

Appendix 2

Status Assessment of Target Interest Features

Table A1: Information on the Status of cSAC Interest Features and Factors Affecting the Status.

INTEREST cSAC (Tier 1) [Species ID]	STATUS OF INTEREST AND KEY FACTORS AFFECTING INTEREST		MANAGEMENT UNITS						WHOLE RIVER		
			1	2	3	4	5A	5B	6	Estuary	Whole River
Otter [I]	'Status of Interest'	Existing									
		Historic									
		Target									
	KEY FACTORS	River/floodplain continuity									
		Safe access through system									
		Road casualties									
		Sufficient food									
Abstraction											
Inputs - Discharges											
Salmon [II]	MANAGEMENT UNITS		1	2	3	4	5A	5B	6	Estuary	Whole River
	'Status of Interest'	Existing									
		Historic									
		Target									
	KEY FACTORS	Siltation of gravels									
		Barriers to movement									
		Sea fisheries (e.g. Irish Drift Net Fishery)									
		River/fisheries management and Channel morphology									
		Angling									
		Abstraction									
Discharge - RE Class 2 in MU 6 influenced by STW discharges											
Bullhead [III]	'Status of Interest'	Existing									
		Historic									
		Target									
	KEY FACTORS	Channel Morphology									
		River/fisheries management									
Brook Lamprey [IV]	'Status of Interest'	Existing									
		Historic									
		Target									
	KEY FACTORS	Channel Morphology									
River/fisheries management											
Abstraction											
Inputs - Discharges											
Crayfish [V]	'Status of Interest'	Existing									
		Historic									
		Target									
	KEY FACTORS	Plague - historic loss and recovery possibly linked to fish stocking and fish farming									
		Abstraction									
Southern Damselfly [VI]	'Status of Interest'	Existing (Sites Vary)									
		Historic (Sites Vary)									
		Target									
	KEY FACTORS	Habitat quality generally (including water level)									
		Water quality									
		Watercourse/land management									
Abstraction											
Inputs - Discharges											
Ranunculus Community [VII]	'Status of Interest'	Existing (fluctuates - high flow years = blue low flow years = green/yellow)									
		Historic (fluctuates - high flow years = blue low flow years = green/yellow)									
		Target (fluctuates - high flow years = blue low flow years = green/yellow)									
	KEY FACTORS	Discharge - natural re-charge range									
		Channel morphology									
		River and fisheries management									
Abstraction											
Inputs. Influence of high phosphorous levels in Management Unit 5 and Management Unit 6 on favourable condition											

KEYS TO STATUS OF INTERESTS AND FACTORS AFFECTING STATUS

KEY TO 'IMPORTANCE' OF FACTORS AFFECTING STATUS OF INTEREST	MAJOR INFLUENCE
	MODERATE INFLUENCE
	RELATIVELY LOW INFLUENCE
	NONE, MINOR OR CURRENTLY UNKNOWN

KEY TO STATUS OF INTEREST	STUDY COLOUR CODE	STUDY ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIONS	OTHER NOTES
	RED	BAD	
	ORANGE	POOR	
	GREEN	MODERATE	
	YELLOW	SUB-OPTIMAL	HABITAT NATURALLY SUB-OPTIMAL AND STATUS ASSESSMENT NOT CRITICAL
	BLUE	HIGH/GOOD	
	CLEAR		ABSENT FROM REACH OR VERY RARE (NOT APPLICABLE) OR UNKNOWN

NOTE TO SALMON STATUS ASSESSMENT ENTRIES:

1. "Historic" status is defined as the situation 30 years ago - '1970 to 2000 assessment period' (as all others).
2. The historic status of Management Unit 5 is arguable. The lower part of Management Unit (5B) would have been favourable; the part upstream of Winchester (5A) would have been unfavourable because of the obstruction to migration.
3. The target status is based upon the assumption that the easing of the obstruction to migration of salmon in Winchester and upstream is acceptable to all interests. The limit of colonisation under this scenario is unknown - it is likely to be somewhere in Management Unit 4.

INTEREST SSSI (Tier 2) [Species ID]	STATUS OF INTEREST AND KEY FACTORS AFFECTING INTEREST		MANAGEMENT UNITS						WHOLE RIVER	
			1	2	3	4	5A	5B		6
Water Vole [VIII]	'Status of Interest'	Existing								
		Historic								
		Target								
	KEY FACTORS	Mink predation								
		Land use and management								
		Fisheries and river management								
		Abstraction								
Breeding River Birds & Wildfowl [IX]	'Status of Interest'	Existing								
		Historic								
		Target								
	KEY FACTORS	Channel morphology (positive in 1 – 4; negative 5 – 6)								
		Physical character of water bodies								
		Vegetation management								
		Abstraction								
Breeding Waders [X]	'Status of Interest'	Existing								
		Historic								
		Target								
	KEY FACTORS	Drying out of floodplain (changes in flow management and drainage practices)								
		Land-use – especially grazing regimes								
		Intensification of cress-bed management								
		Abstraction								
Breeding Passerines [XI]	'Status of Interest'	Existing								
		Historic								
		Target								
	KEY FACTORS	Land-use/habitat change								
		Fishery management of banks								
		Intensification of cress-bed management								
		Abstraction								
Trout [XII]	'Status of Interest'	Existing								
		Historic								
		Target								
	KEY FACTORS	Channel morphology (positive in 1 – 4; negative 5 – 6)								
		Siltation of gravels								
		Fisheries Management								
		Abstraction								
River Invertebrates [XIII]	'Status of Interest'	Existing (fluctuates – high flow years = blue, low flow years = green/yellow)								
		Historic (fluctuates – high flow years = blue, low flow years = green/yellow)								
		Target (fluctuates – high flow years = blue, low flow years = green/yellow)								
	KEY FACTORS	Channel morphology								
		Discharge – Natural recharge range								
		Fisheries and other river management								
		Abstraction								
Molluscs [XIV]	'Status of Interest'	Existing – based on Desmoulin's Whorl-snail								
		Historic								
		Target								
	KEY FACTORS	Water-table/Water levels for Reeds and Sedges etc.								
		Bank management								
		Land-use (over-grazing/scrub encroachment)/Fisheries management								
		Abstraction								
Floodplain Wet grassland and fen etc [XV]	'Status of Interest'	Existing – varies according to site – very site specific, and some isolated areas 'favourable'								
		Historic								
		Target								
	KEY FACTORS	Land Management – over/under grazing								
		Application of herbicides (historic)								
		Application of fertilizer (historic and present)								
		Abstraction								
Inputs – Discharges										

Table A2: Information on the Status of SSSI Interest Features and Factors Affecting the Status

KEYS TO STATUS OF INTERESTS AND FACTORS AFFECTING STATUS

KEY TO 'IMPORTANCE' OF FACTORS AFFECTING STATUS OF INTEREST

	MAJOR INFLUENCE
	MODERATE INFLUENCE
	RELATIVELY LOW INFLUENCE
	NONE, MINOR OR CURRENTLY UNKNOWN

KEY TO STATUS OF INTEREST	STUDY COLOUR CODE	STUDY ASSESSMENT DESCRIPTIONS	OTHER NOTES
	RED	BAD	
	ORANGE	POOR	
	GREEN	MODERATE	
	YELLOW	SUB-OPTIMAL	HABITAT NATURALLY SUB-OPTIMAL AND STATUS ASSESSMENT NOT CRITICAL
	BLUE	HIGH/GOOD	
	CLEAR		ABSENT FROM REACH OR VERY RARE (NOT APPLICABLE) OR UNKNOWN

Chalk Stream Habitat
[XVI]

The Itchen was designated SSSI because it was considered to be one of the best examples of a Chalk river (the BAP interest). Under the WFD, what is 'good' must remain at least 'good', and where waterbodies are not in 'good status' they need to reach that status by 2016. 'GOOD' ecology relates to that expected for its river type. By 2010 the SSSI should be in favourable condition, or recovering. The status of the habitat will be fundamental to individual feature interests reaching favourable condition, and the EN SSSI Condition Assessment Criteria will be used for assessment.