

APPENDIX C13 - PDZ13 TRELVEGUE HEAD TO STEPPER 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
Godrevy Head to St Agnes SAC								
Temperate Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica ciliaris</i> and <i>Erica tetralix</i>	NA	Habitat extent and physical characteristics	To maintain the temperate Atlantic wet heath habitat in favourable condition.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 23km from the Site boundary and heathland habitat features, and due to the localised nature of their site effects no hydrodynamic or sediment pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the wet heathland habitat in the Site is expected.	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 lowland dwarf shrub heath habitat in favourable condition.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 23km from the Site boundary and heathland habitat features, and due to the localised nature of their site effects no hydrodynamic or sediment pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the dry heathland habitat in the Site is expected.	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
Early Gentian	Calcareous (dune) grassland	Habitat extent and population, vegetation structure (dead organic matter)	To maintain Early Gentian population and habitat (calcareous grassland) in favourable condition.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 23km from the Site boundary and any calcareous grassland habitat that supports the Early Gentian populations. Due to the localised nature of the policy effects, no hydrodynamic or erosion pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, there would be no alteration to the physical characteristics of the supporting habitat of the Early Gentian population.	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
Penhale Dunes SAC								
Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation ('grey dunes')	NA	Habitat extent, vegetation structure (range of zones, bare ground, ESS, dead organic matter), vegetation composition	To maintain the fixed dune habitat in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to a balance of habitat extents.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 14km from the Site boundary and any fixed dune habitat. Due to the localised nature of these policy locations and their effects, no hydrodynamic or erosion pattern effects would 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
Humid dune slacks	NA	Habitat extent, vegetation structure (range of zones, bare ground, ESS, sward height, dead organic matter), vegetation composition	To maintain the humid dune slacks in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to a balance of habitat extents.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 14km from any humid dune slack habitat within the Site boundary. Due to the localised nature of these policy locations and their effects, no hydrodynamic or erosion pattern effects would 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
Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ('white dunes')	NA	Habitat extent, physical structure (functionality and sediment supply), vegetation structure (range of zones, bare ground, ESS, dead organic matter), vegetation composition	To maintain the shifting dunes in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to a balance of habitat extents.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 14km from the Site boundary and any shoreline dune habitat. Due to the localised nature of these policy locations and their effects, no hydrodynamic or erosion pattern effects would 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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Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>)	NA	Habitat extent, vegetation structure (condition of <i>Salix repens</i> , bare ground, ESS, dead organic matter), and vegetation composition	To maintain the dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>) in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to a balance of habitat extents.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 14km from any dune with <i>Salix repens</i> habitat within the Site boundary. Due to the localised nature of these policy locations and their effects, no hydrodynamic or erosion pattern effects would 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
Petalwort	Early dune slacks	Habitat extent and population	To maintain Petalwort in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 14km from any early dune habitat and Petalwort population within the Site boundary. Due to the localised nature of these policy locations and their effects, no hydrodynamic or erosion pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, there would be no alteration to the physical characteristics of the supporting habitat of the Petalwort population.	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	Humid dune slacks	Habitat extent and population, disturbance, hydrology, water quality	To maintain Shore Dock in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 14km from any humid dune slack habitat and Shore Dock population within the Site boundary. Due to the localised nature of these policy locations and their effects, no hydrodynamic or erosion pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, there would be no alteration to the physical characteristics of the supporting habitat of the Shore Dock population.	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
Early Gentian	Calicolous (dune) grassland	Habitat extent and population, vegetation structure (dead organic matter)	To maintain Early Gentian in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 14km from any calcareous grassland habitat and Early Gentian population within the Site boundary. Due to the localised nature of these policy locations and their effects, no hydrodynamic or erosion pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, there would be no alteration to the physical characteristics of the supporting habitat of the Early Gentian population.	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
River Camel SAC								
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.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 4.5km from the Camel Estuary and a minimum of 17km from the Site boundary, and due to the localised nature of their site effects no hydrodynamic or sediment pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the dry heathland habitat within the Site is expected.	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
Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	NA	Habitat extent and vegetation communities	To maintain the sessile oak wood in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 4.5km from the Camel Estuary and a minimum of 17km from the Site boundary, and due to the localised nature of their site effects no hydrodynamic or sediment pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the dry old sessile oak wood habitat within the Site is expected.	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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Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>)	NA	Habitat extent and vegetation communities	To maintain the alluvial forests in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 4.5km from the Camel Estuary and a minimum of 17km from the Site boundary, and due to the localised nature of their site effects no hydrodynamic or sediment pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the dry alluvial forest habitat within the Site is expected.	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
Bullhead	Rivers and streams, with coarse substrate	Habitat extent, physical characteristics, and water quality	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 4.5km from the Camel Estuary and a minimum of 17km from the Site boundary, and due to the localised nature of their site effects no hydrodynamic or sediment pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the supporting habitat for Bullhead 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
Otter	Riverine habitat	Habitat extent, physical characteristics, prey species, and water quality	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 4.5km from the Camel Estuary and a minimum of 17km from the Site boundary, and due to the localised nature of their site effects no hydrodynamic or sediment pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the supporting habitat for Otter 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
Atlantic Salmon	Riverine habitat	Habitat extent, physical characteristics (flow and substrate), water quality, and canopy cover	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 4.5km from the Camel Estuary and a minimum of 17km from the Site boundary, and due to the localised nature of their site effects no hydrodynamic or sediment pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the supporting habitat for Atlantic Salmon 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
Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast 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 supralittoral rock communities (MC1, MC5, MC8, MC9, and MC10).	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 18km from the Site boundary, and due to the localised nature of their site effects no hydrodynamic or sediment pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, no alteration to the physical characteristics or extent of the vegetated sea cliff habitat 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
Old sessile oak woods with <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Blechnum</i> in the British Isles	NA	Habitat extent and vegetation communities	To maintain the sessile oak wood in 'favourable condition', taking account of natural change.	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 18km from the Site boundary, and due to the localised nature of their site effects no hydrodynamic or sediment pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, no alteration to the physical characteristics or extent of the dry old sessile oak wood habitat 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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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 heathland communities H7 and H8 (dwarf shrub heath).	HTL and MR policies in this PDZ (Mawgan Porth, Porthcothan, Harlyn, and Trevone) are located a minimum of 18km from the Site boundary, and due to the localised nature of their site effects no hydrodynamic or sediment pattern effects would extend this distance. Consequently, no alteration to the physical characteristics or extent of the dry heath habitat 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