

APPENDIX 3 – RANGE of *RECREATIONAL & URBANISATION* IMPACTS on the SAC under CONSIDERATION for MITIGATION

- Increased vandalism of protective infrastructure and natural features (including ancient trees)
- Car parking congestion/overflows leading to erosion of Forest verges and car parking other inappropriate or sensitive sites
- Trampling and cycle tracks leading to soil erosion, loss of vegetation and loss of fungal mycorrhizae;
- Soil compaction, particularly around tree roots, and changes to soil chemistry
- Eutrophication from dog fouling leading to vegetation and soil chemistry changes
- Increase in litter and pollution or other contamination from litter and fly-tips
- Increase in introductions and spreading of invasive non-native species
- Spread of diseases in wildlife and livestock (e.g. Neospora, Ramorum)
- Disturbance and worrying of grazing livestock leading to loss of grazing days
- Damage to and increased costs of grazing infrastructure
- Disturbance to wildlife and loss of sensitive species (e.g. heathland reptiles, birds)
- Increase in fire risk
- Restrictions in access to Forest sites by emergency services (especially fire service)
- Increased costs in tree hazard surveys
- Increased intervention management for safety of trees and other vegetation
- Increased costs of communications strategy to address other impacts
- Increased costs in the management and directing of visitor access
- Increased costs of patrolling or wardening areas
- Requirement for increased visitor facilities/information
- Costs of zoning including temporary exclusion and monitoring (e.g. for OPM)
- Increased costs of monitoring all impacts and monitoring control measures
- [Loss of relative tranquillity (noise pollution, congestion at key sites) and natural aspect (e.g. visibility of vehicular traffic)] – note this may not be considered a direct impact on the SAC conservation interests