



Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Report

Cornwall Council for CISCAG
(Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Coastal Advisory
Group)
March 2010
Draft Environmental Report
9T8801

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

What is an SMP?

A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) is a large-scale assessment of the risks associated with coastal processes and aims to reduce the risks to the social, economic, natural and historical environment through effective and sustainable shoreline management. A SMP aims to manage risk by using a range of methods which reflect both national and local priorities, to reduce the threat of flooding and erosion to people and their property, as well as benefiting the environment, society and the economy in line with the Government's 'sustainable development principles'.

Cornwall and Isles of Scilly

The Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2 runs from the hard headlands of Hartland Point in North Devon to Rame Head on the south coast of Cornwall and includes the offshore Isles of Scilly, which lie 45km to the west of Land's End. The Isles of Scilly form an archipelago of six inhabited islands and numerous other small rocky islets (~140 in total). Cornwall includes the Lizard Peninsula, the most southerly point in Britain and Land's End, the most westerly. The inland boundary of the SMP2 runs from 0.5km -1km depending on soft or hard coastal areas and extends offshore to the 20m depth contour.

The north and south coasts have differing characteristics. The north coast is flanked by the Atlantic Ocean, and is exposed to the prevailing south-westerly to north-westerly winds associated with low-pressure weather systems which move in from the Atlantic. The north coast has a wilder nature, with rugged sheer cliffs, steep valleys and a greater number of dunes. There are also many important tourist beaches on the north coast which has three important river estuaries: The Gannel, the Hayle Estuary, and River Camel, which provides a safe harbour at Padstow and Rock. The south coast, on the English Channel, contains a mixture of sheltered and exposed stretches of coast open to the waves of the Atlantic Ocean. There are two broad estuaries, these are the Carrick Roads and The Helford, which are sheltered from the south-westerly winds and seas. The Isles of Scilly are made up of a complex series of diverse islands with pristine beaches, tourist facilities and many historic assets.

The geology of the north and south coasts is made up of granite intrusions into surrounding sedimentary rocks making the area historically important for natural resources such as granite, slate, tin, copper and kaolinite. There are also areas of sandstone and shale and the Lizard peninsula is formed from a section of uplifted oceanic crust. The geology combined with the different characteristics of the north and south coast and warmer climate regulated by the Gulf Stream, makes the fauna and flora of the study area unique and many areas are considered to be of international and national importance for its ecology, geology and landscape. The mild temperate climate means the south and west of the county and Isles of Scilly have rich plant cover. Due to its more exposed nature, the north coast features maritime grassland, heathland, and stunted woodland.

Cornwall's most notable operational port is Falmouth, while the ports of Penzance, St Ives and Padstow have declined. St Austell is Cornwall's largest coastal town, and a centre of the now declining china clay industry. The towns of Redruth and Camborne together form the largest urban area in Cornwall, with both towns once being significant centres of the tin mining industry. The City of Truro is the capital of the county.

Provision of a SEA for the SMP

The provision of a SEA for SMPs is not a statutory requirement; the driver for SEA provision is Government policy with the intent being to ensure that the process is transparent and has due regard to the coastal environment. Under Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and European Council on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) must be undertaken for plans and programmes that are required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions. SMPs clearly set a framework for future development and have much in common with the kind of plans and programmes for which the Directive is designed and therefore are subject to the SEA process. The SEA provides a systematic appraisal of the potential environmental consequences of high-level decision-making; by addressing strategic level issues, the SEA process shapes the selection of the preferred option. It also directs individual schemes towards the most appropriate solutions and locations as well as helping to ensure that resulting schemes comply with legislation and other environmental requirements.

The SEA is therefore intended to ensure that consideration of the socio-economic and environmental issues relating to the coast have been central in the development and evaluation of policy. Within the SEA process and in a manner analogous to that used throughout the SMP process, the term 'environment' has been used to cover the following receptors (as defined in Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations, SI 1633 2004):

Population & communities (including human health, critical infrastructure etc);
Cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage;
Material assets;
Biodiversity, fauna and flora;
Soil;
Water;
Air;
Climatic factors; and
Landscape.

The Assessment

The assessment has been provided for the suite of policies contained within the SMP and outlined in **Section 4** of the Environmental Report.

The SEA process has developed two distinct and key documents; a Scoping and an Environmental Report. The Scoping Report established an environmental baseline for the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly shoreline and through doing so developed a series of SEA assessment criteria, by which the SMP policies could be assessed. The Scoping Report underwent a four week consultation period with the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP Client Steering Group (itself comprised of statutory consultees, including the appropriate local authorities and government agencies).

Following the consultation period and the provision of feedback by the statutory consultees, the environmental assessment of preferred SMP policy was undertaken using the SEA objectives and indicators agreed through the consultation period; with this report being the summation of that process. The key environmental issues identified and agreed through the Scoping Report on the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly shoreline are as follows:

- Protection of vulnerable, low lying coastal communities and the socio-economic features and issues which support them in regard to the effects of sea level rise;
- Reduction in public open spaces due to coastal cliff retreat;
- The loss of designated intertidal habitat located seaward of existing defences due to sea level rise;
- Threat to biodiversity due to sea level rise and the interactions between various coastal habitat types;
- Maintenance of environmental conditions to support biodiversity and the quality of life;
- Loss of or damage to geological and geomorphological interest features on the coast due to unsympathetic cliff stabilisation and coastal/flood defence works;
- Interruption of sediment supplies by defence works leading to exacerbated erosion problems elsewhere; and
- Potential threats to low lying historic and archaeological features located behind current defences.

The methodology used to identify and predict the significant likely environmental effects related to implementing the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP involved the use of an evidence-based, expert judgement system based on the widely accepted Source-Pathway-Receptor model (SPR). Due to the intricate and multivariate nature of SMPs, the appraisal took the form of a qualitative assessment based on professional judgement, GIS analysis and supported by peer-reviewed literature, with the outcomes being scored predominately in seven categories between major positive and major negative:

The assessment has been provided at two levels:

- 1) Primary analysis of each Policy Development Zone (PDZ) which includes a detailed assessment at the policy unit level; and
- 2) Secondary analysis which seeks to establish the overall effects at the PDZ level and the plan as a whole.

The primary analysis was recorded on a series of detailed assessment tables which fully documented the effect of SMP policy for all units within each PDZ with regards to the assessment criteria. A full detailed record of this primary assessment is provided in **Annex I**, however it should be noted that these assessments are only preliminary until consultation and finalisation of this Environmental Report is complete. In addition to providing the results of this assessment, the Environmental Report also provides monitoring and mitigation measures to ensure that the effects of the SMP on the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly shoreline are minimised as far as possible. The specification of monitoring and the actions to enact the monitoring requirements will be included within the SMP Action Plan. This approach provides the most robust mechanism for delivery, since the SMP Action Plan is a) directly linked to SMP delivery and b) builds on the organisational roles developed within the SMP process.

Conclusions

The key drivers for the development of SMP policy was to support the diverse character of the landscape and seascape of the coastline through the natural evolution of the shoreline wherever possible, balanced against the desire to not constrain the ability of coastal settlements to retain their viability and core values and manage and adapt to flood and erosion risks. In pursuit of the provision of this balance, the SMP has devised a strategic approach to management, which focuses on the holding of locations which are key features / receptors, while enabling the natural evolution of the coast in areas elsewhere. A further complexity has been the need to sustainably manage coastal habitat which has responded to previous coastal management practice. It is in providing this balance that localised conflicts occur. By maintaining the protection of historic settlements, Listed Buildings and coastal communities, the potential exists for adverse effects on coastal habitat to arise from factors such as coastal squeeze and the limiting of sediment movement along the coast and geological exposure of cliffs. While in contrast by allowing natural processes to prevail essential for geological features for example, there is potential risk to the historic environment through erosion.

On the basis of this SEA, the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP has moderately provided this balance. Out of approximately 1400 individual assessments of key interest features (see **Appendix 1**), the majority of effects were either minor positive or minor negative. For the minor adverse effects associated with the policy units, mitigation and/or monitoring measures have been provided in the following section to offset these effects.

The SMP can therefore be concluded to have provided a range of benefits to the social, economic and environmental values of the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly shoreline and where minor negative effects have been identified, management has been devised to address these effects where possible.

DRAFT

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1 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Shoreline Management Plan (SMP)

1.1.1 This report is the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Environmental Report (ER) for the second Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Shoreline Management Plan (SMP).

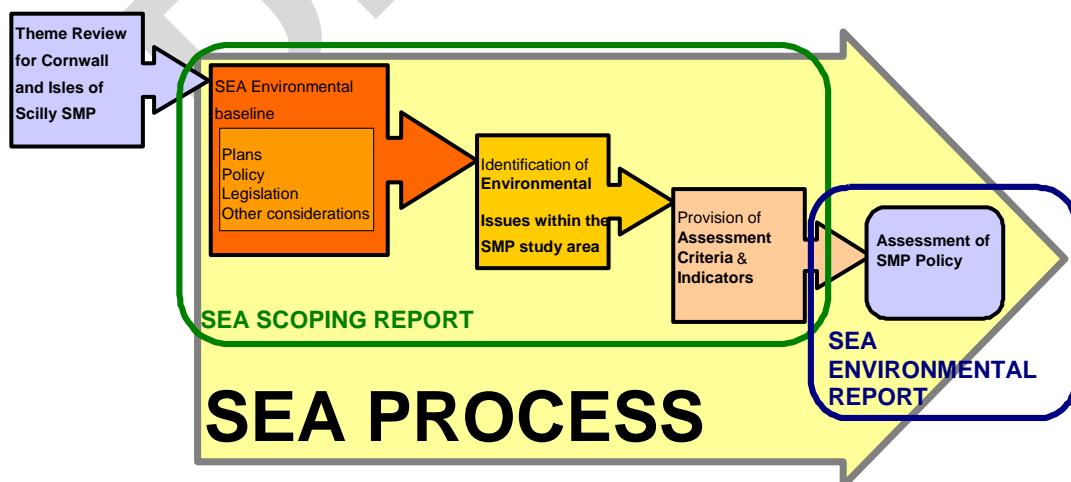
1.2 The SMP Context for the SEA

1.2.1 The SEA process to accompany the SMP is intended to make sure that considering the environmental issues relating to the coast is central to developing and evaluating policy. This **Environmental Report** provides the means to support a structured evaluation of the environmental issues relating to the north Norfolk coast based on using the assessment criteria that were developed in the **Scoping Report**. In this SEA draft Environmental Report, the preceding Scoping Report and in a manner comparable to that used throughout the SMP process (Defra, 2006a, 2006b), the term 'environment' is used to cover the following **receptors** (as defined by SI 1633):



The role of this report within the SMP SEA process is presented in **Figure 1.1**.

Figure 1.1 SEA Process within the Development of an SMP



1.3 Why we are using Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

- 1.3.1 SEA provides a systematic appraisal of the potential environmental consequences of high-level decision-making (*i.e.* plans, policies and programmes). By addressing strategic level issues, SEA aids the selection of the preferred options, directs individual schemes towards the most appropriate solutions and locations and helps to ensure that resulting schemes comply with legislation and other environmental requirements.
- 1.3.2 Under Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and European Council on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, a SEA must be undertaken for plans and programmes that are required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions. SMPs set a clear framework for future development and have much in common with the kind of plans and programmes for which the Directive is designed, although it must be noted that SEA is not a statutory requirement for SMPs and that this is therefore not a statutory document.
- 1.3.3 The Defra SMP guidance (Defra, 2006a, 2006b) states that the environmental effects of all policies must be considered before deciding which policies will be adopted. Consideration should be given to both the positive and negative effects of options on wildlife and habitats, populations and health, soil, water, air, climate factors, landscape, cultural heritage and the intrinsic relationship between these. As a result, Defra has recommended that assessment of SMP policies using the approach described in the Directive is adopted. The legislative act which transposes the Directive into domestic law is the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (SI 1633, 2004). The main aim of the EU Directive is to "*provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development*".
- 1.3.4 This document represents the second stage in the process of providing an SEA for Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly SMP, with the third and final stage being the provision of a post-adoption statement.

During the preparation of this document we have utilised, where applicable, the guidance provided by the following:

- Defra (2004). Guidance on Strategic Environmental Assessment;
- Defra (2006). Shoreline Management Plan guidance: Volume 1: Aims and requirements;
- Environment Agency (2008). Internal Environment Agency guidance on SEA of internal Plans and Programmes;
- Environment Agency (2005). SEA Good Practice Guidelines; and
- ODPM (2005). A Practical guide to the SEA Directive.

1.4 Scope and Structure of this Report

- 1.4.1 This report comprises seven sections and three annexes, of which this introduction forms **Section One**.
- 1.4.2 The purpose of this report is to build on the content and findings of the **Scoping Report** and clearly express the manner in which the SMP is likely to affect the key environmental issues and associated receptors of the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly shoreline.

The sections within this SEA Environmental Report are as follows:

Section One introduces this document and sets the context for the use of SEA within the SMP process. In addition, this section explains the rationale behind the SMP itself and describes potential implications of the SMP on the wider environment;

Section Two describes the context and methodology for the SEA, including prediction and evaluation methodology as well as data gaps and uncertainties;

Section Three provides a summary of the study area covering parameters considered for the SEA;

Section Four presents a summary of the assessment of the SMP at a PDZ unit level and PDZ management area level, and draws conclusions relating to the overall effects of the plan;

Section Five provides an account of mitigation and monitoring measures required to address uncertainties or adverse effects of the SMP;

Section Six provides details of the next steps to be taken in the SEA process including details for consultation;

Section Seven provides the references for the study;

Annex I presents a current assessment of SMP Policy, in the form of assessment tables; and

Annex II presents the baseline environment for Cornwall and Isles of Scilly.

1.5 Aims and Objectives of the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2

- 1.5.1 A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) is a large-scale assessment of the risks associated with coastal processes and aims to reduce the risks to the social, economic, natural and historical environment. An SMP aims to manage risk by using a range of methods which reflect both national and local priorities, to (Defra, 2006a, 2006b):

Reduce the threat of flooding and erosion to people and their property; and

Benefit the environment, society and the economy as far as possible, in line with the Government's 'sustainable development principles'.

- 1.5.2 The first generation of SMPs were produced for the shoreline of England and Wales in the late 1990s and were based on sediment cell boundaries which related to the movement of sand and shingle along the coast. The boundaries of these cells were originally set at locations where the net 'along shore' movement of sand and shingle changed direction. In some instances, the area covered by an SMP differed from these sediment cell boundaries, due to different requirements, such as the area covered by a coastal authority. However, for the SMP reviews a behavioural systems¹ approach was recommended, leading to slightly different boundaries compared to the first generation (Defra, 2006a, 2006b).
- 1.5.3 The objectives of an SMP must be in line with the Government's strategy for managing risks from floods and coastal erosion and should (Defra, 2006a, 2006b):
- Set out the risks from flooding and erosion, to people and the developed, historic and natural environment within the SMP area;
 - Identify opportunities to maintain and improve the environment by managing the risks from floods and coastal erosion;
 - Identify the preferred policies for managing risks from floods and erosion over the next century;
 - Identify the consequences of putting the preferred policies into practice;
 - Set out procedures for monitoring how effective these policies are;
 - Inform others so that future land use, planning and development of the shoreline takes account of the risks and the preferred policies;
 - Discourage inappropriate development in areas where the flood and erosion risks are high; and
 - Meet international and national nature conservation legislation and aim to achieve the biodiversity objectives.
- 1.5.4 The most appropriate option for shoreline management will depend on the section of shoreline in question and on technical, environmental, social and economic circumstances. The four options considered for shoreline management in the second generation SMPs are presented in **Table 1.1**.
- 1.5.5 The most appropriate option for shoreline management will depend on the section of shoreline in question and on technical, environmental, social and economic circumstances. The four options considered for shoreline management in the second generation SMPs are presented in **Table 1.1**.
- 1.5.6 Within the development of an SMP, an epoch (time periods) based approach is used for planning purposes, with the three epochs being 0 – 20 (2005 – 2025), 20 – 50 (2025 – 2055) and 50 – 100 (2055 – 2105) years hence.
- 1.5.7 Each of the SMP policies presented in **Table 1.1** has the potential to impact the wider environment in one or more ways. **Table 1.2** presents potential implications of each option.

¹ The current program of SMPs around the coast is a review of the first generation of reports produced in the 1990s and reflects the availability of new coastal processes information, new considerations (site designations etc) and less uncertainty about climate change.

Table 1.1 Options Used in SMP Development

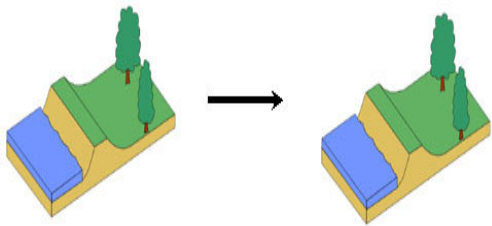
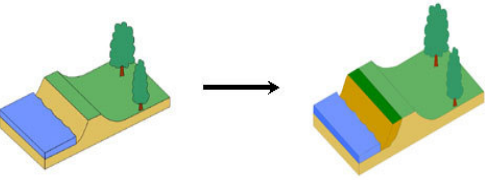
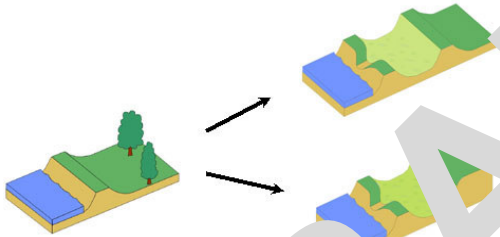
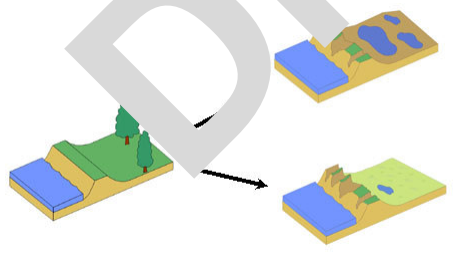
SMP option	Description of option
<p>Hold the line (HTL)</p> 	<p>Hold the existing defence line by maintaining or changing the standard of protection. This policy will cover those situations where work or operations are carried out in front of the existing defences (such as beach recharge, rebuilding the toe of a structure, building offshore breakwaters and so on), to improve or maintain the standard of protection provided by the existing defence line. You should include in this policy other policies that involve operations to the back of existing defences (such as building secondary floodwalls) where they form an essential part of maintaining the current coastal defence system.</p>
<p>Advance the line (ATL)</p> 	<p>Advance the existing defence line by building new defences on the seaward side of the original defences. Using this policy should be limited to those policy units where significant land reclamation is considered.</p>
<p>Managed realignment (MR)</p> 	<p>Managed realignment by allowing the shoreline to move backwards or forwards, with management to control or limit movement (such as reducing erosion or building new defences on the landward side of the original defences).</p>
<p>No active intervention (NAI)</p> 	<p>No active intervention, where there is no investment in coastal defences or operations.</p>

Table 1.2 Potential Generic Implications of Each SMP Option

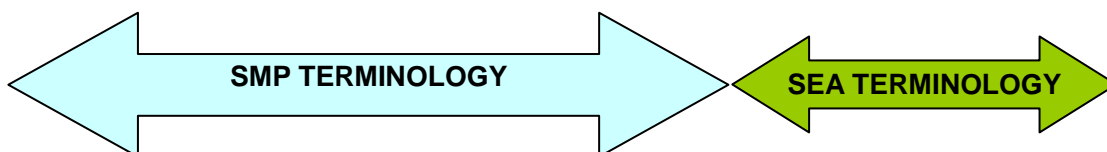
SMP option	Positive impacts	Negative impacts
Hold the line (HTL)	<p>Protection of communities and infrastructure located within the coastal flood zone;</p> <p>Protection of habitat landward of defences;</p> <p>Protects freshwater resources (e.g. abstractions & boreholes);</p> <p>Provides stability to areas of coastline, within a wider management context;</p> <p>Protects economic assets located behind defences; and</p> <p>Provides protection to ecological, cultural and historical assets landward of the defences.</p>	<p>Coastal squeeze (loss of habitat);</p> <p>Interruption of coastal processes;</p> <p>May increase flood and coastal erosion risk elsewhere;</p> <p>Promotes unsustainable land use practices with the coastal flood zone;</p> <p>Diverts limited resources away from an adaptation response to rising sea levels; and</p> <p>Requires ongoing commitment to future investment in maintenance and improvement.</p>
Advance the line (ATL)	<p>Provides additional space for communities;</p> <p>Protection of communities and infrastructure located within the coastal flood zone;</p> <p>Protection of habitat landward of defences;</p> <p>Protects freshwater resources (e.g. abstractions & boreholes);</p> <p>Protects economic assets located behind defences; and</p> <p>Provides protection to ecological, cultural and historical assets landward of the defences.</p>	<p>Reduction in extent of coastal habitat;</p> <p>Change in functionality of habitat;</p> <p>Increased coastal squeeze;</p> <p>Interruption of coastal processes;</p> <p>Effect on marine habitat; and</p> <p>May increase rate of coastal erosion either side of the advanced line.</p>
Managed realignment (MR)	<p>Coastal habitats allowed to move landward under rising sea levels;</p> <p>Creation of habitat to align with NPP (United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan) and local Biodiversity Action Plan targets;</p> <p>Habitat creation for fish and other aquatic organisms (benefits to environment and fishing communities);</p> <p>Reduction in flood risk;</p> <p>Promotes natural coastal processes;</p> <p>Contributes towards a more natural management of the coast; and</p> <p>Creation of high tide roosts and feeding areas.</p>	<p>Reduction in extent of habitat landwards of defences;</p> <p>Change in nature of habitat to landward of defence;</p> <p>Impact upon aquifers and abstractions;</p> <p>Loss of communities or community assets;</p> <p>Loss of heritage and cultural features; and</p> <p>Requires ongoing commitment to future investment in maintenance and improvement.</p>
No active intervention (NAI)	<p>Coastal habitats allowed to move landwards under rising sea levels;</p> <p>Promotes natural coastal processes; and</p> <p>Contributes towards a more natural management of the coast.</p>	<p>Lack of certainty of effects and time for adaptation;</p> <p>Increased risk of inundation to landward habitats under rising sea levels;</p> <p>Impact upon aquifers and abstractions;</p> <p>Loss of communities or community assets; and</p> <p>Loss of heritage and cultural features.</p>

1.6 Implications of SMP Policy on Environmental Receptors

- 1.6.1 Defra SEA guidance (Defra, 2004) identifies a series of environmental receptors, which should form the initial basis and scope of the SEA. The receptors are the environmental features which may be impacted by the effects of the SMP.
- 1.6.2 The SMP guidance requires that the SMP is developed in response to a consideration of the environmental features of the coast, features which need to be assessed to determine the nature and characterisation of the coast. There is a difference of language here between the building block of the SEA and the SMP. It is necessary therefore to clarify how SMP features relate to SEA receptors, and to then establish how the SMP may impact on the receptors. A cross reference of the manner in which SEA receptors relate to SMP terminology is provided below in **Table 1.3**.
- 1.6.3 According to SEA Regulations, each environmental receptor requires an initial appraisal to examine the potential impacts of the SMP. A summary of the overall potential effects of the SMP on the environment is provided in **Table 1.3** below. The receptors developed for the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2 SEA have been aggregated from the receptors specified in the SEA guidance. The intent being to ensure that the development of the SMP and the role of the SEA in policy assessment and development, is provided in regard to a consistent set of criteria which is based upon both SMP and SEA guidance.
- 1.6.4 The specific requirements of the SMP process however, do necessitate a considered approach to the identification of issues and receptors in order to provide a common and consistent language and basis for assessment. For example, due to the nature of the SMP process and its application across the coast; hence, biodiversity, fauna and flora has been separated into two receptors, habitats and species, as the assessment of impacts upon these receptors can be better quantified by this division.

Table 1.3 Potential generic implications of each SMP option

SMP Issues & Objectives	SMP Thematic Review	SEA Receptor
Environment	Natural environment	Habitats
		Species
		Air and water
	Agriculture	Soil
Landscape and character	Landscape	Material assets
		Population
Heritage	Historic environment	Cultural heritage
Commercial	Current and future land use	Population and communities
Recreation		Population and communities
Hard assets		Population and communities



- 1.6.5 Collectively, the impacts on receptors can then be traced back, to establish how the SMP may influence the issues, objectives of the themes within the SMP. This step provides clarity relating to how the environment has been a consideration in SMP production and assessed in the context of the SEA.
- 1.6.6 All the SMP policy options have the potential to have an impact on all SEA receptors, with the exception of air. Air has been scoped out as a receptor potentially effected by the SMP, since no pathway was identified for this effect. SMP policy concerns itself with land, water and the tidal interface as a spatial area, no instances were identified where SMP policy could have any impact, positive or negative on air quality.
- 1.6.7 The identification of receptors which may be impacted by the SMP provides the focus for the subsequent assessment.

1.7 Consultation

- 1.7.1 The Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP has followed the procedures for guidance specified in the SMP guidance regarding consultation, which is further described below.
- 1.7.2 The SEA Scoping Report established the environmental baseline (including key environmental issues) and developed a suite of **assessment criteria** which have been used within this report for the assessment of **SMP policy**.
- 1.7.3 The **Scoping Report** was used as a basis for a five week consultation during which the consultees listed below were invited to provide comments on the environmental baseline and the assessment criteria.

CONSULTEES FOR THE SEA SCOPING REPORT

Cornwall County Council
 Council of Isles of Scilly Council
 North Devon District Council
 Devon County Council
 English Heritage
 Natural England
 The Environment Agency

Question Posed during the consultation period on the SEA Scoping Report included:

1. Has the Scoping Report correctly identified the key environmental issues associated with the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly?
2. Has the baseline (in combination with the Theme Review) provided an appropriate level of detail to support the assessment?
3. Do the assessment criteria provide an appropriate mechanism for the assessment of the environmental effects of the SMP?
4. Is the suggested methodology considered robust and appropriate to the assessment of the environmental effects of the SMP?

- 1.7.4 Feedback was obtained from the Environment Agency, Natural England and from English Heritage. The feedback provided mirrored the comments previously received which focussed on ensuring that the assessment criteria were more specific to:

The range of designated sites and habitat under UK and environmental legislation; and

The range of heritage features which should form the basis of any assessment.

- 1.7.5 The changes to the assessment criteria have been included in this report, and ensure that ecological and heritage based features are assessed in the appropriate manner to a consistent level of detail.

1.8 Synergies with Other Parallel Processes

- 1.8.1 Feedback was obtained from the Environment Agency, Natural England and from English Heritage. The feedback provided mirrored the comments previously received which focussed on ensuring that the assessment criteria were more specific to the study area and the sustainability issues within it.

- 1.8.2 The SEA will form a component of the wider assessment mechanisms for the SMP which also includes:

The Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora); and

Consideration of the requirements of the Water Framework Directive (Council Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy).

- 1.8.3 As a component of the **Environmental Report**, monitoring measures will be specified post-assessment. The actual specification of monitoring and the actions to enact the monitoring requirements will be included in the SMP Action Plan (discussed below).

1.9 Evaluation of the Plan and Alternatives

- 1.9.1 As a component of the **Environmental Report**, monitoring measures will be specified post-assessment. The actual specification of monitoring and the actions to enact the monitoring requirements will be included in the SMP Action Plan (discussed below).

- 1.9.2 The function of a SMP is to consider the coast as a whole from the perspective of managing coastal flood and erosion risk. The behaviour of the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly shoreline is driven by its geological make-up and it is therefore evident that not one aspect of the coastal (in terms of its physical behaviour, natural or built) environment dominates. There is a complex interdependence between different values along this linear coast, which, put simply means that a decision taken within one SMP management area has the potential to affect multiple adjacent policy units.

- 1.9.3 As a result, if SMP policy at each management area was to be assessed individually and in-combination, then there would be a multiplier effect along the shoreline such that each management unit would need to be assessed not only for the four options detailed above, but for each option in combination with one of four options for the two adjacent management units. With respect to this, it was therefore considered inappropriate and unmanageable for a simple and rigid procedure of policy appraisal to be applied to each

SMP option. Further rationale for this decision was based upon the fact that in many management areas, only a limited number of policy options are actually appropriate, for example, a policy of managed realignment would be wholly inappropriate for a heavily populated conurbation, as would a policy of advance the line on a dynamic and natural shoreline. As such, the assessment of each SMP policy option for each management area was deemed too unwieldy and therefore unnecessary within the context of a SMP, especially when the SEA was applied throughout policy development.

- 1.9.4 The key factor here is that the alternative approaches to management, have been considered within the SMP processes, according to SMP guidance. Whilst this process does not use the same terminology as the SEA process, and the manner in which alternatives would be assessed differs from a simple SEA based assessment, the SMP nevertheless provides a rigorous and robust consideration of the feasible options for management. This process, the options appraisal exercise within the SMP, provides a clear account of how options been evaluated and should be sourced for an understanding of how policy has developed.

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2 CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

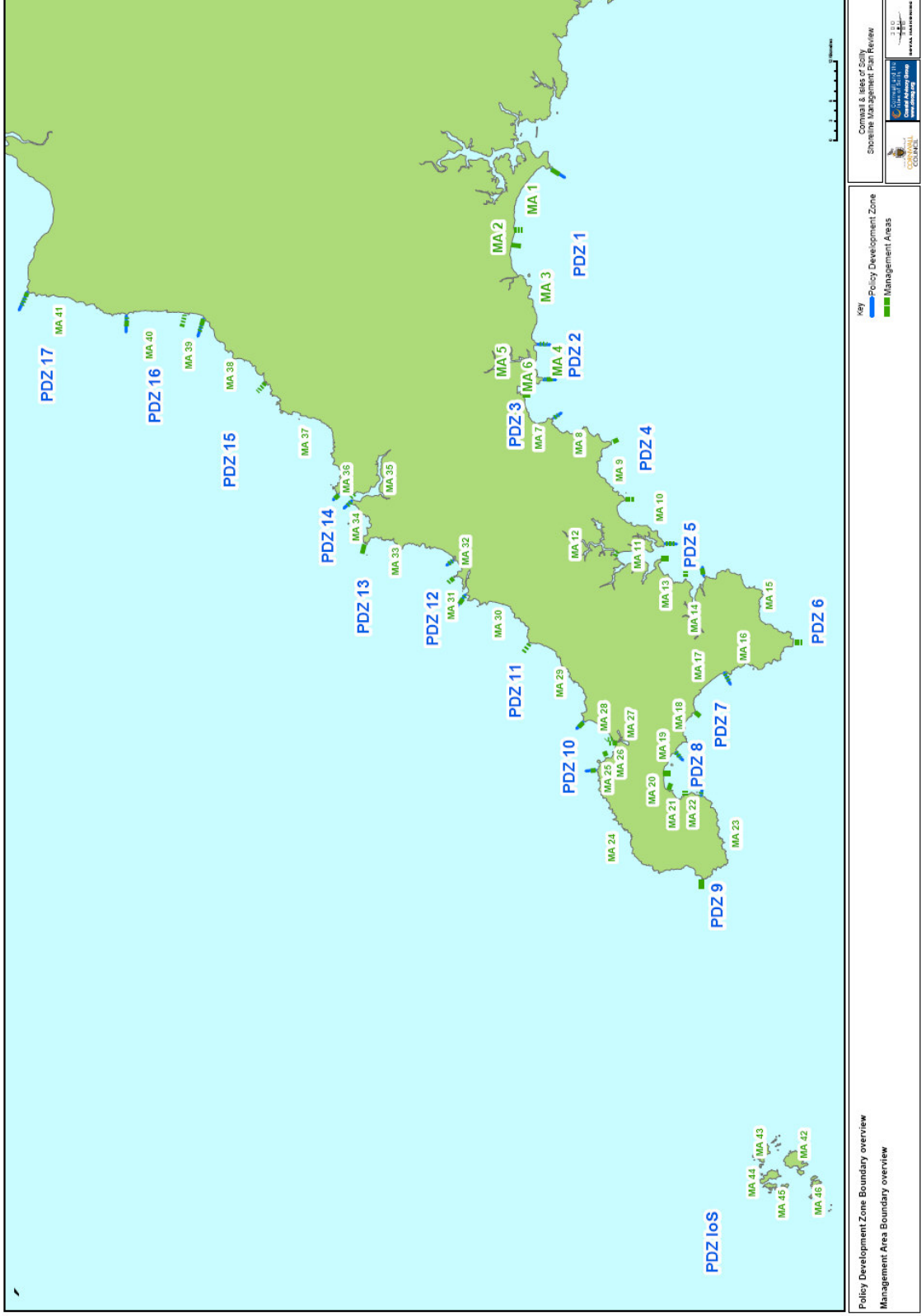
2.1 Alternative Options and Policy Development Zones (PDZs)

2.1.1 The Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2 will manage the shoreline by looking at four different policy development options including holding of the existing defence line; advancing the existing defence line; managed realignment, or no active intervention (see **Table 1.1**). These policies will be assessed against the environmental assets and criteria (see below) for the study area, on a unit by unit basis for 18 Policy Development Zones (PDZs), in which over **1200 individual assessments** were undertaken, and which are detailed in **Annex I**.

2.1.2 The PDZs within the SMP are defined according to coastal processes and provide a series of policies for a spatial area. PDZs are the building blocks of the SMP and it is considered therefore that the SEA should provide an assessment at this level. For a detailed description of the policies for each of the units please refer to the main SMP2 document for the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly. The PDZs are defined, from east to west as shown on **Figure 2.1**, as:

PDZ 1 – Rame Head to Pencarrow Head;
 PDZ 2 – Pencarrow Head to Gribbin Head (Fowey);
 PDZ 3 – Gribbin Head to Black Head (Carlyon Bay);
 PDZ 4 – Black Head to Zone Point;
 PDZ 5 – Zone Point to Nare Point (Fal and Helford);
 PDZ 6 – Lizard (Nare Point to Baulk Head);
 PDZ 7 – Mounts Bay East (Baulk Head to Marazion);
 PDZ 8 – Mounts Bay West (The Greeb to Spaniard Point);
 PDZ 9 – Penwith Peninsula;
 PDZ 10 – St Ives Bay;
 PDZ 11 – North Cliffs;
 PDZ 12 – Newquay (Pentire Point West to Trevelgue Head);
 PDZ 13 – Trevelgue Head to Stepper Point;
 PDZ 14 – Camel Estuary (Stepper Point to Pentire Point);
 PDZ 15 – Pentire Point to Wanson Mouth;
 PDZ 16 – Widemouth & Bude (Wanson Mouth to Lower Sharpnose Point);
 PDZ 17 – Lower Sharpnose Point to Hartland Point; and
 PDZ 18 – Isles of Scilly.

Figure 2.1 Boundaries of the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2 and PDZs

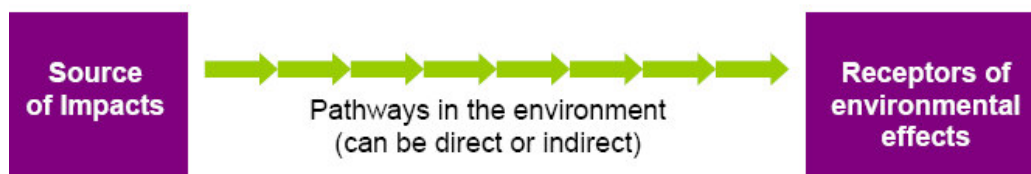


2.2 SEA Methodology of the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2

2.2.1 The SEA framework is identified in **Section 1.2**. This section presents the methodology we will use to identify and predict the likely significant environmental effects of implementing the plan.

2.2.2 To assess the environmental effects of implementing the SMP, we will adopt an evidence based, expert judgement system. This approach is based on the widely accepted Source-Pathway-Receptor model (SPR) (**Figure 2.1**).

Figure 2.2 The Source-Pathway-Receptor models as Applied to SEA



2.2.3 The appraisal will be a qualitative exercise based on professional judgement, GIS analysis and supported by peer-reviewed literature where possible. It is important to stress that given the nature of SMP policy, which is high level and therefore lacks the detail of an actual scheme, the assessment will be based on established effects wherever possible, but will also rely heavily on expert judgement of anticipated effects.

2.2.4 The performance of each individual unit associated with the PDZs against the SEA objectives, indicators and targets (see **Section 2.4**) will be given a significance classification in addition to a short descriptive summary (e.g. widespread negative effects with no uncertainty).

2.2.5 Determination of the effect is based on examining the sources of effect that may occur (physical, chemical or biological), the pathway (or route) by which the effect could influence a receptor (e.g. direct footprint disturbance or indirect coastal process change), and the receiving environment or resource (the receptor).

2.2.6 Determination of the significance of each potential effect against the various receptors identified will take into account the following criteria:

- spatial extent;
- magnitude;
- sensitivity of the receiving environment;
- duration, frequency; and
- reversibility.

2.2.7 Using this information, in broad terms, impacts have been classified as either beneficial or adverse, with the descriptor of 'minor', 'major' or 'neutral' used to denote whether the impact is significant or not significant based on particular criteria. The criteria are presented in **Table 2.1** and the receptors are specified in the SEA Practical Guidance (ODPM, 2005) and are listed in **Table 1.3**.

Table 2.1 Significance Criteria Used in the Assessment of Impacts

Score	Description
Major Positive ✓✓✓	The policy is likely to lead to a positive impact on nationally (or internationally) important parameters, or a significant achievement of the sustainability objective. The positive impacts may be short-term large-scale or long-term and national in scale. In addition, significant cumulative and indirect positive impacts are likely within and outside the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2 area.
Moderate Positive ✓✓	The policy is likely to lead to a positive impact on regionally important parameters, or a moderate achievement of the sustainability objective, or a significant positive impact of local scale. The positive impacts may be short-term large-scale or long-term and regional in scale. Positive cumulative impacts would arise between local areas or a number of parameters.
Minor Positive ✓	The policy is likely to lead to a positive impact to locally important parameters, or a minor achievement of the sustainability objective. Impacts would be short and long-term, or could be moderate positive impacts in the short-term. There may be limited if any cumulative or indirect impacts within the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2 area.
Neutral ○	The policy would have no positive or negative impacts or change to the objective in either the short or long term. A neutral score arises when there is a fair degree of certainty that no positive or negative impact is predicted, or where an impact would be dependent on the location of the measures of such a policy.
Minor Negative ✗	The policy is likely to lead to a negative impact to locally important parameters or a minor reduction to the sustainability objective. Impacts would be short and long-term, or could be moderate negative impacts in the short-term. There may be limited if any cumulative or indirect impacts within the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2 area.
Moderate Negative ✗✗	The policy is likely to lead to a negative impact on regionally important parameters, or a moderate reduction of the sustainability objective. Impacts would be short and long-term, or could be significant negative impacts in the short-term. The policy may have limited cumulative and indirect impacts within a project area.
Major Negative ✗✗✗	The policy is likely to have a negative impact on nationally (or internationally) important parameters or a series of long-term small scale (cumulative) impacts. The policy is likely to significantly disrupt the achievement of the sustainability objective. Indirect impacts may also extend outside the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2 area.
Mixed ✓✓/✗ or ✓/✗✗	The policy is predicted to result in both positive and negative impacts. Mixed impacts could potentially be significant in the long-term and result in cumulative impacts.
Indeterminable ?	The scale of the effect of the policy is unpredictable, but a value judgement is made on the scale in relation to the overall influencing environment. The effect may be dependent on many factors that cannot be ascertained at this strategic level, for example where the option covers a range of issues, or where the implementation will determine the impact.

2.3 Mitigation and Monitoring

- 2.3.1 Any mitigation measures or monitoring which are required as a result of this assessment will be clearly specified and listed in this report and ultimately detailed in the SMP Action Plan. This approach provides the most robust mechanism for delivery, since the Action Plan is, a) directly linked to SMP delivery, and b) builds on the organisational roles developed within the SMP process.

Note: It is important to note that the approach to SEA for the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2 is at a higher level than would be taken for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for a specific project.

Consequently, impacts are targeted at 'regional' scale issues and, as such, the indicators that provide regional scale focus have been considered more important than those that provide information on a local or county scale level. This is in accordance with the SEA Directive.

2.4 SEA Objectives

- 2.4.1 The aim of sustainable development is to balance economic progress with social and environmental needs, and not to take resources that future generations may need to survive and develop. Sustainable shoreline management policies will be those which take account of the relationships with other defences, developments and processes, and which avoid, as far as possible, committing future generations to inflexible and expensive options for defence. Putting the policies into practice should benefit stakeholders and help to improve the environment, both nationally and locally. Environmental quality in relation to the coast includes, geology and geomorphology, landscape, heritage, flora and fauna and their associated habitats, water quality and resources (for both humans and the natural environment), and the many other environmental "assets" and "resources".
- 2.4.2 Sustainability objectives are the essential tool for comparison and decision making within the creation and selection of the SMP2 policies. An overview of these objectives is provided below and detailed draft objectives for the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2 are presented in **Table 2.2**, and are broken down into three key areas: economic, social and environmental objectives. Where possible, suitable indicators have been identified as these would provide the objective and quantifiable assessment of the policies and would also be used for monitoring of the SMP2 policies. Some indicators provide information and "judgement" on the success or lack of for a number of objectives. The indicators highlighted in bold italics are considered to be primary indicators.
- 2.4.3 The data collection and collation associated with the identification of existing impacts of coastal flood defences has been focussed on the objectives and the potential indicators associated with them. In addition, the identification of constraints and opportunities are also linked where possible to the objectives and indicators.

Environment Objectives

- 2.4.4 The provision of a coastal protection and management strategy to achieve the economic and social objectives of our society needs to be balanced against the environmental objectives of the coastal unit, in order to provide a truly sustainable solution.

Social Objectives

2.4.5 The social objective of the SMP2 is to manage risks to people and communities, and to provide an acceptable level of public safety throughout the coastal units.

Economic Objectives

2.4.6 The socio-economic objective of the SMP2 is to ensure that existing economic infrastructure is protected from flooding and erosion to safeguard the economic opportunities required for future generations.

Table 2.2 Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2 Objectives, Indicators & Targets

ID	Objective	Indicators	Targets
Economic			
A	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	<i>The total number of properties within the coastal flood zone or in close proximity to coastal cliffs.</i> <i>AAD for residential, commercial and industrial property.</i>	Reduce number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs. Reduce annual average damages.
B	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure, e.g. roads, railways, STW, power, telecoms, mineral resources.	<i>The numbers of transport routes affected by coastal erosion or coastal erosion.</i> <i>The number of infrastructure service assets within the flood zone or in close proximity to coastal cliffs.</i>	Reduce disruption to transport links. Reduce infrastructure and service assets within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.
C	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land.	<i>Area of land in the ALC grades within the coastal flood zone or in close proximity to coastal cliffs.</i> <i>Area of land in the ALC grades within the coastal flood zone or in close proximity to coastal cliffs.</i> <i>AAD for agricultural land.</i>	Reduce extent of agricultural land whose management is reliant on coastal protection schemes.
Social			
D	To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (hospitals, doctors surgeries, etc) and recreational assets (key leisure areas, erosion of beaches, etc).	<i>The number of community assets within a flood zone or in close proximity to coastal cliffs.</i> <i>The number of recreational assets adversely affected by coastal erosion and coastal flooding.</i>	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.
E	To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	<i>Number of residential properties within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.</i> <i>Recorded injuries from coastal flood events.</i>	Reduce health risk posed from coastal flood events. No injuries from coastal flood events.

ID	Objective	Indicators	Targets
Environmental			
F	To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	<i>River continuity</i> <i>Composition and abundance of phytoplankton.</i> <i>Composition and abundance of Benthic Invertebrate.</i> <i>Macro-algae and angiosperms composition and abundance.</i>	The continuity of the river is not disturbed by anthropogenic activities and allows undisturbed migration of aquatic organisms and sediment transport. The level of diversity and abundance of phytoplankton, benthic invertebrate is within the range normally associated with undisturbed coastal water conditions.
G	To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	<i>Condition status of internationally and nationally designated sites.</i> <i>Condition status of regionally and locally important sites of environmental interest.</i> <i>Distribution and abundance of internationally and nationally rare, scarce or endangered species.</i>	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.
H	To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	<i>Number of designated sites unfavourable condition due to inappropriate management.</i>	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.
I	To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, listed buildings, and Conservation Areas.	<i>Number of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone or in close proximity to coastal cliffs.</i> <i>Number of SMs and Listed Buildings within the flood zone on at risk register.</i>	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in SMs and LBs in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.
J	To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity, in particular designated landscapes such as AONB and Heritage Coasts.	<i>Area of valuable landscapes within the coastal flood zone or in close proximity to coastal cliffs.</i> <i>Change in landscape character (land use/land cover).</i>	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.
K	To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	<i>Condition status of internationally and nationally designated sites.</i> <i>Condition status of regionally and locally important sites of environmental interest.</i> <i>Distribution and abundance of internationally and nationally rare, scarce or endangered species.</i>	No net loss of species and habitats attributable to inappropriate management of natural coastal processes.

N.B. The flood zone stated in the table is the 1 in 100 year Fluvial / 1 in 200 year Tidal Flood Zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs is any of the above assets within 500m of the cliff face.

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3 STUDY AREA

3.1 Definition of Study Area

- 3.1.1 A detailed environmental and social baseline is provided in **Annex II**, to which the reader should refer for more detailed information on the study area. A summary of the baseline and the key environmental issues identified for the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly shoreline is provided in this section and offers a reference point within this report to the factors which have shaped the form and content of the assessment.

3.2 Baseline Environment Summary

- 3.2.1 The environmental baseline in **Annex II** covers the coast and mainland from the hard headlands of Hartland Point in North Devon to Rame Head on the south coast of Cornwall and includes the offshore Isles of Scilly, which lie 45km to the west of Land's End. The Isles of Scilly form an archipelago of six inhabited islands and numerous other small rocky islets (~140 in total). Cornwall includes the Lizard Peninsula, the most southerly point in Britain and Land's End, the most westerly. The inland boundary of the SMP2 runs from 0.5km -1km depending on soft or hard coastal areas and extends offshore to the 20m depth contour. A general description of the physical environment is provided below.

- 3.2.2 The north and south coasts have differing characteristics. The north coast is flanked by the Atlantic Ocean, and is exposed to the prevailing south-westerly to north-westerly winds associated with low-pressure weather systems which move in from the Atlantic. The north coast has a wilder nature, with rugged sheer cliffs, steep valleys and a greater number of dunes. There are also many important tourist beaches on the north coast such as those at Bude, St Agnes, St Ives, Perranporth, Porthtowan, Polzeath, and Fistral Beach, Lusty Glaze Beach and Watergate Bay, in Newquay. The north coast has three important river estuaries: The Gannel, the Hayle Estuary, and River Camel, which provides a safe harbour at Padstow and Rock. The south coast, on the English Channel, contains a mixture of sheltered and exposed stretches of coast open to the waves of the Atlantic Ocean. There are two broad estuaries, these are the Carrick Roads and The Helford, which are sheltered from the south-westerly winds and seas. The beaches on this stretch of coastline are generally characterised by coarser sands and shingle interspersed with rocky sections of wave cut platforms, as many are exposed to south-easterly waves and winds. A small number of beaches on the south coast are backed by 'towans' or dunes such as near Par, though a greater number of 'towans' are present on north coast beaches, such as Godrevy, Penhale, Holywell Bay, and Constantine Bay. The Isles of Scilly are made up of a complex series of diverse islands with pristine beaches, tourist facilities and many historic assets.

- 3.2.3 The geology is made up of granite intrusions into surrounding sedimentary rocks making the area historically important for natural resources such as granite, slate, tin, copper and kaolinite. There are also areas of sandstone and shale and the Lizard peninsula is formed from a section of uplifted oceanic crust. The geology combined with the different characteristics of the north and south coast and warmer climate regulated by the Gulf Stream makes Cornwall's fauna and flora unique and many areas are considered to be of international and national importance for its ecology, geology and landscape. The mild temperate climate means the south and west of the county and Isles of Scilly have rich plant cover. Due to its more exposed nature, the north coast features maritime grassland, heathland, and stunted woodland.

3.2.4 Cornwall's most notable operational port is Falmouth, while the ports of Penzance, St Ives and Padstow have declined. St Austell is Cornwall's largest coastal town, and a centre of the now declining china clay industry. The towns of Redruth and Camborne together form the largest urban area in Cornwall, with both towns once being significant centres of the tin mining industry. The City of Truro is the capital of the county.

3.2.5 **Figures 3.1 to 3.4** provide an overall summary of the key environmental assets associated with each of the PDZs of the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly SMP2.

3.3 Key Environment Issues

3.3.1 As defined previously in **Section 3.2** and **Annex II**, from a consideration of the policy, legislation and designations relevant to the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly shoreline and supported by discussions with key stakeholders as part of the SMP process, a series of **environmental issues** have been identified. These issues are an expression of the problems which the SMP needs to address in the delivery of providing policy for shoreline management. The issues suite has been developed to avoid a reliance on generic coastal management issues (although some issues are the same around the coast and are therefore included) and has provided an account of what other plans, management obligations and stakeholders consider to be the most critical environmental issues for the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly shoreline related to the water environment; coastal environment and geology; biodiversity; historic environment; community and assets.

The Water Environment

3.3.2 Key current and future risks of the water environment include:

Increased frequency and magnitude of storm water overflow events leading to pollution of coastal waters either through a lack of maintenance or increased rainfall as a result of climate change;

Rising sea levels leading to unpredictable coastal dynamics, which may increase coastal erosion and damage coastal amenities, such as Falmouth Quay and St Mary's (Isles of Scilly), which will both be vulnerable to surge and sea level rises;

Coastal squeeze and changes to coastal processes;

Impacts to freshwater habitats in response to defences and/or coastal squeeze (e.g. impacts to coastal saltmarsh);

Encroachment of cliff tops for example along Praa Sands (Kerrier), Perranuthnoe (Penwith) and Marazion (east) (Penwith);

Reduced bathing and water quality due to potential increased diffuse pollution and litter of beaches, particularly at Seaton Beach, East Looe Beach, Readymoney Cove Beach, Porthluney Beach, and Rock Beach; and

Changes in fisheries, tourism and recreation sustainability.

Figure 3.1 South East Cornwall PDZs, MAs and Designated Sites

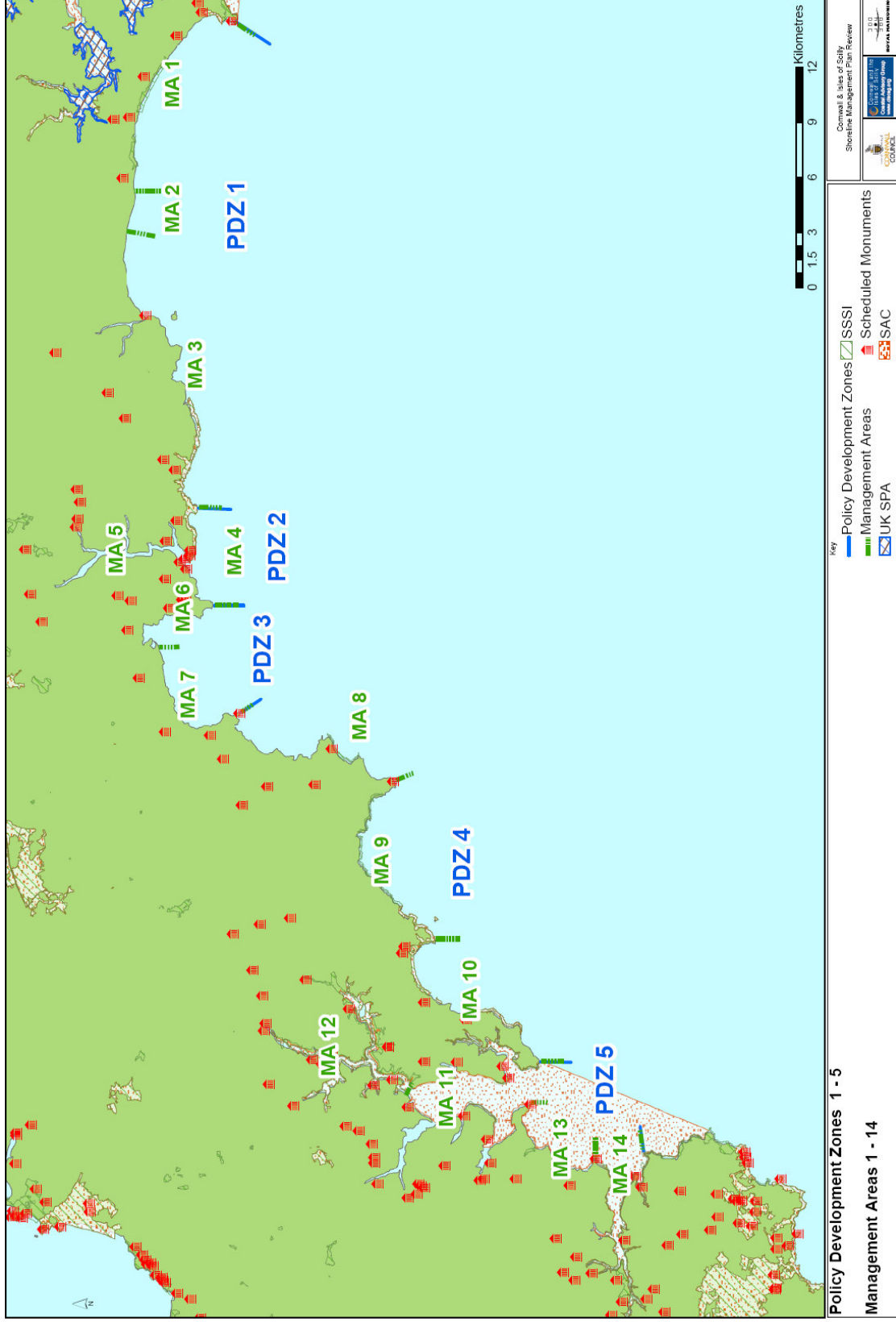


Figure 3.2 South West Cornwall PDZs, MAs and Designated Sites

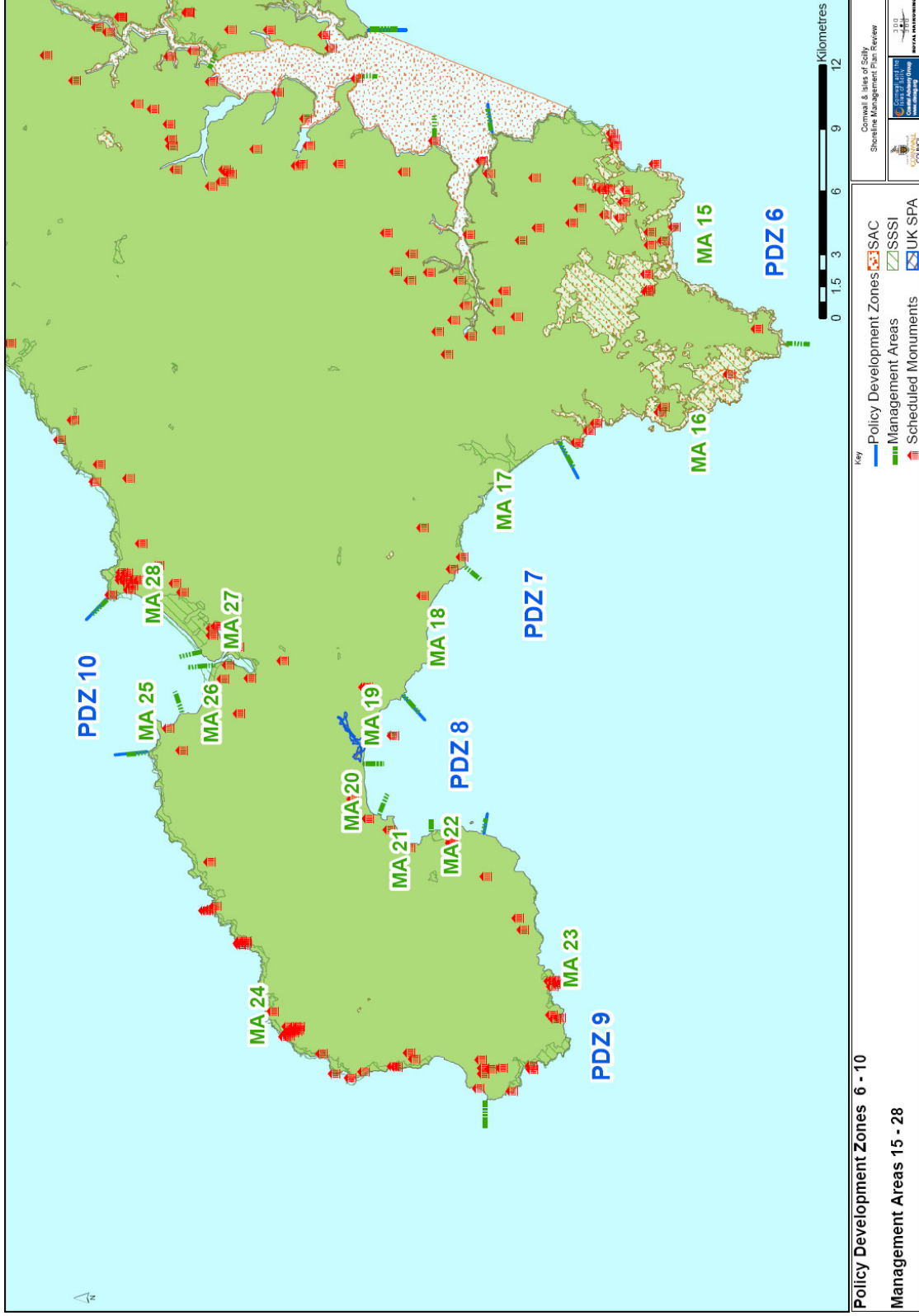


Figure 3.3 North Cornwall PDZs, MAs and Designated Sites

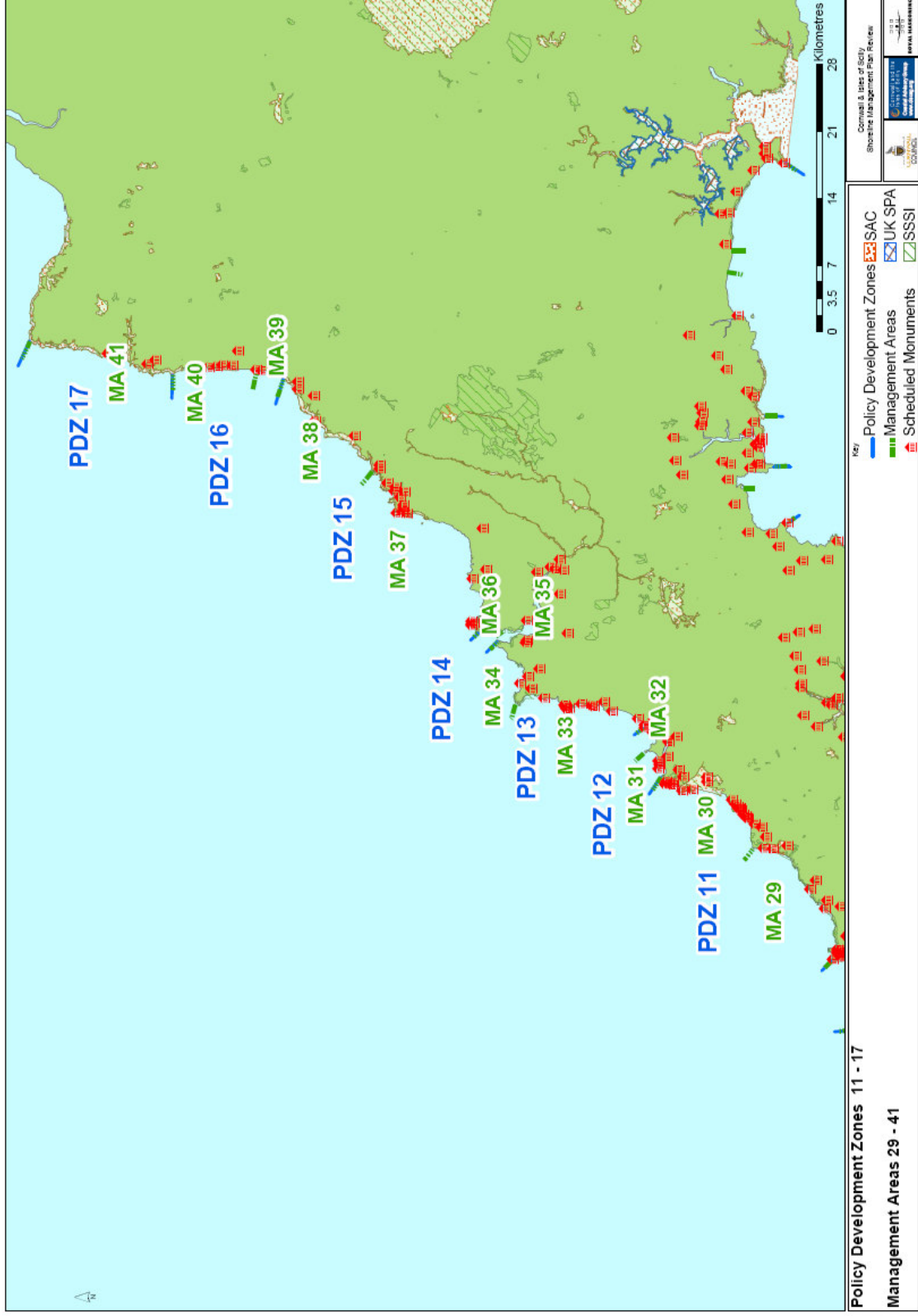
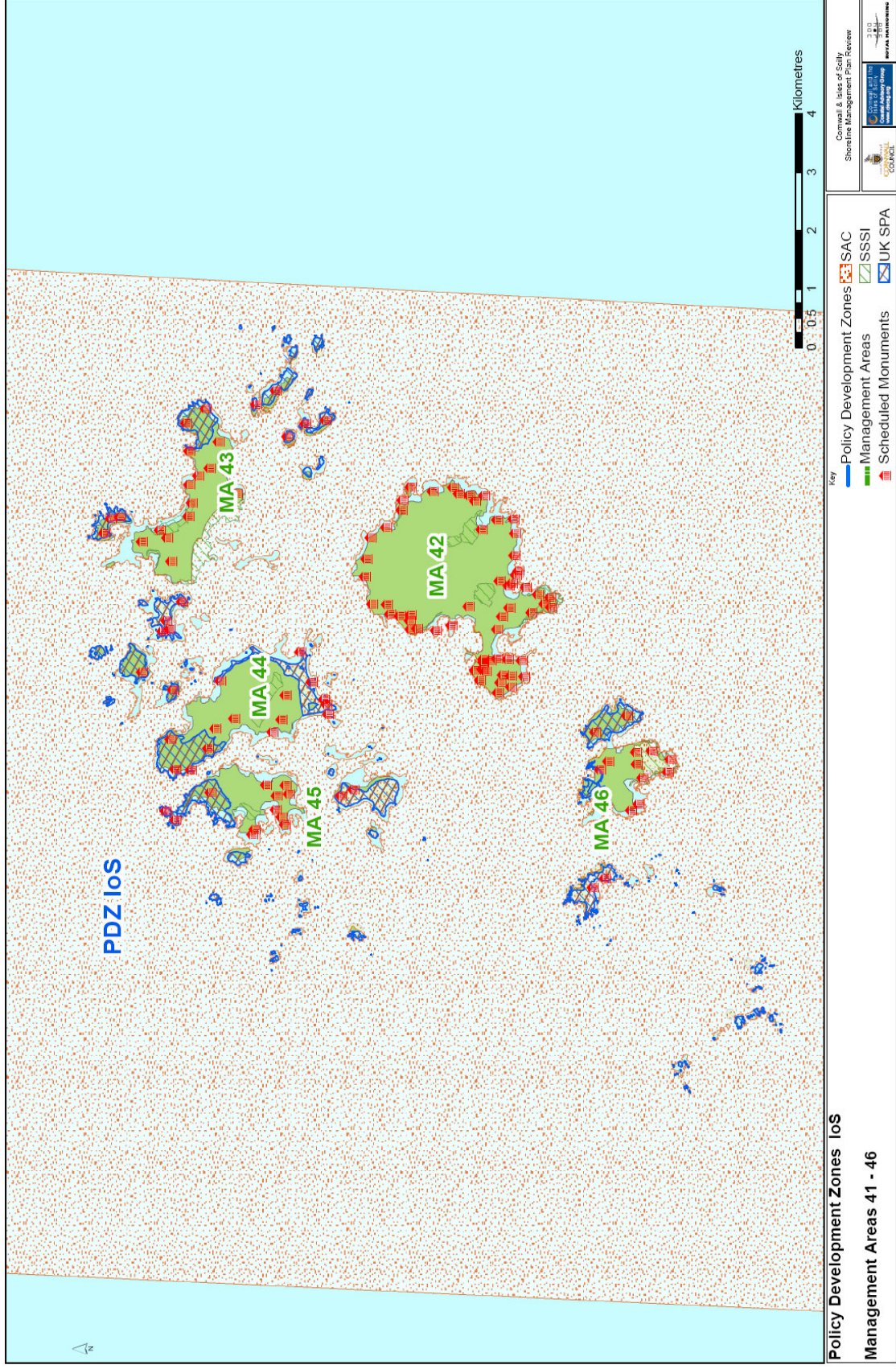


Figure 3.4 Isles of Scilly PDZs, MAs and Designated Sites





*Cliff Retreat, North Cornwall
(Source: Andrew Stacey, 2009)*

The Coastal Environment and Geology

3.3.3 Key current and future risks of the coastal environment include:

Costs and deterioration of coastal and flood defences;

Increased tidal and fluvial flooding with such areas at risk including Fowey, Mevagissey, Flushing, Loe Bar & Loe Pool, Penzance, Newlyn, Portreath, and Bryher;

Loss of or damage to geological and geomorphological interest features on the coast due to development and/or coastal/flood defence works, such as at Gwithian to Mexico Towans SSSI and Porthleven Cliffs East SSSI, but other geological SSSIs also not achieving favourable condition such as Kennack to Coverack, Coverack to Porthoustock, Aire Point to Carrick Du, Baulk Head to Mullion, Bude Coast, Trevoze Head and Constantine Bay, Caerthillian to Kennack, Loe Pool, Gugh, Cligga Head, Wheal Penrose, and Tean;

Changes in land use such as agriculture and associated implications to drainage and runoff processes which may influence coastal cliff morphology;

Sea level rises and implications on recreation and tourism;

Interruption of sediment supplies by defence works leading to exacerbated erosion problems elsewhere;

Increased frequency and magnitude of major winter rainfall events leading to flash flooding and instability of cliffs, with such areas at risk including Looe, Par & St Blazey, and Perranporth; and

Lack of supply sediment supply around the coast leading to exacerbated erosion problems, with such areas at risk including Newquay Bay, Penzance, and Charlestown (St Austell Bay).

Biodiversity

3.3.4 Key current and future risks of biodiversity include:

Changes to current distributions of habitat and species due to climate change;

Colonisation of habitats by 'new' species due to climate change;

Sea levels rises and direct loss of species biodiversity and habitat, such as increased flooding / inundation risk to Swanpool SSSI (Brackish Lagoon) and Loe Pool SSSI, the largest freshwater body in Cornwall;

Increased recreational use of waterways and associated impacts to habitats and species, such as impacts to the Fal and Helford SAC, Isles of Scilly Complex SAC and The Lizard SAC;

Loss of coastal habitats due to coastal squeeze between rising sea levels and hard sea/flood defences, for example loss of saltmarsh/mud flats of Fal Estuary;

Deterioration of habitats and associated species due to coastal and flood defence works and cliff stabilisation works, such as Porthleven Cliffs East SSSI;

Existing developments built in inappropriate coastal locations reliant on ongoing defence works;

Existing coastal defences that are no longer economically justifiable but which have residual effects;

Interruption to sediment supplies and movement along the shore affecting habitats and associated species; and

Freshwater and brackish habitats reliant on protection from existing sea defences.

The Historic Environment

3.3.5 Key current and future risks of the historic environment include:

Loss of archaeological sites such as SMs and historic sites through flooding and coastal erosion;

Increased recreational pressure on historic sites;

Inappropriate coastal development affecting historic sites and historic landscapes; and

Increased loss of historic sites through changes in climate change such as those occurring in the intertidal and sub tidal zone. Key sites that maybe under threat to changes in climate change and associated weather conditions include National Trust sites at St Michael's Mount and Godrevy.

3.3.6 Previous studies and consultation with relevant bodies (English Heritage, Cornwall Council and the National Trust) allow identification of a range of sites that are subject to one or more of the above pressures. The RCZA for the Isles of Scilly, the National Trust's 'Coast Risk Assessment' exercise and their 'Shifting Shores' strategy document for the South West (which identifies the Trust's approach to the management of coastal assets at risk from climate change), all assist in informing the strategic environmental assessment of the SMP review.

3.3.7

Table 3.1 lists a series of sites around the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly coastline and provides an initial assessment for which risks or threats apply to each particular site. It is neither exhaustive nor finalised but provides an initial identification of the type of risks that need to be considered on a site-by-site basis.

Table 3.1 Key Historic Environment Sites at Risk and Type of Risk

Nare Point	▲				
Hemmick Beach	▲	▲			▲
Trelissick	▲	▲			▲
Pendennis Castle	▲		▲		
Coverack	▲				▲
Kennack Sands	▲		▲		▲
Mullion					▲
Poldu Cove		▲		▲	▲
Gunwalloe	▲				
St Michael's Mount	▲	▲	▲		▲
Marazion Marsh		▲			▲
Jubilee Pool, Penzance		▲			▲
Lamorna Harbour	▲	▲			▲
The Garrison, St Mary's	▲		▲		▲
Samson & Nor Nour (Isles of Scilly)	▲				▲
Godrevy	▲		▲	▲	▲
Crantock	▲			▲	
Boscastle					▲
Tintagel Castle	▲		▲		



*Tintagel Castle, Cornwall
(Source: Natural England, 2009)*

Community and Assets

3.3.8 Key current and future risks associated with community and assets:

Cliff erosion (retreat) and risk to community assets, for example cliffs along the Praa Sands (Kerrier), Perranuthnoe (Penwith), Marazion (east) (Penwith) and Charlestown (Restormel);

Flood risk, for example in the areas of Boscastle, Looe, Tresillian, Devoran, Perranarworthal, Loe Pool, St Mary`s, St Agnes, and Bryher;

Reduction in public open spaces due to coastal cliff retreat, such as impacts to the south west coast path in response to erosion;

Reduction in tourism due to beach loss through erosion or lack of sediment supply;

Reduction in tourism due to deteriorations in bathing water quality, particularly at Seaton Beach, East Looe Beach, Readymoney Cove Beach, Porthluney Beach, and Rock Beach; and

Increased development pressure along the coastal shoreline and associated transport infrastructure.



*South West Coastal Path, Trelights
(Source: Jill O`Grady, 2009)*

4 ASSESSMENT

4.1 Assessment Methodology

4.1.1 The assessment is provided at two levels:

- 1) Primary analysis of each Policy Development Zone (PDZ) which includes a detailed assessment at the policy unit level; and
- 2) Secondary analysis which seeks to establish the overall effects at the PDZ management area level and the plan as a whole.

4.1.2 The primary analysis has been recorded on a series of detailed tables, which fully document the effect of each PDZ management area and associated policy units in regards to the SEA objectives, indicators and targets (assessment criteria) presented in **Table 2.2**. These have been assessed against the significance criteria assessment presented in **Table 2.1** and summarised below.

4.1.3 **Tables 4.1 – 4.17** provide a summary of the assessment tables detailed in **Annex I** with the preferred long-term policy plan associated with the third epoch (50 -100 years) for each unit highlighted in red text and shaded yellow. **Section 4.2** provides an assessment of the trends and findings that have emerged from this detailed assessment.

Score	Description
Major Positive ✓✓✓	The policy is likely to lead to a positive impact on nationally (or internationally) important parameters.
Moderate Positive ✓✓	The policy is likely to lead to a positive impact on regionally important parameters.
Minor Positive ✓	The policy is likely to lead to a positive impact to locally important parameters.
Neutral ○	The policy would have no positive or negative impacts or change to the objective in either the short or long-term.
Minor Negative x	The policy is likely to lead to a negative impact to locally important parameters.
Moderate Negative xx	The policy is likely to lead to a negative impact on regionally important parameters.
Major Negative xxx	The policy is likely to have a negative impact on nationally (or internationally) important parameters or a series of long-term small scale (cumulative) impacts.
Mixed ✓✓/x or ✓/xx	The policy is predicted to result in both positive and negative impacts.
Indeterminable ?	The scale of the effect of the policy is unpredictable, but a value judgement is made on the scale in relation to the overall influencing environment.

Table 4.1 PDZ1 Rame Head to Pencarrow Head

PDZ1 Rame Head to Pencarrow Head					
Strategic Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 01 Rame Head to Dowderry					
PU 1.1 Undefended Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI					
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓	
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risks from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓	
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓	
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗	
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓	
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓	

PDZ1 Rame Head to Pencarrow Head				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 1.2 Portwrinkle – HTL, MR, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	✓
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	✓/x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	?	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	?	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	?	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	?	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ1 Rame Head to Pencarrow Head				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 02 Dowderry to Seaton				
PU 2.1 Dowderry East – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	?
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	?
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	?
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes to manage the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	0	0	0	0
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ1 Rame Head to Pencarrow Head				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 2.2 Downderry West & Seaton – HTL, NAI				
PU 2.3 Seaton Beach – HTL, MR, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	?
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	?
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	?
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes to manage the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	O	O	O	O
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ1 Rame Head to Pencarrow Head				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 03 Seaton to Pencarrow Head				
PU 3.1 Undeclared Cliffs – HTL, NAI, NAI				
PU 3.2 Millendreath – NAI, NAI, NAI				
PU 3.3 Plaidy – HTL, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risks from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

PDZ1 Rame Head to Pencarrow Head				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 3.1 Undefended Cliffs – HTL, NAI, NAI PU 3.2 Millendreath – NAI, NAI, NAI PU 3.3 Plaidy – HTL, NAI, NAI PU 3.5 Upper Estuary (East and West Loch Rivers) – NAI, NAI PU 3.6 Hannatone – MR, MR, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	?	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	✗
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

PDZ1 Rame Head to Pencarrow Head				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 3.4 East and West Looe – HTL, HTL, HTL	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
PU 3.8 Polperro – HTL, HTL, HTL	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes to manage the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

PDZ1 Rame Head to Pencarrow Head				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 3.7 Taland – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	0
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

Table 4.2 PDZ2 Pencarrow Head to Gribbin Head (including Fowey Estuary)

Strategic Objective		Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
		HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 04 Pencarrow Head to Gribbin Head						
PU 4.1 Undefended Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI						
A	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
B	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
C	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	
D	To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
E	To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
F	To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓	
G	To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing coastal erosion, floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓	
H	To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓	
I	To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗	
J	To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓	
K	To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓	

PDZ2 (Pencarrow Head to Gribbin Head (including Fowey Estuary))				
SEA Objective				
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 4.2 Polruan HTL, HTL, HTL PU 4.3 Fowey HTL, HTL, HTL PU 4.4 Readymoney Cove HTL, HTL, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ2 (Pencarrow Head to Gribbin Head (including Fowey Estuary))				
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
SEA Objective				
MA 05 Fowey Estuary (above Mixtow) including the following criteria:				
PU 5.1 Undeclared Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI				
PU 5.3 Golant – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ2 (Pencarrow Head to Gribbin Head (including Fowey Estuary))				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 5.2 Lerryn – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✓	✓
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ2 (Pencarrow Head to Gribbin Head (including Fowey Estuary))				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 5.4 Lostwithiel – HTL, HTL/MR, HTL/MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	✓	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✓	✓
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

Table 4.3 PDZ3 Gribbin Head to Black Head

PDZ3 Gribbin Head to Black Head					
Strategic Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 06 Gribbin Head to Par Docks					
PU 6.1 Undefended Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI					
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓	
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risks from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓	
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓	
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗	
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓	
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓	

PDZ3 Gribbin Head to Black Head				
SEA Objective				
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 6.2 Polkerris – MR/HTL, MR/HTL, MR/HTI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✘	✘
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✘	✘
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✘	✓/✘
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✘	✓	✘	✘
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✘	✘
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✘	✘	✘	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✘	✘	✘	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✘	✘✘	✘	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✓	✘
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✘	✘	✘	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✘	✘✘	?	✓

PDZ3 Gribbin Head to Black Head				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 6.3 Par Sands – NAI, MR, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	x	✓	x	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ3 Gribbin Head to Black Head				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 6.4 Par Docks – HTL, MR, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	x	✓	x	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ3 Gribbin Head to Black Head				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 07 Gribbin Head to Par Docks				
PU 7.1 Undeclared Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	O	O	O	O
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	O	O	O	O
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	O	O	O	O
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	O	O	O	O
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	?
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ3 Gribbin Head to Black Head

SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 7.2 Carlyon Bay – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	○	○	○	✓
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	○	○	○	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	○	○	○	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	○	○	○	✓
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

PDZ3 Gribbin Head to Black Head

SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 7.3 Charlestown (harbour & west beach) (L, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, HTL/MR, HTL/MR)				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ3 Gribbin Head to Black Head				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 7. 4 Duporth – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	✓/✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	✓/✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	✓/✗
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	✓/✗
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ3 Gribbin Head to Black Head				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 7. 5 Porthpean – MR, MR, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	✓/✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	✓/✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	✓/✗
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗	?	✓

Table 4.4 PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point		Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
SE/ Objective	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 08 Black Head to Dodman Point					
PU 8.1 Undefended Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI					
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	O	O	O	O	
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	O	O	O	O	
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	O	O	O	O	
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	O	O	O	O	
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓	
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓	
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓	
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x	
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓	
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓	

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 8.1 Undefended Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	O	O	O	O
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	O	O	O	O
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	O	O	O	O
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	O	O	O	O
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
SEA Objective				
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 8.2 Pentewan Harbour & village – MR, MFL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	O	O	O	O
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	O	O	O	O
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	O	O	O	O
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	O	O	O	O
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✓/x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	x	?	✓

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 8.3 Pentewan Beach – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	○	○	○	○
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	○	○	○	○
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	○	○	○	○
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	×	×	×	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	○	○	○	○
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	×
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
SEA Objective				
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 8.4 Mevagissey – HTL/MR, HTL/MR, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	?
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
SEA Objective				
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 8.5 Portmellon – HTL, HTL, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	?
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
SEA Objective				
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 8.6 Gorran Haven – HTL, HTL, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	?
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 09 Vryan Bay				
PU 9.1 Undeclared Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	O	O	O	O
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	O	O	O	O
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	O	O	O	O
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	O	O	O	O
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	O	O	O	O
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	O	O	O	O
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	O	O	O	O
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	?	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 9.2 Hemmick Beach – MR, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	○	○	○	○
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	○	○	○	○
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	○	○	○	○
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	x	x x	✓	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	○	○	○	○
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 9.2 Hemmick Beach – MR, NAI, NAI				
PU 9.3 Caerhays Beach – NAI, NIA, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	O	O	O	O
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	O	O	O	O
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	O	O	O	O
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	x	x x	✓	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	O	O	O	O
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	O	O	O	O
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	O	O	O	O
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	O	O	O	O
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	O	O	O	O
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	O	O	O	O
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	O	O	O	O

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
SEA Objective				
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 9.4 East Portholland – HTL, HTL, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	?
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	x	?
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	?
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	x	?	✓

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 9.5 West Portholland – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	✓
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	x	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	✓
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	x	?	✓

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
SEA Objective				
PU 9.6 Portloe – HTL, HTL, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	✓
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	x	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	✓
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	x	?	✓

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 10 Gerrans Bay				
PU 10.1 Undefended Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI				
PU 10.2 Pendower East – MR, NAI, NAI				
PU 10.3 Pendower West – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	?	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	x	✓

PDZ4 Black Head to Zone Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 10.4 Portscatho – HTL, HTL, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	✓
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	x	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	x	x	x	?
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	✓
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	0	0	0	0
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	0	0	0	0
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	0	0	0	0
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	0	0	0	0
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	0	0	0	0

Table 4.5 PDZ5 Fal and Helford

PDZ5 Fal and Helford				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 11 Lower Fal (Carrick Roads)				
All Policy Units of NAI along the undefended estuary banks (not precluding private maintenance of existing historic quays at discrete locations)				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	0	0	0	0
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	0	0	0	0
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	0	0	0	0
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	x x	x	✓

PDZ5 Fal and Helford

SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
All Policy Units of HTL or MR along key frontages				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ5 Fal and Helford				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 12 Upper Fal (Turnaware Point to normal tidal limit)				
All Policy Units of NAI along the undefended estuary banks				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	O	O	O	O
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	O	O	O	O
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	O	O	O	O
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	O	O	O	O
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	O	O	O	O
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	xx	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	O	O	O	O
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	O	O	O	O
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	O	O	O	O
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	x	✓

PDZ5 Fal and Helford

SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
All Policy Units of HTL or MR along key frontages				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ5 Fal and Helford				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 13 Pendennis Point to Rosemullion Head				
All Policy Units of NAI along the undefended estuary banks				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	O	O	O	O
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	O	O	O	O
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	O	O	O	O
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	O	O	O	O
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	O	O	O	O
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	xx	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	O	O	O	O
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	O	O	O	O
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	O	O	O	O
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	x	✓

PDZ5 Fal and Helford

SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
All Policy Units of HTL or MR along key frontages				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ5 Fal and Helford				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 14 Helford Estuary				
All Policy Units of NAI along the undefended estuary banks				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	✓/✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	✓/✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	✓/✗
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	✓/✗
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓

PDZ5 Fal and Helford				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
All Policy Units of HTL or MR along key frontages				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	O	O	O	O
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	x x	?	✓

Table 4.6 PDZ6 LIZARD - Nare Point to Baulk Head - Gunwalloe

PDZ6 LIZARD - Nare Point to Baulk Head - Gunwalloe					
Strategic Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 15 Lizard East (Nare Point to Lizard Point)					
PU 15.1 Undefended Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NA					
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗	
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓	
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risks from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓	
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓	
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗	
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓	
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓	

PDZ6 LIZARD - Nare Point to Baulk Head - Gunwalloe				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 15.2 Porthallow – HTL, MR, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	?
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	?
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	?
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	✗	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ6 LIZARD - Nare Point to Baulk Head - Gunwalloe				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 15.3 Porthoustock– NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ6 LIZARD - Nare Point to Baulk Head - Gunwalloe				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 15.4 Coverack – HTL, MR, MR	✓	✓	✓	x
PU 15.5 Kennack Sands – MR, MR, MR	✓	✓	✓	x
PU 15.6 Cadgwith – HTL, HTL, HTL	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	?
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ6 LIZARD - Nare Point to Baulk Head - Gunwalloe				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 16 Lizard West (Lizard Point to Baulk Head)				
PU All Policy Units – Long-term policy of 2012				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

Table 4.7 PDZ7 Mounts Bay East (Baulk Head (Gunwalloe) to Marazion)

PDZ7 Mounts Bay East (Baulk Head (Gunwalloe) to Marazion)					
Strategic Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 17 Baulk Head to Trewavas Head					
PU 17.1 Undefended Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI					
PU 17.2 Gunwalloe Fishing Cove – NAI, NAI,					
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	?	
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	?	
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	?	
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	?	
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓	
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓	
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓	
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗	
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓	
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓	

PDZ7 Mounts Bay East (Baulk Head (Gunwalloe) to Marazion)				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 17.3 Loe Bar & Pool – MR, MR, MR				
PU 17.4 Porthleven – HTL, HTL, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	?
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes to manage the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	?	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	?	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✓/x	x	✓/x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ7 Mounts Bay East (Baulk Head (Gunwalloe) to Marazion)				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 18 Trewavas Head to The Greeb				
PU 18.1 Undefined Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI				
PU 18.4 Perranuthnoe – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ7 Mounts Bay East (Baulk Head (Gunwalloe) to Marazion)				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 18.3 Praa Sands West – MR, MR, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ7 Mounts Bay East (Baulk Head (Gunwalloe) to Marazion)				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 18.2 Praa Sands East – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓

Table 4.8 PDZ8 Mounts Bay West (The Greeb to Point Spaniard)

DZ8 Mounts Bay West (The Greeb to Point Spaniard)				
SF Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 19 Marazion to Longrock				
PU 19.1 Undefined Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI				
PU 19.2 Marazion East (Venton Cove) – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	?
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	?
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	?
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	?
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

DZ8 Mounts Bay West (The Greeb to Point Spaniard)				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 19.3 Marazion Town – HTL, HTL, HTL				
PU 19.5 Marazion west (Chapel Rock to Marazion Bridge) – HTL, HTL, HTL				
PU 19.6 Marazion Marsh – HTL, HTL, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	?
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	x	○	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	x	○	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	xx	○	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	○	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	x	○	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	xx	○	✓

DZ8 Mounts Bay West (The Greeb to Point Spaniard)				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 19.4a St Michael's Mount - Causeway – P, NA, VAI				
PU 19.4b St Michael's Mount – Harbour – P, HTL, ATL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	○	○	○	○
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	?
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	○
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	○	x	x	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes to manage the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✓	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✓	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	○	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	xx	x	✓

DZ8 Mounts Bay West (The Greeb to Point Spaniard)				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 20 Longrock to Penzance				
PU 20.1 Longrock – HTL, MR, MR				
PU 20.2 Eastern Green – HTL, MR, MR				
PU 20.3 Chyandour – HTL, HTL, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment in the Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

DZ8 Mounts Bay West (The Greeb to Point Spaniard)				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 21 Penzance and Newlyn (Albert Pier to Sandy Cove)				
PU 21.1 Penzance Harbour & Docks – HTL, MR, HTL, HTL PU 21.2 Wherry Town – HTL, MR, MR, MR PU 21.3 Newlyn – HTL, HTL, HTL, HTL PU 21.4 Sandy Cove – HTL, HTL, HTL, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✘	✘
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✘	✘
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✘	✓/✘
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✘	✘
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✘	✘
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

DZ8 Mounts Bay West (The Greeb to Point Spaniard)				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 22 Mousehole (Sandy Cove breakwater to Point Spaniard)				
PU 22.1 Cliff Road – HTL, HTL, HTL				
PU 22.2 Mousehole – HTL, HTL, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	O	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

Table 4.9 PDZ9 Penwith Peninsula (Point Spaniard to Clodgy Point)

PDZ9 Penwith Peninsula (Point Spaniard to Clodgy Point)				
Strategic Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 23 Point Spaniard to Land's End				
PU 23.1 Undefended Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI				
PU 23.2 Lamorna Cove – NAI, NAI, NAI				
PU 24.1 (MA 24) Undefended Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ9 Penwith Peninsula (Point Spaniard to Clodgy Point)				
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
SEA Objective				
MA 24 Land's End to Clodgy Point (St Ives)				
PU 24.2 Sennen Cove – HTL, HTL, HTL				
✓	✓	✓/x	x	x
✓	✓	✓/x	x	x
✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x
✓	✓	✓/x	x	x
✓	✓	✓/x	x	x
○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○
○	○	○	○	○

PDZ9 Penwith Peninsula (Point Spaniard to Clodgy Point)					
SEA Objective		Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
		HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 24.3 Whitesand Bay (Sennen & Gwynver Beaches) – NAI, NAI, NAI					
A	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
B	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
C	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D	To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
E	To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
F	To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G	To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H	To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I	To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J	To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K	To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

Table 4.10 PDZ10 Clodgy Point to Godrevy Point

PDZ10 Clodgy Point to Godrevy Point					
Strategic Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 25 Clodgy Point to Porthminster Point					
PU 25.1 Undefended Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI					
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	○	○	○	○	○
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	○	○	○	○	○
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✘	✓/✘	✓/✘
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	○	○	○	○	○
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	○	○	○	○	○
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risks from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✘	✘	✘	✘	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✘	✘✘	?	?	✓

PDZ10 Clodgy Point to Godrevy Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 25.2 – 25.5 Porthmeor to Porthminster Beach – ATL, HTL, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ10 Clodgy Point to Godrevy Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 26 Porthminster Point to Hayle Estuary				
PU 26.1 - 26.3 Undeveloped Cliffs to Porthminster Point - NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	?
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	?
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	?
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	?
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	?
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

PDZ10 Clodgy Point to Godrevy Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 27 Hayle Estuary				
PU 27.1 - 27.6 Lelant Towans to Copperhouse Pool - Long-term policy of either HTL or MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓	x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	O	O	O	O
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ10 Clodgy Point to Godrevy Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 28 Black Cliff to Godrevy Point				
PU 28.3 Gwithian Beach & Red River – MR, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	O	O	O	O
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	O	O	O	O
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	O	O	O	O
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	?
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	O	O	O	O
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	O	O	O	O
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	O	O	O	O
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	O	O	O	O
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	O	O	O	O
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	O	O	O	O

PDZ10 Clodgy Point to Godrevy Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 28.1, 28.2, & 28.4 Black Cliff to Godrevy Coast - AAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	?
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	?
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	?
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	?
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	?
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

Table 4.11 PDZ11 Godrevy Point to Pentire Point West

PDZ11 Godrevy Point to Pentire Point West					
Strategic Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 29 Godrevy Point to St Agnes Head					
PU 29.1 Undefended Cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI					
PU 29.4 Porthtowan – NAI, NAI, NAI					
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	?	
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	?	
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓	
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	?	
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓	
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓	
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓	
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x	
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓	
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓	

PDZ11 Godrevy Point to Pentire Point West				
SEA Objective				
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 29.2 Portreath Beach – HTL, HTL/MR, HTL/MR				
PU 29.3 Portreath Harbour – HTL, MR, MF				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	○	○	○	○
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	?	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ11 Godrevy Point to Pentire Point West				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 30 St Agnes Head to Pentire Point West				
PU 30.1, 30.2, 30.4 Undefended cliffs to Pentire Beach. Overall long-term policy is NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

PDZ11 Godrevy Point to Pentire Point West				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 30.3 Perranporth – HTL, MR, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	x	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	x	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

Table 4.12 PDZ12 Fistral Bay to Newquay Bay

PDZ12 Fistral Bay to Newquay Bay					
Strategic Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 31 Fistral Bay and Crantock					
PU 31.1 – 31.5 Undefended Cliffs to Central Fistral Bay, NAI, NAI, NAI					
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	?	
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	*	
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓	
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	?	
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓	
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risks from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓	
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓	
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	*	
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓	
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓	

PDZ12 Fistral Bay to Newquay Bay				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 31.6 North Fistral – HTL, HTL/MR, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	?	?
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	?	?
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	?	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	?	?
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ12 Fistral Bay to Newquay Bay					
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 32 Newquay Bay					
PU 32.1, 32.3, 32.4 - 32.5 Undefended Cliffs - Lusty Laze - NAI, NAI, NAI (for 32.3 HTL, HTL/NAI, NAI)					
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	O	O	O	O	O
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗		✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	O	O	O	O	O
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	?		✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	O	O	O	O	O
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	O	O	O	O	O
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes to manage the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	O	O	O	O	O
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	O	O	O	O	O
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	O	O	O	O	O
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?		✓

PDZ12 Fistral Bay to Newquay Bay

SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 32.2, 32.6 Newquay Harbour & Towan Beach to the North – HTL, HTL, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

Table 4.13 PDZ13 Trevelgue Head to Stepper Point

PDZ13 Trevelgue Head to Stepper Point					
Strategic Objective					
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment					
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 33 Trevelgue Head to Trevoze Head					
PU 33.1 – 33.8 Undefended Cliffs to Conservation Plan – NAI, NAI, NAI					
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	?
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risks from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	?	✓

PDZ13 Trelvelgue Head to Stepper Point

Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment					
SEA Objective	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
PU 33.3 Mawgan Porth – Road Section– HTL, ATL, MR					
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x	
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x	
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	x	
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x	
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓	
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○	
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○	
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○	
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○	
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○	

PDZ13 Trevelgue Head to Stepper Point					
SEA Objective					
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment					
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 34 Trevoise Head to Stepper Point					
PU 34.1 – 34.4 Undefended Cliffs to Trevoise Beach – Long-term policy is NAI					
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	?		✓/✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	?		✓/✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	?		✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	?		✓/✗
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	?		✓/✗
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗		✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗		✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the morphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○		○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○		○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○		○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○		○

PDZ13 Trelvelgue Head to Stepper Point

Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
SEA Objective	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 34.2 Harlyn Beach – HTL, MR, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ14 Camel Estuary to Pentire Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 35.2 Padstow Harbour – HTL, HTL, HTL PU 35.5 Wadebridge – HTL, HTL, HTL PU 35.7 Egloshayle Right Bank – HTL, HTL, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the morphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

PDZ14 Camel Estuary to Pentire Point

SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 35.6 Eglshayle left bank – HTL, MR, MP				
PU 35.8 Sladesbridge – HTL, MR, MR				
PU 35.9 Amble Marshes – HTL, MR, MR				
PU 35.11 Rock - HTL, MR, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	O	O	O	O
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	O	O	O	O
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	O	O	O	O
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	O	O	O	O
F - To achieve “good ecological status” for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	x	x	✓/x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	✓/x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	O	O	O	O
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	O	O	✓	O
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	O	O	O	O
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	✓/x	✓

PDZ14 Camel Estuary to Pentire Point				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 36 Trebetherick Point to Pentire Point				
PU 36.1 – 36.4 Undeveloped Cliffs to Pentire Point – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	O	O	O	O
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	O	O	O	O
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	O	O	O	O
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	O	O	O	O
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	O	O	O	O
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	O	O	O	O
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ14 Camel Estuary to Pentire Point

SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 36.2 Polzeath – HTL, MR, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓	x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

Table 4.15 PDZ15 Pentire Point to Wanson Mouth

PDZ15 Pentire Point to Wanson Mouth					
Strategic Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 37 Point Spaniard to Land's End					
PU 37.1 Pentire Point to Boscastle – NAI, NAI, NAI	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗
PU 37.2 Portquin – NAI, NAI, NAI	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗
PU 37.4 Port Gaverne – MR, MR, NAI	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗
PU 37.5 Tintagel – NAI, NAI, NAI	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓	✓
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches)	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗	✓/✗
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	?	✓

PDZ15 Pentire Point to Wanson Mouth				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 37.3 Port Issac – HTL, HTL, HTL				
PU 37.6 Boscastle – HTL, HTL, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes to manage the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	xx	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	xx	xx	?	✓

PDZ15 Pentire Point to Wanson Mouth				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 38 Point Spaniard to Land's End				
PU 38.1 undefended cliffs – NAI, NAI, NAI				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

PDZ15 Pentire Point to Wanson Mouth				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 38.2 Crackington Haven – HTL, MR, MR				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	x	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	○	○	○	○
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	○	○	○	○
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	○	○	○	○
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	○	○	○	○
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	○	○	○	○
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	○	○	○	○

Table 4.16 PDZ16/17 Widemouth and Bude (Wanson Mouth to Lower Sharpnose Point)

PDZ16/17 Widemouth and Bude (Wanson Mouth to Lower Sharpnose Point)					
	Strategic Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
		HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 39 Wanson Mouth to Higher Longbeak to Lower Sharpnose Point MA 40 Higher Longbeak to Lower Sharpnose Point MA 41 Lower Sharpnose Point to Hartland Point					
All Policy Units of Long-Term NAI					
A	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
B	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
C	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
D	To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
E	To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x
F	To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G	To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H	To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I	To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J	To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K	To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ16/17 Widemouth and Bude (Wanson Mouth to Lower Sharpnose Point)				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
PU 40.2 Bude Haven & Canal Area – HTL, HTL				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓/✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

Table 4.17 PDZ18 – Isles of Scilly Complex

PDZ18 Isles of Scilly Complex					
Strategic Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI	
MA 42 St Mary's					
NAI along the undefended cliffs and cover of St Mary's					
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓/x	✓/x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing risks from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x	✓/x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	?	✓

PDZ18 Isles of Scilly Complex				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
HTL and MR along selected locations of St Mary's				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓	x
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓	x
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓	x
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓	x
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓	x
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✓	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ18 Isles of Scilly Complex				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 43 St Martins				
NAI along the entire frontage of St Martin's				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	✓/x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ18 Isles of Scilly Complex				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 44 Tresco and MA 45 Bryher				
NAI along the sections of frontage of Tresco and Bryher including all undefended cliff and cove shorelines of Bryher				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	✓
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ18 Isles of Scilly Complex

SEA Objective		Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
		HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
Mostly HTL along key frontage sections of T. 100					
A	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
B	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
C	To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/x	x
D	To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/x	x
E	To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/x	x
F	To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	x	x	x	✓
G	To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	x	x	x	✓
H	To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	x	xx	x	✓
I	To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	x	x
J	To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	x	x	x	✓
K	To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	x	xx	?	✓

PDZ18 Isles of Scilly Complex				
SEA Objective	Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment			
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
MA 46 St Agnes and Gugh				
NAI along all undefended cliff and cover shingles on St Agnes and Gugh				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✓
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	✗	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

PDZ18 Isles of Scilly Complex				
Long-term Policy Plan Development Options and Significance Criteria Assessment				
	HTL	ATL	MR	NAI
SEA Objective				
HTL around the south-west and north-west facing shorelines of the Big Pool area				
A - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to residential, commercial and industrial property.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
B - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to infrastructure.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
C - To prevent or minimise economic losses by reducing coastal erosion and coastal flooding to agricultural land (and South West Coastal Path).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
D - To prevent or minimise coastal erosion and coastal flooding to community assets (including beaches).	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
E - To prevent or minimise deterioration to health and health impacts resulting from coastal flooding.	✓	✓	✓/✗	✗
F - To achieve "good ecological status" for the freshwater and marine environment under the EC Water Framework Directive.	✗	✗	✗	✓
G - To identify opportunities to maintain and improve the natural environment and processes by managing the risk from floods and coastal erosion.	?	✗	✗	✓
H - To prevent or minimise coastal management interventions that have an adverse impact on the geomorphological and geological interest of the coast or the supply and downdrift of sediment.	✗	✗✗	✗	✓
I - To protect and enhance heritage assets such as Scheduled Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, and Conservation Areas.	✓	✓	✗	✗
J - To protect and enhance the character of the landscape and visual amenity (e.g. AONB and Heritage Coasts).	✗	✗	✗	✓
K - To enable existing habitats and species to adapt to a changing climate.	✗	✗✗	?	✓

4.2 Primary Trends of the PDZs

- 4.2.1 The detailed assessment is provided in **Annex I**, where each policy or policy option has been assessed for each PDZ/policy unit. An assessment/discussion of the trends and findings that have emerged from this detailed assessment is provided below based on the key environmental receptors of this SMP.

PDZ 1: Rame Head to Pencarrow Head

Rame Head to Dowderry (MA 01: PU 1.1 – 1.2)

- 4.2.2 Overall, the long-term policy plan of **NAI** between Rame Head and Dowderry will ensure biodiversity and geological interests are maintained through promoting natural processes essential for maintaining favourable condition associated with such designated sites as Rame Head and Whitsand Bay SSSI and prevent deterioration of the Cornwall AONB (Rame Head). The policy will also allow for the adaptive response of habitats to sea level rise and erosion.
- 4.2.3 The policy plan will however potentially reduce the footprint extents of cultural heritage assets through cliff erosion / retreat including Promontory Fort & St Michael's Chapel and thus the potential deterioration of these features. Potential disturbance or deterioration to the structure and setting of Listed Buildings may also occur under **MR** including Smugglers Cottage (Grade II LB). Infrastructure and development will also be impacted upon by a policy of no active intervention, this will be predominantly associated with residential and business properties of Whitsand Bay, Tregonhawke and Freathy including Millbrook Holiday Park Caravan Park. For the residential and business properties of Portwrinkle the policy for the frontages during for **HTL** and **MR** will ensure continued protection to residential properties, access roads, harbour. This approach will allow for a more natural alignment and defence system, however this should also include monitoring as there is potential for impacts upon historic sites, conservation areas and Eglarooze Cliff SSSI.

Dowderry and Seaton (MA 02: PU 2.1 – 2.3)

- 4.2.4 For Dowderry and Seaton, the policy plan of **NAI** will ensure geological interests are maintained through promoting natural processes essential for maintaining the condition of Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS) such as Seaton Beach.
- 4.2.5 The policy for the frontages during epoch 1 (**HTL**) and 2 (**MR**) will ensure continued protection to both residential and commercial properties which will allow for a more natural alignment and natural defence system reverting to the long-term policy of **NAI**. However, it is unclear at this stage if a policy of **NAI** would be successful in achieving the sustainability objectives of the SEA.

Seaton to Pencarrow Head (MA 03: PU 3.1 – 3.8)

- 4.2.6 Overall, the long-term policy plan for this stretch of coastline is to ensure natural processes continue through **NAI** allowing such environments as fen and lowland beech & yew woodland BAP priority habitats to be maintained and continued exposure of the Portnadler Bay RIG site. This is to be undertaken in conjunction with providing for the

continued protection of residential and commercial properties and assets through **HTL** at Looe, Hannafore and Polperro and the following key features:

- East Looe and Hannafore beaches;
- Looe Harbour, boat mooring facilities;
- Ambulance and police stations;
- Polperro fishing harbour with associated facilities;
- Polperro beach; and
- Looe Conservation Area.

4.2.7 The policy plan of **NAI** will however potentially impact upon the residential communities along the undefended cliff frontages and the following key Listed Buildings including The Studio and Quay Walls and thus monitoring should be undertaken. In addition, natural processes essential for the maintenance of the Cornwall AONB and Heritage Coast may be reduced under the policy of **HTL**.

4.2.8 **Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts, indeterminable impacts and mixed impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development, between Rame Head to Downderry, are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.**

PDZ 2: Pencarrow Head to Gribbin Head (including Fowey Estuary)

Pencarrow Head to Gribbin Head (MA 04: PU 4.1 – 4.4)

4.2.9 The long-term policy plan of **HTL** between Pencarrow Head to Gribbin Head will ensure the continued protection of residential and commercial properties and assets along the frontages at Fowey & Polruan and the following key features:

- Polruan Harbour;
- Polruan and Fowey Commercial Boatyards;
- Boat mooring facilities at Fowey;
- Polruan Holidays (Caravan Site);
- Lerryn Bridge (SM);
- St Catherine'S Castle (SM);
- Fowey Blockhouse (SM); and
- Castle Remains at Harbour Mouth (LB).

4.2.10 The policy of **HTL** will allow for the continued protection of the conservation areas associated with Bodinnick, Polruan and Fowey. A long-term policy of **NAI** is also to be implemented for this management area, which will ensure natural processes prevail essential for the biodiversity and geological interests including Polruan to Polperro SAC/SSSI and various RIGS. However the policy of **NAI** although promoting natural processes may impact upon the integrity of the saline pool habitats located along the undefended sections of the coastline and the South West Coastal Path. Monitoring should be undertaken.

Fowey Estuary (above Mixtow) including tributaries (MA 05: PU 5.1 – 5.4)

- 4.2.11 For the Fowey Estuary (above Mixtow) including tributaries, the long-term policy is for **NAI** across the wider estuary with **NAI** policy used selectively at settlements to maintain current standards of defence through resilience. The **NAI** policy will benefit the lowland woodland BAP priority habitats. Managing flood risk by increasing resilience and continuing to provide the Environment Agency tidal flood warning service will continue to provide protection to the settlements of Lostwithiel and Lerryn including the conservation area.
- 4.2.12 Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts and mixed impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development, between Pencarrow Head to Gribbin Head (including Fowey Estuary), are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.

PDZ 3: Gribbin Head to Black Head

Gribbin Head to Par Docks (MA 06: PU 6.1 – 6.4)

- 4.2.13 The long-term policy plan between Gribbin Head to Par Docks is for **NAI** across the undefended sections of the coastline with **MR** used selectively at settlements to maintain current standards of defence. The **NAI** policy will allow natural processes to prevail benefiting the Cornwall AONB and Heritage Coast and **MR** will continue to provide protection to residential and commercial properties and assets and the following key features:
- Polkerris Harbour;
 - Par Sands Caravan Park;
 - Mainline Railway and station;
 - Par Harbour;
 - No 15 and Adjoining Fish Curing Cellars (LB);
 - Rashleigh Inn (LB);
 - Harbour Pier (LB);
 - Cottage North East of Rashleigh (LB);
 - No 24 (LB);
 - Remains of Fish Cellars and Net Lofts (LB); and
 - Lime Kiln (LB).
- 4.2.14 However, the policy of **MR** will seek to provide an over-arching roll back of the shoreline and realignment which will require close monitoring to ensure no long-term impacts occur to the development and infrastructure associated with this management area in particular Par Sands and Little Hell Cove and Polkerris Beach. The policy of **MR** may also have an impact upon the saline lagoon BAP priority habitat located near Par Sands in that the policy may influence the chemical composition of the lagoon and lagoon extents in response to **MR** which will require roll back of the near by dunes. Contaminated soils / landfill may also be a concern along this section of the coast.

Par Docks to Black Head (MA 07: PU 7.1 – 7.5)

- 4.2.15 Between Par Docks to Black Head, the overall long-term policy plan of **NAI** will ensure geological interests are maintained through promoting natural processes essential for maintaining the condition of the various RIGS along this section of the coastline. The policy along with **HTL/MR** will also ensure the continued protection of residential and commercial properties and assets and the following key features:
- Carlyon Municipal Golf Course;
 - Carlyon and Crinnis Beaches;
 - Carlyon Bay Camping Park;
 - Charlestown Beach; and
 - Cornish Shipwreck Centre.
- 4.2.16 The policy of **NAI** along Carlyon Bay and Charlestown allows for the continued protection of infrastructure and development at these locations in response to the requirement of developers to maintain defences in perpetuity and along with relatively stable position of the coastline at this location the policy of **NAI** will have minimal impact. However, the **NAI** policy along Duporth and Porthpean will impact upon such features including the South West Coastal Path and Duporth Chaley Park.
- 4.2.17 **Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts and indeterminable impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development, between Gribbin Head to Black Head, are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.**

PDZ 4: Black Head to Zone Point

Black Head to Dodman Point (MA 08: PU 8.1 – 8.5)

- 4.2.18 Overall, the long-term policy plan between Black Head to Dodman Point is for **NAI** along the undefended sections of the coastline and beaches with **HTL** and **MR** used selectively at settlements to maintain current standards of defence. The **NAI** policy will allow natural processes to prevail benefiting the Cornwall AONB, and the Heritage Coast. The policy of **HTL** and **MR** will also ensure the continued protection of residential and commercial properties and assets and the following key features:
- Pentewan Sands Holiday Park;
 - Mevagissey Harbour;
 - Polstreath and Portmellon Beaches;
 - Gorran Haven Harbour;
 - Little Perhaver, Gorran Haven and Bow/Vault Beaches;
 - Pentewan Conservation Area;
 - Gorran Haven Conservation Area;
 - Lime Kiln South East of Sconhoe (LB);
 - Beach Cottage (LB);
 - The Mermaid Café and Adjoining House (LB);

- Step Cottage (LB);
- Church of St Just (LB);
- Fort Cottage (LB);
- Hill View (LB);
- Rising Sun Inn (LB); and
- Rock Cottage (LB).

4.2.19 However, the policy of **HTL** and **MR** may impact upon the environment reducing essential natural processes vital for the integrity of geological and biodiversity interests, while the policy of **NAI** will potentially impact upon the following key sites:

- Later Prehistoric Cliff Castle, Two Prehistoric Round Barrows, Medieval Field System, and associated remains On Dodman Point Cliff castle - Chynalls Point (SMs);
- Black Head promontory Fort (SM);
- Harbour Piers and Quays (LB);
- Mevagissey Conservation Area;
- South West Coastal Path; thus monitoring should be undertaken for these site locations.

Veryan Bay (MA 09: PU 9.1 – 9.6)

4.2.20 Similarly, the long-term policy plan for Veryan Bay is for **NAI** along the undefended sections of the coastline and beaches with **HTL** and **MR** used selectively at settlements to maintain current standards of defence. The **NAI** policy will allow natural processes to prevail benefiting the Caragloose Point RIG site.

4.2.21 The policy of **HTL** and **MR** will also ensure the continued protection of residential and commercial properties and assets, although the Portholland access road may be impacted upon by **MR** which could encroach on the footprint of the road. In addition, the policy of **HTL** will prevent natural processes such as erosion essential for the Jacka Point RIG site, while in contrast the protection of the Portloe Conservation Area will be achieved under a policy of **HTL**.

Gerrans Bay (MA 10: PU 10.1 – 10.4)

4.2.22 For the Gerrans Bay, the long-term policy is for **NAI** along the undefended coast with **HTL** policy used selectively at Portscatho to maintain current standards of defence. The **NAI** policy will benefit the Carricknath Point to Porthbean Beach SSSI, Gerrans Bay to Camels Cove SSSI, various RIGS and Heritage Coast. However, St Anthony's Head Lighthouse and Treloan Coastal Holidays Park may be impacted upon by the policy of **NAI**, thus monitoring should be undertaken. There are no significant sections of the South West Coast Path thought to be at risk within this management area.

4.2.23 **Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts and mixed and indeterminable impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development, between Black Head to Zone Point, are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.**

PDZ 5: Fal and Helford Estuary

Lower Fal (Carrick Roads) (MA 11: PU 11.1 – 11.11)

4.2.24 In general, the long-term policy plan for the lower Fal (Carrick Roads) is for **NAI** along the undefended estuary banks with **HTL**, **MR** (and to a lesser extent **NAI**) used selectively at settlements to maintain current standards of defence. Key interest features to benefit from the no active intervention policy include mudflats and Atlantic salt meadows of the Fal & Helford SAC, Carricknath Point to Porthbean Beach SSSI and Lower Fal & Helford Intertidal SSSI. The hold the line defences will also ensure the continued protection of residential and commercial properties and assets associated with lower Fal and the following key features:

- Harbour facilities at St Mawes;
- Sailing clubs and gig rowing club at St Mawes;
- A39 Falmouth - Truro Road at Perranworthal;
- Feock to Restronguet Point ferry terminal;
- Harbour Facilities (at Flushing);
- Falmouth Docks;
- Pendennis Peninsula Fortifications (SM); and
- St Mawes Castle (SM).

4.2.25 However, the policy of **HTL** and **MR** will impact upon the environment reducing essential natural processes vital for the integrity of geological interests, although it is anticipated that no significant impacts will occur to the Fal & Helford SAC for this management area given the boundary of the SAC (at MLW) and the interest features such as the mudflats and saltmarsh.

Upper Fal (Turnaware Point to normal tidal limit) (MA 12: PU 12.1 – 12.8)

4.2.26 For the Upper Fal, the long-term policy of **NAI** will allow natural processes to prevail benefiting the Upper Fal Estuary & Woods SSSI, saline lagoon and reedbed BAP priority habitats. The other policies for this management area of **HTL** and **MR** will also ensure the continued protection of residential and commercial properties and assets associated such settlements as Truro.

4.2.27 Although such policies may have minor impacts on designated sites the Fal & Helford SAC through coastal squeeze as a result of sea level rise and the constraint of hard or high ground on the boundary of the site. The absolute quantity of loss of intertidal features such as mudflats throughout the estuary as a whole as a result of this is not known. This loss from coastal squeeze as a result of natural topographic constraint will occur in-combination with the constraints resulting from HTL policies (or semi-constraints provided by MR policies). However, given the MR proposals for the sections of the sites that will be constrained, overall there would be a greater area for intertidal mudflats to migrate, or intertidal mudflats will experience accretion rates in line with sea level rise, such that there would be no overall loss (and potentially an increase), as a result of SMP policies (for detailed information please see the HRA).

Pendennis Point to Rosemullion Head (MA 13: PU 13.1 – 13.4)

- 4.2.28 Between Pendennis Point to Rosemullion Head, the **NAI** policy along the undefended cliff sections will benefit natural process essential for the integrity of the Cornwall AONB. The other long-term policies of this management area of **HTL** and **MR** will continue to provide protection of settlements and beaches including Castle and Gyllyngvase beaches, Swanpool beach, and Maenporth beach. However the same policies will also result in minor negative impacts to the Swanpool SSSI and The Hutches RIG site.
- 4.2.29 It is anticipated that the **NAI** policy along the undefended cliff sections will not impact upon the historic setting of Pendennis Castle (LB) in response minimum erosion of the cliff boundary encompassing the castle.

Helford Estuary (MA 13: PU 14.1 – 14.7)

- 4.2.30 In general, the long-term policy plan for the Helford Estuary is for **NAI** along undefended estuary banks and at small settlements with **HTL** used selectively at the settlement of Geek to maintain current standards of defence. Key environmental interest features to benefit the no active intervention policy include Lower Fal & Helford Intertidal SSSI, Meneage Coastal Section SSSI, Merthen Wood SSSI, Rosemullion SSSI, and Cornwall AONB.
- 4.2.31 However a policy of no active intervention may impact upon historic sites such as Promontory Fort and Civil War Battery, Little Dennis Head (SM) and various Listed Buildings associated with Quays (see **Annex 1**), while **HTL** will have no adverse effects on the Fal & Helford SAC. There is a potential for reduced exposure of intertidal mudflats as a result of sea level rise, however, in the area of **HTL**, natural topography would provide the same constraint as the existing quay edge at Gweek, such that no noticeable loss of migration space would occur to the naturally constrained intertidal habitat as a result of coastal squeeze. Consequently, the policy along the quay edge results in the same effect as that with natural change, and therefore no decline in favourable condition of this element of the mudflats and sandflats conservation objectives would arise.
- 4.2.32 **Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts, mixed impacts and indeterminable impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development for Fal and Helford Estuary.**

PDZ 6: Nare Point to Baulk Head - Gunwalloe

Lizard East (Nare Point to Lizard Point) (MA 15: PU 15.1 – 15.6)

- 4.2.33 The long-term policy for Nare Point to Lizard Point is for **NAI** across the undefended sections of the coastline with **HTL** and **MR** used selectively at settlements to maintain current standards of defence. The **NAI** policy will allow natural processes to prevail benefiting the geological and biodiversity interests along the coastline including various RIGS, Fal & Helford SAC, The Lizard SAC, Coverack to Porthoustock SSSI, Lower Fal & Helford Intertidal SSSI, Meneage Coastal Section SSSI, lowland heathland and fen BAP priority habitats, and the Cornwall AONB. The **HTL** and **MR** policies will continue to provide protection to settlements along with the policy of **NAI** in response to limited coastline erosion over the next 100 years, as well as to the following Listed Buildings:

- Minstel Cottage;
- Corner Cottage;
- Harbour Walls;
- Pier;
- Quay and Slips;
- Old Post Office;
- The Beach House;
- Carndu and Trvarrow;
- Smugglers Cottage;
- The Loft;
- Todden Cottage;
- Naval Coastguard Lookout;
- Winch House; and
- Fort Cellars.

4.2.34 However, the policy of **HTL** and **MR** will potentially impact upon the environment reducing essential natural processes vital for the integrity of geological and biodiversity interests, while the policy of **NAI** will impact upon the following key heritage sites and Listed Buildings:

- Cliff castle - Chynalls Point (SM);
- Settlement sites 500yds (460m) SSE of Trebarveth (SM);
- Marconi Memorial (LB);
- Winnianton Farmhouse (LB);
- Harbour Cottage (LB);
- Winch House (LB);
- Harbour Walls (LB);
- Stile and Gate-Piers (LB); and
- Headstone at Approximately 10m East of Church (LB); and thus monitoring should be undertaken.

4.2.35 **MR** at Kennack would require the excavation of the historic environment features under the heathland, and as such this should be undertaken in a sensitive manner and spoil reinstated to enable continued heathland growth.

Lizard West (Lizard Point to Baulk Head) (MA 16: PU 16.1 – 16.5)

4.2.36 Between Lizard Point to Baulk Head, the long-term policy is for **NAI** along the undefended sections of the coastline which will benefit both the geological and biodiversity interests including Caerthillian to Kennack SSSI, West Lizard SSSI, Mullion Cliff to Predannack Cliff SSSI, Baulk Head to Mullion SSSI, and Cornwall AONB. Potential impacts upon protected wrecked sites could be anticipated such as St Anthony in response to increased deposition of sediments. Potential loss of residential and commercial properties and assets may also occur between Predannack Head to Pedngwinian under the policy of **NAI** and thus detailed monitoring should be undertaken for this management area.

- 4.2.37 Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts, mixed impacts and indeterminable impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development, between Nare Point to Baulk Head – Gunwalloe, are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.

PDZ 7: Mounts Bay East (Baulk Head (Gunwalloe) to Marazion)

Baulk Head to Trewavas Head (MA 17: PU 17.1 – 17.4)

- 4.2.38 The long-term policy plan for this section of coastline is for **NAI** across the undefended sections of the coastline with **HTL** and **MR** used selectively at settlements to maintain current standards of defence. Various geological and biodiversity sites dependant upon natural processes will benefit from the policy of **NAI** including Wheal Penrose SSSI, Porthleven Cliffs East SSSI, Loe Pool SSSI, Porthleven Cliffs SSSI, Tremearne Par SSSI, Cudden Point to Prussia Cove SSSI, and various RIGS.
- 4.2.39 The **HTL** and **MR** policies will continue to provide protection to settlements over the next 100 years including the Porthleven Conservation Area and various Listed Buildings including Ring O'Bright Water and Strawtop. The same policies will potentially have an impact on the natural geological and biological environment. For example, the SMP policy of **MR** aims to undertake a realignment which will allow the barrier beach to respond to sea level rise and adjust its profile accordingly which would help maintain the natural defence provided by the barrier, however it is unclear what the long-term impact will be at this stage on the coastal lagoon associated with Loe Pool SSSI (currently only meeting 22.5% of the PSA target) and fen and reedbed BAP priority habitats.
- 4.2.40 The **NAI** policy will potentially impact upon the structure and setting of the Former Pilchard Net Fishing Cellars (LB).

Trewavas Head to The Greeb (MA 18: PU 18.1 – 18.4)

- 4.2.41 Between Trewavas Head to The Greeb, the long-term policy is for **NAI** along the undefended coast and Praa Sands east with **MR** policy used along the frontages of Praa Sands west to maintain current standards of defence. The **NAI** policy will allow natural erosion of geological features associated with the Porthcew SSSI, Cudden Point to Prussia Cove SSSI and Cornwall AONB, however the same policy will potentially impact the Wheal Trewavas Copper Mine 310m south of Trewavas. The policy of **MR** will potentially impact Folly Rocks SSSI, Praa Sands RIG site, and Cornwall AONB through the prevention of natural processes.
- 4.2.42 Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts, mixed impacts and indeterminable impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development, between Mounts Bay East (Baulk Head (Gunwalloe) to Marazion), are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.

PDZ 8: Mounts Bay West (The Greeb to Point Spaniard)

Marazion to Longrock (MA 19: PU 19.1 – 19.6)

- 4.2.43 The long-term policy plan for this section of coastline of **NAI** across the undefended sections of the coastline with **HTL** (and to a lesser extent **NAI**) used selectively at settlements including Marazion Town, St Michael's Mount – Harbour, Marazion west and Marazion Marsh to maintain current standards of defence and protection of numerous Listed Buildings (see **Annex 1**). Various geological and biodiversity sites dependant upon natural processes will benefit from the policy of **NAI** including St Michael's Mount SSSI, Venton Cove RIG site and Great & Little Hogus RIG site, however the same SMP policy may not prevent disturbance to St Michael's Mount Historic Parks and Gardens or St Michaels Mount Causeway.
- 4.2.44 The majority of policy locations and **HTL/MR** policies amongst the units are a sufficient distance or physically unconnected to the *Natura 2000* Sites including Marazion Marsh SPA and The Lizard SAC that no direct loss or indirect effects are expected. Although, the same policies may reduce the extents of the Great & Little Hogus RIG site and the footprint of the Marazion Conservation Area.

Longrock to Penzance (MA 20: PU 20.1 – 20.3)

- 4.2.45 The overall policies of **HTL** and **MR** will continue to protect the settlements of Longrock, Eastern Green and Chyandour in regards to maintaining the current standards of defence, although it is unclear at this stage the impacts of **MR** on transport infrastructure such as the main A30 road. The **HTL** policy will continue to protect the structure and setting of Jubilee Pool (LB); 22 Regent Terrace (LB); Stanley Guest House (LB); 21 Regent Terrace (LB).

Penzance and Newlyn (Albert Pier to Sandy Cove) (MA 21: PU 21.1 – 21.4)

- 4.2.46 The policies of **HTL** and **MR** will continue to protect the settlements and infrastructure associated with Penzance Harbour & Docks, Wherry Town and Newlyn in regards to maintaining the current standards of defence. The policy of **HTL** will continue to provide protection of the Penzance Conservation Area and Newlyn Conservation Area and numerous Listed Buildings (see **Annex 1**).

Mousehole (Sandy Cove breakwater to Point Spaniard) (MA 22: PU 22.1 – 22.2)

- 4.2.47 The policy of **HTL** will continue to protect the settlements and infrastructure associated with Cliff Road and Mousehole with regards to maintaining the current standards of defence and protection of numerous Listed Buildings (see **Annex 1**). However, obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration may occur along the Penlee Point SSSI under a policy of **HTL**. Impacts to the Cornwall AONB and Heritage Coast are anticipated while the continued protection of the Mousehole Conservation Area will occur under this policy.
- 4.2.48 **Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts and mixed impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development of Mounts Bay West (The Greeb to Point Spaniard) are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.**

PDZ 9: Penwith Peninsula (Point Spaniard to Clodgy Point)

Penzance and Newlyn (Albert Pier to Sandy Cove) (MA 23: PU 23.1 – 23.2) and Land's End to Clodgy Point (St Ives) (MA 24: PU 24.1 – 24.2)

- 4.2.49 The long-term policy plan of **NAI** across the undefended sections of the coastline for these management areas will provide the continuation of natural processes essential for such key features as the Tater-Du SSSI, Boscawen SSSI, Treen Cliff SSSI, Porthgwarra to Pordenack Point SSSI, Porthgwarra RSPB Nature Reserve, and lowland heathland BAP habitat. Although this policy may impact upon residential and commercial properties and assets through continued erosion of the coastline which may result in the impacts to the following key historic sites and Listed Buildings:
- Cliff Castle on Carn Les Boel (SM);
 - Treryn Dinas Fort (SM);
 - St Levan's Well, Porth Chapel (SM);
 - St Levan Chapel site (SM);
 - Breakwater and Adjoining Slipway (LB); and
 - The Crowns Engine Houses (LB).
- 4.2.50 **Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development for Penwith Peninsula (Point Spaniard to Clodgy Point) are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.**

PDZ 10: Clodgy Point to Godrevy Point

Clodgy Point to Porthminster Point (MA 25: PU 25.1 – 25.5)

- 4.2.51 The management area between Clodgy Point to Porthminster Point will implement a long-term policy of **NAI** across the undefended cliffs and a policy of **HTL**. The policy of **NAI** will continue to allow for natural processes to interact with the interest features of designated sites and thus not impact upon their integrity including the Godrevy Head to St Agnes SSSI and Godreavy – Portreath Heritage Coast.
- 4.2.52 The **HTL** policy will ensure the continued protection of residential and commercial properties and assets along frontages of Porthmeor, Porthgwidden to the Pier, St Ives Harbour frontage, and Porthminster beach, as well as the following key features:
- Porthmeor beach;
 - St Ives, Porth Gwidden, Bamaluz Cove and Harbour beaches;
 - St Ives Harbour;
 - Lifeboat Station (St Ives); and
 - Various Listed Buildings (see **Annex 1**).
- 4.2.53 The **HTL** policy will, however, impact on designated nature conservation sites, although to a lesser extent for this management area in comparison to MA 27 – MA 28.

Porthminster Point to Hayle Estuary (MA 26: PU 26.1 – 26.3)

- 4.2.54 The management area between Porthminster Point to Hayle Estuary will implement a long-term policy of **NAI** across the undefended cliffs which will benefit the biodiversity and geological interests. Under this policy in particular for Carbis Bay, it is unclear if local defences will be able to defend the settlement along the frontage or be reduced to enable a more naturally functioning shoreline but without significant risk to assets.

Hayle Estuary (MA 27: PU 27.1 – 27.7)

- 4.2.55 For the Hayle Estuary, the **HTL** and **MR** policy will ensure the continued protection of residential and commercial properties and assets along the frontages of Hayle and the following key features:

- Hayle Railway line;
- Hayle golf course;
- Lelant Conservation Area;
- Hayle Conservation Area; and
- Various Listed Buildings (see **Annex 1**).

- 4.2.56 The **HTL** policy will however potentially impact upon a number of designated and undesignated nature conservation sites, including: Hayle Estuary & Carrack Gladden SSSI, Hayle Estuary RSPB Nature Reserve, saline BAP habitats associated with Cooperhouse Pool, and also reedbed BAP habitat; Railway Bridge (SM), and Black Cliff (RIG).

Black Cliff to Godrevy Point (MA 28: PU 28.1 – 28.7)

- 4.2.57 The management area between Black Cliff to Godrevy Point Porth will overall implement a long-term policy of **NAI** across the undefended cliffs which will benefit the biodiversity and geological interests. A policy of **MR** will provide protection of Hayle Peter's Point and Gwithian Beaches, although there may be potential loss of footprint extents of the South West Coastal Path and Godrevy Headland - complex of prehistoric sites (SM). Potential loss of tourist facilities may occur along the undefended sections of coastline under **NAI**. Monitoring should be undertaken.

- 4.2.58 **Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts, mixed impacts and indeterminable impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development, between Clodgy Point to Godrevy Point, are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.**

PDZ 11: Godrevy Point to Pentire Point West

Godrevy Point to St Agnes Head (MA 29: PU 29.1 – 29.4)

- 4.2.59 The long-term policy for Godrevy Point to St Agnes Head is **NAI** across the undefended cliffs and a policy of **MR**. The policy of **NAI** will provide essential natural processes to prevail for such interest features as Godrevy Head to St Agnes SAC, Godrevy Head to St Agnes SSSI, Cligga head SSSI, Heritage Coast, Cornwall AONB, Portreath RIG site

and Kerriack Cove RIG site. However, this policy will potentially impact upon the following key historic sites:

- Godrevy Towans - complex of prehistoric sites (SM); and
- Carvannel cliff castle (SM). Monitoring should be undertaken.

4.2.60 The **MR** and to a lesser extent **NAI**, will maintain current standards of defence or not influence change in defence standards, however the **MR** policy will impact upon the Portreath RIG site.

St Agnes Head to Pentire Point West (MA 30: PU 30.1 – 30.5)

4.2.61 Between St Agnes Head to Pentire Point West the long-term policy is **NAI** across the undefended cliffs and a policy of **MR** which will provide continued protection to the settlements of Perranporth, Perran Beach, and Penhale to Holywell frontage.

4.2.62 The policy of **NAI** will however potentially impact upon the integrity of the following key historic sites:

- St Piran`s Oratory and associated early medieval cemetery (SM);
- Medieval Holly Well north east of Hollywell Beach (SM);
- Prehistoric cliff castles on Kelsey Head and west of Porth Joke (SM); and
- Cliff castle on Penhale Point (SM).

4.2.63 **Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts, mixed impacts and indeterminable impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development, between Godrevy Point to Pentire Point West, are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.**

PDZ 12: Fistral Bay to Newquay Bay

Fistral Bay and Crantock (MA 31: PU 31.1 – 31.6)

4.2.64 The long-term policy for Godrevy Point to St Agnes Head is **NAI** across the undefended cliffs and a policy of **MR** to provide continued protection to settlement and assets of North Fistral including Importance to the surf centre, car parking, and RNLI lifeguard station.

4.2.65 The policy of **NAI** will provide essential natural processes for the Kelsey Head SSSI and various RIG sites, including The Gannel Quarry and Fistral Bay, although there is potential for loss of footprint extents associated with the golf course, access roads of Fistral, and the Trevemper Bridge (LB). Monitoring should be undertaken.

Newquay Bay (MA 32: PU 32.1 – 32.6)

4.2.66 The long-term policy for Newquay Bay is **HTL** which will ensure the continued protection of residential and commercial properties and assets along the frontages including:

- Newquay Harbour;
- RNLI Lifeboat Station;

- Commercial properties, including Sea Life Centre;
- Beach huts; and
- North Pier (LB).

4.2.67 **Overall assessment summary:** Minor positive to minor negative impacts and indeterminable impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development, between Fistral Bay to Newquay Bay, are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.

PDZ 13: Trevelgue Head to Stepper Point

Trevelgue Head to Trevoze Head (MA 33: PU 33.1 – 33.8)

4.2.68 Between Trevelgue Head to Trevoze Head, the long-term policy is for **NAI** along the undefended cliffs and estuary banks which will benefit both the geological and biodiversity interests including Trevoze Head & Constantine Bay SSSI, Bedruthan Steps & Park Head SSSI, Trevoze Head Heritage Coast, and Whipsiderry Beach RIG site. However under this policy the following historic sites may be impacted upon in response to erosion and disturbance of the sites and their settings including:

- Trevelgue Promontory Camp And Two Barrows (SM); and
- Later Prehistoric Cliff Castle With Hut Circles On Griffin'S Point (SM).

4.2.69 At Porth Island and Watergate Bay, the **NAI** policy may result in potential loss of community assets or reduced footprint through erosion, however the second long-term policy of **HTL** for this policy unit will continue to maintain current standards of defence.

Trevoze Head to Stepper Point (MA 34: PU 34.1 – 34.4)

4.2.70 Between Trevoze Head to Stepper Point, the overall policy of **NAI** will benefit the biodiversity and geological interests associated with Trevoze Head & Constantine Bay SSSI and Trevone Bay SSSI. The **NAI** policy may result in potential loss of community assets or reduced footprint through erosion for some settlements, however the second long-term policy of **MR** for this policy unit will continue to maintain current standards of defence at selective locations, including Harlyn.

4.2.71 **Overall assessment summary:** Minor positive to minor negative impacts and mixed impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development, between Trevelgue Head to Stepper Point Bay, are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.

PDZ 14: Camel Estuary to Pentire Point

Camel Estuary (Stepper Point to Trebetherick Point) (MA 35: PU 35.1 – 35.12)

4.2.72 For the Camel Estuary, the long-term policy plan is for **NAI** along the undefended cliffs and estuary banks with **HTL** and **MR** used selectively at settlements to maintain current standards of defence for settlements of the Camel Estuary and continued protection of numerous Listed Buildings (see **Annex 1**). The **NAI** policy will benefit various designated sites reliant on natural processes including Harbour Cove and Steeper Point SSSI, Rock Dunes SSSI, Trebetherick Point SSSI, Stepper Point RIG site and Cornwall AONB (Camel Estuary). However within Daymer Bay the policy may cause partial loss of community assets in response to erosion including the golf course, access roads, church and the following Listed Buildings:

- Quay to West;
- South and East Rock Sail (LB); and
- Rock Sailing Club House.

4.2.73 The majority of the sites associated with **HTL** and **MR** are located some distance from the River Camel SAC boundary and do not directly or indirectly affect the Site's features. Sladesbridge is the only policy location within the SAC boundary and has the potential to result in direct loss of SAC interest features, however, clarification of preventative and mitigation measures has resulted in a finding of no adverse effect on integrity of the Site's qualifying features. Furthermore, no loss of supporting habitat for the species for which the SAC is designated is expected provided appropriate preventative and mitigation measures are incorporated in various scheme proposals (such as fluvial modelling, geomorphological assessment and recommendations, etc) (see HRA for further information).

Trebetherick Point to Pentire Point (MA 36: PU 36.1 – 36.4)

4.2.74 Between Trebetherick Point to Pentire Point, the overall policy of **NAI** will benefit the biodiversity and geological interests associated with Pentire SSSI. The second long-term policy of **MR** for this policy unit will continue to maintain current standards of defence at selective locations including Polzeath.

4.2.75 **Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts and mixed impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development, between Camel Estuary to Pentire Point, are anticipated for this PDZ.**

PDZ 15: Pentire Point to Wanson Mouth

Pentire Point to Boscastle (MA 37: PU 37.1 – 37.6)

4.2.76 The long-term policy plan for this section of coastline is for **NAI** across the undefended sections of the coastline with **HTL** used selectively at settlements to maintain current standards of defence including Port Isaac and Boscastle.

4.2.77 Various geological and biodiversity sites dependant upon natural processes will benefit from the policy of **NAI**, however there may be potential impacts to the integrity of heritage features through disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting including Tintagel Castle (SM); The Rumps Promontory Fort (SM), and the following Listed Buildings:

- Garages/Boat Shed;
- Lacombe and Quay Cottages;
- Slip and Retaining Wall;
- Carolina Cellar and Wall;
- North West Wall to Fish Cellars;
- Whim Plat;
- Union Cellars (and White Cottage);
- Beach House; and monitoring should be undertaken.

4.2.78 The **HTL** policy will continue to provide protection to settlements over the next 100 years including the Port Isaac Conservation Area, Boscastle Conservation Area and numerous Listed Buildings (see **Annex 1**), however the same policy will potentially have an impact on the natural geological and biological environment including the Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC (though these can easily be avoided), Tintagel Cliffs SSSI and Boscastle to Widemouth SSSI, and heathland and woodland BAP habitats.

Boscastle to Wanson Mouth (MA 38: PU 38.1 – 38.2)

4.2.79 Between Boscastle and Wanson Mouth, the long-term policy plan of **NAI** across the undefended sections of the coastline will allow natural processes to prevail benefiting the geological and biodiversity interests along the coastline, although between Crackington Haven to Widemouth Bay there is potential loss of residential and commercial properties and assets. The **MR** policy to also be implemented for this management area will continue to maintain current standards of defence for the settlement of Crackington Haven.

4.2.80 **Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to moderate negative impacts and mixed impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development, between Pentire Point to Wanson Mouth, are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.**

PDZ 16/17: Widemouth and Bude (Wanson Mouth to Lower Sharpnose Point)

Wanson Mouth to Higher Longbeak (MA 39: PU 39.1 – 39.3)

4.2.81 Various geological and biodiversity sites dependant upon natural processes will benefit from the long-term policy of **NAI** along this stretch of coastline including Upton Coast RIG site, Cornwall AONB and Heritage Coast. The policy of realignment efforts for epoch 1 and 2 to re-establish naturally functioning dune system will provide improved natural defence and buffer zone, improve habitat status and will continue to manage risks to life and property and support community adaptation at Black Rock / south Widemouth and North Widemouth.

Higher Longbeak to Lower Sharpnose and Hartland Point (MA 40: PU 40.1 – 40.4/41.2)

- 4.2.82 For this stretch of coastline, the long-term policy plan of **NAI** will provide essential geological exposure to maintain or promote favourable condition of such sites as the Duckpool to Furzey Cove SSSI, Steeple Point to Marsland Mouth SSSI, however the same policy will potentially impact upon the integrity of historic sites through erosion including Bude Canal Sea Lock (SM) and commercial properties and assets between Crooklets to Hartland Point. It is anticipated that the **NAI** policy will not impact upon the integrity of Hartland Quay and Hartland Lighthouse, although the following Listed Buildings may be impacted:
- Sea Lock;
 - Lock Gates and Hand Winches;
 - The Castle and Walls to the North West; and
 - Remains of Pier Wall.
- 4.2.83 The other long-term policy associated with this management area of **HTL** will continue to maintain current standards of defence for the settlement of Bude Haven & Canal area, although this policy will prevent natural processes / adaptation of the Bude Coast SSSI.
- 4.2.84 **Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development between Widemouth and Bude (Wanson Mouth to Lower Sharpnose Point) are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.**

PDZ 18: Isles of Scilly Complex

St Marys (MA 42: PU 42.1 – 42.21)

- 4.2.85 For the island of St Mary, the long-term policy plan is **NAI** along the undefended cliffs and coves and **HTL** and **MR** used selectively to maintain current standards of defence for key assets including commercial / residential properties, Listed Buildings (Former Fish Salting Trough), beaches and tourist and recreational facilities and other infrastructure. The **NAI policy** will allow natural processes to prevail, benefiting the geological and biodiversity interests of the designated sites of the Isles of Scilly Complex SAC, St Mary including the Watermill Cove SSSI, Higher Moors & Porth Hellick Pool SSSI, Lower moors SSSI, Penninis Head SSSI, Porthloo SSSI, blanket bog BAP habitats, and Isles of Scilly AONB and Heritage Coast. However, the policy of **NAI** through erosion may impact upon historic sites including the Giant's Cliff Castle and the following Listed Buildings:
- The Old Church of St Mary;
 - Pier House; and
 - Outer Walls and Gateway.

St Martins (MA 43: PU 43.1 – 43.4)

4.2.86 For the island of St Martin, the overall policy is one of **NAI** along the entire frontage of the island with no impact anticipated on infrastructure and development on the island. The policy will also benefit the following designated sites:

- Isles of Scilly SPA;
- Isles of Scilly Ramsar;
- Isles of Scilly Complex SAC;
- Pentle Bay, Merrick & Round Islands SSSI;
- St Helen's SSSI;
- Tean SSSI;
- Porth Seal SSSI;
- White Island SSSI;
- St Martin's Sedimentary Shore SSSI;
- Plains & Great Bay SSSI;
- Eastern Isles SSSI;
- Various historic features; and
- Isles of Scilly Heritage Coast.

Tresco and Bryher (MA 44: PU 44.1 – 44.8 & MA 45: 45.1 – 45.13)

4.2.87 For the islands of Tresco and Bryher, the overall policies to be implemented include **NAI** along all undefended cliff and cove shoreline and **HTL** and **MR** used selectively to maintain current standards of defence for key assets including commercial / residential properties, beaches and tourist and recreational facilities and other infrastructure on the islands.

4.2.88 The policy of **NAI** will benefit the following designated sites:

- Isles of Scilly SPA;
- Isles of Scilly Ramsar;
- Isles of Scilly Complex SAC;
- Shipman Head & Shipman Down SSSI;
- Norrard Rocks SSSI;
- Pool of Bryher & Popplestone Bank SSSI;
- Rushy Bay & Heathy Hill SSSI;
- Samson SSSI;
- Pentle Bay, Merrick & Round Islands SSSI;
- Great Pool SSSI;
- St Helen's SSSI; and
- Isles of Scilly Heritage Coast.

4.2.89 However, the policy of **NAI** through erosion may cause disturbance or deterioration to historic sites and their settings including the following:

- Prehistoric Cairn Group On Abbey Hill, Tresco (SM);
- St Nicholas' Priory, Tresco (SM);
- Cromwell'S Castle Mid-17Th Century Blockhouse (SM);
- King Charles' Castle (SM); and
- Tresco Historic Parks and Gardens; and thus monitoring should be undertaken.

St Agnes and Gugh (MA 46.1 – 46.14)

4.2.90 For the island of St Agnes and Gugh, the overall policies to be implemented include **NAI** along all undefended cliff and cove shoreline and **HTL** used selectively to maintain current standards of defence for the protection of Big Pool from erosion and inundation and possible saline contamination of drinking water supply. However, the Big Pool is designated as a SSSI, thus the policy may influence natural processes, thus affecting its current condition which is currently meeting 100% of the PSA target.

4.2.91 The policy of **NAI** will benefit the following designated sites:

- Isles of Scilly SPA;
- Isles of Scilly Ramsar;
- Isles of Scilly Complex SAC;
- Annet SSSI;
- Gugh SSSI;
- Wingletang Down SSSI;
- Western Rocks SSSI;
- Isles of Scilly Heritage Coast; and
- The Gugh RIG.

4.2.92 **Overall assessment summary: Minor positive to minor negative impacts and mixed impacts associated with environmental designations, infrastructure and development within the Isles of Scilly Complex are anticipated for this Policy Development Zone.**

4.3 Conclusion

4.3.1 The key drivers for the development of SMP policy was to support the diverse character of the landscape and seascape of the coastline through the natural evolution of the shoreline wherever possible, balanced against the desire to not constrain the ability of coastal settlements to retain their viability and core values and manage and adapt to flood and erosion risks. By maintaining the protection of historic settlements, Listed Buildings and coastal communities, the potential exists for negative impacts on coastal habitats to arise from factors such as coastal squeeze, limiting of sediment movement along the coast, and geological exposure of cliffs. However, collectively, the proposed shoreline management plan limits where possible the constraints to natural processes from settlements and infrastructure, providing a sustainable balance between the core socio-economic and environmental values associated with Cornwall and Isles of Scilly.

5 MITIGATION & MONITORING

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 Of the minor adverse effects identified in this assessment (detailed in **Annex I**), some are addressed within the wider context of synergies and balance in relation to the effects of other management areas, whilst some require specific management. SMP policy in some management areas work against natural processes, for example, in order to hold key areas of coast to protect other environmental values. It is the manner in which policy is applied across the whole SMP area, in order to provide balance, that is the important factor in such examples and therefore, mitigation or monitoring is not appropriate or required.

5.1.2 However, the SMP does require mitigation and/or monitoring for singular effects, where an adverse effect has been identified. It is considered that in this context, the following measures are required to support the SMP to avoid an adverse effect on the environmental values of Cornwall and Isles of Scilly shoreline.

5.2 Habitat Monitoring and Management

Effects on the Integrity of International Sites (SAC, SPA and Ramsar)

5.2.1 Overall the SEA has assessed that no major impacts will affect the integrity of the *Natura 2000* Sites within or adjacent to the SMP boundary, however the SMP has the potential to affect minor changes in the condition of these sites along with SSSIs through changes in habitat and coastal management (due to the number of SSSIs on the coast), with knock-on effects on the high level targets relating to SSSIs in favourable condition. A key tool, therefore, in managing and monitoring change for the Cornwall and Isles of Scilly shoreline is the continued monitoring of SSSI units, which enables an early determination of where favourable condition may be threatened by inappropriate coastal management (SMP policy). It is considered that the existing monitoring programme undertaken by Natural England would be sufficient for this purpose, but there is a need to feed any initial findings into the SMP Action Plan and the development of subsequent SMP policy at the earliest stage. The following key mitigation should also be undertaken:

During the preparation and design of MR implementation, appropriate detailed geomorphological study and modelling must be undertaken to confirm that habitat creation is plausible (e.g. PDZ 5) and that there will be no impact upon river flows (e.g. PDZ 14). Appropriate design would avoid potential impact on supporting habitats.

A detailed study should be undertaken on current and future water levels within such *Nature 2000* sites as Marazion Marsh (e.g. PDZ 8) and saline lagoon BAP habitats to minimise the effects of tide-locking and saline intrusion.

A detailed analysis regarding the operation of the Truro Tidal Barrier should be undertaken which could be combined with the Truro and Coastal Strategy. A similar analysis may also be appropriate for SSSI sites of Hayle.

- 5.2.2 The SMP provides policy direction which is indicative of expenditure required on the coast. Simply, where SMP policy relates to the provision, enhancement or replacement of defences, the SMP policy will be instrumental in securing funding for schemes, since it is a key consideration in the determination of applications for funding.
- 5.2.3 It is not the intent or role of the SMP to secure funding, as a mechanism for policy. It therefore follows that in providing policy direction, the SMP fulfils its role in identifying the areas where funding will be required. To this end, it is considered outside of the scope of the SMP to provide funding as mitigation for policy.

Investigation of Historic Environment Sites

- 5.2.4 Potential examples were found where SMP policy would lead to the potential loss of sites/features (see **Section 4.2**) which are important to the historic environment such as Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings.
- 5.2.5 Within the detailed SMP Action Plan therefore, English Heritage will be instrumental in establishing what the specific nature of losses may be, and where losses are known, a figure for investigation established so that this funding can be sought from Government. The intent of addressing this matter within the SMP Action Plan will be to ensure that English Heritage are provided with funds, in advance to investigate threatened sites and to establish monitoring regimes.

DRAFT

6 THE NEXT STEPS IN THE SEA PROCESS

6.1 Consultation Responses

- 6.1.1 This report is provided for consultation simultaneously with the SMP itself. Comments should be provided either in writing or electronically to:

Mr Peter Thornton
Principal Environmental Scientist
Royal Haskoning
Stratus House
Emperor Way
Exeter
Devon
EX1 3QS

p.thornton@royalhaskoning.com

6.2 The Purpose of Consultation

- 6.2.1 The purpose of consultation for this report is to establish:

Have the environmental issues been correctly identified?

Does the report correctly identify the assessment criteria which should be used to assess the plan?

Is the information provided correct? and;

If issues or detail have been omitted which should be a key element of the assessment?

- 6.2.2 Answers to these questions, or other issues relating to the environmental effects of the plan would be welcome as a component of consultation. Feedback received will shape the finalisation of this report and the evaluation of the environmental effects of the SMP. The final consideration and endorsement of the plan will be provided in response to these issues.

6.3 Subsequent Documents

- 6.3.1 Following the completion of this report, a Post Adoption Statement will be provided which will detail how the environmental considerations of this process have been integrated into the SMP and how the consultation and response to consultation has been considered within the SEA process.

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7 REFERENCES

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8 ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
Defra	Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
°C	Degrees Celsius
EA	Environment Agency
EC	European Commission
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ER	Environmental Report
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
EU	European Union
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
Ha	Hectares
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
km	Kilometre
km²	Kilometre squared (or 100ha)
LBAP	Local Biodiversity Action Plan
LB	Listed Building
m	metre
MNR	Marine Nature Reserve
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
PPPs	Plans, Programmes and Policies
R&D	Research and Development
RBD	River Basin District
RDP	Rural Development Plan
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SM	Scheduled Monument
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SPA	Special Protection Area

SR	Scoping Report
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
UK	United Kingdom
UKCIP	UK Climate Change Impact Programme
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WHS	World Heritage Site

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A GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Adapted from: http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/commdata/acrobat/6_chapter_5_glossary_1388113.pdf

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) were formally designated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act of 1949 to protect areas of the countryside of high scenic quality that cannot be selected for National Park status due to their lack of opportunities for outdoor recreation (an essential objective of National Parks). The Countryside Agency is responsible for designating AONBs and advising Government and others on how they should be protected and managed. Further information on AONBs can be found at <http://www.aonb.org.uk/>

Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)

An agreed plan for a habitat or species, which forms part of the UK's commitment to biodiversity. For further information consult the BAP website: <http://www.ukbap.org.uk>

Birds Directive

European Community Directive (79/409/EEC) on the conservation of wild birds. Implemented in the UK as the Conservation (Natural Habitats, etc.) Regulations (1994). For further information consult the HMSO website: http://www.hmso.gov.uk/si/si1994/Uksj_19942716_en_1.htm

Consultation Bodies

Authorities, which because of their environmental responsibilities are likely to be concerned by the effects of implementing, plans and programmes and must be consulted at specified stages of the SEA.

Environment Agency

Non-departmental public body responsible for the delivery of government policy relating to the environment and flood risk management in England.

Environmental Appraisal

A form of environmental assessment used in the UK (primarily for development plans) since the early 1990s, supported by "Environmental Appraisal of Development Plans: A Good Practice Guide" (DoE, 1993); more recently superseded by sustainability appraisal. Some aspects of environmental appraisal foreshadow the requirements of the SEA Directive.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Generically, a method or procedure for predicting the effects on the environment of a proposal, either for an individual project or a higher-level "strategy" (a policy, plan or programme), with the aim of taking account of these effects in decision-making. The term "Environmental Impact Assessment" (EIA) is used, as in European Directive 337/85/EEC, for assessments of projects. In the SEA Directive, an environmental assessment means "the preparation of an Environmental Report, the carrying out of consultations, the taking into account of the report and the results of the consultations in decision-making and the provision of information on the decision", in accordance with the Directive's requirements.

Environmental Report (ER)

Document required by the SEA Directive as part of an environmental assessment, which identifies, describes and evaluates the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing a plan or programme.

Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA)

ESA schemes were introduced by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF; predecessor to Defra) in 1987 and are designated under the provisions of sections 18 and 19 of the 1986 Agriculture Act and Environmentally Sensitive Area (Stage II) Designation (Amendment)(No2) Order 2001. They are governed by Defra and offer incentives (on a 10 year agreement with a 5 year break clause) to encourage farmers to adopt agricultural practices which would safeguard and enhance parts of the country of particularly high landscape, wildlife or historic value. Further detail can be found on Defra's website:

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/erdp/schemes/esas/default.htm>

Fetch

The distance of sea over which the wind blows.

Flood Map

The Flood Map is the Environment Agency's public face map for floodplain information. It shows the Flood Zone extents, which ignore defences, the location of raised defences, and the area benefiting from defences. Available on the Environment Agency's website, it also provides information on the likelihood of flooding to general areas of land.

Freshwater Fisheries Directive Designation

EC Directive 78/659/EEC on the Quality of Fresh Waters Needing Protection or Improvement in order to Support Fish Life ('The Freshwater Fish Directive') aims to protect and improve water quality and forms part of the Environment Agency's water quality monitoring programme. Under the Directive the UK Government was required to designate two categories of water: those suitable for salmonids (waters that have the potential to support fish of the family Salmonidae, mainly salmon and trout but also grayling) and those suitable for cyprinids (from the family Cyprinidae plus pike, perch and eel). The Directive sets standards to safeguard freshwater fisheries, mainly relating to the quality of the water, and requires that certain designated stretches of water meet these standards in order to enable fish to live or breed. For further information please consult the website: <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/>

Geographical Information System (GIS)

A GIS is a computer-based system for capturing, storing, checking, integrating, manipulating, analysing and displaying data that are spatially referenced.

Groundwater

Water occurring below ground in natural formations (typically rocks, gravels and sands).

Indicator

A measure of variables over time, often used to measure achievement of objectives.

Land Use

Various designations of activities, developments, cropping types, etc for which land is used.

Land Management

Various forms of activities relating to agricultural, forestry, etc practice.

Local Authority Development Plans

These statutory land development plans generally cover a 10-year period from the date of their adoption. However, the local authorities currently review these plans on a 5-yearly basis. A District Council and a Unitary Authority will produce a Local Plan and a County Council produce a Structure Plan. A Structure Plan guides the Local Plans of several District Councils.

Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)

A local agenda (produced by the local authority) with plans and targets to protect and enhance biodiversity and achieve sustainable development. We are committed to Biodiversity Action Plans and works with central government (Rio Earth Summit, 1992) to realise LBAP objectives.

Mitigation

Used in this SEA to refer to measures to avoid, reduce or offset significant adverse effects on the environment.

National Nature Reserve (NNR)

National Nature Reserves are designated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 or the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) primarily for nature conservation, but can also include sites with special geological or physiographic features. They were established to protect the most important areas of wildlife habitat and geological formations in Britain, and as places for scientific research. All NNRs are "nationally important" and are best examples of a particular habitat/ecosystem. NNRs receive SSSI designation under The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 and The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

National Parks

The National Park Authority's duties and powers are derived from a number of Acts of Parliament and statements of Government Policy, most recently the Environment Act 1995. The Statutory purposes of National Parks, which the Authority has the duty to pursue, are:

- to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the area ;and
- to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the area's special qualities by the public.

In pursuing these purposes we also have a duty to seek to foster the economic and social well being of the communities within the National Park, but without incurring significant expenditure in doing so. For further information please consult the National Park Authorities website at <http://www.anpa.gov.uk/>

Objective

A statement of what is intended, specifying the desired direction of change in trends.

Ordnance Datum Newlyn

Ordnance Datum Newlyn (ODN) is a traditional vertical coordinate system, consisting of a tide gauge datum with initial point at Newlyn (Cornwall) and a Terrestrial Reference

Frame observed by spirit levelling between 200 fundamental bench marks across Britain. Each bench mark has an orthometric height only (not ellipsoid height or accurate horizontal position). This coordinate system is important because it is used to describe vertical positions of features on British maps (for example, spot heights and contours) in terms of height above mean sea level. The word Datum in the title refers, strictly speaking, to the tide gauge initial point only, not to the national levelled bench marks.

Plan or Programme

The term “plan or programme” covers any plans or programmes to which the SEA Directive applies.

Ramsar Site

The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (1971) imposes a requirement on the UK Government to promote the wise use of wetlands and to protect wetlands of international importance. This includes the designation of certain areas as Ramsar Sites, where their importance for nature conservation (especially with respect to waterfowl) and environmental sustainability meet certain criteria. Ramsar sites receive SSSI designation under The Countryside and Rights of Way (CRoW) Act 2000 and The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Further information can be located on the RAMSAR convention on wetlands website: <http://www.ramsar.org/>

Responsible Authority

The organisation which prepares a plan or programme subject to the Directive and is responsible for the SEA.

River Quality Objective (RQO)

Rivers and canals are monitored under the requirements of the Water Resources Act, 1991. This legislation empowered the Secretary of State for the Environment and for Wales to set Statutory Water Quality Objectives to secure specific water quality standards. To meet this requirement we, as the nominated statutory body, have introduced the River Quality Objective (RQO) classification system. Currently, RQOs are classified using a River Ecosystem (RE) Classification, which is based on a set of chemical water quality parameters defined within the EC Freshwater Fish Directive (78/659/EEC). There are five river ecosystem classes, from RE1 to RE5. The RQO classification system provides an indication of the water quality conditions that we would like to see in all significant rivers but there are no legal requirements directly connected with it. Instead the RQO system provides an indication of the 'ideal' quality of waters and thereby provides an indication of their relative importance. For further information consult the following website: <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>

Scheduled Ancient Monuments

To protect archaeological sites for future generations, the most valuable of them may be “scheduled”. Scheduling is the process through which nationally important sites and monuments are given legal protection by being placed on a list, or ‘schedule’

Scoping

The process of deciding the scope and level of detail of an SEA, including the environmental effects and alternatives which need to be considered, the assessment methods to be used, and the structure and contents of the Environmental Report.

Screening

The process of deciding whether a plan or programme requires SEA.

Shingle beach

A shingle beach is a beach which is armoured with pebbles or small to medium sized cobbles. Typically the stone composition may grade from characteristic sizes ranging from 2 to 200 millimeters in diameter.

Shoreline Management Plan (SMP)

Non-statutory plans to provide sustainable coastal defence policies (to prevent erosion by the sea and flooding of low-lying coastal land), and to set objectives for the future management of the shoreline. They are prepared by the Environment Agency and maritime local authorities, acting individually or as part of coastal defence groups.

Significant environmental effects

Effects on the environment which are significant in the context of a plan or programme. Criteria for assessing significance are set out in Annex II of the SEA Directive.

Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) are notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000 for their flora, fauna, geological or physiographical features. Notification of a SSSI includes a list of operations that may be harmful to the special interest of the site. The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (provisions relating to SSSIs) has been replaced by a new Section 28 in Schedule 9 of the CROW Act. The new Section 28 provides significantly enhanced protection for SSSIs. All cSACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites are designated as SSSIs.

Special Area for Conservation (SAC)

An internationally important site for habitats and/or species, designated as required under the EC Habitats Directive. SACs are protected for their internationally important habitat and non-bird species. They also receive SSSI designation under The Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000; and The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). For further details refer to the following The Joint Nature Conservation Committee website <http://www.jncc.gov.uk>

Special Protection Area (SPA)

A site of international importance for birds, designated as required by the EC Birds Directive. SPAs are designated for their international importance as breeding, feeding and roosting habitat for bird species. The Government is required to consider the conservation of SPAs in all planning decisions. SPAs receive SSSI designation under The Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000 and The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). For further details refer to the European Commission: website: <http://europa.eu.int/> and The Joint Nature Conservation Committee website at: <http://www.jncc.gov.uk/ukspa/sites/spalistA-C.htm>

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

Generic term used to describe environmental assessment as applied to policies, plans and programmes. In this report, "SEA" is used to refer to the type of environmental assessment required under the SEA Directive.

SEA Directive

European Directive 2001/42/EC “on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment”.

SEA Regulations

The regulations transposing the SEA Directive into law, namely The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)

A broad scale assessment of flood risk carried out by a unitary authority or district council. Such Documents are drafted so that proposed developments can be quickly appraised to Planning policy Guidance.

Structure Plan

A statutory plan comprising part of the Development Plan, prepared by County Councils or a combination of unitary authorities, containing strategic policies that cover key planning issues over a broad area and provide a framework for local planning.

Sustainability

Is a concept, which deals with mankind’s impact, through development, on the environment. Sustainable development is ‘development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs’ (Brundtland, 1987). It should also take account, for example, of the long-term demands for non-renewable materials.

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

European Community Directive (2000/60/EC) on integrated river basin management. The WFD sets out environmental objectives for water status based on: ecological and chemical parameters; common monitoring and assessment strategies; arrangements for river basin administration and planning; and a programme of measures in order to meet the objectives. For further detail consult the European Commission website: <http://europa.eu.int>

Wildlife & Countryside Act

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) is the principal mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife. The Wildlife and Countryside Act is divided into four parts:

- Part I is concerned with the protection of wildlife;
- Part II relates to the countryside and national parks (and the designation of protected areas);
- Part III covers public rights of way; and
- Part IV deals with miscellaneous provisions of the Act.

The designation of protected species is included in Schedules 1, 5 and 8 of the Act, which list protected birds, protected animals and protected plants, respectively.

ANNEX I: DRAFT DETAILED ASSESSMENT

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ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND DESIGNATIONS

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
	PDZ1		Whitsand Bay								
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Rame Head and Whitsand Bay SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Promontory fort & St Michael's Chapel	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion.	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places including around Promontory fort & St Michael's Chapel with the integrity of the castle potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Incomplete Palmerstonian fort	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion.	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Incomplete Palmerstonian fort and it's setting due to its proximity away from the shoreline. Therefore neutral impact.
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Whitsand Bay (or Tregonhawke) battery	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion.	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places including around Promontory fort & St Michael's Chapel with the integrity of the castle potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Tregantle Fort	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion.	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Tregantle Fort and it's setting due to its proximity away from the shoreline. Therefore neutral impact.
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.2	HTL, MR, MR	Dovecot at Crafhole	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion.	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Dovecot at Crafhole and it's setting due to its proximity away from the shoreline. Therefore neutral impact.
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Polhawn Fort	Loss of feature due to erosion.	Listed Building (historical)	Regional	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Polhawn Fort and it's setting due to its proximity away from the shoreline. Therefore neutral impact.
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Chapel of St Michael	Loss of feature due to erosion.	Listed Building (historical)	Regional	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Chapel of St Michael and it's setting due to its proximity away from the shoreline. Therefore neutral impact.
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cornwall AONB (Rame Head)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features.	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the AONB are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Rame Head	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the heritage coast are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Withnoe	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features.	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Crowstone Cliff	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features.	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
	PDZ1		Whitsand Bay to Hore Stone								
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.2	HTL, MR, MR	Eglarooze Cliff SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may not ensure nature conservation interests in particular the grasslands of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.2	HTL, MR, MR	HARBOUR, SMUGGLER'S COTTAGE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk.	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may protect the integrity of Smuggler's Cottage and Harbour, although through MR the long term impacts are unclear. Therefore indeterminate impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site, predominately Smugglers Cottage.
MA03	PDZ1	PU 3.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Fen BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the fen BAP priority habitat are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA03	PDZ1	PU 3.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lowland Beech & yew woodland BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the fen BAP priority habitat are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA03	PDZ1	PU 3.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the lowland mixed deciduous woodland BAP priority habitat are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA03	PDZ1	PU 3.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	Old Guildhall	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion.	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Old Guildhall site and it's setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA03	PDZ1	PU 3.1, 3.7	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cornwall AONB (Par Sands to Looe)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the AONB are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
		PU 3.8	HTL, HTL, HTL								Policy (HTL): SMP policy will prevent natural processes and potential deterioration of the landscape character of the AONB. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA03	PDZ1	PU 3.8	HTL, HTL, HTL	Gribbin Head - Polperro	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will prevent natural processes and potential deterioration of the landscape character of the Heritage Coast. Therefore minor negative impact.
		PU 3.1, 3.7	NAI, NAI, NAI								Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the AONB are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA03	PDZ1	PU 3.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Listed building within this policy unit location: THE STUDIO, TERRAS PILL BRIDGE, QUAY WALLS INCLUDING VIADUCT, BRIDGE OVER EAST LOOE RIVER AND LAMP STAN	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk.	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of the Listed Buildings in particular the Studio, Quay Walls and Viaduct. Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA03	PDZ1	PU 3.8	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: HARBOUR WALLS, QUAYS AND PIERS, THE LOFT	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk.	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting including the Harbour Walls, Quays and Piers, Loft. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA02	PDZ1	PU 2.3	HTL, MR, NAI	Seaton Beach	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features.	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PDZ1	PU 3.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Portnadler Bay	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features.	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA01	PDZ1	PU 1.2	HTL, MR, MR	Portwrinkle Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences.	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will may ensure nature conservation interests associated with the Portwrinkle Conservation Area are maintained although managed through MR the long term impact upon the integrity of the historical and architectural interests is unclear. Therefore indeterminate impact.
	PDZ1	PU 3.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	Looe Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences.	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the Looe Conservation Area are maintained to ensure no loss of historical and architectural interest. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
	PDZ2										
MA 04	PDZ2	PU 4.2	HTL, HTL, HTL	Polruan to Polperro SAC/SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent natural processes / adaptation and will not ensure adaptation of the interest features to SLR. Therefore minor negative impact.
		PU 4.1	NAI, NAI, NAI								Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology, grassland and vegetated cliffs of the SAC/SSSI, are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to SLR. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 05	PDZ2	PU 5.3	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lowland Beech & yew woodland BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the woodland BAP habitats are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to SLR. With non-intervention erosion will occur in places, however not for the BAP habitat sites for this location. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 05	PDZ2	PU 5.3	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the woodland BAP habitats are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to SLR. With non-intervention erosion will occur in places, however not for the BAP habitat sites for this location. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 05	PDZ2	PU 4.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Saline lagoons BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, significant erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of the saline pool habitat. Therefore minor negative impact , as this would be a significant 'natural' loss which may be prevented.
MA 05	PDZ2	PU 5.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lerryn Bridge	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to Lerryn Bridge and it's setting through increasing resilience. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 04	PDZ2	PU 4.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	St Catherine'S Castle 16Th Century Blockhouse, 19Th Century Gun Battery And 20Th Century Gun Emplacement At St.Catherine'S Point	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 04	PDZ2	PU 4.2	HTL, HTL, HTL	Polruan Blockhouse	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to Polruan Blockhouse and it's setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 04	PDZ2	PU 4.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	Fowey Blockhouse	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to Fowey Blockhouse and it's setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 04	PDZ2	PU 4.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	CASTLE REMAINS AT HARBOUR MOUTH	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting including the Castle Remains at the Harbour Mouth. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 04	PDZ2	PU 4.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Menabilly	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Historic Parks and Gardens (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance to the interest feature and character.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, significant erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of Menabilly. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 04	PDZ2	PU 4.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	Cornwall AONB (Par Sands to Looe)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will prevent natural processes and potential deterioration of the landscape character of the AONB. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 04	PDZ2	PU 4.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Gribbin Head - Polperro	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the natural environment character of the landscape including the Heritage Coast is maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 04	PDZ2	PU 4.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lantic Bay	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 04	PDZ2	PU 4.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Sandheap Point	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 05	PDZ2	PU 5.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Fowey Estuary	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 04	PDZ2	PU 4.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	Bodinnick Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 04	PDZ2	PU 4.2	HTL, HTL, HTL	Polruan Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 04	PDZ2	PU 4.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	Fowey Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
MA 05	PDZ2	PU 5.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lerryn Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting through increasing resilience. Therefore minor positive impact.
PDZ3 Gribbin Head to Black Head											
MA 06	PDZ3	PU 6.3	NAI, MR, MR	Saline lagoons (1) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets	Policy (MR): SMP policy may influence the chemical composition of the lagoon and lagoon extents in response to the MR which will require roll back of the near by dunes. Contaminated soils / landfill may also be a concern. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 06	PDZ3	PU 6.3	NAI, MR, MR	Coastal floodplain and grazing marsh (2) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets	Policy (MR): SMP policy will prevent disturbance or deterioration to the coastal floodplain and grazing marsh (2) BAP priority habitat due to its proximity away from the shoreline. Therefore neutral impact.
MA 06	PDZ3	PU 6.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cornwall AONB (Par Sands Loe)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the AONB are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 06	PDZ3	PU 6.2	MR/HTL, MR/HTL, MR/HTL		Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features						Policy (MR/HTL): SMP policy will prevent natural processes and potential deterioration of the landscape character of the AONB. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 06	PDZ3	PU 6.2	MR/HTL, MR/HTL, MR/HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: NO 15 AND ADJOINING FISH CURING CELLARS, RASHLEIGH INN INCLUDING WALLS TO NORTH HARBOUR PIER.	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (MR/HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Listed Building sites and their setting, which will be subject to major erosion of the shoreline if NAI was to be adopted. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 06	PDZ3	PU 6.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Gribbin Head - Polperro	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the Heritage Coast are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 07	PDZ3	PU 6.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Blackhead to Ropehaven	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 07	PDZ3	PU 7.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Duporth	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 07	PDZ3	PU 7.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	Carlyon Bay East	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will H213 Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 07	PDZ3	PU 7.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	Carlyon Bay West	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 07	PDZ3	PU 6.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Black Head Promontory Fort	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural erosion although this will be relative minor over 100 years (2-3m) which should not impact upon the extents of the Black Head Fort, although this is still unclear at this stage. Therefore indeterminate impact.
MA 07	PDZ3	PU 7.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Charlestown - Luxulyan Valley and Charlestown Area	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect WHS landscape features	Cornish Mining - World Heritage Site	International	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to the character of the WHS and its features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural erosion although this will be relative minor over 100 years (2-3m) which should not impact upon the extents of the Cornish Mining WHS, although this is still unclear at this stage. Therefore indeterminate impact.
MA 07	PDZ3	PU 7.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Charlestown Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural erosion although this will be relative minor over 100 years (2-3m) which should not impact upon the extents of Charlestown Conservation Area, although this is still unclear at this stage. Therefore indeterminate impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
	PDZ4		Black Head to Dodman Point								
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.5	HTL, HTL, MR	Cuckoo Rock to Turbot Point SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will prevent natural processes and potentially reduce the area of the interest features associated with SSSI. Therefore minor negative impact.
		PU 8.1	NAI, NAI, NAI								Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.2	MR, MR, HTL	Saline lagoons BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	holl	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of saline habitat, although the policy would not promote natural processes. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Later Prehistoric Cliff Castle, Two Prehistoric Round Barrows, Medieval Field System, And Associated Remains On Dodman Point	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places including around Dodman Point with the footprint integrity of the historic features including the cliff castle potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Black Head promontory fort	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places including around Dodman Point with the footprint integrity of the historic features including the Black Head promontory fort potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cornwall AONB (Mylor & the Roseland to Porthpean)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the AONB are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	The Roseland	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the AONB are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Blackhead to Ropehaven	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.2	MR, MR, HTL	Gamas Point	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy may not ensure the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.2	MR, MR, HTL	LIME KILN SOUTH SOUTH EAST OF SCONHOE FAR	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Listed Building sites and their setting, which will be subject to major erosion of the shoreline if NAI was to be adopted. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.2	MR, MR, HTL	Pentewan Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Mevagissey Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy may not prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.3	NAI NAI NAI	HARBOUR PIERS AND QUAYS	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of the Harbour Piers and Quays. Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.5	HTL, HTL, MR	Listed building within this policy unit location: BEACH COTTAGE AND WALL ATTACHED TO REAR, THE MERMAID CAFE AND ADJOINING HOUSE, STEP	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Listed Building sites and their setting, which will be subject to major erosion of the shoreline if NAI was to be adopted. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.4	HTL/MR HTL/MR HTL	RISING SUN INN, ROCK COTTAGE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (MR/HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Listed Building sites and their setting including the Rising Sun Inn, Rock Cottage which will be subject to major erosion of the shoreline if NAI was to be adopted. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.5	HTL, HTL, MR	Gorran Haven Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (MR): An appraisal of options for re-alignment of route & management of risks to property during next 5 – 8 years may ensure no impact to the area and setting of the conservation area. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
Dodman Point to St Anthony Head											
MA 10	PDZ4	PU 10.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Carricknath Point to Porthbean Beach SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI in particular the grasslands and supralittoral rock are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 10	PDZ4	PU 10.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Gerrans Bay to Camels Cove SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI in particular the geology are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cornwall AONB (Mylor & the Roseland to Porthpean)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the AONB are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 08	PDZ4	PU 8.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	The Roseland	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the AONB are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 09	PDZ4	PU 9.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Caragloose Point	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 09	PDZ4	PU 9.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	PARSON MARTIN'S CROSS	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of Parson Martin's Cross. Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 09	PDZ4	PU 9.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	LIME KILNS NGR 957 411	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of Lime Kilns. Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 09	PDZ4	PU 10.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	BOATMENS SHELTER	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Listed Building site (Boatmen's Shelter) and its setting, which will be subject to major erosion of the shoreline if NAI was to be adopted. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 09	PDZ4	PU 9.6	HTL, HTL, HTL	Jacka Point	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Listed Building sites and their setting, which will be subject to major erosion of the shoreline if NAI was to be adopted. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 10	PDZ4	PU 10.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Carne Quarries	None	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 09	PDZ4	PU 9.6	HTL, HTL, HTL	Portloe Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 10	PDZ4	PU 10.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	Portscatho Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 10	PDZ4	PU 10.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	Gerrans Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
Fal Estuary											
MA 11	PDZ5	All MA PUs	All Plans	Fal & Helford SAC	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	European nature conservation interest	International	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Overall policies will have both minor positive and minor negative impacts to the integrity of the SAC. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 11	PDZ5	PU 11.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Carricknath Point to Porthbean Beach SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI). SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 11	PDZ5	PU 11.5	NAI/MR, NAI/MR, NAI/MR	Lower Fal & Helford Intertidal SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI/MR): SMP policy may generally ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI are maintained, although future MR works may impact upon the condition of the SSSI. Therefore indeterminable impact.
		PU 11.1	NAI, NAI, NAI								Policy (NAI). SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 12	PDZ5	PU 12.4 - 12.8	Overall policies are for long term HTL and MR	Malpas Estuary SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Overall policies will have minor negative impacts on the integrity of the SSSI.
MA 12	PDZ5	PU 12.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	Upper Fal Estuary & Woods SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI). SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 12	PDZ5	PU 12.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	Saline lagoons BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI). SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the saline lagoons are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 12	PDZ5	PU 12.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	Reedbeds BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI). SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the reedbeds are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 11	PDZ5	PU 11.10	HTL, HTL, HTL	Pendennis Peninsula Fortifications	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (HTL). SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to Pendennis Peninsula Fortifications and it's setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 11	PDZ5	PU 11.2	HTL, HTL, HTL	St Mawes Castle	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (HTL). SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to St Mawes Castle and it's setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 11	PDZ5	PU 11.5	NAI/MR, NAI/MR, NAI/MR	D-Day Landing Craft Maintenance Site At Mylor Harbour	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion and flooding	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Overall policies will have minor negative impacts on the integrity of the D-Day Landing Craft Maintenance Site.
MA 11	PDZ5	PU 11.1,2,3	Long term policies include NAI and HTL	Cornwall AONB (Mylor & the Roseland to Porthpean)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI & HTL): SMP policy will prevent and promote natural processes for the Cornwall AONB. Therefore mixed impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
Pendennis to Helford Estuary											
MA 13	PDZ5	All MA PUs	All Plans	Fal & Helford SAC	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	European nature conservation interest	International	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Overall policies will have both minor positive and minor negative impacts to the integrity of the SAC. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 13	PDZ5	PU 13.3	HTL, MR, MR	Swanpool SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Overall policies will have minor negative impacts on the integrity of the SSSI.
MA 13	PDZ5	PU 13.6	HTL, MR, MR	Cliff castle on Rosemullion Head	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAIMR): SMP policy may generally ensure the interests of the SM are maintained, although future MR works may impact upon the condition. Therefore indeterminate impact.
MA 13	PDZ5	PU 13.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	LITTLE DENNIS BLOCKHOUSE, PENDENNIS CASTLE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote minimal erosion at this location, although long term monitoring of the castle and gun batteries will be required. Therefore indeterminate impact.
MA 13	PDZ5	All MA PUs	All Plans	Cornwall AONB (Lizard to Marazion & Helford River)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI & HTL): SMP policy will prevent and promote natural processes for the Cornwall AONB. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 13	PDZ5	PU 13.6	HTL, MR, MR	The Hutches	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (SSSI)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Overall policies will have minor negative impacts on the integrity of the Hutches RIG site.
Helford Estuary											
MA 14	PDZ5	All MA PUs	All Plans	Fal & Helford SAC	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	European nature conservation interest	International	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Overall policies will have both minor positive and minor negative impacts to the integrity of the SAC. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 14	PDZ5	PU 14.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	FORMER READING ROOM AND WASH HOUSE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Listed Building sites and their setting (i.e. Former Reading and Room and Wash House), which will be subject to major erosion of the shoreline if NAI was to be adopted. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 14	PDZ5	All MA PUs (except PU 14.4)	NAI, NAI, NAI	Listed building within this policy unit location: QUAY AT SW 747 263, QUAYS, QUAY AND ADJOINING WATERFRONT WALLING, QUAY AND RAMP APPROXIMATELY 250	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of Listed Buildings. Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 14	PDZ5	#####	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lower Fal & Helford Intertidal SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 14	PDZ5	#####	NAI, NAI, NAI	Meneage Coastal Section SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 14	PDZ5	PU 14.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Merthen Wood SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 14	PDZ5	#####	NAI, NAI, NAI	Rosemullion SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 14	PDZ5	#####	NAI, NAI, NAI	Promontory Fort And Civil War Battery, Little Dennis Head	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Overall policy will have minor negative impacts on the Promontory Fort.
MA 14	PDZ5	All MA PUs	All Plans	Cornwall AONB (Lizard to Marazion & Helford River)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI & HTL): SMP policy will prevent and promote natural processes for the Cornwall AONB. Therefore mixed impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
	PDZ6		Helford Estuary to Lizard Point								
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Fal & Helford SAC	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	European nature conservation interest	International	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SAC (e.g. sandbanks, mudflats, sandflats, saltmarsh) are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	The Lizard SAC	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	European nature conservation interest	International	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SAC (e.g. vegetated sea cliffs, heathlands, waterbodies) are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to SLR. With non-intervention, erosion of cliff habitats and heathland will occur at this location, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
		PU 15.6	HTL, HTL, HTL								Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent natural processes and will not ensure adaptation of interest features to SLR. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Caerhillian to Kennack SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI (e.g. grasslands) are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
		PU 15.5	MR, MR, MR								Policy (MR): SMP policy will allow for selective maintenance and adjustment of defences, however there is potential for a reduction in grassland extent, although the degree to which this will occur under for this policy plan is unclear at this stage. However overall, minor negative impact.
		PU 15.6	HTL, HTL, HTL								Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent natural processes and will not ensure adaptation of interest features of the SSSI to SLR. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.4	HTL, MR, MR	Coverack Cove & Dolor Point SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will allow for selective maintenance and adjustment of defences, however there is potential for a reduction in geological extent and changes in natural processes. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Coverack to Porthoustock SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.4	HTL, MR, MR	East Lizard Heathlands SSSI	None	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will not influence the integrity of the heathlands due to the site being some distance inland. Therefore neutral impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Kennack to Coverack SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI (e.g. heathlands) are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to SLR. With non-intervention, erosion of cliff habitats and heathland will occur although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15		PU 15.5	MR, MR, MR								Policy (MR): SMP policy will allow for selective maintenance and adjustment of defences, however there is potential for a reduction in grassland extent, although the degree to which this will occur under for this policy plan is unclear at this stage. However overall, minor negative impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lower Fal & Helford Intertidal SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI (e.g. littoral sediments) are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Meneage Coastal Section SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15		PU 15.2	HTL, MR, MR								Policy (MR): SMP policy will allow for selective maintenance and adjustment of defences, however there is potential for a reduction in natural processes and decline in favourable condition of geological interest features. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Fens BAP priority habitat	None	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation		Policy (MR): SMP policy will not influence the integrity of the fen BAP habitat due to the site being some distance inland from the shoreline. Therefore neutral impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lowland heathland BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the BAP (i.e. heathlands) are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to SLR. With non-intervention, erosion of cliff habitats and heathland will occur although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15		PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI								Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the reserve are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to SLR. With non-intervention erosion will occur in places, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.4	HTL, MR, MR	The Lizard National Nature Reserve	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (National Nature Reserve)	National	E	Nature conservation	To maintain the conservation, amenity and educational benefits of the NNR.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will allow for selective maintenance and adjustment of defences, however there is potential for a reduction in reserve extent although the degree to which this will occur under for this policy plan is unclear at this stage. However overall, minor negative impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.4	HTL, MR, MR	Listed building within this policy unit location: MINSTEL COTTAGE, CORNER COTTAGE, HARBOUR WALLS, PIER, QUAY & SLIPS, OLD POST OFFICE, BANK	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Listed Building sites and their setting, which will be subject to major erosion of the shoreline if NAI was to be adopted. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.6	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: THE TODDEN COTTAGE, NAVAL COASTGUARD LOOKOUT, WINCH HOUSE, FORT YORK CELLARS TO SOUTH WEST OF WINCH	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the Listed Building sites and their setting, which will be subject to major erosion of the shoreline if NAI was to be adopted. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cliff castle - Lankidden Head	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places, although potentially there will be minor erosion around the headland of Lankidden Head with the integrity of the castle being maintained. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Hut circle with associated field system 100yds (90m) NNW of Poldowrian Farm	None	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will not influence the integrity of the SM due to the site being some distance inland. Therefore neutral impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cliff castle - Chynalls Point	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places including around Chynalls Point with the integrity of the castle potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Settlement sites 500yds (460m) SSE of Trebarveth	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places including around Trebarveth with the integrity of the settlement sites potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Helford Estuary to Lizard Point	Potential loss due to changes in coastal processes	Protected wrecks (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent deterioration or disturbance to historic wrecks.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy, erosion of the landscape will occur in places within close proximity to the wrecks. Potential for increased deposition of sediments on the wreck may occur, although the degree of impact is unknown at this stage. Therefore indeterminable impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lizard Point to Gunwalloe	Potential loss due to changes in coastal processes	Protected wrecks (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent deterioration or disturbance to historic wrecks.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy, erosion of the landscape will occur in places within close proximity to the wrecks. Potential for increased deposition of sediments on the wreck may occur, although the degree of impact is unknown at this stage. H37
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Royal Anne Galley	Potential loss due to changes in coastal processes	Protected wrecks (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent deterioration or disturbance to historic wrecks.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy, erosion of the landscape will occur in places within close proximity to the wrecks. Potential for increased deposition of sediments on the wreck may occur, although the degree of impact is unknown at this stage. Therefore indeterminable impact.
MA15	PDZ6	All PUs	Long term NAI	Cornwall AONB (Lizard to Marazion & Helford River)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the AONB are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15	PDZ6		Long term MR								Policy (MR): SMP policy will allow for selective maintenance and adjustment of defences, however there is potential for a reduction in AONB extent and changes in natural processes. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA15	PDZ6		Long term HTL								Policy (HTL): SMP policy will prevent natural processes essential for the integrity of the AONB. Therefore minor negative impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	The Lizard	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the Lizard are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15		PU 15.6	HTL, HTL, HTL								Policy (HTL): SMP policy will prevent natural processes essential for the integrity of the Lizard. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA16	PDZ6	PU 16.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	West Lizard Cliffs	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Downas Cove to Pedn Boar	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lowland Point to Trevalsee	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Enys Head	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Coverack Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the conservation area is naturally maintained. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA15	PDZ6	PU 15.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cadgwith Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the conservation area is naturally maintained. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes and the settlement is some distance inland. Therefore minor positive impact.
PDZ6		Lizard Point to Gunwalloe									
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	The Lizard SAC	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	European nature conservation interest	International	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the Lizard are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	Caerhillian to Kennack SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI (e.g. grasslands) are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	West Lizard SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	Mullion Cliff to Predannack Cliff SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	Baulk Head to Mullion SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to the interest feature, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	Reedbeds (3) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will not influence the integrity of the BAP habitat site due to being some distance inland. Therefore neutral impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	Fens (3) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will not influence the integrity of the BAP habitat site due to being some distance inland. Therefore neutral impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lowland heathland (21) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the heathland BAP habitats are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to SLR. With non-intervention erosion will occur in places, however not for the BAP habitat sites for this location. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	The Lizard National Nature Reserve	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (National Nature Reserve)	National	E	Nature conservation	To maintain the conservation, amenity and educational benefits of the NNR.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the reserve are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to SLR. With non-intervention, erosion will occur in places, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	MARCONI MEMORIAL, WINNIANTON FARMHOUSE, HARBOUR COTTAGE TO THE SOUTH OF THE HARBOUR, WINCH HOUSE, HARBOUR WALLS, STILE AND GATEPIERS AT SOUTH EAST OF	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion and flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of Listed Buildings. Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site. Key locations for monitoring include Winnianton Farmhouse, Harbour Cottages, Winch House.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	Kynance Gate settlement	None	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will not influence the integrity of the site due to being some distance inland. Therefore neutral impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cliff castle W of Gunwalloe Church	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places although potentially there will be minimum erosion at this location with the integrity of the castle being maintained. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	St Anthony	Potential loss due to changes in coastal processes	Protected wrecks (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent deterioration or disturbance to historic wrecks.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy, erosion of the landscape will occur in places within close proximity to the wrecks. Potential for increased deposition of sediments on the wreck may occur, although the degree of impact is unknown at this stage. Therefore indeterminable impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	Helford Estuary to Lizard Point	Potential loss due to changes in coastal processes	Protected wrecks (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent deterioration or disturbance to historic wrecks.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy, erosion of the landscape will occur in places within close proximity to the wrecks. Potential for increased deposition of sediments on the wreck may occur, although the degree of impact is unknown at this stage. Therefore indeterminable impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lizard Point to Gunwalloe	Potential loss due to changes in coastal processes	Protected wrecks (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent deterioration or disturbance to historic wrecks.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy, erosion of the landscape will occur in places within close proximity to the wrecks. Potential for increased deposition of sediments on the wreck may occur, although the degree of impact is unknown at this stage. Therefore indeterminable impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cornwall AONB (Lizard to Marazion & Helford River)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the AONB are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	The Lizard	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the Lizard are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA16	PDZ6	All PUs	NAI, NAI, NAI	West Lizard Cliffs	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the cliffs are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
	PDZ7		Gunwalloe to Porthleven								
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.1/17.2	Long term policy is NAI	Wheal Penrose SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI (including geology) are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.1/17.2	Long term policy is NAI	Porthleven Cliffs East SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI in particular the geology are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Loe Pool SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of sands and gravel. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI (e.g. supralittoral rock, coastal lagoon, geology) are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention, erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PDZ7	PU 17.3	MR, MR, MR								Policy (MR): The SMP policy aims to undertake a realignment policy which will allow the barrier to respond to sea level rise and adjust its profile accordingly which would help maintain the natural defence provided by the barrier, however it is unclear what the impact will be at this stage on the coastal lagoon. Therefore indeterminable impact.
MA16	PDZ6	PU 16.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Baulk Head to Mullion SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI (e.g. supralittoral rock, grassland and geology) are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention, erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.3	MR, MR, MR	Reedbeds (1) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (MR): The SMP policy aims to undertake a realignment policy which will allow the barrier to respond to sea level rise and adjust its profile accordingly which would help maintain the natural defence provided by the barrier, however it is unclear what the impact will be at this stage on the reedbed. Therefore indeterminable impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.3	MR, MR, MR	Fens (1) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (MR): The SMP policy aims to undertake a realignment policy which will allow the barrier to respond to sea level rise and adjust its profile accordingly which would help maintain the natural defence provided by the barrier, however it is unclear what the impact will be at this stage on the fen community. Therefore indeterminable impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.1 / 17.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	FORMER PILCHARD NET FISHING CELLARS	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and its setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of Listed Building. Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	RING O'BRIGHT WATER, STRAWTOP, BUILDING OPPOSITE NO 1	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and its setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.1 to 17.4	Long term policies include NAI, MR AND HTL	Gunwalloe to Porthleven	Potential loss due to changes in coastal processes	Protected wrecks (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent deterioration or disturbance to historic wrecks.	Policies may not prevent deterioration or disturbance to historic wrecks. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	All PUs	All Plans	Cornwall AONB (Lizard to Marazion & Helford River)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Overall policies will have both minor positive and negative impacts to the integrity of the AONB. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	All PUs	All Plans	The Lizard	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Overall policies will have both minor positive and negative impacts to the integrity of the AONB. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.1/17.2	Long term policy is NAI	Wheal Rose	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the geology of the Wheal Rose RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	Tye Rocks	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will not ensure natural processes continue which will impact upon the integrity of the geological features of the Tye Rocks RIG. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	Porthleven Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and its setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
	PDZ7/PDZ8		Porthleven to Marazion								
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Porthleven Cliffs SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI (including geology) are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Tremearne Par SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI (including geology) are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 18	PDZ7	PU 18.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Porthcwe SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI (including geology) are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 18	PDZ7	PU 18.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cudden Point to Prussia Cove SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI (including geology and heathland) are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 18	PDZ7	PU 18.3	MR, MR, MR	Folly Rocks SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will not ensure natural processes continue which will impact upon the integrity of the geological features of the Tye Rocks RIG. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.4A	HTL, NAI, NAI	St Michael's Mount SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with St Michael's Mount SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes with the proposed option not influencing the overall integrity of the geologically important feature. Therefore minor positive impact. Policy (HTL): SMP policy at this location will not influence the integrity of the geological features of the St Michael's Mount SSSI. Therefore minor negative impact.
		PU 19.4B	HTL, HTL, HTL								
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.6	HTL, MR, MR	Marazion Marsh SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may potentially impact upon the footprint of the Marazion Marsh SSSI and reduce natural processes essential for adaptive responses to sea level rise. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.6	HTL, MR, MR	Marazion Marsh RSPB Nature Reserve	Sustainability of Reserve in light of SMP policy	National nature conservation and educational interest	Local/Regional	E	Nature conservation	Maintain conservation, educational and amenity benefits currently afforded by the RSPB reserve.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may potentially impact upon the footprint of the Marazion Marsh RSPB Nature Reserve. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 18	PDZ7	PU 18.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Wheal Trewavas Copper Mine 310M South Of Trewavas	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy may potentially impact upon the footprint of the Wheal Trewavas Copper Mine. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.4A	HTL, NAI, NAI	St Michael's Mount	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Historic Parks and Gardens (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance to the interest feature and character.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy may not prevent disturbance to the interest feature and character of St Michael's Mount parks and gardens. Therefore minor positive impact. Policy (HTL): SMP policy at this location will continue to prevent disturbance to the interest feature and character of St Michael's Mount parks and gardens. Therefore minor positive impact.
		PU 19.4B	HTL, HTL, HTL								
MA 18	PDZ7	All PUs	All Plans	Cornwall AONB (Lizard to Marazion & Helford River)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Overall policies will have both minor positive and negative impacts to the integrity of the AONB. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Trewavas Mine	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the geology of the Trewavas Mine RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 18	PDZ7	PU 18.3	MR, MR, MR	Praa Sands	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will not ensure natural processes continue which will impact upon the integrity of the geological features of the Praa Sands RIG. Therefore minor negative impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: HEN-A-NOWETH, THE KINGS ARMS, NETHERLEIGH INCLUDING WALL AND RAILINGS, GARDEN BOUNDARY WALL SOUTH OF THE OLD MAN, ST MICHAEL'S HOUSE AND WALLS TO FRONT	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: EVELYN COTTAGES AND BOLLARDS IN FRONT, THE GODOLPHIN ARMS, MELVILLE HOUSE, TREFA, HARBOUR WALLS INCLUDING EAST AND WEST, THIS-UL-DU, METHODIST CHURCH, FORECOURT WALLS AND	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: THE MANOR OFFICE, THE OLD MANOR HOUSE OR CHY-AN-EGLOS, LYNHURST, MILESTONE AT SW, THE COTTAGE, THE WHITE HOUSE, TRELAWNEY LODGE, THE MARINE AQUARIUM, PENGWITH, THE BICKFORD SMITH	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: TREVA HOUSE, ENGINE HOUSE AND CAPSTAN PLAT AT SW 59826, ST ELMO, TREVAIL INCLUDING FORECOURT WALLS, HENDRA COTTAGE AND ADJOINING COTTAGE, TREVARTHIAN HOUSE, ENGINE HOUSE AT SW	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: THE CHANGE HOUSE AND ADJOINING WALLS, THE ISLAND SHOP, THE HARBOUR WALLS AND BOLLARDS, THE ISLAND CAFÉ.	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.1	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: CHYMORVAH WEST HOUSE AND CHYMORVAH PRIVAT, GAZEBO SOUTH OF CHYMORVAH WEST HOUSE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.5	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: MARAZION OLD BRIDGE AND BOUNDARY STONE, MARAZION OLD BRIDGE, MARAZION BRIDGE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	Venton Cove	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the Venton Cove RIG is maintained through promoting natural processes and maintaining the overall integrity of the geologically important feature. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.5	HTL, HTL, HTL	Great & Little Hogus	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy may potentially impact upon natural processes essential for the Great & Little Hogus RIG. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 17	PDZ7	PU 17.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	Porthleven Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural Interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.6	HTL, MR, MR	Marazion Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural Interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may potentially impact upon the footprint of the Marazion Conservation Area. Therefore minor negative impact.
		PU 19.4A	HTL, NAI, NAI	St Michael's Mount	Damage or deterioration to the historic	Conservation Area			Historic	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the	Policy (NAI): SMP policy may not prevent disturbance to the interest feature and character of St Michael's Mount Conservation Area. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.4B	HTL, HTL, HTL	Ormeau's Island Conservation Area	structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	(Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy at this location will continue to prevent disturbance to the interest feature and character of St Michael's Mount Conservation and prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
PDZ8 Marazion to Longrock											
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.6	HTL, HTL, HTL	Marazion Marsh SPA	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	European nature conservation interest	International	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (MR): The majority of policy locations and HTL/MR policies amongst the units are a sufficient distance or physically unconnected to the Natura 2000 Sites such as the Marazion Marsh SPA and that no direct loss or indirect effects are expected. Therefore neutral impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.6	HTL, HTL, HTL	Marazion Marsh SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (MR): The majority of policy locations and HTL/MR policies amongst the units are a sufficient distance or physically unconnected to the Marazion Marsh SSSI and that no direct loss or indirect effects are expected. Therefore neutral impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.6	HTL, HTL, HTL	Marazion Marsh RSPB Nature Reserve	Sustainability of Reserve in light of SMP policy	National nature conservation and educational interest	Local/Regional	E	Nature conservation	Maintain conservation, educational and amenity benefits currently afforded by the RSPB reserve.	Policy (MR): The majority of policy locations and HTL/MR policies amongst the units are a sufficient distance or physically unconnected to the Marazion Marsh RSPB Nature Reserve and that no direct loss or indirect effects are expected. Therefore neutral impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	PU 19.6	HTL, HTL, HTL	Fens (1) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may potentially impact upon natural processes associated with the Fens (1) BAP priority habitat. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 19	PDZ8	All PUs	All Plans	Cornwall AONB (Lizard to Marazion & Helford River)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Overall policies will have both minor positive and negative impacts to the integrity of the AONB. Therefore mixed impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
	PDZ8		Longrock to Penlee Point								
MA 20	PDZ 8	PU 20.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: JUBILEE POOL, 22 REGENT TERRACE, STANLEY GUEST HOUSE, 21 REGENT TERRACE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 22	PDZ8	PU 22.1	HTL, HTL, HTL	Penlee Point SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through land reclamation.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will prevent natural processes essential for the integrity of the Penlee Point SSSI and features (including geology) to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 22	PDZ8	PU 22.1 / 22.2	Long term policy is HTL	Cornwall AONB (West Penwith)	Coastal management measures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will prevent natural processes essential for the integrity of the Cornwall AONB. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 22	PDZ 8	PU 22.2	Long term policy is HTL	WHARF COTTAGES		Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 22	PDZ 8	PU 22.2	Long term policy is HTL	WILLIAM FISHER GALLERY		Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 22	PDZ 8	PU 22.2	Long term policy is HTL	COTTAGE OCCUPIED BY MR.	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 22	PDZ 8	PU 22.2	Long term policy is HTL	HARBOUR PIERS AND WALLS			National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 22	PDZ 8	PU 22.2	Long term policy is HTL	HARBOUR STUDIO			National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 21	PDZ 8	PU 21.1	HTL, HTL, HTL	OLD BRIDGE			National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 21	PDZ 8	PU 21.1	HTL, HTL, HTL	35 FORE STREET			National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 22	PDZ 9	PU 21.2	HTL, HTL, HTL	1, 2, 4 & 5 FLORENCE PLACE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 21	PDZ 8	PU 21.1	HTL, HTL, HTL	THE OLD HARBOUR PIER AND			National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 21	PDZ 8	PU 21.1	HTL, HTL, HTL	TOLCARNE INN PUBLIC HOUSE			National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 21	PDZ 8	PU 21.2	HTL, HTL, MR	NEWLYN ART GALLERY	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 21	PDZ8	PU 21.1	HTL, HTL, HTL	Penzance Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 21	PDZ8	PU 21.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	Newlyn Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
	PDZ8 / PDZ9		Penlee Point to Lands End								
MA 22	PDZ8	PU 22.1	HTL, HTL, HTL	Penlee Point SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will prevent natural processes essential for the integrity of the Penlee Point SSSI and features (including geology) to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 23	PDZ9	#####	Long term policy is NAI	Taler-Du SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 23	PDZ9	#####	Long term policy is NAI	Boscawen SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 23	PDZ9	#####	Long term policy is NAI	Treen Cliff SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 23	PDZ9	#####	Long term policy is NAI	Porthgarra to Pordenack Point SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 23	PDZ9	#####	Long term policy is NAI	Porthgarra RSPB Nature Reserve	Sustainability of Reserve in light of SMP policy	National nature conservation and educational interest	Local/Regional	E	Nature conservation	Maintain conservation, educational and amenity benefits currently afforded by the RSPB reserve	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 23	PDZ9	#####	Long term policy is NAI	Lowland heathland (18) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 23	PDZ9	#####	Long term policy is NAI	Cliff Castle on Carn Les Boel	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the Cliff Castle on Carn Les Boel potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 23	PDZ9	#####	Long term policy is NAI	Treryn Dinas fort	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the Treryn Dinas fort potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 23	PDZ9	#####	Long term policy is NAI	St Levan's Well, Porth Chapel	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of St Levan's Well, Porth Chapel being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 23	PDZ9	#####	Long term policy is NAI	St Levan Chapel site	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the historic features including the St Levan Chapel site potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 22	PDZ8	PU 22.1 / 22.2	Long term policy is HTL	Cornwall AONB (West Penwith)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will prevent natural processes essential for the integrity of the Cornwall AONB. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 22	PDZ8	PU 22.1 / 22.2	Long term policy is HTL	Penwith	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will prevent natural processes essential for the integrity of the Heritage Coast. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 22	PDZ8	PU 22.1 / 22.2	Long term policy is HTL	Mousehole Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
Whitesand Bay to St Ives Head											
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Aire Point to Carrick Du SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Listed building within this policy unit location: BREAKWATER, ADJOINING SLIPWAY, THE CROWNS ENGINE HOUSES	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of Listed Buildings. Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Watermill near Bosigran Castle	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the Watermill near Bosigran Castle potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Gurnard's Head cliff castle 800yds (730m) NNW of Treen	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of Gurnard's Head cliff castle potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Bosigran Castle 900yds (820m) W of Bosigran	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of Bosigran Castle potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Pendeen fogou at Pendeen House	Potential loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of Pendeen fogou at Pendeen House potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	St Helen's Oratory, Cape Cornwall	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of Pendeen fogou at St Helen's Oratory, Cape Cornwall potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Kenidjack Castle	Potential loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of Kenidjack Castle potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cornwall AONB (West Penwith)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the conservation area is naturally maintained. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes and the settlement is some distance inland. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Wheal Hazard	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Gryll's Bunny	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Wheal Cock	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Wicca Pool	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	St Just Mining District	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect WHS landscape features	Cornish Mining - World Heritage Site	International	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to the character of the WHS and its features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue and St Just Mining District landscape features are naturally retained, although this will include potential erosion of the cliff frontage and impacts upon the footprint of the Cornish Mine WHS. Therefore mixed impact.
St Ives											
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Barbara Hepworth Sculpture Garden	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration	Historic Parks and Gardens (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance to the interest feature and character.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of Barbara Hepworth Sculpture Garden potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 24	PDZ9	PU 24.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cornwall AONB (West Penwith)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the conservation area is naturally maintained. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes and the settlement is some distance inland. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 25-MA 28	PDZ10	PU 25.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	St Ives Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
	PDZ10		Carbis Bay to Godrevy Point								
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	PU 25.4	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: 75 FORE STREET, HARBOUR WHARFS AND PIERS, 28, 30, 32 DIGEY STREET, NORWAY COTTAGE, DRIFTWOOD FLATS, ST IVES ARTS CLUB, HARBOUR AMUSEMENTS, THE COPPER KETTLE AND WIMPEY BAR, PREMISES OCCUPIED BY MAYFIELDS AND BOOKSH, 15, 15a THE WARREN, HARBOUR AMUSEMENTS, 3, 5 THE WARREN, THE PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH, ROSE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	PU 26.3, 27.1 -27.5	All Plans - Mostly HTL & MR	Hayle estuary & Carrack Gladden SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, where they result in changes to sediment dynamics. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (HTL, MR): The overall policies of HTL, MR will allow for selective management of defences, however there is potential for a reduction in natural processes and decline in favourable condition for the Hayle estuary & Carrack Gladden SSSI. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	PU 28.1-28.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	Gwithian to Mexico Towans SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they alter natural erosion processes. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests in particular the geology of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	PU 28.3	MR, MR, MR	Godrevy Head to St Agnes SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (HTL, MR): The overall policies of HTL, MR will allow for selective management of defences, however there is potential for a reduction in natural processes and decline in favourable condition for the Godrevy Head to St Agnes SSSI. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	PU 27.3, 27.4	HTL/MR HTL/MR HTL/MR & MR MR MR	Hayle estuary RSPB Nature Reserve	Sustainability of Reserve in light of SMP policy	National nature conservation and educational interest	Local/Regional	E	Nature conservation	Maintain conservation, educational and amenity benefits currently afforded by the RSPB reserve.	Policy (HTL/MR, MR): The overall policies will allow for selective management of defences, however there is potential for a reduction in natural processes and decline in favourable habitat for birds associated with RSPB Reserve. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	PU 26.3, 27.1 -27.5	All Plans - Mostly HTL & MR	Reedbeds BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (HTL, MR): The overall policies of HTL, MR will allow for selective management of defences, however there is potential for a reduction in natural processes and decline in favourable condition for the reedbed BAP habitats. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	PU 27.3, 27.4, 27.5	HTL/MR HTL/MR MR & HTL HTL HTL	Saline lagoons (1) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (HTL, MR): The overall policies of HTL, MR will allow for selective management of defences and potential for significant habitat creation opportunities, however there is also potential for a reduction in natural processes and decline in favourable condition for the saline BAP habitats. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	PU 27.4	MR, MR, MR	Railway Bridge	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion and tidal flooding	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (MR): The policy of MR will allow for selective management of defences, however there is potential for a reduction in footprint extents of railway bridge. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	PU 28.3 /4	MR, MR, MR & NAI, NAI, NAI	Godrevy Headland - complex of prehistoric sites	Potential loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (MR & NAI): The overall policies will allow for selective management of defences, however there is also potential for loss of footprint extents associated with Godrevy Headland - complex of prehistoric sites including the car parks. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	#####	Various Plans - Generally NAI	Godrevy - Portreath	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the heritage coast is naturally maintained. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes and the settlement is some distance inland. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	PU 27.5	HTL, HTL, HTL	Black Cliff	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (HTL): The policy of HTL will impact upon the natural processes essential for the integrity of the RIG. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	#####	Various Plans	The Port of Hayle	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect WHS landscape features	Cornish Mining - World Heritage Site	International	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to the character of the WHS and its features.	Overall policies will have both minor positive and negative impacts. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	PU 27.2	HTL, HTL, HTL	Lelant Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	PU 27.5 and 27.6	HTL, HTL, HTL	Hayle Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
MA 25 -MA 28	PDZ10	#####	#####	Gwithian Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Overall policies will have both minor positive and negative impacts. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 27	PDZ10	PU 27.3	HTL/MR HTL/MR HTL/MR	Listed building within this policy unit location: SOUTH QUAY, INCLUDING SOUTH EAST, COPPERHOUSE DOCK, BLACK BRIDGE, CARNSEW QUAY, RAILWAY BRIDGE AT SW566382, THE SWING BRIDGE, INCLUDING	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL/MR): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PDZ11		Godrevy Point to Perranporth								
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Godrevy Head to St Agnes SAC	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration	European nature conservation interest	International	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SAC are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Godrevy Head to St Agnes SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cligga head SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	All PUs	All Plans	Lowland Heathland (38) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Overall policies will have both minor positive and negative impacts to the integrity of the heathlands. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Godrevy Towns - complex of prehistoric sites	Potential loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of Godrevy Towns - complex of prehistoric sites potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Carvannel cliff castle	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of Carvannel cliff castle potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Godrevy - Portreath	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the Heritage Coast are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Fishing Cove	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Porthcadjack Cove	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.2	HTL, MR, MR	Portreath	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (MR): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of Portreath RIG site potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Kerriack Cove	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cornwall AONB (Godrevy Point to Perranporth)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the Cornwall AONB are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.3	HTL, HTL/MR, HTL/MR	Portreath Harbour - Camborne and Redruth Mining District	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect WHS landscape features	Cornish Mining - World Heritage Site	International	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to the character of the WHS and its features.	Overall policies will have both minor positive and negative impacts to the integrity of the WHS. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.3	HTL, HTL/MR, HTL/MR	PORTREATH HARBOUR INCLUDING SLIPWAY	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL/MR): It is unclear at this stage the long term impact of reducing the length of the Harbour and Pier structure (and/or its orientation) on its integrity. Therefore indeterminable impact.
MA 29	PDZ 11	PU 29.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	St Agnes Mining District	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect WHS landscape features	Cornish Mining - World Heritage Site	International	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to the character of the WHS and its features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will prevent deterioration to the character of the WHS and its features. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PDZ12		Perranporth to Towan Head								

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
MA 31	PDZ 12	PU 31.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Kelsey Head SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 30	PDZ 11	Mostly PU 30.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	St Piran's Oratory and associated early medieval cemetery	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion and tidal flooding	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the SM potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 30	PDZ 11	Mostly PU 30.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Medieval Holly Well north east of Hollywell Beach, and two prehistoric Round Barrows 660m and 700m south west of Porth Joke	Potential loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the SM potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 30	PDZ 11	Mostly PU 30.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Two later prehistoric cliff castles on Kelsey Head and west of Porth Joke, and two Round Barrows 610m west and 760m south west of Porth Joke	Potential loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the SM potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 30	PDZ 11	Mostly PU 30.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cliff castle on Penhale Point	Potential loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the SM potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 31	PDZ 12	PU 31.3	NAI, NAI, NAI	The Gannel Quarry	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 31	PDZ 12	PU 31.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Fistral Bay	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 31	PDZ 12	PU 31.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	TREVENPER BRIDGE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of the Listed Building (Trevemper Bridge). Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 31	PDZ 12	PU 31.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	Crantock Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the conservation area potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 32	PDZ 12	PU 32.2	HTL, HTL, HTL	NORTH PIER	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic site and its setting. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
	PDZ13		Towan Head to Trevoze Head								
MA 33	PDZ 13	PU 33.6	NAI/HTL, NAI/HTL, NAI/HTL	Trevoze Head & Constantine Bay SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Overall policies will have both minor positive and negative impacts to the integrity of the SSSI. Therefore mixed impact.
		PU 33.1	NAI, NAI, NAI								Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 33	PDZ 13	PU 33.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Bedruthan Steps & Park Head SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 33	PDZ 13	PU 33.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Trevelgue Promontory Camp And Two Barrows	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the SM potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 33	PDZ 13	PU 33.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Liveloe, Later Prehistoric Cliff Castle With Hut Circles On Griffin'S Point, And Prehistoric Round Barrow 600M South West Of Bre-Pen Farm	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the SM potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 33	PDZ 13	PU 33.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Trevoze Head	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the heritage coast are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 33	PDZ 13		NAI, NAI, NAI	Whipsiderry Beach	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
	PDZ13/14		Trevose Head to Pentire Point								
MA 34	PDZ 13	PU 34.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Trevose Head & Constantine Bay SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the heritage coast are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 34	PDZ 13	PU 34.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Trevone Bay SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the heritage coast are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 35	PDZ 14	PU 35.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Harbour Cove and Steeper Point SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the heritage coast are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 35	PDZ 14	PU 35.8	HTL, MR, MR	Amble Marshes SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Overall policies will allow for the natural evolution of the shoreline, and minimises the reliance on defences in the future, while supporting nature conservation values and allow habitats to respond to climate change, however some loss of habitat may occur through an MR policy. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 35	PDZ 14	PU 35.12	NAI, NAI, NAI	Rock Dunes SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 35	PDZ 14	PU 35.12	NAI, NAI, NAI	Trebetherick Point SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 35	PDZ 14	PU 35.3/4	NAI, NAI, NAI	Saline lagoons (1) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the saline lagoons are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 35	PDZ 14	PU 35.8	HTL, MR, MR	Fens (1) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Overall policies will allow for the natural evolution of the shoreline, and minimises the reliance on defences in the future, while supporting nature conservation values and allow habitats to respond to climate change, however some loss of habitat may occur through an MR policy. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 35	PDZ 14	PU 35.8	HTL, MR, MR	Coastal and floodplain grazing marsh (1) BAP priority habitat	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets.	Overall policies will allow for the natural evolution of the shoreline, and minimises the reliance on defences in the future, while supporting nature conservation values and allow habitats to respond to climate change, however some loss of habitat may occur through an MR policy. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 35	PDZ 14	PU 35.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Steeper Point	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 35	PDZ 14	PU 35.8	HTL, MR, MR	Cant Hill	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (MR): This policy may impact upon the integrity of the RIG. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 35	PDZ 14	PU 35.8/9	HTL, MR, MR	Listed building within this policy unit location: DINHAM, CHURCHYARD CROSS 4.5 METRES TO SOUTH, TOMBCHEST AND HEADSTONE OF JANE PROFFIT 2, PORTHILLY FARMHOUSE, PORTHILLY GREYS, RETAINING WALL OF CHURCHYARD TO CHURCHYARD GROUP OF 5	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic site and its setting. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
MA 35	PDZ 14	PU 35.10	NAI, NAI, NAI	Listed building within this policy unit location: QUAY TO WEST, SOUTH AND EAST OF ROCK SAIL, ROCK SAILING CLUB HOUSE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of the Listed Buildings (Quay, Rock Sailing Club House). Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 35	PDZ 14	#####	Various Plans	Cornwall AONB (Camel Estuary)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Overall policies will have both minor positive and negative impacts to the integrity of the AONB. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 35	PDZ 14	#####	HTL, HTL HTL	Padstow Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural Interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 35	PDZ 14	PU 35.5	HTL, HTL HTL	Wadebridge & Egloshayle Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural Interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 36	PDZ 14	PU 36.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Pentire SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes which will enable adaptation to erosion & SLR under this policy plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
PDZ15 Pentire Point to Widemouth Bay											
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.6	HTL, HTL, HTL	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration	European nature conservation interest	International	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent natural processes / adaptation and will not ensure adaptation of the interest features (such as the vegetated sea cliffs) to SLR. Therefore minor negative impact.
		PU 37.1, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI								Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests (such as the vegetated sea cliffs) are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.6	HTL, HTL, HTL	Tintagel Cliffs SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent natural processes / adaptation and will not ensure adaptation of the interest features to SLR. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Other Policy Units in Proximity	NAI, NAI, NAI								Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.6	HTL, HTL, HTL	Boscastle to Widemouth SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent natural processes / adaptation and will not ensure adaptation of the interest features to SLR. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Other Policy Units in Proximity	NAI, NAI, NAI								Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lowland heathland (28) BAP priority habitats	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lowland mixed deciduous woodland (1) BAP priority habitats	None	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation		Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Wet woodland region (2) BAP priority habitats	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of habitat, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion, in order to support relevant local and national Biodiversity Action Plan objectives and targets	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Tintagel Castle	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the historic feature (Tintagel Castle) potentially being impacted. Mostly of concern is within the area of the bridge link between the island and the mainland (which already displays the evidence of active erosion). Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Round Barrow Se Of Scarnor Point	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will impact upon the integrity of the SM in response to limit erosion and proximity. Therefore neutral impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	The Rumps Promontory Fort	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the historic feature (The Rumps Promontory Fort) potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Round Barrow W Of Trevillick	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will impact upon the integrity of the SM in response to limit erosion and proximity. Therefore neutral impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Romano-British And Early Medieval Settlement, Medieval Church, Castle And Associated Features On Tintagel Island And Adjoining Mainland	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the historic features potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Promontory Fort N Of Village	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the historic feature (Promontory Fort N Of Village) potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Pentire Point - Widemouth	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests are maintained and prevent deterioration of the natural environment character through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Gilson's Cove Mine	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Portquin	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Trebarwith Stream	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Lanterdan Quarry	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1, 37.2, 37.4, 37.5	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cornwall AONB (Pentire Point to Widemouth)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests are maintained and prevent deterioration of the natural environment character through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.2	MR, MR, NAI	Listed building within this policy unit location: GARAGES/BOAT SHED AND ADJOINING WALLS 3 M, LACOMBE COTTAGE, WALL TO BEACH ON NORTH EAST SIDE OF BOBTO QUAY COTTAGE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity for the majority of the Listed Buildings Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: CASTLE COTTAGE, HILL COTTAGE, MOUNT PLEASANT, ROSCARROCK HILL, METHODIST CHURCH, BEACH VIEW, PENTUS WALL AND STORE BELOW BEACHVIEW NO.1 FISH	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: THE HARBOUR SHOP, 17 FORE STREET, GOLDEN LION INN, 10 FORE STREET, VICTORIA HOUSE, 30 FORE STREET, THE WHEELHOUSE RESTAURANT, 30 FORE STREET, SPINNEY COTTAGE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	Listed building within this policy unit location: LITTLE DOLPHINS, KITTIWAKE COTTAGE, COSY COTT, THE MARKET HOUSE, THE BIRDCAGE, SMUGGLERS REST, MARINERS, LANROE, CLOAM COTTAGE, FEDNICH WAVES FLD	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.4	MR, MR, NAI	Listed building within this policy unit location: UNION CELLARS INCLUDING THE WHITE COTTAGE, BEACH HOUSE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity for the majority of the Listed Buildings. Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	WHIM PLAT	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of the Listed Building. Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.6	HTL, HTL, HTL	SOUTH HARBOUR PIER	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic site and its setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.3	HTL, HTL, HTL	Port Isaac Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
MA 37	PDZ15	PU 37.6	HTL, HTL, HTL	Boscastle Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
PDZ16 Widemouth Bay to Crooklets											
MA 40	PDZ16	PU 40.3, 40.4	Long term policy is NAI	Bude Coast SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests including geology are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
		PU 40.2	HTL, HTL, HTL								Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent natural processes/adaptation and will not ensure adaptation of the interest features to SLR. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 40	PDZ16	PU 40.3	MR, MR, NAI	Bude Canal Sea Lock	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion and flooding	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places with the footprint integrity of the historic feature (Bude Canal Sea Lock) potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 39	PDZ16	PU 39.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Upton Coast	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect geological features	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (RIGS)	Local	L	Geology	To prevent disturbance to or deterioration of geological interest features.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the geology features of the RIG are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 40	PDZ16	PU 40.2	HTL, HTL, HTL	Bude Conservation Area	Damage or deterioration to the historic structure or setting from increased flooding or coastal defences	Conservation Area (Historical and Architectural interest)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the area and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
PDZ16 Crooklets to Hartland Point											
MA 40	PDZ16	PU 40.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Duckpool to Furzey Cove SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests including geology are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 40	PDZ16	PU 40.1	NAI, NAI, NAI	Steeple Point to Marsland Mouth SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests including geology are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 40	PDZ16	PU 40.3	MR, MR, NAI	Listed building within this policy unit location: SEA LOCK, LOCK GATES AND HAND WINCHES, THE CASTLE AND WALLS TO THE NORTH WEST	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of the Listed Buildings. Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 40	PDZ16	PU 40.2	HTL, HTL, HTL	THE BREAKWATER	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 40	PDZ17	PU 41.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	REMAINS OF PIER WALL	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of the Listed Building (Pier Wall). Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 40	PDZ17	PU 41.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	Hartland	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests are maintained and prevent deterioration of the natural environment character through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 40	PDZ17	PU 41.2	NAI, NAI, NAI	Cornwall AONB (Morwenstow and Kilkhampton)	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests are maintained and prevent deterioration of the natural environment character through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.

MA	PDZ	PU	Policy Plan	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Benefits / Why is issue important	Scale	Issue Type / Theme	SEA Receptor	Objectives	Policy Impact Assessment (Long Term 2105)
	PDZ IoS		St Marys								
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PDZ IoS	NAI, NAI, NAI	Isles of Scilly Complex SAC	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	European nature conservation interest	International	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Overall NAI policies will have minor positive impacts to the integrity of the Isles of Scilly Complex SAC.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PDZ IoS	NAI, NAI, NAI	Watermill Cove SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PDZ IoS	NAI, NAI, NAI	Higher Moors & Porth Hellick Pool SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PDZ IoS	Various Plans	Lower moors SSSI	None	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation		Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PU 42.7	NAI, NAI, NAI	Penninis Head SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PU 42.8	NAI, NAI, NAI	Porthloo SSSI	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures, particularly where they prevent natural erosion of geological features. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	National nature conservation interest (Site of Special Scientific Interest)	National	E	Nature conservation	To prevent disturbance to or reduction of the area of the interest features, and ensure policy to enable adaptive response to sea level rise and erosion.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the SSSI are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PDZ IoS	Various Plans	Blanket Bog (1) BAP priority habitat	None	National nature conservation interest	National	E	Nature conservation		Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure nature conservation interests of the blanket bog are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PDZ IoS	Various Plans	Various historic features	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion and flooding	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Overall policies will have both minor positive and negative impacts to the integrity of the historic features. Therefore mixed impact.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PU 42.11	NAI, NAI, NAI	The Giant's Castle Cliff Castle, St Mary's	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion and tidal flooding	Scheduled monument (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the site and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): With non-intervention associated with this policy erosion will occur in places including The Giant's Castle Cliff Castle with the integrity of the castle potentially being impacted. Therefore minor negative impact.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PU 42.15	HTL, MR, MR	FORMER FISH SALTING TROUGH ON EAST SIDE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will continue to prevent disturbance or deterioration to the historic sites and their setting. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PU 42.16	NAI, NAI, NAI	THE OLD CHURCH OF ST MARY	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of the Listed Building (Old Church). Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PU 42.21	NAI, NAI, NAI	PIER HOUSE	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of the Listed Building (Pier House). Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PU 42.21	NAI, NAI, NAI	OUTER WALLS AND GATEWAY	Loss of or deterioration to feature due to erosion or flood risk	Listed Building (historical)	National	H	Historic Environment	To prevent disturbance or deterioration to the structure and it's setting.	Policy (NAI): Although SMP policy will ensure natural processes continue, with non-intervention, erosion will occur at this location impacting upon the integrity of the Listed Building (Outer walls and gateway). Therefore minor negative impact. Monitoring should be carried out for this site.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PDZ IoS	NAI, NAI, NAI	Isles of Scilly AONB	Coastal defence structures could adversely affect landscape features	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration to landscape character	Overall NAI policies will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the AONB are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
MA 42	PDZ IoS	PDZ IoS	NAI, NAI, NAI	Isles of Scilly Heritage Coast	Damage to interest features as a result of coastal management measures. Obstruction/prevention of habitat/features responding to erosion and sea level rise through landward migration.	Heritage Coast	National	L	Landscape	To prevent deterioration of the natural environment character.	Overall NAI policies will ensure nature conservation interests associated with the heritage coast are maintained through promoting natural processes. With non-intervention erosion will occur, although this will be in response to natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.