

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
Hurst Spit (CBY7) - PDZ1	CBY.A.1: HTL for all epochs	Shingle spit	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Important geomorphological feature. Erosion of spit, and potential threat of breach, land west of the spit is low lying and undefended.	Shelters western Solent from storm waves. Recreational area and permits access to Hurst Castle.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain recreational area and continued access to Hurst Castle	Policy (HTL): The overall policy would allow for the integrity of the spit to be maintained through beach management and maintenance of rock revetment to west and in front of Hurst Castle. North Point would be allowed to develop naturally while continuing to provide a source of sediment for recycling under an agreed management plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CBY.A.1: HTL for all epochs	Hurst Castle and Lyngington River Estuary (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of saltmarsh, reedbed and shingle habitat due to coastal squeeze. Reduction of brackish and freshwater lagoon habitat due to erosion.	The site extends along nine kilometres of the north-west Solent shore and embraces a wide range of coastal habitats of limited distribution on the south coast which are of biological and geomorphological importance.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Local habitat such as shingle would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL, thus minor negative.
	CBY.A.1: HTL for all epochs	Hurst Castle and Lighthouse	Cultural heritage and assets	Damage or destruction to Scheduled Monument due to erosion or flooding.	Scheduled Monument is a major landmark, tourist attraction and of historical significance.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy would allow for the protection of Hurst Castle to be maintained through beach management and maintenance of rock revetment to west and in front of Hurst Castle. North Point would be allowed to develop naturally while continuing to provide a source of sediment for recycling under an agreed management plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CBY.A.1: HTL for all epochs	Solent and Southampton Water (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Solent and Southampton Water SPA site comprises a series of estuaries and adjacent coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Local habitat would be affected by changes in natural processes under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL. In particular areas of mudflat and saltmarsh will be reduced and this would occur in combination with sea level rise. Thus minor negative.
	CBY.A.1: HTL for all epochs	Solent and Southampton Water (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	The site comprises a series of estuaries and adjacent coastal habitats including intertidal mud and sandflats saline lagoons, vegetated shingle, saltmarsh, reedbeds, damp woodland, and grazing marsh.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Local habitat would be affected by changes in natural processes under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL. In particular areas of mudflat and saltmarsh will be reduced and this would occur in combination with sea level rise. Thus minor negative.
	CBY.A.1: HTL for all epochs	Solent Maritime (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	The SAC has been designated predominately in response to Annex I habitats including estuaries, Spartina swards, Atlantic salt meadows.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Local habitat would be affected by changes in natural processes under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL. In particular areas of mudflat and saltmarsh will be reduced and this would occur in combination with sea level rise. Thus minor negative.
	CBY.A.1: HTL for all epochs	Keyhaven	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage to properties from flooding or erosion.	Keyhaven is a significant residential area and community.	Reduce number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage to or loss of properties and infrastructure.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy would allow for the continued protection to Keyhaven through beach management and maintenance of rock revetment to west and in front of Hurst Castle. North Point would be allowed to develop naturally while continuing to provide a source of sediment for recycling under an agreed management plan. Therefore minor positive impact.
Hurst Spit to Hordle Cliff (CBY6) - PDZ1	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3: HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	Car park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion to car park facilities.	Car park allows visitors to enjoy the coast.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a facility for car parking exists.	Policy (MR, MR & HTL): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to reduce the extent of the car parks through the process of cliff erosion or rollback. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3: HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	Milford-on-Sea	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage to properties and infrastructure due to failure or loss of defences or erosion.	Milford on Sea is a significant residential area and community. Failure of current defences would lead to erosion of coastline. Erosion threatens properties and community, but allow natural processes to continue	Reduce number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage to or loss of properties and infrastructure.	Policy (MR, MR & HTL): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to protect the core values of Milford-on-Sea including the majority of properties. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3: HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	2 Listed buildings at Milford on Sea	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (MR, MR & HTL): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to damage heritage sites including Listed Buildings along Milford-on-Sea through the process of cliff erosion or rollback. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3: HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	Road	Human beings, including population and assets	Erosion of coast could affect road infrastructure.	Loss of roads would restrict movement of traffic between local communities. Limited alternative routes inland.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure transport links between communities exists.	Policy (MR, MR & HTL): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to reduce the extent of coastal roads along Milford-on-Sea through the process of cliff erosion or rollback, although the coastal roads have the potential to be realigned and protected through the development of a more substantial beach area. Therefore mixed impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3: HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	Beach Huts	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of beach huts (currently behind defences) due to rising sea levels and/or erosion. Loss may occur due to failure of defences.	Loss of beach huts would indicate a threat to the coastline. Value attached to a beach hut may be disproportionately high	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage to or loss of properties.	Policy (MR, MR & HTL): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to protect the beach huts of Milford-on-Sea through the development of a more substantial beach area. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3: HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	Caravan & campsite	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat to site from erosion.	Loss of tourist facility and impact to business. Caravans are perceived as temporary and mobile.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Monitor rate of erosion.	Policy (MR, MR & HTL): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to reduce the extent of the caravan and camp site through the process of cliff erosion or rollback, although given the proximity of the site this could be unlikely. Therefore neutral impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3: HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	Highcliffe to Milford geological (SSSI)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures preventing natural processes, and resulting in vegetation of cliff deposits and site features.	This coastal site provides access to the standard succession of the fossil rich Barton Beds and Headon Beds. Various exposures within the Site are considered important both in a national and international context. In addition to the geological interest the cliffs and coastal slopes of this site are of contemporary biological interest.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR, MR & HTL): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to allow some increased exposure of the designated geology, while maintaining control of the development of the shoreline. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3: HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	Milford-on-Sea (LNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of habitats due to erosion.	Locally recognised nature reserve.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to reduce the extent of the LNR and associated habitats through the process of cliff erosion or rollback. Therefore minor negative impact.
CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3: HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	Shingle beach	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Erosion of beach could lead to breach of spit	Beach is used for recreation	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Minimise loss of recreational area.	Policy (MR, MR & HTL): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to protect the shingle beach through the development of a more substantial beach area. Therefore minor positive impact.	

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	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR	Mudflats BAP Habitat	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to impact on estuaries and adjacent coastal habitats including mudflats along Milford-on-Sea due to potential erosion and/or coastal squeeze of habitats. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR	Reedbeds BAP Habitat	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to impact on estuaries and adjacent coastal habitats including reedbeds along Milford-on-Sea due to potential erosion and/or coastal squeeze of habitats. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR	Saline Lagoon BAP Habitat	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to impact on estuaries and adjacent coastal habitats including saline lagoons along Milford-on-Sea due to potential erosion and/or coastal squeeze of habitats. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3:HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	Solent Maritime (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	The SAC has been designated predominately in response to Annex I habitats including estuaries, Spartina swards, Atlantic salt meadows.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR, MR & HTL): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to impact upon local habitat, in particular areas of mudflat and saltmarsh which will be reduced and this would occur in-combination with sea level rise. Thus minor negative.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3:HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	Solent and Southampton Water (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Solent and Southampton Water SPA site comprises a series of estuaries and adjacent coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR, MR & HTL): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to impact upon local habitat, in particular areas of mudflat and saltmarsh which will be reduced and this would occur in-combination with sea level rise. Thus minor negative.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3:HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	Solent and Southampton Water (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	The site comprises a series of estuaries and adjacent coastal habitats including intertidal mud and sandflats saline lagoons, vegetated shingle, saltmarsh, reedbeds, damp woodland, and grazing marsh.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR, MR & HTL): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to impact upon local habitat, in particular areas of mudflat and saltmarsh which will be reduced and this would occur in-combination with sea level rise. Thus minor negative.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR	Hurst Castle and Lymington River Estuary (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of saltmarsh, reedbed and shingle habitat due to coastal squeeze. Reduction of brackish and freshwater lagoon habitat due to erosion.	The site extends along nine kilometres of the north-west Solent shore and embraces a wide range of coastal habitats of limited distribution on the south coast which are of biological and geomorphological importance.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to allow some increased exposure of the designated geology, while maintaining control of the development of the shoreline. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR	Sturt Pond (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of brackish and freshwater lagoon habitat due to erosion.	Area is of ecological importance as a major aquatic habitat and there is potential for changes in sedimentation processes and loss of habitat.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to reduce the extent of the SNCI in particular the lagoon habitat through the process of cliff erosion or rollback. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR	Keyhaven Field (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of saltmarsh habitat due to coastal squeeze. Reduction of terrestrial habitats due to erosion.	Area is of ecological importance and there is potential for loss of terrestrial habitat including saltmarsh.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to reduce the extent of the SNCI in particular terrestrial habitats through the process of cliff erosion or rollback. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3:HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	Christchurch Bay (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Christchurch SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR, MR & HTL): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
	CBY.A.2: HTL, MR, MR; CBY.A.3:HTL for all epochs and CBYA.4: MR for all epochs	Christchurch Bay (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Exposed sediments, rocks, fossils and features of the GCR landscape assist understanding of Earth science and the geological history of Britain.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR, MR & HTL): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to allow some increased exposure of the designated geology, while maintaining control of the development of the shoreline. Therefore minor positive impact.
Hordle Cliff Barton to Golf Course (CBY5) - PDZ1	CBY.B.1: NAI for all epochs	Highcliffe to Milford geological (SSSI)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures preventing natural processes, and resulting in vegetation of cliff deposits and site features.	This coastal site provides access to the standard succession of the fossil rich Barton Beds and Headon Beds. Various exposures within the Site are considered important both in a national and international context. In addition to the geological interest the cliffs and coastal slopes of this site are of contemporary biological interest.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests of Barton and Hordle Cliffs. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CBY.B.1: NAI for all epochs	Car park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion to car park facilities.	Erosion affecting the car park would be quite extensive	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a facility for car parking exists.	Policy (NAI): Potential for loss of car park extent under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.B.1: NAI for all epochs	Wreck of schooner Lanoma (1951)	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of heritage site under this policy due to increased erosion and thus deposition on wreck site. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.B.1: NAI for all epochs	Maritime Cliff and Slope (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological and biological interests of Barton and Hordle Cliffs. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CBY.B.1: NAI for all epochs	Beckton Bunny (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of heathland habitat due to erosion.	Erosion affecting heathland ecology.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Potential for loss of heathland habitat to increased erosion rates or natural rollback of cliffs. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.B.1: NAI for all epochs	Barton Golf Course (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests of Barton and Hordle Cliffs. Therefore minor positive impact.
Barton Golf Course to Start of defence at Barton-on-Sea (CBY4) - PDZ1	CBY.B.2: MR for all epochs	Highcliffe to Milford geological (SSSI)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures preventing natural processes, and resulting in vegetation of cliff deposits and site features.	This coastal site provides access to the standard succession of the fossil rich Barton Beds and Headon Beds. Various exposures within the Site are considered important both in a national and international context. In addition to the geological interest the cliffs and coastal slopes of this site are of contemporary biological interest.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may overall not allow natural coastal processes to prevail essential for geological interests in response to maintaining defences. Therefore minor negative impact.

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	CBY.B.2: MR for all epochs	Car park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion to car park facilities.	Erosion affecting the car park would be quite extensive	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a facility for car parking exists.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may continue to provide the same level of protection to the park, although depending upon the type of MR, there may be loss to the road. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	CBY.B.2: MR for all epochs	Barton-on-Sea	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of property and infrastructure due to coastal erosion.	Barton frontage is predominantly residential with a small amount of commercial use. Infrastructure is also at risk.	Reduce number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss of or damage to properties and infrastructure.	Policy (MR): The overall policy for the frontage of Barton-on-Sea is MR. Depending upon the type of MR this may ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities may not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. However, it is unclear to the degree of positive or negative impacts, thus indeterminable impact.
	CBY.B.2: MR for all epochs	Road	Human beings, including population and assets	Erosion of coast could affect road infrastructure.	Loss of roads would restrict movement of traffic between local communities. Alternative routes may exist further inland.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain provision of transport links between communities.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may continue to provide the same level of protection to the road, although depending upon the type of MR, there may be loss to the road. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	CBY.B.2: MR for all epochs	Maritime Cliff and Slope (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may overall not allow natural coastal processes to prevail essential for nature conservation interests present at this location in response to maintaining defences. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.B.2: MR for all epochs	Christchurch Bay(GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Exposed sediments, rocks, fossils and features of the GCR landscape assist understanding of Earth science and the geological history of Britain.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may overall not allow natural coastal processes to prevail essential for geological interests in response to maintaining defences. Therefore minor negative impact.
Start of defence at Barton-on-Sea to Chewton Bunny (CBY3) - PDZ1	CBY.B.3 and CBYB.4: MR for all epochs	Naish Farm Holiday Village	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of site due to cliff erosion.	Holiday village is the main development in this unit. At risk from eroding coast.	Reduce number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Monitor rate of erosion.	Policy (MR and MR): Potential loss of holiday village extent under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.B.3 and CBYB.4: MR for all epochs	Highcliffe to Milford geological (SSSI)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures preventing natural processes, and resulting in vegetation of cliff deposits and site features.	This coastal site provides access to the standard succession of the fossil rich Barton Beds and Headon Beds. Various exposures within the Site are considered important both in a national and international context. In addition to the geological interest the cliffs and coastal slopes of this site are of contemporary biological interest.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR and MR): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests of the cliffs. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CBY.B.3 and CBYB.4: MR for all epochs	Cliff House Hotel	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of property due to coastal erosion.	Property is at imminent risk from erosion of coast.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Monitor rate of erosion	Policy (MR and MR): Potential loss of Cliff House Hotel under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.B.3 and CBYB.4: MR for all epochs	Barton-on-Sea	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of property and infrastructure due to coastal erosion.	Barton frontage is predominantly residential with a small amount of commercial use. Infrastructure is also at risk.	Reduce number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss of or damage to properties and infrastructure.	Policy (MR and MR): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to continue to protect the majority of properties associated with Barton-on-Sea. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CBY.B.3 and CBYB.4: MR for all epochs	Grade II Listed Building	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (MR and MR): Potential loss of listed buildings under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.B.3 and CBYB.4: MR for all epochs	Road	Human beings, including population and assets	Erosion of coast could affect road infrastructure.	Loss of roads would restrict movement of traffic between local communities. Alternative routes may exist further inland.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure transport links between communities exist.	Policy (MR and MR): The long-term SMP policies for this management area may not ensure that the local roads adjacent to cliff frontage are maintained. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CBY.B.3 and CBYB.4: MR for all epochs	Maritime Cliff and Slope (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR and MR): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing natural features such as cliff and slope habitat. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CBY.B.3 and CBYB.4: MR for all epochs	Christchurch Bay (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Exposed sediments, rocks, fossils and features of the GCR landscape assist understanding of Earth science and the geological history of Britain.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR and MR): The combined influence of the long-term SMP policies for this management area has the potential to promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests of the cliffs. Therefore minor positive impact.
Chewton Bunny to Mudeford Sandbank (CBY2) - PDZ1/PDZ2	CBYD.1: HTL for all epochs and CBYD.2: HTL for all epochs	Highcliffe and Friars Cliff communities	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk to properties along frontage from flooding and loss of land due to rising sea levels and failure of defences.	Major residential area and community. Risk of damage or loss should be minimised, and erosion managed to prevent loss of cliff-edge properties. Infrastructure is also at risk.	Reduce number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain or improve existing defences.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage is HTL will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Highcliffe to Milford geological (SSSI)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of grassland, woodland and chalk heath due to erosion.	This coastal site provides access to the standard succession of the fossil rich Barton Beds and Headon Beds. Various exposures within the Site are considered important both in a national and international context.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to the scale of works associated with this SMP policy (i.e. maintaining beach recharge through groynes), may lead to minor changes only in condition of geological interest along this policy unit. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Quay Car Park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion and flooding to car park facilities.	Flood risk expected to increase due to rising sea levels. Erosion may threaten integrity of the quay	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a provision for car parking exists.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy will ensure that local asset is continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Car park - Sandhills	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion and flooding to car park facilities	Flood risk expected to increase due to rising sea levels. Erosion may threaten integrity of the quay	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a provision for car parking exists.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy will ensure that local asset is continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Highcliffe Castle	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Grade 1 listed building at risk of loss due to eroding coast.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): Due to the scale of works associated with this SMP policy (i.e. maintaining beach recharge through groynes), there would be no negative or positive impacts related to this particular heritage feature. Therefore neutral impact.
		Sandy beach	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Deterioration of very popular beaches at base of cliffs from coastal squeeze.	Wide beach provides natural protection against erosion of land, and also enhances the value of the area. Beaches with defences behind them are subject to coastal squeeze, undefended beach may be able to migrate.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Ensure wide beach if feasible. Allow natural processes to dominate where possible. Opportunity to recharge may exist.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy will ensure that local beach is recharged. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Mudeford Quay	Human beings, including population and assets	Quay at risk from flooding and potential erosion if defences fail.	Threat to property from erosion, threat to people and property from flooding. Increasing risk due to rising sea levels.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure quay operations can continue.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy will ensure that local asset is continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Mudeford Run	Human beings, including population and assets	Movement or silting up of Harbour entrance.	Access to harbour very important for marine access to Christchurch Harbour. Silting up of harbour entrance would reduce tidal prism of harbour.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure appropriate harbour access.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy will ensure that harbour access is maintained. Therefore minor positive impact.
		11 Grade II listed buildings	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): Due to the scale of works associated with this SMP policy (i.e. maintaining beach recharge through groynes), there would be no negative or positive impacts related to this particular heritage feature. Therefore neutral impact.
		14 wreck sites	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (HTL): Due to the scale of works associated with this SMP policy (i.e. maintaining beach recharge through groynes), there would be no negative or positive impacts related to this particular heritage feature. Therefore neutral impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)		
		Caravan site	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat to caravan site from erosion.	Loss of tourist facility and impact to business.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss of caravan facilities	Policy (HTL): The overall policy will ensure that local asset is continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.		
		Maritime Cliff and Slope (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to the scale of works associated with this SMP policy (i.e. maintaining beach recharge through groyne), may lead to minor changes in condition of geological interest along this policy unit. Therefore minor negative impact.		
		Mea Meadows (LNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Not at Risk	Not at Risk	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Not at Risk	Policy (HTL): Would not impact upon LNR due to proximity. Therefore neutral impact.		
		Highcliffe (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to the scale of works associated with this SMP policy (i.e. maintaining beach recharge through groyne), may lead to minor changes only in condition of geological interest along this policy unit. Therefore minor negative impact.		
		Friar's Cliff (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to the scale of works associated with this SMP policy (i.e. maintaining beach recharge through groyne), may lead to minor changes only in condition of geological interest along this policy unit. Therefore minor negative impact.		
		Paddy's Gap (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to the scale of works associated with this SMP policy (i.e. maintaining beach recharge through groyne), may lead to minor changes only in condition of geological interest along this policy unit. Therefore minor negative impact.		
		Steamer Point (LNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction in woodland habitat due to erosion.	Site comprising standing dead wood and aquatic habitats.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Would not impact upon LNR due to proximity. Therefore neutral impact.		
		Christchurch Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (dunes and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Important geological exposures of Tertiary, Eocene, Upper Bracklesham and Barton Beds. Variety of habitats including saltmarsh, wet meadows, drier grassland, heath, sand dune, woodland and scrub, and the site is of great ornithological interest. The site contains a diverse range of invertebrates.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to the scale of works associated with this SMP policy (i.e. maintaining beach recharge through groyne), may lead to minor changes only in condition of interest features along this policy unit. Therefore minor negative impact.		
		Dorset Heathlands (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nighthjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to the scale of works associated with this SMP policy (i.e. maintaining beach recharge through groyne), may lead to minor changes in condition of interest features along this policy unit. Therefore minor negative impact.		
		Christchurch Bay (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Exposed sediments, rocks, fossils and features of the GCR landscape assist understanding of Earth science and the geological history of Britain.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to the scale of works associated with this SMP policy (i.e. maintaining beach recharge through groyne), may lead to minor changes only in condition of geological interest along this policy unit. Therefore minor negative impact.		
		Mudford Quay (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of grassland habitat due to erosion.	Dry ruderal grassland with a rich assembly of rare annuals.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to the scale of works associated with this SMP policy (i.e. maintaining beach recharge through groyne), may lead to minor changes in condition of geological interest along this policy unit. Therefore minor negative impact.		
		Chewton Bunny (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of woodland habitat due to erosion.	A thin strip of deciduous woodland habitat, some probably ancient semi-natural.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Would not impact upon SCNi due to proximity. Therefore neutral impact.		
Mudford Quay (CHB5) - PDZ2	CBYD.1: HTL for all epochs	Quay Car Park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion and flooding to car park facilities.	Flood risk expected to increase due to rising sea levels. Erosion may threaten integrity of the quay.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would ensure long-term provision for local car parking is maintained. Therefore minor negative impact.		
		Ferry service to Mudford sandbank	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk of loss of service due to erosion of landing stages.	Ferry service allows access to Mudford Sandbank without having to travel through the Christchurch. Currently requires use of the quay.	Reduce disruption to transport links and reduce infrastructure and service assets within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would ensure long-term provision of access to ferry is maintained. Therefore minor negative impact.		
		Mudford Quay	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of quay would diminish appeal to tourists. Threat of erosion and flooding affects fishing industry and local businesses.	Local economy relies on tourism and fishing provides local employment. Important economic asset	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure suitable base for fishing industry. Ensure a reason for tourists to visit the area exists.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would ensure that Mudford Quay is maintained. Therefore minor positive impact.		
		8 Grade II Listed Buildings	Cultural heritage and assets	Loss of archaeological sites through flooding and erosion.	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.		
		Wreck of landing stage	Cultural heritage and assets	Loss of archaeological sites through flooding and erosion.	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would not lead to negative/positive change in condition of the heritage feature. Therefore neutral impact.		
		Wreck, possibly minesweeper	Cultural heritage and assets	Loss of archaeological sites through flooding and erosion.	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would not lead to negative/positive change in condition of the heritage feature. Therefore neutral impact.		
		Caravan site - Sandhills	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat to caravan site from erosion.	Loss of tourist facility and impact to business.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss of caravan facilities.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would ensure that local asset is maintained. Therefore minor positive impact.		
		Inshore Rescue Boat	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of rescue service due to erosion or flooding	Rescue service enables water users to use Christchurch Harbour safely. Requires access to water.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure Inshore Rescue Service for Christchurch Harbour exists.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would ensure that local asset is maintained. Therefore minor positive impact.		
		Boat launching facilities	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of boat facilities due to erosion and flooding	Boating is a major attraction to Christchurch Harbour. Boat park at the shore reduces pressure of storing boats inland, and transporting through Mudford and Stanpit	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure adequate boat park and launching facilities in Christchurch Harbour.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would ensure that local asset is maintained. Therefore minor positive impact.		
			CHB.F.1: MR,MR,HTL	Picnic area/open space	Human beings, including populations and assets	Loss of area due to erosion or failure of defences	Picnic area allows locals and visitors to enjoy the area. Also protects the road to Mudford Quay from erosion and flooding	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain existing defences if viable.	Policy (HTL): The long-term SMP policy may not ensure that the local asset is maintained (as low walling defence would be removed for habitat creation in response to SLR). Therefore minor negative impact.
				Mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of aquatic habitats due to coastal squeeze.	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would in the long-term provide additional local mud flat development if consideration is given for removal of low walling and set back of defence under MR (epoch 1 & 2). Therefore minor positive impact.
				Mudford Quay (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of grassland habitat due to erosion.	Dry ruderal grassland with a rich assembly of rare annuals.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The long-term SMP policy may not ensure that the natural condition of the site is maintained (as low walling defence would be removed for habitat creation in response to SLR). Therefore minor negative impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
		Mude Valley Nature Reserve (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of aquatic habitats due to coastal squeeze. Reduction of woodland and grassland habitats due to erosion.	A mosaic of woodland, grassland and aquatic habitats threatened by increased flooding frequency and depths.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would not lead to loss of condition to site and feature due to proximity. Therefore neutral impact.
Mudford Town Frontage (CHB4) - PDZ2	CHB.F.1: MR,MR,HTL	Mudford & Stanpit	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk of flooding due to failure of defences.	Mudford and Stanpit communities are defended along much of length and rely on defences to avoid flooding.	Reduce number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain existing defences if viable.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy is HTL to ensure that local communities are continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact. Although if MR is required for habitats then there is increased potential of flood risk for epoch 1 & 2. However, there is little scope for MR.
		Boat storage and launching facilities	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of boat facilities due to erosion and flooding.	Boating is a major attraction to Christchurch Harbour. Boat park at the shore reduces pressure of storing boats inland, and transporting through Mudford and Stanpit.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure adequate boat park and launching facilities in Christchurch Harbour.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the local assets is HTL to ensure boat park / launching facilities are continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact. Although if MR is required for habitats then there is increased potential of flooding for epoch 1 & 2.
		Waterfront Properties	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of flooding due to failure of defences.	Increased risk of flooding due to sea level rise may lead to increased costs to property owners.	Reduce number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain existing defences if viable.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the waterfront is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard, therefore minor positive. Although if MR is required for habitats then there is increased potential of flood risk for epoch 1 & 2. However, there is little scope for MR within the waterfront.
		3 Grade I Listed buildings	Human beings, including population and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): The overall SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.
		46 Grade II Listed Buildings	Human beings, including population and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): The overall SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The local habitat quality and quantity of grazing marsh would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL along the waterfronts, although the impact may be relatively minor along this policy unit, thus minor negative.
		Lowland dry acid grassland (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The local grassland habitat quality and quantity would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
		Mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The local habitat quality and quantity of mudflats would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL along the waterfronts, although the impact may be relatively minor along this policy unit, thus minor negative.
		Purple moor grass and rush pastures (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The local grassland habitat quality and quantity would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
		Reedbeds (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The local habitat quality and quantity of reedbeds would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL along the waterfronts, although the impact may be relatively minor along this policy unit, thus minor negative.
		Saline Lagoon (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Mixed geology community in the lowermost reaches.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The local habitat quality and quantity of lagoons would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL along the waterfronts, although the impact may be relatively minor along this policy unit, thus minor negative.
		Christchurch Harbour (SSSI) - Stanpit to Mudford Quay	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (dunes and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Important geological exposures of Tertiary, Eocene, Upper Bracklesham and Barton Beds. Variety of habitats including saltmarsh, wet meadows, drier grassland, heath, sand dune, woodland and scrub, and the site is of great ornithological interest. The site contains a diverse range of invertebrates.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL along the waterfronts, although the impact may be relatively minor along this policy unit, thus minor negative.
		Avon Valley SPA and Avon Valley (Bickton-Christchurch) SSSI	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (fens and mires) due to coastal squeeze.	The River Avon shows a greater range of habitats and a more diverse flora and fauna than any other chalk river valley in Britain. The flood plain and associated river terraces within the SSSI contain a variety of habitats ranging from herb-rich hay meadows and pastures, through a range of fens and mires to riparian woods, dune grassland and heathland.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would not lead to loss of condition to the site or the existing continuity of the river and habitats/species, as the line of the riverside forms the current defence line and this would be unchanged. Therefore neutral impact.
		River Avon SAC and SSSI	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Floating vegetation of Ranunculus of plain and submountainous rivers.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would not lead to loss of condition to the site or the existing continuity of the river and habitats/species, as the line of the riverside forms the current defence line and this would be unchanged. Therefore neutral impact.
Purewell Meadows SSSI	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of or deterioration to wet meadows due to flooding.	Unimproved wet meadows.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would not lead to loss of condition to site and feature due to proximity. Therefore neutral impact.		
		Stanpit Marsh LNR	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of marsh habitat due to coastal squeeze.	The area is acclaimed for its diversity of wildlife and geology and is protected at the national and international level. Rising sea levels have severe implications for coastal habitats in Christchurch Harbour.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy would allow marshes to adapt under rising sea levels, if long-term roll back of defence is considered. Therefore minor positive impact.
Stanpit and Grimbury Marshes (CHB3) - PDZ2	CHB.F.2: HTL,MR,MR	Stanpit Marsh LNR	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of marsh habitat due to coastal squeeze.	The area is acclaimed for its diversity of wildlife and geology and is protected at the national and international level. Rising sea levels have severe implications for coastal habitats in Christchurch Harbour.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy would allow marshes to adapt under rising sea levels, if long-term roll back of defence is considered. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Intertidal mudflats (BAP)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Habitat is important for wintering wildfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy would allow mudflats to adapt under rising sea levels, if long-term roll back of defence is considered. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Stanpit Marsh SNCI	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of marsh habitat due to coastal squeeze.	The area is acclaimed for its diversity of wildlife and geology and is protected at the national and international level. Rising sea levels have severe implications for coastal habitats in Christchurch Harbour.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy would allow marshes to adapt under rising sea levels, if long-term roll back of defence is considered. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Recreation ground	Human beings, including population and assets	Recreation ground built on disused landfill site and at risk from erosion.	Erosion cause loss of recreational facility and also poses a long term pollution risk	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure some recreational area for community exists.	Policy (MR): SMP policy would not insure local asset is maintained if roll back of defence is considered. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CHB.F.3: HTL for all epochs	Golf course	Human beings, including population and assets	Golf course built on disused landfill site and at risk from erosion.	Erosion cause loss of recreational facility and also poses a long term pollution risk	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure some golfing area for community exists.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would ensure the local golf site is maintained. Therefore minor positive impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
		7 Grade II Listed buildings	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact (same for epoch 1 & 2).
	CHB.F.2: HTL,MR,MR	Wreck of small sailing vessel	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	Policy CHB3.2 (MR)/CHB3.3 (HTL): SMP policy would not lead to negative/positive change in condition to site and feature due to proximity. Therefore neutral impact (same for epochs 1 & 2).
	CHB.F.3: HTL for all epochs	Archaeological Remains	Cultural heritage and assets	Destruction or damage to remains from flooding or erosion.	Sites contain remains of pre-historic activity	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CHB.F.2: HTL,MR,MR	Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy would allow marshes to adapt under rising sea levels, if long-term roll back of defence is considered. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy would allow mudflats to adapt under rising sea levels, if long-term roll back of defence is considered. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Reedbeds (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy would allow reedbeds to adapt under rising sea levels, if long-term roll back of defence is considered. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CHB.F.2: HTL,MR,MR CHB.F.3: HTL for all epochs	Christchurch Harbour (SSSI) - Tuckton Bridge to Stanpit	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (dunes and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Important geological exposures of Tertiary, Eocene, Upper Bracklesham and Barton Beds. Variety of habitats including saltmarsh, wet meadows, drier grassland, heath, sand dune, woodland and scrub, and the site is of great ornithological interest. The site contains a diverse range of invertebrates.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy would allow some sites of interest such as mudflats and marshes to adapt under rising sea levels, if long-term roll back of defence is considered. Therefore minor positive impact. Policy (HTL): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy which is to HTL, although the impact may be relatively minor along this policy unit, thus minor negative.
Southside of Christchurch Harbour (CHB2) - PDZ2	CHB.F.5:NAI for all epochs	Field Studies Centre	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss through erosion or damage through flooding.	Centre is important for research and monitoring of habitats.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure some recreational area for community exists.	Policy (NAI): Under this SMP policy there is potential for loss of local recreational area. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Intertidal mudflats (BAP)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Habitat is important for wintering wildfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy would allow the local estuary habitats to develop naturally. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Bird observation & ringing centre	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss through erosion or damage through flooding.	Station is important to monitor bird life.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure some recreational area for community exists.	Policy (NAI): Under this SMP policy there is potential for loss of local recreational area. Therefore minor negative impact.
	CHB.F.4: HTL for all epochs CHB.F.5: NAI for all epochs	Christchurch Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (dunes and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Important geological exposures of Tertiary, Eocene, Upper Bracklesham and Barton Beds. Variety of habitats including saltmarsh, wet meadows, drier grassland, heath, sand dune, woodland and scrub, and the site is of great ornithological interest. The site contains a diverse range of invertebrates.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL along the water frontages of Wick, although the impact may be relatively minor along this policy unit, thus minor negative. Policy (NAI): SMP policy would allow the local estuary habitats to develop naturally. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Dorset Heathlands (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nightjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL along the water frontages of Wick, although the impact may be relatively minor along this policy unit, thus minor negative. Policy (NAI): SMP policy would allow the local estuary habitats to develop naturally. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CHB.F.4: HTL for all epochs	Wick	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk of flooding due to failure of defences.	Wick communities are defended along much of length and rely on defences to avoid flooding.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure some recreational area for community exists.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the water front of Wick is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard, therefore minor positive.
	CHB.F.4: HTL for all epochs CHB.F.5: NAI for all epochs	Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL along the water frontages of Wick, although the impact may be relatively minor along this policy unit, thus minor negative. Policy (NAI): SMP policy would allow the local estuary habitats to develop naturally downstream of Wick. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Lowland dry acid grassland (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL along the water frontages of Wick, although the impact may be relatively minor along this policy unit, thus minor negative. Policy (NAI): SMP policy would allow the local grassland habitats to develop naturally downstream of Wick. Therefore minor positive impact.
	CHB.F.5: NAI for all epochs	Maritime Cliff and Slope (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy would allow cliff and slopes to develop naturally maintaining their natural condition. Therefore minor positive impact.
		BAP Habitats: Mudflats, Saline Lagoons, Reedbeds	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy would allow estuary habitats to develop naturally maintaining their natural condition. Therefore minor positive impact.
	Hengistbury Head (LNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Heathland habitat and dunes	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy would allow the local dunes and heathlands to develop naturally. Therefore minor positive impact.	

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	CHB.F.6: MR for all epochs	Hengistbury Head (SM)	Cultural heritage and assets	Damage or destruction to Scheduled Monument due to erosion or flooding.	Area is of great archaeological importance as an example of iron age settlement.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may have a minor negative impact on the SM in response to potential increased erosion and flooding.
		Ferry terminal - Hengistbury Head	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage of sailing club due to erosion or flooding.	Ferry terminal is important to residents and visitors.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure some recreational area for community exists.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may result in potential loss of the ferry terminal through increased erosion and flooding. Therefore minor negative impact.
Harbour Side of Mudeford Spit (CHB1) - PDZ2	CHB.F.6: MR for all epochs	Mudeford Sandbank	Human beings, including population and assets	Erosion or breach could alter geomorphology of sandbank.	Sandbank forms important coastal defence function protecting Christchurch Harbour.	Reduce number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain or improve existing defences.	Policy (MR): The overall policy would allow for the integrity and width of the spit to be maintained and ensure protection of Christchurch Harbour is maintained at the same level of protection or above. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Ferry service to Mudeford sandbank	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk of loss of service due to erosion of landing stages.	Ferry service allows access to Mudeford Sandbank without having to travel through the town.	Reduce disruption to transport links and reduce infrastructure and service assets within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure suitable facilities for ferry exist if required.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may result in potential for loss of the ferry landing through increased erosion and flooding. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Beach House Café	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of Café due to erosion, or damage due to flooding	Café provides facilities to visitors to Mudeford Sandbank. Also provides a motive to visitors.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure provision of Café facilities within easy access from Mudeford Sandbank if required	Policy (MR): SMP policy may result in potential access changes to Café. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Christchurch Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (dunes and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Important geological exposures of Tertiary, Eocene, Upper Bracklesham and Barton Beds. Variety of habitats including saltmarsh, wet meadows, drier grassland, heath, sand dune, woodland and scrub, and the site is of great ornithological interest. The site contains a diverse range of invertebrates.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): Under this SMP policy there is potential for loss of estuary habitat / intertidal area due to maintaining the integrity of the spit (through managed roll back of spit). Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Coastal sand dunes (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): Under this SMP policy there is potential for loss of estuary habitat / intertidal area due to maintaining the integrity of the spit (through managed roll back of spit). Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): Under this SMP policy there is potential for loss of estuary habitat / intertidal area due to maintaining the integrity of the spit (through managed roll back of spit). Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Reedbeds (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): Under this SMP policy there is potential for loss of estuary habitat / intertidal area due to maintaining the integrity of the spit (through managed roll back of spit). Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Saline Lagoon (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): Under this SMP policy there is potential for loss of estuary habitat / intertidal area due to maintaining the integrity of the spit (through managed roll back of spit). Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Double Dykes	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Damage or destruction of site due to erosion or flooding.	Double Dykes is a nationally important historical site.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may result in potential destruction of heritage feature due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Hengistbury Head (LNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction in heathland habitat due to erosion.	Heathland habitat and dunes.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may result in potential loss of local heathland and dunes due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Mudeford Spit (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of shingle and dune habitat due to coastal squeeze.	The site contains sand dunes and gravel with shingle foreshore, which may be prone to risk if defences fail.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may result in potential loss of local dunes and changes in beach processes due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Intertidal mudflats (BAP)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Habitat is important for wintering wildfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): Under this SMP policy there is potential for loss of estuary habitat / intertidal area due to maintaining the integrity of the spit (through managed roll back of spit). Therefore moderate negative impact.
Tip of Mudeford Sandbank to Hengistbury Long Groyne (CBY 1A & B) - PDZ2	CBY.E.1:HTL, MR, MR CBY.E.2: MR for all epochs	Mudeford Sandbank	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Erosion or breach could alter geomorphology of sandbank.	Sandbank forms important coastal defence function protecting Christchurch Harbour.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Ensure sandbank provides protection to Christchurch for as long as is feasible.	Policy (MR): The overall policy would allow for the integrity and width of the spit to be maintained and ensure protection of Christchurch Harbour. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Recreational area	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of area due to breach of sandbank.	Water-based recreation is major attraction of this part of the coast.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain water quality and defences to reduce threat of breach.	Policy (MR): The overall policy would allow for the integrity and width of the spit to be maintained with the foresight of maintaining the important amenity use of the area. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Clarendon Rocks pier	Cultural heritage and assets	Historic feature affects sediment transport along coast.	Clarendon rocks are the remains of the Earl of Clarendon's Quay (c. 1664). Historic feature may reduce sediment transport along coast.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may result in potential loss of condition associated with heritage feature due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Mudeford Spit (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of shingle and dune habitat due to coastal squeeze.	The site contains sand dunes which may be prone to risk if defences fail.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may result in potential reduction of habitat extent of dunes (and other features) due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore minor negative impact.
		2 Bronze Age Barrows	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Provides evidence of historic or pre-historic human activity within the area.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Identify areas at risk of erosion and inform curators to ensure appropriate survey and recording.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may result in potential loss of condition associated with heritage feature due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Wreck of a coal hoy (1842)	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (MR): SMP policy has the potential to change natural depositional processes over wreck site, therefore minor negative impact.
		Beach Huts	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of beach huts (currently defended by groynes) due to rising sea levels and/or erosion. Also can occur due to failure of defences.	Defences protecting beach huts also provides defence for Christchurch Harbour. Value attached to a beach hut may be disproportionately high	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Ensure defences are maintained for as long as feasible. Beach huts can be relocated.	Policy (MR): Over the first epoch of HTL beach huts would be defended, although the long-term SMP policy of MR may result in potential loss of beach huts due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore, mixed impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
		BAP Habitats: Coastal Sand Dunes, Cliffs and Reedbeds	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interests.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): Under this SMP policy there is potential for loss of habitat quality and quantity due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Hengistbury Head (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): Although the long-term SMP policy of MR may result greater natural processes and exposure of geological features, they could be potential loss due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore, mixed impact.
		Christchurch Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (dunes and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Important geological exposures of Tertiary, Eocene, Upper Bracklesham and Barton Beds. Variety of habitats including saltmarsh, wet meadows, drier grassland, heath, sand dune, woodland and scrub, and the site is of great ornithological interest. The site contains a diverse range of invertebrates.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze (as very narrow land unit) under this SMP policy due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Dorset Heaths (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	The site supports various primary habitats under Annex I of the Habitats Directive including Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix, European dry heaths and depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, and Annex II primary species including southern damselfly.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze (as very narrow land unit) under this SMP policy due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Hengistbury Head (LNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction in heathland habitat due to erosion.	Heathland habitat and dunes.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): The sites local interest features such as dunes and heathland habitat would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Dorset Heathlands (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nighthjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze (as very narrow land unit) under this SMP policy due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Hengistbury Head NNR	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction in heathland habitat due to erosion.	Heathland habitat and dunes.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): The sites local interest features such as dunes and heathland habitat would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy due to maintaining the integrity of the spit. Therefore minor negative impact.
Hengistbury Long Groyne to Warren Hill (PBY3) - PDZ2	PBY.E.3: HTL for all epochs	Hengistbury Head	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Erosion of land and threat of breach.	Hengistbury Head protects Christchurch Harbour from wave action. The area is a popular recreational facility and provides access to Mudeford Spit	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain coast protection function of Hengistbury Head. Provide recreation area and access to Mudeford Spit.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would maintain replacement of the Long Groyne and implement strategy for Solent Beach, with potential realignment at Southbourne. This would potentially minimise a breach at Hengistbury Head. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Hengistbury Head	Human beings, including population and assets	Deterioration and failure of groyne system.	Failure of groynes may lower beach levels and leave coast vulnerable to erosion, and possible breach.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain defences and encourage wide beach.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would maintain groynes and recharge along with replacement of the Long Groyne. Therefore minor positive impact.
		5 Barrows	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Provides evidence of historic or pre-historic human activity within the area.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Identify areas at risk of erosion and inform curators to ensure appropriate survey and recording.	Policy (HTL): The sites local heritage assets would potentially be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy due to maintaining the integrity of the spit through maintaining replacement of the Long Groyne etc. Therefore minor negative impact.
		9 Wrecks	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (HTL): The sites local heritage assets would potentially be affected by changes in coastal processes including deposition under this SMP policy due to maintaining the integrity of the spit through maintaining replacement of the Long Groyne etc. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Remains of promontory fort	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Provides evidence of historic or pre-historic human activity within the area.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Identify areas at risk of erosion and inform curators to ensure appropriate survey and recording.	Policy (HTL): The sites local heritage assets would potentially be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy due to maintaining the integrity of the spit through maintaining replacement of the Long Groyne etc. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Coastal sand dunes (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitat quality and quantity of sand dunes would be affected by coastal squeeze (as very narrow land unit) under this SMP policy due maintaining replacement of the Long Groyne and implement strategy for Solent Beach, with potential realignment at Southbourne. Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Lowland dry acid grassland (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitat quality and quantity of grassland would be affected by coastal squeeze (as very narrow land unit) under this SMP policy due maintaining replacement of the Long Groyne and implement strategy for Solent Beach, with potential realignment at Southbourne. Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Maritime Cliff and Slope (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitat quality and quantity of cliff and slope features would be affected by coastal squeeze (as very narrow land unit) under this SMP policy due maintaining replacement of the Long Groyne and implement strategy for Solent Beach, with potential realignment at Southbourne. Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Reedbeds (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitat quality and quantity of reedbed habitats would be affected by coastal squeeze (as very narrow land unit) under this SMP policy due maintaining replacement of the Long Groyne and implement strategy for Solent Beach, with potential realignment at Southbourne. Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Christchurch Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (dunes and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Important geological exposures of Tertiary, Eocene, Upper Bracklesham and Barton Beds. Variety of habitats including saltmarsh, wet meadows, drier grassland, heath, sand dune, woodland and scrub, and the site is of great ornithological interest. The site contains a diverse range of invertebrates.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze (as very narrow land unit) under this SMP policy due maintaining replacement of the Long Groyne and implement strategy for Solent Beach, with potential realignment at Southbourne. Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Hengistbury Head (LNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction in heathland habitat due to erosion.	Heathland habitat	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze (as very narrow land unit) under this SMP policy due maintaining replacement of the Long Groyne and implement strategy for Solent Beach, with potential realignment at Southbourne. Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Dorset Heaths (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	The site supports various primary habitats under Annex I of the Habitats Directive including Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix, European dry heaths and depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, and Annex II primary species including southern damselfly.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze (as very narrow land unit) under this SMP policy due maintaining replacement of the Long Groyne and implement strategy for Solent Beach, with potential realignment at Southbourne. Therefore moderate negative impact.

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		Dorset Heathlands (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nighthjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze (as very narrow land unit) under this SMP policy due to maintaining replacement of the Long Groyne and implement strategy for Solent Beach, with potential realignment at Southbourne. Therefore moderate negative impact.
		Hengistbury Head (SM)	Cultural heritage and assets	Damage or destruction to Scheduled Monument due to erosion or flooding.	Area is of great archaeological importance as an example of iron age settlement.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy may have a moderate negative impact on the SM in response to potential increased erosion and flooding due to maintaining replacement of the Long Groyne and implement strategy for Solent Beach, with potential realignment at Southbourne.
		Coastguard lookout	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion to coastguard lookout station.	Coastguard provides safety cover to all water users.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain lookout facility in this area.	Policy (HTL): The lookout facility would potentially be affected by this SMP policy due to maintaining the integrity of the spit through maintaining replacement of the Long Groyne etc, however this facility could be relocated. Therefore minor negative impact.
Warren Hill to Point House Café (PB2) - PDZ2	PB2.E.4: MR for all epochs	Car park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion and flooding to car park facilities.	Flood risk expected to increase due to rising sea levels. Erosion may threaten integrity of the quay.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a provision for car parking exists.	Policy (MR): The car park would potentially be affected by this SMP policy due to the retreat of the shoreline along the line of the emerging Southbourne Headland, however this facility could be relocated or set back. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Road	Human beings, including population and assets	Erosion of coast could affect road infrastructure.	Loss of roads would restrict movement of traffic between local communities. Alternative routes may exist further inland.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure adequate transport links between communities exists.	Policy (MR): Although the long-term SMP policy of MR may not result to loss of roads, it is unclear how far back the shoreline will retreat through this policy. Therefore, mixed impact.
		Sand dunes	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Disconnection from coastal processes due to intervention of engineering works.	Dunes are essential part of coastal processes and offer defences against erosion by accreting under certain conditions.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Allow natural processes to continue.	Policy (MR): SMP policy would reduce the landward extent of dune habitat. Therefore, minor negative impact.
		Hengistbury Head (LNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction in heathland habitat due to erosion.	Heathland habitat and dunes.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy would reduce the landward extent of dune habitat. Therefore, minor negative impact.
		Christchurch Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (dunes and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Important geological exposures of Tertiary, Eocene, Upper Bracklesham and Barton Beds. Variety of habitats including saltmarsh, wet meadows, drier grassland, heath, sand dune, woodland and scrub, and the site is of great ornithological interest. The site contains a diverse range of invertebrates.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy would reduce the landward extent and condition of dune habitat of this SSSI. Therefore, moderate negative impact.
Point House Café to Sandbanks (PB1) - PDZ2 and PDZ3	PB1.G.1 to PB1.G.4: HTL/A for all epochs PB1.E.5: Southbourne HTL, HTL, MR	Southbourne	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk to properties along frontage from loss of land due to rising sea levels or failure of defences.	Southbourne is a major residential community at risk from erosion. Infrastructure is also at risk.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion should be managed to minimise loss of cliff-edge properties.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard, therefore minor positive.
		Boscombe	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk to properties along frontage from loss of land due to rising sea levels or failure of defences.	Boscombe is a major residential community at risk from erosion. Infrastructure is also at risk.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion should be managed to minimise loss of cliff-edge properties.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would ensure that no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard, therefore minor positive.
		Bournemouth	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk to properties along frontage from loss of land due to rising sea levels or failure of defences.	Bournemouth is a major town with cliff edge properties at risk from erosion. Infrastructure is also at risk.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion should be managed to minimise loss of cliff-edge properties.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would ensure that no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard, therefore minor positive.
		Sandbanks	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk to properties along frontage from flooding and loss of land due to rising sea levels.	Sandbanks is a significant residential community with properties at risk from erosion. Infrastructure is also at risk.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would ensure that no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard, therefore minor positive.
		Poole	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk to properties along frontage from flooding and loss of land due to rising sea levels.	Poole is a major residential area. Infrastructure is also at risk.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would ensure that no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard, therefore minor positive.
		Boscombe Pier	Cultural heritage and assets	Deterioration due to neglect, storm damage and climate change.	Heritage, recreation and economic value. Tourist attraction, used for fishing.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would ensure that the pier is continued to be maintained. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Sandbanks (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of dune and grassland habitat as a result of coastal squeeze.	Dunes and grassland with a flora rich in scarce annual species would be affected by alteration to natural processes and evolution of these features which would otherwise occur.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL/A): The local dune and grassland habitat condition would not be affected by this SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives. It is anticipated that no positive or negative implications would arise from this policy for this location. Therefore neutral impact.
		Flaghead Chine (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Heathy cliffs with scrub containing reptile populations would be affected by alteration to natural processes and evolution of these features which would otherwise occur.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL/A): The local habitat condition would not be affected by this SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives. It is anticipated that no positive or negative implications would arise from this policy for this location. Therefore neutral impact.
		Branksome Cliffs (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Erosion could result in reduction in area of heathland and grassland habitats.	Heathland and grassland habitats on sandy cliffs at Branksome would be affected by alteration to natural processes and evolution of these features which would otherwise occur.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL/A): The local heathland and grassland condition would not be affected by this SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives. It is anticipated that no positive or negative implications would arise from this policy. Therefore neutral impact.
		Alum Chine (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Erosion could result in reduction in area of woodland habitat.	Heavily wooded area over-run with laurel, rhododendron & holm oak would be affected by alteration to natural processes and evolution of these features which would otherwise occur.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL/A): The local habitat condition would not be affected by this SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives. It is anticipated that no positive or negative implications would arise from this policy for this location. Therefore neutral impact.
Bournemouth Cliffs (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Cliff habitat and associated vegetation.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL/A): The local habitat condition would not be affected by this SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives. It is anticipated that no positive or negative implications would arise from this policy for this location. Therefore neutral impact.		

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		Branksome Dene Chine (LNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Erosion could result in reduction in area of heathland and grassland habitats.	Heathland and grassland habitats on sandy cliffs at Branksome would be affected by alteration to natural processes and evolution of these features which would otherwise occur.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL/A): The local heathland and grassland condition would not be affected by this SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives. It is anticipated that no positive or negative implications would arise from this policy. Therefore neutral impact.
		Maritime Cliff and Slope (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL/A): The local habitat quality and quantity of this feature would not be affected by this SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives. It is anticipated that no positive or negative implications would arise from this policy for this location. Therefore neutral impact.
		Lowland Heathland (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL/A): The local habitat quality and quantity of this feature would not be affected by this SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives. It is anticipated that no positive or negative implications would arise from this policy for this location. Therefore neutral impact.
		East Bournemouth Cliffs (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes essential for maintaining existing geological interest. Therefore minor negative impact.
		West Bournemouth Cliffs (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes essential for maintaining existing geological interest. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Poole Bay Cliffs (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Vegetation of the cliff face obscures the geological features. Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Outstanding stratigraphic, fossil (and biological) sites of national importance. Poole Bay Cliffs have important reptile and invertebrate populations. Prevention of natural processes can affect favourable condition.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes essential for maintaining the sites interest features (e.g. geology). Therefore minor negative impact.
		Funicular Railway	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of railway due to cliff erosion or failure of defences.	Railway forms part of infrastructure and access to beaches.	Reduce disruption to transport links and reduce infrastructure and service assets within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure suitable access to beach in the vicinity.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would ensure that local community railway and access to beach is continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Seafront Businesses	Human beings, including population and assets	Businesses are at risk of flooding or loss through erosion.	Businesses provide income and attraction for visitors.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure provision of seafront business premises.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would ensure no additional business properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard, therefore minor positive.
		Car park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion and increased flood risk to car park facilities.	Car park allows visitors to enjoy the coast	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a facility for car parking exists.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would ensure that local car parking facilities are continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Beach Huts	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of beach huts (currently behind defences) due to rising sea levels and/or erosion. Loss may occur due to failure of defences.	Loss of beach huts would indicate a threat to the coastline. Value attached to a beach hut may be disproportionately high	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage to or loss of properties. Beach huts may be relocated	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would ensure that local community beach huts are continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Road	Human beings, including population and assets	Erosion of coast could affect road infrastructure.	Loss of roads would restrict movement of traffic between local communities. Alternative routes may exist further inland.	Reduce disruption to transport links and reduce infrastructure and service assets within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain provision of transport links between communities.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would ensure that local transport link is continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.
		7 Grade II Listed buildings	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.
		6 Wrecks	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
		3 Aircraft Wrecks	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Identify areas at risk of erosion and inform curators to ensure appropriate survey and recording.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would not lead to current changes in erosion/depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
		2 Battery remains	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Provides evidence of historic or pre-historic human activity within the area.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Identify areas at risk of erosion and inform curators to ensure appropriate survey and recording.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Poole Bay (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Exposed sediments, rocks, fossils, and features of the GCR make a special contribution to understanding and appreciation of Earth science and the geological history of Britain. Preventing ongoing erosion inhibits access to the site and its interest.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL/A): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes essential for maintaining existing geological interest. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL/A): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Brownsea Island (Eastern Defended Section) (PHB2) - PDZ3	PHB.L.3: HTL, MR, MR	Properties and jetty structures protected by defences (including other local assets e.g. Café)	Human beings, including population and assets	Deterioration of defences increasing loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Loss of defences threatens properties	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (MR): It is likely that defences will be retained for several decades under HTL, although it is unclear of the impacts of the long-term policy of MR on properties associated with Brownsea Quay. Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB.L.2: MR for all epochs - Brownsea Lagoon Only	Saline lagoon (BAP habitat) - Brownsea Lagoon	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Erosion and sea level rise will alter the character of the lagoon, however, landward migration is not possible.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): It is likely that the sea wall will be retained for several decades to protect property and the lagoon, however ultimately this will become unsustainable and the defence will have to be realigned to landward and a replacement habitat for the lagoon created. Therefore mixed impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	PHB.L.3: HTL,MR, MR	Heritage including: Branksea Castle, Cottages, Villa, Museum and Visitors Accommodation	Cultural heritage and assets	Damage or destruction of buildings due to erosion or flooding, through failure of defences	Important national heritage assets.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (MR): It is likely that defences will be retained for several decades under HTL, although it is unclear of the impacts of the long-term policy of MR on heritage buildings associated with Brownsea Quay. Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB.L.3: HTL,MR, MR	6 Wreck Sites	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (MR): Under this policy there is potential changes to erosion and deposition processes which may influence the natural depositional processes over the wreck. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PHB.L.3: HTL,MR, MR	8 battery and defence remains	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Provides evidence of historic or pre-historic human activity within the area.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Identify areas at risk of erosion and inform curators to ensure appropriate survey and recording.	Policy (MR): It is likely that defences will be retained for several decades under HTL, although it is unclear of the impacts of the long-term policy of MR on heritage buildings associated with Brownsea Quay. Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB.L.3: HTL,MR, MR	Evidence of Medieval water meadow	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Provides evidence of historic or pre-historic human activity within the area.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Identify areas at risk of erosion and inform curators to ensure appropriate survey and recording.	Policy (MR): It is likely that defences will be retained for several decades under HTL, although it is unclear of the impacts of the long-term policy of MR on heritage buildings associated with Brownsea Quay. Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB.L.3: HTL,MR, MR	Inter-tidal mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Habitat is important for wintering wildfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy has the potential to allow inter-tidal habitat to move landwards such as saltmarsh and mudflats to rising sea levels and thus maintain the quality and quantity of BAP habitat. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.L.3: HTL,MR, MR	Dorset Heaths (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	The site supports various primary habitats under Annex I of the Habitats Directive including Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix, European dry heaths and depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, and Annex II primary species including southern damselfly.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy has the potential to allow habitat to move landwards such as saltmarsh to rising sea levels, however there is potential for flooding and erosion of heathland and other terrestrial habitats and loss of condition due to low topography of islands. Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB.L.3: HTL,MR, MR	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy has the potential to allow habitat to move landwards such as inter-tidal mudflats to rising sea levels, however there is potential for flooding and erosion of heathland and other terrestrial habitats and loss of condition due to low topography of islands. Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB.L.3: HTL,MR, MR	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy has the potential to allow habitat to move landwards such as inter-tidal mudflats to rising sea levels, however there is potential for flooding and erosion of heathland and other terrestrial habitats and loss of condition due to low topography of islands. Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB.L.3: HTL,MR, MR	Poole Harbour (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Many species have specialist ecology, strongly associated with, or restricted to, wetlands. The area is ornithologically important for specialist breeding birds of lowland heathland, as well as for some wintering raptors.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy has the potential to allow habitat to move landwards such as inter-tidal mudflats to rising sea levels, however there is potential for flooding and erosion of heathland and other terrestrial habitats and loss of condition due to low topography of islands. Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB.L.3: HTL,MR, MR	Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may influence the landscape quality and character through changes in natural processes. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PHB.L.3: HTL,MR, MR	Heritage Coast	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy may influence the landscape quality and character through changes in natural processes. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PHB.L.3: HTL,MR, MR	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Brownsea Island (Undefended Western Sector) (PHB3) - PDZ3	PBH.L.1: NAI for all epochs	Beaches	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Beach is narrow and unlikely to retreat	Future sea level rise increases erosion risk.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Ensure natural processes continue	Policy (NAI): Potential for beach to roll back under rising sea levels and be maintained under natural processes. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBH.L.1: NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nightjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent	Policy (NAI): SMP policy has the potential decrease this particular BAP habitat in response to rising sea levels flooding and eroding heathland habitat on Brownsea Island. Therefore negative minor impact.
	PBH.L.1: NAI for all epochs	Saltmarsh and mudflats (BAP habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Saltmarsh offers unique habitat for wildlife.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy has the potential to allow inter-tidal habitat to move landwards such as saltmarsh and mudflats to rising sea levels and thus maintain the quality and quantity of BAP habitat. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBH.L.1: NAI for all epochs	Lowland Heathland (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy has the potential decrease this particular BAP habitat in response to rising sea levels flooding and eroding heathland habitat on Brownsea Island. Therefore negative minor impact.
	PBH.L.1: NAI for all epochs	Heritage Coast	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy may influence the landscape quality and character through changes in natural processes. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBH.L.1: NAI for all epochs	2 Wreck sites	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBH.L.1: NAI for all epochs	Aircraft wreck	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Provides evidence of historic or pre-historic human activity within the area.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Identify areas at risk of erosion and inform curators to ensure appropriate survey and recording.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBH.L.1: NAI for all epochs	Property	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage to property from flooding or erosion.	Erosion of coastline threatens stability of property. No defences present.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (NAI): Under this SMP policy there is potential for flooding and erosion of the island under sea level rise and possible damage to infrastructure and property on the western sector of the island. Therefore minor negative impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	PBH.L.1: NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heaths (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	The site supports various primary habitats under Annex I of the Habitats Directive including Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix, European dry heaths and depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, and Annex II primary species including southern damselfly.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy has the potential to allow habitat to move landwards such as saltmarsh to rising sea levels, however there is potential for flooding and erosion of heathland and other terrestrial habitats and loss of condition due to low topography of islands. Therefore mixed impact.
	PBH.L.1: NAI for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy has the potential to allow habitat to move landwards such as inter-tidal mudflats to rising sea levels, however there is potential for flooding and erosion of heathland and other terrestrial habitats and loss of condition due to low topography of islands. Therefore mixed impact.
	PBH.L.1: NAI for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy has the potential to allow habitat to move landwards such as reedbeds and inter-tidal mudflats to rising sea levels, however there is potential for flooding and erosion of open dry heathland and other terrestrial habitats/species including the Red Squirrel and loss of condition due to low topography of islands. Therefore mixed impact.
	PBH.L.1: NAI for all epochs	Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBH.L.1: NAI for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
The Islands (excluding Brownsea) (PHB1) Furzey, Green, Round, Long Islands - PDZ3	PHB.K.2: NAI for all epochs	Oilfield infrastructure	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage to infrastructure due to erosion or flooding.	Oilfield is an important national economic driver, although it has a finite life. Severe pollution risk exists in a sensitive environmental area	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Monitor risk of flooding and eliminate pollution risk while oilfield is active. Decommissioning should be properly managed to reduce risk of pollution.	Policy (NAI): Under this SMP policy there is potential for flooding and erosion of the island and possible damage to island infrastructure. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PHB.K.2: NAI for all epochs	Green and Long Island	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of land due to erosion.	Any future erosion is a natural process.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Allow natural processes to continue.	Policy (NAI): Under this SMP policy there is potential for flooding and erosion of island foreshores and potential loss of terrestrial habitat. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PHB.K.2: NAI for all epochs	Slipway (Furzey Island)	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage due to erosion or flooding.	Slipway is owned by BP and is required as part of oil production.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a functional slipway is available.	Policy (NAI): Under this SMP policy there is potential for flooding and erosion of the island and possible damage to island infrastructure. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PHB.K.2: NAI for all epochs	Landing Stage (Furzey Island)	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage due to erosion or flooding.	Landing stage is essential as part of oil production.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a functional landing stage is available for as long as is required.	Policy (NAI): Under this SMP policy there is potential for flooding and erosion of the island and possible damage to island infrastructure. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PHB.K.2: NAI for all epochs	Archaeological remains on Long Island	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Islands are of archaeological importance as they have Iron Age settlements.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Identify areas at risk of erosion and inform curators to ensure appropriate survey and recording.	Policy (NAI): Under this SMP policy there is potential for flooding and erosion of the island and possible damage to heritage sites. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PHB.K.2: NAI for all epochs	Historic features on Green and Furzey Island	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Islands are of archaeological importance as they have Iron Age settlements.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Identify areas at risk of erosion and inform curators to ensure appropriate survey and recording.	Policy (NAI): Under this SMP policy there is potential for flooding and erosion of the islands and possible damage to heritage sites. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PHB.K.2: NAI for all epochs	Wreck site off Furzey Island	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Historical asset.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB.K.2: NAI for all epochs	Mudflats and Reedbeds (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy would not impact upon the habitat quality and quantity of mudflats and reedbeds and may increase the extent of this habitat. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.K.2: NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nighthjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy has the potential to allow habitat to move landwards (in places depending on infrastructure) to rising sea levels, however there is potential for flooding of heathland/terrestrial habitats and loss of condition due to low topography of islands. Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB.K.2: NAI for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Continuation of natural processes on the site important to the maintenance of the SSSI habitat features and supported flora and fauna.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy has the potential to allow habitat to move landwards (in places depending on infrastructure) to rising sea levels, however there is potential for flooding of heathland/terrestrial habitats and loss of condition due to low topography of islands. Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB.K.2: NAI for all epochs	Heritage Coast	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Local and national community, tourism and recreation.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.K.2: NAI for all epochs	Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Local and national community, tourism and recreation.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.K.2: NAI for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): The habitats and biodiversity interest features at this location would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Sandbanks Ferry Slipway to North Haven Point (PHB17) - PDZ3	PBY/STU. H.1: HTL, HTL, ADL	Poole Harbour mouth	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or restriction of facility due to silting.	Access to Harbour essential for cargo, passenger, MOD and pleasure craft.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure Harbour is accessible for size of craft requiring use of Harbour.	Policy (ADL): SMP policy would ensure (in part) that the harbour is continued to be accessible for water craft. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H.1: HTL, HTL, ADL	Sandbanks	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk to properties along frontage from flooding and loss of land due to rising sea levels.	Sandbanks is a significant residential community with properties at risk from erosion. Infrastructure is also at risk.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (ADL): The policy for the frontage of Sandbanks will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	PBY.STU.H.1: HTL, HTL, ADL	Unidentified fishing wreck	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (ADL): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBY.STU.H.1: HTL, HTL, ADL	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (ADL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes essential for maintaining the sites interest features. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBY.STU.H.1: HTL, HTL, ADL	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (ADL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes essential for maintaining the sites interest features. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBY.STU.H.1 (HTL, HTL, ADL)	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (ADL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes essential for maintaining the sites interest features. Therefore minor negative impact.
North Haven Point to Whitley Lake (PHB16) - PDZ3	PBY.STU.H.2:HTL for all epochs	Sandy beach	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Loss of beach.	Beach can provide some defence	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Local property owners.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued recharge of the beach through the overall approach of HTL of the spit which will preserve the circulation of sediments/sands. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY.STU.H.2:HTL for all epochs	Sandbanks	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk to properties along frontage from flooding and loss of land due to rising sea levels.	Sandbanks is a significant residential community with properties at risk from erosion. Infrastructure is also at risk.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage of Sandbanks is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY.STU.H.2:HTL for all epochs	Royal Motor Yacht Club, Boat Moorings, Landing Stages	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage to building due to erosion or flooding.	Important local assets and economic drivers.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure suitable premises exist for yacht club.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets through private and public maintenance of defences. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY.STU.H.2:HTL for all epochs	Recreational Area	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of recreational area due to erosion or flooding.	Area is used by recreational boat users, this may change in time depending on commercial/maritime demands	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure boat owners can access a suitable recreational area.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets such as recreational grounds through private and public maintenance of defences and maintaining the spit. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY.STU.H.2:HTL for all epochs	Mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes essential for maintaining mudflats and does not allow for landward migration of this habitat under rising sea levels (in response to development), for example along Shore/Banks Road. May also lead to erosion of mudflats. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBY.STU.H.2:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development, for example along Shore/Banks Road. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBY.STU.H.2:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development, for example along Shore/Banks Road. May also lead to erosion of mudflats. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBY.STU.H.2:HTL for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nightjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to lack of habitat feature at this particular location there would be no positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBY.STU.H.2:HTL for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitats and biodiversity interest features at this location would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Whitley Lake (PHB15) - PDZ3	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Shore Road/Bank Road	Human beings, including population and assets	Road at risk of damage due to erosion or flooding.	Important infrastructure link to Sandbanks and ferry.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure transport links exist.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets such as roads through private and public maintenance of defences. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Sandbanks	Human beings, including population and assets	Properties at risk from erosion or flooding	Sandbanks is a significant residential community with properties at risk from erosion. Infrastructure is also at risk.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage of Sandbanks is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Boat moorings	Human beings, including population and assets	Area used for boat moorings.	Boat moorings are considered an asset and source of income. Unlikely to be affected by flood or erosion issues	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure moorings are in a suitable location.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets through private and public maintenance of defences. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Access to water for recreational use	Human beings, including population and assets	Access facilities lost or damaged due to erosion or flooding	Area popular for watersports such as windsurfing, waterskiing and kitesurfing. The activities require vehicle access to water's edge.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure an area is suitable for these activities in the vicinity.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets through private and public maintenance of defences. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Lowland Heathland (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.		Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes essential for maintaining mudflats and does not allow for landward migration of this habitat under rising sea levels (in response to development), for example along Shore/Banks Road. May also lead to erosion of mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to lack of habitat feature at this particular location there would be no positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development, for example along Shore/Banks Road. May also lead to erosion of mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nighthjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to lack of habitat feature at this particular location there would be no positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development, for example along Shore/Banks Road. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Luscombe Valley (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Possible loss of habitats due to coastal squeeze.	Site supports heath, mire, carr, reedswamp, reedbed, and brackish habitats, as well as a range of nationally rare or scarce flora and fauna.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would have no positive or negative implications for the heath habitat at this location as the main restriction is urban development. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Luscombe Valley (LNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Possible reduction of habitats due to coastal squeeze.	Site supports heath, mire, carr, reedswamp, reedbed, and brackish habitats, as well as a range of nationally rare or scarce flora and fauna.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would have no positive or negative implications for the heath habitat at this location as the main restriction is urban development. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Sandbanks (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction of dune and grassland habitat as a result of coastal squeeze.	Dunes and grassland with a flora rich in scarce annual species would be affected by alteration to natural processes and evolution of these features which would otherwise occur.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and potentially not allow for landward migration of dune and grassland habitat under rising sea levels (in response to development). Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Car park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion and increased flood risk to car park facilities.	Car park allows visitors to enjoy the coast.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a facility for car parking exists.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets through private and public maintenance of defences. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour SMA	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Harbour SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitats and biodiversity interest features at this location would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBY.STU.H.3:HTL for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitats and biodiversity interest features at this location would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Lilliput Pier to Salterns Marina (PHB14) - PDZ3	PHB.1.1:HTL for all epochs	Luscombe Valley (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Possible loss of habitats due to coastal squeeze.	Site supports heath, mire, carr, reedswamp, reedbed, and brackish habitats, as well as a range of nationally rare or scarce flora and fauna.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would have no positive or negative implications for the heath habitat at this location as the main restriction is urban development. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB.1.1:HTL for all epochs	Evening Hill open space	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of area due to erosion and coastal squeeze	Open space area is important to community for recreation	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss of area, ensure an open space is accessible.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of open space for local community through private and public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.1.1:HTL for all epochs	Lilliput	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk to properties from flooding and loss of land due to rising sea levels and failure of defences.	Lilliput is a residential community.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage of Sandbanks is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.1.1:HTL for all epochs	Local assets: Shore Road/Bank Road. Private Jetty and Sailing Club	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage from flooding.	Important infrastructure and assets.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure transport links exist.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets through private and public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.1.1:HTL for all epochs	Beach	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Loss of area due to rising sea levels.	Beach is used as a source of fishing bait	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Ensure a sustainable source of bait is available.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local beach through private and public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.1.1:HTL for all epochs	7 Wreck sites	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB.1.1:HTL for all epochs	Inter-tidal mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Habitat is important for wintering wildfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes essential for maintaining mudflats and does not allow for landward migration of this habitat under rising sea levels (in response to development), for example along Sandbanks/Shore Road. May also lead to erosion of mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB.1.1:HTL for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nighthjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would have no positive or negative implications for the heath habitat at this location as the main restriction is urban development. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB.1.1:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development, for example along Sandbanks/Shore Road. May also lead to erosion of mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB.1.1:HTL for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitats and biodiversity interest features at this location would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB.1.1:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development, for example along Sandbanks/Shore Road. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
Salterns Marina to Parkstone Yacht Club (PHB13) - PDZ3	PHB.1.1:HTL for all epochs	Salterns Yacht Club and Marina	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of marina due to coastal squeeze or erosion.	Marina considered an asset and is a driver for local economy. Marina requires access to sea.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure marina facilities exist in vicinity.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of Salterns Yacht Club and Marina through private and public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	PHB. L1: HTL for all epochs	Properties protected by defences	Human beings, including population and assets	Deterioration and failure of defences leading to flooding.	Failure of defences leaves properties vulnerable to flooding.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage of Parkstone is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. L1: HTL for all epochs	Parkstone Yacht Club and Marina	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of marina due to coastal squeeze or erosion.	Marina considered an asset and is a driver for local economy. Marina requires access to sea.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure marina facilities exist in vicinity.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of Parkstone Yacht Club and Marina through private and public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. L1: HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development. May also lead to erosion of mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. L1: HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. L1: HTL for all epochs	Saline Lagoon and Inter-tidal Mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Locally important nature conservation interest. Mudflats important habitat for wintering wildfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development. Therefore moderate to major minor negative impact.
	PHB. L1: HTL for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maeri beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitats and biodiversity interest features at this location would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Parkstone Bay and Baiter Park (PHB12) - PDZ3	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	Recreational ground at Baiter	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage from flooding.	Recreation area provides flood barrier as well as local amenity.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure some recreational area for community exists.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of recreational ground at Baiter through private and public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	Slipway	Human beings, including population and assets	Increased sea levels may make slipway redundant.	Slipway is an important asset to the area. Boat use and access to the water is considered of great benefit.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a suitable slipway facility exists.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will potentially continue to protect the slipway through private and public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	Poole	Human beings, including population and assets	Deterioration and failure of defences leading to flooding.	Failure of defences at Green Gardens leaves properties vulnerable to flooding.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage of Poole is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	Car park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion and increased flood risk to car park facilities.	Car park allows visitors to enjoy the coast.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the local car park through private and public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	7 Wreck sites	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	Railway	Human beings, including population and assets	Damage or loss of railway due to flooding or erosion	Railway forms an important link between Poole and Wareham.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain transport links between Poole and Wareham.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the local railway infrastructure through public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	Whitecliff Harbourside Park	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage from flooding.	Park area provides flood barrier as well as local amenity.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure some recreational area for community.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect Whitecliff Harbourside Park through public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	Boating lake and Park	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage from flooding.	Boating lake is a valued local amenity. Park is designated historical park.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure boating facilities exist if required.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect boating lake through public maintenance of defences/road walls, with the potential for the lake area to allow development of a more natural fringe and development of brackish conditions, in compensation for loss of habitat elsewhere within Poole Harbour. Therefore moderate positive impact.
	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	Sluice gate	Human beings, including population and assets	Increased sea levels will lead to more tidelocking of sluice gate.	The boating lake requires flushing out, and water levels may need to be lowered by using the sluice gate	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure control over water levels in Boating Lake is maintained	Policy (HTL): It is unclear how this SMP policy overall will impact on the long term management of the sluice gate. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	Inter-tidal mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Habitat is important for wintering wildfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats such as inter-tidal mudflats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development. May also lead to erosion of mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
Town Quay (PHB11) - PDZ3	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	Properties protected by defences and quays	Human beings, including population and assets	Deterioration and failure of defences leading to flooding.	Failure of defences leaves properties vulnerable to and flooding.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage of Poole is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. L2:HTL for all epochs	Slipway	Human beings, including population and assets	Increased sea levels may make slipway redundant.	Slipway is an important asset to the area. Boat use and access to the water is considered of great benefit.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a suitable slipway facility exists.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of slipway from increased sea level rise through public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	PHB. 1.2:HTL for all epochs	Car park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion and increased flood risk to car park facilities.	Car park allows visitors to enjoy the coast.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a facility for car parking exists.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the local car park through public maintenance of defences. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.2:HTL for all epochs	A350 Bridge Approach Road	Human beings, including population and assets	Road infrastructure threatened by increased flood risk	Road is an important link between Poole and Hamworthy.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure transport links between Hamworthy and Poole.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the A350 bridge approach road public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.2:HTL for all epochs	Pool Bridge	Human beings, including population and assets	Bridge infrastructure threatened by increased flood risk.	Bridge is an important link between Poole and Hamworthy.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure transport links between Hamworthy and Poole.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the road bridge through public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.2:HTL for all epochs	Lifeboat and Police Station	Human beings, including population and assets	Increased flood risk to lifeboat and police station.	Increased flood risk may affect operational ability of stations.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure functionality of lifeboat facility.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the life boat/police station through public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.2:HTL for all epochs	Old Town	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk to properties along frontage from flooding and loss of land due to rising sea levels and failure of defences.	Commercial area important to economy of Poole. Listed buildings at risk of damage or loss.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to properties. Increased flood resilience could be considered.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage of Old Town is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.2:HTL for all epochs	1 Grade 1 Listed building	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.2:HTL for all epochs	54 Grade II Listed buildings	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.2:HTL for all epochs	Commercial properties	Human beings, including population and assets	Increased risk of flooding	Nature of commercial properties requires waterfront access.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the commercial properties of Old Town is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.2:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. 1.2:HTL for all epochs	The Town Cellar SM	Cultural heritage and assets	Damage or destruction to Scheduled Monument due to erosion or flooding.	Scheduled Ancient Monument is part of the areas heritage.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.2:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development, for example along Sandbanks/Shore Road. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. 1.2:HTL for all epochs	Scaplans Court High Street, The Town Wall, Customs House and Guildhall SMs	Cultural heritage and assets	Damage or destruction to Scheduled Monument due to erosion or flooding.	Scheduled Monument is part of the areas heritage.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.2:HTL for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitats and biodiversity interest features at this location would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Holes Bay (E,N & W) (PHB 10) - PDZ3	PHB. 1.3:HTL for all epochs	Industrial properties	Human beings, including population and assets	Increased risk of flooding.	Commercial area important to economy of Poole. Listed buildings at risk of damage or loss.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the industrial properties of Holes Bay is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.3:HTL for all epochs	A350 Road	Human beings, including population and assets	Future flooding could affect road infrastructure.	Road is vital part of Poole's infrastructure.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to properties. Increased flood resilience could be considered.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the A350 road through maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.3:HTL for all epochs	A35 Road	Human beings, including population and assets	Future flooding could affect road infrastructure.	Road is vital part of Poole's infrastructure.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure effective transport infrastructure in Poole.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the A35 road through maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.3:HTL for all epochs	Harkwood Saltmarsh (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Recognised area of saltmarsh important habitat to wildlife.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development and infrastructure. Potential erosion of saltmarsh and tidal mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. 1.3:HTL for all epochs	Hole's Bay Relief Road (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Recognised area of ruderal grassland with a varied flora.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development and infrastructure. Potential erosion of saltmarsh and tidal mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. 1.3:HTL for all epochs	Properties currently protected by defences	Human beings, including population and assets	Deterioration and failure of defences leading to flooding.	Future predicted sea level rise lowers standard of protection of defences. Potential failure of defences puts properties at risk.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage of Poole is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. 1.3:HTL for all epochs	Old power station site	Human beings, including population and assets	Site is a brownfield site, threatened by coastal squeeze.	Brownfield site likely to be used for future development.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure appropriate use of available land.	Policy (HTL): There is potential for this SMP policy cause loss of available land through coastal squeeze during sea level rise, in response to surrounding development and infrastructure. Therefore minor negative impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	Railway and viaduct, station	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage through erosion or flooding.	Railway infrastructure link important between Poole & Wareham.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure good transport links between Poole and Wareham.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the local railway infrastructure through public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	A350 Bridge Approach Road	Human beings, including population and assets	Road infrastructure threatened by increased flood risk	Road is an important link between Poole and Hamworthy.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure good transport links between Poole and Wareham.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the A350 bridge approach road through maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	Pool Bridge	Human beings, including population and assets	Bridge infrastructure threatened by increased flood risk.	Bridge is an important link between Poole and Hamworthy.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure good transport links between Poole and Wareham.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the road bridge through public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	Properties	Human beings, including population and assets	Deterioration and failure of defences leading to flooding.	Failure of defences leaves properties vulnerable to flooding.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage at Holes Bay is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nighthar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development and infrastructure. Potential erosion of saltmarsh and tidal mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development and infrastructure. Potential erosion of saltmarsh and tidal mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	Car park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion and increased flood risk to car park facilities.	Car park allows visitors to enjoy the area.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a facility for car parking exists.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the local car park through maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	Upton County Park	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage to area due to flooding.	Country park important to wildlife and habitats. Also popular for visitors and considered a local asset.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise flood risk.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect local community asset through maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	Upton House	Human beings, including population and assets	Property threatened by increased risk of flooding.	Increased flood risk to people and property.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise flood risk, opportunity to increase flood resilience.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect local community asset through maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	Cobbs Quay Marina	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of marina due to coastal squeeze or erosion.	Marina considered an asset and is an addition to local economy	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure marina facilities exist in vicinity.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect local community asset through maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	Inter-tidal mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Habitat is important for wintering wildfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development and infrastructure. Potential erosion of saltmarsh and tidal mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development and infrastructure. Potential erosion of saltmarsh and tidal mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development and infrastructure. Potential erosion of saltmarsh and tidal mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. I.3:HTL for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maeri beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Hamworthy Quays (PHB9) - PDZ3	PHB. I.4:HTL for all epochs	Poole Quays	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat to quay activities due to increasing flood risk.	Quay activities important to local and national economy.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure continued functionality of the quay area.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect local community assets such as Poole Quays through maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.4:HTL for all epochs	Marina and moorings	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of marina due to erosion.	Marina considered an asset and is an addition to local economy.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure marina facilities exist in vicinity	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect local community assets such as the Marina through maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.4:HTL for all epochs	A350 Bridge Approach Road	Human beings, including population and assets	Road infrastructure threatened by increased flood risk.	Road is an important link between Poole and Hamworthy.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure transport links exist between Hamworthy and Poole	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the A350 bridge approach road through maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.4:HTL for all epochs	Pool Bridge	Human beings, including population and assets	Bridge infrastructure threatened by increased flood risk.	Bridge is an important link between Poole and Hamworthy.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure transport links exist between Hamworthy and Poole	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the road bridge through public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.4:HTL for all epochs	Commercial properties protected by defences	Human beings, including population and assets	Deterioration and failure of defences.	Failure of defences puts properties at risk of flooding or damage.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to properties. Increased flood resilience could be considered	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage of Hamworthy is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.4:HTL for all epochs	Old power station site	Human beings, including population and assets	Site is a brownfield site, threatened by coastal squeeze.	Brownfield site likely to be used for future development.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure appropriate use of available land.	Policy (HTL): There is potential for this SMP policy cause loss of available land through coastal squeeze during sea level rise, in response to surrounding development and infrastructure. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. I.4:HTL for all epochs	Commercial property	Human beings, including population and assets	Property threatened by coastal squeeze and increased flood risk.	Nature of business requires waterside property. Businesses are important to local economy and identity of Poole.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to properties. Increased flood resilience could be considered.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage for the commercial properties around Hamworthy is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.

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	PHB. I.4:HTL for all epochs	Poole Ferry Terminal	Human beings, including population and assets	Terminal threatened by increased risk of flooding.	Risk of flooding expected to increase in the future. This increases risk to people and to property.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Manage future flood risk, opportunity to implement flood resilience.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the ferry terminal through public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.4:HTL for all epochs	Freightliner Terminal	Human beings, including population and assets	Terminal threatened by increased risk of flooding.	Risk of flooding expected to increase in the future. This increases risk to people and to property.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Manage future flood risk, opportunity to implement flood resilience.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the freightliner terminal through public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.4:HTL for all epochs	Car and Lorry Park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion and increased flood risk to car park facilities.	Car park allows visitors to enjoy the area.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain car park and facility for lorries. Manage flood risk to ensure area is safe.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will continue to protect the car/lorry park through public maintenance of defences/road walls. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.4:HTL for all epochs	2 Grade II Listed buildings	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.4:HTL for all epochs	Mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to lack of habitat features such as mudflats at this particular location there would be no positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB. I.4:HTL for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitats and biodiversity interest features at this location would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Hamworthy Quay to Defence 681/2442 (PHB8) - PDZ3	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	Hamworthy Park Recreation Ground	Human beings, including population and assets	Area threatened by coastal squeeze.	Hamworthy Park is a local amenity area. There are also defences at the rear of the area protecting properties.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise flood risk to park.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets including the recreation ground through private and public maintenance of defences (including walls and groyne). Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	Sandy beach	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of very popular beaches at base of cliffs from coastal squeeze.	Beach provides protection against erosion of land, and also enhances the value of the area.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise land loss if possible.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets through private and public maintenance of defences (including walls and groyne). Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	Beach Huts	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of beach huts (currently behind defences) due to rising sea levels and/or erosion. Loss may occur due to failure of defences.	Loss of beach huts would indicate a threat to the coastline. Value attached to a beach hut may be disproportionately high.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage to or loss of properties	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets through private and public maintenance of defences (including walls and groyne). Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	Promenade	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of feature due to erosion through deterioration of defences.	Promenade is regarded as local asset and tourist attraction, and can also act as flood protection.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure access along coast exists	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets through private and public maintenance of defences (including walls and groyne). Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	Properties currently protected by defences	Human beings, including population and assets	Deterioration and failure of defences put properties at risk from flooding or erosion.	Properties form part of local community. Maintaining defences minimises erosion and natural processes from continuing.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties	Policy (HTL): The policy for the lower frontage of Hamworthy is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	Marina	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of marina due to coastal squeeze or erosion.	Marina considered an asset and is an addition to local economy.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure marina facilities exist in vicinity	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets through private and public maintenance of defences (including walls and groyne). Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	Boat yard, boat park and moorings	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of facility due to erosion.	Boat yard is considered an asset as sailing is very popular.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a boat park is available if required	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets through private and public maintenance of defences (including walls and groyne). Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	Royal Marines Amphibious Training Area	Human beings, including population and assets	Area is unavailable for civilian use.	Land is owned by MoD and is unlikely to be made available for civilian use or redevelopment.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	None	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets through private and public maintenance of defences (including walls and groyne). Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	2 Aircraft wreck sites	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	Car park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion and increased flood risk to car park facilities.	Car park allows visitors to enjoy the area.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a facility for car parking exists.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets through private and public maintenance of defences (including walls and groyne). Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	Mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development and infrastructure. Potential erosion of tidal mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development and infrastructure. Potential erosion of tidal mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP would continue to disrupt natural processes and does not allow for landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels (i.e. coastal squeeze), in response to development and infrastructure. Potential erosion of tidal mudflats. Therefore moderate to major negative impact.
	PHB. I.5 :HTL for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitats and biodiversity interest features at this location would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Defence 681/2442 to Rockley Viaduct (PHB7) - PDZ3	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Inter-tidal mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Habitat is important for wintering wildfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP would allow for natural processes and landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels and may aid in the creation of more habitat to aid in UKBAP and local BAP targets. Therefore moderate positive impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Car park	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion and increased flood risk to car park facilities.	Car park allows visitors to enjoy the area.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a facility for car parking exists.	Policy (NAI): Under the long-term SMP policy through careful managed realignment, there potentially should be no loss to local community assets along this location of the SMP although it is unclear about the level of flood and erosion protection at this stage of assessment. Therefore indeterminate impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Sailing school	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of erosion or flooding to building.	Sailing school is a part of the community. Sailing is considered an important skill.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure premises are available for a sailing school, opportunity to implement flood resilience.	Policy (NAI): Under the long-term SMP policy through careful managed realignment, there potentially should be no loss to local community assets along this location of the SMP although it is unclear about the level of flood and erosion protection at this stage of assessment. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Boat yard and moorings	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of facility due to erosion.	Boat yard is considered an asset as sailing is very popular.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure premises for a boat yard are available.	Policy (NAI): Under the long-term SMP policy through careful managed realignment, there potentially should be no loss to local community assets along this location of the SMP although it is unclear about the level of flood and erosion protection at this stage of assessment. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Sandy beach	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Loss of very popular beaches at base of cliffs from coastal squeeze.	Beach provides natural protection against erosion of land, and also enhances the value of the area. Beach is also a popular recreational area for local residents	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Minimise loss of land.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will provide continued beach development through natural processes during the first two epochs (MR) and over the long-term plan of NAI. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Wreck site (General Jackson - Thames Barge)	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy at this location may lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Boathouse (Grade II Listed building)	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy at this location may lead to potential current changes in processes over the wreck site. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Pier remains at Hamworthy	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy at this location may lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Ham Common (LNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Reduction in heathland habitat due to erosion.	Coastal habitats	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): During the first two epochs of MR there is potential for loss of terrestrial habitats such as heathlands. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP would allow for natural processes and landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels and may aid in the creation of more tidal mudflat and saltmarsh habitat. Therefore moderate positive impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Caravan site	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of area due to erosion.	Caravan owners, site owners.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure premises available for caravan owners.	Policy (NAI): Under the long-term SMP policy through careful managed realignment, there potentially should be no loss to local community assets along this location of the SMP, although it is unclear about the level of flood and erosion protection at this stage of assessment. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nightjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to lack of habitat feature at this particular location there would be no positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP would allow for natural processes and landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels and may aid in the creation of more tidal mudflat and saltmarsh habitat. Therefore moderate positive impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nightjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Due to lack of habitat feature at this particular location there would be no positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heaths (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	The site supports various primary habitats under Annex I of the Habitats Directive including Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix, European dry heaths and depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, and Annex II primary species including southern damselfly.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP would allow for natural processes and landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels and may aid in the creation of more saltmarsh habitat. Therefore moderate positive impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Ham Hill Copse and Cutting (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Erosion causing reduction in habitat.	Dry heath and scrub at risk from impacts of coastal squeeze as pressures to develop the area increase.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would have no positive or negative implications for the heath habitat at this location as the main restriction is urban development. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBH.J.1: MR, MR, NAI for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitats and biodiversity interest features at this location would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Lytchett Bay (PHB6) - PDZ3	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Inter-tidal mudflats (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Habitat is important for wintering wildfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP would allow for natural processes and landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels through the first two epochs of NAI and long term set back of defences. This may create more habitat to aid in UKBAP and local BAP targets. Therefore moderate positive impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Upton	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk to properties from flooding and loss of land due to rising sea levels and failure of defences.	Upton is a residential community.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to properties.	Policy (MR): Under the long-term SMP policy through careful managed realignment, there potentially should be no loss to local property at Upton along this location of the SMP, although it is unclear about the level of flood and erosion protection at this stage of assessment. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Recreation ground	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of amenity due to flooding.	Amenity provides recreational space. Opportunity to use area for flood defence.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a suitable recreational area exists.	Policy (MR): SMP policy at this location may lead to increased flooding of the recreational ground. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	A35 Road	Human beings, including population and assets	Future flooding could affect road infrastructure.	Road is vital part of Poole's infrastructure.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure effective transport links to Poole	Policy (MR): Under the long-term SMP policy through careful managed realignment, there potentially should be no loss to local assets such as the A35 along this location of the SMP, although it is unclear about the level of flood and erosion protection at this stage of assessment. Therefore indeterminable impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Water Treatment Works / Sewage Pumping Station	Human beings, including population and assets	Damage or loss due to flooding or failure of defences.	Pollution risk or loss of water treatment facility.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure flooding does not affect water treatment in the vicinity	Policy (MR): Under the long-term SMP policy through careful managed realignment, there potentially should be no loss to local assets along this location of the SMP, although it is unclear about the level of flood and erosion protection at this stage of assessment. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Railway	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage through erosion or flooding.	Railway infrastructure link important between Poole & Wareham	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure railway links exist between Poole and Wareham	Policy (MR): Under the long-term SMP policy through careful managed realignment, there potentially should be no loss to local assets such as the railway along this location of the SMP, although it is unclear about the level of flood and erosion protection at this stage of assessment. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Turnpike boundary marker (Grade II Listed structure)	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Provides evidence of historic or pre-historic human activity within the area.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (MR): Under the long-term SMP policy through careful managed realignment, there potentially should be no loss to local heritage sites along this location of the SMP, although it is unclear about the level of flood and erosion protection at this stage of assessment. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	North Holton Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building)	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (MR): Under the long-term SMP policy through careful managed realignment, there potentially should be no loss to local heritage sites along this location of the SMP, although it is unclear about the level of flood and erosion protection at this stage of assessment. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP would allow for natural processes and landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels and may aid in the creation of more saltmarsh or reedbed habitat, however loss of terrestrial habitat may also occur. Therefore mixed impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Dorset Heathlands (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nighthjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP would allow for natural processes and landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels and may aid in the creation of more saltmarsh or reedbed habitat, however loss of terrestrial habitat may also occur. Therefore mixed impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nighthjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP would allow for natural processes and landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels and may aid in the creation of more saltmarsh or reedbed habitat, however loss of terrestrial habitat may also occur. Therefore mixed impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh, Fens, Lowland Heathland, Wet Woodland, Reedbeds (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP would allow for natural processes and landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels and may aid in the creation of more habitat such as tidal mudflats to aid in UKBAP and local BAP targets. Therefore moderate positive impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP would allow for natural processes and landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels and may aid in the creation of more saltmarsh or reedbed habitat, however loss of terrestrial habitat may also occur. Therefore mixed impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Dorset Heaths (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	The site supports various primary habitats under Annex I of the Habitats Directive including Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix, European dry heaths and depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, and Annex II primary species including southern damselfly.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP would allow for natural processes and landward migration of habitats under rising sea levels and may aid in the creation of more saltmarsh habitat. Therefore moderate positive impact.
	PBH.J.2: NAI, NAI, MR	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitats and biodiversity interest features at this location would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Holton Point to Hyde's Quay (PHB5) - PDZ3	PHB.J5: NAI for all epochs PHB.J4: MR for all epochs PHB.J3: HTL for all epochs	Inter-tidal mudflats, Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh, Fens, Lowland Meadows/Heathlands, Grassland, Reedbeds and Wet Woodland (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Locally important nature conservation interest. Habitat is important for wintering wildfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Collective, the policy of selectively holding the line (HTL) whilst establishing suitable retreat sites and setback of defences (NAI and MR) along the unit of PHB 5 envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat including grazing marsh. Therefore mixed impact (Refer to HRA).
	PHB.J3 (HTL for all epochs)	Keysworth Farm	Human beings, including population and assets	Increased flood risk to property due to failure of defences.	Property or people at risk from increased flood risk.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage of Keysworthy is HTL which will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.J5: NAI for all epochs PHB.J4: MR for all epochs	Properties at Swinbeam Farm, Wareham and Ridge currently protected by defences	Human beings, including population and assets	Future deterioration of defences increases flood risk.	Future predicted sea level rise lowers standard of protection of defences increasing flood risk and damage to properties.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to properties.	Policy (MR and NAI): Under the long-term SMP policy through careful natural managed there potentially should be no loss to local properties along the unit of PHB 5, although it is unclear about the level of flood and erosion protection at this stage of assessment. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	PHB.J3 (HTL for all epochs)	Railway and station	Human beings, including population and assets	Damage or loss of railway due to flooding or erosion.	Railway forms an important link between Poole and Wareham.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure good transport links.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local community assets including the railway. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.J3 (HTL for all epochs)	Industrial Estate at Holton Health	Human beings, including population and assets	Threat of damage to industrial estate infrastructure from future flooding.	Industrial estate provides employment and business premises.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss of or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The overall policy for the frontage of Holton is HTL which will ensure no industrial estate at Holton Health lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.J5: NAI for all epochs PHB.J4: MR for all epochs PHB.J3: HTL for all epochs	13 Grade II Listed buildings	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Collectively it is unclear at this stage the impact of the policy plans for unit PHB 5 on the heritage sites. Therefore indeterminable impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	PHB.J5: NAI for all epochs PHB.J4: MR for all epochs PHB.J3: HTL for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nighthawk, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Collective, the policy of selectively holding the line (HTL) whilst establishing suitable retreat sites and setback of defences (NAI and MR) along the unit of PHB 5 envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat including grazing marsh. Therefore mixed impact (Refer to HRA).
	PHB5A (NAI for all epochs) PHB5B (MR for all epochs)	Wareham Meadows (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat freshwater habitats due to coastal squeeze and sea level rise. Inappropriate coastal management measures.	Site supports river valley and meadows and associated flora and fauna, as well as some relic heath.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Collective, the policy of selectively holding the line (HTL) whilst establishing suitable retreat sites and setback of defences (NAI and MR) along the unit of PHB 5 envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat including grazing marsh and meadows. Therefore mixed impact (Refer to HRA).
	PHB.J5: NAI for all epochs PHB.J4: MR for all epochs PHB.J3: HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Collective, the policy of selectively holding the line (HTL) whilst establishing suitable retreat sites and setback of defences (NAI and MR) along the unit of PHB 5 envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat including grazing marsh. Therefore mixed impact (Refer to HRA).
	PHB.J5: NAI for all epochs PHB.J4: MR for all epochs	Holton and Sandford Heaths (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Erosion causing reduction in habitat.	Continuation of natural processes on the site important to the maintenance of the heathland and associated features.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Collective, the policy of selectively holding the line (HTL) whilst establishing suitable retreat sites and setback of defences (NAI and MR) along the unit of PHB 5 envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat including grazing marsh and meadows. Therefore mixed impact (Refer to HRA).
	PHB.H.J4: MR for all epochs	The Moors (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of or deterioration to bog and fen features due to flooding.	Heathland and acid grassland with wet heathland and bog, as well as fen communities, supporting invertebrates and birds.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): Whilst establishing suitable retreat sites and setback of defences envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat including grassland. Therefore mixed impact (Refer to HRA).
	PHB5	Morden Bog & Hyde Heath (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of or deterioration to mire and heathland features due to erosion or flooding.	The site supports valley mire, bog pools, carr and swamp, fen meadow, wet heath, dry heath, supporting flora, invertebrates, and rare heathland reptile and bird species.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR/NAI): Whilst establishing suitable retreat sites and setback of defences envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat including grassland and heathland. Therefore mixed impact (Refer to HRA).
	PHB5	Povington & Grange Heaths (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of or deterioration to heathland due to flooding.	Heathland with bordering grasslands and woodland, supporting dry heath, wet heath, and their flora and fauna communities.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR/NAI): Whilst establishing suitable retreat sites and setback of defences envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat including grassland and heathland. Therefore mixed impact (Refer to HRA).
	PHB.J4: MR for all epochs	River Frome (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Transitional chalk river that descends to a lowland chalk stream, and supporting aquatic flora and fauna.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): Setback of defences may allow for creation of new or compensatory fluvial/inter-tidal habitat. Therefore moderate positive impact.
	PHB.J4: MR for all epochs	Wareham Common (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of or deterioration to grazing meadow features due to sea level rise and flooding.	Grazing meadows that are important for bird species.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): Whilst establishing suitable retreat sites and setback of defences envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat. Therefore mixed impact (Refer to HRA).
	PHB.J4: MR for all epochs	Stoborough & Creech Heaths (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of or deterioration to mire and heathland features due to flooding.	Site supports the full range of lowland heathland habitats from valley bog, carr, wet heath and dry heath, and a range of scarce and rare flora and fauna.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): Whilst establishing suitable retreat sites and setback of defences envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat. Therefore mixed impact (Refer to HRA).
	PHB.J5: NAI for all epochs PHB.J4: MR for all epochs PHB.J3: HTL for all epochs	Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Collective, the policy plans of PHB 5 will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.J5: NAI for all epochs PHB.J4: MR for all epochs PHB.J3: HTL for all epochs	Dorset Heaths (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	The site supports various primary habitats under Annex I of the Habitats Directive including Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix, European dry heaths and depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion, and Annex II primary species including southern damselfly.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Collective, the policy of selectively holding the line (HTL) whilst establishing suitable retreat sites (NAI and MR) along the unit of PHB 5 envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat including grazing marsh. Therefore mixed impact (Refer to HRA).
	PHB.J5: NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heaths (Purbeck & Wareham) & Studland Dunes (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (dune) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	The site supports various primary habitats under Annex I of the Habitats Directive including dunes, Oligotrophic waters, Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and Erica tetralix, European dry heaths, Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion and Bog woodland, and Annex II primary species including southern damselfly.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Collective, the policy of selectively holding the line (HTL) whilst establishing suitable retreat sites (NAI and MR) along the unit of PHB 5 envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat including grazing marsh. Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB.J3 (HTL for all epochs)	Royal Naval Cordite factory at Holton Heath (SM)	Cultural heritage and assets	Damage or destruction to Scheduled Monument due to erosion or flooding.	Scheduled Monument is part of the areas heritage.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local heritage site. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.J3 (HTL for all epochs)	Light anti-aircraft battery on Holton Heath (SM)	Cultural heritage and assets	Damage or destruction to Scheduled Monument due to erosion or flooding.	Scheduled Monument is part of the areas heritage.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy will provide continued protection of local heritage site. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.J3 (HTL for all epochs)	Arne Reedbeds (NNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (reedbed) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	Area of reedbed supporting various aquatic flora and fauna as well as birds.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy may allow for creation of new or compensatory inter-tidal habitat including reedbeds. Therefore moderate positive impact.

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	PHB.J3: HTL for all epochs	Holton Heath (NNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Continuation of natural processes on the site important to the maintenance of the heathland and associated features.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The sites interest features would be affected by coastal squeeze under this SMP policy which is to overall HTL along the water frontage, although the impact may be relatively minor along this policy unit, thus minor negative.
	PHB.J5: NAI for all epochs PHB.J4: MR for all epochs PHB.J3: HTL for all epochs	Heritage Coast	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Collective, the policy plans of PHB 5 will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.J5: NAI for all epochs PHB.J4: MR for all epochs PHB.J3: HTL for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Collective, the policy of selectively holding the line (HTL) whilst establishing suitable retreat sites (NAI and MR) along the unit of PHB 5 envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat including grazing marsh. Therefore mixed impact (Refer to HRA).
	PHB.J5: NAI for all epochs PHB.J4: MR for all epochs PHB.J3: HTL for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nighthjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Collective, the policy of selectively holding the line (HTL) whilst establishing suitable retreat sites (NAI and MR) along the unit of PHB 5 envisages creation of new intertidal habitat, however there is also potential for loss of terrestrial habitat including grazing marsh. Therefore mixed impact (Refer to HRA).
	PHB.J5: NAI for all epochs PHB.J4: MR for all epochs PHB.J3: HTL for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): The habitats and biodiversity interest features at this location would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Hyde's Quay to South Haven Point (PHB4) - PDZ3	PHB.K.1: NAI for all epochs	Inter-tidal mudflats, Coastal & Floodplain Grazing Marsh, Dunes, Fens, Meadows, Heathland, Grassland, Maritime Cliff, Mudflats, Reedbeds (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Locally important nature conservation interest. Habitat is also important for the species it supports such as invertebrates, as a nursery for fish, and supporting wintering wildfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward under rising sea levels thus maintaining BAP habitat quality and quantity. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.K.1: NAI for all epochs	Bowl Barrow on Arne Hill (SM)	Cultural heritage and assets	Not thought to be at risk from erosion or flooding.	Feature to high and too far inland to be thought at risk.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would not lead to loss of heritage site due to proximity. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB.K.1: NAI for all epochs	Heavy anti-aircraft battery on Arne Hill (SM)	Cultural heritage and assets	Not thought to be at risk from erosion or flooding.	Feature to high and too far inland to be thought at risk.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would not lead to loss of heritage site due to proximity. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB.K.1: NAI for all epochs	3 Wreck sites	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB.K.1: NAI for all epochs	5 Pier/Quay wreck sites	Human beings, including population and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB.K.1: NAI for all epochs	Wych Farm Cottage (Grade II Listed building)	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would not lead to loss of heritage site due to proximity. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB.K.1: NAI for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward or naturally adapt to rising sea levels thus maintaining site interest features in favourable condition. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.K.1: NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nighthjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward or naturally adapt to rising sea levels thus maintaining site interest features in favourable condition. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.K.1: NAI for all epochs	Poole Harbourmouth	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Siltation limiting marine access.	Access to Harbour essential for cargo, passenger, MOD and pleasure craft.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Ensure Harbour is accessible for size of craft requiring use of Harbour.	Policy (NAI): Potential long-term increase in deposited cliff sediments into Poole Harbour and increased maintenance cost (e.g. dredging) to ensure harbour accessibility. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PHB.K.1: NAI for all epochs	Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.K.1: NAI for all epochs	Heritage Coast	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.K.1: NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heaths (Purbeck & Wareham) & Studland Dunes (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (dune) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	The site supports various primary habitats under Annex I of the Habitats Directive including dunes, Oligotrophic waters, Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and Erica tetralix, European dry heaths, Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion and Bog woodland, and Annex II primary species including southern damselfly.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward or naturally adapt to rising sea levels thus maintaining site interest features in favourable condition. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB.K.1: NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nighthjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward or naturally adapt to rising sea levels thus maintaining site interest features in favourable condition. Therefore minor positive impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	PHB. K.1: NAI for all epochs	Poole Harbour (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitats (mudflats and saltmarsh) due to coastal squeeze.	Coastal habitats important for breeding gulls and terns and wintering waterfowl and waders.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward or naturally adapt to rising sea levels thus maintaining site interest features in favourable condition. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. K.1: NAI for all epochs	Holton and Sandford Heaths (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Erosion causing reduction in habitat.	Continuation of natural processes on the site important to the maintenance of the heathland and associated features.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward or naturally adapt to rising sea levels thus maintaining site interest features in favourable condition, although potential for erosion of heathlands (if being affected by development). Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB. K.1: NAI for all epochs	Rempstone Heaths (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Erosion causing reduction in habitat.	Heathland and bog, with flush habitats and associated species.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward or naturally adapt to rising sea levels thus maintaining site interest features in favourable condition, although potential for erosion of heathlands (if being affected by development). Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB. K.1: NAI for all epochs	Arne (SSSI)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Erosion causing reduction in habitat.	Geological exposures affected by alteration to natural processes, but erosion could result in loss of heathland and wet woodland and other associated habitats and species.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, geological exposure would be allowed to naturally occur, although potential for erosion of heathlands. Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB. K.1: NAI for all epochs	Arne (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PHB. K.1: NAI for all epochs	Corfe Meadows (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of or deterioration to meadow features due to erosion or flooding.	Hay meadows with trees and shrubs, and a small relict bog.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward or naturally adapt to rising sea levels thus maintaining site interest features in favourable condition, although potential for erosion of heathlands (if being affected by development). Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB. K.1: NAI for all epochs	Hartland Moor (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of or deterioration to mire and heathland features due to erosion or flooding.	Extensive lowland heathland with valley mire, wet heath, and dry heath, supporting flora, invertebrates, reptiles, and bird species.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward or naturally adapt to rising sea levels thus maintaining site interest features in favourable condition, although potential for erosion of heathlands (if being affected by development). Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB. K.1: NAI for all epochs	Studland and Godington Heath (NNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of dune habitat due to coastal squeeze.	The NNR provides links between geomorphological process and ecological succession due to a range of habitats and transitions including a fine expanse of dunes, heathland which support many rare animals.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward or naturally adapt to rising sea levels thus maintaining site interest features in favourable condition, although potential for erosion of heathlands (if being affected by development). Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB. K.1: NAI for all epochs	Greenland (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Erosion causing reduction in habitat.	Supports semi-improved field supporting mesotrophic & acid grassland, and heathland.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward or naturally adapt to rising sea levels thus maintaining site interest features in favourable condition, although potential for erosion of heathlands (if being affected by development). Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB. K.1: NAI for all epochs	Fitzworth Peninsula (SNCI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Erosion causing reduction in habitat. Loss of saltmarsh habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Supports semi-improved acid grassland and some saltmarsh.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward or naturally adapt to rising sea levels thus maintaining site interest features in favourable condition, although potential for erosion of heathlands (if being affected by development). Therefore mixed impact.
	PHB. K.1: NAI for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
	PHB. K.1: NAI for all epochs	Reedbed (BAP habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of habitat due to coastal squeeze.	Reedbeds form part of the RPSB nature reserve.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, reedbed habitats will be allowed to move landward under rising sea levels thus maintaining BAP habitat quality and quantity. Therefore minor positive impact.
Shell Bay (STU 4) - PDZ3	PBY:STU. H.5a: HTL for all epochs	Slipway for car ferry service	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage to slipway due to erosion.	Erosion could break an important link between Poole & Studland.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a road link between Poole and Studland is available.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to the slipway for car ferry service. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY:STU. H.5a: HTL for all epochs	Car ferry office	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage to office from erosion and/or flooding.	Threat to property from erosion, threat to people and property from flooding.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure car ferry company has an office from which to operate.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to the car ferry office. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY:STU. H.5a: HTL for all epochs	Car park	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of facilities due to erosion.	Allows locals and tourists to visit Studland.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Maintain a facility for car parking, while minimising impact of pollution from run-off.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to the car park. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY:STU. H.5a: HTL for all epochs	Training Bank	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Interrupts an element of sediment transport to Poole Bay.	Training Bank is a control of sediment in the area. Any changes of size and location need to be monitored for shipping uses.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Monitor bank for any changes.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to the training bank. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY:STU. H5: NAI for all epochs	Sandy beach	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Loss of tourist attraction and local amenity from coastal squeeze.	Beach provides protection against erosion of land, and also enhances the value of the area. Beach is a popular recreational area.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Natural processes should be allowed to continue.	Policy (NAI): Under this SMP policy the long-term impact upon the recharge process essential for the maintenance of the beach is unknown. Therefore indeterminate impact, although potentially there could be no change under this policy.
	PBY:STU. H5 or H.5a: Either NAI or HTL for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nightjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI or HTL): SMP policy if appropriately designed works and dune and heathland management can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure the site interest features are maintained in favourable condition through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY:STU. H5 or H.5a: Either NAI or HTL for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nightjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI or HTL): SMP policy if appropriately designed works and dune and heathland management can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure the site interest features are maintained in favourable condition through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY:STU. H5 or H.5a: Either NAI or HTL for all epochs	Dorset Heaths (Purbeck & Wareham) & Studland Dunes (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (dune) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	The site supports various primary habitats under Annex I of the Habitats Directive including dunes, Oligotrophic waters, Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and Erica tetralix, European dry heaths, Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion and Bog woodland, and Annex II primary species including southern damselfly.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI or HTL): SMP policy if appropriately designed works and dune and heathland management can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure the site interest features are maintained in favourable condition through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	PBY/STU. H5 or H.5a: Either NAI or HTL for all epochs	Fens, Dunes, Heathland and Reedbeds (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI or HTL): SMP policy if appropriately designed works and dune and heathland management can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure the habitat quality and quality is maintained in favourable condition through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H5 or H.5a: Either NAI or HTL for all epochs	South Haven Peninsular (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI or HTL): It is unclear if appropriately designed works and dune and heathland management will also benefit natural processes associated with the geological interests at this particular location. Therefore mixed impact.
	PBY/STU. H5 or H.5a: Either NAI or HTL for all epochs	Studland & Godlingston Heaths (SSSI)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of dune habitat due to coastal squeeze.	The site provides direct links between geomorphological process and ecological succession due to a range of habitats and transitions including a fine expanse of dunes, heathland which support many rare animals (e.g. Sand Lizard Lacerta agilis and Smooth Snake Coronella austriaca).	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI or HTL): It is unclear if appropriately designed works and dune and heathland management will also benefit natural processes associated with the geological interests at this particular location. Therefore mixed impact.
	PBY/STU. H5 or H.5a: Either NAI or HTL for all epochs	Recreational Area	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of amenity due to erosion.	Provides local area for recreational pursuits.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure provision of recreational facility.	Policy (NAI or HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to the recreational ground. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H5 or H.5a: Either NAI or HTL for all epochs	Studland and Godlingston Heath (NNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of dune habitat due to coastal squeeze.	The NNR provides links between geomorphological process and ecological succession due to a range of habitats and transitions including a fine expanse of dunes, heathland which support many rare animals	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI or HTL): SMP policy if appropriately designed works and dune and heathland management can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure the site interest features are maintained in favourable condition through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H5 or H.5a: Either NAI or HTL for all epochs	Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI or HTL): SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure landscape character and features are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H5 or H.5a: Either NAI or HTL for all epochs	South West Coast path	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of Right of Way from cliff erosion.	Erosion threatens to remove national asset.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a right of way exists between Durlston Head and Studland	Policy (NAI or HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to the South West Coast path. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H5 or H.5a: Either NAI or HTL for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBY/STU. H5 or H.5a: Either NAI or HTL for all epochs	Heritage Coast	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure landscape character and features are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
Studland Sandspit (STU 3) - PDZ3	PBY/STU. H.5: NAI for all epochs	Dune ridges	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	The dune ridges of Studland Bay are generally associated with Studland & Godlingston Heaths (SSSI) (see Below).	The dunes provide direct links between geomorphological process and ecological succession due to a range of habitats and transitions including a fine expanse of dunes and heathland which support many rare animals (e.g. Sand Lizard and Smooth Snake).	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy if appropriately designed works and dune management can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure the site interest features are maintained in favourable condition are through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H.5: NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heaths (Purbeck & Wareham) & Studland Dunes (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (dune) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	The site supports various primary habitats under Annex I of the Habitats Directive including dunes, Oligotrophic waters, Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and Erica tetralix, European dry heaths, Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion and Bog woodland, and Annex II primary species including southern damselfly.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure the site interest features are maintained in favourable condition through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H.5: NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (SPA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nightjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure the site interest features are maintained in favourable condition through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H.5: NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heathlands (Ramsar)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (heath) due to coastal squeeze and inappropriate coastal management measures.	Important heathland habitats that support internationally important populations of Dartford Warbler, Nightjar, Woodlark, and wintering Hen Harrier and Merlin.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure the site interest features are maintained in favourable condition through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H.5: NAI for all epochs	Dorset Heaths (Purbeck & Wareham) & Studland Dunes (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (dune) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	The site supports various primary habitats under Annex I of the Habitats Directive including dunes, Oligotrophic waters, Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and Erica tetralix, European dry heaths, Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion and Bog woodland, and Annex II primary species including southern damselfly.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure the site interest features are maintained in favourable condition through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H.5: NAI for all epochs	Studland & Godlingston Heaths (SSSI)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of dune habitat due to coastal squeeze.	The site provides direct links between geomorphological process and ecological succession due to a range of habitats and transitions including a fine expanse of dunes, heathland which support many rare animals (e.g. Sand Lizard Lacerta agilis and Smooth Snake Coronella austriaca).	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure the site interest features are maintained in favourable condition through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H.5: NAI for all epochs	Recreational Area	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of amenity due to erosion.	Provides local area for recreational pursuits.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure recreational area exists	Policy (NAI): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to the recreational ground. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H.5: NAI for all epochs	Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure landscape character and features are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H.5: NAI for all epochs	Heritage Coast	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (MR): SMP policy if appropriately designed works can be implemented in a manner consistent with the SEA objectives for flora and fauna, will ensure landscape character and features are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H.5: NAI for all epochs	South West Coast path	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of Right of Way from cliff erosion.	Erosion threatens to remove national asset.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a right of way exists between Durlston Head and Studland	Policy (NAI): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to the South West Coast path. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU. H.5: NAI for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
Studland Sandspit to The Warren (STU2) - PDZ3	PBY/STU.H.6: MR, NAI,NAI	Studland	Human beings, including population and assets	Small community of houses and shops at risk from flooding and erosion.	Properties and community at risk of loss or damage.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Erosion and risk of flooding should be managed to minimise loss of or damage to properties	Policy (NAI): The overall aim under this plan would be maintain defences over the first epoch along the frontage of Studland and then allow appropriate withdrawal of defences. It is unclear at this stage the overall long-term impact of this SMP policy on properties and the community. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	PBY/STU.H.6: MR, NAI,NAI	Local Assets: Recreational Area, Car Park, Information Centre, Boat Park, Beach and Beach Huts, Coastguard Lookout.	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of local assets due to erosion and flooding.	Important local assets.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a recreational area exists in the vicinity	Policy (NAI): SMP policy at this location could potentially lead to changes in cliff extent that may influence local assets, although the degree to which this may occur is currently unknown. Therefore indeterminable impact.
	PBY/STU.H.6: MR, NAI,NAI	Protected wreck Site	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBY/STU.H.6: MR, NAI,NAI	12 wreck Sites	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
	PBY/STU.H.6: MR, NAI,NAI	Coastal sand dunes, Fens, Heathland, Maritime Cliffs and Reedbed (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the natural condition of habitats including dunes and species are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU.H.6: MR, NAI,NAI	Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU.H.6: MR, NAI,NAI	Dorset Heaths (Purbeck & Wareham) & Studland Dunes (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Loss of habitat (dune) due to coastal squeeze. Impact of existing and future inappropriate coastal management measures.	The site supports various primary habitats under Annex I of the Habitats Directive including dunes, Oligotrophic waters, Atlantic wet heaths with Erica ciliaris and Erica tetralix, European dry heaths, Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion and Bog woodland, and Annex II primary species including southern damselfly.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the natural condition of habitats including dunes and species are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU.H.6: MR, NAI,NAI	Studland & Godlingston Heaths (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of dune habitat due to coastal squeeze.	The site provides direct links between geomorphological process and ecological succession due to a range of habitats and transitions including a fine expanse of dunes, heathland which support many rare animals (e.g. Sand Lizard Lacerta agilis and Smooth Snake Coronella austriaca).	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure the natural condition of habitats including dunes and species are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU.H.6: MR, NAI,NAI	Heritage Coast	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure heritage landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY/STU.H.6: MR, NAI,NAI	South West Coast path	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of Right of Way from cliff erosion	Erosion threatens to remove national asset.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a right of way exists between Durleston Head and Studland	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of path under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBY/STU.H.6: MR, NAI,NAI	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
	The Warren to Handfast Point (STU1) - PDZ3	PBY/STU.H.7: NAI for all epochs	Chalk cliffs	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Loss of land due to erosion.	In general the chalk cliffs are of international nature conservation importance containing rare species and geologically important stratigraphy.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features from inappropriate coastal management.
PBY/STU.H.7: NAI for all epochs		Isle of Portland to Studland Cliffs (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	The SAC has been designated predominately in response to Annex I habitats including vegetated sea cliffs and semi-natural dry grasslands, and Annex II species including Early gentian. Altering natural processes can affect the development and cycle of colonisation of the sea cliffs.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure biodiversity and geological interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
PBY/STU.H.7: NAI for all epochs		South West Coast path	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of Right of Way from cliff erosion	Erosion threatens to remove national asset	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a right of way exists between Durleston Head and Studland	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of path under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
PBY/STU.H.7: NAI for all epochs		6 Wreck sites	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of heritage site under this policy due to increased erosion and thus deposition on wreck site. Therefore minor negative impact.
PBY/STU.H.7: NAI for all epochs		Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
PBY/STU.H.7: NAI for all epochs		Jurassic Coast World Heritage Site	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	The Jurassic Coast documents 180 million years of geological history. The site contains a number of unique geological features and shows excellent examples of different landforms, including the natural arch at Durdle Door, the cove and limestone folding at Lulworth Cove and an island, the Isle of Portland.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features from inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure geological interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
PBY/STU.H.7: NAI for all epochs		Heritage Coast	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
PBY/STU.H.7: NAI for all epochs		Maritime Cliff/Slope, Lowland Calcareous Grassland (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure biodiversity and geological interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
PBY/STU.H.7: NAI for all epochs		Ballard Point to Studland Bay (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure geological interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	PBY.STU.H.7: NAI for all epochs	Studland Cliffs (SSSI)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Purbeck Ridge contains a serious of chalk cliffs and is an outstanding stratigraphic, structural (and biological) site and recreational value. Ballard Downs is key feature of this SSSI and includes a series of predominantly chalk cliffs, platforms and associated beaches, best known for the classic assemblage of stacks, arches and caves at Handfast Point.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features from inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure geological interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	PBY.STU.H.7: NAI for all epochs	Recreational Area	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of amenity due to erosion.	Provides local area for recreational pursuits.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a recreational area exists in the vicinity	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of recreational area extent under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
	PBY.STU.H.7: NAI for all epochs	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Handfast Point to Outfall Jetty (SWA5 to 3) - PDZ 4	SWA.N.1: HTL, HTL, MR	Residential properties on northern frontage (e.g. New Swanage)	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk of loss or damage due to deterioration of defences.	Community and economic value.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to properties.	Policy (MR): The overall policy is HTL (through increase both the extent of defence and potentially the height of defence) over the first two epochs which will ensure flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard, therefore minor positive. The transition of MR in the third epoch will potentially cause loss to 20 properties for this unit. Therefore mixed impact.
		Hotel and tourist facilities	Human beings, including population and assets	Erosion affecting facilities	Loss of cliff impacts on businesses.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to properties.	Policy (MR): The overall policy is HTL (through increase both the extent of defence and potentially the height of defence) over the first two epochs which will ensure flood and erosion risk to hotel and tourist facilities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard, therefore minor positive. The transition of MR in the third epoch will potentially cause loss to hotel properties for this unit. Therefore mixed impact.
		Beach Huts	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of beach huts (currently behind defences) due to rising sea levels and/or erosion. Loss may occur due to failure of defences.	Loss of beach huts would indicate a threat to the coastline. Value attached to a beach hut may be disproportionately high	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage to or loss of properties.	Policy (MR): The overall policy is HTL (through increase both the extent of defence and potentially the height of defence) over the first two epochs which will ensure flood and erosion risk to beach huts will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard, therefore minor positive. The transition of MR in the third epoch will potentially cause loss of beach huts for this unit. Therefore mixed impact.
		Cliff-top properties	Human beings, including population and assets	Erosion due to failure of stabilisation structures.	Erosion of cliff threatens properties.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage to or loss of properties.	Policy (MR): The overall policy is HTL (through increase both the extent of defence and potentially the height of defence) over the first two epochs which will ensure flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard, therefore minor positive. The transition of MR in the third epoch will potentially cause loss to 20 properties for this unit. Therefore mixed impact.
	SWA.M.1: NAI for all epochs	10 wreck sites	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy would not lead to non-natural changes in erosion/depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
	SWA.M.1: NAI for all epochs	Lowland calcareous grassland (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward under rising sea levels thus maintaining BAP habitat quality and quantity. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Maritime Cliff and Slope (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward under rising sea levels thus maintaining BAP habitat quality and quantity. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Ballard Point to Studland Bay (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Ballard Down (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Handfast Point to Ballard Point (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Punfield Cove (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Purbeck Ridge (East) (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of grassland, woodland and seepages due to erosion.	Purbeck Ridge supports extensive areas of high quality chalk and is an outstanding stratigraphic, structural (and biological) site.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure geological and biodiversity interests are maintained or prevent adverse impacts through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
	SWA.M.1: NAI SWA.N.1: HTL, HTL, MR SWA.N.1 to 4: HTL for all epochs	Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact. Policy (HTL and MR): Both SMP policy plans potentially may decrease natural processes although the scale of the effect is unpredictable. Therefore indeterminable impact.
		SWA.M.1: NAI for all epochs	Heritage Coast	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.
	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)		Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
	SWA.M.1: NAI SWA.N.1: HTL, HTL, MR SWA.N.1 to 4: HTL for all epochs	Swanage Bay (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Exposed sediments, rocks, fossils, and features of the GCR landscape make a special contribution to understanding and appreciation of Earth science and the geological history of Britain.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features from inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL and MR): Both SMP policy plans potentially may decrease natural processes although the scale of the effect is unpredictable. Therefore indeterminable impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
	SWA.M.1: NAI for all epochs	Recreational Area	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of amenity due to erosion.	Provides local area for recreational pursuits.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a recreational area exists in the vicinity.	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of recreational area under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Isle of Portland to Studland Cliffs (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	The SAC has been designated predominately in response to Annex I habitats including vegetated sea cliffs and semi-natural dry grasslands, and Annex II species including Early gentian. Altering natural processes can affect the development and cycle of colonisation of the sea cliffs.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward under rising sea levels thus maintaining site interest features including vegetated sea cliffs and semi-natural dry grasslands in favourable condition. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Purbeck Ridge (East) (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of grassland, woodland and seepages due to erosion.	Purbeck Ridge supports extensive areas of high quality chalk and is an outstanding stratigraphic, structural (and biological) site.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure geological and biodiversity interests are maintained or prevent adverse impacts through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Ballard Down	Cultural heritage and assets	Erosion to site of archaeological importance - Bronze Age Barrows.	Erosion of archaeological feature.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Identify areas at risk of erosion and inform curators to ensure appropriate survey and recording.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy plan has the potential to increase erosion rates of the cliff and influence the integrity of historic sites. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Chalk vegetated sea cliffs	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	In general the chalk cliffs are of international nature conservation importance containing rare species and geologically important stratigraphy.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure geological and biodiversity interests are maintained or prevent adverse impacts through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Studland Cliffs (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Purbeck Ridge contains a serious of chalk cliffs and is an outstanding stratigraphic, structural (and biological) site and recreational value. Ballard Downs is key feature of this SSSI and includes a series of predominantly chalk cliffs, platforms and associated beaches, best known for the classic assemblage of stacks, arches and caves at Handfast Point.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Jurassic Coast World Heritage Site	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	The Jurassic Coast documents 180 million years of geological history. The site contains a number of unique geological features and shows excellent examples of different landforms, including the natural arch at Durdle Door, the cove and limestone folding at Lulworth Cove and an island, the Isle of Portland.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features from inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure geological interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Studland Hill and Goldington Studland Fields (SNCl)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Erosion causing reduction in habitat.	The site supports heathland habitat and associated flora and fauna.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure habitats and biodiversity interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Outfall Jetty to Swanage Pier (SWA2) - PDZ 4	SWA.N.1 to SWA.N.4: HTL for all epochs	Properties along Swanage southern frontage	Human beings, including population and assets	Risk of flooding and erosion due to climate change and deterioration of defences.	Community and economic value.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.
Public recreation ground	Human beings, including population and assets			Loss of amenity due to erosion.	Provides local area for recreational pursuits.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a recreational area exists in the vicinity.	Policy (HTL): The policy will ensure that local asset is continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.
Town centre	Human beings, including population and assets			Increased flood risk due to failure of defences and rising sea levels due to climate change.	Town centre is a conservation area with scheduled and listed buildings. Increased flood risk affects risk to people, property including listed buildings.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The policy for the town (consisting of continued beach recharge, groynes and sea wall maintenance) will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
Promenade	Human beings, including population and assets			Loss of feature due to erosion through deterioration of defences.	Promenade is regarded as local asset and tourist attraction, and can also act as flood protection.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to structure. Ensure equivalent facility exists.	Policy (HTL): The policy will ensure that local asset is continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.
Wide sandy beach	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology			Loss of beach due to coastal squeeze. This could also be due to failure of groyne system.	Beach forms part of defences and provides protection from flooding and erosion. The beach is also a major tourist attraction and local amenity providing a recreational asset.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Allow natural processes to continue.	Policy (HTL): The policy will ensure that local asset is maintained through continued beach recharge. Therefore minor positive impact.
2 Aircraft wreck sites (1 Hurricane & 1 Spitfire)	Cultural heritage and assets			No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
Site of Dark Ages Battlefield	Cultural heritage and assets			Yes	Provides evidence of historic or pre-historic human activity within the area.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Identify areas at risk of erosion and inform curators to ensure appropriate survey and recording.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.
8 Wreck sites	Cultural heritage and assets			No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
Lowland calcareous grassland (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats			Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Natural processes would not be allowed to prevail under this SMP policy which may influence the local grassland habitat quality and quantity at this location. Therefore minor negative impact.
Maritime Cliff and Slope (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats			Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Natural processes would not be allowed to prevail under this SMP policy which may influence cliff and slope habitat quality and quantity at this location. Therefore minor negative impact.
Swanage (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy overall will not allow natural coastal processes to prevail essential for geological interests. Therefore minor negative impact.		

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
		Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Natural processes would not be allowed to prevail under this SMP policy which may influence existing landscape interests associated with the AONB at this location. Therefore minor negative impact.
		The old prison and pump (SM)	Cultural heritage and assets	Damage or destruction to Scheduled Monument due to erosion or flooding.	Recognised local asset at risk of flooding.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Town centre - conservation centre & library	Cultural heritage and assets	Damage or destruction to Conservation Area due to erosion or flooding, or disturbance due to coastal management measures.	Loss of asset would impact on local community.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy would continue to provide the same level of protection to local heritage sites. Therefore minor positive impact.
		The Mowlem Theatre	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage due to erosion and flood risk if defences allowed deteriorate.	Loss of asset would impact on local community.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to property. Ensure suitable facility is available	Policy (HTL): The habitats and biodiversity interest features at this location would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
		Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
Swanage Pier to Peveril Point (SWA1) - PDZ 4	SWA.N.1 to SWA.N.4: HTL for all epochs	Properties	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of properties due to erosion.	Value of development to local community and economy.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to properties.	Policy (HTL): The policy for the frontage properties (consisting of continued beach recharge, groynes and sea wall maintenance) will ensure no additional properties lie within the tidal flood zone in comparison to the current number. Flood and erosion risk to coastal communities will not increase as standard of defence will be maintained at or above current standard. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Swanage Pier	Human beings, including population and assets	Yes	Heritage (Grade II Listed Structure), recreation and economic value. Tourist attraction, used for launching of pleasure and dive boats.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (HTL): The policy will ensure that local asset is continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Tourist facilities	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of facilities due to erosion or flooding.	Value of facilities to tourists and local economy.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure the suitable facilities for tourists exist	Policy (HTL): The policy will ensure that local asset is continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Sewage Treatment Works (STW)	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage to essential infrastructure.	Threat of pollution in Swanage Bay.	Reduce infrastructure and service assets within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	To ensure working functionality is maintained without damage to the environment.	Policy (HTL): The policy will ensure that local STW asset is continued to be defended and decreasing the threat of pollution in Swanage Bay. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Coastguard station & slipway	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage due to erosion.	Coastguard provides rescue and safety services for recreational and commercial water users.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure coastguard cover and slipway operation.	Policy (HTL): The policy will ensure that local asset is continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Natural processes would not be allowed to prevail under this SMP policy which may influence existing landscape interests associated with the AONB at this location. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Fens (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Natural processes would not be allowed to prevail under this SMP policy which may influence fen habitat quality and quantity at this location. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Maritime Cliff and Slope (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): Natural processes would not be allowed to prevail under this SMP policy which may influence cliff and slope habitat quality and quantity at this location. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Jurassic Coast World Heritage Site	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	The Jurassic Coast documents 180 million years of geological history. The site contains a number of unique geological features and shows excellent examples of different landforms, including the natural arch at Durdle Door, the cove and limestone folding at Lulworth Cove and an island, the Isle of Portland.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features from inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy overall will not allow natural coastal processes to prevail essential for geological interests. Therefore minor negative impact.
		South Dorset Coast (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of grassland, woodland and chalk heath due to erosion.	The great range of rock types has given rise to a varied coastline of vertical cliffs, undercliffs and landslips which support an outstanding array of local and maritime species. The cliffs area of geological importance and expose a complete section through the Upper Jurassic and Cretaceous rock succession.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy overall will not allow natural coastal processes to prevail essential for geological interests. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
		Swanage Bay (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Exposed sediments, rocks, fossils, and features of the GCR landscape make a special contribution to understanding and appreciation of Earth science and the geological history of Britain.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features from inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (HTL): SMP policy overall will not allow natural coastal processes to prevail essential for geological interests. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Fishermans hut and sailing club	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage due to erosion.	Recreational/commercial value.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to property. Ensure suitable facility is available.	Policy (HTL): The policy will ensure that local asset is continued to be defended. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Durlston Cliff Flats (DUR2 to 3) PDZ 4	DUR.O.1: MR, MR, NAI	Properties on cliff top	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of buildings due to erosion or failure of 1989 cliff stabilisation measures (7m high, 60m long rock armour revetment)	Properties important to local community.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.
South Dorset Coast (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats			Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of grassland, woodland and chalk heath due to erosion.	The great range of rock types has given rise to a varied coastline of vertical cliffs, undercliffs and landslips which support an outstanding array of local and maritime species. The cliffs area of geological importance and expose a complete section through the Upper Jurassic and Cretaceous rock succession.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.
Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats			No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
Heritage Coast	Flora and fauna, including habitats			No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure heritage landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.

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		Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
		9 Wreck Sites	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
		4 Gun placement remains	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Provides evidence of historic or pre-historic human activity within the area.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Identify areas at risk of erosion and inform curators to ensure appropriate survey and recording.	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of heritage site under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Coastguard Station	Human beings, including population and assets	Potential loss of station due to deterioration and erosion.	Provides safety and rescue coverage for Durlston & Swanage Bays.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a coastguard station facility is available.	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of local asset under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Sewage outfall	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss or damage to outfall due to cliff erosion.	Pollution risk and loss of sewage outfall due to damage.	Reduce infrastructure and service assets within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure sewage facility through protection or replacement.	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of local asset under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Recreational Area	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of amenity due to erosion.	Provides local area for recreational pursuits.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a recreational area exists in the vicinity.	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of recreational area extent under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Jurassic Coast World Heritage Site	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	The Jurassic Coast documents 180 million years of geological history. The site contains a number of unique geological features and shows excellent examples of different landforms, including the natural arch at Durdle Door, the cove and limestone folding at Lulworth Cove and an island, the Isle of Portland.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features from inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Isle of Portland to Studland Cliffs (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	The SAC has been designated predominately in response to Annex I habitats including vegetated sea cliffs and semi-natural dry grasslands, and Annex II species including Early gentian. Altering natural processes can affect the development and cycle of colonisation of the sea cliffs.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure biodiversity interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Durlston Bay (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Exposed sediments, rocks, fossils, and features of the GCR landscape make a special contribution to understanding and appreciation of Earth science and the geological history of Britain.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Maritime Cliff and Slope (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward under rising sea levels thus maintaining BAP habitat quality and quantity. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Fens (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward under rising sea levels thus maintaining BAP habitat quality and quantity. Therefore minor positive impact.
		South Dorset Coast (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	The great range of rock types has given rise to a varied coastline of vertical cliffs, undercliffs and landslips which support an outstanding array of local and maritime species. The cliffs area of geological importance and expose a complete section through the Upper Jurassic and Cretaceous rock succession.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Heritage Coast	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure landscape character and features are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
		South West Coast path	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of Right of Way from cliff erosion.	Erosion threatens to remove national asset.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a right of way exists between Durlston Head and Studland.	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of path extent under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Properties along cliff top	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of buildings due to erosion.	Loss of local residents homes.	Reduce the number of properties within the coastal flood zone and close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise loss or damage to properties.	Policy (NAI): The first two epochs (MR) would consist of drainage management of the stream issuing to the south of the revetment, which would provide stability of cliffs and reduce loss of damage to properties from cliff erosion. However, without erosion protection it is unclear of the long-term impact of this policy. Therefore indeterminable impact.
Durlston Cliff Flats to Durlston Head (DUR1) - PDZ 4	DUR.O.1: MR, MR, NAI	Durlston Castle and lighthouse	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Loss of local landmark would affect tourism and local community. Castle is Grade II Listed	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of heritage site under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
		Recreational Area	Human beings, including population and assets	Loss of amenity due to erosion.	Provides local area for recreational pursuits.	Reduce number of social and community assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Ensure a recreational area exists in the vicinity	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of recreational area extent under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
		The Globe (Grade II listed structure)	Cultural heritage and assets	Yes	Important to national heritage due to its quality or rarity within the historic environment resource.	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Minimise damage or destruction of historic environment without unduly preventing natural processes. At risk assets should be surveyed.	Policy (NAI): There is potential for loss of heritage site under this policy due to increased erosion. Therefore minor negative impact.
		6 Wreck sites	Cultural heritage and assets	No	Wreck is important to national heritage, and also as a recreational resource (diving).	No decrease in the condition of heritage assets within the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs. No deterioration in Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings in the coastal flood zone and in close proximity to coastal cliffs.	Avoid disturbance to the natural depositional processes over wreck sites.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy at this location would not lead to current changes in depositional processes over the wreck site. Therefore neutral impact.
		Designated AONB (Dorset)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	No decrease in the quality of the landscape character attributed to natural coastal processes or the management thereof.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Jurassic Coast World Heritage Site	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	The Jurassic Coast documents 180 million years of geological history. The site contains a number of unique geological features and shows excellent examples of different landforms, including the natural arch at Durdle Door, the cove and limestone folding at Lulworth Cove and an island, the Isle of Portland.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features from inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.

SMP1 Management Units & PDZ	Corresponding SMP2 Unit & Policy	Key Features Identified in SEA Scoping Baseline	Corresponding SEA Receptor	Key Issues Identified in SEA Scoping Report	Why the Feature is Important?	SEA Sustainability Objectives / Targets	Theme Review Objectives / Targets	Policy Impact Assessment (Long-term 2105)
		Heritage Coast	Flora and fauna, including habitats	No	Nationally important landscape character and landscape features associated with natural coastal and cliff views and character.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing landscape interest. Prevent adverse impact on landscape character due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure heritage landscape quality and character are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Fens (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward under rising sea levels thus maintaining BAP habitat quality and quantity. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Maritime Cliff and Slope (BAP Habitat)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Yes	Locally important nature conservation interest.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the habitat quality and quantity, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): Under this policy, habitats will be allowed to move landward under rising sea levels thus maintaining BAP habitat quality and quantity. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Pevenil Point to Furzey Cliff (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Durston Bay (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	No	Geological interests of national importance.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Isle of Portland to Studland Cliffs (SAC)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	The SAC has been designated predominately in response to Annex I habitats including vegetated sea cliffs and semi-natural dry grasslands, and Annex II species including Early gentian. Altering natural processes can affect the development and cycle of colonisation of the sea cliffs.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure biodiversity interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
		South Dorset Coast (SSSI)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of grassland, woodland and chalk heath due to erosion.	The great range of rock types has given rise to a varied coastline of vertical cliffs, undercliffs and landslips which support an outstanding array of local and maritime species. The cliffs area of geological importance and expose a complete section through the Upper Jurassic and Cretaceous rock succession.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Durston (NNR)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes. Loss of grassland, woodland and chalk heath due to erosion.	The natural cliff features of the NNR support a wide array of habitats, species and geological interests.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the site interest features in favourable condition, subject to natural change. Avoid obstruction to adaptation and migration of interest features in response to future change. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will ensure biodiversity and geological interests are maintained through promoting natural processes. Therefore minor positive impact.
		Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck (SMA)	Flora and fauna, including habitats	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Poole Bay to Isle of Purbeck SMA contains habitats and species sensitive to anthropogenic impacts such as pollution.	Reduce the number of sites of nature conservation importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Maintain the natural condition of the site and its features, in particular Eelgrass and Maerl beds, subject to natural change. Prevent adverse impact on the habitat due to inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): The natural condition of the site and its features would not be affected by this SMP policy. No positive or negative implications. Therefore neutral impact.
		Durston Bay (GCR)	Soil, Geology and Hydrogeology	Inappropriate coastal management measures could prevent natural processes.	Exposed sediments, rocks, fossils, and features of the GCR landscape make a special contribution to understanding and appreciation of Earth science and the geological history of Britain.	Reduce the number of sites of geomorphological or geological importance where condition is adversely affected by inappropriate management of coastal processes.	Restore/maintain action of natural processes that have led to existing geological interest. Prevent adverse impact on interest features due to cliff stabilisation and inappropriate coastal management.	Policy (NAI): SMP policy will promote natural processes and prevent adverse impacts to existing geological interests. Therefore minor positive impact.