

Habitats Directive: Form for recording likely significant effect (Stage 2)



For information / consultation (delete as appropriate)

Part A

Permitting officer to complete this section in consultation with Conservation/Ecology section and Natural England/Countryside Council for Wales (CCW)

Type of permission/activity:	Capital Schemes
Environment Agency reference no:	Cornwall IOS SMP2
National grid reference:	SW9630871213
Site description:	For example, 4 dwellings at location x
Brief description of proposal:	Explain the application in enough detail, but avoiding jargon, for Natural England/CCW to understand. ! Important For complex sites attach a map.
European site name(s) and status:	Penhale Dunes SAC Godrevy Head to St Agnes SAC The Lizard SAC SAC Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC Marazion Marsh SPA (or proposed SPA) Fal & Helford SAC Polruan to Polperro SAC River Camel SAC SAC Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC Prawle Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone pSAC Lands End to Cape Bank SAC (Draft Inshore) Isles of Scilly SPA and Ramsar
List of interest features (relevant to this type of permission):	Fal & Helford SAC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.12 Estuarine & intertidal habitats (Atlantic salt meadows, Estuaries, Large shallow inlets and bays, Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, Reefs • 1.13 Submerged marine habitats (Reefs, Sandbanks that are slightly covered by sea water all the time. • 2.11 Coastal plants (Shore dock) Godrevy Head to St Agnes SAC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.1 Fens & wet habitats (not sensitive to acidification) (Southern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix (Priority Feature)) Marazion Marsh SPA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.4 Birds of lowland wet grasslands (Aquatic Warbler (3.4) • 3.6 Birds of lowland freshwaters and their margins (Bittern (3.6)) Penhale Dunes SAC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.10 Coastal Habitats (Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) (Priority Feature), Shifting dunes along the shoreline with Ammophila arenaria

	<p>(white dunes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.11 Coastal habitats (sensitive to abstraction) (Humid dune slacks) • 2.11 Coastal plants (Shore dock) <p>Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.12 Estuarine & intertidal habitats (Atlantic salt meadows, Estuaries, Large shallow inlets and bays, Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, Reefs) • 1.13 Submerged marine habitats (Reefs, Sandbanks that are slightly covered by sea water all the time.) • 2.11 Coastal plants (Shore dock) • 2.5 Anadromous fish (Allis shad) <p>Polruan to Polperro SAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.11 Coastal habitats (sensitive to abstraction) (Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts) • 2.11 Coastal plants (Shore dock) <p>River Camel SAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.1 Fens & wet habitats (not sensitive to acidification) (Residual alluvial forests (Priority Feature)) • 2.5 Anadromous fish (Atlantic salmon) • 2.6 Non-migratory fish & invertebrates of rivers (Bullhead) • 2.9 Mammals of riverine habitats (Otter) <p>The Lizard SAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.1 Fens & wet habitats (not sensitive to acidification) (Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix) • 1.11 Coastal habitats (sensitive to abstraction) (Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts) • 1.4 Standing Waters (sensitive to acidification) (Mediterranean temporary ponds (Priority Feature)) • 1.5 Standing waters (not sensitive to acidification) (Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara formations) <p>Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.11 Coastal habitats (sensitive to abstraction) (Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts) <p>Prawle Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone pSAC</p> <p>Lands End to Cape Bank SAC (Draft Inshore)</p> <p>Isles of Scilly SPA and Ramsar</p>
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<p>Is this application necessary to manage the site for nature conservation?</p>	<p>Yes or No? This will be stated within the application if it is.</p>
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<p>What potential hazards are likely to affect the interest features (relevant to this type of permission?)</p>		
<p>Sensitive interest feature:</p>	<p>Potential hazard:</p>	
<p>Fal & Helford SAC</p>		

1.12 Estuarine & intertidal habitats (Atlantic salt meadows, Estuaries, Large shallow inlets and bays, Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, Reefs)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changed water chemistry	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non- native species	x
	Disturbance (e.g Access, Noise, Gulls)	x
	Habitat Loss	✓
	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Turbidity	x
1.13 Submerged marine habitats (Reefs, Sandbanks that are slightly covered by sea water all the time.)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Turbidity	x
2.11 Coastal plants (Shore dock)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non- native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
Godrevy Head to St Agnes SAC		
1.1 Fens & wet habitats (not sensitive to acidification) (Southern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix (Priority Feature))	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changed water chemistry	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non- native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
	Turbidity	x
2.11 Coastal plants (Early gentian)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non- native species	x

	Habitat Loss	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
Dry heaths	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changed water chemistry	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
Marazion Marsh SPA		
3.4 Birds of lowland wet grasslands (Aquatic Warbler (3.4))	Change in flow or velocity regime	✓
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Disturbance (e.g Access, Noise, Gulls)	x
	Habitat Loss	✓
	Habitat/Community simplification	✓
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
3.6 Birds of lowland freshwaters and their margins (Bittern (3.6))	Change in flow or velocity regime	✓
	Changed water chemistry	✓
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Disturbance (e.g Access, Noise, Gulls)	x
	Habitat Loss	✓
	Habitat/Community simplification	✓
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
	Turbidity	x
Penhale Dunes SAC		
1.10 Coastal Habitats (Fixed dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dunes) (Priority Feature), Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> (white dunes))	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Habitat/Community simplification	x

	Physical Damage	x
1.11 Coastal habitats (sensitive to abstraction) (Humid dune slacks)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
	Turbidity	x
2.11 Coastal plants (Shore dock)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
2.11 Coastal plants (Early gentian)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
2.11 Coastal plants (Petalwort dock)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC		
1.12 Estuarine & intertidal habitats (Atlantic salt meadows, Estuaries, Large shallow inlets and bays, Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide, Reefs)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changed water chemistry	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x

	Disturbance (e.g Access, Noise, Gulls)	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Turbidity	x
1.13 Submerged marine habitats (Reefs, Sandbanks that are slightly covered by sea water all the time.)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Turbidity	x
2.11 Coastal plants (Shore dock)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
2.5 Anadromous fish (Allis shad)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changed water chemistry	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Disturbance (e.g Access, Noise, Gulls)	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Turbidity	x
Polruan to Polperro SAC)		
1.11 Coastal habitats (sensitive to abstraction) (Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
	Turbidity	x

Dry heaths	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changed water chemistry	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
2.11 Coastal plants (Shore dock)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
River Camel SAC		x
1.1 Fens & wet habitats (not sensitive to acidification) (Residual alluvial forests (Priority Feature))	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changed water chemistry	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
	Turbidity	x
2.5 Anadromous fish (Atlantic salmon)	Change in flow or velocity regime	✓
	Changed water chemistry	✓
	Changes in physical regime	✓
	Disturbance (e.g Access, Noise, Gulls)	x
	Habitat Loss	✓
	Habitat/Community simplification	✓
	Physical Damage	x
	Turbidity	x
2.6 Non-migratory fish & invertebrates of rivers (Bullhead)	Change in flow or velocity regime	✓

	Changed water chemistry	✓
	Changes in physical regime	✓
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Disturbance (e.g Access, Noise, Gulls)	x
	Habitat Loss	✓
	Habitat/Community simplification	✓
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
	Turbidity	x
2.9 Mammals of riverine habitats (Otter)	Change in flow or velocity regime	✓
	Changed water chemistry	✓
	Changes in physical regime	✓
	Disturbance (e.g Access, Noise, Gulls)	x
	Habitat Loss	✓
	Habitat/Community simplification	✓
	Physical Damage	x
	Turbidity	x
The Lizard SAC		
1.1 Fens & wet habitats (not sensitive to acidification) (Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changed water chemistry	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	✓
	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
	Turbidity	x
1.11 Coastal habitats (sensitive to abstraction) (Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Habitat/Community simplification	x

	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
	Turbidity	x
1.13 Submerged marine habitats (Reefs, Sandbanks that are slightly covered by sea water all the time.) (draft inshore)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Turbidity	x
1.4 Standing Waters (sensitive to acidification) (Mediterranean temporary ponds (Priority Feature))	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changed water chemistry	x
1.5 Standing waters (not sensitive to acidification) (Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara formations)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changed water chemistry	x
Dry heaths	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changed water chemistry	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	✓
	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC		
1.11 Coastal habitats (sensitive to abstraction) (Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic coasts)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x
	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Reduced surface water flooding	x
	Turbidity	x
Dry heaths	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changed water chemistry	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	x

	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
Prawle Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone pSAC		
1.13 Submerged marine habitats (Reefs, Sandbanks that are slightly covered by sea water all the time.)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Turbidity	x
Lands End to Cape Bank SAC (Draft Inshore)		
1.13 Submerged marine habitats (Reefs, Sandbanks that are slightly covered by sea water all the time.)	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Physical Damage	x
	Turbidity	x
Isles of Scilly SPA and Ramsar		
Birds of coastal habitats	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Disturbance (e.g Access, Noise, Gulls)	✓
	Habitat Loss	✓
	Habitat/Community simplification	x
	Physical Damage	x
Heathland	Change in flow or velocity regime	x
	Changed water chemistry	x
	Changes in physical regime	x
	Competition from non-native species	x
	Habitat Loss	✓
	Habitat/Community simplification	✓
	Physical Damage	✓
Is the potential scale or magnitude of any effect likely to be significant?		
Alone?	Yes/No (Explain the reasons)	
In combination with other Environment Agency permissions, plans or projects?	Yes/No (Explain reasons for in combination effects - for example reducing flow together with increasing nutrients).	

<p>In combination with permissions, plans or projects with competent authorities?</p> <p>! Important</p> <p>Use 202_04 Habitats Directive: Standard letter for consulting about new PPP for consulting about new PPP.</p>	<p>As a result of this risk assessment, the Environment Agency can conclude that:</p> <p>(Select one of the following):</p> <p>i) No Likely Significant Effect - this application could act in combination with permissions and/or plans/projects of other competent authorities, consultation has been undertaken and our conclusion is as follows</p> <p>ii) Likely Significant Effect - this application could act in combination with permissions and/or plans/projects of other competent authorities, consultation is being/has been undertaken and an appropriate assessment will be made in Stage 3.</p> <p>iii) No Likely Significant Effect and no consultation necessary - this application could not act in combination with permissions and/or plans/projects of other competent authorities, consultation has not been necessary* and our conclusion is as follows –.</p> <p>Explain any information provided by other competent authorities and provide details as to how decisions were made plus the evidence to justify those decisions.</p> <p>Note:* The decision not to consult other competent authorities must be justified fully, there are no common hazards, the application is considered too small, best available information from a recent similar application can be used.</p>	
<p>Conclusion: Is there likely to be a significant effect 'alone and/or in combination' on a European site?</p>	<p>It is concluded that the SMP2 is likely to have a significant effect on the designated sites and features identified.</p>	
<p>EA Officer:</p>		<p>Date:</p>
<p>Natural England/CCW comment on assessment:</p>	<p><i>Throughout the Habitat Regulations Assessment process regular consultation has been undertaken with Natural England and the Environment Agency. This form is provided as a summary of the assessment and is not intended to be consulted upon.</i></p>	
<p>Natural England/CCW Officer:</p>		<p>Date:</p>
<p>If there is a likely significant effect, an appropriate assessment will be required (see part B for suggested scope).</p>		

Part B Suggested scope of the EA appropriate assessment:

Add details to following framework

- Other competent authorities involved
- Characterise the site in relation to the qualifying features and their conservation objectives;
 - existing information
 - additional surveys
 - management/unauthorised impacts
- Detailed description of plan/project
- Assess each likely impact on the interest features;
 - compare with historical data
 - predict impacts
 - compare with impact from management/unauthorised activities
- Determine the extent to which each possible impact can be avoided.

Natural England/CCW comment on scope of EA appropriate assessment:

Throughout the Habitat Regulations Assessment process regular consultation has been undertaken with Natural England and the Environment Agency. This form is a summary of the assessment and is not intended to be consulted upon.

Natural England/CCW Officer:

Date: