

APPENDIX C2 - PDZ2 PENCARROW HEAD TO GRIBBIN HEAD (FOWEY) - EFFECT ON NATURA 2000 SITES (QUALIFYING FEATURES IN BLUE FONT)

Primary Qualifying feature	Supporting Habitat	Attribute	Conservation Objectives	Potential effect of policy	In-combination effect	Preventative measures	Mitigation measures	Implications for the integrity of the Site
<b>Prawle Point to Plymouth Sound &amp; Eddystone SAC (Draft Inshore)</b>								
Reefs	N/A	Extent Biotope composition Distribution of biotopes Species population	Subject to natural change, maintain the reefs in favourable condition, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inshore upstanding reefs;</li> <li>Offshore upstanding reefs.</li> </ul>	In excess of 15km distance from the Site, and no source of impact from HTL or MR policies within this PDZ would be of sufficient scale or magnitude to extend this distance.	No in-combination effect and no synergy effects from policies, and no other activities identified as acting or potentially acting in-combination.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect
<b>Polruan to Polperro SAC</b>								
Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts	NA	Habitat extent and vegetation communities	To maintain the vegetated sea cliffs in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change, with particular reference to maritime grassland communities.	The HTL policy at Polruan would not occur within the Site boundary or its immediate vicinity. Current and future coastal management has the potential to result in an increase in reflected wave energy which could affect the intertidal sea cliff and result in increased erosion. However, the western end of Polruan is sheltered and the issue within the estuary is storm surge (flooding) as opposed to erosion caused by wave action, consequently, no increase in the natural level of erosion of the sea cliffs would occur and extent of the interest features would not be changed.	No in-combination effect and no synergy effects from policies, and no other activities identified as acting or potentially acting in-combination.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect
European dry heaths	NA	Habitat extent and physical characteristics	To maintain the European dry heaths in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change, with particular reference to dwarf shrub heath.	The HTL policy at Polruan would not occur within the Site boundary or its immediate vicinity. Current and future coastal management has the potential to result in an increase in reflected wave energy which could affect the intertidal sea cliff and result in increased erosion. However, the western end of Polruan is sheltered and the issue within the estuary is storm surge (flooding) as opposed to erosion caused by wave action, consequently, no increase in the natural level of erosion of the sea cliffs would occur and extent of the heathland habitat or communities would not be changed.	No in-combination effect and no synergy effects from policies, and no other activities identified as acting or potentially acting in-combination.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect
Shore Dock	Supralittoral Sediment /Rock	Habitat extent, disturbance, and physical characteristics	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	Over-erosion could result in a potential disturbance to Shore Dock, though the species is mobile. However, as noted above, the HTL policy within Polruan would not affect the rate of erosion of the sea cliff habitat within the Site, therefore no disturbance would occur to habitat extent or physical characteristics (in terms of rate of erosion) for the population of this species.	No in-combination effect and no synergy effects from policies, and no other activities identified as acting or potentially acting in-combination.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect
<b>Fal &amp; Helford SAC</b>								
Sandbanks	NA	Habitat extent, species and physical characteristics	To maintain the subtidal sandbanks in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change, with particular reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eelgrass bed communities;</li> <li>Maerl bed communities;</li> <li>Gravel and sand communities;</li> <li>Mixed sediment communities.</li> </ul>	In excess of 23km distance from the Site, and no source of impact from HTL or MR policies within this PDZ would be of sufficient scale or magnitude to extend this distance.	No in-combination effect and no synergy effects from policies, and no other activities identified as acting or potentially acting in-combination.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect

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Mudflats and sandflats	NA	Habitat extent and physical characteristics	To maintain the intertidal sand and mudflats in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change, with particular reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intertidal sand and gravel communities;</li> <li>• Intertidal muddy sand communities;</li> <li>• Intertidal mud communities;</li> <li>• Intertidal mixed muddy sediment communities.</li> </ul>	In excess of 23km distance from the Site, and no source of impact from HTL or MR policies within this PDZ would be of sufficient scale or magnitude to extend this distance.	No in-combination effect and no synergy effects from policies, and no other activities identified as acting or potentially acting in-combination.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect
Large shallow inlets and bays	NA	Habitat extent, distribution, salinity and water quality	To maintain the large shallow inlet and bay in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change, with particular reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rocky shore communities;</li> <li>• Subtidal rock and boulder communities;</li> <li>• Subtidal sandbank communities;</li> <li>• Kelp forest communities;</li> <li>• Intertidal mudflats;</li> <li>• Saltmarsh.</li> </ul>	In excess of 23km distance from the Site, and no source of impact from HTL or MR policies within this PDZ would be of sufficient scale or magnitude to extend this distance.	No in-combination effect and no synergy effects from policies, and no other activities identified as acting or potentially acting in-combination.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect
Atlantic salt meadows ( <i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritima</i> )	NA	Habitat extent, species and physical characteristics	To maintain the saltmarsh (Atlantic salt meadow) in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change, with particular reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low and low-mid marsh communities;</li> <li>• Mid and mid-upper marsh communities.</li> </ul>	In excess of 23km distance from the Site, and no source of impact from HTL or MR policies within this PDZ would be of sufficient scale or magnitude to extend this distance.	No in-combination effect and no synergy effects from policies, and no other activities identified as acting or potentially acting in-combination.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect
Estuaries	NA	Habitat extent, distribution, salinity and water quality	To maintain the estuaries in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change, with particular reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intertidal mud communities;</li> <li>• Subtidal mud communities;</li> <li>• Intertidal mixed muddy sediment communities;</li> <li>• Subtidal mixed muddy sediment communities;</li> <li>• Estuarine bedrock, boulder and cobble communities;</li> <li>• Subtidal sandbank communities;</li> <li>• Saltmarsh communities;</li> <li>• Reedbed communities.</li> </ul>	In excess of 23km distance from the Site, and no source of impact from HTL or MR policies within this PDZ would be of sufficient scale or magnitude to extend this distance.	No in-combination effect and no synergy effects from policies, and no other activities identified as acting or potentially acting in-combination.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect
Reefs	NA	Habitat extent, species and physical characteristics	To maintain the reefs in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change, with particular reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rocky shore communities;</li> <li>• Kelp forest communities;</li> <li>• Subtidal rock and boulder communities;</li> <li>• Estuarine bedrock, boulder and cobble communities.</li> </ul>	In excess of 23km distance from the Site, and no source of impact from HTL or MR policies within this PDZ would be of sufficient scale or magnitude to extend this distance.	No in-combination effect and no synergy effects from policies, and no other activities identified as acting or potentially acting in-combination.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect
Shore Dock	Supralittoral Sediment /Rock	Habitat extent, disturbance, and physical characteristics	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	In excess of 23km distance from the Site, and no source of impact from HTL or MR policies within this PDZ would be of sufficient scale or magnitude to extend this distance.	No in-combination effect and no synergy effects from policies, and no other activities identified as acting or potentially acting in-combination.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect