

APPENDIX C6 - PDZ6 THE LIZARD (NARE POINT TO BAULK 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
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. 	HTL in Epoch 1 and MR in Epochs 2 and 3 at Porthallow would not take place within the Site boundary, and would not result in an alteration to the physical properties of the subtidal sandbank features that would occur some distance away due to the localised nature of the hydrodynamic and sediment transport system and the knowledge that only localised effects would occur within the beach area. HTL and MR policies for other locations within this PDZ (Coverack, Kennack, Cadgwith, Jangye-ryn) occur a minimum of 4.5km from the Site boundary and due to the localised nature of their site effects, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the subtidal sandbank features 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
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"> Intertidal sand and gravel communities; Intertidal muddy sand communities; Intertidal mud communities; Intertidal mixed muddy sediment communities. 	HTL in Epoch 1 and MR in Epochs 2 and 3 at Porthallow would not take place within the Site boundary, and would not result in an alteration to the physical properties of the mudflat and sandflat features that occur some distance away (the nearest being over 3.5km along the shore) due to the localised nature of the hydrodynamic and sediment transport system and the knowledge that only localised effects would occur within the beach area. HTL and MR policies for other locations within this PDZ (Coverack, Kennack, Cadgwith, Jangye-ryn) occur a minimum of 4.5km from the Site boundary and due to the localised nature of their site effects, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the mudflat and sandflats 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
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"> Rocky shore communities; Subtidal rock and boulder communities; Subtidal sandbank communities; Kelp forest communities; Intertidal mudflats; Saltmarsh. 	HTL in Epoch 1 and MR in Epochs 2 and 3 at Porthallow would not take place within the Site boundary, and would not result in an alteration to the physical properties of the shallow inlet and bay features offshore of Porthallow Beach due to the localised nature of any HTL or MR effects, which would stay within the beach system at Porthallow. HTL and MR policies for other locations within this PDZ (Coverack, Kennack, Cadgwith, Jangye-ryn) occur a minimum of 4.5km from the Site boundary and due to the localised nature of their site effects, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the large shallow inlets and bays 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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Atlantic salt meadows (<i>Glauco-Puccinellietalia 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. 	HTL in Epoch 1 and MR in Epochs 2 and 3 at Porthallow would not take place within the Site boundary, and would not result in an alteration to the physical properties of the saltmarsh features that occur some distance away (in excess of 3.5km away up the Helford River) due to the localised nature of the hydrodynamic and sediment transport system, and the knowledge that only localised effects would occur within the beach area. HTL and MR policies for other locations within this PDZ (Coverack, Kennack, Cadgwith, Jangye-ryn) occur a minimum of 4.5km from the Site boundary and due to the localised nature of their site effects, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the saltmarsh features 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
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. 	HTL in Epoch 1 and MR in Epochs 2 and 3 at Porthallow would not take place within the Site boundary, and would not result in an alteration to the physical properties of the estuary features that occur some distance away from the policy area, due to the localised nature of the hydrodynamic and sediment transport system and the knowledge that only localised effects would occur within the beach area. HTL and MR policies for other locations within this PDZ (Coverack, Kennack, Cadgwith, Jangye-ryn) occur a minimum of 4.5km from the Site boundary and due to the localised nature of their site effects, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the estuary features 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
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. 	HTL in Epoch 1 and MR in Epochs 2 and 3 at Porthallow would not take place within the Site boundary, and would not result in an alteration to the physical properties of the reef features due to the localised nature of the hydrodynamic and sediment transport system and the knowledge that only localised effects would occur within the beach area. HTL and MR policies for other locations within this PDZ (Coverack, Kennack, Cadgwith, Jangye-ryn) occur a minimum of 4.5km from the Site boundary and due to the localised nature of their site effects, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the reefs 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
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.	HTL in Epoch 1 and MR in Epochs 2 and 3 at Porthallow would not take place within the Site boundary, and 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. HTL and MR policies for other locations within this PDZ (Coverack, Kennack, Cadgwith, and Jangye-ryn) occur a minimum of 4.5km from the Site boundary and due to the localised nature of their site effects, no alteration to the physical characteristics of the supporting habitat for Shore Dock 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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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. 	HTL or MR policies at Coverack, Kennack, Cadgwith, and Jangye-ryn, would not result in direct loss of reef habitat within the Site, even if in some cases the locations would occur within the site boundary (Kennack, Cadgwith, and Jangye-ryn), disturbance to hydrodynamic and sediment transport would be localised and would not extend to offshore reef habitat. Consequently, no reef communities would be affected.	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.	HTL in Epoch 1 and HTL/MR in Epochs 2 and 3 at Coverack would not result in direct loss of habitat within the Site, as the boundary is at least 300m away. Disturbance to hydrodynamic and sediment transport would be localised and would not be affected alongshore. Consequently, no vegetated sea cliffs would be affected. MR at Kennack and Jangye-ryn would occur within the Site boundary but would not affect existing vegetated sea cliffs either directly or through indirect alteration to the communities on them through alterations to the surrounding physical processes. MR at both locations would expose additional cliff to colonisation, and result in an increase in the habitat available. Cadgwith beach is within the Site boundary though HTL actions are not expected to affect the extent of vegetated sea cliff or affect the physical characteristics of sea cliffs given the localised nature of both the policy and the likely hydrodynamic effects.	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.	HTL in Epoch 1 and HTL/MR in Epochs 2 and 3 at Coverack would not result in direct loss of habitat within the Site, as the boundary is at least 300m away. No terrestrial habitats within the SAC would be adversely affected by HTL/MR and thus no alteration to the characteristics of the hard oligo-mesotrophic waters would occur. MR at Kennack and Jangye-ryn would both occur within the Site boundary but would not affect oligo-mesotrophic waters, which are not present at the location where MR would take place at either location. Cadgwith beach is within the Site boundary but no oligo-mesotrophic waters are located anywhere near to the area of HTL policy, and no disturbance would occur to the physical characteristics of that habitat at 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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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.	<p>HTL in Epoch 1 and HTL/MR in Epochs 2 and 3 at Coverack would not result in direct loss of habitat within the Site, as the boundary is at least 300m away. No terrestrial habitats within the SAC would be adversely affected by HTL/MR and thus no alteration to the characteristics of the Mediterranean temporary pond features would occur.</p> <p>MR at Kennack and Jangye-ryn would both occur within the Site boundary but would not affect Mediterranean temporary ponds, which are not present at the location where MR would take place at either location.</p> <p>Cadgwith beach is within the Site boundary but no Mediterranean temporary ponds are located anywhere near to the area of HTL policy, and no disturbance would occur to the physical characteristics of that habitat at 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
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.	<p>HTL in Epoch 1 and HTL/MR in Epochs 2 and 3 at Coverack would not result in direct loss of habitat within the Site, as the boundary is at least 300m away. No terrestrial habitats within the SAC would be adversely affected by HTL/MR and thus no alteration to the characteristics of the wet heath habitat would occur.</p> <p>MR at Kennack and Jangye-ryn would not result in the loss of heathland habitat, as information from Natural England confirms that these features are not present in the area likely to be excavated. Therefore there would be no loss of heathland habitat.</p> <p>Cadgwith beach is within the Site boundary but no heathland habitat is located adjacent to the area of HTL policy, and no disturbance would occur to the physical characteristics of heathland habitat at 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
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.	<p>HTL in Epoch 1 and HTL/MR in Epochs 2 and 3 at Coverack would not result in direct loss of habitat within the Site, as the boundary is at least 300m away. No terrestrial habitats within the SAC would be adversely affected by HTL/MR and thus no alteration to the characteristics of the dry heath habitat would occur.</p> <p>MR at Kennack and Jangye-ryn would not result in the loss of heathland habitat, as information from Natural England confirms that these features are not present in the area likely to be excavated. Therefore there would be no loss of heathland habitat.</p> <p>Cadgwith beach is within the Site boundary but no heathland habitat is located adjacent to the area of HTL policy, and no disturbance would occur to the physical characteristics of heathland habitat at 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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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.	<p>HTL in Epoch 1 and MR in Epochs 2 and 3 at Coverack would not result in direct loss of habitat within the Site, as the boundary is at least 300m away. No terrestrial site would be adversely affected by MR and thus no alteration to the characteristics of the dry coastal heath habitat would occur.</p> <p>MR at Kennack and Jangye-ryn would not result in the loss of heathland habitat, as information from Natural England confirms that these features are not present in the area likely to be excavated. Therefore there would be no loss of heathland habitat.</p> <p>Cadgwith beach is within the Site boundary but no heathland habitat is located adjacent to the area of HTL policy, and no disturbance would occur to the physical characteristics of heathland habitat at 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
Marazion Marsh SPA								
Internationally important Article 4.1 Species: Aquatic Warbler and Bittern	Bogs, marshes, water fringed vegetation, and fens	Habitat extent and structure	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	In excess of 18km 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
	Inland water bodies (standing water and running water)	Habitat extent, function and structure	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	In excess of 18km 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
	Coastal sand dunes, sand beaches, and Machair	Habitat extent and vegetation communities	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	In excess of 18km 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
	Broad-leaved deciduous woodland	Habitat extent, composition and structure	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	In excess of 18km 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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