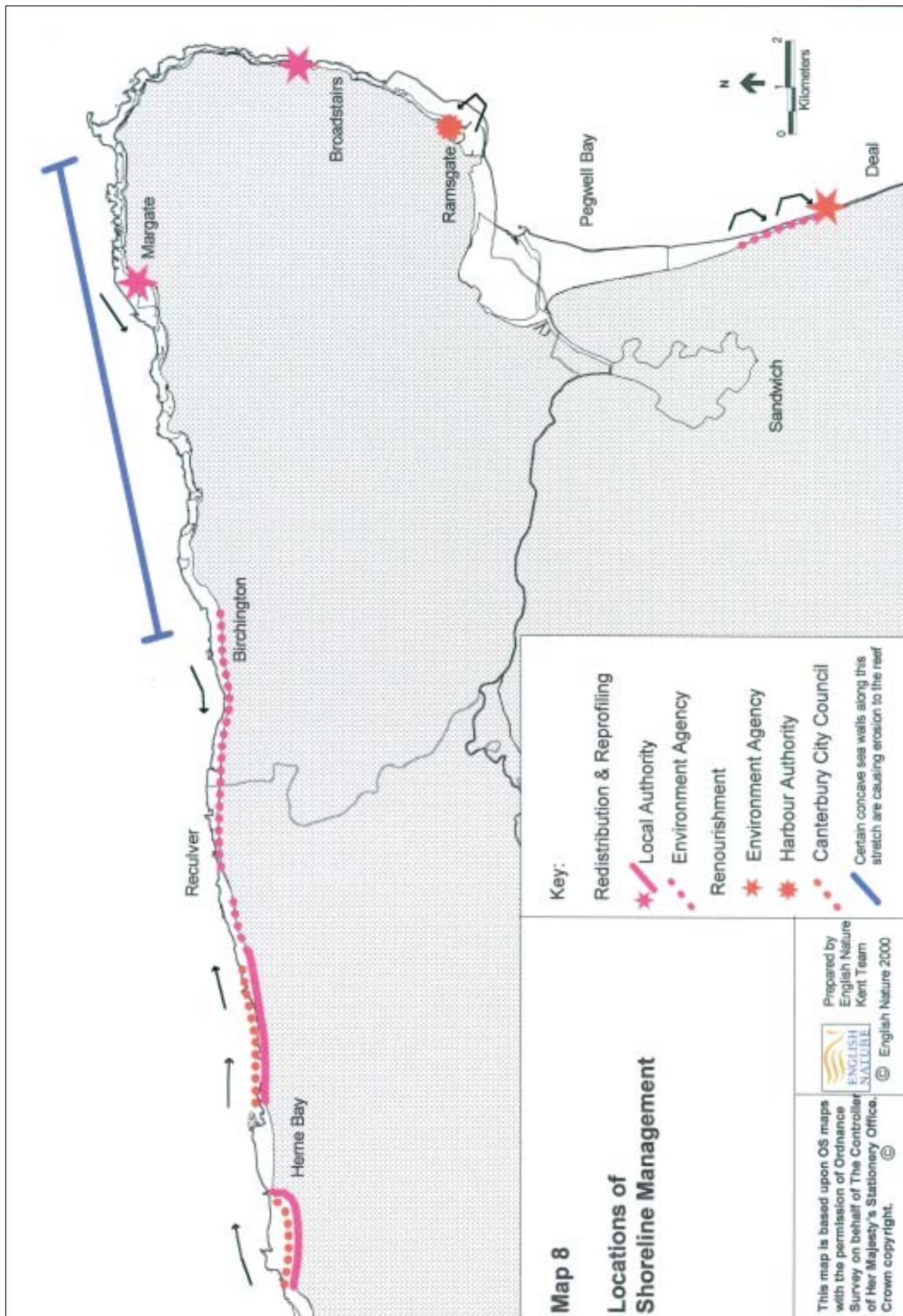


## 6.4 Shoreline Management



Photograph: George Wilson

- 6.4.1 Redistribution
- 6.4.2 Renourishment
- 6.4.3 Management of cliffs and hard defences



#### 6.4.1 Redistribution (moving material back along a stretch of shore) and Re-Profiling (reshaping the formations of material on the beach)

<b>Redistribution</b> (moving material back along a stretch of shore) and <b>Re-profiling</b> (reshaping the formations of material on the beach)	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA Environment Agency works	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA Environment Agency works	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA Environment Agency works	Canterbury City Council
<b>Location</b>	<b>Northern sea wall - Plumpudding to the Wantsum Channel</b> Reprofiling and redistribution of shingle occurs along this stretch as necessary following winter storms. <b>Minnis Bay</b> In the past shingle from the flood defence has built up Minnis Bay. When the amenity beaches become shingle strewn it is necessary that it is removed and redistributed to the west. <b>Coldharbour Outfall &amp; Brooksend Outfall.</b> Shingle builds up around the mouth of these outfalls and has to be moved and redistributed further up the beach above high tide.	<b>Margate Bay</b> Sand is redistributed from the east to the west. <b>Viking Bay - Broadstairs</b> (Outside the SPA and cSAC) Sand is redistributed within the Bay.	<b>Sandwich Bay Estate - Deal.</b> Environment Agency maintain flood defences which comprise of an embankment fronted by shingle. The Environment Agency redistribute shingle from the northern edge of Sandwich Bay Estate south toward Deal and carry out reprofiling along the full length of the shingle ridge	<b>Swalecliffe to Hampton &amp; east of Herne Bay to Bishopstone.</b> Canterbury City Council carry out redistribution as part of the maintenance of coastal protection works and occasional re-profiling. Generally shingle is moved from the west and redistributed to the east although at specific locations some shingle is moved from east to west. Monitoring of beach levels show a loss of material which compromises the sea defence.
<b>Timing and Frequency</b>	<b>Northern sea wall</b> Redistribution and re - profiling is carried out yearly in March and April after the winter storms. <b>Minnis Bay</b> Since the construction in 1996 of rock groynes no shingle removal has been necessary. <b>Coldharbour Outfall &amp; Brooksend Outfall.</b> Regularly all year (approximately once a month)	<b>Margate Bay</b> Redistribution work is carried out in April <b>Viking Bay</b> (Outside the SPA and cSAC) Redistribution and re - profiling work is carried out in April and also in the autumn.	<b>Sandwich Bay Estate.</b> Redistribution and re-profiling is carried out yearly in March and April after the winter storms. <b>Swalecliffe Brook &amp; West Brook Outfalls.</b> Regularly all year (approximately once a month)	<b>Northern sea wall.</b> Redistribution is carried out yearly as necessary in March and April after the winter storms. <b>Swalecliffe to Hampton &amp; east of Herne Bay to Bishopstone.</b>
<b>Other information</b>	<b>Northern sea wall</b> <b>Redistribution</b> involves moving the shingle generally from the east to the west. <b>Re-profiling</b> the shingle banks in front of the wall involves building them up by drawing shingle up from the base on both sides to make the bank higher. Where the shingle abuts the sea wall shingle is drawn up higher against the sea wall.	<b>Viking Bay</b> (Outside the SPA and cSAC) <b>Re-profiling.</b> Sand is re-profiled following the build up by winter storms. The sand is re-profiled in situ. Sand is also used to build up sand banks to protect buildings from winter storms.	<b>Sandwich Bay Estate - Deal.</b> Shingle is re-profiled to maintain protection of the embankments.	<b>Swalecliffe to Hampton &amp; east of Herne Bay to Bishopstone.</b> When monitored beach levels show a loss of materials which compromises sea defences.

<b>Redistribution</b> (moving material back along a stretch of shore) and <b>Re-profiling</b> (reshaping the formations of material on the beach)	Thanet District Thanet Coast CSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay CSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Environment Agency works	Environment Agency works	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Potential impact on features of interest	Ref	Environment Agency works	Environment Agency works	Environment Agency works	Environment Agency works
	Caves	Removal of shingle from Minnis Bay could damage the chalk reef.			
	Wintering Birds	Wintering birds occur between October and March. These activities will cause disturbance to feeding and roosting birds if carried out during the wintering bird season. The wintering birds need to maintain condition all winter however it is particularly important that birds are able to feed undisturbed in the 4 weeks or so prior to migration (around March) when they need to accumulate body fat to survive the distance.			
	Breeding Birds	The Plum pudding little tern breeding colony occurs on the shingle. Works which occur near here during the breeding season will cause disturbance to little turn. Works could also affect the character of the breeding habitats (shingle with sparse vegetation).	Re-profiling does not occur near little tern breeding sites.	No direct disturbance as no works occur near the little tern breeding habitat at Sheerness. Little terns nest on shingle. If the coastal processes are interrupted and there is an alteration to the size and type of material that is deposited at Sheerness it could affect the suitability of the area for nesting.	
	Dune sediments			Could potentially affect the deposition of sediments and dune formation.	
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Environment Agency	Thanet District Council	Environment Agency	Environment Agency	Environment Agency
Existing management measures	These works are included in the Environment Agency annual maintenance programme over which they annually consult English Nature.  Further consultation on these works is also carried out with English Nature throughout the year as necessary.	These works are included in the District Councils annual maintenance programme.	These works are included in the Environment Agency annual maintenance programme over which they annually consult English Nature.  Further consultation on these works is also carried out with English Nature throughout the year as necessary.	Monitoring of beach levels and profiles takes place four times a year throughout this length of coast.  Further consultation on these works is also carried out with English Nature throughout the year as necessary.	These works are included in the Environment Agency annual maintenance programme over which they annually consult English Nature.  Further consultation on these works is also carried out with English Nature throughout the year as necessary.

<b>Redistribution</b> (moving material back along a stretch of shore) and <b>Re-profiling</b> (reshaping the formations of material on the beach)	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA  Environment Agency works	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA  Environment Agency works	Environment Agency works	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA  Environment Agency works
<b>Existing management measures continued</b>	Flood defence strategies:  Environment Agency consents  Shoreline Management Plan: North Kent Coast. Isle of Grain to Dover Harbour. Sub Cells 4a & 4b.  The North East Kent European marine sites have been identified as an area likely to need a Coastal Habitat Management Plan (CHaMP). Currently the Sandwich Bay Tidal and Coastal Defence Strategy includes a separate report entitled "Habitat Change Assessment - A study on the Consequences of future Shoreline Change" This work is being done in close liaison with English Nature and broadly follows the structure of a CHaMP	Sandwich Bay Tidal and Coastal Defence Strategy  Reculver and Northern Sea Wall Coastal Defence Strategy		Canterbury City Council
<b>Gaps in management</b>	The timing of works may cause disturbance to wintering birds if started before the migration.	Potential to cause deterioration to dune formation by affecting sediment accretion.		
<b>Management measures</b> (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	To avoid disturbance to wintering birds non-emergency redistribution of shingle or sand within the SPA (but away from the little tern breeding areas) will be carried out between April and September.	EA will ensure that non-emergency works that also affect the little tern breeding areas are carried out in September. No damage should occur to the breeding habitat.  EA will ensure that if shingle is removed from Minnis Bay works will avoid damage to the chalk reef.  The Environment Agency works described above are to be reviewed by the Agency in accordance with the Regulations. This review will include the development of a contingency 'best practice' guide for carrying out emergency works within the SPA. All new flood defence options will also be assessed in accordance with the regulations.	Thanet District Council redistribution works described above are to be reviewed in the light of the Habitat Regulations.	Canterbury City Council works described above are to be reviewed in light of the Habitat Regulations.

**Under Regulation 19(4)(a) there is a provision for works to be carried out in an emergency, for example reprofiling of the shingle ridge following a severe storm event and essential clearance of drainage outfalls.**

#### 6.4.2 Renourishment (using materials brought in from elsewhere)

<b>Renourishment (using materials brought in from elsewhere)</b>	Thanet District Thanet Coastal SAC 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
<b>Location</b>	Thanet District Council	Environment Agency	Canterbury City Council
<b>Ramsgate Main Sands.</b> In the past material has been deposited here which has been dredged from Ramsgate Harbour (see section 6.9.2) but this activity is not ongoing.	<b>Swalecliffe to Hampton &amp; east of Herne Bay to Bishopstone.</b> Canterbury City Council occasionally carry out minor renourishment schemes as part of capital works in accordance with strategy plan implementation schemes.	<b>Sandown Castle north Deal.</b> <b>Sandwich Bay Estate</b> Environment Agency carry out shingle renourishment.	
<b>Timing</b>		<b>Sandown Castle north Deal</b> <b>Sandwich Bay Estate</b> Annually in March/April following depletion caused by winter storms.	As and when required but usually in the summer months in front of hard defences.
<b>Other information</b>		The areas where renourishment occurs is by hard defences.	
<b>Potential impact on features of interest</b>	<b>Reef</b> No known effect. <b>Caves</b> No known effect.		
<b>Wintering Birds</b>	These activities will cause disturbance to feeding and roosting birds if carried out during the wintering bird season. It is particularly important that birds are able to feed undisturbed in the 4 weeks prior to migration (around March) when they need to accumulate body fat to survive the distance.		
<b>Breeding Birds</b>	This is not located near the Sheerness little tern breeding habitat. Little terns nest on shingle. If the coastal processes are interrupted and there is an alteration to the size and type of material that is deposited at Sheerness it could affect the suitability of the area for nesting.		
<b>Dune sediments</b>		Could potentially affect the deposition of sediments and dune formation.	Environment Agency
<b>Organisation(s) responsible for management</b>	Thanet District Council as Harbour Authority	Canterbury City Council	

<b>Renourishment</b> (using materials brought in from elsewhere)	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 measures	Thanet District Council	Environment Agency	Canterbury City Council
		<p>These works are included in the Environment Agency annual maintenance programme over which they consult English Nature. Further consultation on these works is also carried out with English Nature throughout the year as necessary.</p> <p>Environment Agency are monitoring the shingle used for the defences at Sandwich Bay Estate to assess whether or not any longshore drift is taking place.</p> <p>The North East Kent European marine sites have been identified as an area likely to need a Coastal Habitat Management Plan (CHaMP). Currently the Sandwich Bay Tidal and Coastal Defence Strategy Plan is being produced by the Environment Agency. This includes a separate report entitled "Habitat Change Assessment - A study on the Consequences of future Shoreline Change". This work is being done in close liaison with English Nature and broadly follows the structure of a CHaMP</p>	
Gaps in management			<p>This operation has the potential to overlap with the wintering bird season during the critical time just prior to migration.</p> <p><b>The ongoing works described above are to be reviewed by the Agency in accordance with the Regulations.</b></p> <p>All new flood defence options will also be assessed in accordance with the Regulations.</p> <p>To avoid disturbance to wintering birds renourishing of shingle within the SPA will be carried out between April and September.</p> <p>Under Regulation 19(4)(a) there is provision for works to be carried out in an emergency, for example repairs to the shingle ridge following a severe storm event.</p>
Management measures or proposal		(These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	

#### 6.4.3 Management of cliffs and hard defences (Includes: scarping, re-profiling, sea walls, cliff protection, groynes, rock revetments etc)

<b>Management of cliffs and hard defences</b>	Thanet District Thanet Coast CSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay CSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Environment Agency	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
<b>Location</b>	Environment Agency works	Thanet District Council		There is a man made defence from Swalecliffe to Hampton and east of Herne Bay to Bishopstone.
<b>Frequency</b>	Maintenance work is carried out on a project basis.	Maintenance work is ongoing. Capital coastal protection works are carried out on a project basis.	Maintenance work is carried out on a project basis.	Maintenance work is carried out on a project basis.
<b>Other information</b>		Scarping is a process in which overhanging chalk is cut back to prevent cliff fall. It is not carried out as a matter of course. It is undertaken on some sections of unprotected cliff (ie those without sea walls) where it is considered necessary in the interest of public safety.		It is essential to maintain existing defences from failures and for public safety. Any new projects will be 'soft' defences where feasible and economically viable, and will be constructed of shingle or rock to prevent foreshore erosion.
<b>Potential impact on features of interest</b>	Reef		Any man made structure will alter the processes of erosion and deposition which would occur naturally. There is evidence that the reef does erode due to wave energy refracted by the sea walls. The extent is dependent on the location and design of the sea wall. Where it is most severe the scouring and smoothing results in the loss of reef microtopography and marine life.	
	Caves	Existing Caves - no known effect.  Sea walls and other structures which cover the chalk support different marine organisms to those that would occur on the exposed chalk surfaces and prevent the natural creation of caves.		
	Wintering Birds	Potential impact is timing dependant. Disturbance to wintering birds will result if work is undertaken between the months of September and March.		

Management of cliffs and hard defences		Thanet District Thanet Coast CSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay SAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Environment Agency	Environment Agency	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Environment Agency works	Thanet District Council	The breeding site is at Plum pudding any works here would affect the little tern either by altering the habitat or as a result of direct disturbance.	The breeding site is at Shellness away from any coastal defence works			Environment Agency
Breeding Birds			Groyne or other features which interrupt long shore drift could affect the size and quantity of material that comprises the feed sediments for the dunes.			Environment Agency
Dune sediments						Environment Agency
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Environment Agency	Thanet District Council	Proposals which require consent from English Nature (eg scarping) are considered under Regulation 19 and 20 of the Habitat Regulations. The possible erosion of reef habitat caused by the design of sea walls is being monitored by TDC. The study will investigate the extent of erosion from refracted wave energy and find out whether or not the eroded band in front of the sea wall is still widening and more of the reef will be lost.	Environment Agency	Environment Agency	Environment Agency
Existing management measures						
						Works which require consent, permission, or authorisation from other authorities, either new or to maintain existing structures, will be considered under Regulation 48 of the Habitats Regulations. Capital Coastal Protection Works require a FERA licence and technical approval from MAFF. Environment Agency Consents. Shoreline Management Plan: North Kent Coast. Isle of Grain to Diver Harbour. Sub Cells 4a & 4b. Flood defence strategies: Sandwich Bay Tidal and Coastal Defence Strategy Reculver and Northern Sea Wall Coastal Defence Strategy

<b>Management of cliffs and hard defences</b>	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
	Environment Agency works	Environment Agency	Environment Agency
Gaps in management	None	Review maintenance works to ensure do not affect the features of interest.  The erosion effect from sea walls needs to be assessed.	None
Management measures or proposal  (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	<b>Not necessary as all works carried out on a project basis and therefore subject to Regulation 19 &amp; 20 or Regulation 48.</b>	<b>Not necessary as all works carried out on a project basis and therefore subject to Regulations 19 &amp; 20 or Regulation 48.</b>  <b>Thanet District Council maintenance works described above are to be reviewed in the light of the Habitat Regulations.</b>  Capital works will be subject to Regulation 19 & 20 or Regulation 48  <b>Assess the erosion effects of sea walls.</b> <b>If shown to be continuing options will be considered.</b>	<b>Not necessary as all works carried out on a project basis and therefore subject to Regulations 19 &amp; 20 or Regulation 48.</b>

Protocol/code of best practice to be developed and appended to all contracts concerning the value of the habitat and ways in which damage can be avoided.

## 6.5 Fishing and harvesting

### Key Proposal

All existing and potential fishing and harvesting activity can continue provided that they do not either lead to, or it is considered likely that they will lead to, significant deterioration or disturbance to the features of European importance.

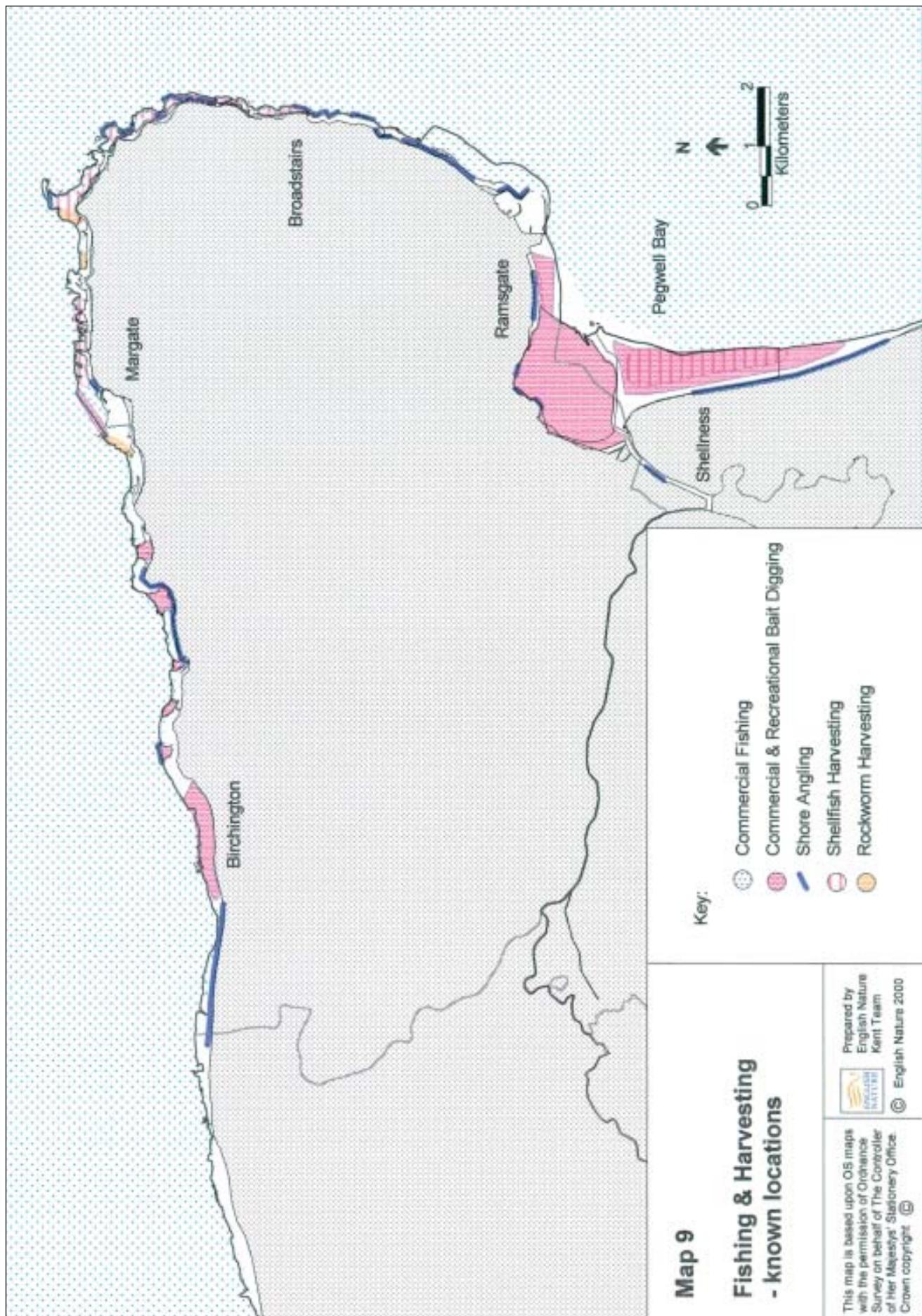
### General Proposals

Fishing associations will promote an understanding and awareness of the features of international nature conservation importance around Thanet within the fishing community. In the event that any significant effect is shown on the features of European importance, the management group will work with the fishermen to find a measure which addresses the problem.



Main photograph: George Wilson, inset photograph : John Stroud

- 6.5.1 Commercial fishing
- 6.5.2 Commercial and non-commercial bait digging and collection
- 6.5.3 Sea Angling from boats
- 6.5.4 Shore Angling and Angling Competitions
- 6.5.5 Large scale shell fishing and harvesting
- 6.5.6 Small scale shell fishing and harvesting
- 6.5.7 Shore fishing with nets



### 6.5.1 Commercial fishing

<b>Commercial Fishing</b>	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
<b>Location</b>	The area fished within the SAC is only a very small part of much larger fishing areas so most of the fishing activity falls outside the boundary. The potters work within the borders of the SAC.	Only the intertidal area is designated SPA of cSAC in these districts and commercial fishing does not occur.	
<b>Time of year</b>	All year		
<b>Types of fishing</b>	Type of fishing	Numbers	
	Trawlers	1	
	Gill and trammel netters	35	
	Drift netters	4	
	North Foreland Potters	8	
	Reculver Potters	5	
<b>Other information</b>	Fisherman do not want to fish over the exposed chalk as this would damage their gear.		
<b>Potential impact on features of interest</b>	<b>Reef</b>  Abrasions from fishing gear would result in the dislodging of species and physical damage to the structure of the reef. However since the fisherman avoid dragging their gear across the reef there is unlikely to be a significant effect on the reef. Other fishing methods eg potting and drift nets are not thought to cause significant damage at Thanet.		
	Caves	Off shore fishing does not affect the caves.	
	Wintering birds	The wintering birds of international importance in the Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA feed inland or on the intertidal and are not affected by off shore commercial fishing.	
	Breeding birds	Little tern feed in the water column but catch sandeels and shrimp and so commercial fishing is not in competition for the same species.	
<b>Organisation(s) responsible for management</b>	Sea Fisheries Committee.		
<b>Existing management</b>	MAFF net size, fish size and boat size regulations. Thanet Fishermans Association codes of conduct re good seamanship, fishing practice, other users and wildlife. Crab and lobster size restrictions. Prohibition on landing Berried Lobsters.		
<b>Gaps in management</b>	At current levels the management group is unaware of any problems arising from fishing activities.		
<b>Management Measures</b> (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	<b>Fishing associations will promote an understanding and awareness of the features of international nature conservation importance around Thanet within the fishing community.</b> <b>In the event that any significant effect is shown on the features of European importance, the Sea Fisheries Committee will work with the fishermen to find a measure which addresses the problem.</b>		

### 6.5.2 Commercial and non-commercial bait digging and collection

<b>Commercial and non commercial bait digging and collection</b>	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
<b>Location</b>	Bait digging occurs at low tide on areas of sediment around the Thanet Coast. Particularly popular locations are Minnis Bay, Epple Bay, St Mildreds Bay, Westgate Bay and Pegwell Bay.  Harvesting of 'rockworm'* and peeler crabs is carried out, mainly in the summer in Nayland Rocks, Palm Bay and Walpole Bay. (*probably <i>Morphyra sanguinea</i> )	A popular location for bait digging is in Sandwich Bay	Popular locations for bait digging are: Tankerton Bay to Hampton Bay and Reculver
<b>Frequency</b>	Daily	No information available	No information available
<b>Numbers involved</b>	Estimate of about 50 individuals around the coastline - most at weekends.	All year	All year
<b>Time of year</b>	Commercial all year  Non commercial on low tides between Sept-Mar inclusive.		
<b>Other information</b>	Ragworm and lugworm are the main species of bait collected. Digging varies with weather conditions. Bait is collected with either a fork or a hand held water suction pump.  There is a public right to take bait for personal use. Bait digging is not regulated by fisheries legislation but can be regulated by bylaws.		
<b>Potential impact on features of interest</b>	<b>Reef</b>  Cave	According to anecdotal reports, harvesting of rock worm (probably <i>Morphyra sanguinea</i> ) is carried out by breaking up the reef with a hammer, mallet or crowbar. This is an unsustainable activity as it involves the destruction of the reef habitat. The extent of this activity is unknown at the present time.  No known effect.	The level of disturbance to wintering birds from bait digging is dependant on the numbers of people involved compared to the size of the bay being worked, and the weather conditions. A few diggers in a large bay will not have a significant effect. Bait diggers move slowly across the beach and this is not perceived as threatening by wintering birds. If however numbers of bait diggers are high birds can be prevented from feeding. A reduction in feeding opportunity can impair survival rates or the breeding success of birds. The effect of disturbance on the birds welfare can be significant particularly in harsh weather conditions. In addition turning over the sediment can adversely affect the survival of non-target species, those species of worm not collected for bait but which are the prey species of the birds.
<b>Breeding Birds</b>	Breeding Birds	The nesting sites are on shingle and so will not be directly affected by bait digging. Digging on sediment close to the nest site could potentially cause disturbance to breeding little tern.	The National Nature Reserve management group.
<b>Organisation(s) responsible for management</b>	Thanet District Council have a public safety remit for the foreshore but otherwise are not responsible for bait digging.		Canterbury City Council have a management responsibility for the affects of bait digging as far as public safety is concerned (risk posed to the public by the holes that are left) and for the potential threat to archaeological features.

<b>Commercial and non commercial bait digging and collection</b>	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	According to current knowledge it is thought that the bait digging on sediment is carried out at level which is not causing damage or deterioration to the features of interest.  National Association of Boat Angling Clubs code of conduct for Conservation and Anti-pollution - held by some clubs.	According to current knowledge it is thought that the bait digging on sediment is carried out at level which is not causing damage or deterioration to the features of interest.	No information available - it is not known whether or not the bait diggers are causing disturbance to wintering birds at a level which impacts their survival.
Gaps in management	No specific codes drawn up for Thanet Area.		
<b>Management Measures</b> (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	<p><b>Collate information on the numbers of bait diggers to gain a clearer picture of numbers and locations.</b>  <b>Include bait digging in research on the effect of human activities on Turnstone.</b></p> <p><b>Decide with bait diggers codes of conduct to minimise their impact on birds.</b>  <b>If it is shown that a problem is developing, groups or individuals carrying out these activities will be asked to work with the relevant authorities to find appropriate solutions.</b></p> <p><b>If it is shown that any bait collection or harvesting is resulting in the break up of the reef, and voluntary codes of conduct have not prevented this from occurring, other measures of control will be sought including the writing and implementation of a byelaw banning this method of collection.</b></p>	<p><b>Access situation when more information has been collated.</b></p>	

### 6.5.3 Sea Angling from boats

<b>Sea Angling</b>	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
<b>Location and launch restrictions</b>	1-10 miles off shore around the coast. Launches are as follows:		Launches at Deal but only the intertidal area is designated SPA or cSAC in this district and so is not affected.	Launches at Herne Bay but only the intertidal area is designated SPA or cSAC in this district and so is not affected.
<b>Location</b>	Restrictions/controls	Launching facilities available via Harbour Master		
Ramsgate Commercial Harbour restrictions				
Broadstairs Harbour				
Minnis Bay	Permit necessary and proof of third party insurance			
West Bay	max 14 feet long. Permit necessary and proof of third party insurance			
West Bay - eastern end	max 20 horse power. Hand launching only in summer. Permit necessary and proof of third party insurance			
St Mildreds	No launching between 9am and 6pm between June and September Permit necessary and proof of third party insurance			
Margate Harbour	Permit necessary and proof of third party liability			
Foreness Bay	Permit necessary and proof of third party insurance			
<b>Numbers involved</b>	Nayland Sea Angling Club - 80 members Birchington Sea Angling club - 120 members Forness Sea Angling Club - 20			
<b>Time of year</b>	Throughout the year. Competitions also.			
<b>Other information</b>	Sea Angling is not in itself known to cause any effect on the features of importance however it is dependant on bait collection which has been listed separately.			
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	It is not thought that anchor damage is significant.		
	Caves	No effect.		
	Wintering Birds	No significant effect.		
	Breeding Birds	No significant effect.		
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Thanet District Council controls launches.			

<b>Sea Angling</b>	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
<b>Existing management</b>	BASS Fishing Club Code of Conduct  Nayland Club Rules  NFSA size limits, MAFF limits  Control of launching by size, horse power, method, or time at certain locations (see above)  Boat owners have to be members of the Water Users Group		
<b>Gaps in management</b>	No management issues has been identified (Bait collection is considered separately)  Club codes of conduct do not necessarily include nature conservation		
<b>Management Measures</b>  (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	The Sea Angling Clubs will promote an understanding and awareness of the features of international nature conservation importance around Thanet within the sea angling community. They will consider whether or not it is relevant to include nature conservation in their codes of conduct. This will be done with the assistance of the new wildlife project.  In the event that any significant effect is shown on the features of European importance, the management group will work with the fishermen to find a workable solution which addresses the problem.		

#### 6.5.4 Shore Angling and Angling Competitions

<b>Shore Angling and Angling competitions</b>	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
<b>Location</b>	Popular locations for shore angling are: Broadstairs and Ramsgate Harbours, Eastcliff Ramsgate and the sea wall from Minnis Bay towards Reculver. Particularly popular areas are Minnis Bay, West Bay, St Mildred's Bay and Foreness Bay. Night-time fishing also occurs at these locations.	Shore fishing and competitions take place between Sandwich Bay and Deal but the numbers involved is not known	Popular locations for shore angling are from Reculver to Minnis Bay.
<b>Frequency</b>	Daily		
<b>Numbers involved</b>	Estimate of 200.		Not known.
<b>Time of year</b>	Competitions take place all year round.		Competitions take place throughout the year.
<b>Other information</b>	Many shore anglers are not members of clubs.		
<b>Potential impact on features of interest</b>	<b>Reef</b>  Cave	Trampling effects on reef are not thought to be significant.  No known effect.	
<b>Wintering Birds</b>	Wintering birds prefer to feed on the part of the shore that is closest to the sea (ie that has just been uncovered as the tide comes in). Shore angling also takes place on the lower shore and so may disturb feeding birds however since anglers are fairly sedentary it is not thought that this is significant. Fishing line and other waste that is left on the beach can entangle birds and lead to drowning. It had been suggested that this is particularly a problem between Minnis Bay and Reculver.		
<b>Breeding Birds</b>	Disturbance to the breeding little tern is known to have occurred at Plum pudding at a level that could cause breeding failure and angling competitions held at this location are thought to be a contributory factor.	Shore angling does not take place at Shellness which is a National Nature Reserve managed by the Kent Wildlife Trust.	Plum pudding is in Thanet not Canterbury however it is likely that some of the clubs that use the area are based in Canterbury.
<b>Organisation(s) responsible for management</b>	Thanet District Council	Dover District Council	Canterbury City Council Clubs
<b>Existing management</b>			
<b>Gaps in management</b>	More information is needed but it seems that this is necessary to change the time or location of angling competition to avoid disturbance to the breeding little tern at Plum pudding.  Need to encourage the removal of fishing debris via codes of conduct.		Help Thanet with information on fishing clubs and associations which may be involved in fishing from Plum pudding.
<b>Management Measures</b>  (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	Collate information about the level of shore fishing and clubs involved.  Develop codes of conduct with interested parties and clubs to address the issue of disturbance to birds and fishing debris.  Codes will be made available to suppliers of fishing gear so information is available to non club members.  Include shore fishing in research on the effect of human activities on Turnstone.	As part of developing their Coastal Management Plan, Canterbury City Council will work with shore anglers to find solutions to the effect of their activities on wintering and breeding birds.	
	Ensure that angling does not take place at Plum pudding during the little tern breeding season.		

### 6.5.5 Large scale shell fishing and harvesting

<b>Large scale shell fishing and harvesting</b>	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
<b>Location</b>	Suggested Palm Bay, Foreness and Barnes Avenue and Botany Bay and Westbrook.	Does not occur	Does not occur within the SPA
<b>Frequency</b>	Alternate weekends on Spring tides if fine weather.		
<b>Numbers involved</b>	Suggested 30-100 people (wide variation in numbers reported to Thanet District Council by other shore users).		
<b>Time of year</b>	From April - September		
<b>Other information</b>	<p>There is insufficient information (numbers, locations, methods, frequency) presently available to assess the impact of people carrying out these activities and whether or not it is at a sustainable level.</p> <p>Large parties of people are known to come to Thanet to harvest edible shellfish species and cook them up on the shore. The scale of this is unclear as reports differ depending on source. It is thought to be a cultural activity rather than a commercial one.</p> <p>Commercial shellfish collection may also be occurring, carried out by a few individuals by hand.</p> <p>There is a suggestion that harvesting involves the breakup of the reef structure. (A commercial hoover has been reported as being used in Granham Bay and in previous years in Pegwell Bay but Thanet District Council are unaware of any such activity.)</p>		
<b>Potential impact on features of interest</b>	<b>Reef</b>	Harvesting removes grazing species and as result the foreshore biotope shifts, from the naturally occurring animal dominated biotopes, to biotopes dominated by algae. These effects result from direct take and the damage done by trampling. If this activity involves the direct break up of the reef with hammers and crowbars it will be causing significant effect and should be stopped.	
<b>Caves</b>	<b>Wintering Birds</b>	No known effect	
	<b>Breeding Birds</b>	The effect of harvesting of prey species can affect the birds by removing their food. The birds ability to feed on shellfish is dependent on the size of the prey, it has to be large enough for the birds to be able to insert their beaks. Harvesting by humans also selects larger shellfish. Wintering birds will not be directly disturbed by this activity if it is confined to the summer months.	
<b>Organisation(s) responsible for management</b>	Thanet District Council Sea Fisheries committee if commercial harvesting for human consumption.		
<b>Existing management</b>	No commercial shell collecting is authorised by Thanet District Council. Barriers have been erected to attempt to disperse the activity The Sea Fisheries Committee has no control over this activity at present except if it is carried out by cockle suction dredgers where a bylaw applies.		

<b>Large scale shell fishing and harvesting</b>	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
<b>Gaps in management</b>	This activity potentially causes significant effect on the features of interest however at present the activity is unregulated other than by the use of barriers to disperse the activity	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
<b>Management Measures</b> <small>(These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)</small>	<p><b>Information will be collated about the numbers and location, methods and effects of larger scale shell fish harvesting.</b></p> <p>Continue to manage harvesting via access.</p> <p>Establish liaison with harvesters and agree sustainable levels and methods of collection and encourage self regulation via a code of conduct.</p> <p>Large scale harvesting of shellfish will be managed to ensure that the overall species composition of the intertidal reef remains in its natural state. If it is shown that a problem is developing, groups or individuals carrying out these activities will be asked to work with TDC and others to find appropriate solutions.</p> <p>Include harvesting in research on the effect of human activities on Turnstone</p> <p>Keep a watching brief. If it is shown that any harvesting is resulting in the break up of the reef, and voluntary codes of conduct have not prevented this from occurring, other measures of control will be sought including the writing and implementation of a byelaw banning this method of collection.</p>	

### 6.5.6 Small scale shell fishing and harvesting including peeler crabs

<b>Small scale casual shell fishing and harvesting including peeler crabs</b>	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
<b>Location</b>	There is insufficient information (numbers, locations, methods, frequency) presently available to assess the impact of people carrying out these activities and whether or not it is ecologically sustainable.		Thought to occur along the whole of the SPA.
<b>Frequency</b>	see above		
<b>Numbers involved</b>	see above		
<b>Time of year</b>	Winkles are collected in winter. Cockles are collected in summer.	Peeler Crabs are harvested in early summer.	Peeler Crabs are harvested by turning over stones.
<b>Other information</b>	Peeler crabs are harvested by turning over stones. It has been suggested that some harvesting involves the breakup of the reef structure.		
<b>Potential impact on features of interest</b>	Winkles are a grazing species and harvesting could result in the foreshore biotope shifting from the naturally occurring animal dominated biotopes to biotopes dominated by algae.  No known effect.	The effect of harvesting of prey species can affect the birds by disturbing them from feeding (see text under bait digging above) and by removing their food. The birds ability to feed on shellfish is dependant on the size of the prey - it has to be large enough for the birds to insert their beaks and break the shellfish open. Harvesting by humans also selects larger shellfish.  Harvesting during the winter may also cause disturbance to wintering birds.	
	Breeding Birds	The breeding little tern feed in the water column not on the reef.	
<b>Organisation(s) responsible for management</b>	Thanet District Council	Canterbury City Council	
<b>Existing management</b>	This activity is not managed.		
<b>Gaps in management</b>	There is insufficient information and no codes of conduct.		
<b>Management Measures</b> (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	<b>Information will be collated about the numbers and location, methods and effects of harvesting.</b> Establish liaison with harvesters and agree sustainable levels and methods of collection and encourage self regulation via a code of conduct.  Small scale harvesting of shellfish will be managed to ensure that the overall species composition of the intertidal reef remains in its natural state. If it is shown that a problem is developing, groups or individuals carrying out these activities will be asked to work with TDC and others to find appropriate solutions.  If it is shown that any harvesting is resulting in the break up of the reef, and voluntary codes of conduct have not prevented this from occurring, other measures of control will be sought including the writing and implementation of a byelaw banning this method of collection.  Harvesting will be included in research on the effect of human activities on Turnstone.	Canterbury City Council will collate information about the numbers and location, methods and effects of harvesting.  If harvesting is causing an effect on wintering birds, as part of developing their Coastal Management Plan, Canterbury City Council will work with harvesters to find solutions to the effect of their activities on wintering birds.	

### 6.5.7 Shore fishing with nets

<b>Shore fishing with nets</b>	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
<b>Location</b>	Foreness Bay and Beresford Gap	Shore fishing with nets is not thought to occur within the Dover part of the SPA	Shore fishing is not thought to take place in the Canterbury part of the SPA
<b>Frequency</b>	Information not available.		
<b>Numbers involved</b>	Few.		
<b>Time of year</b>	Spring/summer.		
<b>Other information</b>	This activity includes both commercial and recreational fishing.		
<b>Potential impact on features of interest</b>	<p><b>Reef</b> The trampling effects arising from this activity are unlikely to be significant.</p> <p><b>Caves</b> No known effect.</p>	<p><b>Wintering birds</b> Wintering birds prefer to feed on the part of the shore that is closest to the sea (ie that has just been uncovered as the tide goes out or is about to be covered as the tide comes in). Shore netting also uses the lower shore and so may have a disturbance effect on feeding birds. Concern has also been raised about entanglement of birds in the nets but there is no information to suggest to what extent this may occur.</p> <p><b>Breeding birds</b> As for wintering birds.</p>	<p><b>Organisation(s) responsible for management</b> Sea Fisheries Committee?</p> <p><b>Existing management</b> Commercial shore net fishing is not licensed.</p> <p><b>Gaps in management</b> Lack of knowledge eg numbers involved, times of year, incidence of entanglement.</p> <p><b>Management Measures</b> (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><b>Gather information on the numbers involved and incidence of entanglement.</b> <b>Shore fishing with nets to be included in research on the effect of human activities on Turnstone.</b> <b>Develop codes of conduct with interested parties and clubs to address issues of disturbance to birds and fishing debris.</b></p>

## 6.6 Shore 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 to 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.

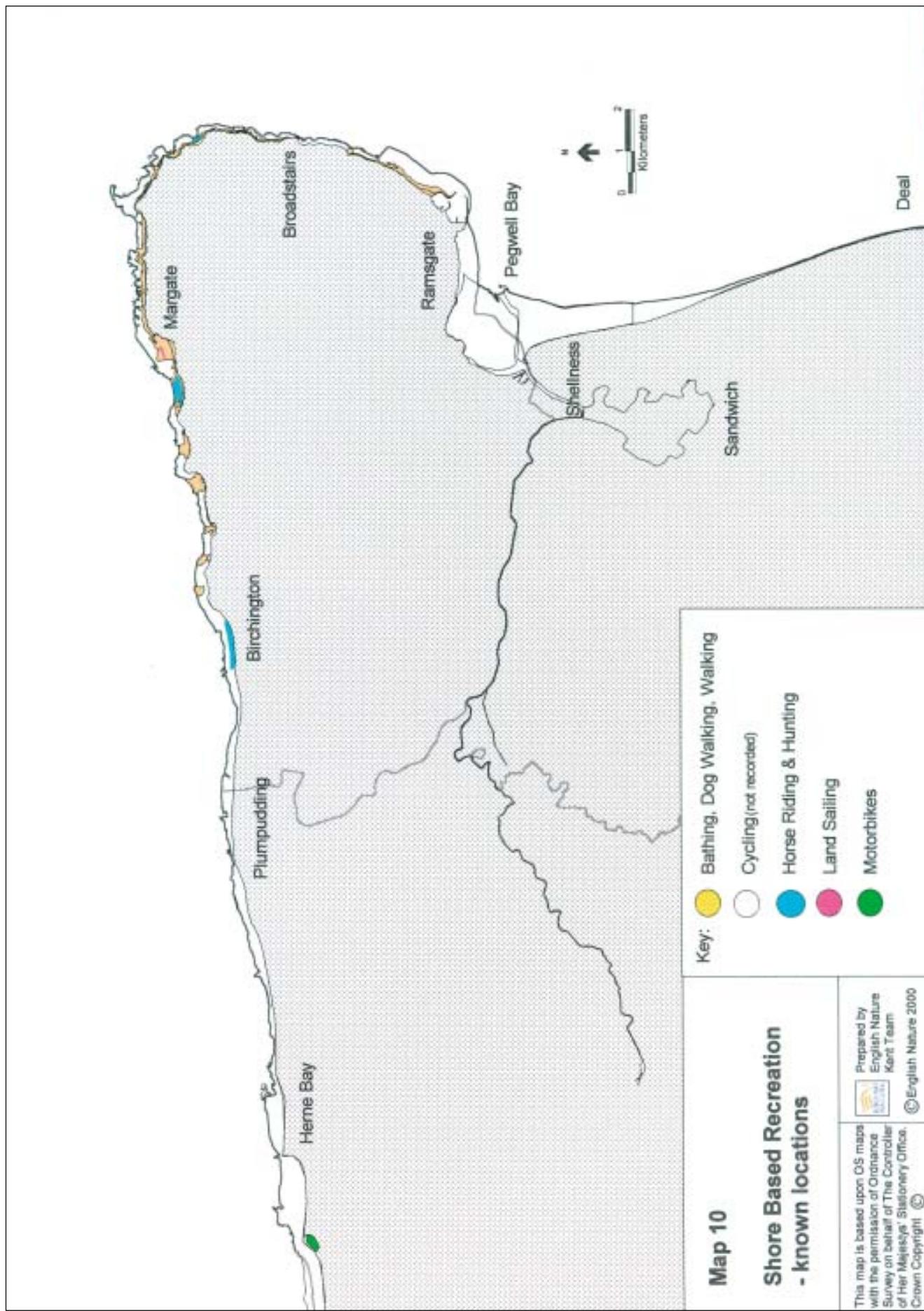
Canterbury stakeholders will develop codes of conduct or other appropriate measures to manage their activities to minimise their affect on the wintering birds. Stakeholders near Deal will do the same if it is shown to be necessary.

Bylaws will be drafted and implemented only where it is shown that potential or actual deterioration of habitats or disturbance of species is likely to or 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

- 6.6.1 Bathing
- 6.6.2 Cycling
- 6.6.3 Dog Walking
- 6.6.4 Horse riding and hunting
- 6.6.5 Land sailing
- 6.6.6 Motorbikes
- 6.6.7 Recreational events
- 6.6.9 Walking, rockpooling, informal beach combing



### 6.6.1 Bathing

<b>Bathing</b>	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
<b>Location</b>	Westcliffe Ramsgate Main Sands Eastcliffe Dumpton Gap Louisa Bay Broadstairs main beach Stone Bay Joss Bay Kingsgate Bay Botany Bay Hodges/Sacketts Gap Walpole Bay Margate main beach (also pedalos) Westbrook St Mildreds West Bay Minnis Bay	Sandwich Bay Dunes	Longrock Bishopstone Reculver
<b>Frequency</b>	Daily during the season.	Unknown.	
<b>Numbers involved</b>	1000+ per bay on a fine day at the height of the season.	Unknown.	
<b>Time of year</b>	During the summer months May to September reaching a peak during the summer holidays.		
<b>Other information</b>		This activity has an impact on the dune structure but this is above the marine parts of the site and will be dealt with via other mechanisms.	
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef Cave	No known effect. No known effect.	
Wintering Birds	Unlikely to be a significant effect as the numbers bathing during the winter months is unlikely to be sufficient to cause disturbance to wintering birds.		
Breeding Birds	The breeding site at Plum pudding is away from the main bathing beaches.	The breeding site at Shellness is away from the main bathing areas.	
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Thanet District Council	Dover District Council	Canterbury City Council
Existing management	Beach inspectors	Kent Wildlife Trust manage the Sandwich Bay NNR	
Gaps in management	None identified	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)	<b>None necessary</b>	<b>None necessary</b>	<b>None necessary</b>

## 6.6.2 Cycling

<b>Cycling</b>	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thetet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
<b>Location</b>	All around the coast	Sandwich Bay Dunes	
<b>Frequency</b>		probably low	
<b>Numbers involved</b>		Unknown	
<b>Time of year</b>	All year but mainly May to September		
<b>Other information</b>	Cycle routes are being developed and bylaws repealed		
<b>Potential impact on features of interest</b>	<b>Reef</b>	No known effect	
	<b>Cave</b>	No known effect	
	<b>Wintering Birds</b>	No known effect	
	<b>Breeding Birds</b>	No known effect	
<b>Organisation(s) responsible for management</b>	Thanet District Council	Dover District Council	Canterbury City Council
<b>Existing management</b>			
<b>Gaps in management</b>	None identified		
<b>Management Measures</b> (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	<b>Cycling will be included in research to assess the effect of human activities on wintering birds</b>		

### 6.6.3 Dog Walking

Dog walking	Thanet District Thanet Coast cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Dover District Sandwich Bay cSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thames Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
Location	Access is good and dog walking takes place along the length of the coast.	There is unrestricted dog walking along the coast. Access to the shore is via a toll around the Sandwich Bay Estate and the shore is not easily accessible south of here to north of Deal.	There is unrestricted dog walking along the entire SPA coast.
Frequency	Most dog walkers go 2+ times a day		
Numbers involved	Unknown - estimated at about 500	Unknown	Unknown
Time of year	All year	All year	All year
Other information	Uncontrolled dogs are a particular problem.		Uncontrolled dogs are a particular problem.
Potential impact on features of interest	<p><b>Reef</b> Walking across the reef causes damage to the habitat by dislodging and crushing marine plants and animals but there is currently no information to suggest this is causing significant deterioration of the reef.</p> <p><b>Cave</b> No known effect</p>		
Wintering Birds	Dogs off leads are known to chase and disturb wintering birds. This prevents birds from feeding or roosting and can impair their survival. It can also displace flocks to neighbouring bays where they come into conflict with the resident flock distracting both flocks from feeding and so a knock on effect occurs. The extent to which the presence of controlled dogs affects wintering birds is unclear.	Turnstone are not thought to occur in such high numbers on the Dover Coast and the open nature of the shore makes it easier for the birds to move away.	The wintering turnstone at Long Rock are particularly vulnerable to disturbance because of its proximity to built up areas and the ease of access to the shore.
Breeding Birds	Disturbance to the breeding little tern is known to have occurred at Plum pudding at a level that could cause breeding failure. Uncontrolled dogs are thought to be one of the contributing factors.	A small number of dog walkers do go up to the nesting area at Shellness however signs are in place during the breeding season and the site is warded to discourage access.	
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Thanet District Council	Dover District Council Kent Wildlife Trust	Canterbury City Council
Existing management	Dogs are banned from certain areas of the coast during the summer months for public health reasons. There is a dog walkers association.	Temporary fencing and signs are erected during the little tern breeding season to deter dog walkers from getting close to the nesting area.	Canterbury City Council have a duty both to make provision and manage dog walking.
Gaps in management	Further management is necessary to minimise disturbance.	No information	Further management is necessary to minimise disturbance, particularly at Long Rock.

<b>Dog walking</b>	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
<b>Management Measures</b> <small>(These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)</small>	<p><b>Information will be collated about the numbers of dogs walked at different locations.</b></p> <p>Dog walking will be included in research to assess the effect of human activities on wintering birds.</p> <p>Codes of conduct for dog walkers will be developed with the Dog Walkers Association</p> <p>Codes will be actively promoted to non association members.</p> <p>Information signs will be installed at main access points to the bays that support the highest numbers of wintering birds, and dog walkers will be encouraged to follow the agreed code of conduct for that area.</p>	<p><b>Dog walking will be included in research to assess the effect of human activities on wintering birds.</b></p> <p>As part of developing their Coastal Management Plan, Canterbury City Council will work with dog walkers to find solutions to their effect on wintering birds.</p>	

#### 6.6.4 Horse riding and hunting

<b>Horse Riding and Hunting</b>	<b>Thanet District</b> Thanet Coast CSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	<b>Dover District</b> Sandwich Bay CSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	<b>Canterbury District</b> Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA				
<b>Location</b>	Popular locations for horse riding are: Minnis Bay, Margate Main Sands, Joss Bay, Botany Bay, Westbrook Bay and Palm Bay. Horse riding also takes place at Plumpudding.	Horse riding takes place on the beach to the south of Sandwich Bay. It has been suggested that the hunt also go onto the beach in this location.	It has been suggested that riding takes place on the beach at Reculver but the local authority are unable to confirm this.				
<b>Frequency</b>	Weekly.						
<b>Numbers involved</b>	The numbers involved in the activity are unknown. Plumpudding Equestrian Centre 70 people.	The number involved is unknown.	Unknown.				
<b>Time of year</b>	All year Summer 7:30 to 8:30 am and after 7:00pm Winter 8:30am to 4:40pm		The beach at Reculver is very uneven with exposed rocks and it is thought unlikely that it is used for riding				
<b>Other information</b>							
<b>Potential impact on features of interest</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Reef</b></td> <td>No effect as horses will not be ridden on the reef.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Cave</b></td> <td>No effect.</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Reef</b>	No effect as horses will not be ridden on the reef.	<b>Cave</b>	No effect.		
<b>Reef</b>	No effect as horses will not be ridden on the reef.						
<b>Cave</b>	No effect.						
<b>Wintering Birds</b>	It is possible that horse riding could cause disturbance to feeding and roosting birds. Disturbance can prevent the accumulation of body fat and is particularly a problem during harsh weather conditions and just prior to the migrations when a reduction in feeding opportunity can impair survival rates.						
<b>Breeding Birds</b>	Horse riding could cause affects on the breeding little tern either by direct trampling of the nest site or by disturbance.	Horse riding is not known to occur at Shellness.					
<b>Organisation(s) responsible for management</b>	Thanet District Council	Dover District Council	Canterbury City Council				
<b>Existing management</b>	There is a bylaw on horse riding which makes it an offence to ride a horse on the seashore between 1 May and 30 September inclusive in any year between the hours of 9.00 am and 7.00 pm for public safety reasons.						
<b>Gaps in management</b>	It is not known what the current level of horse riding is around the coast nor whether riders cause disturbance to either breeding or wintering birds.						
<b>Management Measures</b> (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	<p><b>Collate further information on the locations and levels of horse riding activity.</b></p> <p><b>Include horse riding in the research to assess the effect of human activities on wintering birds.</b></p> <p><b>Develop a code of conduct with the Horse Riders Association, to include avoiding the little tern nesting sites.</b></p>	<p><b>As part of developing their Coastal Management Plan, Canterbury City Council will collate further information on the locations and levels of horse riding activity and, if shown to be necessary, work with riders to find solutions to their affect on wintering birds.</b></p>					

## 6.6.5 Land sailing - proposed

<b>Land Sailing - proposed</b>	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
<b>Location</b>	Margate main sands.		Land sailing does not occur within the SPA parts of the Canterbury district coast.
<b>Frequency</b>	Weekly dependent on wind.		
<b>Numbers involved</b>	At present this is a new sport and numbers are low - 3 people.		
<b>Time of year</b>	This sport is carried out over the winter months from September to June.		
<b>Other information</b>	This sport is carried out in the winter months because it needs empty beaches and stronger wind.		
<b>Potential impact on features of interest</b>			
	<b>Reef</b>	No effect	
	<b>Caves</b>	No effect	
	<b>Wintering birds</b>	It is possible that Land Sailing could cause disturbance to feeding and roosting birds. This is particularly likely to be the case during harsh weather conditions and just prior to the migrations when a reduction in feeding opportunity can impair survival rates.	
	<b>Breeding birds</b>	This sport does not occur during the summer or at the location where the little tern nest.	
<b>Organisation(s) responsible for management</b>	Thanet District Council		
<b>Existing management</b>	There is an existing draft code of conduct which pre-dates this management scheme.		
<b>Gaps in management</b>	The existing code of conduct needs to be reviewed.		
<b>Management Measures</b>	<b>Check existing codes of conduct with land sailors to ensure it includes a ban on the sport</b>  (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	<b>during harsh weather conditions and other measures to minimise disturbance to feeding birds such as keeping to the back of beaches.</b> <b>Include land sailing in the research on the effects of human activities on wintering turnstone.</b> <b>Zone the activity to the beaches where the activity will cause least disturbance - large open bays. that support the lowest numbers of wintering birds.</b>	

### 6.6.6 Motorbikes

<b>Motorbikes</b>	<b>Thanet District</b> Thanet Coast CSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	<b>Dover District</b> Sandwich Bay CSAC Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA	Canterbury District Thanet Coast and Sandwich Bay SPA
<b>Location</b>	It is known that motorcyclists use the beach, particularly at Minnis Bay and Pegwell Bay.	Motorcyclists are not known to go on the shore within the SPA	Motorcyclists use the surfaced access pathway and the saltmarsh and grassland at Long Rock.
<b>Frequency</b>	The level of this activity, when and where it occurs is not known but believed to be sporadic.		This activity takes place regularly.
<b>Numbers involved</b>	Few		About 6 riders are involved.
<b>Time of year</b>	Various		All year - in fine weather.
<b>Other information</b>	One motor cycling event has been held on Margate Main Sands with the consent of Thanet District Council involving the Youth Club.		This activity is carried out by young people on unregistered bikes.
<b>Potential impact on features of interest</b>	<p><b>Reef</b> No effect likely.</p> <p><b>Cave</b> No effect.</p> <p><b>Wintering Birds</b> Birds are most disturbed by fast sudden and noisy objects which are perceived as threatening. Clearly motorbikes on the beaches in winter could cause disturbance.</p> <p><b>Breeding Birds</b> Motorbikes on the sea wall at Plumpudding would cause disturbance to breeding little tern.</p>		Long Rock is a key roosting area for wintering birds. It is likely that the motorbikes are causing a degree of disturbance but whether or not this is at a level to impair survival is unclear.
<b>Organisation(s) responsible for management</b>	Thanet District Council	Canterbury City Council	This activity is not legal and is causing a public safety and noise issue. Canterbury City Council and the Police are working together via schools and clubs to resolve the problem.
<b>Existing management</b>	Motor cycling is prohibited under local bylaws.		The bylaws are not effectively preventing the use of motorbikes.
<b>Gaps in management</b>	The bylaws are not effectively preventing motorbikes on the beach however the complaints of such incidence are infrequent.		
<b>Management Measures</b> <small>(These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)</small>	<p><b>Collate information on the level and location of motorbike activity.</b></p> <p>Include motorbiking in research to assess the effect of human activities on wintering birds.</p> <p>Implement existing bylaws.</p> <p>Identify the appropriate means of controlling the activity if and where it is causing disturbance to features of interest.</p> <p>To avoid disturbance to wintering birds ensure events are timed and located to prevent disturbance.</p>		<p><b>Research into the affects of human activities on Turnstone will include an evaluation of the effect of motorbikes at Long Rock.</b></p> <p>Canterbury City Council will continue to take an inter-agency approach to resolve the problem.</p>

## 6.6.7 Recreational events (firework displays, special events)

Recreational Events (firework displays, special events)	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	Main beaches		A programme of events and walks are organised by Kent Wildlife Trust and covered in section 6.10.4. No other events take place within the SPA part of the coast.
Frequency	Weekly - monthly		
Numbers involved	100-1000+ Spectators		
Time of year	Generally during the summer.		
Other information			
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef  Cave	No known effect  No known effect	
	Wintering Birds	Has the potential to disturb wintering birds depending on the nature and location and timing of the activity.	
	Breeding Birds	No known effect	
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Thanet District Council		
Existing management			
Gaps in management	The programme needs to be discussed in advance with English Nature to ensure that it will not affect 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)	English Nature to be consulted over any large events proposed for during the wintering bird season or which might lead to effects on the reef.	

### 6.6.8 Walking, rockpooling, informal beach combing

<b>Walking, rock pooling, informal beach combing</b>	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
<b>Location</b>	There is access to most/all of the coast but rock pooling takes place most on the reefs adjacent to the main leisure beaches.	Access to the shore is via a toll around the Sandwich Bay Estate and the shore is not easily accessible south of here to north of Deal.	There is unrestricted access to the entire SPA
<b>Frequency</b>	Daily		Daily
<b>Numbers involved</b>	There are 127,000 local residents, 600,000 long stay visitors to the area, 1.7 million short stay visits to the area, most will visit the shore.		The Canterbury District coastal towns have a resident population of about 68,000. There are an estimated 710,000 day trips to these towns each year. Many will visit the shore within the SPA.
<b>Time of year</b>	These activities occur all year round however the main activity is during the tourism season.		
<b>Other information</b>			
Potential impact on features of interest	Reef	Walking across the reef causes damage to the habitat by dislodging and crushing marine plants and animals. Summer activities such as walking, rock pooling, informal beach combing, will have this effect but there is currently no information to suggest this is causing significant deterioration of the reef.	
Cave		Visitors to the caves canve graffiti into the chalk surface however this is rapidly colonised by the marine algae and is not thought to cause significant damage.	
Wintering Birds		Walkers without dogs are not known to cause significant disturbance to the wintering species.	
Breeding Birds		Little tern are ground nesting birds and are sensitive to disturbance. Eggs and chicks are well camouflaged and can be crushed by trampling. Disturbance to the little tern at Plumpudding has affected breeding success.	Human disturbance at Sheppey has contributed to failure of little tern to breed.
Organisation(s) responsible for management	Thanet District Council	Dover District Council Kent Wildlife Trust	Canterbury City Council
Existing management		During the little tern breeding season temporary fencing with signs are erected in the NNR to deter walkers from getting close to the nesting area.	
Gaps in management	Disturbance to little tern around Plumpudding. General lack of awareness of the wildlife value of the shore.		None identified

<b>Walking, rock pooling, informal beach combing</b>	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
<b>Management Measures</b> (These measures have been taken forward to the Action Plan (Section 7) which sets out who will implement them, how and by when)	<p>The new wildlife project will work with Thanet District Council and site users to seek measures to minimise disturbance during the breeding season.</p> <p>Interpretation leaflets will be written and signs put at access points to explain about the interest of the area for nature conservation.</p>	<p>Kent Wildlife Trust will continue to deter disturbance to the little tern nesting area.</p>	None necessary