# **Appendix 3**

Examples of the technique of the use of matrix as a management tool for decision-making.

An example of the use of the matrix														
		-				etica								
(see point 5.5 of the main texte)														
Users	Habitats			Spee				Other elements of conservation concerns but not listed in EC Directives						
	1110 sandbanks	1170 reefs	1180 leaking gasses	Cetaceans	Birds eating Fish	Birds eating Benthos	Phoca vitulina	Large fish	Large moluscs	Natural physical processes	selected species xx			
SPACE														
windmills				?	?									
Harbours														
Art. islands														
Oil and gas exploration														
Oil and gas exploitation														
Shipping channels				?										
Pipelines/cables														
Military practice														
Tidal energy														
FISHERIES														
Bottom trawling										?				
Shell fishery/dredging														
Collection biogenic structures														
Pelagic fishery														
Seines, driftnet, line fisheries														
Set nets														
MINING/DREDGING														
Sand mining														
Gravel mining														
Channel dredging														

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Site B												
Users	Hab	itats	-				Other elements of conservation concerns but not listed in EC Directives					
	reefs	leaking gasses	Cetaceans	Birds eating Fish	Birds eating Benthos	Phoca vitulina	Large fish	Large moluscs	Natural physical processes	Some other selected species		
SPACE												
windmills				?								
Harbours												
Art. islands												
Oil and gas expl												
Shipping channels												
Pipelines/cables												
Military practice												
Tidal energy												
POLLUTION												
Oil												
Chemical												
Eutrophication												
FISHERIES												
Bottom trawling									?			
Shell fishery/dredging									•			
Collection biogenic structures												
Collection manganese knolls etc												
Pelagic fishery												
Seines, driftnet, line fisheries												
Set nets												
Whaling												
MINING/DREDGING												
Sand mining												
Gravel mining												
Channel dredging												
DISTURBANCE		-										
Shipping							<u> </u>					
Sesmic surveys.							<u> </u>					
Pipelines	_						<u> </u>					
· ·							<u> </u>					
Cables (magnetic fields)							I	l				

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# Examples of possible outcomes after evaluation of the different impacts of human activities on the ecosystem of the sites "A" and "B"

# 1. Wind parks

Wind parks can be accommodated in SAC's based on bottom biotopes. The pylons and bottom protection (mostly stone) will have an impact on the sediment, but the area impacted is so small compared to the distance the turbines are from each other (600 -750 m) that the impact in the specific natural values could be regarded as non-significant. Installation of wind parks will need implementation of safety measures that will need regulation of other uses such as dredging or bottom disturbing fisheries.

For the bottom biotopes of Site «A» and Site «B» spatial regulations may be required in order to place the structures outside the hotspots. Therefore the squares are marked yellow.

Apart from the sediment the Site «A» is designated because of the occurrence of the guillemots in late summer, when adult males with their young swim there coming from XXX for moulting and growing up of the chicks. The birds are not able to fly in that period, so there is no danger for collisions with the turbines. However the turbines have a disturbing impact on the birds. Thereby reducing the value as a bird habitat. The disturbing impact on feeding and moulting guillemots is not known, and has to be studied before permission for establishing a park can be granted. The matrix squares dealing with impacts on species are grey or yellow (with some question marks)

In case a SAC such as Site «A» would contain small reefs (biogenic such as oyster, mussel or sabellaria reefs, or rocky outcrops or large stones (Ice age relics)), zoning regulations within the SAC can be applied in order to prevent impacts on these areas which are relatively small compared to the whole Site «A». Therefore the matrix square is yellow.

# 2. Oil and gas exploration

For offshore platforms partly the same reasoning is adopted as for wind turbines. The space occupied is relatively small, so there is no significant impact on the bottom ecosystem. There may be disturbing impact on birds, but the number of platforms and the distance between them is not comparable to the much higher density of turbines. For migrating birds, among which there may be species listed in the Annexes of the directives, platforms may have a negative impact on some nights or with fog when birds are disoriented by light or flares. This impact will be prevented by mitigation measures.

For both Site «B» and Site «A», very strict safety regulations in order to prevent release of lipophilic substances (oil or detergents) to the sediment or water surface have to be implemented.

### 3. Oil pollution

Oil slicks occur everywhere where shipping occurs or where wrecks are still lying at the bottom. Frequency, timing and location are almost unpredictable. For both Site «B» and Site «A» floating slicks will have little impact on the bottom community. Combating slicks with dispersing agents has to be prevented because these cause the oil to disperse into the water column where the small globules may be more toxic, or cause the oil to coagulate and sink to the bottom.

Because the Site «A» has a specific value for floating and foraging birds it should be prevented that oil slicks reach the area, especially in the period between July and November, when high densities of guillemot and razorbill are present. Combatment plans should be implemented and equipment and specialized manpower ready for action.Matrix squares related to oil pollution are all red

#### 4. Beam trawl fisheries

Beam trawl fishery is detrimental for bottom dwelling organisms and therefore not compatible with SAC's that are implemented because of these organisms or bottom habitats. This type of fishery should not occur in a SAC. For fishermen this means loss of fishing ground, but not necessarily measurable loss of catch. Most commercial fish species are rather mobile and migrate over such distances that at some stage they will be caught outside the SAC. It has been calculated that closure of areas up to several ICES quadrants (each approximately 55 x 55 km) in the Dutch EEZ will not result in significant lower catches for the Dutch fisheries sector. Because regulatory actions for fishery in the open sea are the responsibility of the EU, international agreements will be necessary.

### 5. Gravel mining

Gravel does not occur in the Site «A». If small patches had occurred, prevention of mining would be sensible because the gain for the sector would be minimal.

In the Site «B» gravel mining is proposed. Because the gravel is the reason for SAC implementation, this activity should not be allowed. There are no direct financial losses for the sector because there is no extraction yet, but it will prevent future opportunities.

	Hat	oitats	5		u na		лл,	Jun	·• III			An example of the use of the matrix Site name: xx. Code: nn													
													Species				Other elements of conservation concerns but not listed in EC Directives								
	mudflats	saegrasses	sandbanks	reefs	leaking gasses	marine caves	Shallowinlets	estuaries	lagoons	Cetaceans	Turtles	Birds eating Fish	Birds eating Benthos	<b>Eco-engineers</b>	Large fish	Large moluscs	Natural physical processes	Kselected species							
SPACE																									
windmills										?		?													
Harbours																									
Art. islands																									
Oil and gas expl																									
Shipping channels										?															
Pipelines/cables																									
Military practice																									
Tidal energy																									
POLLUTION																									
Oil																									
Chemical																									
Eutrophication																									
FISHERIES																									
Bottom trawling																	?								
Shell fishery/dredging																									
Collection biogenic structures																									
Collection manganese knolls etc																									
Pelagic fishery																									
Seines, driftnet, line fisheries																									
Set nets																									
Whaling																									
MINING/DREDGING																									
Sand mining																									
Gravel mining																									
Channel dredging																									
DISTURBANCE																									
Shipping																									
Sesmic surveys.																									
Pipelines Cables (magnetic fields)										?															

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