

APPENDIX C4 - PDZ4 BLACK HEAD TO ZONE POINT - 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
Prawle Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone SAC (Draft Inshore)								
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"> Inshore upstanding reefs; Offshore upstanding reefs. 	In excess of 20km 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
Polruan to Polperro SAC								
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.	In excess of 10km 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
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.	In excess of 10km 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 10km 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
Fal & Helford SAC								
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"> Eelgrass bed communities; Maerl bed communities; Gravel and sand communities; Mixed sediment communities. 	There are a variety of locations where HTL and/or MR would occur near to the Site boundary, namely Portscatho (130m), Portloe (800m), Gorran Haven (10km), and others in excess of 10km (Portmellon, Gorran Haven, Mevagissey, Pentewan Harbour). All of these locations would have limited and localised hydrodynamic effects that would not extend into the Site or affect any processes or characteristics of the subtidal sandbank features that occur at even greater distances (more than 5km) from the nearest of these policy locations. Pendower and Carne beaches lie within the Site boundary, however, no subtidal sandbank features are present within the area of influence of hydrodynamic processes, and therefore no alteration to the extent or characteristics would occur.	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	<p>To maintain the intertidal sand and mudflats in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change, with particular reference to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intertidal sand and gravel communities; • Intertidal muddy sand communities; • Intertidal mud communities; • Intertidal mixed muddy sediment communities. 	<p>There are a variety of locations where HTL and/or MR would occur near to the Site boundary, namely Portscatho (130m), Portloe (800m), Gorran Haven (10km), and others in excess of 10km (Portmellon, Gorran Haven, Mevagissey, Pentewan Harbour). All of these locations would have limited and localised hydrodynamic effects that would not extend into the Site or affect any processes or characteristics of the mudflat or sandflat features that occur at even greater distances (more than 5km) from the nearest of these policy locations.</p> <p>Pendower and Carne beaches lie within the Site boundary, and support intertidal sand and gravel communities. However, the proposed policy for MR in Epoch 1 would ensure that with sea level rise there would be no loss due to coastal squeeze as a result of management features, and therefore no alteration to the extent of the sandflat features or the physical characteristics of the beach.</p>	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	<p>To maintain the large shallow inlet and bay in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change, with particular reference to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rocky shore communities; • Subtidal rock and boulder communities; • Subtidal sandbank communities; • Kelp forest communities; • Intertidal mudflats; • Saltmarsh. 	<p>There are a variety of locations where HTL and/or MR would occur near to the Site boundary, namely Portscatho (130m), Portloe (800m), and others in excess of 10km (Portmellon, Gorran Haven, Mevagissey, Pentewan Harbour). All of these locations would have limited and localised hydrodynamic effects that would not extend into the Site or affect water quality or salinity of the shallow inlets and bay features. Portscatho is situated close to the rocky shore and subtidal rock community habitats, however, given the localised nature of any HTL policy, no change to the natural processes (such as erosion, wave energy, water circulation) would occur, with no subsequent change to the features.</p> <p>Pendower and Carne beaches lie within the Site boundary, and support rocky shore communities. However, the proposed policy for MR in Epoch 1 would ensure that with sea level rise there would be no loss due to coastal squeeze (through prevention of erosion) as a result of management features, and therefore no alteration to the extent or physical characteristics (salinity and water quality) of the rocky shore habitats.</p>	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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Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glaucopuccinellietalia maritimae</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"> Low and low-mid marsh communities; Mid and mid-upper marsh communities. 	<p>There are a variety of locations where HTL and/or MR would occur near to the Site boundary, namely Portscatho (130m), Portloe (800m), and others in excess of 10km (Portmellon, Gorran Haven, Mevagissey, Pentewan Harbour). All of these locations would have limited and localised hydrodynamic effects that would not extend into the Site or affect any characteristics and communities of the saltmarsh features that occur at even greater distances (more than 5km) from the nearest of these policy locations.</p> <p>Pendower and Carne beaches lie within the Site boundary, however, the nearest saltmarsh interest features are in excess of 10km from the policy locations, and no hydrodynamic effects would extend this distance.</p>	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"> Intertidal mud communities; Subtidal mud communities; Intertidal mixed muddy sediment communities; Subtidal mixed muddy sediment communities; Estuarine bedrock, boulder and cobble communities; Subtidal sandbank communities; Saltmarsh communities; Reedbed communities. 	<p>There are a variety of locations where HTL and/or MR would occur near to the Site boundary, namely Portscatho (130m), Portloe (800m), and others in excess of 10km (Portmellon, Gorran Haven, Mevagissey, Pentewan Harbour). All of these locations would have limited and localised hydrodynamic effects that would not extend into the Site or affect any characteristics (salinity and water quality) of the estuary features that occur at even greater distances (more than 5km) from the nearest of these policy locations.</p> <p>Pendower and Carne beaches lie within the Site boundary, however, the nearest estuary interest features are in excess of 9km from the policy locations, and no hydrodynamic effects would extend this distance.</p>	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"> Rocky shore communities; Kelp forest communities; Subtidal rock and boulder communities; Estuarine bedrock, boulder and cobble communities. 	<p>There are a variety of locations where HTL and/or MR would occur near to the Site boundary, namely Portscatho (130m), Portloe (800m), and others in excess of 10km (Portmellon, Gorran Haven, Mevagissey, Pentewan Harbour). All of these locations would have limited and localised hydrodynamic effects that would not extend into the Site or affect any characteristics and communities of the reefs that occur at even greater distances (more than 5km) from the nearest of these policy locations.</p> <p>Pendower and Carne beaches lie within the Site boundary, however, the nearest reef interest features are in excess of 9km from the policy locations, and no hydrodynamic effects would extend this distance.</p>	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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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.	<p>There are a variety of locations where HTL and/or MR would occur near to the Site boundary, namely Portscatho (130m), Portloe (800m), and others in excess of 10km (Portmellon, Gorran Haven, Mevagissey, Pentewan Harbour). All of these locations would have limited and localised hydrodynamic effects that would not extend into the Site or result in any alteration to the characteristics of the habitats that support Shore Dock populations.</p> <p>Pendower and Carne beaches lie within the Site boundary and are known to support populations of Shore Dock (particularly in the area fronting the Nare Hotel). However, the proposed policy for MR in Epoch 1 would ensure that with sea level rise there would be a continued and natural rate of erosion, therefore no disturbance would occur to Shore Dock habitat extent or characteristic as a result of coastal management.</p>	No in-combination effect and no synergy effects from policies, and no other activities identified as acting or potentially acting in-combination.	Not applicable	During realignment, the road behind Pendower and Carne beaches should be moved and existing road furniture removed, but no other work (i.e. removal of shoreline) should occur, as the ongoing erosion of this shoreline would provide potential Shore Dock habitat in Epochs 2 and 3.	Conclude no adverse effect
The Lizard SAC (Draft Inshore)								
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"> Offshore upstanding reefs; Inshore upstanding reefs; Flat bedrock reef. 	In excess of 14km 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
The Lizard SAC								
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.	In excess of 14km 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
Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara spp.</i>	NA	Habitat extent, vegetation composition, water and morphology characteristics	To maintain the Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change.	In excess of 14km 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
Mediterranean temporary ponds	NA	Habitat extent, vegetation composition, water and morphology characteristics	To maintain the Mediterranean temporary ponds in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change.	In excess of 14km 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
Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	NA	Habitat extent and physical characteristics	To maintain the Northern Atlantic wet heath habitat in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change.	In excess of 14km 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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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.	In excess of 14km 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
Dry Atlantic coastal heaths with <i>Erica vagans</i>	NA	Habitat extent and physical characteristics	To maintain the Dry Atlantic coastal heath habitat in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change.	In excess of 14km 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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