Section 2 Management Matrix

Poole Harbour Aquatic Management Plan

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Management Matrix

This section of the Plan contains a Matrix which shows a summary of operations and activities taking place in Poole Harbour, their current management along with proposed management objectives and actions. Each activity has been numbered and the relevant section of the main Base Plan document listed. The management objectives are drawn from Section 1 of the plan, which provides additional background and management information. Timescale gives an indication of when actions may be undertaken; Short term (0-2 years), Medium term (2-6 years), Long term (6 + years).

All the activities, issues, existing management initiatives and actions that are of relevance to the management of the European Marine Site are highlighted in green.

Abbreviations:

BASC - British Association for Shooting & Conservation
BMF - British Marine Federation
BoP - Borough of Poole
DCC - Dorset County Council
DWASC - Dorset Wildfowlers Association for Shooting & Conservation
DWT - Dorset Wildlife Trust
EA - Environment Agency
EH - English Heritage
EMS - European Marine Site
ENCAMS - Environmental Campaigns
HCO - Harbour Control Officer
MCA - Maritime & Coastguard Agency
NE - Natural England (English Nature)
NT - National Trust
NVZ - Nitrate Vulnerable Zone
PDC - Purbeck District Council
PHC - Poole Harbour Commissioners
PMT - Poole Maritime Trust
PYA - Poole Yachting Association
RM - Royal Marines
RSPB - Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SMP - Shoreline Management Plan
SSFDC - Southern Sea Fisheries District Committee
STW - Sewage Treatment Works
TBT - Tributyltin
UV - Ultra Violet
WW - Wessex Water Services Ltd

Contents Table:

This table lists the activities and their given number as found in the Matrix below. As with the Matrix itself, activities directly relevant to the management of the European Marine Site are highlighted in green text.

No.	Activity	No.	Activity
1	Unauthorised landing on shorelines	22	Shellfish dredging
2	Use of Hovercraft	23	Drift and set net fishing
3	Low flying aircraft & helicopters	24	Eel fishing
4	Illegal egg collecting	25	Bait digging
5	Dog walking and uncontrolled dogs	26	Bait dragging
6	Shoreline & intertidal based development	27	Illegal fishing
7	Anchoring	28	Pilotage & marine traffic management
8	Grazing of Sika Deer	29	Maintenance dredging
9	Nutrient enrichment, (diffuse agricultural run-off)	30	Capital dredging
10	Use of pesticides & herbicides	31	All recreational activity
11	Soil erosion	32	Yachting
12	Discharges from industry	33	Yacht racing
13	Airborne emissions from traffic, industry & vessels	34	Motor boating
14	Discharge of treated effluent from STW	35	Other non-motorised watercraft
15	Overflow of sewage from sewerage network	36	Moorings
16	Use of antifouling paints	37	Windsurfing and Kitesurfing
17	Use of sacrificial anodes	38	Water-skiing / Wakeboarding and Personal Watercraft
18	Ballast water transfer	39	Wildfowling
19	Discharge of waste from commercial & recreational vessels	40	Chemical transportation by ship & storage on land
20	Marine & terrestrial littering	41	Archaeological excavations
21	Managing the shoreline		

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
1. Unauthorised landing on shorelines Section 5.8.4	PHC, Landowners DWT, RSPB	• Possible disturbance to breeding, feeding and roosting birds • Damage to intertidal habitats	• Landowners permission required	• Improve communication with user groups & organisations to explain their potential impacts on the interest features of the EMS	• Develop codes of practice to raise awareness of potential impacts	PHC, Landowners, DWT, RSPB	Short term
2. Use of Hovercraft Section 5.8.4	NE, PHC	• Disturbance to birds	• Authorisation from PHC required	• Ensure use of hovercraft has minimum impact on birds and other wildlife	• Continued liaison with users	PHC, NE	Short term
3. Low flying aircraft & helicopters Section 5.8.4	NE, RSPB, RM, MCA, BP, Bournemouth Airspace Control	• Disturbance to birds • Noise pollution over urban areas	• Routing by Air Traffic Control	• Assess the level activity of low flying aircraft & helicopters and investigate impact to birds	• Initiate discussions with relevant authorities regarding setting up no fly zones	EN, RSPB, RM, MCA, BP, Bournemouth Airspace Control	Short term
4. Illegal egg collecting Section 5.8.4	NE, RSPB	• Removal of eggs, reducing population and causing disturbance	• Enforcement through existing national legislation	• Ensure appropriate controls in place that prevent illegal egg collection	• Monitor gull colonies	NE, RSPB, DWT	Short term
5. Dog walking and uncontrolled dogs Section 5.8.4	Landowners BoP, NE, DCC	• Displacement of birds from breeding, feeding & roosting grounds	• Restricted access to foreshore	• Raise the awareness of dog owners to the impact of dogs to wildlife and habitats	• Develop appropriate interpretation	Landowners BoP, NE, DCC	Short term

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
6. Shoreline & intertidal based development Section 5.8.4	BoP, PDC, NE, PHC, MCEU	• Direct smothering by man-made structures e.g. jetties & slipways & indirectly due to changes in sedimentation process. • Displacement of birds from feeding grounds due to visual disturbance • Potential damage to coastal / intertidal archaeology • Sea level rise	• Regulation through national and local consenting process and local planning controls	• Ensure all developments are designed to minimise the adverse impact on the foreshore • Adhere to best practice archaeological investigation techniques prior to and during any development	• Write guidance on how small developments could be designed to minimise adverse impact on the foreshore	PHC, NE, BoP, PDC	Short term
7. Anchoring Section 5.8.5	PHC	• Displacement of birds from feeding & roosting grounds • Damage to subtidal habitat and communities		• Improve communication with user groups & organisations to explain their potential impacts on the interest features of the EMS	• Develop codes of practice for different user groups • Identify anchorage sensitive areas & promote awareness of them • Promote awareness of Bird Sensitive Areas	PHC, SSFDC, NE	Short term

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
8. Grazing of Sika Deer Section 5.9.2	NE, RSPB	• Trampling and loss of saltmarsh and reedbed habitat	• Control of population by culling	• Deer management in areas where damage to saltmarsh and reedbed habitat is occurring	• Commission research into the effects of Sika Deer.	NE	Medium term
9. Nutrient enrichment, (diffuse agricultural run-off) Section 6.2	EA, NE	• Algal blooms and mats- smothering of foreshore & oxygen depletion	• Catchment sensitive farming initiative • Designation of nitrate vulnerable zones (NVZ) and Harbour as a nitrate sensitive area.	• Identify and manage reasons for the spread of algal mats and understand how they may be effecting bird foraging behaviour • Seek to encourage the use of more environmentally sensitive farming techniques	• Monitor the extent of algal mats that persist over the winter in the Harbour and effects on bird foraging behaviour	NE, EA	Medium term
10. Use of pesticides & herbicides Section 6.2	EA, NE	• Fish, invertebrate & plant mortality	• Catchment sensitive farming initiative	• Seek to encourage the use of more environmentally sensitive farming techniques	• None at present	NE, EA	
11. Soil erosion Section 6.2	EA, NE	• Increased turbidity- smothering of shellfish & reduced prey visibility	• Catchment sensitive farming initiative	• Seek to encourage the use of more environmentally sensitive farming techniques	• None at present	NE, EA	
12. Discharges from industry Section 6.4	EA	• Build up of heavy metals and other chemicals in sediments • Introduction of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens into the environment	• Ongoing monitoring to assess compliance with EU Directives and monitoring discharges.	• Ensure discharges from industry is regulated and complies with legal requirements.	• Continue the ongoing review of consents under the Habitats Regulations	EA	

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
13. Airborne emissions from traffic, industry & vessels Section 6.4	BoP, PDC, Shipping operators	• Potential for toxic contamination	• Ongoing monitoring of air quality by local councils • Permits required by shore based industry	• Ensure air quality in and around the Harbour meets agreed EU levels.	• None at Present	BoP, PDC	
14. Discharge of treated effluent from STW Section 6.5	WW, EA	• Eutrophication from nitrate & phosphate discharge. May also contain harmful pathogens	• Upgrade of STWs with UV disinfection complete. Nutrient removal to be installed in accordance with AMP4 programme of work.	• Ensure discharges of treated effluent meet UK standards.	• Continue with routine monitoring and upgrades of existing STW • Continue the ongoing review of consents under the Habitat Regulations	WW, EA	Medium term
15. Overflow of sewage from sewerage network Section 6.5	WW, EA	• Eutrophication from nitrate & phosphate discharge. May also contain harmful pathogens	• Provision of additional storm storage and settlement tank capacity, in accordance with AMP4 programme of work.	• Undertake improvements to storm sewers and emergency overflows.	• Continue with upgrades of existing sewerage network	WW, EA	Medium term
16. Use of antifouling paints Section 6.6	Shipping operators, PHC, EA	• Toxic contamination of water and sediment with problems of bio-accumulation	• EU Regulations restricting the use of TBT based paints. • Best Practice Guidance for boatyards	• Ensure best practice is followed to minimise the impact of antifouling paints on marine fauna & flora	• Education of boatyards, yacht clubs and owners on best practice. • Promotion of The Green Blue initiative	PYA, EA, PHC, BMF, RYA	Short term

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
17. Use of sacrificial anodes Section 6.6	EA, PHC, PYA	• Possible adverse effect on marine fauna from heavy metals, primarily zinc	• Ongoing research • Review of existing research by The Green Blue project	• Investigate the potential effects of sacrificial anodes.	• Continue review of existing research into the environmental effects of sacrificial anodes	EA, BMF, RYA	Short term
18. Ballast water transfer Section 6.6	Shipping operators, PHC, EA	• Introduction of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens into the environment	• European strategy	• Understand the potential effects of the transfer of ballast water to the marine environment	• Review future guidance	MCA	Short term
19. Discharge of waste from commercial & recreational vessels Section 6.6	Shipping operators, EA,	• Potential for discharge of contaminated bilge water & sewage discharge, as well as litter, with potential impacts on marine life & water quality.	• Ongoing monitoring to assess compliance with EU Directives and monitoring discharges. • The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Shipping 1973 (MARPOL 73/78 • Harbour byelaws and implementation of Port Waste Management Plan.	• Ensure discharge from all vessels is regulated and complies with legal requirements.	• Promotion of The Green Blue initiative	PHC, EA, MCA, RYA	Short term
20. Marine & terrestrial littering Section 6.7	PHC, MCA BoP, PDC, Landowners	• Birds & mammals can become entangled in or ingest litter	• Enforcement through existing byelaws and legislation	• Ensure litter does not affect the interest features of the EMS	• Look to organise annual beach cleans around the Harbour	PHC, BoP, PDC, MCS, ENCAMS	Short term

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
21. Managing the shoreline Chapter 7	BoP, PDC, EA	• Direct smothering by man-made structures & indirectly due to changes in sedimentation process • Potential damage to coastal / intertidal archaeology • Changes to Harbour regime and intertidal and coastal habitats. • Need for increased dredging to deal with increased erosion, may result in faster currents. • Sea level rise • Deteriorating condition of tidal floodbanks • Increased flooding of residential areas	• Shoreline Management Plans and Strategy Study • Regulation through national and local consenting process • Wareham tide banks strategy	• Ensure coastal management schemes do not significantly affect the interest features of the site and comply with Habitat Regulations. • Understand where habitats may be lost in the future due to sea level rise and where there is potential for habitat re-creation. • Ensure coastal management schemes do not adversely affect archaeological features, or ensure adequate mitigation and recording. • Understand what historical assets may be lost or damaged in the future, due to natural changes in the coastline and identify the mitigation measures necessary to protect the resource. • Identify strategic options for the future management of the Wareham tide banks • Respond to coastal change and rising sea levels in the most sustainable way to comply with flood protection policy and Habitat Regulations.	• Produce an updated SMP incorporating Poole Harbour • Initiate early research into sediment movement and coastal processes • Identify potential sites where lost habitats could be re-created	NE, EA, PHC, BoP, PDC	When necessary /Medium term

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
22. Shellfish dredging Section 8.2	SSFDC, NE	• Displacement of birds from breeding, feeding & roosting grounds. • Over exploitation of shellfish stocks • Possible damage to eel grass beds and subtidal habitats by dredging equipment • Detrimental effects on non target species	• Management by SSFDC using existing byelaws • Licensing for clam fishery by SSFDC • Clam licence conditions advise holders to stay out of eelgrass beds within the harbour (and have been issued with maps to identify areas).	• Sustainable management of fisheries so as to not significantly effect the interest features of the EMS • Understand the extent and health of eel grass beds within the Harbour and raise awareness of them	• Survey to review the extent of eel grass beds in the Harbour • Promote awareness of Bird Sensitive Areas • Produce code of conduct for fishermen	SSFDC, NE	Medium term Short Term Medium Term
23. Drift and set net fishing Section 8.2	SSFDC, PHC	• Over exploitation of fish stocks • Birds caught in unattended nets • Possible navigation hazard to recreational yachts & commercial shipping	• Management using existing SSFDC and Harbour byelaws	• Continue enforcement & monitoring of fishing practices & awareness raising among fishermen.	• Produce code of conduct for fishermen	SSFDC, NE, EA	Medium term
24. Eel fishing Section 8.2	EA, NE	• Death of otters trapped in fyke nets without otter guards and over exploitation of eel stocks	• Enforcement using existing legislation by EA	• Ensure eel fishing is carried out in a sustainable way which complies with legislation and minimise impact on other wildlife	• Commission research into the historic and current otter populations in the Harbour.	NE, EA,	Medium term

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
25. Bait digging Section 8.2.6	Landowners NE, PDC, BoP	• Direct loss of individual bait species • Displacement of birds from breeding, feeding & roosting grounds • Unfilled holes left in foreshore • Damage to intertidal archaeology • Possible physical damage to habitat, flora & fauna	• Education through production of bait digging leaflet	• Identify effective mechanisms (eg codes of conduct, voluntary agreements, byelaws) to manage conflicts between baitdigging and its impacts on the interest features of the EMS • Understand further the extent and potential implications of bait collection	• Prepare map of known and potential areas of intertidal archaeology for the Harbour. • Promote awareness of Bird Sensitive Areas • Commission further research into the impacts and extent of bait digging	Landowners NE, PDC, BoP	Short term
26. Bait dragging Section 8.2.6	NE	• Direct loss of individual bait species • Displacement of birds from breeding, feeding & roosting grounds • Damage to seabed archaeology • Possible physical damage to habitat, flora & fauna	• None at present	• Identify effective mechanisms (eg codes of conduct, voluntary agreements, byelaws) to manage conflicts between baitdragging and its impacts on the interest features of the EMS • Understand further the extent and potential implications of bait collection	• Commission further research into the impacts and extent of baitdragging	NE	Short term

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
27. Illegal fishing Section 8.2.8	SSFDC, EA, NE PHC	• Over exploitation of fish stocks • Conflict with authorities and other Harbour users • Possible physical damage to habitat and disturbance to wildlife	• Enforcement operations and prosecution through existing byelaws	• Eliminate all illegal fishing activity from the Harbour	• Increase policing effort to catch & prosecute illegal fishermen	SSFDC, EA	Short term
28. Pilotage & marine traffic management Chapter 9	PHC	• Potential for collision, grounding and pollution incident	• Compulsory pilotage for vessels of a certain size • Poole Marine Safety Plan • Channel routinely surveyed and dredged and navigation aids maintained • Oil spill contingency plan in place • Continue exercises and review of plans in accordance with regulations	• PHC to maintain present management and make improvements where necessary.	• Continue with existing management and other initiatives	PHC	Ongoing

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
29. Maintenance dredging Section 9.5	PHC MCEU	• Removal of sediment from system- loss of intertidal habitat. • Increased turbidity- reduced prey visibility for birds & fish • Direct physical damage to seabed. • Remobilisation of contaminants in bed sediment	• Sediment Management Plan & Maintenance Dredging Policy	• Ensure dredging does not result in a loss of important habitats (mudflat, saltmarsh). • To better understand the potential effects of elevated turbidity due to both anthropological activities and natural or storm events. • To better understand the extent and potential effects of remobilised contaminants • Minimise the loss of fine material from sediment budget. • To minimise impacts on fisheries and fish farming	• Develop Sediment Management Plan, including alternative dredging techniques and beneficial use of material. • Prepare Baseline Document in line with proposed National Dredging Protocol when complete.	PHC, SSFDC, EA, NE, BMF	Short term Awaiting completion of document

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
30. Capital dredging Section 9.5 & 11.1.2	MCEU PHC	• Removal of sediment from system • Increased turbidity • Direct physical damage to seabed and benthic flora and fauna • Remobilisation of contaminants in bed sediment • Direct physical damage to submerged archaeology	• National & local consents	• Ensure dredging does not cause undue damage to archaeology, through prior investigation and appropriate mitigation. • To minimise impacts on fisheries and fish farming	• Ongoing monitoring. • Commission further research into potential impacts. • Set up reporting protocol for any archaeological objects recovered. • Ensure archaeological interests are included in any EIA.	PHC, SSFDC, EA, NE, BMF	Short term Short term Medium term When necessary

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
31. All recreational activity Chapter 10	PHC	• Possible conflict with other recreational and commercial users • Possible disturbance to wildlife and habitats	• Regular liaison meetings between PHC and some users groups • Zoning of activities, and restrictions of permits speed limits, byelaws.	• Manage access to & use of the Harbour from land to minimise conflicts between users and wildlife • Improve communication with user groups & organisations to explain their potential impacts on the interest features of the EMS	• Review effectiveness of current recreational zoning • Annual recreational surveys • Evaluate effectiveness & adequacy of existing launch sites • Review existing codes of practice for users • Investigate setting up workshops & presentations with user groups	PHC, BMF	Short term

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
32. Yachting Section 10.2	PHC, PYA	• Displacement of birds from feeding grounds • Potential navigational hazard to large commercial vessels.	• Enforcement through existing byelaws • Education of boat owners & clubs	• Ensure safe navigation for all by minimising conflict between commercial and recreational craft	• Review existing codes of practice for users • Promote awareness of Bird Sensitive Areas • Annual recreational surveys • Continue with existing liaison and safety meetings	PHC, PYA, BMF	Short term
33. Yacht racing Section 10.2	PHC, PYA	• Potential for accidents from use of shipping channels by racing yachts.	• Active liaison between Harbour Control and Race Officers. • Good communication between HCO and Race Officer • Agreed procedures for racing	• Maintain and improve present standards to reduce conflict between yacht racing and commercial activities	• Continue to progress measures to reduce conflict between commercial and recreational activities	PHC, PYA	Ongoing

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
34. Motor boating Section 10.2	PHC	• Danger to other water users and possible disturbance due to noise • Potential disturbance to wildlife of the Harbour • Pollution from oil and fuel	• Regulation through existing Harbour byelaws and speed limits • Zoning of activities and speed restrictions in quiet area	• Ensure safe navigation for all by minimising conflict between commercial and recreational craft • Manage access to & use of the Harbour from land to minimise conflicts between users and birdlife	• Evaluate effectiveness & adequacy of existing launch sites • Annual recreational surveys • Review codes of practice for users • Promotion of The Green Blue initiative • Investigate setting up workshops & presentations with user groups	PHC, BoP, BMF	Short term
35. Other non-motorised watercraft Section 10.8	PHC	• Possible displacement of birds from feeding grounds • Trampling of saltmarsh & reedbeds by people landing in remote areas	• Existing restrictions on beach landing	• Improve communication with user groups & organisations to explain their potential impacts on the interest features of the EMS	• Develop codes of practice for users • Promote awareness of Bird Sensitive Areas	PHC	Short term
36. Moorings Section 10.2.3	PHC, EA	• Displacement of birds from feeding grounds • Damage to subtidal habitat and communities	• Poole Harbour Commissioners Moorings Policy	• Moorings policy to ensure impact on wildlife, habitats and seascape is minimised	• Review moorings policy to ensure adequate facilities for users and to minimise potential impact on EMS	PHC, EA, PYA, Commercial Operators	Short term

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
37. Windsurfing and Kitesurfing Section 10.3 & 10.4	PHC	• Possible displacement of birds from feeding grounds • Conflict with other water users, especially kitesurfers	• Zoning of activity, and enforcement of byelaws	• Improve communication with user groups & organisations to explain their potential impacts on the interest features of the EMS	• Review effectiveness of current access and recreational zoning • Develop codes of practice for user	PHC	Short term
38. Water-skiing / Wakeboarding and Personal Watercraft Section 10.5 & 10.6	PHC	• Possible displacement of birds from feeding grounds due to wash and noise • Danger to other water users and disturbance due to noise	• Exclusion from quiet area and restrictions on landing on Brownsea Island • Zoning of activity, and restrictions of permit and speed limits. • Limited launch sites.	• Manage access to & use of the Harbour from land to minimise conflicts between users and birdlife • Improve communication with user groups & organisations to explain their potential impacts on the interest features of the EMS	• Review effectiveness of current recreational zoning • Annual recreational surveys • Evaluate effectiveness & adequacy of existing launch sites • Review existing codes of practice for users • Investigate setting up workshops & presentations with user groups	PHC, BoP	Short term

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
39. Wildfowling Section 10.10	BASC, DWASC,NE, The Crown Estate	• Direct mortality of individual species • Possible displacement of birds from roosting & feeding grounds	• DWASC have existing management plans. • Wildfowling takes place through a lease of sporting rights granted to DWASC by The Crown Estate. • DWASC permits required to shoot. • Bag statistics and visit numbers are analysed by BASC and reported on annually to EN and The Crown Estate • No-shooting areas are designated and managed by DWASC • Season restricted to 1st September to 20th February	• Maintain existing management procedures to ensure wildfowling continues to be undertaken in a sustainable & sensitive manner	• Identify on a map, important areas for breeding & feeding birds which users could potentially disturb. • Improve communication between wildfowlers, statutory bodies and conservation organisations	BASC, DWASC, RSPB, DWT, NE, NT, The Crown Estate	Ongoing

Activity	Managing Bodies	Potential Impacts or Issues	Existing Management Initiatives	Management Objectives	Proposed Management Action	Lead Authorities	Timescale
40. Chemical transportation by ship & storage on land Chapter 13	PHC, BoP, PDC, DCC, MCA	• Chemical spill-mortality of birds, mammals, fish and other fauna. • Smothering of intertidal habitats and long-term persistence of chemicals in sediment	• PHC oil spill contingency plan, "Poolspill" • MCA ensure compliance with National Contingency Plan	• Review and exercise oil spill contingency plan as required. • Ensure appropriate emergency & contingency plans are in place	• Ensure equipment and personnel are readily available to respond to an incident in accordance with established and up-to-date oil spill contingency plans	PHC, BoP, PDC, DCC, MCA	Ongoing
41. Achaeological Excavations Chapter 14	EH, DCC, Landowners Developers	• Damage to subtidal habitat and communities	• Existing guidance	• Adhere to best practice investigation techniques	• None at present	EH	