

APPENDIX C1 - PDZ1 RAME HEAD TO PENCARROW HEAD - 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 pSAC (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 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
<b>Plymouth Sound &amp; Estuaries SAC</b>								
Sandbanks	NA	Habitat extent, species and physical characteristics	Subject to natural change, maintain the sandbanks which are slightly covered by seawater all the time in favourable condition, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eelgrass bed communities;</li> <li>Gravel and sand communities;</li> <li>Muddy sand communities.</li> </ul>	The sandbank interest is located in excess of 10km from the nearest HTL location. No significant hydrodynamic disturbance is expected that would extend that distance and consequently, no physical or chemical changes would arise, and no impacts would occur.	The localised hydrodynamic changes would not act in synergy or combine with other known activities, and therefore no in-combination effect would occur.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect
Estuaries	NA	Habitat extent, distribution, salinity and water quality	Subject to natural change, maintain the estuaries in favourable condition, in particular: <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>	The estuarine habitat features of interest are located in excess of 6km from the nearest HTL location (Portwrinkle). No significant hydrodynamic disturbance is expected that would extend that distance and consequently, no physical or chemical changes would arise, and no impacts would occur.	The localised hydrodynamic changes would not act in synergy or combine with other known activities, and therefore no in-combination effect would occur.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect
Large shallow inlets and bays	NA	Habitat extent, distribution, salinity and water quality	Subject to natural change, maintain the large shallow inlets and bays in favourable condition, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intertidal rock and boulder shore communities;</li> <li>Subtidal rocky reef communities;</li> <li>Kelp forest communities;</li> <li>Subtidal mixed cobble and gravel communities;</li> <li>Subtidal mud communities;</li> <li>Subtidal sandbank communities.</li> </ul>	The subtidal and intertidal rock habitat features are located in excess of 6km from the nearest HTL location (Portwrinkle). No significant hydrodynamic disturbance is expected that would extend that distance and consequently, no physical or chemical changes would arise, and no impacts would occur.	The localised hydrodynamic changes would not act in synergy or combine with other known activities, and therefore no in-combination effect would occur.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect
Reefs	NA	Habitat extent, species and physical characteristics	Subject to natural change, maintain the reef habitat in favourable condition.	The reef habitat features of interest are located in excess of 6km from the nearest HTL location (Portwrinkle). No significant hydrodynamic disturbance is expected that would extend that distance and consequently, no physical or chemical changes would arise to reef areas, and no impacts would occur.	The localised hydrodynamic changes would not act in synergy or combine with other known activities, and therefore no in-combination effect would occur.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conclude no adverse effect
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"> <li>Low and low-mid marsh communities;</li> <li>Mid and mid-upper marsh communities.</li> </ul>	The saltmarsh interest is located in excess of 10km from the nearest HTL location. No significant hydrodynamic disturbance is expected that would extend that distance and consequently, no physical or chemical changes would arise, and no impacts would occur.	The localised hydrodynamic changes would not act in synergy or combine with other known activities, and therefore no in-combination effect would occur.	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>	The intertidal sand and mudflats are located in excess of 10km from the nearest HTL location. No significant hydrodynamic disturbance is expected that would extend that distance and consequently, no physical or chemical changes would arise, and no impacts would occur.	The localised hydrodynamic changes would not act in synergy or combine with other known activities, and therefore no in-combination effect would occur.	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.	As no changes occur to the supporting habitats (see above) no impact would occur on Shore Dock populations.	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
Allis shad				The estuarine habitats that are exploited by this species will not be affected due to the distance of the nearest HTL location (Portwrinkle) to them. Furthermore, any localised hydrodynamic effects of HTL actions will not affect water quality or salinity and consequently, no physical or chemical changes would arise, and no impacts would occur on the population of the interest 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>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 Polperro 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 west pier and harbour is sheltered and the issue within the harbour is storm surge, 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 vegetation communities	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 Polperro 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 of the cliff and heathland. However, the west pier and harbour is sheltered and the issue within the harbour is storm surge, 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 Polperro 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

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<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 26km 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
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 26km 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 26km 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>Glauco-Puccinellietalia 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 26km 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 26km 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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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 26km 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 26km 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