

Location reference:	Trewavas Head to The Greeb
Management Area reference:	MA18
Policy Development Zone:	PDZ7



PREFERRED POLICY TO IMPLEMENT PLAN:	
From present day (0-20 years)	NAI along undefended cliff section. MR along Praa Sands east frontage. MR along Praa Sands west frontage. NAI at Perranuthnoe.
Medium term (20-50 years)	NAI along undefended cliff section. MR along Praa Sands east frontage. MR along Praa Sands west frontage to provide transition. NAI at Perranuthnoe.
Long term (50 -100 years)	NAI along undefended cliff section. NAI along Praa Sands east frontage. MR along Praa Sands west frontage. NAI at Perranuthnoe.

SUMMARY OF SPECIFIC POLICIES

Policy Unit		SMP1 Policy	SMP2 Policy Plan			Comment
		50 yrs	2025	2055	2105	
18.1	Undefended cliffs	Do nothing	NAI	NAI	NAI	Will allow natural evolution of the coastline. Will meet high level objectives for AONB.
18.2	Praa Sands east	Do nothing	MR	MR	NAI	Currently unsustainable shoreline position, coastal squeeze pressures and the soft eroding frontage dictate technically it would be very difficult to hold the position in the longer term. However a managed realignment approach should allow control over the rate of erosion without creating an unsustainable frontage. This needs to be linked in with the approach for Sydney Cove and the whole frontage can be managed under the same management scheme/approach.
18.3	Praa Sands west (Sydney Cove)	Hold the line	MR	MR	MR	There is unlikely to be a technical or economic justification for continued defence of the Sydney Cove frontage beyond the short term. The sustainability of the current shoreline position is very limited. Therefore a managed realignment approach is preferred which links in with the Praa Sands East frontage. It is anticipated that residual life of defences would provide defence to the assets during epoch 1 if required as part of the overall MR approach.
18.4	Perranuthnoe	Don nothing (short term)	NAI	NAI	NAI	Soft eroding frontage, current shoreline position is unsustainable, scale of defence effort required to HTL is unlikely to justify holding purely for amenity beach access and few properties.

Key: HTL - Hold the Line, A - Advance the Line, NAI – No Active Intervention
MR – Managed Realignment

PREDICTED IMPLICATIONS OF THE PREFERRED PLAN

Policy Unit		Theme				
		Property & Land Use	Nature Conservation	Landscape	Historic Environment	Amenity & Recreational Use
18.1	Undefended cliffs	Isolated properties and farm buildings	The preferred plan for a non-interventional	Preferred plan will support the landscape	A number of historic features close to the	Impacts on the route of the SW coast path

		may be at risk in the longer term due to higher erosion rates close to Marazion. Some impacts on cliff top agricultural land use.	approach will generally support the core objectives of the SMP and Tremearne Par SSSI.	value and the AONB and Heritage Coast designations.	cliff top could be damaged or loss due to erosion rates of the medium and longer term.	and other local coast access paths along the cliff top due to erosion.
18.2	Praa Sands east	Up to 25 residential properties could be affected by erosion in the medium to long term.	The preferred plan for a non-interventional approach will generally support the core objectives of the SMP. MR will assist in enhancing BAP habitat.	Preferred plan will support the landscape value and the AONB designations.	Prehistoric findspots in the dunes may be at risk of loss in the longer term.	Impacts on the route of the SW coast path and other local coast access paths through the dunes due to erosion. MR will assist in preventing coastal squeeze and maintaining beach width.
18.3	Praa Sands west (Sydney Cove)	An additional 20-25 residential and commercial properties could be affected by erosion in the long term at Praa Sands west but MR approach should control and limit the impacts of erosion.	The preferred plan for realignment will generally support the core objectives of the SMPMR will allow more natural response of sandy intertidal and dune habitats to sea level rise.	Preferred plan will support the landscape value and the AONB designations.	Possibly some erosion impacts on historic sites (mine, mound) in longer term.	Impacts on tourist infrastructure and local coast access paths through the dunes due to erosion. MR will assist in preventing coastal squeeze and maintaining beach width.
18.4	Perranuthnoe	Possible impacts or loss due to erosion of 3 residential and commercial properties.	The preferred plan for a non-interventional approach will generally support the core objectives of the SMP. NAI will allow natural response of sandy intertidal and dune habitats to sea level rise.	Preferred plan will support the landscape value and the AONB designations.	No implications.	Potential loss of slipway and present access point structures in short to medium term. Plan would however support continued access to beach and NAI would prevent excessive coastal squeeze and loss of beach area.