

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
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).	<p>The policy of MR at Blackrock would take place approximately 40m or more outside the Site boundary. These works would generally entail dune management and set back, and as a consequence they would not result in the direct or indirect loss of vegetated sea cliff features.</p> <p>The policy of MR at Widemouth would take place approximately 300m or more outside the Site boundary. These works would generally entail dune management and set back, as well as setting back of the rock revetment (or another form of coastal management), and as a consequence they would not result in the direct or indirect loss of vegetated sea cliff features.</p> <p>The HTL policy at Bude Haven and Canal covers structures already within (the Breakwater) or adjacent to (less than 10m from) the Site boundary. It is not expected that HTL will result in extension of coastal management measures that would result in a direct loss of vegetated sea cliff habitat, rather continued maintenance of existing coastal management assets such as the Breakwater (in the Site) and canal walls, locks and revetments outside the Site. Given the existing high energy character of this location no additional increase or alteration to hydrodynamic effects and wave patterns is expected. Consequently, no increase in the natural level of erosion of the adjacent sea cliffs would occur and extent of the interest features would not be changed.</p> <p>The MR policy for Summerleaze Beach will entail moving the assets and providing other coastal management measures back from the existing defence line. This policy would be outside the Site boundary (in excess of 30m) and would not be expected to result in direct loss of vegetated sea cliff habitat, and the inland movement of the defence line would similarly have only very localised hydrodynamic effects that would be moving away from vegetated sea cliff habitat, and would not result in any indirect effects.</p> <p>The MR policy for Crooklets will entail providing other coastal management measures back from the existing defence line, including dune management. This policy would occur adjacent to or outside the Site boundary and would not be expected to result in direct loss of vegetated sea cliff habitat. The inland movement of the defence line would similarly have only very localised hydrodynamic effects that would be retreating inland away from vegetated sea cliff habitat, and would not result in any indirect effects.</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

APPENDIX C16 - PDZ16 WIDEMOUTH & BUDE (WANSON MOUTH TO LOWER SHARPNOSE 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
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.	<p>The policy of MR at Blackrock would take place approximately 40m or more outside the Site boundary. These works would generally entail dune management and set back, and as a consequence they would not result in the direct or indirect loss of old sessile oak wood habitat (which is in excess of 200m or greater away).</p> <p>The policy of MR at Widemouth would take place approximately 300m or more outside the Site boundary. These works would generally entail dune management and set back, as well as setting back of the rock revetment (or another form of coastal management), and as a consequence they would not result in the direct or indirect loss of old sessile oak wood habitat (which is in excess of 700m or greater away).</p> <p>The HTL policy at Bude Haven and Canal is likely to result in elements occurring within the Site boundary or its immediate vicinity, but there is no sessile oak wood habitat in the area of the HTL policy location, nor would any subsequent hydrodynamic effects of HTL policy extend to sessile oak woodland habitats.</p> <p>The MR policy at Summerleaze Beach would result in elements occurring outside and moving away from the Site boundary. There is no sessile oak wood habitat behind the current defence line and consequently no direct loss or disturbance to old sessile oak woodland habitat would arise.</p> <p>The MR policy for Crooklets will entail providing other coastal management measures back from the existing defence line, including dune management. This policy would occur adjacent to or outside the Site boundary and would not be expected to result in direct loss or disturbance to old sessile oak wood habitat, specifically because no oak wood habitat is located anywhere close to the policy location or inland of it.</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

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
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).	<p>The policy of MR at Blackrock would take place approximately 40m or more outside the Site boundary. These works would generally entail dune management and set back, and as a consequence they would not result in the direct or indirect loss of dry heathland habitat (which is in excess of 200m or greater away).</p> <p>The policy of MR at Widemouth would take place approximately 300m or more outside the Site boundary. These works would generally entail dune management and set back, as well as setting back of the rock revetment (or another form of coastal management) and as a consequence they would not result in the direct or indirect loss of dry heathland habitat (which is in excess of 700m or greater away).</p> <p>The HTL policy at Bude Haven and Canal is likely to result in elements occurring within the Site boundary or its immediate vicinity, but there is no heathland habitat in the area of the HTL policy location, nor would any subsequent hydrodynamic effects of HTL policy extend to heathland habitats.</p> <p>The MR policy at Summerleaze Beach would result in elements occurring outside and moving away from the Site boundary. There is no dry heathland behind the current defence line and consequently no direct loss or disturbance to heathland habitat would arise.</p> <p>The MR policy for Crooklets will entail providing other coastal management measures back from the existing defence line, including dune management. This policy would occur adjacent to or outside the Site boundary and would not be expected to result in direct loss or disturbance to dry heath habitat, specifically because no heathland habitat is located anywhere close to the policy location or inland of it.</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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