Usk / Afon Wysg SAC

	Glannau Aberdaron and Ynys Enlli / Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island SPA	Clogwyni Pen Llyn / Seacliffs of Llyn SAC	River Wye / Afon Gwy (Wales) SAC
	Glannau Ynys Gybi / Holy Island Coast SPA	Coedwigoedd Penrhyn Creuddyn / Creuddyn Peninsula Woods SAC	Severn Estuary (Wales) SAC
	Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt SPA	Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystlumod Meirion / Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites SAC	St David's / Ty Ddewi SAC
	Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal SPA	Cors Caron SAC	Y Fenai a Bae Conwy / Menai Strait and Conwy Bay SAC
	Ramsey and St David's Peninsula Coast SPA	Corsydd Mon / Anglesey Fens SAC	
	Severn Estuary (Wales) SPA	Crymlyn Bog / Cors Crymlyn SAC	
	Skokholm and Skomer SPA	Eryri / Snowdonia SAC	
	Traeth Lafan / Lavan Sands, Conway Bay SPA	Glannau Ynys Gybi / Holy Island Coast SAC	
	Ynys Feurig, Cemlyn Bay and The Skerries SPA	Glynllifon	
	Ynys Seiriol / Puffin Island SPA	Limestone Coast of South West Wales / Arfordir Calchfaen De Orllewin Cymru SAC	

3.0 Test of Likely Significant Effect

The Test of Likely Significance focussed on the potential effects of protection measures on the 51 European sites screened in during the site screening process. The results are documented in Annex 3. This was undertaken based on the specific communities at risk to allow ease of reference when the measures are taken forward at project or lower tier plan level. The results below (section 4) show a summary of the findings on a European Site basis to allow consideration of in combination effects.

In undertaking the assessment, a cross check for compliance of the new measures against policies contained within the relevant SMP2, CFMP and RBMP was undertaken. The results are noted in Annex 3.

3.1 Assessment of likely significant in combination effects of the FRMP

The Habitats Regulations require that the HRA examines the potential for the FRMP to have a significant effect either alone or in combination with other plans or projects. The HRA has not been able to make conclusions regarding significance of effect for the majority of European Sites considered (28 out of 51 sites). Therefore, it is also not possible

to assess in-combination effects in a meaningful way when the individual effect is not known. Where HRA has been deferred to the project level, the assessment of in-combination effects will also be considered in the project level assessment. The plans considered as part of the assessment of in-combination effects are taken from those reviewed as part of the SEA and also takes into account responses received to the consultation of the draft FRMP and Environmental Report. Only plans with a similar geographic scale to the FRMP have been considered.

Table 3 considers where such plans may potentially contribute to effects on European Sites in combination with the Western Wales FRMP.

Table 3: In combination effects

Name of Plan	Potential in combination effects with the FRMP on European Sites	Mitigation and control measures
Western Wales River Basin Management Plan (Published Draft Sept 2014)	<p>The draft RBMP sets out measures aimed at achieving Good Ecological Status or Potential in Waterbodies across the Western Wales River Basin District. The final plan aims to prioritise these measures based on various parameters, including achieving Favourable Conservation Status in water dependent European Sites. The RBMP and FRMP have been developed alongside each other and this has allowed identification of synergies and conflicts between the measures. Where measures in the RBMP propose physical modifications, there is potential for interaction with measures proposed within the FRMP, where these are in proximity to European sites it could give rise to in combination effects. Given RBMP actions are focused on water dependent European sites and FRMP measures are focused on the water environment, these sites are likely to be more susceptible to in-combination effects. Such in-combination effects could include construction impacts, such as noise and visual disturbance, or impacts arising from operation such as changes to flows / water levels or the physical regime.</p>	<p>Project level EIA and HRA will be undertaken for projects emerging from the RBMP and FRMP. This will identify potential effects on European sites alone and in combination at a project level, as more detail emerges. EIA and HRA input to the options appraisal process will seek to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential effects.</p> <p>Through the planning processes we have identified potential conflicts and synergies between RBMP and FRMP measures. To ensure this is carried through operationally we are adding this data to the Communities at Risk Register to ensure that at the project stage early consideration is given to the issues. This will promote delivery of multiple environmental outcomes through FRM operations and promote early dialogue and consideration of potential conflicts.</p>
Wales National Flood and Coastal Risk Management Strategy Nov 2011	<p>This plan provides the national framework for flood and erosion risk management across Wales. It sets out 4 overarching objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reducing the consequences 2. Raising awareness 3. Providing an effective and sustained response 4. Prioritising investment <p>The plan is non spatial and strategic as was the HRA. The HRA concluded that <i>“it was not possible to be certain that there will not remain the possibility of adverse effects upon the integrity of one or more sites of European importance, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, arising from the</i></p>	

	<p><i>implementation of the Plan.</i>” The HRA set out the justification, the case for overriding public interest and the compensatory measures (NRW’s National Habitat Creation Programme). It also committed that lower tier plans (such as SMP2) implementing the strategy would be subject to further HRA (see below).</p> <p>The FRMP has been developed to be in line with this strategy.</p>	
<p>West Wales Shoreline Management Plan 2</p> <p>North West and North Wales Shoreline Management Plan 2</p> <p>Swansea and Carmarthen Bay Shoreline Management Plan 2</p> <p>Severn Shoreline Management Plan 2</p>	<p>The Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs) set out a strategic view of how coastal flood risk should be managed in the future. Policy options typically applied include: no active intervention, hold the line, and managed realignment. The HRAs of the SMPs determined that it was not possible to conclude there will be no adverse effects to protected sites and an IROPI (Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest) Statement of Case and compensatory habitat proposals or each SMP2 was prepared.</p> <p>In each case the HRA concluded that the following significant adverse effects on European sites cannot be ruled out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Habitat loss / damage to designated intertidal habitat through coastal squeeze. 2. Loss of supporting habitat through coastal squeeze. <p>The mechanism for delivery of compensatory measures is the National Habitat Creation Programme that is managed and delivered by NRW and funded by WG. The programme seeks to deliver the compensatory habitats set out in the SMP2 ahead of the predicted losses occurring. The first scheme to be delivered through this programme is Cwm Ivy Marshes on the Gower Peninsular.</p> <p>The SMP2’s set the underlying policy for the FRMP measures, consequently each measure should be in line with the SMP2 policy. This HRA has confirmed where compliance with the SMP2</p>	<p>Proposed FRMP measures in coastal locations will be required to have an EIA and HRA that will consider in detail the effects on European Sites. This will be set in the strategic context of the SMP2 and FRMP and the HRA would refer to the Statement of Case approved for the SMP2s setting out the justification and compensatory mechanisms that are in place and being delivered.</p>

	policy is straightforward, or where it needs further consideration at the project level.	
<p>Catchment Flood Management Plans Dec 2009</p> <p>Ogmore to Tawe CFMP</p> <p>Loughor to Taf CFMP</p> <p>Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion Rivers CFMP</p> <p>North West Wales CFMP</p> <p>Conwy & Clwyd CFMP</p>	<p>CFMPs set the strategic framework for flood risk management of fluvial flooding. Areas were assigned one of 5 policies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Areas of little or no flood risk where we will continue to monitor and advise 2. Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we can generally reduce existing flood risk management actions 3. Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing flood risk effectively 4. Areas of low, moderate or high flood risk where we are already managing flood risk effectively but where we may need to take further actions to keep pace with climate change 5. Areas of moderate to high flood risk where we can generally take further action to reduce flood risk. 6. Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we will take action with others to store water or manage run-off in locations that provide overall flood risk reduction or environmental benefits. <p>The HRA's for the CFMPs could not conclude that there would be no likely significant effect on certain European Sites. Consequently appropriate assessments were undertaken that concluded that the policies, taking into account proposed avoidance measures which would be delivered through the CFMP action plans, would ensure the plan had no adverse effect on European site integrity.</p> <p>These plans and their associated SEAs and HRA's are somewhat dated, however, the associated action plans have been reviewed during the development of the FRMP. The action plans are considered complete, implementing and taking into account the avoidance measures incorporated within it. The underlying policies remain valid and they set the strategic policy for the</p>	

	FRMP measures. This HRA has confirmed where compliance with the CFMP policy is straightforward, or where it needs further consideration at the project level.	
Water Resource Management Plans Welsh Water Severn Trent	<p>Provides details of how Water Companies will ensure that adequate water is available to meet the planned growth in population, housing and economic activity in its supply area, while taking account of climate change and minimising impacts on customers' bills and the environment. Options to address a deficit in water supply include: encouraging water efficiency, reducing leakages and seeking water resource through new or existing sources.</p> <p>The HRAs of the WRMPs concluded that they will have no significant or adverse effects on any European Site as a result of their implementation.</p> <p>There are links with the FRMPs as certain infrastructure such as reservoirs have a shared function of providing water resource but also allowing control of releases during periods of high flows. However, the main potential for in combination effects on European Sites will come from project delivery arising from the two plans, particularly if location and timing are close. There is insufficient detail on the timing and design of these projects and so in combination effects will need to be considered through the project level HRA's.</p>	Projects delivered from the WRMP and from the FRMP will be required to undergo EIA and HRA. This will identify any potential effects on European sites alone and in combination at a project level, as more detail emerges. EIA and HRA input to the options appraisal process will seek to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential effects.
Welsh National Marine Plan	The Welsh National Marine Plan is under development by WG and is unlikely to be published prior to the FRMP. It is therefore not possible or appropriate to consider in combination effects of the plans. However, there will clearly be links between the 2 plans in terms of management of the coast of Wales and Flood Risk Management will be an important factor in determining appropriate planning policies for the Welsh Coast.	NRW are engaged with the Marine Planning process and are consultees on the plan.
Wales Spatial Plan 2004 (Updated 2008)	The WSP set out cross cutting national spatial priorities. It encompasses the elements required to deliver sustainable development: services, land use and investment and provides a	NRW will continue to advise Local Authorities and developers of the risk of development on flood plains.

	<p>framework for developing national and regional perspectives, reflecting the distinctive needs of various communities across Wales. The HRA could not conclude that European sites would not be affected and so an appropriate assessment was undertaken. The WSP sets the framework for lower tier plans and the mitigation outlined in the appropriate assessment included the need for the lower tier plans to be subject to HRA and to provide training in undertaking HRA. As a result of the proposed avoidance and mitigation measures, the WSP HRA concluded no adverse effect on the integrity of European sites. The high level nature of the WSP and the FRMP makes it impractical to determine potential in combination effects. However to WSP HRA does recognise the possible indirect effects of flood protection measures changing coastlines, riverbanks as well as the movement of water and sediment.</p>	<p>Projects delivered from the FRMP will only protect existing development and not proposed developments and will be required to undergo EIA and HRA. This will identify any potential effects on European sites alone and in combination at a project level, as more detail emerges. EIA and HRA input to the options appraisal process will seek to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential effects.</p>
<p>Wales Rural Development Plan 2014-2020</p>	<p>The RDP aims to improve competitiveness and resilience of the agriculture and forestry sectors; safeguard and enhance the rural environment by encouraging sustainable land management practices; and promote strong, sustainable rural economic growth. The SEA of the RDP concluded that there is potential to protect and enhance ecosystem services and biodiversity values etc. but that it would be dependent upon funding availability. It also recommended that schemes emerging from the plan should consider biodiversity outcomes. No HRA of the RDP was available for comparison of in combination effects. FRMP measures are very much focussed on the protection of people and property and this is often in urban areas. Solutions can be considered in upper catchments and so there is potential for links between the plans but in combination effects on European sites will need to be considered at a project level.</p>	<p>FRMP projects can consider the aims of the RDP, and seek to deliver similar benefits for biodiversity. However, detailed consideration of in combination effects would not be possible as the RDP does not have a HRA.</p>
<p>Local / Unitary Development Plans (including</p>	<p>Promotion of growth within local development plans, depending on location, may place pressure on European sites. Development activities arising from local development plans could result in impacts on European sites through disturbance during</p>	<p>NRW will continue to advise Local Authorities and developers of the risk of development on flood plains.</p>

<p>National Park Authority Plans)</p>	<p>construction, adverse effects from encroachment on habitats or species displacement, or indirect effects such as alterations to drainage, increased surface water run-off and diffuse / point source pollution. Significant interactions with the Western Wales FRMP are unlikely, given that FRMP actions scoped into this assessment are based on reducing flood risk to existing developments only. NRW advice and consenting aims to ensure Local Authorities and developers are aware of flood risk and take it into account in developing their plans and projects.</p>	<p>Projects delivered from the FRMP will only protect existing development and not proposed developments and will be required to undergo EIA and HRA. This will identify any potential effects on European sites alone and in combination at a project level, as more detail emerges. EIA and HRA input to the options appraisal process will seek to avoid, reduce or mitigate potential effects.</p>
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4.0 Conclusion of Test of Likely Significant Effect

There were some limitations to undertaking the Tests of Likely Significance on a plan where the outcome of implementation of the measures is uncertain and will be subject to more detailed levels of plans and projects.

Whilst the location of the measures are broadly defined in the plan (the communities at risk are identified, but the specific project locations are not), the specific activities that are likely to take place are not known.

Following the Test of Likely Significant Effect reported in Annex 2, we were able to conclude 'No likely significant effect' as a result of the Plan on twenty-three European sites. These were:

- Burry Inlet Ramsar
- Crymlyn Bog Ramsar
- Berwyn SPA
- Burry Inlet SPA
- Castlemartin Coast SPA
- Elenydd – Mallaen SPA
- Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island SPA
- Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa and the St Tudwal Islands SPA
- Ramsey and St David's Peninsula Coast SPA
- Severn Estuary (Wales) SPA
- Skokholm and Skomer SPA
- Cleddau Rivers SAC
- Creuddyn Peninsula Woods SAC
- Crymlyn Bog SAC
- Snowdonia SAC
- Holy Island Coast SAC
- Gwydyr Forest Mines SAC
- North Pembrokeshire Woodlands SAC
- North West Pembrokeshire Commons SAC
- Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes SAC
- River Usk SAC
- River Wye (Wales) SAC
- St David's SAC

Therefore these sites have been screened out from requiring further HRA at either strategic or project level.

Many of the European sites (28 of the 51 European sites screened in) were assessed as requiring further assessment at the project level. These sites are highlighted orange in

Table 4 below. Sites and communities that were screened out from further HRA are highlighted green in the table headings.

The proposals in a plan which make provision for a type of change but not magnitude or specific location may be more appropriately assessed in a lower tier plan or projects. Deferring the HRA down to lower tier plan or project is subject to the following criteria:

- a. the higher tier plan appraisal cannot reasonably predict the effects on a European Site in a meaningful way; whereas
- b. the lower tier, which will identify more precisely the nature/scale/location of the development, and thus its potential effects, retains sufficient flexibility over the exact location, scale or nature of the proposals to enable an adverse effect on integrity to be ruled out (even if that would mean deleting the proposal); and
- c. the lower tier appraisal is required as a matter of law or Policy, so it can be relied upon

Many of the measures are recommending assessments e.g. Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk. These assessments will not in themselves result in any activities being undertaken other than surveys, monitoring and the production of business cases. It is therefore difficult to predict potential effects on European Sites at this stage.

Natural Resources Wales undertakes Environmental Assessment and HRA at a project level to ensure environmental impacts are prevented, reduced or mitigated and to maximise delivery of multiple environmental outcomes. This is undertaken from inception of the project, through the initial assessment stage, options appraisal, outline design, detailed design and construction to ensure integration of environmental considerations with technical and economic considerations. This integration of environmental considerations ensures that the programme, design and location of the project can take into account the sensitivities of European Sites to avoid effects where possible. This is undertaken under legacy body policy and / or as a legal requirement.

Project level assessments consider a broad range of options for flood risk management including construction of defences, upstream flood storage, bypass channels etc. Technical, economic and environmental objectives are taken into account in the selection of the preferred option. NRW seeks to deliver environmental outcomes through delivery of our projects and this ranges from delivery of Biodiversity Action Plan habitat, improvements to fisheries habitat or fish passage, Water Framework Directive mitigation measures, treatment of invasive plants etc. In each case environmental outcomes would aim to at least have no effect on European Sites and at best help to deliver actions to achieve favourable conservation of a European Site.

The assessment of likely significant effect undertaken for the FRMP will provide high level information on the European Sites and features that need consideration in the project level EIA and HRA. For example, the measure to design and construct flood risk asset improvements at Tenby will need to take into account:

- indirect effects on mobile species (fish, otter, seal) associated with the Pembrokeshire Marine SAC
- direct effects on habitat and indirect effects on mobile species associated with the Limestone Coast of South West Wales SAC
- direct effects on habitat and indirect effects on mobile species associated with the Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries SAC

Coastal projects cannot always rule out significant effects on European Sites. In order to protect some coastal communities in line with SMP2 policy and the FRMP measure, projects can result in loss of coastal habitat through coastal squeeze. Welsh Government supports NRW in the management and delivery of the National Habitat Creation Programme. This aims to identify and deliver habitat creation projects around the coast of Wales to compensate for the losses predicted in the SMP2s. This will ensure that the habitat is established ahead of the predicted losses occurring and allows for ongoing maintenance and improvement of coastal defences in line with SMP2 policies. Cwm Ivy Habitat Creation Project is the first project programmed for delivery under the NHCP. It aims to deliver up to 38ha of intertidal habitat on the north coast of the Gower Peninsular. Two other projects under the NHCP are also at the early stages of appraisal.

In summary, this Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that:

1. Of the 123 European sites within or linked to the Western Wales River Basin District, 95 of the sites were shown not to have any pathway for effects directly or indirectly from the FRMP measures and were not considered in the test of likely significant effect.
2. Of the 51 European sites screened in to the test of likely significant effect, it was concluded that FRMP measures would have no likely significant effect on 23 of the sites.
3. In the remaining 28 European Sites the FRMP measures contain insufficient detail to ascertain significant effects and consequently the assessment for these measures have been deferred to lower tier plans or projects. Environmental Assessment and HRA will be undertaken of these lower tier plans or projects.

It is therefore concluded that the FRMP is not likely to have a significant effect on European protected sites and an Appropriate Assessment as outlined within Figure 1 is not required subject to HRAs being carried out at project level as set out above.

Table 4: Key

	Measure results in no likely significant effect
	Measure requires project level HRA
	Measure requires further assessment before FRMP sign off

Green highlighting in table heading indicates that the site or community was screened out from project level HRA

		Table 4: Summary results of the Assessment of Likely Significant Effects																								
		Aberkenfig	Aberystwyth	Lampeter	Llanelli	Llanybydder	Maesteg	Middle Mill	Palmerstown	Pencoed	Solva	Stepaside	Swansea	Tenby	Ystradgynlais	Aberdaron	Aberdyfi	Beddgelert	Bryncrug	Caernarfon	Holyhead	Llangefni	Machynlleth	Mochdre	Tremadog	Y Felinheli
Ramsar	Burry Inlet																									
	Cors Caron																									
	Cors Fochno and Dyfi																									
	Crymlyn Bog																									
	Severn Estuary (Wales)																									
SPAs	Bae Caerfyrddin / Carmarthen Bay																									
	Berwyn																									
	Burry Inlet																									
	Castlemartin Coast																									
	Craig yr Aderyn (Bird's Rock)																									
	Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi																									
	Elenydd – Mallaen																									
	Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island																									
	Holy Island Coast																									
	Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt																									
	Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa and the St Tudwal Islands																									
	Ramsey and St David's Peninsula Coast																									
	Severn Estuary (Wales)																									
	Skokholm and Skomer																									
	Lavan Sands, Conway Bay																									
	Ynys Feurig, Cemlyn Bay and The Skerries																									
	Ynys Seiriol / Puffin Island																									
SACs	Afon Eden - Cors Goch Trawsfynydd																									
	Afon Gwryfai a Llyn Cwellyn																									
	River Teifi																									
	River Tywi																									
	Cleddau Rivers																									

	Aberkenfig	Aberystwyth	Lampeter	Llanelli	Llanybydder	Maesteg	Middle Mill	Palmerstown	Pencoed	Solva	Stepaside	Swansea	Tenby	Ystradgynlais	Aberdaron	Aberdyfi	Beddgelert	Bryncrug	Caernarfon	Holyhead	Llangefni	Machynlleth	Mochdre	Tremadog	Y Felinheli
Table 4: Summary results of the Assessment of Likely Significant Effects																									
Cardigan Bay																									
Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries																									
Seacliffs of Llein																									
Creuddyn Peninsula Woods																									
Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites																									
Cors Caron																									
Anglesey Fens																									
Crymlyn Bog																									
Snowdonia																									
Holy Island Coast																									
Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC																									
Glynllifon																									
Limestone Coast of South West Wales																									
Gwydyr Forest Mines																									
North Pembrokeshire Woodlands																									
North West Pembrokeshire Commons																									
Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes																									
Pembrokeshire Marine																									
Llein Peninsula and the Sarnau																									
River Usk																									
River Wye / Afon Gwy (Wales)																									
Severn Estuary (Wales)																									
St David's / Ty Ddewi																									
Y Fenai a Bae Conwy / Menai Strait and Conwy Bay																									

Annex 1 European Site Figures

Table 1: European Sites Identified as Relevant to the HRA

NAME	CODE
Burry Inlet Ramsar	1
Cors Caron Ramsar	2
Cors Fochno and Dyfi Ramsar	3
Corsydd Môn a Llyn / Anglesey and Llyn Fens Ramsar	4
Crymlyn Bog Ramsar	5
Llyn Idwal Ramsar	6
Llyn Tegid Ramsar	7
Midland Meres & Mosses Phase 2 (Wales) Ramsar	8
Severn Estuary Ramsar	9
Severn Estuary Ramsar	10
The Dee Estuary Ramsar	11
The Dee Estuary Ramsar	12
Bae Caerfyrddin / Carmarthen Bay SPA	13
Berwyn SPA	14
Burry Inlet SPA	15
Castlemartin Coast SPA	16
Craig yr Aderyn (Bird's Rock) SPA	17
Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi SPA	18
Elenydd - Mallaen SPA	19
Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island SPA	20
Glannau Ynys Gybi / Holy Island Coast SPA	21
Grassholm SPA	22
Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt SPA	23
Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal SPA	24
Ramsey and St David's Peninsula Coast SPA	25
Severn Estuary SPA	26
Severn Estuary SPA	27
Skokholm and Skomer SPA	28
The Dee Estuary SPA	29
The Dee Estuary SPA	30
Traeth Lafan / Lavan Sands, Conway Bay SPA	31
Ynys Feurig, Cemlyn Bay and The Skerries SPA	32
Ynys Seiriol / Puffin Island SPA	33
Aberbargoed Grasslands SAC	34
Afon Eden - Cors Goch Trawsfynydd SAC	35
Afon Gwyrfai a Llyn Cwellyn SAC	36
Afon Teifi / River Teifi SAC	37
Afon Tywi / River Tywi SAC	38
Afonydd Cleddau / Cleddau Rivers SAC	39
Alyn Valley Woods / Coedwigoedd Dyffryn Alun SAC	40
Bae Cemlyn / Cemlyn Bay SAC	41
Berwyn a Mynyddoedd De Clwyd / Berwyn and South Clwyd Mountains SAC	42
Blackmill Woodlands SAC	43
Blaen Cynon SAC	44
Brecon Beacons SAC	45
Cadair Idris SAC	46
Caeau Mynydd Mawr SAC	47
Cardiff Beech Woods SAC	48
Cardigan Bay / Bae Ceredigion SAC	49
Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries / Bae Caerfyrddin ac Aberoedd SAC	50
Carmarthen Bay Dunes / Twyni Bae Caerfyrddin SAC	51
Cernydd Carmel SAC	52
Clogwyni Pen Llyn / Seacliffs of Llyn SAC	53
Coed Cwm Einion SAC	54
Coed y Cerrig SAC	55
Coedwigoedd Dyffryn Elwy / Elwy Valley Woods SAC	56

Coedwigoedd Penrhyn Creuddyn / Creuddyn Peninsula Woods SAC	57
Coedydd a Cheunant Rheidol / Rheidol Woods and Gorge SAC	58
Coedydd Aber SAC	59
Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystlumod Meirion / Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites SAC	60
Coedydd Llawr-y-glyn SAC	61
Coedydd Nedd a Mellte SAC	62
Coetiroedd Cwm Elan / Elan Valley Woodlands SAC	63
Cors Caron SAC	64
Cors Fochno SAC	65
Corsydd Eifionydd / Eifionydd Fens SAC	66
Corsydd Llyn / Llyn Fens SAC	67
Corsydd Mon / Anglesey Fens SAC	68
Crymlyn Bog / Cors Crymlyn SAC	69
Cwm Cadlan SAC	70
Cwm Clydach Woodlands / Coedydd Cwm Clydach SAC	71
Cwm Doethie - Mynydd Mallaen SAC	72
Dee Estuary / Aber Dyfrdwy SAC	73
Deeside and Buckley Newt sites SAC	74
Drostre Bank SAC	75
Dunraven Bay SAC	76
Elenydd SAC	77
Eryri / Snowdonia SAC	78
Fenn's, Whixall, Bettisfield, Wem and Cadney Mosses (England) SAC	79
Fenn's, Whixall, Bettisfield, Wem and Cadney Mosses (Wales) SAC	80
Glan-traeth SAC	81
Glannau Mon: Cors heli / Anglesey Coast: Saltmarsh SAC	82
Glannau Ynys Gybi / Holy Island Coast SAC	83
Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC	84
Glynllifon SAC	85
Gower Ash Woods / Coedydd Ynn Gwyr SAC	86
Gower Commons / Tiroedd Comin Gwyr SAC	87
Granllyn SAC	88
Great Orme's Head / Pen y Gogarth SAC	89
Grogwynion SAC	90
Gweunydd Blaencleddau SAC	91
Halkyn Mountain / Mynydd Helygain SAC	92
Johnstown Newt Sites SAC	93
Kenfig / Cynffig SAC	94
Limestone Coast of South West Wales / Arfordir Calchfaen De Orllewin Cymru SAC	95
Llangorse Lake / Llyn Syfaddan SAC	96
Llwyn SAC	97
Llyn Dinam SAC	98
Migneint Arenig Dduallt SAC	99
Montgomery Canal SAC	100
Morfa Harlech a Morfa Dyffryn SAC	101
Mwyngloddiau Fforest Gwydir / Gwydir Forest Mines SAC	102
Mynydd Epynt SAC	103
North Pembrokeshire Woodlands / Coedydd Gogledd Sir Benfro SAC	104
North West Pembrokeshire Commons / Comin Gogledd Orllewin Sir Benfro SAC	105
Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes / Safleoedd Ystlum Sir Benfro a Llynnoedd Bosherton SAC	106
Pembrokeshire Marine / Sir Benfro Forol SAC	107
Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau / Llyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC	108
Preseli SAC	109
Rhinog SAC	110
Rhos Goch SAC	111
Rhos Llawr-cwrt SAC	112
Rhos Talglas SAC	113
River Dee and Bala Lake / Afon Dyfrdwy a Llyn Tegid SAC	114

River Dee and Bala Lake / Afon Dyfrdwy a Llyn Tegid SAC	115
River Usk / Afon Wysg SAC	116
River Wye / Afon Gwy SAC	117
Severn Estuary / MÃ´r Hafren SAC	118
St David's / Ty Ddewi SAC	119
Sugar Loaf Woodlands SAC	120
Tanat and Vyrnwy Bat Sites / Safleoedd Ystlumod Tanat ac Efyrynwy SAC	121
Usk Bat Sites / Safleoedd Ystlumod Wysg SAC	122
Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites / Safleoedd Ystlumod Dyffryn Gwy a Fforest y Ddena SAC	123
Wye Valley Woodlands / Coetiroedd Dyffryn Gwy SAC	124
Y Fenai a Bae Conwy / Menai Strait and Conwy Bay SAC	125
Y Twyni o Abermenai i Aberffraw / Abermenai to Aberffraw Dunes SAC	126
Yerbeston Tops SAC	127
Mersey Estuary SPA	128
Mersey Estuary Ramsar	129

123 sites total (some numbers not used)

Figure 2: Tawe to Cadoxton Management Catchment

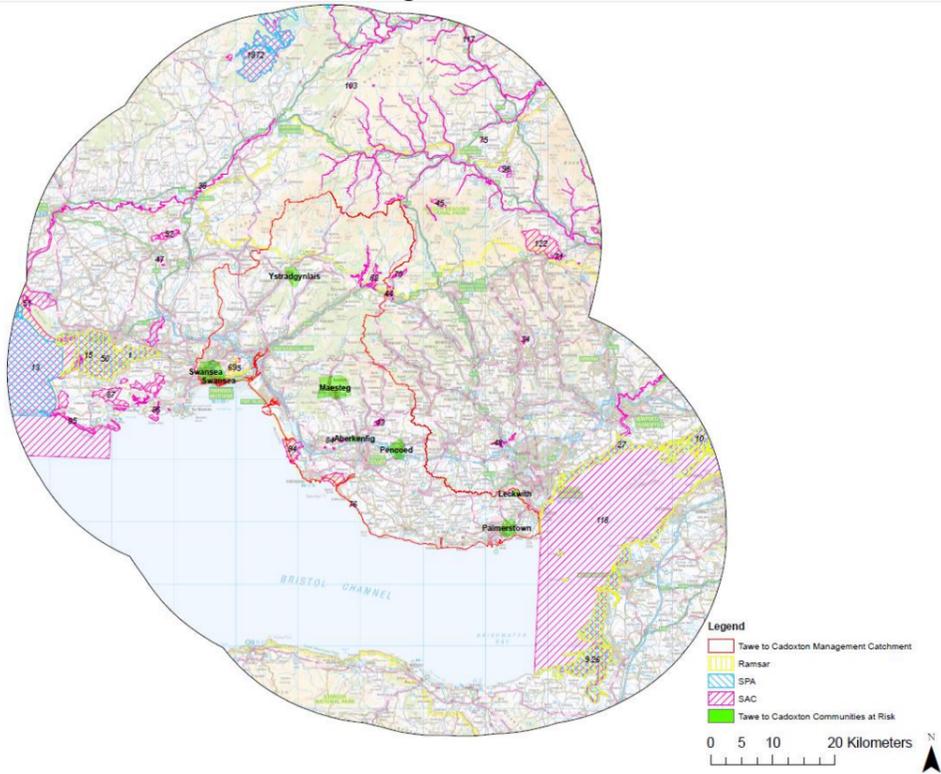


Figure 3: Carmarthen Bay and Gower Management Catchment

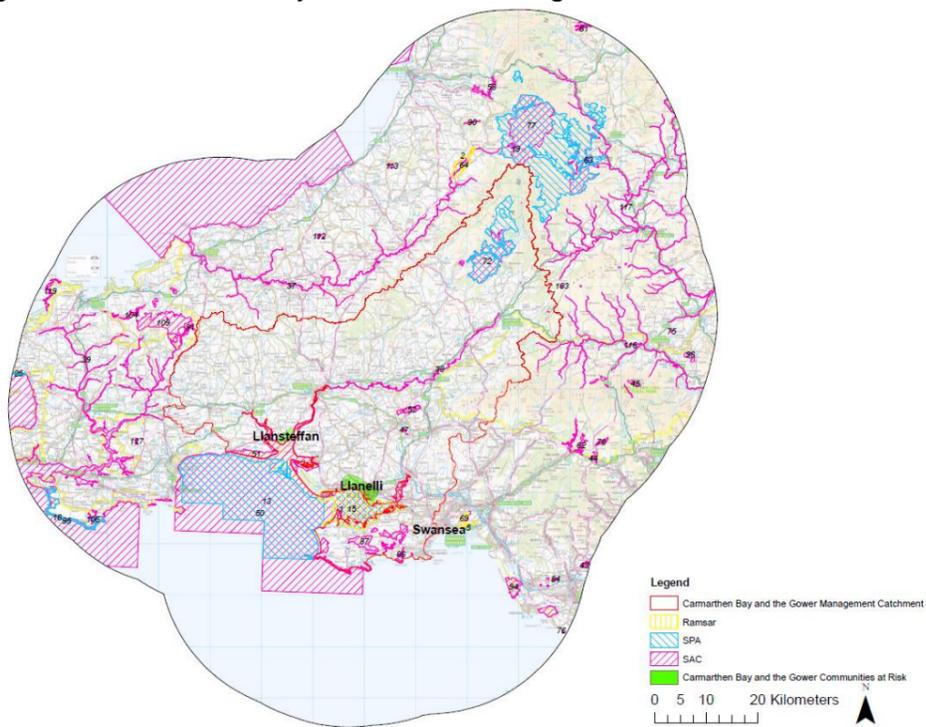


Figure 4: Cleddau and Pembrokeshire Management Catchment

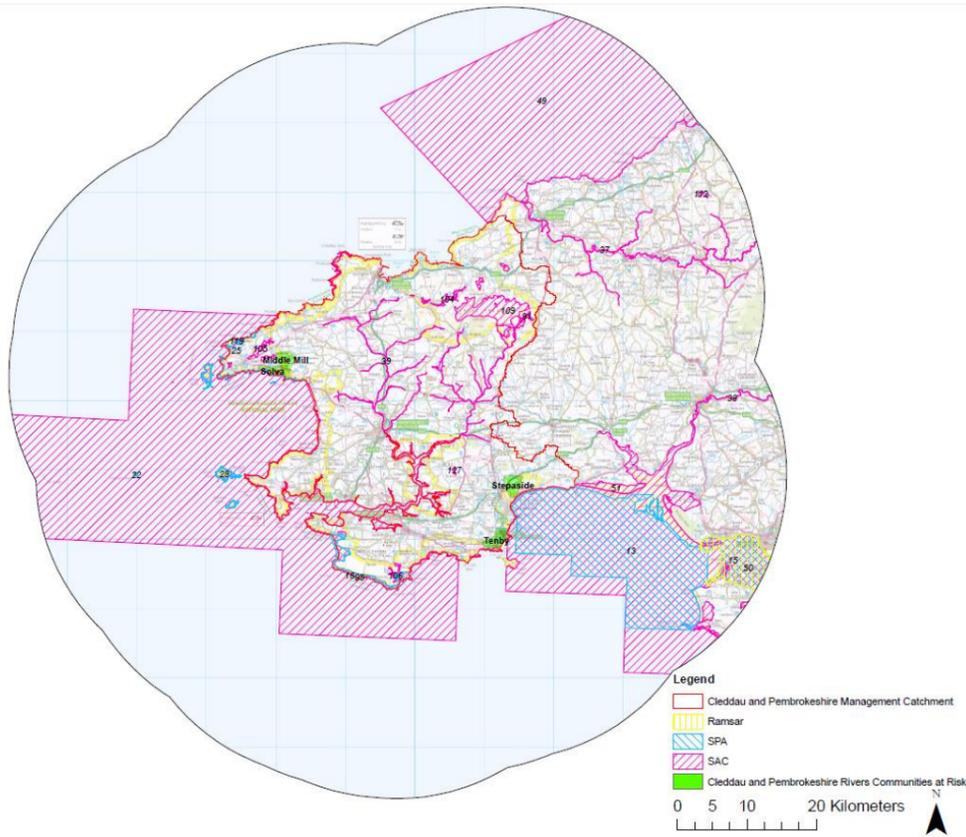


Figure 5: Teifi and North Ceredigion Management Catchment

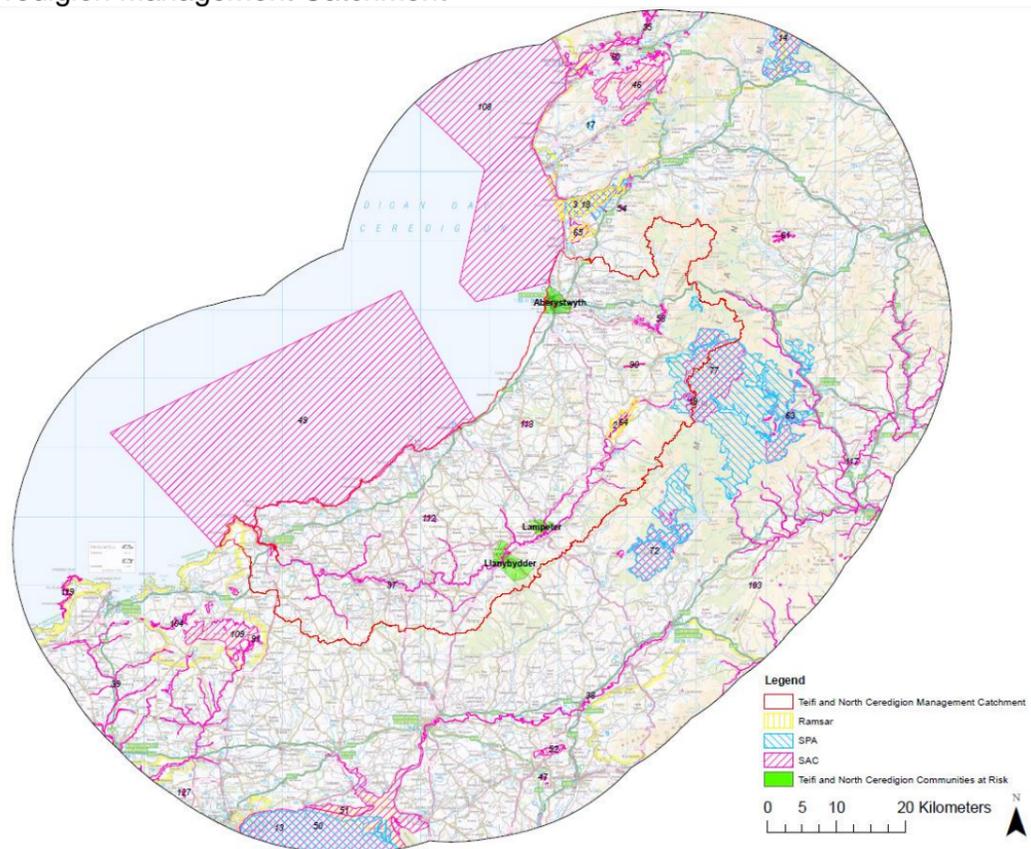


Figure 6: Meirionydd Management Catchment

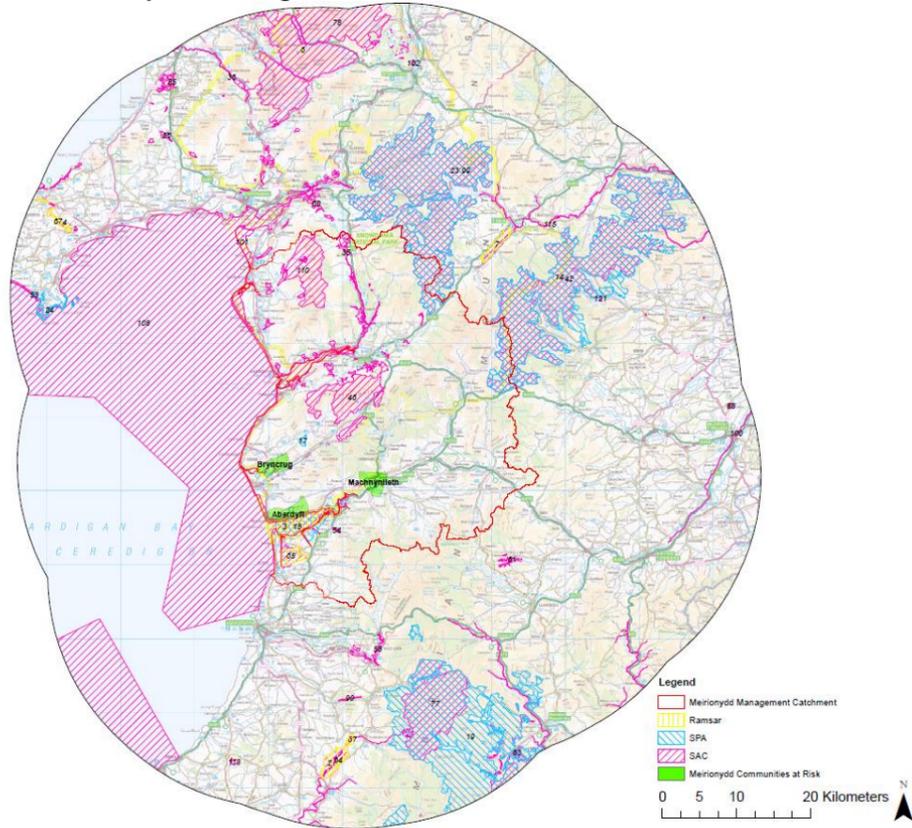


Figure 7: Llyn & Eryri Management Catchment

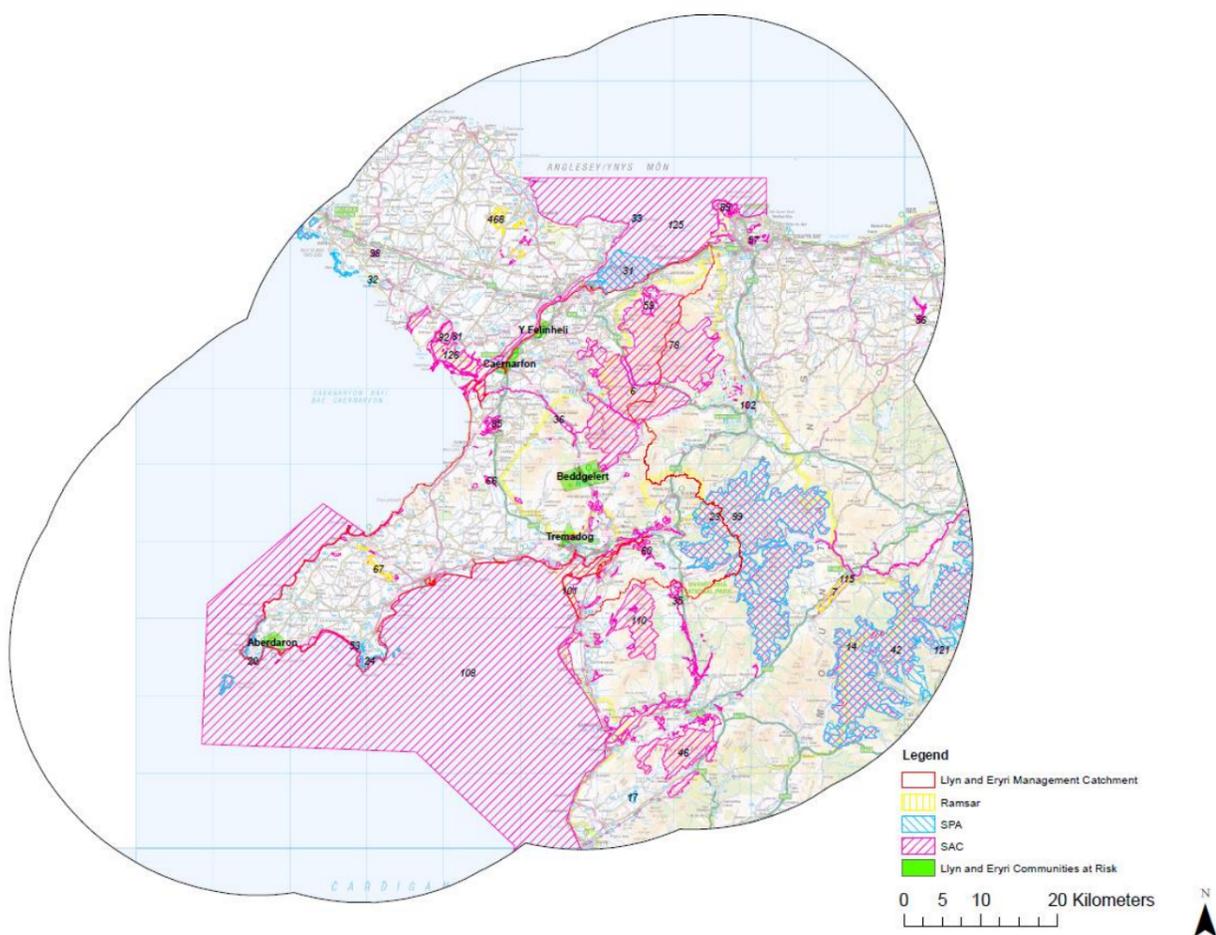


Figure 8: Anglesey Management Catchment

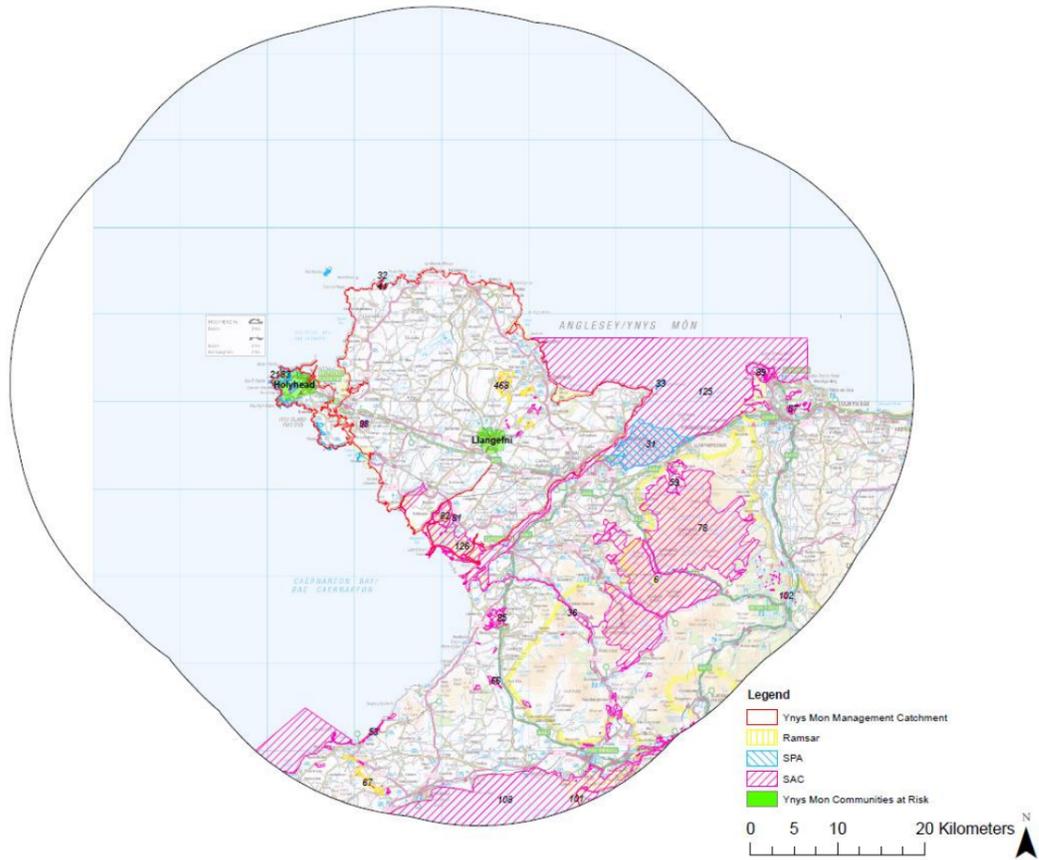


Figure 9: Conwy Management Catchment

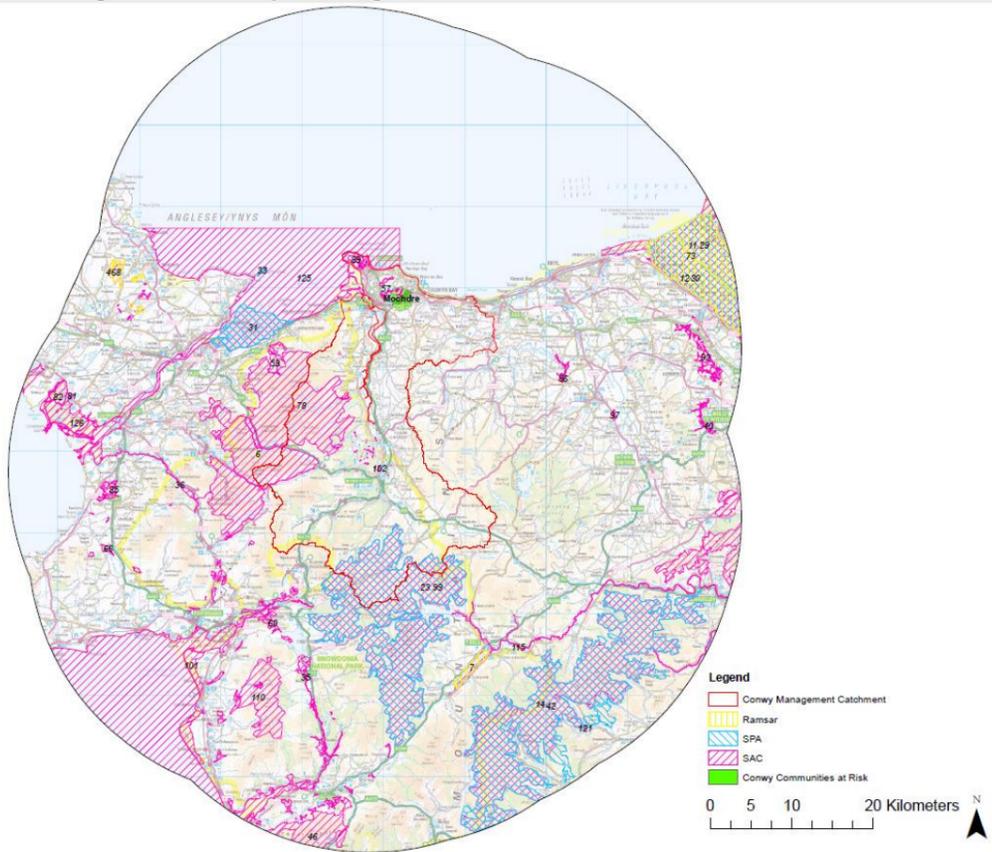
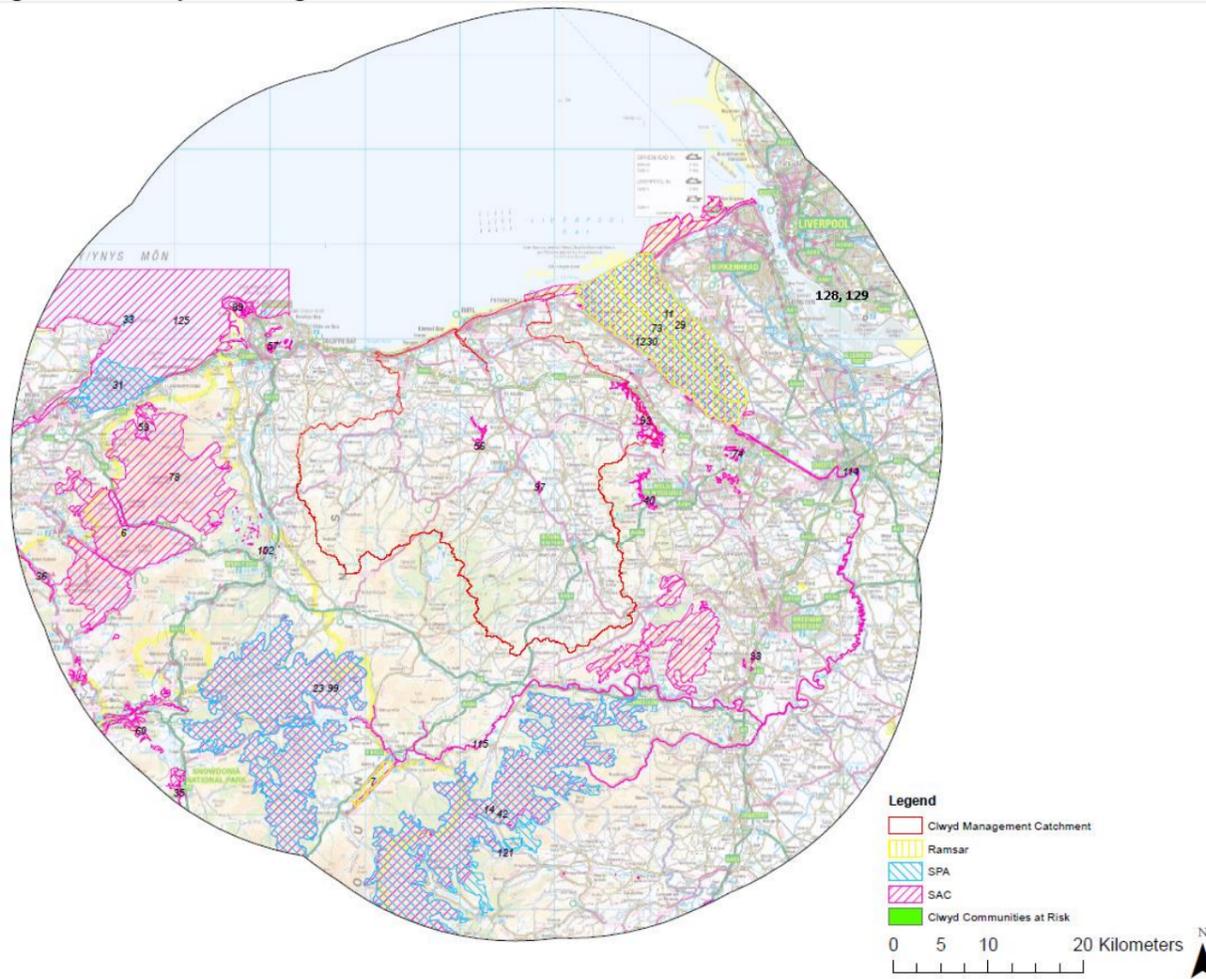


Figure 10: Clwyd Management Catchment



Annex 2: Site Screening

Screening Criteria

D = Direct effects (intersecting with Community at Risk)

F = effects on Fish (Upstream or Downstream of Community at Risk with Fish as a special interest feature)

Fish sites =

Afon Eden – Cors Goch Trawsfynydd SAC
Afon Gwyrfai a Llyn Cwellyn SAC
Afon Teifi / River Teifi SAC
Afon Tywi / River Tywi SAC
Afonydd Cleddau / Cleddau Rivers SAC
Cardigan Bay / Bae Ceredigion SAC
Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries / Bae Caerfyrddin ac Aberoedd SAC
Dee Estuary / Aber Dyfrdwy SAC
Pembrokeshire Marine / Sir Benfro Forol SAC
River Dee and Bala Lake / Afon Dyfrdwy a Llyn Tegid SAC
River Usk / Afon Wysg SAC
River Wye / Afon Gwy SAC
Severn Estuary / Môr Hafren SAC
Llyn Tegid Ramsar
Severn Estuary Ramsar

M = effects on other Mobile Species (within 20km of Community at Risk)

Key	
	Site Screened out of HRA
M	Species screened out of HRA
	Site screened in to HRA

European Sites considered in the Western Wales FRMP HRA	1. Aberkenfig	2. Aberystwyth	3. Lampeter	4. Llanelli	5. Llanybydder	6. Maesteg	7. Middle Mill	8. Palmerstown	9. Pencoed	10. Solva	11. Stepaside	12. Swansea	13. Tenby	14. Ystradgynlais	15. Aberdaron	16. Aberdyfi	17. Beddgelert	18. Brynchrug	19. Caernarfon	20. Holyhead	21. Liangefni	22. Machynlleth	23. Mochdre	24. Tremadog	25. Y Felinheli	Justification for screening in or out a site	
Burry Inlet Ramsar				D, M							M															Birds screened in for mobile species.	
Cors Caron Ramsar		M	M																								Butterfly, Water Vole, Otter, Whooper Swan and Moth all included in citation. Screened in for mobile species.
Cors Fochno and Dyfi Ramsar																D,											Screened out for mobile species as none are included in citation. Direct effects screened in.
Corsydd Mon a Llyn / Anglesey and Llyn Fens Ramsar															M (15 km NE)				M (11 km N)		M (2km E)				M (8km N)	Damselfly, butterfly in citation, but screened out on distance.	
Crymlyn Bog Ramsar												D,														No mobile species in citation (consider direct impacts for Swansea only)	
Llyn Idwal Ramsar																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.	
Severn Estuary (Wales) Ramsar								F, M																		Birds and fish in citation. Screened in for one community.	
The Dee Estuary (Wales) Ramsar																										Site screened out.	
Bae Caerfyrddin / Carmarthen Bay SPA				M							M		M													SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.	
Berwyn SPA																						M				SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.	
Burry Inlet SPA				D, M								M														SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.	
Castlemartin Coast SPA											M		M													SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.	
Craig yr Aderyn (Bird's Rock) SPA																M		M				M				SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.	
Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi SPA		M														D, M		M				M				SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.	
Elenydd – Mallaen SPA		M	M		M																	M				SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.	

European Sites considered in the Western Wales FRMP HRA	1. Aberkenfig	2. Aberystwyth	3. Lampeter	4. Llanelli	5. Llanybydder	6. Maesteg	7. Middle Mill	8. Palmerstown	9. Pencoed	10. Solva	11. Stepside	12. Swansea	13. Tenby	14. Ystradgynlais	15. Aberdaron	16. Aberdyfi	17. Beddgelert	18. Brynchrug	19. Caernarfon	20. Holyhead	21. Llangejni	22. Machynlleth	23. Mochdre	24. Tremadog	25. Y Felinheli	Justification for screening in or out a site	
Glannau Aberdaron and Ynys Enlli / Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island SPA															D, M											SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.	
Glannau Ynys Gybi / Holy Island Coast SPA																				D, M	M						SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.
Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (England) SPA																											Site screened out
Liverpool Bay / Bae Lerpwl (Wales) SPA																											Site screened out
Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt SPA																	M							M			SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.
Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal SPA															M												SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.
Ramsey and St David's Peninsula Coast SPA							M			D, M																	SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.
Severn Estuary (Wales) SPA								M																			SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.
Skokholm and Skomer SPA							M			M																	SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.
The Dee Estuary (Wales) SPA																											Site screened out
Traeth Lafan / Lavan Sands, Conway Bay SPA																			M		M		M		M		SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.
Ynys Feurig, Cemlyn Bay and The Skerries SPA																			M	M	M						SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.
Ynys Seiriol / Puffin Island SPA																						M		M		M	SPA's screened in for mobile species within 20km.
Afon Eden - Cors Goch Trawsfynydd SAC																	M (15 km S)	M (17 km N)					M (17 km N)		M (13.5 km W)		Salmon and Otter included in citation. Scope in for mobile species.

European Sites considered in the Western Wales FRMP HRA	1. Aberkenfig	2. Aberystwyth	3. Lampeter	4. Llanelli	5. Llanybydder	6. Maesteg	7. Middle Mill	8. Palmerstown	9. Pencoed	10. Solva	11. Stepaside	12. Swansea	13. Tenby	14. Ystradgynlais	15. Aberdaron	16. Aberdyfi	17. Beddgelert	18. Brynchrug	19. Caernarfon	20. Holyhead	21. Llangeferni	22. Machynlleth	23. Mochdre	24. Tremadog	25. Y Felinheli	Justification for screening in or out a site
Afon Gwyrfai a Llyn Cwellyn SAC																	M		M		M			M	M	Lamprey, Salmon, Bullhead and Otter included in citation. Scope in for mobile species.
Afon Teifi / River Teifi SAC		M	D, F, M		D, F, M																					Shad, Otter, Bullhead and Otter in citation. Scope in for mobile species.
Afon Tywi / River Tywi SAC				M	M									M												Shad, Otter, Lamprey and Bullhead in citation. Scope in for mobile species.
Afonydd Cleddau / Cleddau Rivers SAC							M			M	M		M													Lamprey, Bullhead and Otter included in citation. Scope in for mobile species.
Alyn Valley Woods / Coedwigoedd Dyffryn Alun SAC																										Site screened out
Bae Cemlyn / Cemlyn Bay SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Berwyn a Mynyddoedd De Clwyd / Berwyn and South Clwyd Mountains SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Blackmill Woodlands SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Blaen Cynon SAC						M (15 km N)								M (14 km E)												Butterfly – screened out on distance
Brecon Beacons SAC														M												Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Cadair Idris SAC															M (9km N)		M (6km NE)									Butterfly – screened out on distance
Caeau Mynydd Mawr SAC				M (12 km N)								M (17 km N)		M (19 km W)												Butterfly – screened out on distance
Cardiff Beech Woods SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Cardigan Bay / Bae Ceredigion SAC		M	M		M																					Lamprey, Dolphin screened in.

European Sites considered in the Western Wales FRMP HRA	1. Aberkenfig	2. Aberystwyth	3. Lampeter	4. Llanelli	5. Llanybydder	6. Maesteg	7. Middle Mill	8. Palmerstown	9. Pencoed	10. Solva	11. Stepaside	12. Swansea	13. Tenby	14. Ystradgynlais	15. Aberdaron	16. Aberdyfi	17. Beddgelert	18. Brynchrug	19. Caernarfon	20. Holyhead	21. Llangefni	22. Machynlleth	23. Mochdre	24. Tremadog	25. Y Felinheli	Justification for screening in or out a site
Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries / Bae Caerfyrddin ac Aberoedd SAC				D, F, M							D, F, M	M	D, F, M													Shad, Lamprey, Otter screened in.
Carmarthen Bay Dunes / Twyni Bae Caerfyrddin SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Cernydd Carmel SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Clogwyni Pen Llyn / Seacliffs of Llyn SAC															D,											Mobile species screened out (consider direct impacts)
Coed Cwm Einion SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Coedwigoedd Dyffryn Elwy / Elwy Valley Woods SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Coedwigoedd Penrhyn Creuddyn / Creuddyn Peninsula Woods SAC																							D,			Mobile species screened out as none in citation (consider direct impacts)
Coedydd a Cheunant Rheidol / Rheidol Woods and Gorge SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Coedydd Aber SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystumod Meirion / Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites SAC																M	M	M	M			M		D, M	M	Bats screened in
Coedydd Llawr-y-glyn SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Coedydd Nedd a Mellte SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Cors Caron SAC		M	M																							Otter screened in
Cors Fochno SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.

European Sites considered in the Western Wales FRMP HRA	1. Aberkenfig	2. Aberystwyth	3. Lampeter	4. Llanelli	5. Llanybydder	6. Maesteg	7. Middle Mill	8. Palmerstown	9. Pencoed	10. Solva	11. Stepaside	12. Swansea	13. Tenby	14. Ystradgynlais	15. Aberdaron	16. Aberdyfi	17. Beddgelert	18. Brynchrug	19. Caernarfon	20. Holyhead	21. Llangejni	22. Machynlleth	23. Mochdre	24. Tremadog	25. Y Felinheli	Justification for screening in or out a site
Corsydd Eifionydd / Eifionydd Fens SAC																	M (6km W)		M (10 km S)					M (6.5 km NW)	M (16km S)	Butterfly - screened out on distance
Corsydd Llyn / Llyn Fens SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Corsydd Mon / Anglesey Fens																			M (11 km N)		M (0.5km E)				M (9km NW)	Damselfly, butterfly – two sites screened out on distance, one site screened in.
Crymlyn Bog / Cors Crymlyn SAC												D,														Mobile species screened out as none in citation (consider direct impacts)
Cwm Cadlan SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Cwm Doethie - Mynydd Mallaen SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Dee Estuary / Aber Dyfrdwy (Wales) SAC																										Site screened out
Dunraven Bay SAC																										Mobile species screened out as none in citation.
Elenydd SAC																										Mobile species screened out as none in citation.
Eryri / Snowdonia SAC																	D,									Mobile species screened out (consider direct impacts)
Glannau Mon: Cors heli / Anglesey Coast: Saltmarsh SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Glannau Ynys Gybi / Holy Island Coast SAC																					D, M					Mobile species screened out (consider direct impact)
Glan-traeth SAC																			M (6.5 km NW)		M (8km S)				M (9.5km W)	Newt - screened out on distance
Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC	M (250m W)					M (6.5 km S)			M (7km W)			M (19 km SE)														Butterfly - screened out on distance for three sites, but screened in for Aberkenfig
Glynllifon SAC																	M		M		M			M	M	Bats screened in.

European Sites considered in the Western Wales FRMP HRA	1. Aberkenfig	2. Aberystwyth	3. Lampeter	4. Llanelli	5. Llanybydder	6. Maesteg	7. Middle Mill	8. Palmerstown	9. Pencoed	10. Solva	11. Stepaside	12. Swansea	13. Tenby	14. Ystradgynlais	15. Aberdaron	16. Aberdyfi	17. Beddgelert	18. Brynchrug	19. Caernarfon	20. Holyhead	21. Llangejni	22. Machynlleth	23. Mochdre	24. Tremadog	25. Y Felinheli	Justification for screening in or out a site
Gower Ash Woods / Coedydd Ynn Gwyr SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Gower Commons / Tiroedd Comin Gwyr SAC				M (4k m S)								M (5k m W)														Damselfly, butterfly - screened out on distance
Great Orme's Head / Pen y Gogarth SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Grogwynion SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Gweunydd Blaencleddau SAC																										Site screened out
Halkyn Mountain / Mynydd Helygain SAC																										Site screened out
Kenfig / Cynffig SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Limestone Coast of South West Wales / Arfordir Calchfaen De Orllewin Cymru SAC				M							M	M	D, M													Bats screened in
Llwyn SAC																										Site screened out
Llyn Dinam SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Morfa Harlech a Morfa Dyffryn SAC																										Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Mwyngloddiau Fforest Gwydir / Gwydir Forest Mines SAC																	M						M			Bat screened in
Mynydd Epynt SAC																										Site Screened out
North Pembrokeshire Woodlands / Coedydd Gogledd Sir Benfro SAC							M																			Bat screened in

European Sites considered in the Western Wales FRMP HRA	1. Aberkenfig	2. Aberystwyth	3. Lampeter	4. Llanelli	5. Llanybydder	6. Maesteg	7. Middle Mill	8. Palmerstown	9. Pencoed	10. Solva	11. Stepaside	12. Swansea	13. Tenby	14. Ystradgynlais	15. Aberdaron	16. Aberdyfi	17. Beddgelert	18. Brynchrug	19. Caernarfon	20. Holyhead	21. Llangejni	22. Machynlleth	23. Mochdre	24. Tremadog	25. Y Felinheli	Justification for screening in or out a site	
North West Pembrokeshire Commons / Comin Gogledd Orllewin Sir Benfro SAC							D,																			Mobile species screened out (consider direct impacts)	
Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes / Safleoedd Ystlum Sir Benfro a Llynnoedd Bosherton SAC											M		M														Bat, Otter screened in
Pembrokeshire Marine / Sir Benfro Forol SAC							F, M			D, F, M	M		M														Lamprey, Shad, Otter screened in
Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau / Llyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC		M													D, M	D, M	M	M				M		M			Otter, dolphin Screened in
Preseli SAC											M (20 km N)																Damselfly, Butterfly - screened out on distance
Rhinog SAC																											Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Rhos Llawrcwrt SAC			M (13.5km W)		M (10 km W)																						Butterfly – screened out on distance
Rhos Talglas SAC		M (16 km S)	M (13.5km N)		M (17 km N)																						Butterfly – screened out on distance
River Dee and Bala Lake / Afon Dyfrdwy a Llyn Tegid (Wales) SAC																											Site screened out
River Usk / Afon Wysg SAC														M													Otter screened in
River Wye / Afon Gwy (Wales) SAC																						M					Crayfish, Lamprey, Shad, Salmon, Otter, Bullhead screened in

European Sites considered in the Western Wales FRMP HRA	1. Aberkenfig	2. Aberystwyth	3. Lampeter	4. Llanelli	5. Llanybydder	6. Maesteg	7. Middle Mill	8. Palmerstown	9. Pencoed	10. Solva	11. Stepside	12. Swansea	13. Tenby	14. Ystradgynlais	15. Aberdaron	16. Aberdyfi	17. Beddgelert	18. Brynchrug	19. Caernarfon	20. Holyhead	21. Llangefni	22. Machynlleth	23. Mochdre	24. Tremadog	25. Y Felinheli	Justification for screening in or out a site	
Severn Estuary (Wales) SAC								F, M																		Lamprey, Shad screened in	
St David's / Ty Ddewi SAC										D,																	Mobile species screened out (consider direct impacts)
Y Fenai a Bae Conwy / Menai Strait and Conwy Bay SAC																			D,							D,	Mobile species screened out (consider direct impacts)
Y Twyni o Abermenai i Aberffraw / Abermenai to Aberffraw Dunes SAC																											Site screened out, no Mobile species in citation.
Yerbeston Tops SAC											M (7km W)		M (10 km NW)														Butterfly - screened out on distance

Annex 3: Results of Test of Likely Significant Effect

South West

NAME	WFD_MC	MEASURE Name	MEASURE Detail	Natura 2000 Sites Screened in	Reason Site Screened in to HRA	Natura 2000 Sites Special Interest Features (Features screened in to HRA are in bold)	Likely Significant Effect on Natura 2000 Site?	Measures in line with SMP2 and CFMP policies
Aberkenfig	Tawe to Cadoxton	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for a reducing flood risk	Feasibility to planned modelling. Potential scheme on banks of the main river.	Glaswelltiroedd Cefn Cribwr / Cefn Cribwr Grasslands SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 6410- <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinia caerulea</i>) [Purple moor-grass meadows]. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: Marsh fritillary butterfly <i>Euphydryas (Eurodryas, Hypodryas) aurinia</i>.	The site is situated 250m from Aberkenfig. A project to reduce flood risk could result from the measure. A full options appraisal will be undertaken and the environmental effects taken into account during project level EIA. Construction works could disturb Marsh Fritillary butterflies, depending where works are located. A project level HRA should be undertaken once further details of the proposed works are known.	Measure is in line with policies.
Aberystwyth	Teifi and North Ceredigion	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for a reducing flood risk	Undertake feasibility study, potential scheme to reduce risk in Aberystwyth town, Llanbadarn and Parc yr Onnen based on results and interrogation of flood model.	Cors Caron Ramsar	Mobile	Ramsar Selection Criteria (RIS section 13): 2)- Supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities. 3)- Supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity. 6)- Regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds. Justification (RIS section 14): 2):- <i>Coenonympha tullia</i> [Large heath butterfly], <i>Coenophila/Eugraphe subrosea</i> [Rosy marsh moth], <i>Arvicola terrestris</i> [Water Vole], <i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter]. 3):- Supports a rich vegetation assemblage and possesses a surface pattern characteristic of this mire habitat type: <i>Sphagnum pulchrum</i> [Golden Bog-moss]. <i>Sphagnum subsecundum</i> [Slender cow-horn bog-moss]. <i>Atrichum tenellum</i> [Slender smoothcap]- nationally scarce. <i>Riccia huebeneriana</i> [Violet Crystalwort]. <i>Scapania paludicola</i> [Bog earwort] - nationally rare. 6) Qualifying Species/populations (as identified at designation): Species with peak counts in winter: <i>Cygnus cygnus</i> (Iceland/UK/Ireland) [Whooper Swan].	The site is situated over 10km to the south east of Aberystwyth and there is no fluvial link between the community at risk and this Ramsar site. Any works will likely be either along the Ystwyth or Rheidol rivers in the town and have no influence on the wetland system of this site. Works will also occur in predominantly urban or amenity areas, limiting the potential for loss of suitable habitat for mobile species. No likely significant effects are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Cors Caron SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 7110- Active raised bogs * Priority feature. 7120- Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [Degraded raised bog]. Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 7140- Transition mires and quaking bogs [Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface]. 7150- Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [Depressions on peat substrates]. 91D0- Bog woodland * Priority feature. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>.	The site is situated over 10km to the south east of Aberystwyth and there is no fluvial link between the community at risk and this SAC. Any works will likely be either along the Ystwyth or Rheidol rivers in the town and have no influence on the wetland system of the site. Works will also occur in predominantly urban or amenity areas, limiting the potential for loss of suitable habitat for mobile species. No likely significant effects are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A395- <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> (Greenland/Ireland/UK) [Greenland White-fronted Goose]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>.	The site is situated over 10km to the north of Aberystwyth. Any works will occur in predominantly urban or amenity areas, limiting the potential for loss of suitable habitat for foraging or roosting species. No likely significant effects are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Elenydd-Mallaen SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A098- <i>Falco columbarius</i> [Merlin]. A074- <i>Milvus milvus</i> [Red Kite]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)30/05/2014 During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Falco columbarius</i> . <i>Milvus milvus</i> . Added feature from SPA review 2001 [NOTE: to include in management/assessment]: A103- <i>Falco peregrinus</i> [Peregrine].	The site is situated over 10km to the north of Aberystwyth. Any works will occur in predominantly urban or amenity areas, limiting the potential for loss of suitable habitat for foraging or roosting species. No likely significant effects are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Afon Teifi / River Teifi SAC	Mobile	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</i> [Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels] Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot] <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> [Sea lamprey] <i>Lampetra planeri</i> [Brook lamprey] <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> [River lamprey] <i>Salmo salar</i> [Atlantic salmon] <i>Cottus gobio</i> [Bullhead] <i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter] <i>Luronium natans</i> [Floating water-plantain].	The site is not hydrologically connected to any works proposed in Aberystwyth, and the distant proximity of the site to the works means no likely significant effects are anticipated	Measure is in line with policies.
				Cardigan Bay / Bae Ceredigion SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 1110- Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks]. 1170- Reefs. 8330- Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves]. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1349- Bottlenose dolphin <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> . Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1095- Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>. 1099- River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>. 1364- Grey seal <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> .	In-river works could potentially limit the migration of the fish species of this site for a brief period, however this effect is not considered to be significant.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau / Lley Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC	Mobile	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks] Estuaries [Estuaries] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats] Coastal lagoons * [Lagoons] Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays] Reefs [Reefs] <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves] <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> [Bottlenose dolphin] <i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter] <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> [Grey seal]	The site is situated approximately 3km to the north of Aberystwyth. As the feasibility study will be looking at reducing the fluvial flood risk, not the coastal flood risk, any works will likely be either along the Ystwyth or Rheidol rivers in the town, or in the upstream catchment. Therefore, there is not anticipated to be any interaction between the measure and the special interest features of this site. There are not anticipated to be any likely significant effects on the special interest features of this site.	Measure is in line with policies.

Lampeter	Teifi and North Ceredigion	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for a reducing flood risk	Potential capital scheme in Lampeter following review of new modelling planned. Await model results for action in Llanybydder.	Cors Caron Ramsar	Mobile	<p>Ramsar Selection Criteria (RIS section 13):</p> <p>2)- Supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities.</p> <p>3)- Supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity.</p> <p>6)- Regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds.</p> <p>Justification (RIS section 14):</p> <p>2):- Coenonympha tullia [Large heath butterfly], Coenophila/Eugraphe subrosea [Rosy marsh moth], Arvicola terrestris [Water Vole], Lutra lutra [Otter].</p> <p>3):- Supports a rich vegetation assemblage and possesses a surface pattern characteristic of this mire habitat type: <i>Sphagnum pulchrum</i> [Golden Bog-moss]. <i>Sphagnum subsecundum</i> [Slender cow-horn bog-moss]. <i>Atrichum tenellum</i> [Slender smoothcap]- nationally scarce. <i>Riccia huebeneriana</i> [Violet Crystalwort]. <i>Scapania paludicola</i> [Bog earwort] - nationally rare.</p> <p>6) Qualifying Species/populations (as identified at designation): Species with peak counts in winter: Cygnus cygnus [Iceland/UK/Ireland] [Whooper Swan].</p>	A project to reduce flood risk could result from the measures. A full options appraisal will be undertaken and the environmental effects taken into account in project level EIA. Works are likely to be situated on the River Teifi within the flood risk area or immediately upstream. The Ramsar is upstream of this Community and there is the potential for effects on otter migrating to the site as a result of the works. A project level HRA should be undertaken once further details of the proposed works are known.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Cors Caron SAC	Mobile	<p>Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site:</p> <p>7110- Active raised bogs * Priority feature.</p> <p>7120- Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [Degraded raised bog].</p> <p>Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site:</p> <p>7140- Transition mires and quaking bogs [Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface].</p> <p>7150- Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [Depressions on peat substrates].</p> <p>91D0- Bog woodland * Priority feature.</p> <p>Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1355- Otter Lutra lutra.</p>	A project to reduce flood risk could result from the measures. A full options appraisal will be undertaken and the environmental effects taken into account in project level EIA. Works are likely to be situated on the River Teifi within the flood risk area or immediately upstream. The SAC is upstream of this Community and there is the potential for effects on otter migrating to the site as a result of the works. A project level HRA should be undertaken once further details of the proposed works are known.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Elenydd - Mallaen SPA	Mobile	<p>Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I:</p> <p>A098- Falco columbarius [Merlin].</p> <p>A074- Milvus milvus [Red Kite].</p> <p>ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)30/05/2014</p> <p>During the breeding season the area regularly supports: Falco columbarius. Milvus milvus.</p> <p>Added feature from SPA review 2001 [NOTE: to include in management/assessment]: A103- Falco peregrinus [Peregrine].</p>	Works will likely be undertaken either in-river or within the upstream catchment, urban or amenity areas within the settlement of Lampeter. As the site is situated over 10km to the east of Lampeter, no direct effects on the bird species are anticipated and potentially suitable foraging or roosting habitat loss is likely to be minimal. Therefore, no likely significant effects are anticipated	Measure is in line with policies.
				Cardigan bay / Bae Ceredigion SAC	Mobile	<p>Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site:</p> <p>1110- Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks].</p> <p>1170- Reefs.</p> <p>8330- Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves].</p> <p>Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site:</p> <p>1349- Bottlenose dolphin <i>Tursiops truncatus</i>.</p> <p>Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1095- Sea lamprey Petromyzon marinus. 1099- River lamprey Lampetra fluviatilis. 1364- Grey seal <i>Halichoerus grypus</i>.</p>	A project to reduce flood risk could result from the measures. A full options appraisal will be undertaken and the environmental effects taken into account in project level EIA. Works are likely to be situated on the River Teifi within the flood risk area or immediately upstream. The Community is directly upstream of the SAC and so there is the potential for effects on fish migrating to the site as a result of the works. A project level HRA should be undertaken once further details of the proposed works are known.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Afon Teifi / River Teifi SAC	Direct, Fish, Mobile	<p>Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</i> [Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels]</p> <p>Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot]</p> <p>Petromyzon marinus [Sea lamprey] Lampetra planeri [Brook lamprey] Lampetra fluviatilis [River lamprey] Salmo salar [Atlantic salmon] Cottus gobio [Bullhead] Lutra lutra [Otter] Luronium natans [Floating water-plantain].</p>	The uncertainty of the outcome of the initial assessment means it is not possible to ascertain effects on the Teifi SAC. A project to reduce flood risk could result from the measures and in this case a full options appraisal will be undertaken and the environmental effects taken into account in project level EIA and HRA. Works are likely to be situated on the River Teifi within the flood risk area or immediately upstream with potential effects on the fish, otter and vegetation of the Teifi SAC. A project level HRA will influence the options appraisal of the project to ensure effects are avoided, reduced or mitigated.	Measure is in line with policies.

Llanelli	Carmarthen Bay and the Gower	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for a reducing flood risk	Dafen dam, under design and construction. Temporary flood storage area.	Bae Caerfyrddin / Carmarthen Bay SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A065- <i>Melanitta nigra</i> (Western Siberia/Western & Northern Europe/North-western Africa) [Common Scoter]. ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Melanitta nigra</i>.	The SPA is approximately 5km to the south and downstream of the measure in Dafen. There is a minor risk of pollutant releases associated with construction having an effect on the special interest features of the downstream site, through pollution of avian feeding grounds. To mitigate for the risk of an effect, best practice construction methods and mitigation would be implemented and documented through project level EIA and HRA. During operation, the attenuation of flows behind the dam will allow settlement of some pollutants potentially providing a benefit to the water quality of the river and thus reductions in risk of effects on the special interest features of the downstream site.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Limestone Coast of South West Wales / Arfordir Calchfaen De Orllewin Cymru	Mobile	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1230- Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [Vegetated sea cliffs]. 2130- Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") [Dune grassland], * Priority feature. Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 4030- European dry heaths [Dry heaths]. 8310- Caves not open to the public. 8330- Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves]. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1395- Petalwort <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i> . Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 6210- Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites) [Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone]. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1304- Greater horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i> 1654- Early gentian <i>Gentianella anglica</i> .	The flood storage area could cause the loss of potential foraging habitat for bats, however the proximity of the site to the proposed works is considered such that alternative foraging habitat would be available and therefore no likely significant effects are anticipated	Measure is in line with policies.
				Afon Tywi / River Tywi SAC	Mobile	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1103- Twaite shad <i>Alosa fallax</i>. 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1095- Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>. 1096- Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i>. 1099- River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>. 1102- Allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i>. 1163- Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i>.	The site is over 10km to the west of the measure in Dafen. There is a very minor risk of pollutant releases associated with construction having an effect on the special interest features of the downstream coastal waters, which in turn could affect migrating fish and otter up the River Tywi. To mitigate for the risk of an effect, best practice construction methods and mitigation would be implemented and documented through project level EIA and HRA. During operation, the attenuation of flows behind the dam will allow settlement of some pollutants potentially providing a benefit to the water quality of the river and thus reductions in risk of effects on the special interest features. Project level EIA and HRA will also influence the design to take into account effects on fish passage and availability of spawning habitat which could have an indirect effect on the SAC feature.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries / Bae Caerfyrddin ac Aberoedd SAC	Direct, Fish, Mobile	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks] Estuaries [Estuaries] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats] Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays] <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> [Sea lamprey] <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> [River lamprey] <i>Alosa alosa</i> [Allis shad] <i>Alosa fallax</i> [Twaite shad] <i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter].	The site is approximately 3km to the south and downstream of the measure in Dafen. There is a minor risk of pollutant releases associated with construction having an effect on the special interest features of the downstream site. To mitigate for the risk of an effect, best practice construction methods and mitigation would be implemented and documented through project level EIA and HRA. During operation, the attenuation of flows behind the dam will allow settlement of some pollutants potentially providing a benefit to the water quality of the river and thus reductions in risk of effects on the special interest features of the downstream site. Project level EIA and HRA will also influence the design to take into account effects on fish passage and availability of spawning habitat which could have an indirect effect on the SAC feature.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Burry Inlet SPA	Direct, Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A054- <i>Anas acuta</i> (North-western Europe) [Pintail]. A056- <i>Anas clypeata</i> (North-western/Central Europe) [Shoveler]. A052- <i>Anas crecca</i> (North-western Europe) [Teal]. A050- <i>Anas penelope</i> (Western Siberia/North-western/North-eastern Europe) [Wigeon]. A149- <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> (Northern Siberia/Europe/Western Africa) [Dunlin]. A143- <i>Calidris canutus</i> (North-eastern Canada/Greenland/Iceland/North-western Europe) [Knot]. A130- <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> (Europe & Northern/Western Africa) [Oystercatcher]. A160- <i>Numenius arquata</i> (Europe - breeding)[Curlew]. A141- <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Eastern Atlantic - wintering) [Grey Plover]. A048- <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> (North-western Europe) [Shelduck]. A162- <i>Tringa totanus</i> (Eastern Atlantic - wintering) [Redshank]. ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Anas acuta</i>, <i>Anas clypeata</i>, <i>Anas crecca</i>, <i>Anas penelope</i>, <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>, <i>Calidris canutus</i>, <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>, <i>Numenius arquata</i>, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>, <i>Tringa totanus</i>. ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): AN INTERNATIONALLY IMPORTANT ASSEMBLAGE OF BIRDS Over winter the area regularly supports: (an assemblage of) waterfowl including: <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> , <i>Anas penelope</i> , <i>Anas crecca</i> , <i>Anas acuta</i> , <i>Anas clypeata</i> , <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> , <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> , <i>Calidris canutus</i> , <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> , <i>Numenius arquata</i> , <i>Tringa totanus</i> . SPA review 2001 added assemblage components [NOTE: to include in management/assessment]: A156- <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> (Iceland - breeding), [Black-tailed Godwit], A158- <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> (Europe/Western Africa) [Whimbrel].	The site is approximately 3km to the south and downstream of the measure in Dafen. There is a minor risk of pollutant releases associated with construction having an effect on the special interest features of the downstream site, through pollution of avian feeding grounds. To mitigate for the risk of an effect, best practice construction methods and mitigation would be implemented and documented through project level EIA and HRA. During operation, the attenuation of flows behind the dam will allow settlement of some pollutants potentially providing a benefit to the water quality of the river and thus reductions in risk of effects on the special interest features of the downstream site.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Burry Inlet Ramsar	Direct, Mobile	Ramsar Selection Criteria (RIS section 13): 5)- Regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds: 6)- Species/populations occurring at levels of international importance. Justification (RIS section 14) : 5) Assemblages of international importance (waterfowl). 6) Regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds: Qualifying Species/populations (as identified at designation): A162- <i>Tringa totanus</i> (Eastern Atlantic - wintering) [Redshank]. A054- <i>Anas acuta</i> (North-western Europe) [Pintail]. A130- <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> (Europe & Northern/Western Africa) [Oystercatcher]. A143- <i>Calidris canutus</i> (North-eastern Canada/Greenland/Iceland/North-western Europe) [Knot]. Species/populations identified subsequent to designation for possible future consideration under criterion 6. Species with peak counts in winter: A056- <i>Anas clypeata</i> (North-western/Central Europe) [Shoveler]. [Note: to include in management/assessment as also qualifies for corresponding Burry Inlet SPA].	The site is approximately 3km to the south and downstream of the measure in Dafen. There is a minor risk of pollutant releases associated with construction having an effect on the special interest features of the downstream site, through pollution of avian feeding grounds. To mitigate for the risk of an effect, best practice construction methods and mitigation would be implemented and documented through project level EIA and HRA. During operation, the attenuation of flows behind the dam will allow settlement of some pollutants potentially providing a benefit to the water quality of the river and thus reductions in risk of effects on the special interest features of the downstream site.	Measure is in line with policies.

Llanybydder	Teifi and North Ceredigion	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for a reducing flood risk	Potential capital scheme in Lampeter following review of new modelling planned. Await model results for action in Llanybydder.	Elenydd-Mallaen SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A098- Falco columbarius [Merlin]. A074- Milvus milvus [Red Kite]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)30/05/2014 During the breeding season the area regularly supports: Falco columbarius. Milvus milvus. Added feature from SPA review 2001 [NOTE: to include in management/assessment]: A103- Falco peregrinus [Peregrine].	Works will likely be undertaken either in-river or within the upstream catchment, urban or amenity areas within the settlement of Llanybydder. As the site is situated over 10km to the east of Llanybydder, no direct effects on the bird species are anticipated and potentially suitable foraging or roosting habitat loss is likely to be minimal. Therefore, no likely significant effects are anticipated	Measure is in line with policies.
				Afon Tywi / River Tywi SAC	Mobile	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1103- Twaite shad <i>Alosa fallax</i> . 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> . Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1095- Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> . 1096- Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i> . 1099- River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> . 1102- Allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i> . 1163- Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i> .	Works would be over 20km from the site and with no hydrological connectivity no likely significant effects are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Cardigan Bay / Bae Ceredigion SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 1110- Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks]. 1170- Reefs. 8330- Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves]. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1349- Bottlenose dolphin <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> . Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1095- Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> . 1099- River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> . 1364- Grey seal <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> .	A project to reduce flood risk could result from the measures. A full options appraisal will be undertaken and the environmental effects taken into account in project level EIA. Works are likely to be situated on the River Teifi within the flood risk area or immediately upstream. The Community is directly upstream of the SAC and so there is the potential for effects on fish migrating to the site as a result of the works. A project level HRA should be undertaken once further details of the proposed works are known.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Afon Teifi / River Teifi SAC	Direct, Fish, Mobile	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</i> [Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels] Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot] <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> [Sea lamprey] <i>Lampetra planeri</i> [Brook lamprey] <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> [River lamprey] <i>Salmo salar</i> [Atlantic salmon] <i>Cottus gobio</i> [Bullhead] <i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter] <i>Luronium natans</i> [Floating water-plantain].	The uncertainty of the outcome of the initial assessment means it is not possible to ascertain effects on the Teifi SAC. A project to reduce flood risk could result from the measures and in this case a full options appraisal will be undertaken and the environmental effects taken into account in project level EIA and HRA. Works are likely to be situated on the River Teifi within the flood risk area or immediately upstream with potential effects on the fish, otter and vegetation of the Teifi SAC. A project level HRA will influence the options appraisal of the project to ensure effects are avoided, reduced or mitigated.	Measure is in line with policies.
Maesteg	Tawe to Cadoxton	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for a reducing flood risk	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	No Natura 2000 screened in	N/A	No likely significant effects are anticipated	Measure is in line with policies.	

Middle Mill	Cleddau and Pembrokeshire Coastal Rivers	Maintain existing defences and inspection regime		Alfnydd Cleddau / Cleddau Rivers SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 3260- Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitans</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot], 7110- Active raised bogs * Priority feature, 91E0- Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [Alder woodland on floodplains] * Priority feature, Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1096- Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i>. 1099- River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>. 1163- Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i>. 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1095- Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>.	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				North Pembrokeshire Woodlands / Coedydd Gogledd Sir Benfo SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 91A0- Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [Western acidic oak woodland]. Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 91E0- Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) * Priority feature [Alder woodland on floodplains]. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1308- Barbastelle bat <i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>.	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Skokholm and Skomer SPA	Mobile	(Data adapted from NRW SPA Consultation April 2014) BIRD SPECIES LISTED IN ANNEX I OF THE DIRECTIVE (ARTICLE 4.1) During any season: A014- <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> (World) [Storm Petrel (breeding)], A346- <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough (breeding)], A204- <i>Asio flammeus</i> [Short-eared Owl (breeding)]. REGULARLY OCCURRING MIGRATORY SPECIES (ARTICLE 4.2) During any season: A013- <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> [Manx Shearwater (breeding)], A204- <i>Fratercula arctica</i> [Puffin (breeding)], A183- <i>Larus fuscus</i> [Lesser Black-backed Gull (breeding)] ASSEMBLAGE OF AT LEAST 20,000 WATERFOWL OR SEABIRDS IN ANY SEASON (ARTICLE 4.2) In the breeding season the site regularly supports at least 394,260 individual seabirds including: A200- <i>Alca torda</i> [Razorbill], A199- <i>Uria aalge</i> [Guillemot], A188- <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> [Kittiwake], A204- <i>Fratercula arctica</i> [Puffin], A183- <i>Larus fuscus</i> [Lesser blackbacked gull], A013- <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> [Manx shearwater], A014- <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> [Storm petrel].	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Pembrokeshire Marine / Sir Benfo Forol SAC	Fish, Mobile	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks] Estuaries [Estuaries] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats] Coastal lagoons * [Lagoons] Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays] Reefs [Reefs] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves] <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> [Sea lamprey] <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> [River lamprey] <i>Alosa alosa</i> [Allis shad] <i>Alosa fallax</i> [Twaithe shad] <i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter] <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> [Grey seal] <i>Rumex rupestris</i> [Shore dock]	The site is approximately 1.5km to the south and downstream of the measure. Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and so no significant effects are anticipated on designated features.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Ramsey and St David's Peninsula Coast SPA	Mobile	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough- breeding] and from SPA review 2001:- [Chough overwintering]	The site is approximately 2.2km to the south and downstream of the measure. Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and so no significant effects are anticipated on designated features.	Measure is in line with policies.
				North West Pembrokeshire Commons / Comins Gogledd Orllewin Sir Benfo SAC	Direct	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath] European dry heaths [Dry heaths] <i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey- silt-laden soils (<i>Molinia caeruleae</i>) [Purple moor-grass meadows] Transition mires and quaking bogs [Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface] <i>Luronium natans</i> [Floating water-plantain]	The site is approximately 750m to the north east and upstream of the measure. As there is no potential pathway for effects from maintenance activities to the SAC, it is considered that there will be no likely significant effects. .	Measure is in line with policies.

Palmerston	Tawe to Cadoxton	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for a reducing flood risk		Severn Estuary SPA	Mobile	<p>Anas acuta (North-western Europe) [Pintail] Anas strepera (North-western Europe) [Gadwall] Anser albifrons albifrons (North-western Siberia/North-eastern & North-western Europe) [Greater/Russian White-fronted Goose] Calidris alpina alpina (Northern Siberia/Europe/Western Africa) [Dunlin] Charadrius hiaticula (Europe/Northern Africa - wintering) [Ringed Plover] Cygnus columbianus bewickii (Western Siberia/North-eastern & North-western Europe) [Bewick's Swan] Numenius arquata (Europe - breeding) [Curlew] Tadorna tadorna (North-western Europe) [Shelduck] Tringa totanus (Eastern Atlantic - wintering) [Redshank] An internationally important assemblage of birds / A wetland of international importance: SPA review 2001 added assemblage components: Anas crecca (North-western Europe) [Teal], Anas clypeata (North-western/Central Europe) [Shoveler], Anas penelope (Western Siberia/North-western/North-eastern Europe) [Wigeon], Anas platyrhynchos (North-western Europe) [Mallard], Aythya ferina (North-western/North-eastern Europe) [Pochard], Aythya fuligula (North-western Europe) [Tufted Duck], Numenius phaeopus (Europe/Western Africa) [Whimbrel], Pluvialis squatarola (Eastern Atlantic - wintering) [Grey Plover] Vanellus vanellus (Europe - breeding) [Lapwing]).</p>	The SPA is situated approximately 4.5km to the east of Palmerston. As the feasibility study will be looking at reducing the fluvial flood risk, not the coastal flood risk, any works will likely be either along the Cadoxton River or Cold Brook, or in the upstream catchment. Therefore, there is not anticipated to be any interaction between the scheme and the special interest features of this site assuming best practice construction methods and mitigation are implemented. There are not anticipated to be any likely significant effects on the special interest features of this site. As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect .	Measure is in line with policies.
				Severn Estuary / Mör Hafren SAC	Fish, Mobile	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks] Estuaries [Estuaries] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats] Reefs [Reefs] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Petromyzon marinus [Sea lamprey] Lampetra fluviatilis [River lamprey] Alosa fallax [Twaite shad].	The SAC is situated approximately 4.5km to the east of Palmerston. As the feasibility study will be looking at reducing the fluvial flood risk, not the coastal flood risk, any works will likely be either along the Cadoxton River or Cold Brook, or in the upstream catchment. Therefore, there is not anticipated to be any interaction between the scheme and the special interest features of this site assuming best practice construction methods and mitigation are implemented. There are not anticipated to be any likely significant effects on the special interest features of this site. As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect .	Measure is in line with policies.
				Severn Estuary Ramsar	Fish, Mobile	Ramsar Selection Criteria: 1) sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types: Justification: Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks], Estuaries [Estuaries], Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats], Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows]. 3) supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity, Justification: "Due to unusual estuarine communities, reduced diversity and high productivity" 4) supports plant/animal species at a critical stage in their life cycles, or provides refuge; and 8) important source of food for fishes, spawning ground, nursery and/or migration path: Justification: Salmo salar [Atlantic salmon], Salmo trutta [Sea trout], Petromyzon marinus [Sea lamprey], Lampetra fluviatilis [River lamprey], Alosa alosa [Allis shad], Alosa fallax [Twaite shad], Anguilla anguilla [European Eel]. 5) regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds: Justification: Assemblages of International importance [Bird assemblages of International importance]. 6) regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds: Justification: Anas strepera (North-western Europe) [Gadwall], Anser albifrons albifrons (North-western Siberia/North-eastern & North-western Europe) [Greater/Russian White-fronted Goose], Calidris alpina alpina (Northern Siberia/Europe/Western Africa) [Dunlin], Cygnus columbianus bewickii (Western Siberia/North-eastern & North-western Europe) [Bewick's Swan], Tadorna tadorna (North-western Europe) [Shelduck], Tringa totanus (Eastern Atlantic - wintering) [Redshank].	The Ramsar site is situated approximately 4.5km to the east of Palmerston. As the feasibility study will be looking at reducing the fluvial flood risk, not the coastal flood risk, any works will likely be either along the Cadoxton River or Cold Brook, or in the upstream catchment. Therefore, there is not anticipated to be any interaction between the scheme and the special interest features of this site assuming best practice construction methods and mitigation are implemented. There are not anticipated to be any likely significant effects on the special interest features of this site. As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect .	Measure is in line with policies.
Pencoed	Tawe to Cadoxton	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for a reducing flood risk	Potential capital scheme	No Natura 2000 sites adjacent to or near to the Measure		No likely significant effects are anticipated	Measure is in line with policies.	

Solva	Cleddau and Pembrokeshire Coastal Rivers	Maintain existing defences and inspection regime	10 year inspection due next year. Potential access road . New fences possible alteration to spillway.	Alfnydd Cleddau / Cleddau Rivers SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 3260- Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitans</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot], 7110- Active raised bogs * Priority feature, 91E0- Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicoin albae</i>) [Alder woodland on floodplains] * Priority feature, Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1096- Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i>. 1099- River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>. 1163- Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i>. 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1095- Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>.	Works are not hydrologically connected to the SAC, as it drains to the south towards Haverfordwest. Therefore, no likely significant effects are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Skokholm and Skomer SPA	Mobile	(Data adapted from NRW SPA Consultation April 2014) BIRD SPECIES LISTED IN ANNEX I OF THE DIRECTIVE (ARTICLE 4.1) During any season: A014- <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> (World) [Storm Petrel (breeding)], A346- <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough (breeding)], A204- <i>Asio flammeus</i> [Short-eared Owl (breeding)]. REGULARLY OCCURRING MIGRATORY SPECIES (ARTICLE 4.2) During any season: A013- <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> [Manx Shearwater (breeding)], A204- <i>Fratercula arctica</i> [Puffin (breeding)], A183- <i>Larus fuscus</i> [Lesser Black-backed Gull (breeding)] ASSEMBLAGE OF AT LEAST 20,000 WATERFOWL OR SEABIRDS IN ANY SEASON (ARTICLE 4.2) In the breeding season the site regularly supports at least 394,260 individual seabirds including: A200- <i>Alca torda</i> [Razorbill], A199- <i>Uria aalge</i> [Guillemot], A188- <i>Rissa tridactyla</i> [Kittiwake], A204- <i>Fratercula arctica</i> [Puffin], A183- <i>Larus fuscus</i> [Lesser blackbacked gull], A013- <i>Puffinus puffinus</i> [Manx shearwater], A014- <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> [Storm petrel].	Works are likely to be situated within the settlement of Solva and so will result in limited loss of potential foraging or roosting habitat. No likely significant effects are therefore anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Pembrokeshire Marine / Sir Benfro Forol SAC	Direct, Fish, Mobile	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks] Estuaries [Estuaries] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats] Coastal lagoons * [Lagoons] Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays] Reefs [Reefs] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves] <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> [Sea lamprey] <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> [River lamprey] <i>Alosa alosa</i> [Allis shad] <i>Alosa fallax</i> [Twait shad] <i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter] <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> [Grey seal] <i>Rumex rupestris</i> [Shore dock]	The site is adjacent to the proposed measure. The measure is to address fluvial flood risk and will be maintenance of existing defences. No likely significant effects are therefore anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				St David's / Ty Ddewi SAC	Direct	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [Vegetated sea cliffs] European dry heaths [Dry heaths] <i>Luronium natans</i> [Floating water-plantain].	The site is adjacent to the proposed measure. The measure is to address fluvial flood risk and will be maintenance of existing defences. No likely significant effects are therefore anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Ramsey and St David's Peninsula Coast SPA	Direct, Mobile	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough- breeding] and from SPA review 2001:- [Chough overwintering]	The site is adjacent to the proposed measure. The measure is to address fluvial flood risk and will be maintenance of existing defences. No likely significant effects are therefore anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.

Stepaside	Cleddau and Pembrokeshire Coastal Rivers	Maintain existing defences and inspection regime	Review of current defences.	Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes / Saffleoedd Ystum Sir Benfro a Llynnoedd Bosherton	Mobile	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 3140- Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. [Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools]. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1304- Greater horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1303- Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>.	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and so no significant effects are anticipated on designated features.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Pembrokeshire Marine / Sir Benfro Forol SAC	Mobile	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks] Estuaries [Estuaries] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats] Coastal lagoons * [Lagoons] Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays] Reefs [Reefs] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves] Petromyzon marinus [Sea lamprey] Lampetra fluviatilis [River lamprey] Alosa alosa [Allis shad] Alosa fallax [Twaite shad] Lutra lutra [Otter] Halichoerus grypus [Grey seal] Rumex rupestris [Shore dock]	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Limestone Coast of South West Wales / Arfodir Calchfaen De Orllewin Cymru	Mobile	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1230- Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [Vegetated sea cliffs]. 2130- Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") [Dune grassland], * Priority feature. Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 4030- European dry heaths [Dry heaths]. 8310- Caves not open to the public. 8330- Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves]. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1395- Petalwort <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i> . Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 6210- Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites) [Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone]. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1304- Greater horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i> 1654- Early gentian <i>Gentianella anglica</i>.	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Afonydd Cleddau / Cleddau Rivers SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 3260- Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot]. 7110- Active raised bogs * Priority feature. 91E0- Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [Alder woodland on floodplains] * Priority feature. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1096- Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i>. 1099- River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>. 1163- Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i>. 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1095- Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>.	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Castlemartin Coast SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A346- <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough- breeding]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>. Added feature from SPA review 2001 [NOTE: to include in management/assessment]: A346- <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough- overwintering].	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries / Bae Caerfyrddin ac Aberoedd SAC	Direct, Fish, Mobile	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks] Estuaries [Estuaries] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats] Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays] <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Petromyzon marinus [Sea lamprey] Lampetra fluviatilis [River lamprey] Alosa alosa [Allis shad] Alosa fallax [Twaite shad] Lutra lutra [Otter].	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Bae Caerfyrddin / Carmarthen Bay SPA	Mobile	<i>Melanitta nigra</i> (Western Siberia/Western & Northern Europe/North-western Africa) [Common Scoter].	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.

Swansea	Tawe to Cadoxton	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for a reducing flood risk	Revisit existing defences and reports for swansea. Potential scheme - swansea bay could benefit this community. Investigate feasibility in the vicinity of Sainsbury's to inform the Swansea Development Plan.	Burry Inlet Ramsar	Mobile	<p>Ramsar Selection Criteria (RIS section 13):</p> <p>5)- Regularly supports 20,000 or more waterbirds:</p> <p>6)- Species/populations occurring at levels of international importance.</p> <p>Justification (RIS section 14) :</p> <p>5) Assemblages of international importance (waterfowl).</p> <p>6) Regularly supports 1% of the individuals in a population of one species/subspecies of waterbirds:</p> <p>Qualifying Species/populations (as identified at designation):</p> <p>A162- <i>Tringa totanus</i> (Eastern Atlantic - wintering) [Redshank].</p> <p>A054- <i>Anas acuta</i> (North-western Europe) [Pintail].</p> <p>A130- <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> (Europe & Northern/Western Africa) [Oystercatcher].</p> <p>A143- <i>Calidris canutus</i> (North-eastern Canada/Greenland/Iceland/North-western Europe) [Knot].</p> <p>Species/populations identified subsequent to designation for possible future consideration under criterion 6.</p> <p>Species with peak counts in winter:</p> <p>A056- <i>Anas clypeata</i> (North-western/Central Europe) [Shoveler].</p> <p>[Note: to include in management/assessment as also qualifies for corresponding Burry Inlet SPA].</p>	The site is over 10km from the proposed measure at its closest point. The nature of the measure to address flood risk in the urban coast of Swansea would not be anticipated to have a likely significant effects on the special interest features of the Ramsar	Measure is in line with policies.
				Burry Inlet SPA	Mobile	<p>Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I:</p> <p>A054- <i>Anas acuta</i> (North-western Europe) [Pintail].</p> <p>A056- <i>Anas clypeata</i> (North-western/Central Europe) [Shoveler].</p> <p>A052- <i>Anas crecca</i> (North-western Europe) [Teal].</p> <p>A050- <i>Anas penelope</i> (Western Siberia/North-western/North-eastern Europe) [Wigeon].</p> <p>A149- <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> (Northern Siberia/Europe/Western Africa) [Dunlin].</p> <p>A143- <i>Calidris canutus</i> (North-eastern Canada/Greenland/Iceland/North-western Europe) [Knot].</p> <p>A130- <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> (Europe & Northern/Western Africa) [Oystercatcher].</p> <p>A160- <i>Numenius arquata</i> (Europe - breeding)[Curlew].</p> <p>A141- <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Eastern Atlantic - wintering) [Grey Plover].</p> <p>A048- <i>Tadorna tadorna</i> (North-western Europe) [Shelduck].</p> <p>A162- <i>Tringa totanus</i> (Eastern Atlantic - wintering) [Redshank].</p> <p>ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)</p> <p>Over winter the area regularly supports:</p> <p><i>Anas acuta</i>, <i>Anas clypeata</i>, <i>Anas crecca</i>, <i>Anas penelope</i>, <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>, <i>Calidris canutus</i>, <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>, <i>Numenius arquata</i>, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>, <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>, <i>Tringa totanus</i>.</p> <p>ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): AN INTERNATIONALLY IMPORTANT ASSEMBLAGE OF BIRDS</p> <p>Over winter the area regularly supports:</p> <p>(an assemblage of) waterfowl including: <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>, <i>Anas penelope</i>, <i>Anas crecca</i>, <i>Anas acuta</i>, <i>Anas clypeata</i>, <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>, <i>Calidris canutus</i>, <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>, <i>Numenius arquata</i>, <i>Tringa totanus</i>.</p> <p>SPA review 2001 added assemblage components [NOTE: to include in management/assessment]:</p> <p>A156- <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> (Iceland - breeding), [Black-tailed Godwit],</p> <p>A158- <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> (Europe/Western Africa) [Whimbrel].</p>	The site is over 10km from the proposed measure at its closest point. The nature of the measure to address flood risk in the urban coast of Swansea would not be anticipated to have a likely significant effects on the special interest features of the SPA	Measure is in line with policies.
				Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries / Bae Caerfyrddin ac Aberoedd SAC	Mobile	<p>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks]</p> <p>Estuaries [Estuaries]</p> <p>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats]</p> <p>Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays]</p> <p><i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand]</p> <p>Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucocystis perfoliata</i> / <i>Maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows]</p> <p><i>Petromyzon marinus</i> [Sea lamprey]</p> <p><i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> [River lamprey]</p> <p><i>Alosa alosa</i> [Allis shad]</p> <p><i>Alosa fallax</i> [Twite shad]</p> <p><i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter].</p>	The site is over 10km from the proposed measure at its closest point. The nature of the measure to address flood risk in the urban coast of Swansea would not be anticipated to have a likely significant effects on the special interest features of the SAC	Measure is in line with policies.
				Limestone Coast of South West Wales / Arfodir Calchfaen De Orllewin Cymru	Mobile	<p>Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site:</p> <p>1230- Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [Vegetated sea cliffs].</p> <p>2130- Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") [Dune grassland], * Priority feature.</p> <p>Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site:</p> <p>4030- European dry heaths [Dry heaths].</p> <p>8310- Caves not open to the public.</p> <p>8330- Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves].</p> <p>Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection:</p> <p>1395- <i>Petalwort Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>. Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site:</p> <p>6210- Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites) [Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone].</p> <p>Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site:</p> <p>1304- Greater horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i></p> <p>1654- Early gentian <i>Gentianella anglica</i>.</p>	The site is over 10km from the proposed measure at its closest point. The nature of the measure to address flood risk in the urban coast of Swansea would not be anticipated to have a likely significant effects on the special interest features of the SAC	Measure is in line with policies.
				Crymlyn Bog / Cors Crymlyn SAC	Direct	<p>Transition mires and quaking bogs [Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface]</p> <p>Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge)]</p> <p>Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) * [Alder woodland on floodplains].</p>	The site is approximately 1km from the proposed measure at its closest point. No works will be undertaken within the site and therefore there are not anticipated to be any likely significant effects on the special interest features.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Crymlyn Bog Ramsar	Direct	<p>Ramsar Selection Criteria: 1) sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types: Justification: Transition mires and quaking bogs [Very wet mires often identified by an unstable 'quaking' surface], Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge (saw sedge)], Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) * [Alder woodland on floodplains].</p> <p>2) supports vulnerable, endangered, or critically endangered species or threatened eco. communities: Justification: <i>Eriophorum gracile</i> [Slender Cottongrass]. Insect assemblage [Insect assemblage].</p> <p>3) supports populations of plant/animal species important for maintaining regional biodiversity: Justification: Plant assemblage: Note both assemblage justifications defer to RIS sections 21/22 for details of noteworthy species [refer to the UK 14006 link for the RIS for further details].</p>	The site is approximately 1km from the proposed measure at its closest point. No works will be undertaken within the site and therefore there are not anticipated to be any likely significant effects on the special interest features.	Measure is in line with policies.

Tenby	Cleddau and Pembrokeshire Coastal Rivers	Design and construction of flood risk asset improvements	Possible upgrading of culvert depending on discussions with local business etc.	Pembrokeshire Marine / Sir Benfro Forol SAC	Mobile	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks] Estuaries [Estuaries] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats] Coastal lagoons * [Lagoons] Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays] Reefs [Reefs] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves] Petromyzon marinus [Sea lamprey] Lampetra fluviatilis [River lamprey] Alosa alosa [Allis shad] Alosa fallax [Twaite shad] Lutra lutra [Otter] Halichoerus grypus [Grey seal] Rumex rupestris [Shore dock]	The SAC is located adjacent to the settlement of Tenby, off the coast. The proposed measure entails upgrading of a fluvial structure, the design and construction of the project could affect fish and other migratory patterns. A project level EIA and HRA should be undertaken once full details of the works are known.	The CFMP policy is to generally reduce flood risk management options, but the SMP2 policy is Hold the Line for 100 years, therefore the Measure is compliant for a scheme with a 100 year design life. Policy compliance and in combination effects will be assessed at the project level.
				Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes / Safleoedd Ystlum Sir Benfro a Llynnoedd Bosherton	Mobile	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 3140- Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp. [Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools]. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1304- Greater horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>. <i>Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection:</i> 1303- Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>.	As works are to be situated within the settlement of Tenby, there is limited potential for effects to the mobile bat species associated with this site. Effects could manifest through loss of suitable foraging habitat, however this is limited within Tenby	The CFMP policy is to generally reduce flood risk management options, but the SMP2 policy is Hold the Line for 100 years, therefore the Measure is compliant for a scheme with a 100 year design life. Policy compliance and in combination effects will be assessed at the project level.
				Limestone Coast of South West Wales / Arfordir Calchfaen De Orllewin Cymru	Direct, Mobile	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1230- Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [Vegetated sea cliffs]. 2130- Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes") [Dune grassland], * Priority feature. Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 4030- European dry heaths [Dry heaths]. 8310- Caves not open to the public. 8330- Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves]. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1395- Petalwort <i>Petalophyllum ralfsii</i>. Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 6210- Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* Important orchid sites) [Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone]. <i>Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site:</i> 1304- Greater horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i> 1654- Early gentian <i>Gentianella anglica</i>.	The SAC is located adjacent to the settlement of Tenby, off the coast. The proposed measure entails upgrading of a fluvial structure, however, the design and construction of the project could affect coastal habitat. A project level EIA and HRA should be undertaken once full details of the works are known.	The CFMP policy is to generally reduce flood risk management options, but the SMP2 policy is Hold the Line for 100 years, therefore the Measure is compliant for a scheme with a 100 year design life. Policy compliance and in combination effects will be assessed at the project level.
				Afonydd Cleddau / Cleddau Rivers SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 3260- Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot], 7110- Active raised bogs * Priority feature, 91E0- Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) [Alder woodland on floodplains] * Priority feature, Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1096- Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i>. 1099- River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i>. 1163- Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i>. 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1095- Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i>.	Works are not hydrologically connected to the site, as the site drains to the west towards Haverfordwest. Also, the works in Tenby will be to reduce fluvial flood risk and therefore have limited effects on downstream coastal waters and the migratory paths of fish within them. Therefore, no likely significant effects are anticipated.	The CFMP policy is to generally reduce flood risk management options, but the SMP2 policy is Hold the Line for 100 years, therefore the Measure is compliant for a scheme with a 100 year design life. Policy compliance and in combination effects will be assessed at the project level.
				Castlemartin Coast SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A346- <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough- breeding]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>. Added feature from SPA review 2001 [NOTE: to include in management/assessment]: A346- <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough- overwintering].	The site is located adjacent to the settlement of Tenby, off the coast. However, as the proposed measure entails upgrading of a fluvial structure, assuming that best practice construction methods are applied, the proposed measure will not result in any likely significant effects.	The CFMP policy is to generally reduce flood risk management options, but the SMP2 policy is Hold the Line for 100 years, therefore the Measure is compliant for a scheme with a 100 year design life. Policy compliance and in combination effects will be assessed at the project level.
				Carmarthen Bay and Estuaries / Bae Caerfyrddin ac Aberoedd SAC	Direct, Fish, Mobile	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks] Estuaries [Estuaries] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats] Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays] <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Petromyzon marinus [Sea lamprey] Lampetra fluviatilis [River lamprey] Alosa alosa [Allis shad] Alosa fallax [Twaite shad] Lutra lutra [Otter].	The SAC is located adjacent to the settlement of Tenby. The proposed measure entails upgrading of a fluvial structure, the design and construction of the project could affect fish and other migratory patterns. A project level EIA and HRA should be undertaken once full details of the works are known.	The CFMP policy is to generally reduce flood risk management options, but the SMP2 policy is Hold the Line for 100 years, therefore the Measure is compliant for a scheme with a 100 year design life. Policy compliance and in combination effects will be assessed at the project level.
				Bae Caerfyrddin / Carmarthen Bay SPA	Mobile	<i>Melanitta nigra</i> (Western Siberia/Western & Northern Europe/North-western Africa) [Common Scoter].	The site is located adjacent to the settlement of Tenby, off the coast. However, as the proposed measure entails upgrading of a fluvial structure, assuming that best practice construction methods are applied, the proposed measure will not result in any likely significant effects.	The CFMP policy is to generally reduce flood risk management options, but the SMP2 policy is Hold the Line for 100 years, therefore the Measure is compliant for a scheme with a 100 year design life. Policy compliance and in combination effects will be assessed at the project level.

Ystradgynlais	Tawe to Cadoxton	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for a reducing flood risk	Failing wall at Llys Tawel under review for responsibility and remedial measures.	Afon Tywi / River Tywi SAC	Mobile	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1103- Twaite shad <i>Alosa fallax</i> . 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> . Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1095- Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> . 1096- Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i> . 1099- River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> . 1102- Allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i> . 1163- Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i> .	The works are situated over 15km east of the site with no hydrological connectivity therefore no likely significant effects are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies
				River Usk / Afon Wysg SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 3260- Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot]. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1095- Sea lamprey <i>Petromyzon marinus</i> . 1096- Brook lamprey <i>Lampetra planeri</i> . 1099- River lamprey <i>Lampetra fluviatilis</i> . 1103- Twaite shad <i>Alosa fallax</i> . 1106- Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> . 1163- Bullhead <i>Cottus gobio</i> . 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> . Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1102- Allis shad <i>Alosa alosa</i> .	The works are situated over 15km south of the site with no hydrological connectivity therefore no likely significant effects are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies

North

NAME	WFD_MC	MEASURE Name	MEASURE Detail	Natura 2000 Sites screened in		Natura 2000 Sites Special Interest Features	Likely Significant Effect on Natura 2000 Site?	Measures in line with SMP2 and CFMP policies?
Aberdaron	Llyn and Eryri	Maintain existing defence and inspection regime		Clogwyni Pen Llyn / Seacliffs of Llyn SAC	Direct	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1230- Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts [Vegetated sea cliffs].	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we can generally reduce existing flood risk management actions. The CMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 50 years for the village and coastal slope (No Active Intervention for Aberdaron East). Compliance with policy needs to be examined at the project level for the proposed maintenance.
				Mynydd Cilan, Trwyn y Wylfa ac Ynysoedd Sant Tudwal SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A346- <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough- breeding and overwintering]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> (and) Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we can generally reduce existing flood risk management actions. The CMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 50 years for the village and coastal slope (No Active Intervention for Aberdaron East). Compliance with policy needs to be examined at the project level for the proposed maintenance.
				Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau / Llyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC	Direct, Mobile	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks] Estuaries [Estuaries] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats] Coastal lagoons * [Lagoons] Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays] Reefs [Reefs] <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves] <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> [Bottlenose dolphin] <i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter] <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> [Grey seal]	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we can generally reduce existing flood risk management actions. The CMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 50 years for the village and coastal slope (No Active Intervention for Aberdaron East). Compliance with policy needs to be examined at the project level for the proposed maintenance.
				Glannau Aberdaron and Ynys Enlli / Aberdaron Coast and Bardsey Island SPA	Direct, Mobile	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i> [Manx Shearwater], <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough- breeding] and from SPA review 2001:- [Chough overwintering]	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we can generally reduce existing flood risk management actions. The CMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 50 years for the village and coastal slope (No Active Intervention for Aberdaron East). Compliance with policy needs to be examined at the project level for the proposed maintenance.
Aberdyfi	Meirionydd	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk		Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystumlod Meirion / Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites	Mobile	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath] European dry heaths [Dry heaths] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [Western acidic oak woodland] Bog woodland * [Bog woodland] Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) * [Alder woodland on floodplains] Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * [Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes] <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [Lesser horseshoe bat].	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. The SMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 20 years for Aberdyfi Dunes, but Hold the Line for Aberdyfi. Compliance with policy needs to be examined at the project level, depending on project location.
				Craig yr Aderyn SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A346- <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough- breeding and overwintering]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> . (and) Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> .	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. The SMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 20 years for Aberdyfi Dunes, but Hold the Line for Aberdyfi. Compliance with policy needs to be examined at the project level, depending on project location.
				Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi SPA	Direct, Mobile.	<i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> (Greenland/Ireland/UK) [Greenland White-fronted Goose].	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. The SMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 20 years for Aberdyfi Dunes, but Hold the Line for Aberdyfi. Compliance with policy needs to be examined at the project level, depending on project location.
				Cors Fochno and Dyfi Ramsar	Direct	Ramsar Selection Criteria: 1) sites containing representative, rare or unique wetland types: Justification: Active raised bogs * [Active raised bogs], Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration [Degraded raised bog], Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i> [Depressions on peat substrates].	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. The SMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 20 years for Aberdyfi Dunes, but Hold the Line for Aberdyfi. Compliance with policy needs to be examined at the project level, depending on project location.
				Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau / Llyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC	Direct, Mobile	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks] Estuaries [Estuaries] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats] Coastal lagoons * [Lagoons] Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays] Reefs [Reefs] <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves] <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> [Bottlenose dolphin] <i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter] <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> [Grey seal]	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. The SMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 20 years for Aberdyfi Dunes, but Hold the Line for Aberdyfi. Compliance with policy needs to be examined at the project level, depending on project location.

Beddgelert	Llyn and Eryri	Investigate feasibility for new flood warning service. Maintain existing defences and inspection regime	Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt SPA	Mobile	<p>Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A082- <i>Circus cyaneus</i> [Hen Harrier]. A098- <i>Falco columbarius</i> [Merlin]. A103- <i>Falco peregrinus</i> [Peregrine]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Circus cyaneus</i>. <i>Falco columbarius</i>.</p>	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	The CFMP Policy for Beddgelert is Option 3 Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Therefore as there are no plans to improve the existing standard of protection, there is no conflict.
			Afon Eden - Cors Goch Trawsfynydd SAC	Mobile	<p>Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 7110- Active raised bogs- * Priority feature. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1029- Freshwater pearl mussel- <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>. 1831- Floating water-plantain <i>Luronium natans</i>. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1106- Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>. 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>.</p>	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	The CFMP Policy for Beddgelert is Option 3 Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Therefore as there are no plans to improve the existing standard of protection, there is no conflict.
			Afon Gwyrfai a Llyn Cwellyn SAC	Mobile	<p>Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 3130- Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</i> [Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels]. 3260- Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot]. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1106- Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>. 1831- Floating water-plantain <i>Luronium natans</i>. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>.</p>	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	The CFMP Policy for Beddgelert is Option 3 Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Therefore as there are no plans to improve the existing standard of protection, there is no conflict.
			Glynllifon SAC	Mobile	<p>Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1303- Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>.</p>	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	The CFMP Policy for Beddgelert is Option 3 Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Therefore as there are no plans to improve the existing standard of protection, there is no conflict.
			Mwyngloddiau Forest Gwydir / Gwydyr Forest Mines	Mobile	<p>Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 6130- Calaminarian grasslands of the <i>Violetalia calaminariae</i> [Grasslands on soils rich in heavy metals]. Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1303- Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>.</p>	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	The CFMP Policy for Beddgelert is Option 3 Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Therefore as there are no plans to improve the existing standard of protection, there is no conflict.
			Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau / Llyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC	Mobile	<p><i>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks]</i> <i>Estuaries [Estuaries]</i> <i>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats]</i> <i>Coastal lagoons * [Lagoons]</i> <i>Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays]</i> <i>Reefs [Reefs]</i> <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves] <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> [Bottlenose dolphin] <i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter] <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> [Grey seal]</p>	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	The CFMP Policy for Beddgelert is Option 3 Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Therefore as there are no plans to improve the existing standard of protection, there is no conflict.
			Eryri / Snowdonia SAC	Direct	<p>Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</i> [Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath] European dry heaths [Dry heaths] Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grassland, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in continental Europe) * [Species-rich grassland with mat-grass, in upland areas] Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels [Tall herb communities] Blanket bogs* [Blanket bog] Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion [Depressions on peat substrates] Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion) * [Hard-water springs depositing lime] Alkaline fens [Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens] Alpine pioneer formations of the <i>Caricion bicoloris-atrofuscae</i> * [High-altitude plant communities associated with areas of water seepage] Siliceous scree of the montane to snow levels (<i>Androsacetalia alpinae</i> and <i>Galeopsietalia ladani</i>) [Acidic scree] Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [Plants in crevices in base-rich rocks] Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation [Plants in crevices on acid rocks] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [Western acidic oak woodland] <i>Drepanocladus (Hamatocaulis) vernicosus</i> Slender green feather-moss, <i>Luronium natans</i> [Floating water-plantain] Alpine and Boreal heaths [Alpine and subalpine heaths] Alpine and subalpine calcareous grasslands [Alpine and subalpine calcium-rich grasslands] Siliceous alpine and boreal grasslands [Montane acid grasslands] Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grassland, on siliceous substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in continental Europe) * [Species-rich grassland with mat-grass in upland areas].</p>	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	The CFMP Policy for Beddgelert is Option 3 Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Therefore as there are no plans to improve the existing standard of protection, there is no conflict.
			Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystumod Meirion / Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites SAC	Mobile	<p><i>Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation</i> [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath] European dry heaths [Dry heaths] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [Western acidic oak woodland] Bog woodland * [Bog woodland] Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Aino-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) * [Alder woodland on floodplains] Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * [Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes] <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> [Lesser horseshoe bat].</p>	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	The CFMP Policy for Beddgelert is Option 3 Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Therefore as there are no plans to improve the existing standard of protection, no in-combination effects are anticipated.

Bryncrug	Meirionydd	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk. Maintain existing defences and inspection regime	Initial Assessment to follow on from FRA modelling study	Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystumlod Meirion / Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites	Mobile	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitans</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath] European dry heaths [Dry heaths] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [Western acidic oak woodland] Bog woodland * [Bog woodland] Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) * [Alder woodland on floodplains] Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * [Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes] Rhinolophus hipposideros [Lesser horseshoe bat].	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP Policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing flood risk effectively. Policy compliance is uncertain at this stage and will be considered further at the project level
				Dyfi Estuary / Aber Dyfi SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A395- <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> (Greenland/Ireland/UK) [Greenland White-fronted Goose]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>.	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP Policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing flood risk effectively. Policy compliance is uncertain at this stage and will be considered further at the project level
				Afon Eden - Cors Goch Trawstynydd SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 7110- Active raised bogs- * Priority feature. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1029- Freshwater pearl mussel- <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> . 1831- Floating water-plantain <i>Luronium natans</i> . Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1106- Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>. 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>.	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP Policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing flood risk effectively. Policy compliance is uncertain at this stage and will be considered further at the project level
				Craig yr Aderyn SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A346- <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough- breeding and overwintering]]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>. (and) Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>.	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP Policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing flood risk effectively. Policy compliance is uncertain at this stage and will be considered further at the project level
				Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau / Lleyn Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC	Mobile	<i>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks]</i> <i>Estuaries [Estuaries]</i> <i>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats]</i> <i>Coastal lagoons * [Lagoons]</i> <i>Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays]</i> <i>Reefs [Reefs]</i> <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves] <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> [Bottlenose dolphin] <i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter] <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> [Grey seal]	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP Policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing flood risk effectively. Policy compliance is uncertain at this stage and will be considered further at the project level

Caernarfon	Llyn and Eryri	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	Initial Assessment to follow on from FRA modelling study	Traeth Lafan / Lavan Sands Conway Bay SPA Y Fenai a Bae Conwy SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A130- <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> (Europe & Northern/Western Africa) [Oystercatcher]. A160- <i>Numenius arquata</i> (Europe - breeding) [Curllew]. A005- <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (North-western Europe - wintering) [Great Crested Grebe]. ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> . <i>Numenius arquata</i> . On passage the area regularly supports: <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> .	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The SMP2 policy is Hold the Line so no conflict. The CFMP Policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively, so compliance with this should be considered at the project level.
				Ynys Feurig, Cemlyn Bay and the Skerries SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A192- <i>Sterna dougallii</i> (Europe - breeding) [Roseate Tern]. A193- <i>Sterna hirundo</i> (Northern/Eastern Europe - breeding) [Common Tern]. A194- <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> (Arctic - breeding/Southern Oceans - wintering) [Arctic Tern]. A191- <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> (Western Europe/Western Africa) [Sandwich Tern]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Sterna dougallii</i> . <i>Sterna hirundo</i> . <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> . <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> .	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The SMP2 policy is Hold the Line so no conflict. The CFMP Policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively, so compliance with this should be considered at the project level.
				Afon Gwyrfai a Llyn Cwellyn SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 3130- Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoetes-Nanojuncetea</i> [Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels]. 3260- Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot]. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1106- Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> . 1831- Floating water-plantain <i>Luronium natans</i> . Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> .	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The SMP2 policy is Hold the Line so no conflict. The CFMP Policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively, so compliance with this should be considered at the project level.
				Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystumlod Meirion / Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites	Mobile	<i>Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculus fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath] European dry heaths [Dry heaths] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [Western acidic oak woodland] Bog woodland * [Bog woodland] Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) * [Alder woodland on floodplains] Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * [Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes] Rhinolophus hipposideros [Lesser horseshoe bat] .	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The SMP2 policy is Hold the Line so no conflict. The CFMP Policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively, so compliance with this should be considered at the project level.
				Glynllifon SAC	Mobile	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1303- Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> .	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The SMP2 policy is Hold the Line so no conflict. The CFMP Policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively, so compliance with this should be considered at the project level.
				Y Fenai a Bae Conwy / Menai Strait and Conwy Bay SAC	Direct	<i>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks]</i> <i>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats]</i> <i>Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays]</i> <i>Reefs [Reefs]</i> <i>Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves]</i> .	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The SMP2 policy is Hold the Line so no conflict. The CFMP Policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively, so compliance with this should be considered at the project level.
Holyhead	Ynys Mon	Implement alternative risk reduction measures	The background to the change is that updated river modelling has shown that the risk of flooding from main river would never justify a flood alleviation scheme. However, there is still flood risk from other sources e.g. surface water. Bearing this in mind, other risk reduction measures are more likely to be appropriate, flood warning and IPP for example.	Ynys Feurig, Cemlyn Bay and the Skerries SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A192- <i>Sterna dougallii</i> (Europe - breeding) [Roseate Tern]. A193- <i>Sterna hirundo</i> (Northern/Eastern Europe - breeding) [Common Tern]. A194- <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> (Arctic - breeding/Southern Oceans - wintering) [Arctic Tern]. A191- <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> (Western Europe/Western Africa) [Sandwich Tern]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Sterna dougallii</i> . <i>Sterna hirundo</i> . <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> . <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> .	The works are for alternative flood alleviation measures and are likely to be Property Level flood Protection or flood warning. No significant effects on European sites are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Glannau Ynys Gybi / Holy Island Coast SPA	Direct, Mobile	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough- breeding and overwintering]).	The works are for alternative flood alleviation measures and are likely to be Property Level flood Protection or flood warning. No significant effects on European sites are anticipated.	Measure is in line with policies.
				Glannau Ynys Gybi / Holy Island Coast SAC	Direct	<i>Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts [Vegetated sea cliffs]</i> <i>Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix</i> [Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath] European dry heaths [Dry heaths].	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect .	Measure is in line with policies.

Llangefni	Ynys Mon	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	Initial Assessment to follow on from FRA modelling study	Glannau Ynys Gybi / Holy Island Coast SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A346- <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i> [Chough- breeding and overwintering]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: (and) Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax</i>	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Policy compliance to be considered at the project level.
				Traeth Lafan / Lavan Sands, Conwy Bay SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A130- <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> (Europe & Northern/Western Africa) [Oystercatcher]. A160- <i>Numenius arquata</i> (Europe - breeding) [Curllew]. A005- <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (North-western Europe - wintering) [Great Crested Grebe]. ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> . <i>Numenius arquata</i> . On passage the area regularly supports: <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> .	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Policy compliance to be considered at the project level.
				Ynys Feurig, Cemlyn Bay and the Skerries SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A192- <i>Sterna dougallii</i> (Europe - breeding) [Roseate Tern]. A193- <i>Sterna hirundo</i> (Northern/Eastern Europe - breeding) [Common Tern]. A194- <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> (Arctic - breeding/Southern Oceans - wintering) [Arctic Tern]. A191- <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> (Western Europe/Western Africa) [Sandwich Tern]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Sterna dougallii</i> . <i>Sterna hirundo</i> . <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> . <i>Sterna sandvicensis</i> .	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Policy compliance to be considered at the project level.
				Ynys Seiriol / Puffin Island SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A017- <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (North-western Europe) [Cormorant]. ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> .	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Policy compliance to be considered at the project level.
				Afon Gwyrfai a Llyn Cwellyn SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 3130- Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetæa</i> [Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels]. 3260- Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot]. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1106- Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> . 1831- Floating water-plantain <i>Luronium natans</i> . Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i> .	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Policy compliance to be considered at the project level.
				Glynllifon SAC	Mobile	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1303- Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> .	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Policy compliance to be considered at the project level.
				Corsydd Môn / Anglesey Fens SAC	Mobile	<i>Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.</i> [Calcium-rich nutrient-poor lakes, lochs and pools] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath] Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey- silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>) [Purple moor-grass meadows] Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i> [Calcium-rich fen dominated by great fen sedge] (saw sedge) Alkaline fens [Calcium-rich springwater-fed fens] <i>Vertigo geyeri</i> [Geyer's whorl snail] Coenagrion mercuriale [Southern damselfly] Euphydryas (<i>Eurodryas</i> , <i>Hypodryas</i>) <i>aurinia</i> [Marsh fritillary butterfly].	The site is approximately 1km to the north east of Llangefni, and upstream of the settlement. On this basis, no likely significant effects are anticipated. As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. Policy compliance to be considered at the project level.

Machynlleth	Meirionydd	Maintain existing defences and inspection regime	Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystumlod Meirion / Meirionydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites	Mobile	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitans</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath] European dry heaths [Dry heaths] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [Western acidic oak woodland] Bog woodland * [Bog woodland] Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) * [Alder woodland on floodplains] Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * [Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes] Rhinolophus hipposideros [Lesser horseshoe bat].	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. SMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 50 years. The Measure is for maintenance so compliant with policy for 50 years.
			Afon Eden - Cors Goch Trawsfynydd SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 7110- Active raised bogs- * Priority feature. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1029- Freshwater pearl mussel- <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> . 1831- Floating water-plantain <i>Luronium natans</i> . Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1106- Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>. 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>.	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. SMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 50 years. The Measure is for maintenance so compliant with policy for 50 years.
			Elenydd-Mallaen SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A098- <i>Falco columbarius</i> [Merlin]. A074- <i>Milvus milvus</i> [Red Kite]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC)30/05/2014 During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Falco columbarius</i>. <i>Milvus milvus</i>. Added feature from SPA review 2001 [NOTE: to include in management/assessment]: A103- <i>Falco peregrinus</i> [Peregrine].	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. SMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 50 years. The Measure is for maintenance so compliant with policy for 50 years.
			Dyfi Estuary SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A395- <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i> (Greenland/Ireland/UK) [Greenland White-fronted Goose]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Anser albifrons flavirostris</i>.	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. SMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 50 years. The Measure is for maintenance so compliant with policy for 50 years.
			Craig yr Aderyn SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A346- <i>Pyrhacorax pyrrhacorax</i> [Chough- breeding and overwintering]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Pyrhacorax pyrrhacorax</i>. (and) Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Pyrhacorax pyrrhacorax</i>.	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. SMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 50 years. The Measure is for maintenance so compliant with policy for 50 years.
			Berwyn SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A082- <i>Circus cyaneus</i> [Hen Harrier]. A098- <i>Falco columbarius</i> [Merlin]. A103- <i>Falco peregrinus</i> [Peregrine]. A074- <i>Milvus milvus</i> [Red Kite]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Circus cyaneus</i> <i>Falco columbarius</i> <i>Falco peregrinus</i> <i>Milvus milvus</i>	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. SMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 50 years. The Measure is for maintenance so compliant with policy for 50 years.
			Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau / Lley Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC	Mobile	<i>Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks]</i> <i>Estuaries [Estuaries]</i> <i>Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats]</i> <i>Coastal lagoons * [Lagoons]</i> <i>Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays]</i> <i>Reefs [Reefs]</i> <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves] <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> [Bottlenose dolphin] <i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter] <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> [Grey seal]	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	CFMP is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. SMP2 policy is Managed Retreat after 50 years. The Measure is for maintenance so compliant with policy for 50 years.
Mochdre	Conwy	Maintain existing defences and inspection regime	Ynys Seiriol / Puffin Island SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A017- <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (North-western Europe) [Cormorant]. ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>.	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	Measure in line with policies
			Traeth Lafan / Lavan Sands, Conway Bay SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A130- <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> (Europe & Northern/Western Africa) [Dystercatcher]. A160- <i>Numenius arquata</i> (Europe - breeding) [Curlew]. A005- <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (North-western Europe - wintering) [Great Crested Grebe]. ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>. <i>Numenius arquata</i>. On passage the area regularly supports: <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>.	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	Measure in line with policies
			Coedwigoedd Penrhyn Creuddyn / Creuddyn Peninsula Woods SAC	Direct	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies: on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) [Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone] <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles [Yew-dominated woodland]* Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 9180- Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * Priority feature [Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes]. Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 6210- Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (* important orchid sites) [Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone]. 91J0- <i>Taxus baccata</i> woods of the British Isles * Priority feature [Yew-dominated woodland]. Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * [Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes].	Routine maintenance and inspection of current defences will be undertaken following good environmental management practices and therefore no significant effects on designated features are anticipated.	Measure in line with policies

Tremadog	Llyn and Eryri	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	Will benefit from Porthmadog study	Afon Gwyrfai a Llyn Cwellyn SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 3130- Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</i> [Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels]. Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 9180- Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * Priority feature [Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes]. Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 6210- Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (* important orchid sites) [Dry grasslands and scrublands on chalk or limestone]. 91J0- Taxus baccata woods of the British Isles * Priority feature [Yew-dominated woodland]. 3260- Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot]. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1106- Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>. 1831- Floating water-plantain <i>Luronium natans</i> . Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>.	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect .	Measure is in line with policies .
				Afon Eden - Cors Goch Trawsfynydd SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 7110- Active raised bogs- * Priority feature. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1029- Freshwater pearl mussel- <i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i> . 1831- Floating water-plantain <i>Luronium natans</i> . Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1106- Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>. 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>.	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect .	Measure is in line with policies .
				Migneint-Arenig-Dduallt SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A082- <i>Circus cyaneus</i> [Hen Harrier]. A098- <i>Falco columbarius</i> [Merlin]. A103- <i>Falco peregrinus</i> [Peregrine]. ARTICLE 4.1 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Circus cyaneus</i>. <i>Falco columbarius</i>. <i>Falco peregrinus</i>.	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect .	Measure is in line with policies .
				Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystumod Meirion / Meirionnydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites SAC	Direct, Mobile	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot] Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath] European dry heaths [Dry heaths] Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles [Western acidic oak woodland] Bog woodland * [Bog woodland] Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i>, <i>Alnion incanae</i>, <i>Salicion albae</i>) * [Alder woodland on floodplains] Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * [Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes] Rhinolophus hipposideros [Lesser horseshoe bat].	The site is situated adjacent to Tremadog. Should any options for storage upstream of Tremadog be considered as part of the initial assessment, these could affect the special interest features of the site, through construction work or increased inundation. A project level HRA will be required if this option is progressed. Works within Tremadog itself are not anticipated to cause a likely significant effect. As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	Measure is in line with policies .
				Pen Llyn a'r Sarnau / Lley Peninsula and the Sarnau SAC	Mobile	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time [Subtidal sandbanks] Estuaries [Estuaries] Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide [Intertidal mudflats and sandflats] Coastal lagoons * [Lagoons] Large shallow inlets and bays [Shallow inlets and bays] Reefs [Reefs] <i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonising mud and sand [Glasswort and other annuals colonising mud and sand] Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritima</i>) [Atlantic salt meadows] Submerged or partially submerged sea caves [Sea caves] <i>Tursiops truncatus</i> [Bottlenose dolphin] <i>Lutra lutra</i> [Otter] <i>Halichoerus grypus</i> [Grey seal]	The site is situated approximately 1.8km to the south of Tremadog, downstream of the settlement. With the implementation of best practice construction methods, no likely significant effects are anticipated. As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA & HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	Measure is in line with policies .

Y Felinheli	Llyn and Eryri	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	Traeth Lafan / Lavan Sands, Conway Bay SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A130- <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> (Europe & Northern/Western Africa) [Oystercatcher]. A160- <i>Numenius arquata</i> (Europe - breeding) [Curlew]. A005- <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (North-western Europe - wintering) [Great Crested Grebe]. ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC): Over winter the area regularly supports: <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> . <i>Numenius arquata</i> . On passage the area regularly supports: <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> .	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. The SMP2 policy is Hold the Line. Policy compliance with CFMP to be considered at the project level.
			Ynys Seiriol / Puffin Island SPA	Mobile	Annex I birds and regularly occurring migratory birds not listed on Annex I: A017- <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (North-western Europe) [Cormorant]. ARTICLE 4.2 QUALIFICATION (79/409/EEC) During the breeding season the area regularly supports: <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>.	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. The SMP2 policy is Hold the Line. Policy compliance with CFMP to be considered at the project level.
			Afon Gwyrfaï a Llyn Cwellyn SAC	Mobile	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 3130- Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the <i>Isoëto-Nanojuncetea</i> [Clear-water lakes or lochs with aquatic vegetation and poor to moderate nutrient levels]. 3260- Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot]. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1106- Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i>. 1831- Floating water-plantain <i>Luronium natans</i> . Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection: 1355- Otter <i>Lutra lutra</i>.	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect .	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. The SMP2 policy is Hold the Line. Policy compliance with CFMP to be considered at the project level.
			Coedydd Derw a Safleoedd Ystumlod Meirion / Meirionydd Oakwoods and Bat Sites	Mobile	Annex I habitats that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 91A0- Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles Water [Western acidic oak woodland]. 91E0- Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>) * Priority feature [Alder woodland on floodplains]. Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 3260- Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculon fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation [Rivers with floating vegetation often dominated by water-crowfoot]. 4010- Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i> [Wet heathland with cross-leaved heath]. 4030- European dry heaths [Dry heaths]. 91D0- Bog woodland * Priority feature Annex I habitats present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for selection of this site: 9180- Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * Priority feature [Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes]. Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1303- Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>.	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. The SMP2 policy is Hold the Line. Policy compliance with CFMP to be considered at the project level.
			Glynllifon SAC	Mobile	Annex II species that are a primary reason for selection of this site: 1303- Lesser horseshoe bat <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>.	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. The SMP2 policy is Hold the Line. Policy compliance with CFMP to be considered at the project level.
			Y Fenai a Bae Conwy / Menai Strait and Conwy Bay SAC	Direct	9180- Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines * Priority feature [Mixed woodland on base-rich soils associated with rocky slopes].	As the scope of any works required is unclear, this is deferred to a project level EIA and HRA when further detail on the scope of works is available to assess the effect.	The CFMP policy is Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we are generally managing existing flood risk effectively. The SMP2 policy is Hold the Line. Policy compliance with CFMP to be considered at the project level.