

# Form HR02: Proforma for FRM stage 3 appropriate assessment

## Part A: Technical consideration

### 1 Table 1 – Plan details

<b>Type of plan:</b>	Catchment Flood Management Plan								
<b>Agency reference no:</b>	As HR01								
<b>National Grid Reference:</b>	As HR01								
<b>Site reference:</b>	East Cornwall								
<b>Plan Elements/Components (refs)</b>	<b>Hazard (CFMP)</b>								
	Change in storage capacity	More/less flood water / frequent inundation	Faster/slower flowing water	Land use change	Sediment transfer	Disturbance	Changes to groundwater levels	Watercourse modification	Shorter/ longer duration of inundation
<b>FRM Plan Component and time span</b>									
a. Policy 6 – Increase flooding in Bodmin Moor Policy Unit	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
b. Policy 5 – Reduce flood risk in Camel Tidal Policy Unit	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
c. Policy 5 – Reduce flood risk in South Coast Tidal Policy Unit	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
d. Policy 4 – Sustain current risk into the future in Fowey and Seaton Valleys Policy Unit	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
e. Policy 4 – Sustain current risk into the future in North Coast Rivers Policy Unit	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
f. Policy 5 – Manage flood risk at the current level in Bude and Stratton Policy Unit	x	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x	✓
g. Policy 3 – Manage flood risk at the current level in Gannel and Mawgan Vale Policy Unit	x	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x	✓
h. Policy 4 – Manage flood risk at the current level in Camel Valley Policy Unit	x	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x	✓
i – Policy 1 – No active intervention in Welcombe and Coombe Valleys Policy Unit	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
<b>Other Environment Agency Plans (if appropriate)</b>									
Tamar CFMP (Bodmin Moor)									
River Camel Salmon Action Plan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Tamar CFMP (Phoenix United Mine and Crow's Nest SAC)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Other External plans (if appropriate)</b>									
Land's End to Hartland Point SMP	x	?	x	x	?	?	x	?	?
Rame Head to Lizard Point Shoreline Management Plan (SMP)	x	?	x	x	?	?	x	?	?
South West RSS (in consultation)	x	x	x	?	?	?	x	?	x

## 2 Table 2 - Site details:

Name, Legal Status, and Priority of the European site:	River Camel	SAC
	Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast	SAC

## 3 Table 3 - Features List:

	Features	Plan has associated hazards to which features are sensitive?	Details of Hazard (plan component reference)	Condition (SSSI Refs; Size)
<b>River Camel</b>				
<b>91A0</b>	Old sessile oak woods	✓	More/ less flood water/ frequent inundation (a, b, h) Changes to groundwater (a)	River Camel Valley And Tributaries SSSI Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland - lowland 390.71ha unfavourable no change. Related to presence of non-native species.
<b>91E0</b>	Alluvial forests	✓	More/ less flood water/ frequent inundation (a, b, h) Changes to groundwater (a)	River Camel Valley And Tributaries SSSI Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland – lowland: 390.71ha unfavourable no change. Related to presence of non-native species
<b>1163</b>	Bullhead	✓	Sediment transfer (b) Watercourse modification (b). Reduced freshwater flow (a, b)	River Camel Valley And Tributaries SSSI Rivers and Streams: 4.21ha unfavourable declining; 53.76ha unfavourable no change. Water quality and flow targets not being met.
<b>1355</b>	Otter	✓	Watercourse modification (b)	River Camel Valley And Tributaries SSSI Rivers and Streams: 4.21ha unfavourable declining; 53.76ha unfavourable no change. Water quality and flow targets not being met.
<b>1106</b>	Atlantic salmon	✓	Sediment transfer (leading to smothering or removal of gravels) (b). Reduced freshwater flow (a, b) Sediment transfer (b) Watercourse modification (b)	River Camel Valley And Tributaries SSSI Rivers and Streams: 4.25ha favourable; 4.21ha unfavourable declining; 53.76ha unfavourable no change. Water quality and flow targets not being met.
<b>Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast</b>				
<b>91A0</b>	Old sessile oak woods	✓	More/ less flood water/ frequent inundation(f,)	Steeple Point to Marsland Cliffs SSSI. Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland – lowland: 69.24ha favourable; 8.64ha unfavourable no change; 6.62ha unfavourable recovering. Related to presence of non-native species

## 4 Report content

This report describes the potential impacts to SACs within the East Cornwall Catchment Flood Management Plan. The plan has selected five out of the possible six policies for flood management including P1: No Active Intervention; P3: Continue with existing actions at the current level, P4: Take further action to sustain the current level of flood risk into the future, P5 take further action to reduce flood risk and P6: Take action to increase the frequency of flooding to deliver benefits.

Our preferred policies are as follows:

- Bodmin Moor - P6
- Bude and Stratton - P5
- Camel Tidal - P5
- Camel Valley – P4
- Fowey and Seaton Valleys - P4
- Gannel and Mawgan Vale - P3
- North Coast Rivers - P4
- South Coast Tidal - P5
- Welcombe and Coombe Valleys – P1

Eight SACs lie within the East Cornwall CFMP area (see Figure 1); significant effects as a result of the CFMP are identified in Table 3. Significant effects are predicted to occur to features of River Camel SAC and Tintagel-Marsland Clovelly Coast SAC. Conservation objectives are set for each SAC by Natural England. Of the preferred policies selected, P4, P5 and P6 are considered to have the potential to impact upon the features of interest of the SACs. The impacts are discussed below and summarised in Table 4. Any mitigation identified in this report has been carried forward to the Action Plan for the CFMP.

In order to assess in-combination effects, the River Camel Salmon Action Plan, Land's End to Hartland Point SMP, Rame Head to Lizard Point, West Cornwall CFMP, Tamar CFMP and North Devon CFMP have been reviewed. None of these plans contain any actions or policies that will act in-combination with the East Cornwall CFMP.

Old sessile oak woodland is the only feature of interest of the Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC that is likely to be impacted by the CFMP activities. Actions to reduce flood risk (P5) in Bude and Stratton Policy Unit have the potential to alter the hydrological regime and therefore the structure and composition of the woodland feature. Proposed flood risk management actions to implement P5 should be modelled to ensure maintenance of the variety of hydrological and drainage patterns on site. It has been determined that the implementation of this mitigation will be sufficient to ensure that there is no significant impact to the Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast SAC in the short or long term.

The River Camel SAC supports several features of interest that are likely to be affected by the CFMP activities including old sessile oak woodland, alluvial forests, bullhead, Atlantic salmon and otter. Flood storage on Bodmin Moor (P6) could result in changes to groundwater. In addition P6 on Bodmin Moor, P4 in Camel Valley and P5 in Camel Tidal could result in the alteration of the frequency of inundation of the woodland features. These flood risk management actions should be modelled to ensure maintenance of the variety of hydrological and drainage patterns on site. It has been determined that the implementation of this mitigation will be sufficient to ensure that there is no significant impact to the River Camel SAC in the short or long term.

Watercourses which support Atlantic salmon and bullhead must have good quality water, flow, natural habitat structure and suitable vegetation. They must also be free from obstruction. Actions to reduce flood risk including P6 on Bodmin Moor, P4 in Camel Valley and P5 in Camel Valley have the potential to lead to smothering of spawning gravels

through sediment transfer, reduced fresh water flow and watercourse modification which could all have significant impacts to these species. Any plans/projects to implement P4, P5 or P6 should be modeled to ensure that flow is not altered significantly, water quality is not reduced, and that fish passage is not obstructed. At least 90% of the naturalised daily mean flow should remain in the river throughout the year. It has been determined that the implementation of this mitigation will be sufficient to ensure that there is no significant impact to the River Camel SAC in the short or long term.

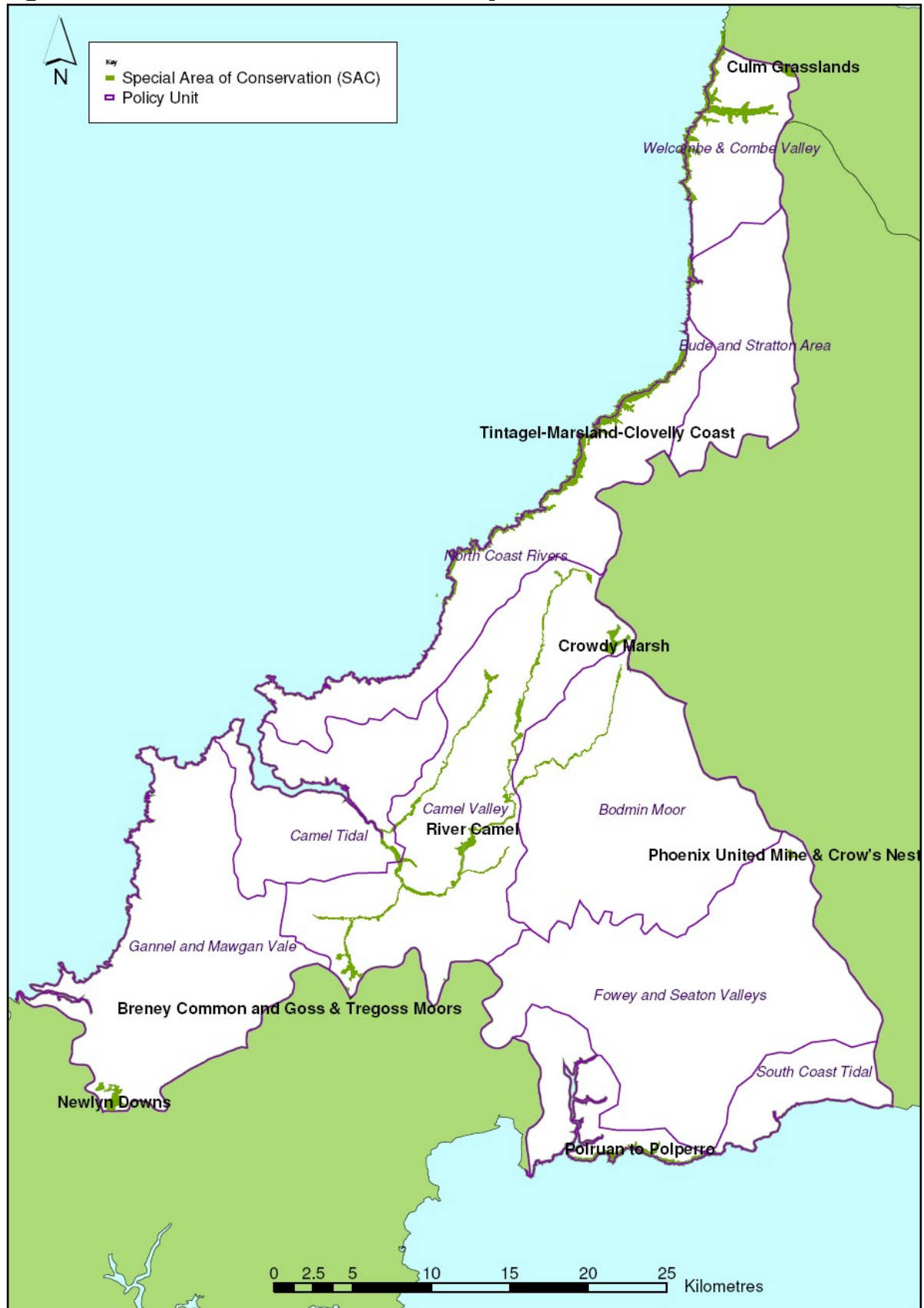
Reducing flood risk (P5) in Camel Tidal Policy Unit has the potential to significantly impact otters by reducing foraging access along the river banks. Any measures to reduce flood risk should ensure that riverbank access is maintained at all flow levels. It has been determined that the implementation of this mitigation will be sufficient to ensure that there is no significant impact to the River Camel SAC in the short or long term.

The CFMP Action Plan lists actions that may or may not be consistent with the implementation of the policy selected for that policy unit. In the following table only those actions which are to implement a change are assessed. Actions to commission further studies or strategies are not assessed. It is assumed that any further studies will incorporate understanding of the potential impact on the SACs and undertake their own assessment under the Habitats Regulations.

If the CFMP is implemented in accordance with the mitigation described in table 4a and Part B, then the plan is unlikely to affect the integrity of the sites. The plan could also be utilised to benefit the sites; the potential means for this are described in the same tables. It is essential to remember that:

- The policies will not be implemented uniformly across the policy unit, and that actions consistent with other policies may locally be more applicable
- The policies will be implemented via strategies or schemes, which will include a habitats regulation assessment to the level of detail appropriate to the modelling data available and the purpose of the study.

**Figure 1. Location of SACs within each Policy Unit of the East Cornwall CFMP**



**Table 4a Appendix 12: Proforma for Stage 3 (Appropriate Assessment Record)**

**Summarised Conclusions:**

<b>River Camel SAC</b>								
<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Interest feature</b>	<b>Relevant favourable condition target for attribute<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Contribution of:</b>		<b>Adverse Effect of:</b>		<b>Can adverse affects be avoided?</b>	<b>Adverse affect on integrity; long term, short term. Yes, No or uncertain<sup>3</sup>?</b>
			<b>attribute<sup>1</sup> to ecological structure and function of site</b>	<b>management<sup>2</sup> or other unauthorised sources to attribute / feature condition</b>	<b>proposal alone on attribute<sup>1</sup> and/or feature</b>	<b>plan in combination with other plans or projects, on attribute<sup>1</sup> / feature</b>		
<b>Plan Timespan</b>		<b>0-20 years</b>						
<b>Hazard</b>		<b>Change in flow due to plan component a, b &amp; h</b>						
<i>Semi-natural woodland</i>	<i>Alluvial forest (Residual alluvial woodland NVC W7)</i>	<i>No loss of ancient semi-natural stands  At least current area of recent semi-natural stands maintained  At least the current level of natural hydrological features should be maintained</i>	<i>Area  Natural processes and structural development</i>	<i>No management actions are currently in place</i>	<i>Flood storage on Bodmin Moor P6 will regulate high flows on the River Camel. There is not anticipated to be a decrease in low flow levels..  P4 at Camel Valley and P5 at Camel Tidal may alter hydrological regime of this habitat type.</i>	<i>SMP policy for Camel Tidal is hold the line, therefore there is no predicted impact on this feature.</i>	<i>Yes. FRM Actions in all policy units will consider changes in flow regime to ensure no detrimental change to woodland area and structure as a result of proposed actions.</i>	<i>No, short term, if identified mitigation is implemented</i>

River Camel SAC								
Habitat	Interest feature	Relevant favourable condition target for attribute <sup>1</sup>	Contribution of:		Adverse Effect of:		Can adverse affects be avoided?	Adverse affect on integrity; long term, short term. Yes, No or uncertain <sup>3</sup> ?
			attribute <sup>1</sup> to ecological structure and function of site	management <sup>2</sup> or other unauthorised sources to attribute / feature condition	proposal alone on attribute <sup>1</sup> and/or feature	plan in combination with other plans or projects, on attribute <sup>1</sup> / feature		
<i>Semi-natural woodland</i>	<i>Old oak woodlands with Ilex and Blechnum (NVC W10)</i>	<i>No loss of ancient semi-natural stands  At least current area of recent semi-natural stands maintained</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>No management actions are currently in place</i>	<i>Flood storage on Bodmin Moor P6 will regulate high flows on the River Camel. There is not anticipated to be a decrease in low flow levels..  P4 at Camel Valley and P5 at Camel Tidal may alter hydrological regime of this habitat type.</i>	<i>SMP policy for Camel Tidal is hold the line, therefore there is no predicted impact on this feature.</i>	<i>Yes. FRM Actions in all policy units will consider changes in flow regime to ensure no detrimental change to woodland area and structure as a result of proposed actions.</i>	<i>No, short term, if identified mitigation is implemented</i>

<p><i>River</i></p>	<p><i>Atlantic Salmon</i></p>	<p><i>Flow regime should be characteristic of the river.</i></p> <p><i>There are several targets setting minimum standards for biological and chemical water quality, and suspended solids.</i></p> <p><i>Maintain habitat, form, vegetation, and function of river channel to support all life stages of species.</i></p> <p><i>No artificial barriers significantly impairing adult and smolt migration.</i></p>	<p><i>Flow</i></p> <p><i>Water quality and river substrate</i></p> <p><i>Habitat structure</i></p> <p><i>Access</i></p>	<p><i>No management actions are currently in place</i></p>	<p><i>P6 on Bodmin Moor may change flow regime</i></p> <p><i>P5 Reducing flood risk will reduce urban pollution entering the river. May lead to a decline in natural river condition and barriers to migration (if hard defences are created), or similar impacts to P6.</i></p>	<p><i>SMP policy for Camel Tidal is hold the line, therefore there is no predicted impact on this feature.</i></p> <p><i>The River Camel Salmon Action Plan does not have any actions that would result in an in-combination impact with the CFMP policies.</i></p>	<p><i>Yes. FRM actions to implement P6 on Bodmin Moor P4 at Camel Valley and P5 at Camel Tidal will consider changes in flow regime to ensure no detrimental change to flow regime. At least 90% of the naturalised daily mean flow will remain in the river throughout the year.</i></p> <p><i>Any plans/projects to implement P5 should be modelled to ensure that flow is not altered significantly, water quality is not reduced, and that fish passage is not obstructed.</i></p> <p><i>No FRM</i></p>	<p><i>No, if identified mitigation is implemented</i></p>
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							<i>actions will be implemented that impact on the Atlantic salmon habitat, migration flows and suitable food source.</i>	
<i>River</i>	<i>Bullhead</i>	<i>Flow regime should be characteristic of the river.  Maintain and where necessary restore the characteristic physical form of the river channel.</i>	<i>Flow  Flow</i>	<i>No management actions are currently in place</i>	<i>Flood storage on Bodmin Moor P6 will regulate high flows on the River Camel. There is not anticipated to be a decrease in low flow levels, therefore there will be no impact.  Reducing flood risk may lead to a decline in natural river condition. However, this is likely to be in towns and cities where the river form is not currently</i>	<i>SMP policy for Camel Tidal is hold the line, therefore there is no predicted impact on this feature.</i>	<i>Yes, FRM actions to implement P6 on Bodmin Moor P4 at Camel Valley and P5 at Camel Tidal will consider changes in flow regime to ensure no detrimental change to flow regime  Any plans/projects to implement P5 will be modelled to ensure that flow is not altered significantly, water quality is not reduced and natural river condition does not decline.</i>	<i>No, if identified mitigation is implemented</i>

					<i>natural.</i>		<i>No FRM actions will be implemented that impact on the Bullhead habitat and suitable food source.</i>	
<i>River</i>	<i>Otter</i>	<i>To maintain, in favourable condition, the habitats which support otter.</i>	<i>Habitat Structure Flow</i>	<i>No management actions are currently in place</i>	<i>Flood storage on Bodmin Moor P6 will regulate high flows on the River Camel. There is not anticipated to be a decrease in low flow levels, therefore there will be no impact.  Reducing flood risk may lead to a decline in natural river condition. However, this is likely to be in towns and cities where the river form is not currently natural.</i>	<i>SMP policy for Camel Tidal is hold the line, therefore there is no predicted impact on this feature.</i>	<i>Yes. FRM actions in all policy units will maintain riverbank passage for otter at times of high flow.  Strategy / plan to implement P6 on Bodmin Moor P4 at Camel Valley and P5 at Camel Tidal will consider changes in flow regime to ensure no detrimental change to flow regime.  Any plans/projects to implement P5 will be modelled to ensure that flow is not altered</i>	<i>No, if identified mitigation is implemented</i>

							<p><i>significantly , water quality is not reduced and natural river condition does not decline.</i></p> <p><i>No FRM actions will be implemented that impact on Otter habitat and suitable food source.</i></p>	
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Plan Timespan 20-50 years								
Hazard Change in flow due to plan component a, b & h								
<i>Semi-natural woodland</i>	<i>Alluvial forest (Residual alluvial woodland NVC W7)</i>	<i>No loss of ancient semi-natural stands  At least current area of recent semi-natural stands maintained  At least the current level of natural hydrological features should be maintained</i>	<i>Area  Natural processes and structural development</i>	<i>No management actions are currently in place</i>	<i>Flood storage on Bodmin Moor P6 will regulate high flows on the River Camel. There is not anticipated to be a decrease in low flow levels, therefore there will be no impact.  P4 at Camel Valley and P5 at Camel Tidal may alter hydrological regime of this habitat type.</i>	<i>SMP policy for Camel Tidal is hold the line, therefore there is no predicted impact on this feature.</i>	<i>Yes, FRM actions to implement P6 on Bodmin Moor P4 at Camel Valley and P5 at Camel Tidal will need to consider changes in flow regime to ensure no detrimental change to woodland area and structure.  No FRM actions will be implemented that impact on the Alluvial Forest..</i>	<i>No, long term, if identified mitigation is implemented</i>
<i>Semi-natural woodland</i>	<i>Old oak woodlands with Ilex and Blechnum (NVC W10)</i>	<i>No loss of ancient semi-natural stands  At least current area of recent semi-natural stands maintained</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>No management actions are currently in place</i>	<i>Flood storage on Bodmin Moor P6 will regulate high flows on the River Camel. There is not anticipated to be a decrease in</i>	<i>SMP policy for Camel Tidal is hold the line, therefore there is no predicted impact on this feature.</i>	<i>Yes, FRM actions to implement P6 on Bodmin Moor P4 at Camel Valley and P5 at Camel Tidal will consider changes in flow regime to</i>	<i>No, long term, if identified mitigation is implemented</i>

					<p><i>low flow levels, therefore there will be no impact.</i></p> <p><i>P4 at Camel Valley and P5 at Camel Tidal may alter hydrological regime of this habitat type.</i></p>		<p><i>ensure no detrimental change to woodland area and structure.</i></p> <p><i>No FRM actions will be implemented that impact on the old oak woodlands</i></p>	
River	Atlantic Salmon	<p><i>Flow regime should be characteristic of the river.</i></p> <p><i>There are several targets setting minimum standards for biological and chemical water quality, and suspended solids.</i></p> <p><i>Maintain habitat, form, vegetation, and function of river channel to support all life stages of species.</i></p> <p><i>No artificial barriers significantly impairing adult and smolt migration.</i></p>	<p><i>Flow</i></p> <p><i>Water quality and river substrate</i></p> <p><i>Habitat structure</i></p> <p><i>Access</i></p>	<i>No management actions are currently in place</i>	<p><i>P6 on Bodmin Moor may change flow regime</i></p> <p><i>P5 Reducing flood risk will reduce urban pollution entering the river. May lead to a decline in natural river condition and barriers (if hard defences are created), or similar impacts to P6.</i></p>	<p><i>SMP policy for Camel Tidal is hold the line, therefore there is no predicted impact on this feature.</i></p> <p><i>The River Camel Salmon Action Plan does not have any actions that would result in an in-combination impact with the CFMP policies.</i></p>	<p><i>Yes, FRM actions to implement P6 on Bodmin Moor P4 at Camel Valley and P5 at Camel Tidal will consider changes in flow regime to ensure no detrimental change to flow regime. At least 90% of the naturalised daily mean flow should remain in the river throughout the year.</i></p> <p><i>Any plans/projects to implement</i></p>	<i>No, long term, if identified mitigation is implemented</i>

							<p><i>P5 should be modelled to ensure that flow is not altered significantly, water quality is not reduced, and that fish passage is not obstructed.</i></p> <p><i>No FRM actions will be implemented that impact on the Atlantic salmon habitat, migration flows and suitable food source.</i></p>	
<i>River</i>	<i>Bullhead</i>	<p><i>Flow regime should be characteristic of the river.</i></p> <p><i>Maintain and where necessary restore the characteristic physical form of the river channel.</i></p>	<p><i>Flow</i></p> <p><i>Flow</i></p>	<i>No management actions are currently in place</i>	<p><i>Flood storage on Bodmin Moor P6 will regulate high flows on the River Camel. There is not anticipated to be a decrease in low flow levels, therefore there will be no impact.</i></p> <p><i>Reducing flood risk</i></p>	<p><i>SMP policy for Camel Tidal is hold the line, therefore there is no predicted impact on this feature.</i></p>	<p><i>Yes, FRM actions to implement P6 on Bodmin Moor P4 at Camel Valley and P5 at Camel Tidal will consider changes in flow regime to ensure no detrimental change to flow regime.</i></p> <p><i>Any plans/projects</i></p>	<i>No, long term, if identified mitigation is implemented</i>

					<p><i>may lead to a decline in natural river condition. However, this is likely to be in towns and cities where the river form is not currently natural.</i></p>		<p><i>to implement P5 will be modelled to ensure that flow is not altered significantly, water quality is not reduced and natural river condition does not decline.</i></p> <p><i>No FRM actions will be implemented that impact on Bullhead habitat and suitable food sources.</i></p>	
<i>River</i>	<i>Otter</i>	<i>To maintain, in favourable condition, the habitats which support otter.</i>	<i>Habitat Structure Flow</i>	<i>No management actions are currently in place</i>	<p><i>Flood storage on Bodmin Moor P6 will regulate high flows on the River Camel. There is not anticipated to be a decrease in low flow levels, therefore there will be no impact.</i></p> <p><i>Reducing flood risk</i></p>	<i>SMP policy for Camel Tidal is hold the line, therefore there is no predicted impact on this feature.</i>	<p><i>Yes, any new/ improved defences will maintain riverbank passage for otter at times of high flow.</i></p> <p><i>Strategy / plan to implement P6 on Bodmin Moor P4 at Camel Valley and P5 at Camel Tidal will consider changes in</i></p>	<i>No, long term, if identified mitigation is implemented</i>

					<p><i>may lead to a decline in natural river condition. However, this is likely to be in towns and cities where the river form is not currently natural.</i></p>		<p><i>flow regime to ensure no detrimental change to flow regime. At least 90% of the naturalised daily mean flow should remain in the river throughout the year.</i></p> <p><i>Any plans/projects to implement P5 will be modelled to ensure that flow is not altered significantly, water quality is not reduced and natural river condition does not decline. No FRM actions will be implemented that impact on Otter habitat and suitable food source.</i></p>	
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Tintagel-Marsland-Clovelly Coast								
Habitat	Interest feature	Relevant favourable condition target for attribute <sup>1</sup>	Contribution of:		Adverse Effect of:		Can adverse affects be avoided?	Adverse affect on integrity; long term, short term. Yes, No or uncertain <sup>3</sup> ?
			attribute <sup>1</sup> to ecological structure and function of site	management <sup>2</sup> or other unauthorised sources to attribute / feature condition	proposal alone on attribute <sup>1</sup> and/or feature	plan in combination with other plans or projects, on attribute <sup>1</sup> / feature		
<b>Plan Timespan</b>		0-20 years						
<b>Hazard</b>		<b>Change in flow due to plan component f</b>						
Semi-natural woodland	Old oak woodlands with Ilex and Blechnum (NVC W10)	No loss of ancient semi-natural stands  At least current area of recent semi-natural stands maintained	Area	No management actions are currently in place	Taking further action to reduce flood risk in Bude and Stratton (P5) could result in changes to the hydrological regime.	SMP policy for is hold the line, therefore there is no predicted impact on this feature.	Yes, FRM actions to implement P5 at Bude and Stratton and will consider changes in flow regime to ensure no detrimental change to woodland area and structure.	No, short term, if identified mitigation is implemented
<b>Plan Timespan</b>		20-50 years						
<b>Hazard</b>		<b>Change in flow due to plan component f</b>						
Semi-natural woodland	Old oak woodlands with Ilex and Blechnum (NVC W10)	No loss of ancient semi-natural stands  At least current area of recent semi-natural stands maintained	Area	No management actions are currently in place	Taking further action to reduce flood risk in Bude and Stratton (P5) could result in changes to the hydrological regime.	SMP policy for is hold the line, therefore there is no predicted impact on this feature.	Yes, FRM actions to implement P5 at Bude and Stratton and will consider changes in flow regime to ensure no detrimental change to woodland area and structure.	No, short term, if identified mitigation is implemented

Notes:

1 ATTRIBUTE = Quantifiable aspects of interest features (subject to natural variation in some cases) that can be used to help define favourable condition for that feature. See Site Conservation Objectives

2 MANAGEMENT = in this context management refers to management of the **European site**

3 If uncertain consider time-limited consent, or other legally enforceable modifications

### **Stage 3 Environment Agency conclusion**

Can it be ascertained that the plan will not adversely effect the integrity of the european site(s)? **Yes**

This CFMP has been signed off as setting the strategic direction for managing flood risk in the catchment on the basis that it cannot be put into effect until more detailed appraisal and assessment has taken place on plans or projects arising out of this CFMP to show it and they have met the requirements of the Habitats Regulations.

Implementation of the proposed mitigation measures should result in the avoidance of detrimental impacts to the features of designated sites, and no effect on site integrity.

**Name of EA officer undertaking appropriate assessment:**

**Signed:**

**Date:**

**Endorsed by (if appropriate) e.g. team leader and date**

**NE COMMENTS ON APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT:**

**IS THERE AGREEMENT WITH THE CONCLUSION? YES/NO**

(Please provide summary and explanation for answer given)

**Signed:** (NE local team manager)

**Date:**

