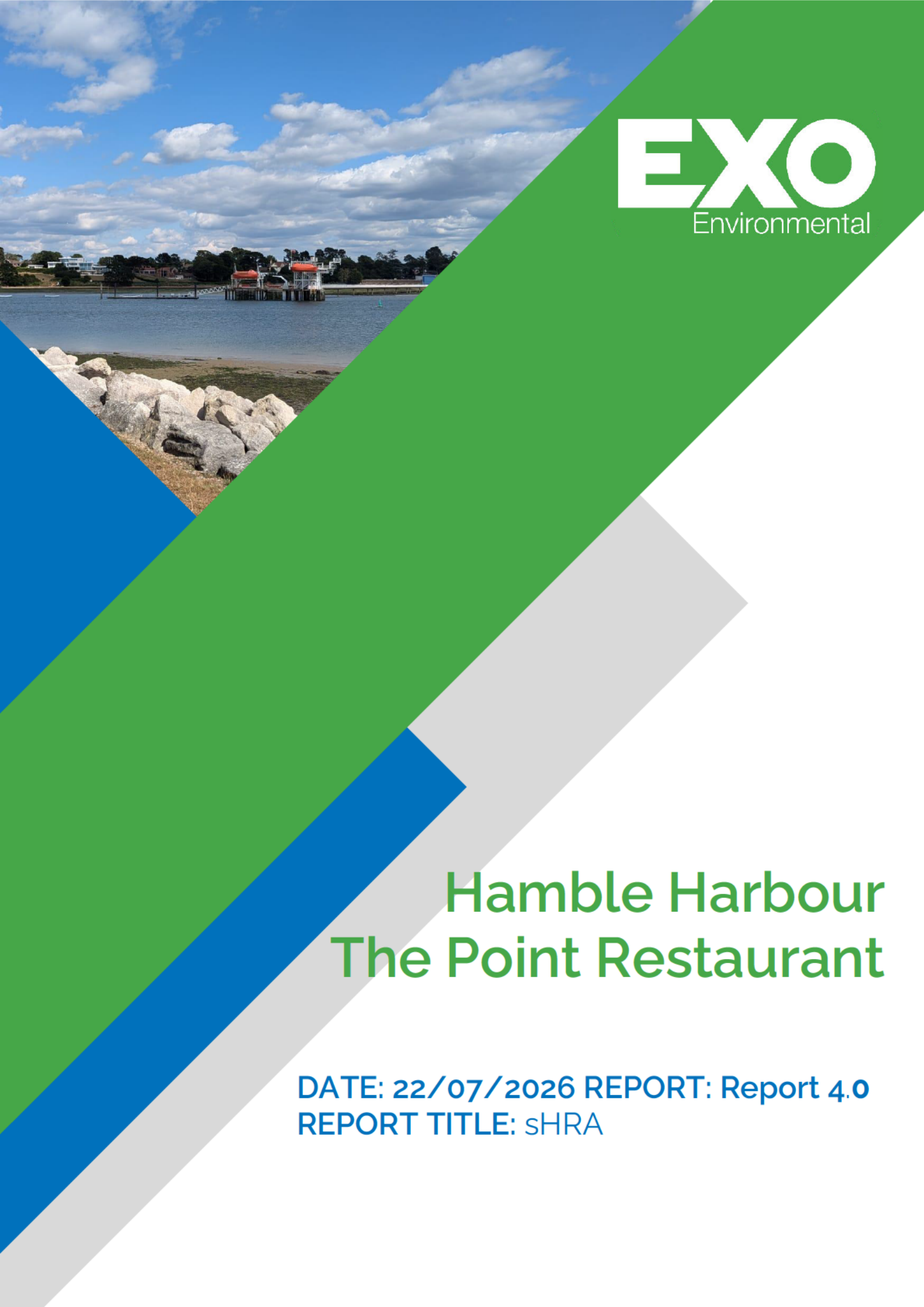


The background of the cover features a photograph of Hamble Harbour. In the foreground, there is a rocky shoreline with large, light-colored stones. Beyond the rocks is a body of water, and in the distance, a small pier or boat house with a red roof is visible. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. The image is partially obscured by large, diagonal, semi-transparent geometric shapes in green, blue, and grey.

Hamble Harbour The Point Restaurant

DATE: 22/07/2026 REPORT: Report 4.0
REPORT TITLE: sHRA

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Exo Environmental Ltd	Client Information
The Enterprise Centre University of East Anglia Norwich Research Park Norwich NR4 7TJ Telephone: 0330 80 80 377 Email: enquiries@exo-env.co.uk Website: www.exo-env.co.uk	Steve Russel Marina Developments Limited, The Yacht Club, 1 Channel Way, Ocean Village, Southampton, SO14 3QF.
Authors	Document Information
Izaak Reeder MSci William Coulet MSc, BSc, MCIWEM Alex Murray PGDip, BscHons	Document number: 22/07/2026 Document Status: Final_Report_4 Date: 22/07/2026
Document Authorisation	Terms & Conditions
William Coulet Director	All rights reserved. No part of this document may be reprinted or reproduced or utilised in any form or by any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the author.



Hamble Point Site Area

Contents

1. Introduction	1
1.1 Purpose	1
2. Project Area	1
2.1 Site Context and Status	1
3. Designations.....	2
3.1 Overview	2
3.2 Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar	5
3.3 Solent Maritime SAC	6
3.4 Solent and Southampton SPA.....	7
3.5 Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI	8
3.6 Solent and Dorset Coast SPA	9
3.7 Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	10
3.8 Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI.....	11
4. Designated Features Mapping	13
5. Methodology	19
5.1 The Point Design	19
5.2 Pre-construction activities	19
5.3 Environmental Incident Reporting System	21
5.4 Site Management	21
5.5 Material Procurement.....	22
5.6 Access routes.....	22
5.7 Public Interface.....	23
5.8 Plant / Machinery	24
5.9 Periods of Work.....	24
5.10 Deliveries.....	24
6. HRA.....	28
6.1 Introduction and Background.....	28
6.2 Pathways of Potential Impact	28
6.3 In Combination Effects	28
6.4 Pressure Assessment: "Ports and Harbours (Construction)".....	29
6.5 Test of Likely Significant Effect.....	33

6.6	Appropriate Assessment	40
7.	Conclusion.....	44
8.	References.....	45

1. Introduction

Exo Environmental Ltd were appointed by MDL Marinas to prepare a shadow Habitat Regulations Assessment of Hamble Point in Hamble-le-ric. The site is located on School Lane, Hamble-le-Rice, Southampton, SO31 4NB, hereafter referred to as the 'Site'.

1.1 Purpose

A sHRA was commissioned to inform the planning application at the Site for:

- Erection of new restaurant (use class E(b)) and associated works at Hamble Point Marina.

Most prominent sources of impact from the proposed development are construction activities (noise and vibration) and physical disturbances from heavy machinery.

2. Project Area

2.1 Site Context and Status

The proposed development site is currently comprised of modified grassland and a small number of trees. The total area under consideration is 0.59 hectares, (grid reference SY 99858 91289).

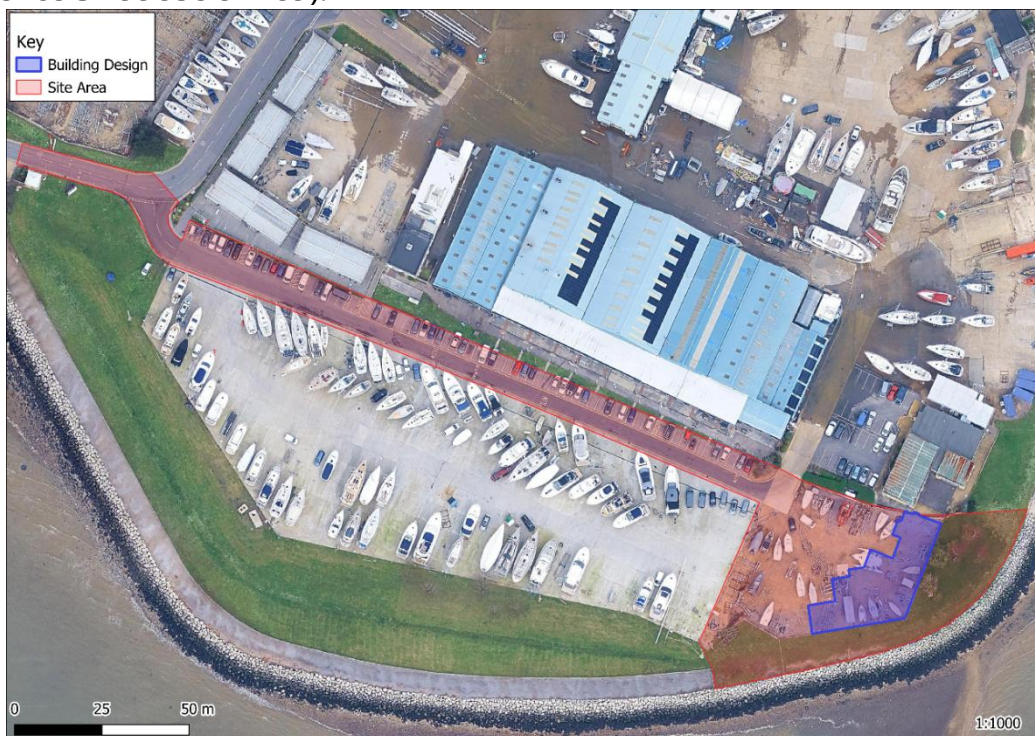


Figure 1. Proposed development at Hamble Point (Google. Maps)

3. Designations

3.1 Overview

Table 1: Designations considered in the assessment of this project.

Designation Name	Specific Protected Features	Area	Value
Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar	Black-tailed godwit, <i>Limosa limosa</i> - Breeding Dark-bellied brent goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> - Wintering Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> - Wintering Estuary	5415 ha	International
Solent Maritime SAC	H1130 Estuaries H1320 Spartina swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>) H1330 Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>)	5401.12	International
Solent and Southampton Water SPA	Black-tailed godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> - A616, nb Common tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i> - A193, b Dark-bellied Brent goose, <i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i> - A675, nb Little tern, <i>Sterna albifrons</i> - A195, b Mediterranean gull, <i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i> - A176, b Ringed plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> - A137, nb Roseate tern, <i>Sterna dougallii</i> - A192, b Sandwich tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> - A191, b Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> - A704, nb Waterbird assemblage	5401.12	International

Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI	Black-tailed godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> Brent goose (dark-bellied), <i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i> Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> Great crested grebe, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> Grey plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> Redshank, <i>Tringa tetanus</i> Ringed plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> Wigeon, <i>Anas penelope</i>		National
Solent and Dorset Coast SPA	Common tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i> - A193, b Little tern, <i>Sterna albifrons</i> - A195, b Sandwich tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> - A191, b	88,980.55 ha	International
Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Black-tailed Godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> Brent Goose (Dark-bellied), <i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i> Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> Plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> Redshank, <i>Tringa totanus</i> Ringed Plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> Wigeon, <i>Anas penelope</i> Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds) SM13a - <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> saltmarsh, <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> dominant sub-community SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh	683.10 ha	National

	SM8 - Annual <i>Salicornia</i> saltmarsh SM9 - <i>Suaeda maritima</i> saltmarsh		
Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	MG11 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Potentilla anserina</i> grassland MG13 - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i> grassland S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds SM13a - <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> saltmarsh, <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> dominant sub-community SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh SM15 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> - <i>Triglochin maritima</i> saltmarsh SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community SM16b - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Juncus gerardii</i> sub-community SM17 - <i>Artemisia maritima</i> saltmarsh SM18 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> saltmarsh SM19 - <i>Blysmus rufus</i> saltmarsh SM20 - <i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i> saltmarsh SM21 - <i>Suaeda vera</i> - <i>Limonium binervosum</i> saltmarsh SM22 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> - <i>Frankenia laevis</i> saltmarsh SM23 - <i>Spergularia marina</i> - <i>Puccinellia distans</i> saltmarsh SM24 - <i>Elytrigia atherica</i> saltmarsh SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh SM8 - Annual <i>Salicornia</i> saltmarsh SM9 - <i>Suaeda maritima</i> saltmarsh	37.3 ha	National

3.2 Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar

This Ramsar site is 5,415ha in size and consists of estuaries and associated coastal habitats including intertidal mudflats, saltmarsh, saline lagoons and grazing marsh, providing important feeding and resting grounds for overwintering and passage birds (Ramsar sites information service, 2007).



Figure 2: Designated Area of Ramsar Sites

Table 2. Designated features of the Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar.

Designated Features:

Black-tailed godwit, *Limosa limosa* -
Breeding

Dark-bellied brent goose, *Branta
bernica* - Wintering

Teal, *Anas crecca* - Wintering

Estuary

3.3 Solent Maritime SAC

This SAC is 11,243ha in size and covers a range of important and sensitive habitats including subtidal sandbanks and intertidal mudflats as well as saltmarsh flora including *Spartinion maritimae* and *Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*, for which this area is considered to be one of the best in the UK to see this species.



Figure 3: Designated Area of SAC Sites

Table 3: Designated Features of the Solent Maritime SAC.

Designated Features:

H1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time

H1130 Estuaries

H1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide

H1150 Coastal lagoons

H1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines

H1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks

H1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand

H1320 Spartina swards (*Spartinion maritimae*)

H1330 Atlantic salt meadows (*Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae*)

H2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with *Ammophila arenaria* ('White dunes')

S1016 Desmoulin's whorl snail, *Vertigo moulinsiana*

3.4 Solent and Southampton SPA

This SPA provides protection to important avian species qualifying under article 4.1 of the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) as it is used regularly by 1% or more of Great Britain's population of Terns and Mediterranean gull. The site also qualifies under article 4.2 of the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) as it is used regularly by 1% or more of the biogeographic population of a regularly occurring migratory species, including Teal and Ringed plover (Solent and Southampton Water, SPA Standard Data From, 2025).

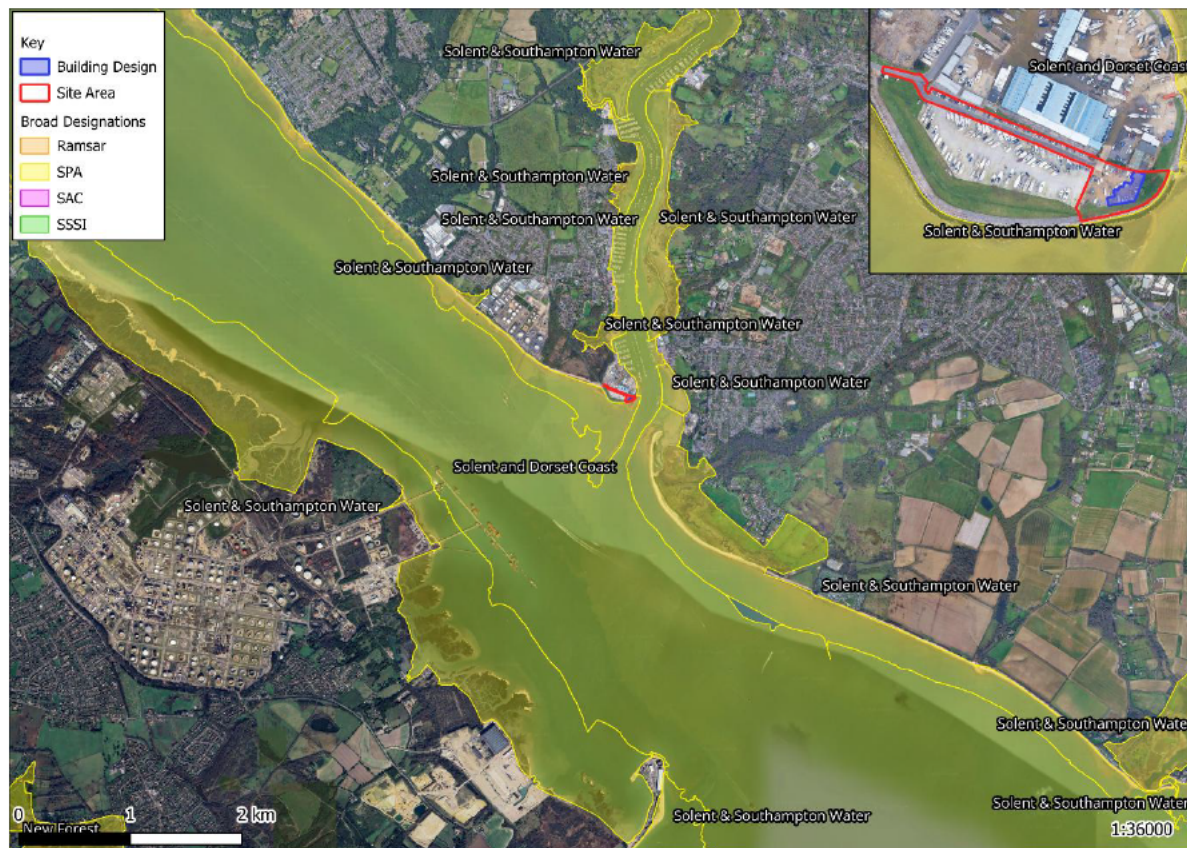


Figure 4: Designated Area of SPA Sites

Table 4: Designated features of the Solent and Southampton SPA.

Designated Features:

Black-tailed godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> - A616, nb
Common tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i> - A193, b
Dark-bellied Brent goose, <i>Branta bernicla bernicla</i> - A675, nb
Little tern, <i>Sterna albifrons</i> - A195, b
Mediterranean gull, <i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i> - A176, b
Ringed plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> - A137, nb
Roseate tern, <i>Sterna dougallii</i> - A192, b
Sandwich tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> - A191, b
Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> - A704, nb
Waterbird assemblage

3.5 Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI

This SSSI is 585ha in size and protects a range of coastal habitats including intertidal muds, saltmarsh, vegetated shingle, and reedbeds. These habitats support nationally scarce plants and wading and wildfowl birds.



Figure 5: Designated Area of SSSI Sites

Table 5: Designated features of the Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI.

Designated Features:

Black-tailed godwit, *Limosa limosa islandica*

Brent goose (dark-bellied), *Branta bernicla bernicla*

Dunlin, *Calidris alpina alpina*

Great crested grebe, *Podiceps cristatus*

Grey plover, *Pluvialis squatarola*

Redshank, *Tringa tetanus*

Ringed plover, *Charadrius hiaticula*

Teal, *Anas crecca*

Wigeon, *Anas penelope*

3.6 Solent and Dorset Coast SPA

This SPA covers an area of 88,980.55ha and is located along the coasts of Dorset, Hampshire, Isle of Wight and West Sussex. The site qualifies under Article 4 of the Birds Directive (2009/147/EC) for supporting 1% of Great Britain's breeding populations of Common tern, Little tern and Sandwich tern.

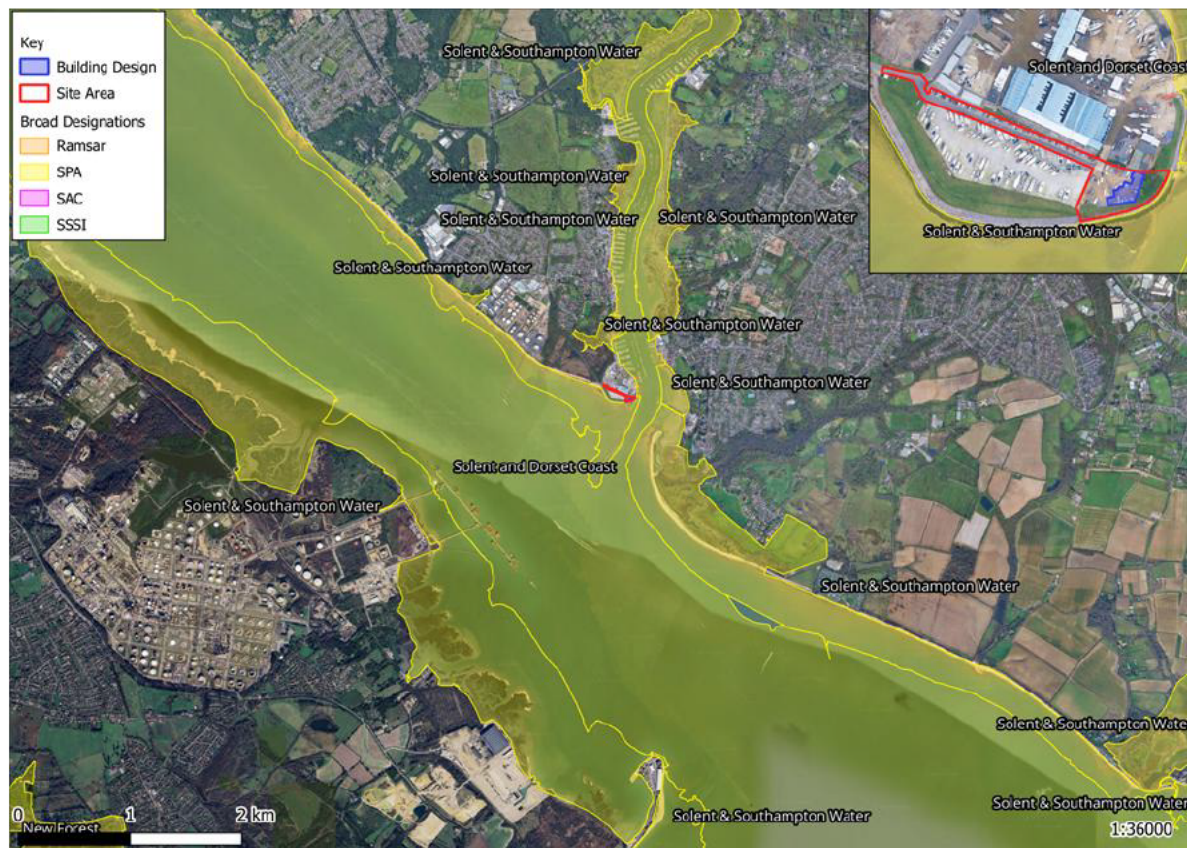


Figure 6: Designated Area of SPA Sites

Table 6: Designated Features of the Solent and Dorset Coast SPA.

Designated Features:

Common tern, *Sterna hirundo* - A193, b

Little tern, *Sterna albifrons* - A195, b

Sandwich tern, *Thalasseus sandvicensis* - A191, b

3.7 Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI

This SSSI is 591ha in size and protects a range of coastal habitats including saltmarsh and mudflats and avian species supported by these habitats including waders such as black tailed godwit, grey plover and dunlin.



Figure 7: Designated Area of SSSI Sites

Table 7: Designated Features of the Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI.

Designated Features:

Black-tailed Godwit, *Limosa limosa islandica*

Brent Goose (Dark-bellied), *Branta bernicla bernicla*

Dunlin, *Calidris alpina alpina*

Plover, *Pluvialis squatarola*

Redshank, *Tringa totanus*

Ringed Plover, *Charadrius hiaticula*

Teal, *Anas crecca*

Wigeon, *Anas penelope*

Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds)

SM13a - *Puccinellia maritima* saltmarsh, *Puccinellia maritima* dominant

SM16a - *Festuca rubra* saltmarsh *Puccinellia maritima* sub-community

SM6 - *Spartina anglica* saltmarsh

SM8 - Annual *Salicornia* saltmarsh

SM9 - *Suaeda maritima* saltmarsh

3.8 Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI

This SSSI is 37.7ha in size and is located on the west bank of the River Hamble. The site is one of the best examples of saltmarsh on the south coast and is dominated by sea purslane and common cordgrass.



Figure 8: Designated Area of SSSI Sites

Table 8: Designated Features of the Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI

Designated Features:
MG11 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Potentilla anserina</i> grassland
MG13 - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i> grassland
S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds
SM13a - <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> saltmarsh, <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> dominant sub-community
SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh
SM15 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> - <i>Triglochin maritima</i> saltmarsh
SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community
SM16b - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Juncus gerardii</i> sub-community
SM17 - <i>Artemisia maritima</i> saltmarsh
SM18 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> saltmarsh
SM19 - <i>Blysmus rufus</i> saltmarsh
SM20 - <i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i> saltmarsh
SM21 - <i>Suaeda vera</i> - <i>Limonium binervosum</i> saltmarsh
SM22 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> - <i>Frankenia laevis</i> saltmarsh
SM23 - <i>Spergularia marina</i> - <i>Puccinellia distans</i> saltmarsh
SM24 - <i>Elytrigia atherica</i> saltmarsh
SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh
SM8 - <i>Annual Salicornia</i> saltmarsh
SM9 - <i>Suaeda maritima</i> saltmarsh

4. Designated Features Mapping

Table 9. Designated features considered for mapping.

Non-mapped Designated Features:	Designation	Presence in Site Area
Black-tailed godwit, <i>Limosa limosa</i> - Breeding	Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar, Solent and Southampton SPA, Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI, Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Mobile Species
Dark-bellied brent goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> - Wintering	Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar, Solent and Southampton SPA, Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI, Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Mobile Species
Estuary	Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar, Solent Maritime SAC	Mobile Species
Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> - Wintering	Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar, Solent and Southampton SPA, Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI, Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Mobile Species
Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i>	Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI, Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Mobile Species
Great crested grebe, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI	Mobile Species
Grey plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI, Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Mobile Species
Redshank, <i>Tringa tetanus</i>	Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI, Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Mobile Species
Ringed plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI, Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Mobile Species

Wigeon, <i>Anas penelope</i>	Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI, Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Mobile Species
Common tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i> - A193, b	Solent and Southampton SPA, Solent and Dorset Coast SPA	Mobile Species
Little tern, <i>Sterna albifrons</i> - A195, b	Solent and Southampton SPA, Solent and Dorset Coast SPA	Mobile Species
Mediterranean gull, <i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i> - A176, b	Solent and Southampton SPA	Mobile Species
Ringed plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> - A137, nb	Solent and Southampton SPA	Mobile Species
Roseate tern, <i>Sterna dougallii</i> - A192, b	Solent and Southampton SPA	Mobile Species
Sandwich tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> - A191, b	Solent and Southampton SPA, Solent and Dorset Coast SPA	Mobile Species
Waterbird assemblage	Solent and Southampton SPA	Mobile Species
H1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	Solent Maritime SAC	Not Individually mapped but is shown under Intertidal habitats under Estuaries in Figure 9.
H1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide	Solent Maritime SAC	Not Individually mapped but is shown under Intertidal habitats under Estuaries in Figure 9.
H1150 Coastal lagoons	Solent Maritime SAC	Individually Mapped In Figure 9
H1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines	Solent Maritime SAC	Not Present In Area
H1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks	Solent Maritime SAC	Not Present In Area

H1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand	Solent Maritime SAC	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
H1320 Spartina swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>)	Solent Maritime SAC	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
H1330 Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>)	Solent Maritime SAC	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
H2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ('White dunes')	Solent Maritime SAC	Not Present In Area
S1016 Desmoulin's whorl snail, <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>	Solent Maritime SAC	Mobile Species
Sheltered muddy shores (including estuarine muds)	Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under Intertidal habitats under Estuaries in Figure 9.
SM13a - <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> saltmarsh, <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> dominant sub-community	Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI, Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
SM16a - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Puccinellia maritima</i> sub-community	Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI, Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
SM6 - <i>Spartina anglica</i> saltmarsh	Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI, Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.

SM8 - Annual <i>Salicornia</i> saltmarsh	Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI, Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
SM9 - <i>Suaeda maritima</i> saltmarsh	Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI, Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
MG11 - <i>Festuca rubra</i> - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Potentilla anserina</i> grassland	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Present in Area
MG13 - <i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> - <i>Alopecurus geniculatus</i> grassland	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Present in Area
S4 - <i>Phragmites australis</i> swamp and reed-beds	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Present in Area
SM14 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> saltmarsh	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
SM15 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> - <i>Triglochin maritima</i> saltmarsh	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
SM16b - <i>Festuca rubra</i> saltmarsh <i>Juncus gerardii</i> sub-community	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
SM17 - <i>Artemisia maritima</i> saltmarsh	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.

SM18 - <i>Juncus maritimus</i> saltmarsh	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
SM19 - <i>Blysmus rufus</i> saltmarsh	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
SM20 - <i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i> saltmarsh	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
SM21 - <i>Suaeda vera</i> - <i>Limonium binervosum</i> saltmarsh	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
SM22 - <i>Atriplex portulacoides</i> - <i>Frankenia laevis</i> saltmarsh	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
SM23 - <i>Spergularia marina</i> - <i>Puccinellia distans</i> saltmarsh	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.
SM24 - <i>Elytrigia atherica</i> saltmarsh	Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Not Individually mapped but is shown under saltmarsh community in Figure 9.

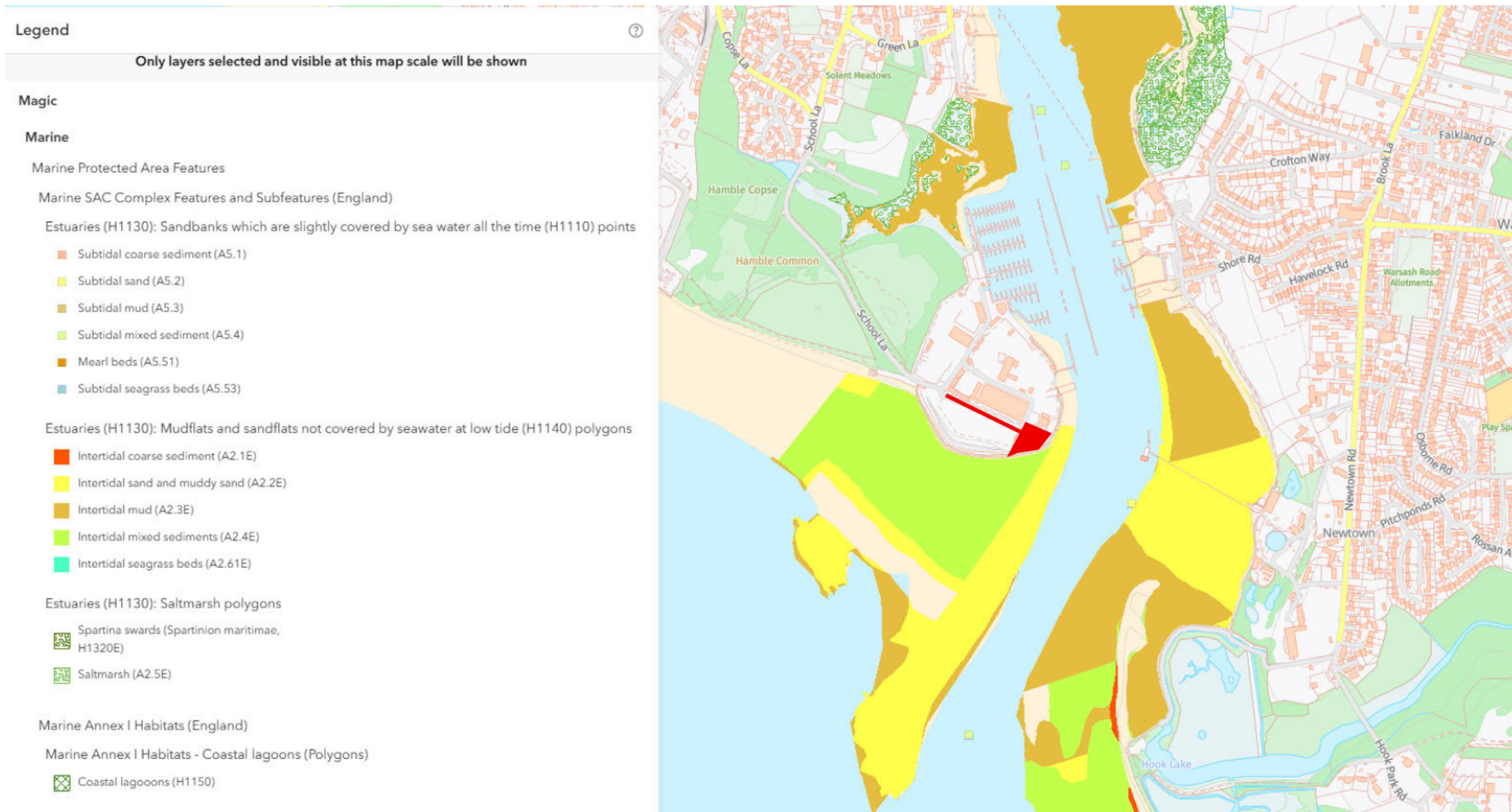


Figure 9: Indicative site area (Red Polygon) mapped against habitat types of the Hamble Harbour.

Figure 9 shows the spread of habitat types across Hamble Point, with both intertidal and subtidal environments mapped across the area. The prospective site area shown in Red sits outside these designated habitats, but adjacent to Intertidal sand and muddy sand (A2,2E) and Intertidal mixed sediments (A2,4E).

5. Methodology

5.1 The Point Design

The Point design can be seen in Figure 11 and Figure 12. In short it will involve the preparation of a base area for the siting of a number of timber framed modular building sections. The installation of the building sections and the construction of ground floor decking, steps and ramp access into the building and the connection of all utilities.

5.2 Pre-construction activities

Prior to commencement of the works the following appointments will be made:

- Contracts Manager/Environmental Supervisor (ES)
- Site Manager
- Commercial Manager
- Principal Contractor:
- Principal Designer
- Environmental Clerk of Works

The construction contract will be managed and administered by the Commercial Manager to ensure that the contractor undertakes the works in accordance with the contract programme, agreed method statement and all specified clauses relating to H&S and environmental management.

The contract will be subject to the CDM2015 Regulations. The contractor will have duties under the regulations to be the Principal Contractor.

The Site Manager is responsible for supervising the works and ensuring that the contractor complies with the CEMP.

The Site Manager will be responsible for advising the ES on any changes to method statements or the planned construction work as these may result in changes to the CEMP or additional consultation with statutory consultees. The ES will assess the significance of these changes and determine the appropriate course of action. The Contractor will be implementing good environmental practice on site, in line with our own ISO14001 Environmental Management System (EMS) and/or standard industry practice.

The ES will monitor adherence to the EMS and CEMP and ensure that working methods provide adequate environmental protection, in so far as is achievable through standard industry practices. Typical checks that the ES will make include:

- Any working hour restrictions.
- Dust suppression measures.
- Traffic management.
- Site waste management.
- Materials management.
- Working at low temperatures.
- Vehicle maintenance and management.
- Pollution prevention and control (including storage, refuelling and incident response).
- Response procedures e.g. services strike, contaminated land.
- Hazardous materials handling and storage.
- Noise management.
- Securing and delineation of working areas including signage.

5.2.1 Pre-Construction Survey and Demarcation

Prior to the commencement of the works, the ES and the site manager will undertake a walk over survey to assess environmental impacts in accordance with ISO14001. Construction exclusion areas will be established, with temporary Heras fencing erected by the Contractor.

5.2.2 New environmentally significant changes

Any potential changes in design, work processes or working methods must be communicated to the Site Manager immediately, who will advise the ES. The ES will assess the significance of any changes and decide whether specific consultation or revision of the CEMP is required.

5.2.3 Environment Briefing

Prior to the commencement of the construction works, the ES will explain the CEMP to the site team. Monitoring and programme arrangements will be advised. An up-to-date copy of the CEMP will be held in the Site Office and referenced by Site staff as appropriate.

5.3 Environmental Incident Reporting System

Environmental incidents will be reported by the contractor to the client. The ES will decide whether the incident is to be reported to the Environment Agency's Incident Hotline (0800 80 70 60). In planning and executing the Works, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Section 60 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974, and any other relevant legislation concerning control of pollution. All machinery used on the site will be of a new or near new quality and be regularly checked and maintained.

All machines will carry spill kits and oil booms (on or near water) will be retained in the site compound. Any machinery showing any signs of oil leakage will be removed from the foreshore immediately and repairs carried out. All spillages are to be cleaned up immediately, the incident to be recorded and reported to the client immediately. The Contractor will have an agreement with the Cleansing Services Group based at Botley to respond with tankers to any emergency spill.

Fuel to be stored in bunded lockable fuel tanks sat upon drip trays, with refuelling only being allowed in the work areas. Plant nappies will be placed under plant during periods of standing.

Temporary settlement tanks are available if required for silt management, but we are not anticipating that any pumping/dewatering is required during the works, with site drainage remaining as existing.

5.4 Site Management

The following facilities will be provided on site:

- Temporary site office, welfare facility, and toilets in the main compound.
- Segregated car parking for Operatives and official visitors will be located with the main compound area.

The site facilities will be cleaned bi-weekly, and the site area and site compound will be subject to daily site inspections regarding cleanliness. On site there will be a full-time site manager. The site manager will review method statements with the workforce prior to carrying out that day's activities. Highlighting the risk involved in that task, both in terms of Health and Safety and to the environment.

The construction site, site compound and offices and plant and materials drop off area will all be secured using fencing. Plant and equipment will also not be left in this area unattended, and at night they will be locked up or returned to the main site compound.

Prior to commencement of any construction activities the contractor will submit detailed method statement to project manager for review and authorisation. Under the CDM2015 regulations a Principal Designer will be appointed who will visit the site at the start of construction and on a monthly basis to review the progress of the project.

5.5 Material Procurement

To minimise carbon footprint, the Contractor will endeavour to:

- Use local facilities for the collection of waste and broken concrete for recycling.
- Use local concrete and aggregate suppliers.
- Use recycled aggregates for subbase and infill construction.
- Request full-load deliveries to minimise lorry movements.

5.6 Access routes

The main access route to our temporary site compound and the works is shown in Figure 10 below. Temporary finger boards will direct construction traffic to the works, with appropriate temporary signage advising members of the public of plant movements. Access will be during daylight hours (between 07:30 – 17:30), Monday to Friday.

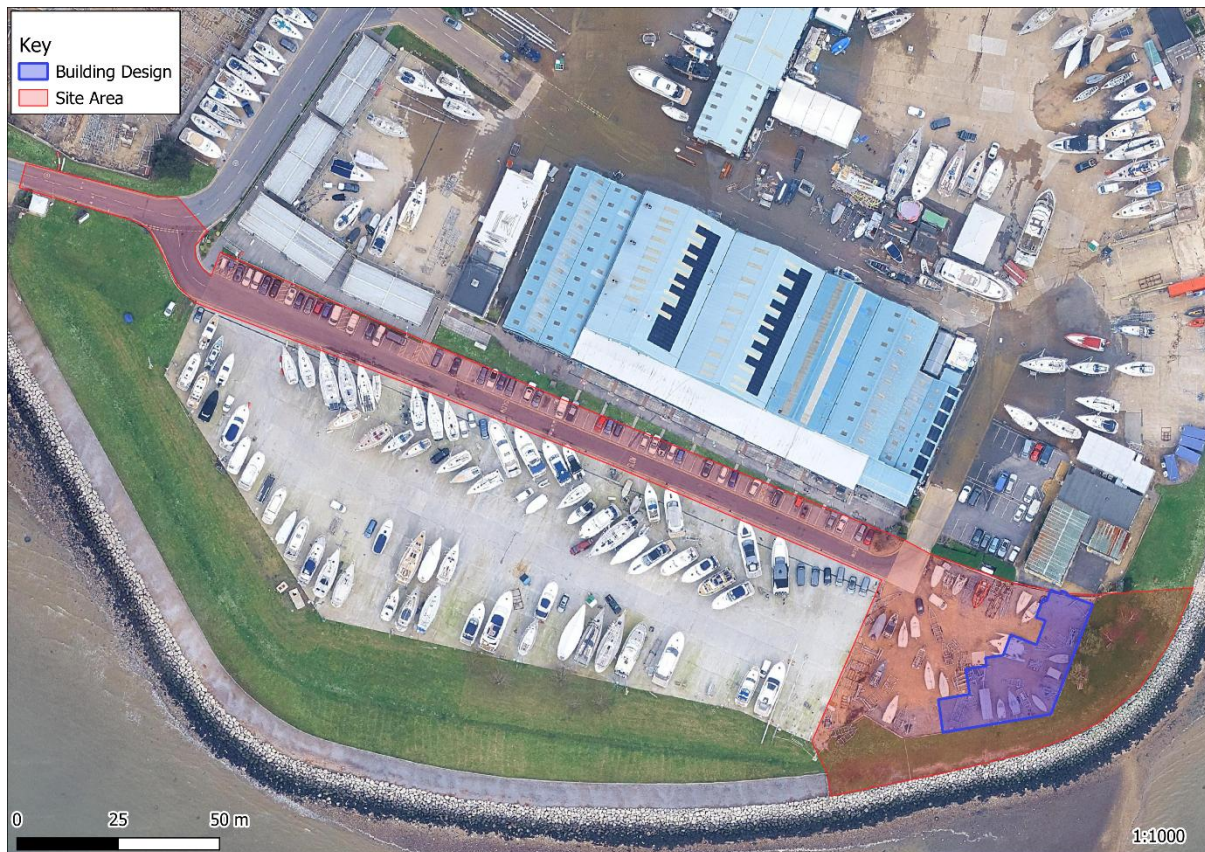


Figure 10: General Access & Site Area

5.7 Public Interface

The site of the works is a working marina with members of the public visiting throughout the day.

The work site will be cordoned off from the public, with temporary Heras fencing and warning signage, with Banksmen marshalling plant and politely keeping members of the public from entering the work areas.

Operatives will only work within the safety zone created around the work area.

The Contractor shall:

- Segregate plant and vehicles from pedestrians as much as is practicable by setting up cordoned off pedestrian walkways.
- Remove non-essential personnel from working radius of mobile plant.
- Provide trained and competent banksmen to work with dumpers, excavators and lorries.
- Install warning signage informing of plant activities.
- Ensure operators of all plant are trained and competent.

- Operatives are trained to CSCS certification level and will hold the CSCS card pertinent to their specific trade.
- Ensure site inductions are carried out with follow up toolbox talks.

5.8 Plant / Machinery

The following major plant will be used on the project:

- 20t excavator.
- 5t excavator.
- Bomag 120 Roller.
- 6t Dumper.
- Bunded Fuel tank (1000 litre) x 1.

All of this machinery will be of a new or nearly new quality and be regularly checked and maintained. All plant shall have been thoroughly tested and examined within the last 9 months. Copies of the relevant test certificates shall be stored in the site office.

All vehicles and plant coming onto the site shall conform to the current Road Traffic Acts and to the relevant Construction and Use Regulation for the vehicle or plant. The works will be carried out in accordance with Section 60 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974, and any other relevant legislation concerning control of pollution. Any machinery showing any signs of oil leakage will be removed from the site immediately and repairs carried out, all machines will carry spill kits and oil booms will be retained in the site compound.

The Contractor will comply with the Health and Safety Executive's "Code of Practice for Reducing the Exposure of Employed Persons to Noise" and the "Health and Safety at Work Act 1974" Control of Pollution Act 1974 (Part III Noise).

5.9 Periods of Work

The works are proposed to be carried out during daylight hours (between 07:30 – 17:30), Monday to Friday. Work is planned to start on site in January 2026, with a proposed programme of 14-weeks.

5.10 Deliveries

The anticipated number, frequency and type of vehicles being used for deliveries are summarised in the table below:

Type	Frequency	Total Quantity	Vehicle Movements
Fuel Delivery	One per week	14 Deliveries	Tanker Lorry
Building Section Delivery	6 Sections	6 Deliveries	Artic
Concrete Delivery	1 per week for 5 weeks	5 Deliveries	6-Wheeler Lorry
Muck Away	Over a 5-week period	3 Loads	8-Wheeler Lorry
Subbase Deliveries	Over a 5-week period	3 Loads	6-Wheeler Lorry
Site Mobilisation and Demobilisation	Week 1 and Week 14	4 x Artic 4 x Hi-ab	Artic and Hi-ab

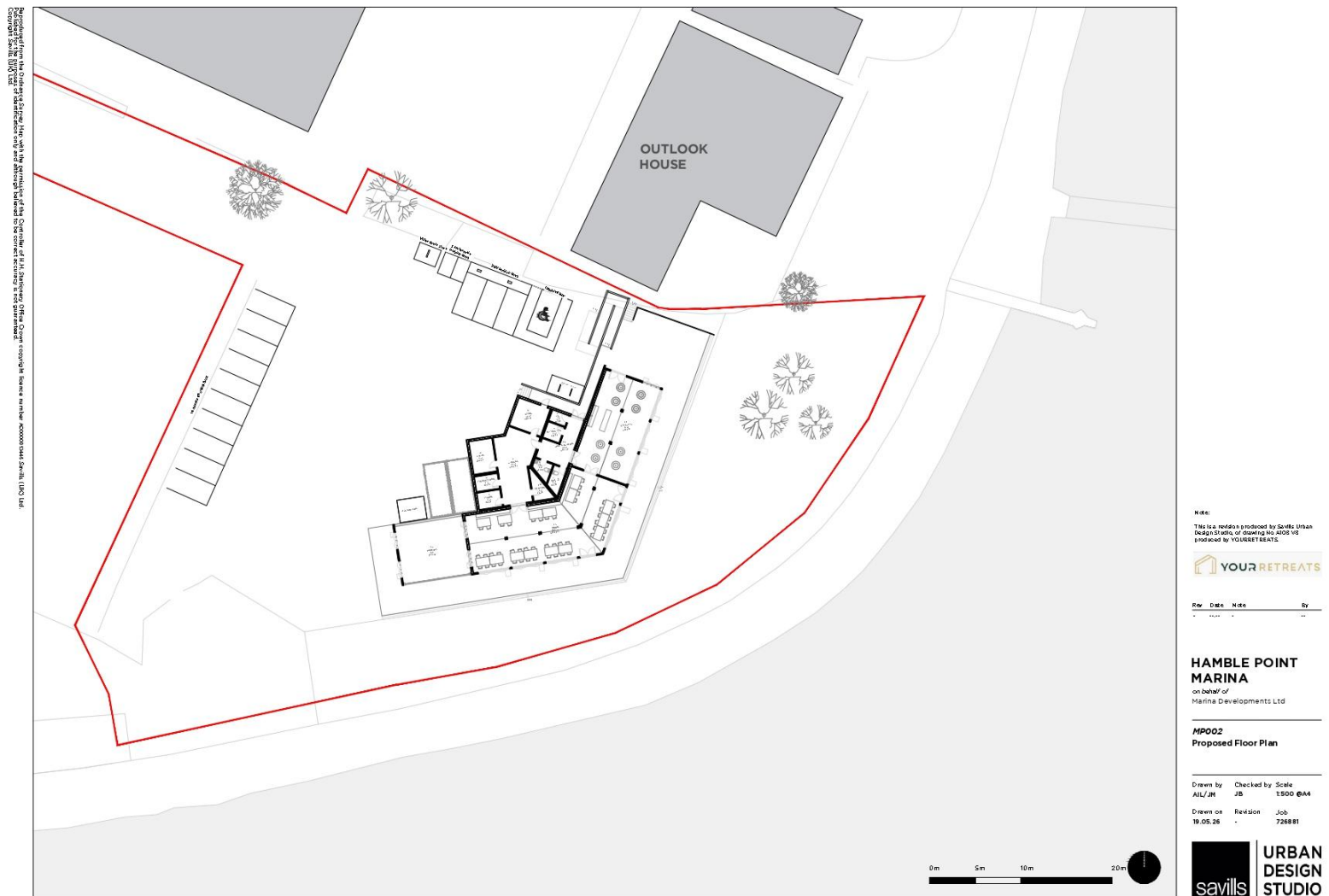


Figure 11.The Point Design-Floor plan.

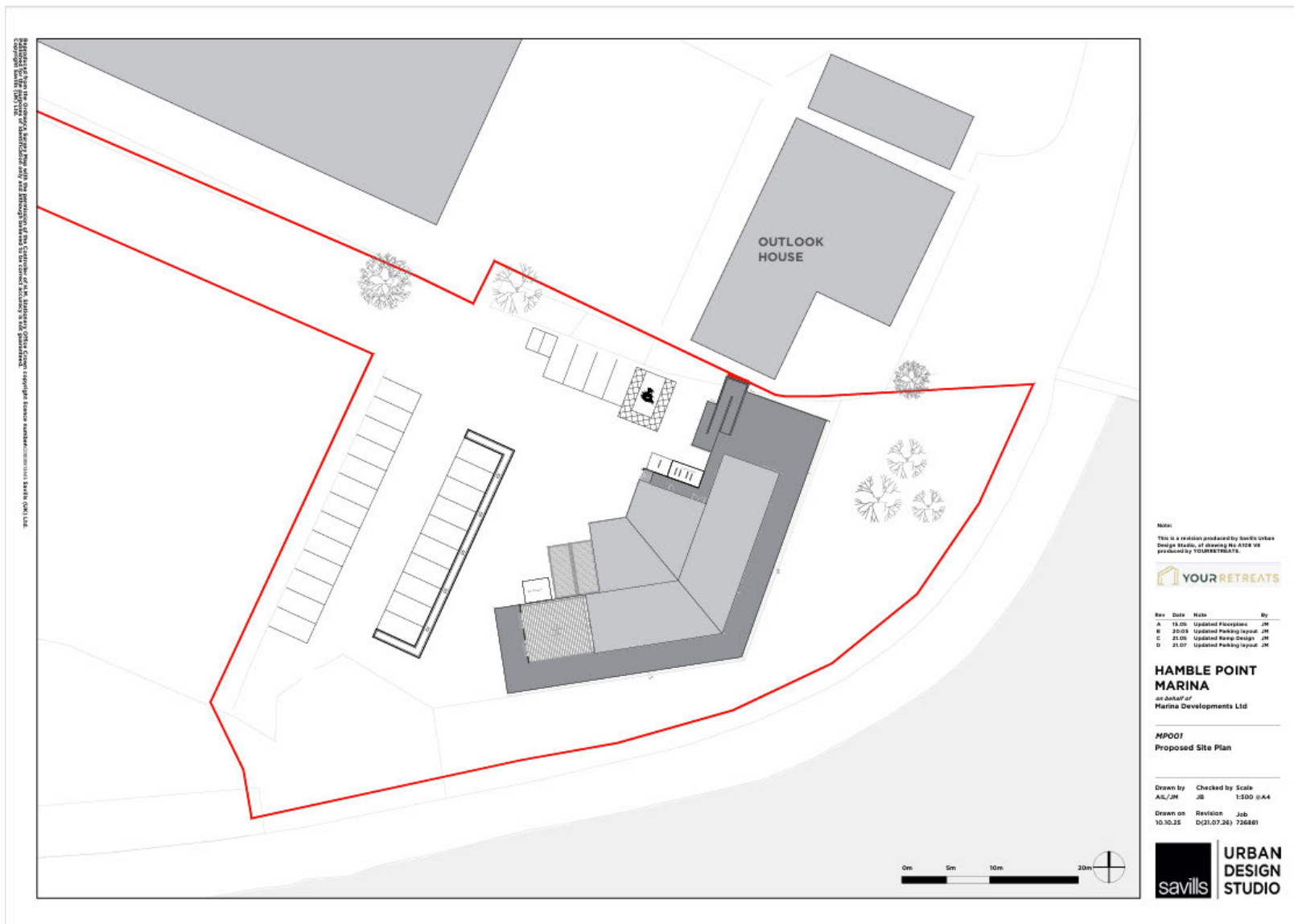


Figure 12. The Point Design, site plan.

6. HRA

6.1 Introduction and Background

The proposed works planned are for the "Erection of new restaurant (use class E(b)) and associated works at Hamble Point Marina".

6.2 Pathways of Potential Impact

The receptors relevant to the shadow Habitats Regulations Assessment and therefore the pathways to potential impact are:

- Disturbance to breeding birds: Sandwich Tern, Common Tern and Little Tern and Mediterranean gull.
- Disturbance to overwintering birds: Ringed plover, Teal, Dark bellied brent geese and Black tailed Godwit and larger wildfowl assemblage.

6.3 In Combination Effects

It is not believed that there are other schemes operating or likely to be active in the vicinity with which in combination or cumulative impacts require consideration, this information was determined via searching in the MMO Public Register.

6.4 Pressure Assessment: “Ports and Harbours (Construction)”.

Natural England provide advice on operations for the main pressures exerted upon designated features of the designations across the site. These pressures are dependent on the type of activity being undertaken by the project; **“Ports and Harbours (Construction): Construction of port and harbour structures”** is the operation we believe this project falls under. However, it is clear that some of the pressures below are not relevant to our project, these will be scoped out of any further assessment.

Pressures (Pink: Medium to High Risk, White: Low Risk)	Scope Assessment	Result
Above water noise	Construction activities are likely to result in above water noise therefore will be scoped into assessment	Scoped In
Abrasion/disturbance of the substrate on the surface of the seabed	Work will not be taking place underwater therefore there will be no impact on designated features from this pressure.	Scoped Out
Barrier to species movement	No construction will take place in the water therefore there will be no barrier to migratory fish species or cetaceans.	Scoped Out
Changes in suspended solids (water clarity)	Work will not be taking place underwater or in the water thus there is no pathway for disturbing sediment. Therefore, this pressure has been scoped out of assessment.	Scoped Out
Emergence regime changes, including tidal level change considerations	Work will not be taking place below MHWS thus there will be no pathway for this pressure of the work to effect designated features.	Scoped Out
Habitat structure changes - removal of substratum (extraction)	Work will not involve removal of substratum; therefore, pressure has been scoped out of assessment	Scoped In

Introduction of light	Construction activities are likely to result in the introduction of light; therefore, this pressure is included within the assessment.	Scoped In
Penetration and/or disturbance of the substratum below the surface of the seabed, including abrasion	Work will not be taking place underwater and thus no disturbance will be caused to the substratum of the seabed. Therefore, this pressure has been scoped out of assessment.	Scoped Out
Physical change (to another seabed type)	Work will not be taking place underwater; therefore, pressure has been scoped out of assessment.	Scoped Out
Physical change (to another sediment type)	Work will not be taking place underwater; therefore, pressure has been scoped out of assessment.	Scoped Out
Physical loss (to land or freshwater habitat)	Loss of land will result from construction; therefore, pressure is included within the assessment.	Scoped In
Removal of non-target species	No removal of non-target species will occur as part of the works; therefore, pressure has been scoped out of assessment	Scoped Out
Smothering and siltation rate changes (Heavy)	Work will not be taking place in the water; therefore, there is no pathway for effecting siltation rates. Pressure has been scoped out of assessment	Scoped Out
Smothering and siltation rate changes (Light)	Work will not be taking place in the water; therefore, pressure has been scoped out of assessment.	Scoped Out
Underwater noise changes	Work will not be taking place underwater; therefore, pressure has been scoped out of assessment.	Scoped Out
Vibration	Vibration impacts are likely due to construction activities; therefore, this pressure is included within the assessment.	Scoped In
Visual disturbance	Visual disturbance is likely to be caused by construction activities; therefore, this pressure is included within the assessment.	Scoped In
Water flow (tidal current) changes, including sediment transport considerations	Work will not be taking place in water; therefore, pressure has been scoped out of assessment.	Scoped Out

Wave exposure changes	Work will not be taking place in water; therefore, pressure has been scoped out of assessment.	Scoped Out
Collision ABOVE water with static or moving objects not naturally found in the marine environment (e.g., boats, machinery, and structures)	Work will not be taking place on the water; therefore, pressure has been scoped out of assessment.	Scoped Out
Collision BELOW water with static or moving objects not naturally found in the marine environment	Work will not be taking place underwater; therefore, pressure has been scoped out of assessment.	Scoped Out
Deoxygenation	Work will not be taking place in water; therefore, pressure has been scoped out of assessment.	Scoped Out
Hydrocarbon & PAH contamination	Construction company will adhere to CEMP standards and spill kits will be present on site; however could be a risk of accidental spillage or leaching.	Scoped In
Introduction of other substances (solid, liquid or gas)	Introduction of new materials will only be land based and not below MHWS so will not impact designated habitats and there is no pathway for impact to designated avian species.	Scoped Out
Introduction or spread of invasive non-indigenous species (INIS)	Construction contractor will adhere to the check, clean and dry policy for all plant and equipment brought to site. Equipment will be cleaned and inspected prior to use and after works completed.	Scoped Out
Nutrient enrichment	Materials introduced at site do not have potential to cause nutrient enrichment at site and are not anticipated to enter watercourse.	Scoped Out
Synthetic compound contamination (incl. pesticides, antifoulants, pharmaceuticals)	Contractors will follow strict protocols for preventing contamination, e.g. spill kits carried in kits, bunded fuel containers, relevant and up to date training.	Scoped Out

Transition elements & organo-metal (e.g. TBT) contamination	Contractors will follow strict protocols for preventing contamination, e.g. spill kits carried on board, bunded fuel containers, relevant and up to date training.	Scoped Out
---	--	------------

6.5 Test of Likely Significant Effect

As the project is not either directly connected or necessary to the management of all of the SSSI / SPA / SAC / Ramsar qualifying features, and/or contains non-conservation elements, further Habitats Regulations Assessment is required.

Designated Feature (Designation)	Pressures (Sub-Feature Associated)	Comment	Screening Assessment
Dark-bellied brent goose, <i>Branta bernicla</i> – Wintering Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar, Lee-on-the-Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI, Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI and Solent and Southampton water SPA	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment
Teal, <i>Anas crecca</i> -Wintering Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar, Solent and Southampton Water SPA, Lee-on-the-Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI and Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment
H1130 Estuaries Solent Maritime SAC	Physical disturbance	No activities will be taking place within the water; thus, this feature can be screened out as there is no pathway for impact.	Screened Out

H1110 Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time Solent Maritime SAC	Physical disturbance	No activities will be taking place within the water, e.g. no activities below MHWS thus, this feature can be screened out as there is no pathway for impact.	Screened Out
H1140 Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide Solent Maritime SAC	Physical disturbance	No activities will be taking place within the water, e.g. no activities below MHWS thus, this feature can be screened out as there is no pathway for impact.	Screened Out
H1150 Coastal lagoons Solent Maritime SAC	Physical disturbance	No activities will take place in the vicinity of Coastal Lagoons. There is no pathway for impact.	Screened Out
H1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines Solent Maritime SAC	Physical disturbance	The site sits within a recreational harbour and marina, with the site supporting very few species and dominated by neutral grassland. This habitat feature is not present at the site. Further, no activities will be taking place within the water, e.g. no activities below MHWS thus, this feature can be screened out as there is no pathway for impact.	Screened Out
H1220 Perennial vegetation of stony banks Solent Maritime SAC	Physical disturbance	The site sits within a recreational harbour and marina, with the site supporting very few species and dominated by neutral grassland. This habitat feature is not	Screened Out

		present at the site. Further, No activities will be taking place within the water, e.g. no activities below MHWS thus, this feature can be screened out as there is no pathway for impact.	
H1310 Salicornia and other annuals colonising mud and sand Solent Maritime SAC	Physical disturbance	The site sits within a recreational harbour and marina, with the site supporting very few species and dominated by neutral grassland. This habitat feature is not present at the site. Further, No activities will be taking place within the water, e.g. no activities below MHWS thus, this feature can be screened out as there is no pathway for impact.	Screened Out
H2120 Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria ('White dunes') Solent Maritime SAC	Physical disturbance	The site sits within a recreational harbour and marina, with the site supporting very few species and dominated by neutral grassland. This habitat feature is not present at the site. Further, No activities will be taking place within the water, e.g. no activities below MHWS thus, this feature can be screened out as there is no pathway for impact.	Screened Out

S1016 Desmoulin's whorl snail, <i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i> Solent Maritime SAC	Physical disturbance	Desmoulin's whorl snail lives in permanently wet, usually calcareous, swamps, fens and marshes, bordering rivers, lakes and ponds, or in river floodplains. It is most often found in open environments (Killeen, 2023). The site does not support these habitat features, and the works will not create a pathway for impact on these sensitive habitats, thus this species can be screened out at this stage.	Screened Out
Saltmarsh vegetation Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI and Lincegrove and Hackett's Marshes SSSI	Physical disturbance	All activities will be carried out above MHWS, thus impact to intertidal saltmarsh flora will not occur.	Screened Out
-H1330 Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia maritimae</i>) Solent Maritime SAC	Physical disturbance	No activities will be taking place within the water or below MHWS ; thus, this feature can be screened out as there is no pathway for impact.	Screened Out
-H1320 <i>Spartina</i> swards (<i>Spartinion maritimae</i>) Solent Maritime SAC	Physical disturbance	No activities will be taking place within the water or below MHWS; thus, this feature can be screened out as there is no pathway for impact.	Screened Out
-Black-tailed godwit, <i>Limosa limosa islandica</i> - A616, nb Solent and Southampton SPA,	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment

Lee-on-the-Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI, Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI and Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar			
Common tern, <i>Sterna hirundo</i> - A193, b Solent and Southampton SPA and Solent and Dorset Coast SPA	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment
Little tern, <i>Sterna albifrons</i> - A195, b Solent and Southampton SPA and Dorset Coast SPA	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment
Mediterranean gull, <i>Ichthyaeetus melanocephalus</i> - A176, b Solent and Southampton SPA	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment
Ringed plover, <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i> - A137, nb Solent and Southampton SPA, Solent and Southampton Ramsar	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment

Lee-on-the-Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI and Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI .			
Roseate tern, <i>Sterna dougallii</i> - A192, b Solent and Southampton SPA, Solent and Southampton Ramsar	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment
Sandwich tern, <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> - A191, b Solent and Southampton SPA, Dorset Coast SPA and Solent and Southampton Ramsar	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment
Waterbird assemblage Solent and Southampton SPA, Solent and Southampton Ramsar	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment
Dunlin, <i>Calidris alpina alpina</i> Lee-on-the-Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI and Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment

Great crested grebe, <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> Lee-on-the-Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment
Grey plover, <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> Lee-on-the-Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment
Redshank, <i>Tringa tetanus</i> Lee-on-the-Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI and Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment
Wigeon, <i>Anas Penelope</i> Lee-on-the-Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI and Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Visual disturbance Above water noise	Potential for audio and visual pressures to negatively impact this designated feature, thus it cannot be screened from assessment at this stage.	Taken to Appropriate Assessment

6.6 Appropriate Assessment

Breeding Birds		
Designation Feature (Designation)	Pathway	Screening Assessment
• Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar • Solent and Southampton SPA • Solent and Dorset Coast SPA • Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI • Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Visual disturbance, Above water noise and hydrocarbons.	No Adverse Impact on Site Integrity
• Black-tailed godwit • Common tern • Little tern • Mediterranean gull • Roseate tern • Sandwich tern • Waterbird assemblage		
Mitigation		
Impact on these species is through audible and visual disturbance from construction activities. However, considering the development will take place within a busy harbour and marina environment, with a high baseline of anthropogenic disturbance we do not believe the activities of this project will significantly detrimentally impact the species listed above, through either visual or audible sources. To mitigate this impact, construction works are planned over a 14-week period during winter months (Starting in January 2026) falling mostly outside of the April to August bird breeding period, thus reducing impact to the species designated for breeding populations. In addition to the above, the methodology for construction will utilise a modular design where the building will be primarily assembled offsite and delivered for installation, this reduces potential visual and audible disturbance and reduces on-site impacts. Furthermore, the position of the building is at the far eastern point of Hamble harbour, this ensures that westward the site is visually blocked from views at Hamble Common by the marinas main repair and refit warehouse. Reducing visual disturbance in both construction and operation, is further improved by the design of the building which has been designed with a lower profile to not only protect against the strong ocean winds but also reduce its visual impact from the estuary side. During operation, the effect from noise and visual sources will not be more impactful than the baseline as the proposed use case scenario is similar to the current site usage.		

Further mitigation to avoid impact to overwintering birds will be that no/limited work will take place during inclement weather and work will adhere to the following: If temperatures of zero degrees Celsius (or lower) occur on the site, at any point within a 24-hour period, for seven consecutive days leading up to or during any instance of the licenced activities as recorded by the nearest meteorological station to the site, then works must be suspended/reduced. Once temperatures have been above zero degrees Celsius for three consecutive days then works can recommence.

Hydrocarbon pollution and oil/fuel spillages have the capacity to impact avian species both directly and indirectly, through contaminating surrounding habitats and via bioaccumulation through the trophic levels. Impacts from this are reduced in general by good site management rules including all machines will carry spill kits and oil booms will be retained in the site compound. Any machinery showing any signs of oil leakage will be removed from the foreshore immediately and repairs carried out. All spillages are to be cleaned up immediately, the incident to be recorded and reported to the client immediately. The Contractor will have an agreement with the Cleansing Services Group based at Botley to respond with tankers to any emergency spill.

Fuel to be stored in bunded lockable fuel tanks sat upon drip trays, with refuelling only being allowed in the work areas. Plant nappies will be placed under plant during periods of standing.

Temporary settlement tanks are available if required for silt management, but we are not anticipating that any pumping/dewatering is required during the works, with site drainage remaining as existing.

Non-Breeding Birds		
Designation Feature (Designation)	Pathway	Screening Assessment
• Solent and Southampton Water Ramsar • Solent and Southampton SPA • Solent and Dorset Coast SPA • Lee-on-The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI • Hythe to Calshot Marshes SSSI	Visual disturbance, Above water noise and hydrocarbons.	No Adverse Impact on Site Integrity
• Dark-Bellied Brent Goose • Teal • Dunlin • Great Crested Grebe • Grey Plover • Redshank • Ringed Plover • Wigeon		
Mitigation		
Impact on these species is through audible and visual disturbance from construction activities. However, considering the construction will take place within a busy harbour and marina environment, with a high baseline of anthropogenic disturbance we do not believe the activities of this project will significantly detrimentally impact the species listed above, through either visual or audible sources. Works will occur during the overwintering period however, in addition to the above, the methodology for construction will utilise a modular design where the building will be primarily assembled offsite and delivered for installation, this reduces potential visual and audible disturbance and reduces on-site impacts. Furthermore, the position of the building is at the far eastern point of Hamble harbour, this ensures that westward the site is visually blocked from views at Hamble Common by the marinas main repair and refit warehouse. Reducing visual disturbance in both construction and operation, is further improved by the design of the building which has been designed with a lower profile to not only protect against the strong ocean winds but also reduce its visual impact from the estuary side. During operation, the effect from noise and visual sources will not be more impactful than the baseline as the proposed use case scenario is similar to the current site usage. Further mitigation to avoid impact to overwintering birds will be that no/limited work will take place during inclement weather and work will adhere to the following: If temperatures of zero degrees Celsius (or lower) occur on the site, at any point within a 24-hour period, for seven consecutive days leading up to or during any instance of the licenced activities as recorded by the nearest meteorological station to the site, then works must be suspended/reduced. Once		

temperatures have been above zero degrees Celsius for three consecutive days then works can recommence.

Hydrocarbon pollution and oil/fuel spillages have the capacity to impact avian species both directly and indirectly, through contaminating surrounding habitats and via bioaccumulation through the trophic levels. Impacts from this are further reduced in general by good site management rules including All machines will carry spill kits and oil booms will be retained in the site compound. Any machinery showing any signs of oil leakage will be removed from the foreshore immediately and repairs carried out. All spillages are to be cleaned up immediately, the incident to be recorded and reported to the client immediately. The Contractor will have an agreement with the Cleansing Services Group based at Botley to respond with tankers to any emergency spill.

Fuel to be stored in bunded lockable fuel tanks sat upon drip trays, with refuelling only being allowed in the work areas. Plant nappies will be placed under plant during periods of standing.

Temporary settlement tanks are available if required for silt management, but we are not anticipating that any pumping/dewatering is required during the works, with site drainage remaining as existing.

7. Conclusion

From the sHRA assessment it is clear there will be no significant adverse impact of the works on any of the designated species/features and habitats present.

The findings of the sHRA outline that some of the pathways and features of the designated sites can be screened out, due to their spatial and temporal extents. The Appropriate Assessment stage considers the following features: Overwintering and breeding bird populations.

For these features, mitigation is required but with mitigation it can be concluded that the activity will not have a notable impact on the site integrity of any designation sites or designated features.

The mitigation includes the timing of the works, taking place over winter and avoiding most of the bird breeding season. Further mitigation includes the modular design of the new proposed building, which will allow most of the work to be done off site, reducing the potential for disturbance through visual and audible sources. Lastly good site maintenance through use of spill kits, bunded fuel areas, plant nappies (placed under plant during periods of standing) and regular quality/health checks of machinery on site as per Section 60 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974, will further reduce the risk of contamination and detrimental impacts on designated species and habitats.

Overall, using the latest data from the site as well as careful mitigation, the assessment herein describes the best methods available to carry out the proposed work without compromising environmental designations and features.

8. References

Killeen, I.J., 2003. Ecology of Desmoulin's Whorl Snail. Conserving Natura 2000 Rivers Ecology Series No. 6. English Nature, Peterborough.

Ramsar Sites Information Service, 2007. Available at <https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/965> (Last accessed 13/08/2025).

Solent Maritime, SAC Standard Data From, 2015. Available at <https://jncc.gov.uk/jncc-assets/SAC-N2K/UK0030059.pdf> (Last accessed 28/07/2025).

Solent and Southampton Water, Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands, 1998. Available at <https://jncc.gov.uk/jncc-assets/RIS/UK11063.pdf> (Last accessed 28/07/2025).

Solent and Southampton Water, SPA Standard Data From. Available at <https://jncc.gov.uk/jncc-assets/SPA-N2K/UK9011061.pdf> (Last accessed 28/07/2025).

Lee on The Solent to Itchen Estuary SSSI citation, 1993. Available at <https://designatedsites.naturalengland.org.uk/PDFsForWeb/Citation/1005846.pdf> (Last accessed 28/07/2025).



www.exo-env.co.uk

+44 (0) 330 80 80 377

enquiries@exo-env.co.uk

Exo Environmental Ltd,
The Enterprise Centre,
University of East Anglia,
Norwich Research Park, NR4 7TJ