

Location reference:	St Agnes Head to Pentire Point West
Management Area reference:	MA30
Policy Development Zone:	PDZ11



PREFERRED POLICY TO IMPLEMENT PLAN:	
From present day (0-20 years)	NAI along undefended cliffs. NAI/HTL at Trevaunance Cove. HTL at Perranporth. MR along Perran Beach. MR along Penhale to Holywell frontage.
Medium term (20-50 years)	NAI along undefended cliffs. NAI/HTL at Trevaunance Cove. MR at Perranporth. NAI/MR along Perran Beach. NAI along Penhale to Holywell frontage.
Long term (50 -100 years)	NAI along undefended cliffs. NAI/MR at Trevaunance Cove. MR at Perranporth. MR along Perran Beach. MR along Penhale to Holywell frontage.

SUMMARY OF SPECIFIC POLICIES

Policy Unit		SMP1 Policy	SMP2 Policy Plan			Rationale
			50 yrs	2025	2055	
30.1	Undefended cliffs	Do Nothing	NAI	NAI	NAI	Will meet high level objectives and satisfy AONB and heritage coast criteria
30.2	Trevaunance Cove	Hold the line	NAI (with localised HTL)	NAI (with localised HTL)	NAI/MR	For majority of cove no active intervention is justified but this should not preclude selective holding of short section of vertical seawall and splash wall (Council owned) which will protect assets. In longer term all assets will be at risk from rising sea levels and particularly from wave action and increased storminess. Coastal squeeze due to natural constraint from hard geology and rapidly rising topography. Adaptation of this frontage will be necessary in the medium to longer term.
30.3	Perranporth	Hold the line	HTL	MR	MR	Beachfront development at increasing flood and erosion risk from rising sea levels and increased storminess. Holding long term will constrain natural response of beach. Car parking, roads and stream channelization configuration enhances flood risk during overtopping and wave run-up events. Some adaption of the frontage to better manage future risk is required.
30.4	Perran Beach	Hold the line	MR	MR	MR	Dunes along rear of Perran Beach will respond by naturally rolling back in response to sea level rise. A managed realignment approach is preferred to accommodate the natural variability of this area. This would allow priority to be given to enhancement of the natural dune system as a UK priority BAP Habitat, whilst continuing to encourage natural and sustainable response to climate change impacts. MR does not preclude local management of the Surf Life Saving Club and Watering Hole frontages to manage flood risk but this is unlikely to be technically feasible beyond mid epoch 2 and must not include attempts to establish any hard defences. If deemed appropriate to local objectives this development could be relocated out of the risk zone during epoch 2 / 3.

Policy Unit		SMP1 Policy 50 yrs	SMP2 Policy Plan			Rationale
			2025	2055	2105	
30.5	Penhale and Holywell Bay	Do Nothing	MR	MR	MR	A managed realignment approach is preferred to accommodate the natural variability of this area. This would allow priority to be given to enhancement of the natural dune system as a UK priority BAP Habitat, whilst continuing to encourage natural and sustainable response to climate change impacts.
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
30.1	Undefended cliffs	Limited impacts, no loss of property anticipated.	Preferred plan and NAI approach will support high level SMP objectives for nature conservation and the Cligga Head SSSI.	The plan would support landscape values and the objectives of the AONB and Heritage Coast designations.	There are a number of historic sites along the cliff top of this frontage but very low erosion rates dictate little impact occurring under the preferred plan.	Possible loss of sections of the SW coast path.
30.2	Trevaunance Cove	Potentially impacts on property from high tides and storms, particularly in the medium to longer term.	The shoreline and its habitats will continue to be somewhat modified by the sea walls and other defence structures. Nearshore coastal processes will be constrained.	The plan would support landscape values and the objectives of the AONB and Heritage Coast designations.	No implications for historic environment.	Current recreation and amenity use would not be impacted, though in longer term loss of slipway and current access points would have implications.
30.3	Perranporth	Current risks to residential and commercial property from storm surge and wave inundation will increase over time.	The shoreline and its habitats will continue to be somewhat modified by the sea walls and other defence structures. Nearshore coastal processes will be constrained.	The plan would support landscape values and the objectives of the AONB and Heritage Coast designations.	A number of historical foreshore features, including submarine forest, the medieval Perran Bridge, pillbox and Wheal Droskyn mine site could be affected under the preferred plan.	Current recreation and amenity use would not be impacted.

Policy Unit		Theme				
		Property & Land Use	Nature Conservation	Landscape	Historic Environment	Amenity & Recreational Use
30.4	Perran Beach	2 beachfront timber properties, the Watering Hole beach bar and the Surf Life Saving Clubhouse are likely to require relocating in the short to medium term.	Preferred plan and NAI approach will support high level SMP objectives for nature conservation and Penhale Sands SAC.	The plan would support and protect landscape values.	Although a number of important historical sites exist within the Penhale Dune system erosion is unlikely to affect them within the next 100 years.	Current recreation and amenity use would not be impacted.
30.5	Penhale and Holywell Bay	No impacts anticipated under the preferred plan.	Preferred plan and NAI approach will support high level SMP objectives for nature conservation and Penhale Sands SAC.	The plan would support landscape values.	Although a number of important historical sites exist within the Penhale Dune system erosion is unlikely to affect them within the next 100 years.	Current recreation and amenity use would not be impacted.