

6.7 Water Based Recreation

Key Proposal All existing and potential tourist and recreation activities will be encouraged provided they do not lead to significant deterioration or disturbance of the features of European importance.

General Proposals Codes of conduct/best practice will be developed with all existing and new recreational interests around the Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay.

Zoning of activities which conflict with nature conservation (or each other) will be formulated if shown to be necessary and in agreement with stakeholders.

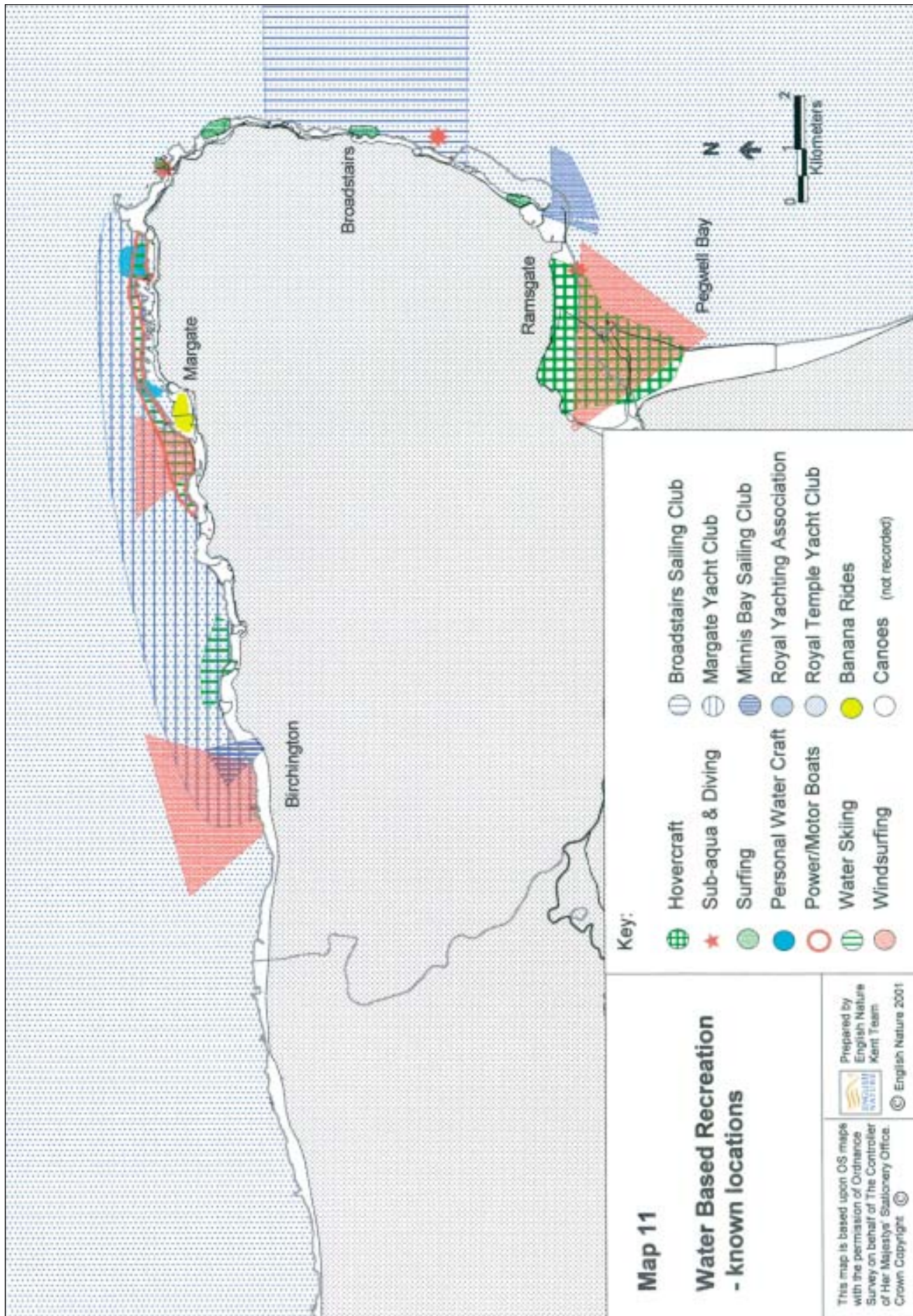
Canterbury and Dover stakeholders will develop codes of conduct or other appropriate measures if it is shown that their activities cause disturbance to wintering birds.

Bylaws will be drafted and implemented only where it is shown that potential or actual deterioration of habitats or disturbance of species is occurring, there are no alternative solutions, and self regulation is not addressing the problem.



Photograph bottom left : George Wilson, other photographs : Thanet District Council

- 6.7.1 Recreational hovercrafts
- 6.7.2 Diving
- 6.7.3 Surfing
- 6.7.4 Water based powered and sail craft



6.7.1 Recreational Hovercraft

Recreational Hovercraft	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Thanet District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	Pegwell Bay	Pegwell Bay	Pegwell Bay	Recreational hovercraft are not used on the Canterbury district coast.
Frequency	Not current			
Numbers involved	4			
Time of year	Recreational hovercrafts have been used in summer May to November in the past			
Other information				
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	No known effect		
	Cave	No effect		
	Wintering Birds	Feeding and roosting wintering birds will be disturbed by recreational hovercraft.		
Breeding Birds	Little terns would be disturbed by recreational hovercraft that come close to the breeding site.			
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Thanet District Council	Dover District Council Kent Wildlife Trust are responsible for the National Nature Reserve		
Existing management	Activity not currently taking place.			
Gaps in management				
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	Recreational hovercraft will only be permitted if it can be demonstrated that no damage or deterioration will result to features of interest. If permitted a code of conduct will be drawn up with users.			

6.7.2 Diving

Diving		Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	Dumpton Gap Ramsgate Harbour Botany Bay	Only the intertidal area is designated SPA or cSAC in these districts and so are not affected by diving		
Frequency	Weekly			
Numbers involved	There are two clubs in the area. One has 80 members.			
Time of year	All year in good weather but mainly May to September.			
Other information	The waters within the cSAC are turbid with sediment and dissolved chalk. Visibility is therefore poor. There is very little diving within the cSAC as a result.			
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	Intense diving activity can result in dislodgement and collection of marine plants and animals however the level at which it occurs within the cSAC is not thought to cause a significant effect.		
	Caves	No effect		
	Wintering birds	No effect		
	Breeding birds	No effect		
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Thanet District Council British Sub Aqua Club			
Existing management	This activity is not currently known to have any effect on the features of interest Boats are launched from specific launch sites (See section 6.7.4).			
Gaps in management	None identified			
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	None necessary			

6.7.3 Surfing (For kite propelled activities see section 6.8.1)

Surfing	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	Popular locations for surfing are: Joss Bay (also surfing equipment hire) Botany Bay Viking Bay Ramsgate Main Sands. Broadstairs	No information currently available	Surfing does not take place off the SPA parts of the coast
Frequency	Daily - dependent on weather and sea conditions.		
Numbers involved	Up to 50 surfers in the water at any one time with approximately 300 regular users excluding clubs.		
Time of year	All year		
Other information			
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	No effect	
	Cave	No effect	
	Wintering Birds	No known effect	
	Breeding Birds	No effect. Surfing does not take place near the breeding areas.	
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Thanet District Council	Dover District Council	
Existing management			
Gaps in management	None identified		
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	No additional management measures are necessary.		

6.7.4 Water based powered and sail craft (For kite propelled activities see section 6.8.1)

Water Based Craft - Power and Sail	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA		Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA		Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	
	location and restrictions	Clubs and numbers of people	No's	location and restrictions	No's	Information not available
Location	Water based craft are allowed to launch from several sites around the Thanet coast. Launching facilities from Viking Bay and Ramsgate Harbour are available from the Harbour Master. Other launches are as follows:			Power craft launch from Sandwich Quay and come down into the lower River Stour and into Sandwich Bay		There is no public launch within the SPA parts of the coast (Reculver or Long Rock) but there is very high use of the sea from craft launched elsewhere
Personal Water Craft	Eastcliffe Ramsgate		30-40	Information not available		Information not available
Speed boats and Waterski	Hodges/Sackets Gap (concessionaire and club - launch fee)					
	Winter gardens /Fulsam rock					
	Ramsgate Harbour					
	Margate Harbour					
	Foreness Bay	Foreness Water ski club	10 boats			
	Westbrook					
	Beresford Gap (within disc marks)					
Palm Bay						
Broadstairs						
Minnis Bay						
Windsurfing	West Brook Minnis Bay (club) Pegwell Bay Margate Main Sands		20 week days 50 weekend			

Water Based Craft - Power and Sail	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA			Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA			Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA		
	location and restrictions	Clubs and numbers of people	No's	Information not available			Information not available		
Yachting/sailing	Ramsgate Commercial Harbour (club)	Royal Temple Yacht Club	1000						
	Broadstairs Commercial (Club)	Broadstairs Yacht Club	35						
	Margate Harbour	Margate Yacht Club	50						
	Minnis Bay								
	West Bay and Western end (max 14 foot long and hand launch only in summer)								
	St Mildreds (no launching between 9am and 6pm June to September)								
Banana ride	Margate Harbour (banana ride)								
Canoes	Individuals around the coastline								
Numbers involved	There are currently 590 registered craft on TDCs boat launching registration including speed boats, PWCs, fishing and sailing boats.			Unknown			There is very high use of the sea off shore. Long Rock receives greater recreational activity than Reculver.		

Water Based Craft - Power and Sail	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Time of year	Use of the sites increases in the summer with visiting boat launches. PWC are used throughout the year.	Unknown	
Other information	Some motorised vehicles go on the shore in order to launch boats.		Whilst there is no public launch within the SPA craft launched from elsewhere use the sea off shore.
Potential impact on features of interest	<p>Reef</p> <p>No effect likely from normal activities however in the past an unauthorised channel was cut in the reef to ease access at low water. Any such activity will cause damage to the reef structure and the marine life which depends on it.</p> <p>Anchors cause damage by dislodging marine plants and animals and damaging the reef structure. The effect of this within the cSAC is not currently thought to be significant. Likewise pollution arising from small craft is not thought to be significant.</p>		
Cave	No effect		
Wintering Birds	Wintering birds could potentially be disturbed by near shore activity. More information is needed.		Because water craft are kept offshore it is thought unlikely that they are causing a significant effect on the wintering birds.
Breeding Birds	It is not known whether there is any disturbance to little tern at Plumpudding from water craft. Little tern feed in shallow coastal waters and could be disturbed from feeding by water craft. More information is needed.	<p>It has been reported that powered personal watercraft come up on the shingle banks at Shell Ness and cause disturbance to little tern at a level which could cause breeding failure.</p> <p>In addition powered personal watercraft and power boat with waterskies also recreate in the lower reaches of the Stour and in Pegwell Bay where the little tern feed. It is not known to what extent this affects their feeding behaviour.</p>	
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Thanet District Council	Dover District Council Sandwich Port and Haven Commissioners Kent Wildlife Trust manage the NNR	Canterbury City Council

<p>Water Based Craft - Power and Sail</p>	<p>Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA</p>	<p>Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA</p>	<p>Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA</p>
<p>Existing management</p>	<p>TDC Beach Plan The launch sites and restrictions are listed above under location. A water users group has been set and there is an existing set of regulations which the water user are encouraged to abide by. Each member has to provide public liability insurance, they are then issued with a registration number for their craft, - corresponding car sticker and a key to the barriers to launch sites. There is a water safety service in the summer months.</p>	<p>NNR management plan</p>	<p>Craft off shore of Long Rock are kept 300 metres out by marker buoys and do not come close in shore at Reculver because of shallow waters. The Council pursue a policy of educational management alongside regulation via the marker buoys. Council staff are on duty at launch sites to advise users about public safety and a safety committee meets about 6 times a year.</p>
<p>Gaps in management</p>	<p>Not all clubs have codes of conduct or ones that take account of nature conservation. Some people who carry out these activities are not part of any club. This makes dissemination of codes of conduct difficult.</p>	<p>There is no management of the craft that launch from Sandwich Quay and come down into the lower River Stour and into Sandwich Bay.</p>	<p>The Councils primary concern is for public safety so advice to the public does not include impacts on wintering birds.</p>
<p>Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)</p>	<p>Collate information on the levels and locations of the different water based activities carried out at different seasons. Near shore water based activities will be included in the research to assess the effect of human activities on wintering birds and on feeding little tern. Codes of conduct will be developed with water based users to minimise disturbance to the birds and damage to the reef. Codes of conduct will also be developed with users of any new water based activity arising in the future.</p> <p>Concessionaires and other businesses which hire out water craft will be made aware of the value and sensitivity of the features (in particular the reef to physical damage) and will encourage hirers to comply with relevant codes of conduct. If despite voluntary codes of conduct there is further incidence of damage to the reef as new access channels are cut measures of control will be sought including the writing and implementation of a byelaw. Launching of boats and other water craft is from specified launch sites and this will be maintained. Where motor vehicles are taken on the shore to launch craft this will continue to be restricted to specified launch sites and vehicles will stay on the parts of the shore which are currently used for this purpose.</p>	<p>Research into the affects of human activities on wintering birds will include an evaluation of the effects of off shore craft. The management of water craft will be included in the Coastal Management Plan which is going to be written.</p> <p>No craft will be landed at Shell Ness during the summer months.</p>	<p>Research into the affects of human activities on wintering birds will include an evaluation of the effects of off shore craft. The management of water craft will be included in the Coastal Management Plan which is going to be written.</p>

6.8 Air Based activities



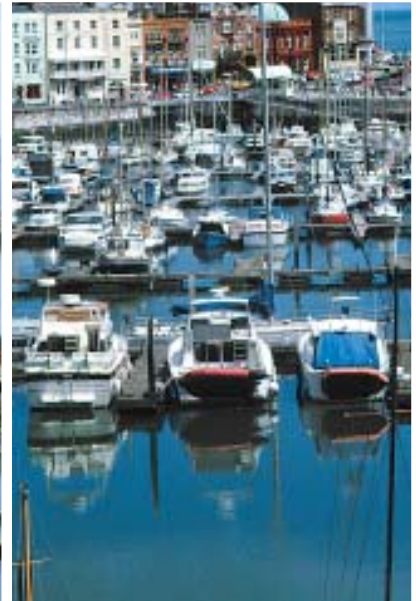
Photograph: George Wilson

6.8.1 Microlights, other small light aircraft and large kites

6.8.1 Microlights, other small light aircraft and large kites

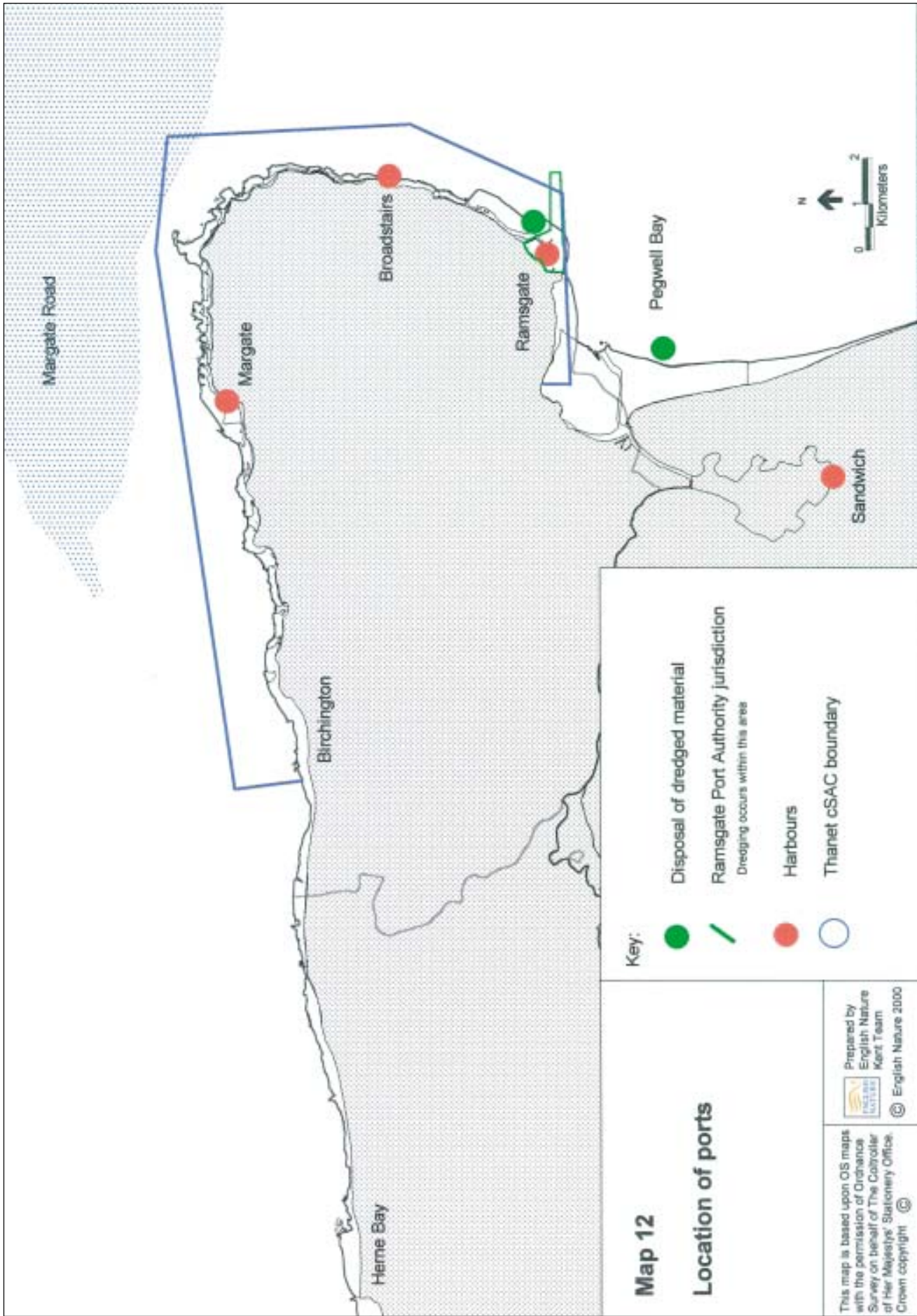
<p>Air based activities - microlights and other small aircraft</p>	<p>Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA</p>	<p>Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA</p>	<p>Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA</p>
<p>Location</p>	<p>Manston is no longer used for microlights or other small craft. No information is known about the use of hanggliders or microlights elsewhere within the district</p>		
<p>Frequency</p>	<p>New kite propelled activities have begun to take place at locations around the Thanet Coast and in Sandwich and Pegwell Bay National Nature Reserve.</p>		
<p>Numbers involved</p>	<p>Unknown</p>		
<p>Time of year</p>			
<p>Other information</p>	<p>Kite propelled activities tend to take place at low tide on windy days. They can take place on wet sands and muds or on water. Activities take place with or without a sail/surf board.</p>		
<p>Potential impact on features of interest</p>	<p>Wintering birds</p>	<p>Large kites, microlights, hang gliders, and low flying aeroplanes all have the potential to cause disturbance to birds. It has been observed that some species react to such craft as if it was a large bird of prey and leave the area. This means they are unable to use their usual feeding, or roosting sites. The wintering birds use the whole of the coast. This effect has been observed in Pegwell and Sandwich Bay when kite boarding has taken place and on the north coast when kite buggies have been used on the beach or cliff top.</p>	
<p>Breeding birds</p>	<p>The breeding little tern will have the same reaction as described above. The little tern breeding sites are at Shellness and Plumpudding. Kite propelled activities must be kept away from Pegwell and Sandwich Bay and from Minnis Bay which is near the Plumpudding site.</p>		
<p>Organisation(s) responsible for management</p>	<p>Kite propelled craft are the responsibility of Thanet District Council and Dover District Council. Small aircraft would be the responsibility of Manston Airport and the Civil Aviation Authority.</p>		
<p>Existing management</p>	<p>Kent Wildlife Trust are working with English Nature to ban kite boards from Sandwich and Pegwell Bay National Nature Reserve (NNR) using provisions under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act. Signs at Pegwell and Sandwich Bay encourage kite boarders to contact Thanet District Council for alternative locations and are told that during the summer months they may use beaches away from Sandwich and Pegwell Bay, and Minnis Bay and Plumpudding. No management is currently taking place outside the NNR.</p>		
<p>Gaps in management</p>	<p>There is a lack of information about the level and frequency of airborne activity. No management is taking place outside the NNR. Management needs to prevent kite boarding near other little tern breeding sites in Minnis Bay in Summer. Management of kite propelled activities in winter need to be addressed.</p>		
<p>Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)</p>	<p>Information to be collated. Kent Wildlife Trust (with English Nature) will implement measures to prevent kite propelled activities in Sandwich and Pegwell Bay NNR. In summer kite propelled activities will be permitted away from Sandwich and Pegwell Bay NNR and Minnis Bay which is adjacent to the Plumpudding breeding area. In winter kite propelled activities will only be able to take place if it can be shown that there are times and locations that do not cause significant disturbance to wintering birds and it is subject to mutually agreed codes of conduct. Kite propelled activities will be included in the research on the effects of human activities on wintering turnstone. Bylaws or other enforcement will be drafted and implemented only where it is shown that potential or actual deterioration or disturbance of species or habitats is likely to or is occurring, there are no alternatives solutions and self regulation is not addressing the problem.</p>		

6.9 Ports and harbours



Photographs: Thanet District Council. Top left: Photograph : George Wilson

- 6.9.1 Anchorage of large vessels
- 6.9.2 Dredging
- 6.9.3 Navigation buoys
- 6.9.1 Ports and harbours operations



6.9.1 Anchoring of large vessels

Anchoring of large vessels		Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location		Ramsgate Port Authority Jurisdiction: Larger vessels may from time to time anchor within the Ports jurisdiction under the control of the Harbour Master. North of Margate there is a deep water anchorage known as Margate Roads. The majority of the anchorage lies outside the Thanet SAC with just the south-east corner of the anchorage overlapping the boundary. This part of the anchorage is rarely used.	Only the intertidal area is designated SPA or cSAC in these districts.	
Frequency		Ongoing		
Numbers involved		No data available		
Time of year		All year		
Other information		Margate Roads is a designated boarding and landing area for marine pilots in the North Spit area. It is used to hold vessels whilst awaiting orders to proceed away out of the Thames Estuary or to enter the Thames or Medway or as a layby.		
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	Anchoring on the reef will cause damage to the reef structure and biological life. However infrequent anchoring is unlikely to cause significant effect.		
	Caves	No effect		
	Wintering Birds	No known effect		
	Breeding Birds	No known effect		
Organisation(s) responsible for management		Margate Roads anchorage is outside the jurisdiction of the Port of London Authority. Because it is situated within UK territorial waters it can be used by vessels without restrictions and is under the control of the Secretary of State for Transport. Ramsgate Port Authority Thanet District Council as Harbour Authority		
Existing management		Ramsgate Port Authority is empowered under the Ramsgate Corporation Act 1934 and the Harbours and Piers Clauses Act 1847 plus other relevant marine statutes. Vessels within the Ramsgate Port Authority jurisdiction, including within the cSAC, are controlled under this legislation.		
Gaps in management		None identified		
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)		Anchorage of large vessels within the cSAC is not thought to be significant and does not necessitate management measures.		

6.9.2 Dredging

Dredging		Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	Dredging occurs within the Ramsgate Port Authority jurisdiction. In particular the Port approach channel and the port and harbour. Material is disposed of at MAFF licensed disposal sites TH140 at Pegwell Bay and in the past at Ramsgate main sands TH145.		
Frequency	Dredging and disposal is ongoing.		
Time of year	Throughout the year.		
Other information	TDC as Port and Harbour Authority have a licence to dispose of the material dredged from the Port and Harbour. The current licence stipulates that the total quantity to be disposed of at the site must not exceed 66,367 tonnes at TH140 Pegwell Bay. In the past clean sand has been deposited under licence on Ramsgate main sands but it is unlikely this site will be used again.		
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	The Ramsgate Port approach channel has been surveyed (Ref English Nature). The base of the cut channel supports an impoverished scoured community of no particular nature conservation importance. The reef on either side supports good examples of species rich communities.	
	Caves	No effect	
	Wintering Birds	No effect	
	Breeding Birds	No effect	
	Dune feed sediments	Potential effects	
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Ramsgate Port Authority - dredging. MAFF - licenses. Thanet District Council as Harbour Authority.		
Existing management	Dredging licences are issued by MAFF on a yearly basis and are strictly controlled. If deemed necessary environmental impact studies take place before licences are issued. MAFF are carrying out a review of their consents in response to the Habitats Directive. An assessment of disposal operations has been completed (CEFAS Contract Report AA001 February 2001). It included consideration of the effect of disposal on dune feed sediments and considered there would be no adverse effect arising from the disposal. Ramsgate Port Authority submit records of disposed dredging to MAFF on a six monthly basis New Plans or Projects: Any proposed new operations including capital dredging works will be subject to Regulation 48.		
Gaps in management	None identified		
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	None required at this time.		

6.9.3 Navigation Buoys

Navigation Buoys	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	Navigation Buoys both temporary and permanent are shown on Admiralty Charts.		
Frequency	Some navigation buoys are permanent and in place all the time, temporary racing buoys are placed out for seasonal sailing.		
Time of year	The temporary buoys are placed out from April to September.		
Other information	Numerous leisure craft operate in the area during the summer.		
Potential impact on features of interest	Navigation buoys and temporary racing buoys are anchored on the reef but not known to have a significant impact on the features of European importance.		
Reef	No effect		
Caves	No effect		
Wintering Birds	No effect		
Breeding Birds	No effect		
Organisation(s) responsible for management	<p>Navigation buoys within the jurisdiction of Ramsgate Port are the responsibility of Ramsgate Port Authority.</p> <p>Winter Stoke beacon is the responsibility of Southern Water Services.</p> <p>Other buoys are the responsibility of Trinity House.</p> <p>Temporary racing buoys are owned and managed by Royal Temple Yacht Club.</p> <p>Shipwrecked craft above low water are the responsibility of TDC.</p> <p>Below the low tide mark shipwrecked craft are the responsibility of Trinity House.</p>		
Existing management	The position of buoys, including temporary ones, are located and approved by Trinity House and the Harbour Authority as the local lighthouse authority.		
Gaps in management	None identified		
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	No additional management measures necessary.		

6.9.4 Ports and Harbours operations including ships waste (not including dredging)

Ports and Harbours operations (not including dredging)	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	Ramsgate Port and Harbour, Broadstairs Harbour, Margate Harbour, Sandwich Port and Haven. Commissioners		
Frequency	In constant use.		
Numbers involved	Record of vessel traffic is kept by the Ramsgate Port Authority for the area within their jurisdiction. 1500 tonnes of waste is disposed of by Thanet District Council from visiting boats and boats operating in the harbour.		
Time of year	In constant use. Activity of recreation and leisure craft increases significantly from March to September.		
Other information	The ongoing activity in the ports and harbours includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use by large commercial ferries • Use by small commercial coastal vessels • Use by commercial fishing vessels • Use by leisure craft • Fuel storage • Discharge of waste water from small vessels • Maintenance dredging of Ramsgate Port and channel (see - dredging) • Ferry Terminal Operations • Marina operations (Anchorage and navigation are mentioned separately)		
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	Existing use of the Ports and harbours is not known to be causing significant disturbance to the features of European interest.	
	Caves	No known effect	
	Wintering Birds	No known effect	
	Breeding Birds	No known effect	
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Thanet District Council as Port Authority Sandwich Port and Haven Commissioners Margate Pier and Harbour Company (inactive) Marine and Coastguard Agency		

Ports and Harbours operations (not including dredging)	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Existing management	<p>Ongoing activities are carried out under the following regulations and controls :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harbour acts. • Waste Management Plans (approved by the MCA) • Waste Water Regulations • Marine Pollution Controls • Harbour Emergency Plan • Port Safety Management Plan <p>Ship waste: TDC operates a Waste Management Plan which is submitted to the Marinas and Coastguard Agency for their approval. Oil from ships bilges is taken away by an operator licenced by the Environment Agency. MARPOL Regulations for the disposal of sewage Annex 5 (solid waste) is controlled by the Marine Coastguard Agency Annex 6 (liquid waste) is controlled by the Ports Waste Management Plan.</p> <p>New Plans or Projects: Any proposed new operations will be subject to Regulation 48.</p>		
Gaps in management	None identified		
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	No additional management measures necessary		

6.10 Research and education

Key Proposals Research and education is to be encouraged provided it does not lead to significant deterioration or disturbance of the features of European importance.

Interpretation of site interest will be carried out to promote an understanding of the wildlife interest to the general public and schools.

General Proposals Collate information about the type, locations and numbers involved in research.

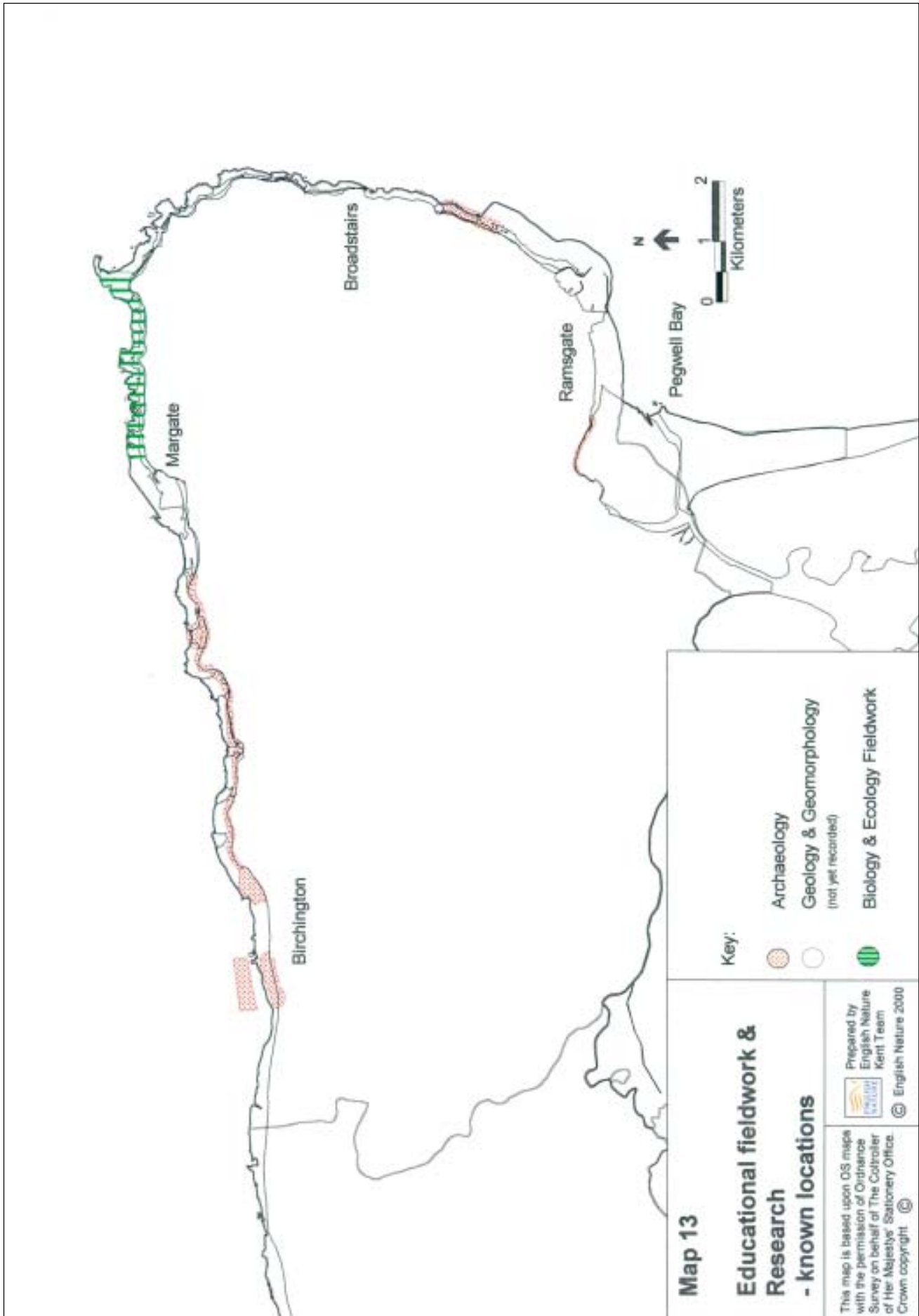
Develop an information pack for those carrying out research alerting them to the nature conservation importance of the NE Kent European marine sites including protocols to minimise the impact of research. Researchers will be asked to discuss the research proposal in advance of carrying out the research and to submit a copy of the research on completion.

Bring together scientists with an interest in the area to collate a data base of current and previous research.



Photographs: Nigel Matthews

- 6.10.1 Archaeology
- 6.10.2 Geology and geomorphology
- 6.10.3 Biology and ecology
- 6.10.4 Interpretation and promotion of wildlife



6.10.1 Archaeology

Archaeology		Thanet District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location		There are a variety of archaeological features that can be found around the Thanet Coast. Key places are: Minnis to Westgate Bay Dumpton Gap to East Cliff Sandwich Bay	No information currently available	There are a variety of archaeological features that can be found along the coast including Reculver Towers and Fort.
Frequency		Minimal		
Numbers involved				
Time of year				
Other information		There are several particularly important archaeological sites found on the shore at Thanet. Archaeological features are cut into the reef and in the past sections have been taken for dating purposes.		
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	Research which might involve physical damage to the reef would be of concern.		
	Cave	No known effect		
Wintering Birds		Archaeological research may have the potential to disturb wintering birds depending on its location, scale and timing.		
Breeding Birds		No known effect		
Organisation(s) responsible for management		Kent County Council		
Existing management		Codes of conduct laid down by the Institute of Field Archaeology.		
Gaps in management		Codes not tailored to Thanet and the nature conservation of features.		
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)		Codes of conduct or protocols will be developed with local archaeological groups.		Codes of conduct or protocols will be developed with local archaeological groups.

6.10.2 Geology and geomorphology

Geology and geomorphology	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	
Location	Thanet Coast is of national geological importance and is designated a SSSI (see SSSI citation in Appendix G).		The cliffs at Reculver are of international geological importance (see SSSI citation in Appendix G).	
Frequency				
Numbers involved	Local geologists 6-8 times a year.		Up to 4000 school children visit Reculver Country Park each year to study coastal processes and ecology.	
Time of year	Any time of year.			
Other information	It is not known how many universities or other education organisations use the site. Geological research can involve taking samples of material away. It is not known if this occurs at Thanet and if so in what quantity.			
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	Depending on the quantity of samples taken and the methods this may cause damage to the reef and cliff.		
	Cave	As for reef		
	Wintering Birds	No known effect		
	Breeding Birds	No known effect		
Organisation(s) responsible for management				
Existing management	There is no existing management of research within the area.	Some associations or educational establishments will have their own protocols.		
Gaps in management	Need to find out if other researchers are using the site and if so what they are doing and ensure researchers are aware of the nature conservation importance of the site.			
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	Develop an information pack for those carrying out research alerting them to the nature conservation importance of the NE Kent European marine sites including protocols to minimise the impact of research. Researchers will be asked to discuss the research proposal in advance of carrying out the research and to submit a copy of the research on completion.			

6.10.3 Biology and ecology

Biology and ecology fieldwork and research		Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	Fulsam Rock to Forness Point	Sandwich Bay and River Stour	No information available	
Frequency	Infrequent			
Numbers involved	University of Kent	10 max		Up to 4000 school children visit Reculver Country Park each year to study coastal processes and ecology.
	Canterbury Christ Church University College	20 max	Canterbury Christ Church University College	
	Dane Court Grammar School	30		
	Others	Research into the effects of activities on wintering birds.	Research and monitoring of the little terns breeding site is carried out by Kent Wildlife Trust.	
Time of year	All year			
Other information	As part of their responsibilities English Nature have to develop their understanding of the 'favourable condition' of the features of interest. This involves carrying out surveys to set baselines, monitoring for natural and man induced change and carrying out research. The programme of work is set out in section 7.3.3.			
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	Present levels of research are low and according to current information are thought to cause only insignificant impacts.		
	Cave	No known effect		
Wintering Birds	Disturbance to wintering birds from field work is possible but not thought to be significant. The research into the wintering birds involves some catching and ringing of birds. This is done under licence and with the support of English Nature for the purpose of informing favourable management of the site.			
Breeding Birds	It is not known if any fieldwork is carried out near the Plumpudding breeding site. The purpose of the Kent Wildlife Trust research is to inform management decision in the interests of maintaining favourable condition of the breeding site.			
Organisation(s) responsible for management	English Nature			
Existing management	Of the institutions known to carry out research no formal codes of best practice exist. University of Kent has permission cleared through FCO after consultation with MAFF and DETR to carry out research off shore.			
Gaps in management	Information needs to be collated about the types of research that is being undertaken and the effects this might have on the features of interest.			
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	Develop an information pack for those carrying out research alerting them to the nature conservation importance of the NE Kent European marine sites including protocols to minimise the impact of research. Researchers will be asked to discuss the research proposal in advance of carrying out the research and to submit a copy of the research on completion.			

6.10.4 Interpretation and promotion of wildlife

Interpretation and promotion of wildlife	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	At present there are boards interpreting and promoting the wildlife interest of the coast at a number of locations in the main towns. Interpretative walks take place on the Pegwell Bay NNR in the summer. A new wildlife project is to be set up to promote and interpret the national and international wildlife value of the coast. This will include (boards, leaflets, walks and talks).	Pegwell Bay NNR	There is a programme of events and walks organised by the Kent Wildlife Trust at Reculver Country Park The Reculver Information Centre displays are currently being updated as part of a Kent maritime heritage trail funded by EU.
Numbers involved			More than 100,000 visitors to Reculver Country Park - it is not known what percentage visit the shore.
Time of year	The new project will operate all year tailoring its activities to different audiences in and out of the tourist season.		The centre is open all year varying the opening days and times.
Other information			
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef Increased interpretation will attract more people to the reef and has the potential to cause damage or deterioration of the reef unless carefully managed.		
	Cave Unlikely to cause any damage to the caves.		
	Wintering Birds Has the potential to cause disturbance to feeding or roosting birds unless carefully managed.		
	Breeding Birds Visits to the little tern nesting site would cause disturbance however it is intended that interpretation will be used to help reduce the current levels of human disturbance.	Visits to the little tern breeding sites are actively discouraged via signs and temporary fencing. Interpretative signs are used to explain the importance of the site and ask for the co-operation of the public.	
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Thanet District Council with advice and support from English Nature.	Kent Wildlife Trust	
Existing management			
Gaps in management	The nature conservation value of the coast needs to be promoted to the local community and tourists to minimise any effect they might have on the features of interest.		
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	The new coastal wildlife project will promote and interpret the wildlife value of the coast both national and international in a way that prevents damage or deterioration.	Kent Wildlife Trust will continue to promote and interpret the wildlife resource within its management.	Kent Wildlife Trust will continue to promote and interpret the wildlife resource within its

6.11 Water quality

Key proposal Water Quality issues will be investigated and reviewed by bringing together marine scientists from English Nature, the Environment Agency and others to consider water quality issues including establishing a consensus view about:

- the exposure of the reef and caves to nutrient enrichment and synthetic and non synthetic chemicals;
- whether or not these are having an adverse effect on the favourable condition of features and subfeatures;
- the likely sources of pollutants (local or from elsewhere);
- appropriate monitoring and research.

If it is considered that local sources of pollutants are likely to be having an adverse effect on the favourable condition of features and subfeatures the group will take a view on whether or not the currently proposed measures are adequate and if not what additional measures are necessary.

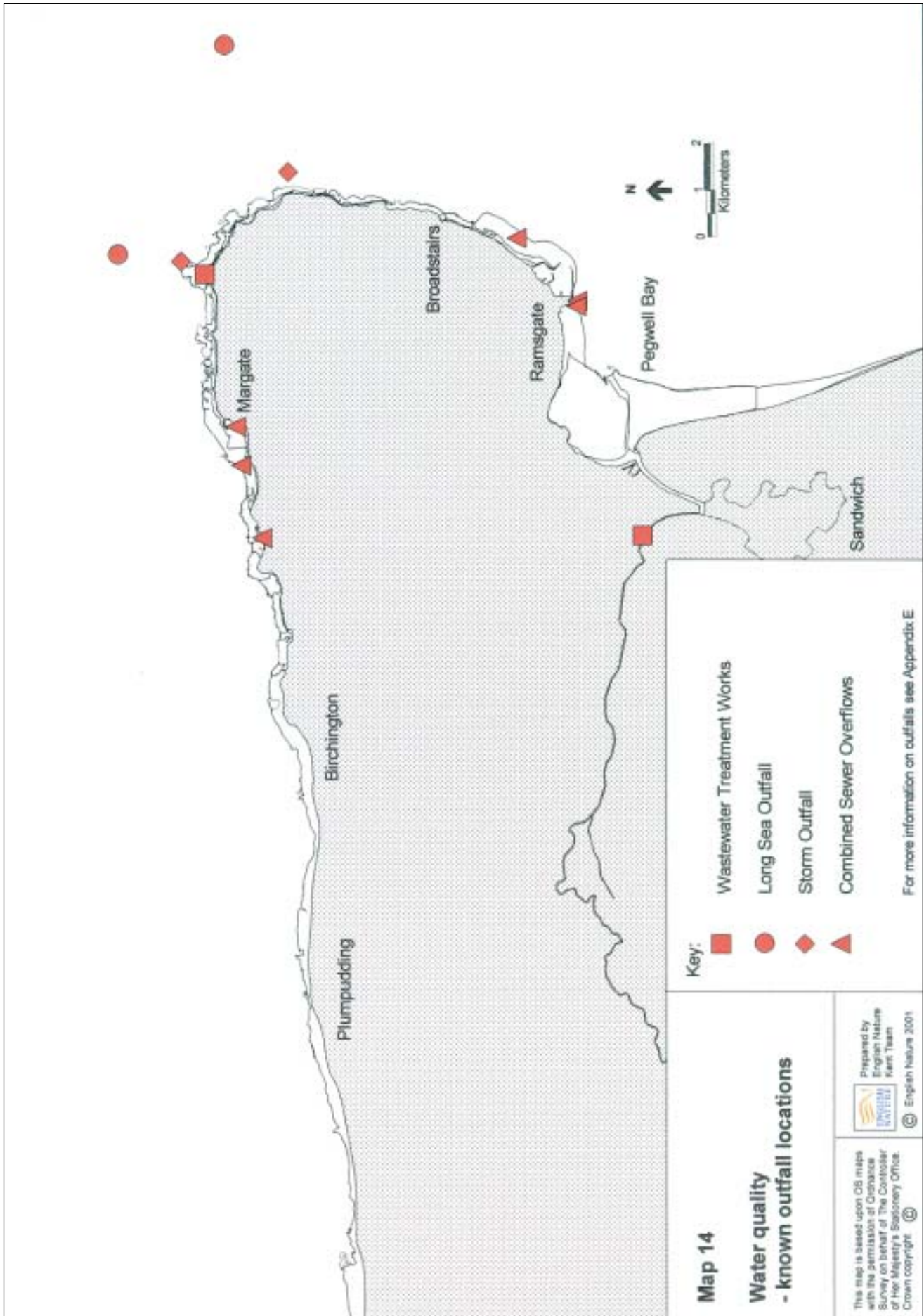
The management scheme can only address local sources of pollutants. If these are considered insignificant relative to wider sources the group will make representation to the appropriate authority that favourable condition can not be maintained via local mechanisms and wider initiatives are necessary.



6.11.1 Nutrients and organic matter

6.11.2 Synthetic and non-synthetic compounds

6.11.3 Plastics and non-biodegradable waste



6.11.1 Nutrients (plant food in solution) and Organic Matter (small particles of organic material)

Nutrients and Organic Matter	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	<p>The sources of nutrients in the waters around the Thanet Coast include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 sewage outfalls located on the coast; 2 nutrient rich waters flowing from the River Stour into Pegwell Bay; 3 possible agricultural runoff via the chalk aquifer; 4 nutrient rich waters (from sewage discharges and agricultural run-off) flowing into the Thames estuary from the Thames, Medway, and Swale, catchments; 5 other UK and European sources flowing into the North Sea. <p>It should be noted that the management scheme can only address local sources of nutrients (1-3 above) if shown to be a problem. Diffuse sources of nutrient enrichment derived from 4 and 5 are being addressed via other mechanism (eg the Environment Agency's review of consents and via Europe wide Water Quality Directives).</p> <p>The source of organic matter is the waste water outfalls including storm water outfalls. Details of SWS outfalls are listed in Appendix E.</p>		
Frequency	Continuous from sources above, and intermittent via local storm/emergency outfalls.		
Other information	Water quality is in issue of considerable importance to the local community however the concerns for human health are not the same as the concerns for marine life. Organic matter from outfalls is particulate and so dispersion is not as great as for nutrients and the effect would be local to the outfalls.		
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	<p>Nutrient enrichment The reefs at Thanet may be exposed to nutrient enrichment. The 1997 Natural History Museum survey of Thanet shores found extensive cover of green algae species that had not been present in surveys carried out in the 1960's and considers that this may indicate high nutrient (nitrate and phosphate) levels in seawater. A comprehensive study at Margate also found hypernutrification in winter.* High nutrient levels favour the growth of certain green algae which can smother the shore as a 'green tide'. Nutrient enrichment also alters the balance of species that would occur naturally.</p> <p>Organic matter Increases in organic material form an enhanced food source for certain species such as opportunistic marine invertebrate species. Changes in the species composition result. Any such effects will be localised to the outfall. *Southern Water Services 1995 Comprehensive Study - Margate Long Sea Outfall.</p>	
Caves	<p>Nutrient enrichment As for reefs Organic Matter Cave communities are remote from wastewater outfalls.</p>		

Nutrients and Organic Matter	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Potential impact on features of interest	Wintering Birds	Nutrient enrichment Nutrient enrichment alters the balance of species which can be found on the shore. This effect is passed up the food chain and could either increase or decrease the availability of food for birds. Nutrients increase algal growth which can result in algal mats on the intertidal area affecting the availability of food for the birds. Organic Matter Changes in the marine communities will affect the food source of the birds. It is likely that certain levels of organic enrichment would increase the availability of prey species and the number of birds which could be supported would be higher than would occur naturally, at least locally.	
	Breeding Birds	Nutrient enrichment Little tern feed by diving into the water for small shrimp and fish. Nutrient enrichment can cause excessive algal growth and clouding of the water which could make it harder for the birds to find their prey. However at Thanet the water is naturally turbid and it is not thought that clouding by algae would have a significant effect. Organic Matter Little tern feed in the water column and a reduction in water clarity could affect their ability to locate prey, however the water is naturally cloudy and no additional significant effect is likely. Deposition of organic matter may have localised effects on prey populations.	
Organisation(s) responsible for management		Responsibility for local wastewater discharges: Environment Agency Southern Water Services	
Existing management	Environment Agency.	Consents issued by Environment Agency under the Water Resources Act (WRA). Consents can be reviewed under the WRA after 4 years from date of issue or earlier with the consent of the holders permission. Environment Agency currently reviewing all its discharge consents and abstraction licences in response to the Habitats Directive by 2010. This includes the cumulative effect of all discharges in the catchment. Consents to be reviewed by Environment Agency end of 2005 for Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive. Environment Agency undertaking monitoring of consented outfalls (dependant on size), bathing water samples and dangerous substances surveys. Sampling is also undertaken in connection with specific incidents. Environment Agency monitor data from SWS regarding flows and storm spills.	
Gaps in Management	Southern Water Services	SWS are undertaking a major programme of capital investment for coastal discharges to ensure compliance with a number of EC Directives and UK Regulations (see Appendix F). This will result in a substantial improvement in local water quality as improvements will exceed the minimum required. SWS undertake monitoring and recording as directed in the UWWTR. Gaps will be identified as part of the review of consents process. Environment Agency and English Nature need to establish a clearer understanding of whether or not the features of interest are currently adversely affected by exposure to nutrient enrichment. Implementation of the various legislation, including the Habitats Regulations review of consents (Reg 50) will ensure that there is no planned deterioration in water quality, and restoration if this is found to be necessary.	
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)		Nutrient enrichment will be considered by the water quality group (see key proposal at the start of this section 6.11). If it is considered that local sources of enrichment are likely to be having an adverse effect on the favourable condition of features and subfeatures the group will take a view on whether or not the measures below are adequate and if not what additional measures are necessary. To ensure that there is no deterioration in water quality deriving from local sources the following measures will be taken: By 2010 The Environment Agency will implement the review of discharge consents and abstraction licences under Regulation 50 of the Habitats Regulations. The Environment Agency will assess all new licences in accordance with relevant legislation and standards including Regulation 48 of the Habitats Regulations. Southern Water Services will comply with the requirements of EC Directives and UK Regulations and there will be no planned significant deterioration in water quality.	

6.11.2 Synthetic (eg TBT, PCBs, endocrine disrupters) and Non Synthetic Compounds (eg heavy metals, hydrocarbons)

Synthetic and Non Synthetic compounds	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	<p>Diffuse sources see under 6.11.1</p> <p>Discharge locations are on the list in Appendix E</p> <p>Large vessels passing or anchoring around Thanet may result in the waters containing low concentrations of TBT.</p> <p>Other antifoulants are used on smaller vessels and may reach high densities in enclosed harbours such as Ramsgate.</p> <p>Of the large estuaries in England, the Thames estuary has one of the highest concentrations of non synthetic compounds and this could potentially affect the communities at Thanet.*</p> <p>Due to its location in the Channel the Thanet Coast cSAC is at risk of acute events such as oil spills</p> <p>* Cole, S, et al 1999 Guidelines for managing water quality impacts within UK European marine sites. English Nature (UK Marine SACs Project)</p>		
Frequency	Continuous and intermittent via storm outfalls.		
Other information	<p>The term 'non synthetic chemicals' covers chemicals such as cadmium, lead, zinc, mercury and oil. TBT paints were used on boats as an antifoulant but this was banned in the late 1980's for vessels less than 25 metres. It is still used on large vessels. The Port and Harbour authority do not have a licence for these materials to be used at Ramsgate, Broadstairs or Margate.</p> <p>Waste water discharges are a potential source of heavy metals and other contaminants but discharges from light industry form only a small proportion of the effluent.</p>		
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	Marine invertebrates are sensitive to synthetic compounds even at extremely low concentrations. These chemicals can disrupt reproduction and other biological processes. Some species eg dogwhelks are particularly sensitive to TBT's. Non Synthetic compounds can also be toxic or affect feeding and reproduction of some species with an effect on the balance of species and communities.	
	Caves	The caves are remote from the discharge points. In the event of an acute event they may be more sensitive than the reefs because contaminants would not disperse as quickly as on an exposed shore.	
	Wintering Birds	If present these chemicals are toxic to the prey species and so exposure would affect both the availability or palatability of food. Many of these compounds can accumulate in the birds through the food chain.	
	Breeding Birds	As for wintering birds	
Organisation(s) responsible for management	<p>Responsibility for local wastewater discharges: Environment Agency Southern Water Services Maritime Coastguard Agency has a pollution response role within coastal waters</p>		

<p>Synthetic and Non Synthetic compounds</p>	<p>Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA</p>	<p>Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA</p>	<p>Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA</p>
<p>Existing management</p>	<p>Consents issued by Environment Agency under the Water Resources Act (WRA). Consents can be reviewed under the WRA after 4 years from date of issue or earlier with the consent of the holders permission. Environment Agency currently reviewing all its discharge consents in response to the Habitats Directive by 2010. This includes the cumulative effect of all discharges in the catchment. Consents to be reviewed by Environment Agency end of 2005 for Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive. Environment Agency have to authorise TBT processes. There are no licences held around Thanet. Environment Agency undertaking monitoring of consented outfalls (dependant on size), bathing water samples and dangerous substances surveys. Sampling is also undertaken in connection with specific incidents. Environment Agency monitor data from SWS regarding flows and storm spills. HSE Regulations apply to organotin based anti-fouling materials. Dangerous Substances Directive.</p>		
<p>Southern Water Services</p>	<p>SWS undertaking a major programme of capital investment for coastal discharges to ensure compliance with a number of EC Directives and UK Regulations. See Appendix F. This will result in a substantial improvement in local water quality as discharges will exceed the minimum reductions of substances required. SWS undertake monitoring and recording as directed in the UWWTR.</p>		
<p>Maritime Coastguard Agency</p>	<p>Has a pollution response role to acute incidents.</p>		
<p>Gaps in management</p>	<p>To be identified by the review of consents. Implementation of the various legislation, including the Habitats Regulations review of consents (Reg 50) will ensure that there is no deterioration in water quality.</p>		
<p>Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)</p>	<p>Synthetic and non synthetic chemicals will be considered by the water quality group (see key proposal at the start of this section 6.11). If it is considered that local sources of these chemicals are likely to be having an adverse effect on the favourable condition of features and subfeatures the group will take a view on whether or not the measures below are adequate and if not what additional measures are necessary. To ensure that there is no deterioration in water quality deriving from local sources the following measures will be taken: By 2010 The Environment Agency will implement the review of discharge consents and abstraction licences under Regulation 50 of the Habitats Regulations. The Environment Agency will assess all new licences in accordance with relevant legislation and standards including Regulation 48 of the Habitats Regulations. The Environment Agency will work with English Nature to develop a monitoring programme to monitor water quality as part of site condition monitoring. Southern Water Services will comply with the requirements of EC Directives and UK Regulations.</p>		

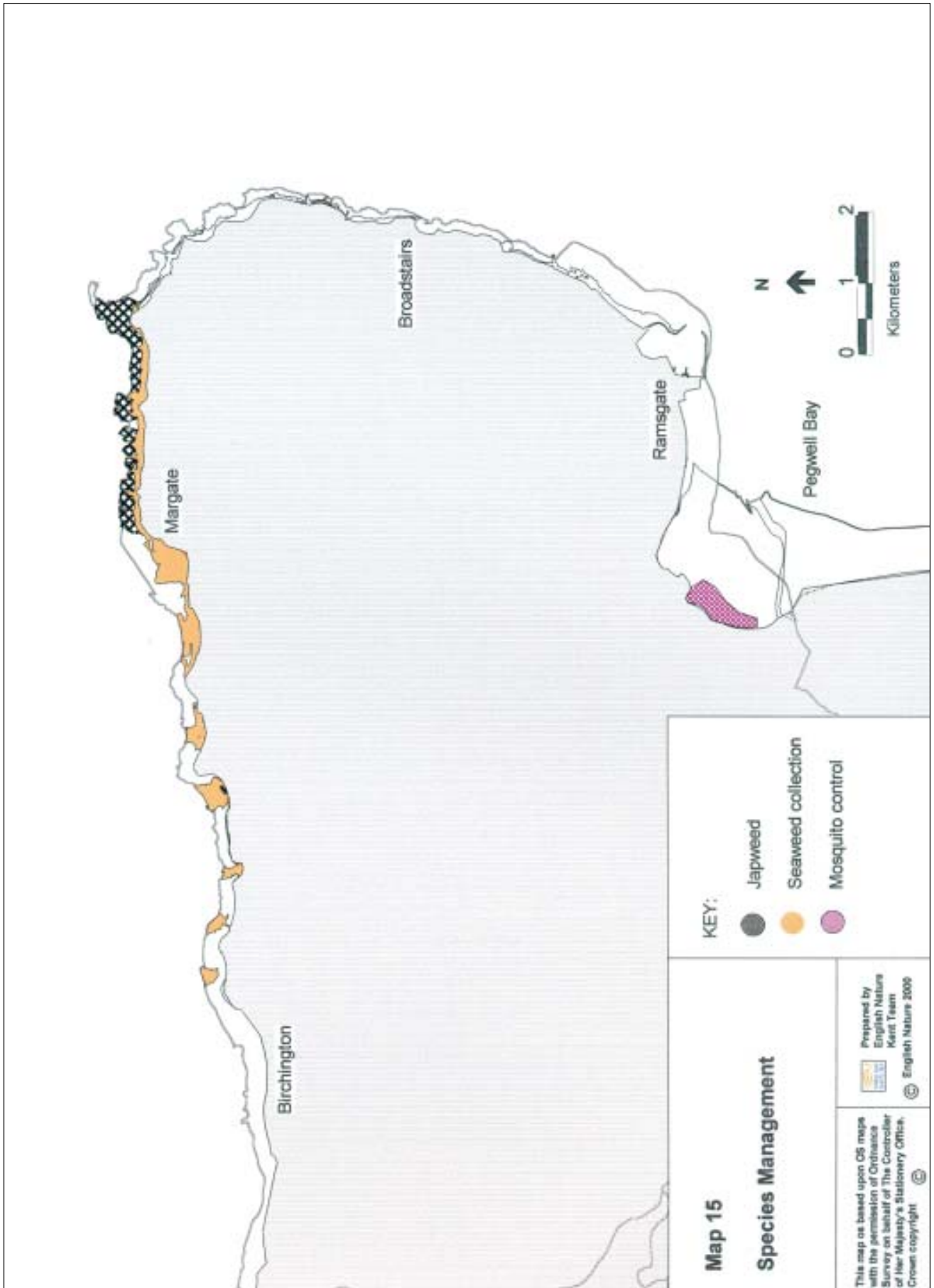
6.11.3 Plastics and non-biodegradable waste

Plastics and non biodegradable rubbish		Thanet District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	Plastics and non- biodegradable rubbish is washed up all around the coast. However due to tides and currents certain locations have more rubbish washed up than elsewhere.			
Frequency	Particularly noticeable after storm events.			
Other information	Waste plastic and non-biodegradable rubbish is washed up on the beaches around Thanet. It is thought that some of this comes from passing ships but much will come from rubbish left on the shore. Plastics persist in the water and are cycled round by the action of the tides and currents. Currents will bring plastics from non-local sources. A storm event can catch up plastics that have settled in deeper water and throw them up on beaches giving the appearance of a pollution incident. The problem of plastics in the sea is cumulative.			
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	Unslightly litter and plastic rubbish does not cause a significant effect on marine species.		
	Cave	No known effect		
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Wintering Birds	Potentially entanglement in rubbish.		
	Breeding Birds	Potentially entanglement in rubbish.		
Existing management	Thanet District Council	Dover District Council	Canterbury City Council	CCC contractors collect rubbish on areas of coast used for bathing. Volunteer work parties from Reculver Information centre regularly organise beach cleans.
Gaps in management	None identified	Thanet District Council has contractors who hand collect rubbish from the high tide mark and above. All year and on all bays.	Kent Wildlife Trust carry out two beach cleans within the NNR each year.	
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	Thanet District Council rubbish collection will continue.			

6.12 Species management



- 6.12.1 Non-native species - Japweed
- 6.12.2 Mosquito control
- 6.12.3 Seaweed collection



6.12.1 Non-native species - Japweed

Non-native species - Japweed <i>Sargassum muticum</i>	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	At present the only non-native species known to be causing a problem is Japweed. It grows along the foreshore in rockpools and lagoons.		
Other information	Jap-weed is a large sea weed. It grows in the sea bathing pools situated around the coast and can make them unusable. Removal of jap weed is problematic. Hand clearance breaks up the frond which can then regrow multiplying the problem. In addition the frond can survive whilst floating free and can cause difficulties for shipping.		
Potential impact on features of interest	<p>Reef Concerns have been raised that Japweed may displace native algal species and alter the biotopes characteristic of the chalk reef. Anecdotal observations appear to confirm this but research from elsewhere has failed to demonstrate direct competition with native species. Its distribution is limited to pools of water and it appears to have different niche requirements to other native algae. Jap-weed may reduce the desiccation of other species at low tide and contribute to their survival.</p> <p>Caves No known effect</p> <p>Wintering Birds No known effect</p> <p>Breeding Birds No known effect</p>		
Organisation(s) responsible for management			
Existing management	Thanet District Council has carried out clearance of Japweed in the past. Currently none		
Gaps in management	None currently shown		
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	No management measures thought necessary at this time. It is not proposed that research is undertaken at this time however in the event that new information comes to light from Thanet or elsewhere demonstrating significant displacement of native plants and animals English Nature will reconsider its advice and explore management measures.		

6.12.2 Mosquito control

Mosquito control		Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location		Mosquitos are found in the brackish water pools near the hoverport in Pegwell Bay.	In the River Stour from NE of Sandwich to Pegwell Bay.	
Frequency		Density dependent. Usually twice a year.		
Time of year		Spring and Autumn.		
Other information		These cause such a nuisance to local residents that if the numbers reach a certain density they are sprayed with Bti which is toxic to mosquitos, some midges and blackfly. It is currently used with the consent of English Nature.		
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	No effect		
	Cave	No effect		
	Wintering Birds	Concerns have been raised about the effect on other invertebrates in the area in particular the ones on which the birds feed however the spray is specific to the species listed above and it is not known to harm any other invertebrates. Based on current information it is not considered likely to have any significant effect on the wintering birds.		
Breeding Birds	No known effect - the little tern feed in the water column.			
Organisation(s) responsible for management		Thanet District Council - Environmental Health Situation monitored by KWT	Dover District Council	
Existing management		Carried out by Thanet District Council in liaison with the National Nature Reserve.		
Gaps in management		None identified	None identified	
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)		None identified	None identified	

6.12.3 Seaweed collection

Seaweed collection		Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location		Mainly on the sand between Minnis Bay and Foreness but also elsewhere around the coast.		
Frequency		On a daily basis during the season.		
Numbers involved		About 4500 to 5000 tonnes are cleared and used as soil conditioners on local farms.		
Time of year		Seaweed removal is mainly carried out between June and September.		
Other information				
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	Seaweed removal has the potential to cause damage to the reef adjacent to the sand.		
	Caves	No known effect		
	Wintering Birds	Turnstone feed on rocky shores and also along the shoreline where they feed on peeler crabs and other invertebrates. If seaweed removal occurred during the wintering bird season it would remove this food source and also cause disturbance to the feeding birds. It has been suggested that in some years seaweed removal activities have overlapped with either the arrival of the turnstone in autumn or before they leave on migration in the spring. Both times are important for the birds to build up their body fat to survive cold spells and build up sufficient reserves to survive migration. Removal of seaweed in the summer is not currently thought to have an effect on the supply of food for wintering birds.		
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Breeding Birds	No known effect		
Existing management		Thanet District Council		
Gaps in management		The seaweed removal is carried out by a number of different contractors.		
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)		Contractors need to be made aware of the features of importance and the timing of the operation looked at to ensure it does not happen just prior to the arrival of birds in October nor prior to the bird migration in late March/early April.		
		Review seaweed removal practice. Ensure no removal causes disturbance to wintering birds or removes vital food resources. Include the effects of seaweed removal in the research into the effect of human activities on wintering turnstone.		

6.13 Extraction of materials



6.13.1 Flints/curios and other materials

6.13.1 Flint/curios and other materials

Flint/curios and other materials	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	<p>This activity was raised at the Thanet workshop but no additional information is currently available as to the locations, extent or effect. If you are able to supply more information please do so.</p>		Off Hampton Lane Swalecliffe.
Frequency			Occasional.
Numbers involved			
Time of year			Spring.
Other information			Illegal removal of small amounts of coastal defence material.
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef		
	Cave		
Wintering Birds			Unlikely to cause any significant disturbance to wintering birds.
Breeding Birds			
Organisation(s) responsible for management			Canterbury City Council.
Existing management			Police involvement to control.
Gaps in management			
Management Measures (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	<p>Ascertain whether and to what extent this takes place and find mechanism to manage.</p>		No management measures considered necessary.