APPENDIX C18 - PDZ18 ISLES OF SCILLY - 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
Isles of Scilly Comple			1		l	mououroo		integrity of the one
Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	NA	Habitat extent	To maintain the sandbanks in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to a balance of habitat extents.	improve flood defences. These defences would result in highly localised hydrodynamic effects predominantly evident during storm events, which would either not extend into the Site or result in no alteration to the physical characteristics of the Site features	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 not covered by sea water at low tide	NA	Habitat extent	To maintain the mudflats and sandflats in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to a balance of habitat extents.					
Reefs	NA	Habitat extent	To maintain the reef habitat in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to a balance of habitat extents.	these local works are in excess of 30m outside the Site boundary highly localised hydrodynamic effects would occur during flood events, and effects would not extent into the Site and would not result in any alteration to the physical characteristics of the Site features.				
Shore Dock	Supralittoral Sediment /Rock	Habitat extent	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	The landward habitats where HTL would occur are for the most part unsuitable habitat for Shore Dock, and as well as lying outwith the Site boundary, no reduction in population is expected. MR may provide additional disturbed land that could support new colonies of Shore Dock and result in an increase in population.	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
Grey seal			To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	The HTL policies and MR policies take place along the MHW and flood defence line of predominantly urban areas and as such these are not subject to noticeable or use by seals during sensitive periods. Furthermore, as no significant hydrodynamic changes would occur, and no noticeable alteration to the intertidal habitats, no loss of supporting habitat extent would arise to seals, and hence no change to the seal population as a result.	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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Isles of Scilly SPA an						incasures		integrity of the Oite
Internationally important Article 4.1 Species: Storm Petrel	Supralittoral rock	Habitat extent	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.	 Old Town Slip to Old Church, Playground to Slipway, Slipway to Little Carn, and Little Carn to Sally Port) and Tresco (New Grimsby, and Island Hotel), Bryher (Great Porth North) would occur in excess of 70m or much greater distances from supporting littoral and supralittoral rock, and consequently no direct loss would occur and no indirect effects would be expected that would alter the characteristics of the designated Site and its supporting habitats. Consequently, no alteration to populations would occur. MR at St Mary's (The Quay to Custom House, Custom House to Carn Thomas, Porth Mellon, Porth Loo, Porth Hellick, Porth Minnick, Old Town Slip to Old Church, Slipway to Little Carn, and Little Carn to Sally Port) and Tresco (Island Hotel) would retreat landward but would not move closer than 350m from an SPA Site boundary, and would not result in the loss of littoral or supralittoral rock habitat. IN addition, no indirect effects would be expected that would alter the characteristics of the designated Site and its supporting habitats. Consequently, no alteration to populations would occur. HTL at Great Popplestones (Bryher) is focussed on monitoring the rate of erosion of the shoreline fronting the Great Pool in Epoch 1, and then NAI in Epoch 1 would only concern the southern part of this policy area and consequently would involve limited if any activity in excess of 250m from the SPA Site boundary. Consequently, no direct loss of supporting habitat would occur, and as natural processes will be allowed to respond to sea level rise past Epoch 1, no subsequent indirect effects are expected. Consequently, no alteration to populations would occur. HTL St Agnes (Pereglis Slips to Ginamoney Carn, or dinamoney Carn to Brownth Boint is intended 	No in-combination effect and no synergy effects from policies, and no other activities identified as acting or potentially acting in- combination.	The HTL defence line at Big Pool in particular should follow the existing defence line and be surfaced using similar material to that at present in order to avoid any loss of current habitat used for roosting and feeding. Although there may be temporary disturbance, this	The HTL policy results in the protection of the freshwater source (Big Pool) which is a unique source of freshwater for birds, as well as a roosting and feeding area. Consequently, HTL prevents a significant alteration to the habitats and maintains its support for the bird populations.	Conclude no adverse effect
	Littoral rock	Habitat extent	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.					
Article 4.2 Species: Lesser Black-backed Gull	Supralittoral rock	Habitat extent	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.					
Annex I species: Common tern and Roseate tern	Littoral rock	Habitat extent	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.					
>20,000 breeding seabird assemblage	Supralittoral rock	Habitat extent	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.					
Heathland	N/A	Habitat extent	To maintain the heathland habitat in favourable condition.					
Great black-backed Gull	Supralittoral rock	Habitat extent	To maintain the designated species in favourable condition, which is defined in part in relation to their population attributes.					

ROYAL HASKONING