

Sustainability Commentary on Cornwall AONB Management Plan Review

**Prepared for Cornwall AONB Partnership
by
Land Use Consultants**

11 June 2010



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1 INTRODUCTION

- I.1 Land Use Consultants (LUC) has been commissioned by the Cornwall AONB partnership to undertake Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of the Cornwall AONB Management Plan. This has included the preparation of the SA Scoping Report.
- I.2 In order to ensure that sustainability issues are fully embedded within the Management Plan we have undertaken a high level review of the draft Management Plan. The first component of this review, documented in our report of 28th May 2010, comprised an assessment of the Management Plan thematic policies against the SA framework and a review of the detailed plan actions to test the deliverability of policy. This second phase of the review examines the ‘Guiding Principles’ (policies) contained in the Management Plan chapters relating to particular localities within the wider AONB. This SA commentary will be incorporated into the final SA report which will be consulted upon alongside the Management Plan.
- I.3 This commentary is structured as follows:
- Chapter 1 provides an introduction to the study.
 - Chapter 2 examines each of the Management Plan’s local policies in turn to assess consistency with the strategic chapters of the Plan and the extent to which the policies are locally specific.
 - Chapter 3 provides a brief summary of the assessment findings.

2 ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL POLICIES

2.1 **Table 2.1** sets out our comments on the local policies of the draft Management Plan. In contrast to the thematic chapters of the Management Plan, the local policies are not intended to address the full range of sustainability objectives set out in the SA Framework but rather to focus in on locally important issues. The AONB partnership is better placed than LUC to identify these local issues that form the baseline for locally specific policies. We have therefore restricted this sustainability commentary to assessing:

- Whether the local policies are consistent with the strategic direction set out in the thematic policies of the Management Plan, on which our earlier sustainability commentary was based.
- Whether the local policies successfully address locally specific issues rather than repeating the more generic strategic policies.

Table 2.1: Screening of draft local policies

	Policy objective	SA Commentary
01	HARTLAND	
01-1	Extend and connect fragmented habitats	Policy wording and example habitats focus on fragmented habitats which are 'locally characteristic', with a range of examples ensuring that the policy is specific to the Hartland area. Although this is consistent with strategic biodiversity policy BG3 it could potentially be widened to include examples of BAP priority habitats or locations that provide connectivity between protected sites , if relevant to Hartland. This would provide stronger local implementation of policy BG2.
01-2	Protect open views over rolling ridges	This policy successfully implements the generic landscape protection objectives of policy PD7 and those relating to renewable energy development in policy CCE2 in the context of a local landscape for which the Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) vision (CA37 Western Culm Plateau) is a ' <i>rolling open farmed landscape</i> ' where ' <i>any changes would be extremely noticeable</i> ' ¹ .
01-3	Reduce visual impact of existing holiday sites and facilities	Whilst thematic policies within the Planning and Development theme of the Management Plan seek to ensure that development in general (policy PD7) and tourism development in particular (PD6) respect local landscape characteristics in the AONB, this local policy is concerned with reducing the impact of development that has already taken place. As such its main policy hook within the thematic chapters is policy ST1 on sustainable tourism. The policy provides examples of sites of concern within the local area.
01-4	Support appropriate affordable housing provision	This policy gives local expression to thematic policy PD3 on affordable housing provision. Given the LCA vision of a local landscape on the Culm Plateau (CA37) which ' <i>is almost devoid of habitation except around Kilkhampton and Whitstone</i> ' ² , the policy could be more explicit about where affordable housing development should be concentrated provided this does not compromise the AONB reasons for designation. The references in the policy to traditional local materials of local slate and limestone also reflect the objectives of policy PD7.
02	PENTIRE POINT TO WIDEMOUTH	

¹ Cornwall Landscape Character Assessment available from <http://mapping.cornwall.gov.uk/website/ccmap/default.asp?layerName=Landscape%20Character%20Areas>

² Cornwall Landscape Character Assessment available from <http://mapping.cornwall.gov.uk/website/ccmap/default.asp?layerName=Landscape%20Character%20Areas>

	Policy objective	SA Commentary
02-1	Extend and connect fragmented habitats	Comments on policy 01-1 also apply to this policy. Reference to the local issue of invasion by alien woody species provides local implementation to the generic biodiversity objectives of policy BG2.
02-2	Reduce visual impact of existing holiday sites and facilities	Comments on policy 01-3 also apply to this policy.
02-3	Burying visually intrusive overhead wires	Successfully implements policy PD11 at a local level.
02-4	Support small scale existing stone quarries	Local policy successfully supports objectives of policy PD7 (development within the AONB uses distinctive local materials); CE5 (support for rural industries that support local distinctiveness); and H5 (celebration of the AONB's mining heritage).
02-5	Better landscape integration of roads	Successful local implementation of strategic policy objectives in policies TA2 (design of transport infrastructure) and TA3 (de-cluttering of highways infrastructure), and less directly RCM8 (use of hedges for run-off management).
02-6	Retain and restore undeveloped landscape character	This policy successfully implements the generic landscape protection objectives of policy PD7. Policy is also consistent with LCA vision and objectives (e.g. for areas CA35 Kellan Head to Millook Haven Coast ' <i>mitigating the effects of tourism and recreation</i> '; and CA36 Delabole Plateau ' <i>conserve and enhance the open tranquil landscape character</i> ') ³ .
02-7	Impact assessment of proposals for tall structures	This policy successfully implements the generic landscape protection objectives of policy PD7 and those relating to renewable energy development in policy CCE2 in the context of the local landscape (e.g. LCA vision for CA36 Delabole Plateau ' <i>The sweeping landform and wide sky means any vertical object like pylons and tall buildings will create a strong visual intrusion. The objective should be to consider the capacity of this exposed landscape for development</i> ') ⁴ . If, however, tall structures are considered likely to require impact assessment/create unacceptable visual intrusion in <u>all</u> AONB areas [client to comment] then this point may be better covered by a single thematic policy (e.g. a new bullet within policy PD7) rather than multiple local policies.
03	CAMEL ESTUARY	
03-1	Reversion to marshland	It is unclear from the wording of this policy whether it primarily seeks to restore the aesthetic or biodiversity

³ Cornwall Landscape Character Assessment available from <http://mapping.cornwall.gov.uk/website/ccmap/default.asp?layerName=Landscape%20Character%20Areas>

⁴ Cornwall Landscape Character Assessment available from <http://mapping.cornwall.gov.uk/website/ccmap/default.asp?layerName=Landscape%20Character%20Areas>

Policy objective		SA Commentary
		features of the upper Camel Estuary and reversion to marshland is not mentioned in the vision and objectives for LCA character area 34 ⁵ , hence the strategic policies this local policy seeks to implement are uncertain. It is recommended that the policy objective is made explicit , perhaps with reference to current unfavourable status of Amble Marshes SSSI due to drainage.
03-2	Reduce landscape character and tranquillity impacts of major roads.	Although this policy reflects strategic policy objectives in policies TA2 (design of transport infrastructure) and TA3 (de-cluttering of highways infrastructure) it lacks reference to specific roads in the locality. It is recommended that local roads of particular concern are identified, or if the issues are generic to all roads in the AONB, that local policies are deleted with reliance placed on existing thematic policies TA2 and TA3.
03-3	Retain quiet rural character of small lanes	The LCA for CA34 Camel Estuary lists sinuous lanes bounded by high hedges as one of the distinctive features of the local transport pattern. Whilst there is no clear strategic policy hook for this local policy, some of these lanes (those designated as Byways Open to All Traffic) are likely to be part of the existing Rights of Way network and so fall under the objectives of policy TA4.
03-4	Coordinated management of recreation on the Camel Trail	Policy provides a successful local implementation of the strategic objectives for Rights of Way in policy TA4.
03-5	Design consistent with the local vernacular	The policy provides examples of local settlements where design consistent with the local vernacular will be sought but also states that such design will be sought in <u>all</u> development within or visible from the AONB. If this design criterion applies to all settlements within the AONB it is recommended that the local policy be deleted and reliance be placed on thematic policy PD7. If certain settlements are particularly valued for their distinctive local vernacular, this should be made explicit rather than just providing examples.
03-6	Support appropriate affordable housing provision through settlement growth	This policy gives local expression to thematic policy PD3 on affordable housing provision by identifying the settlements where provision will be supported, although it is recommended that the sentence structure be revised to improve the policy's clarity.
03-	Protection for mature	Although rural tree planting in this area of the AONB is

⁵ Cornwall Landscape Character Assessment available from <http://mapping.cornwall.gov.uk/website/ccmap/default.asp?layerName=Landscape%20Character%20Areas>

	Policy objective	SA Commentary
7	trees in settlements	encouraged by LCA planning and land management guidelines for CA34 Camel Estuary ⁶ , there is no explicit thematic policy hook for the protection of urban trees. There is some overlap between protection of urban trees and generic policy objectives for habitat retention (BG4) and climate change adaptation (CCE4).
04	TREVOSE HEAD TO STEPPER POINT	
04-1	Enhance riparian, farmland, coastal heath and sand dune habitats	This policy's list of habitats to be enhanced provides successful local implementation of the biodiversity objectives of policies BG2 and BG3. Links to strategic policy could be further strengthened by making clear whether any of the listed habitats are BAP priority habitats or improve connectivity between the AONB's network of designated biodiversity sites.
04-2	Reduce visual impact of existing holiday sites and facilities	Comments on policy 01-3 also apply to this policy.
04-3	Support appropriate affordable housing provision through settlement growth	Comments on policy 03-6 also apply to this policy.
04-4	Reduced traffic, car parking and signage	This policy successfully implements strategic policy objectives in policies TA1 (sustainable travel choices), TA2 (design of transport infrastructure) and TA3 (de-cluttering of highways infrastructure) in respect of the distinctive lanes and coast of this area of the AONB.
05	ST AGNES	
05-1	Integrate historic landscape and habitat management	This policy provides successful local implementation of strategic policies on biodiversity (BG2 and BG3 re. landscape approach to habitats) and heritage (H3 high quality management and H5 World Heritage Site) although reference could also be made to the relationship of specified BAP habitats with protected biodiversity sites (e.g. Godrevy Head to St Agnes SSSI). The policy is also consistent with LCA planning and land management guidelines for CA12 St Agnes ⁷ , which seek to conserve mining heritage, coastal and upland heath and unimproved grasslands.
05-2	Reduce visual impact of existing holiday	Comments on policy 01-3 also apply to this policy.

⁶ Cornwall Landscape Character Assessment available from <http://mapping.cornwall.gov.uk/website/ccmap/default.asp?layerName=Landscape%20Character%20Areas>

⁷ Cornwall Landscape Character Assessment available from <http://mapping.cornwall.gov.uk/website/ccmap/default.asp?layerName=Landscape%20Character%20Areas>

	Policy objective	SA Commentary
	sites and facilities	
05-3	Conserve mining structures and smallholder field patterns	This policy provides successful local implementation of strategic policies on heritage (H3 high quality management and H5 World Heritage Site). The policy is also consistent with LCA planning and land management guidelines for CA12 St Agnes ⁸ , which seek to conserve field patterns.
05-4	Planting and assisted regeneration of locally native tree species	Policy provides successful local implementation to the generic biodiversity objectives of policy BG2.
05-5	Visually enhance existing development and car parking	Whilst thematic policy PD7 seeks to ensure that development respects local landscape characteristics in the AONB, this local policy is concerned with reducing the visual impact of development that has already taken place. As such, there is no clear policy hook within the thematic chapters of the Management Plan.
05-6	Minimise erosion of coastal heath and soils by footpaths	Policy successfully applies the strategic policy objectives of policies TA4 (management of the Rights of Way network) and ST3 (managing visitor numbers) at a local level.
05-7	Conserve extent and character of farmland around St Agnes Beacon	Whilst this policy is appropriate to the AONB's statutory purpose, there is no corresponding strategic policy in the Farming, Food and Forestry or Landscape and Seascape themes which it provides local implementation of.
05-8	Sympathetic management of Perranporth Airfield	Whilst thematic policy PD7 seeks to ensure that development respects local landscape characteristics in the AONB, this local policy is concerned with reducing the visual impact of development that has already taken place. As such, there is no clear policy hook within the thematic chapters of the Management Plan.
06	GODREVY TO PORTREATH	
06-1	Manage primary habitats and integrate with historic landscape management	This policy provides successful local implementation of strategic policies on biodiversity (BG2 and BG3 re. landscape approach to habitats) and heritage (H3 high quality management) although links to BG2 could be strengthened by identification within the policy of which named habitats are BAP priority habitats and any relationship with protected biodiversity sites (e.g. Godrevy Head - St. Agnes SSSI). The policy is also consistent with LCA objectives for CA28 North Coast-Reskeage Downs ⁹ , which seek to develop a land management scheme for the area.

⁸ Cornwall Landscape Character Assessment available from <http://mapping.cornwall.gov.uk/website/ccmap/default.asp?layerName=Landscape%20Character%20Areas>

⁹ Cornwall Landscape Character Assessment available from <http://mapping.cornwall.gov.uk/website/ccmap/default.asp?layerName=Landscape%20Character%20Areas>

	Policy objective	SA Commentary
06-2	Conserve and enhance rural character of roads and lanes	This policy successfully implements strategic policy objectives in policies TA2 (design of transport infrastructure) and TA3 (de-cluttering of highways infrastructure) in respect of the rural roads and lanes of this area of the AONB.
06-3	Use locally characteristic slate for rights of way works	Policy provides successful local implementation of thematic policy TA2 (design of rights of way infrastructure).
06-4	Protect rural character and open views.	Comments on policy 02-7 also apply to the part of this policy dealing with tall structures. Policy otherwise successfully implements the generic landscape protection objectives of policy PD7.
06-5	Visitor developments to be consistent with local vernacular	Policy provides successful local implementation of thematic policies PD6 and PD7 re. design quality and use of distinctive materials.
06-6	Seek developer contributions for AONB objectives	Thematic policy PD9 states that the Local Planning Authority (LPA) will be encouraged to direct developer contributions towards AONB objectives and activities. Policy 06-6 identifies particular local developments which may be expected to generate such levies and provides local expression to policy PD9.
06-7	Promote ownership of the AONB by local communities	Whilst thematic policy ST2 seeks to raise awareness of and respect for the AONB amongst local tourist business, there is no corresponding hook for awareness raising within communities. Unless there are particular areas of the AONB where low awareness is deemed to be a particular issue, it is recommended that this local policy be deleted and replaced with a more generic policy in the Community and Economy theme.
06-8	Reduce anti-social behaviour at car parks	Whilst this policy is appropriate to the AONB's statutory purpose, it does not implement any particular thematic policy.
06-9	Godrevy Point habitat and landscape restoration	This policy successfully implements the principles within thematic policies TA2 (re. design of transport infrastructure) and BG2 and BG3 (re. biodiversity networks and contribution of these to AONB landscapes).
07	WEST PENWITH	
07-1	Retention and management of Cornish hedges and historic field boundaries	Policy successfully implements policy H3 (re. management of terrestrial heritage assets) and FFF1 (re. use of agri-support mechanisms) at a local level.
07-2	Visual impact of tall structures	Comments on policy 02-7 also apply to this policy.
07-3	Employment and affordable housing	The affordable housing part of this policy relates to thematic policy PD3 on affordable housing provision and the

	Policy objective	SA Commentary
	development	<p>employment development part to policy CE6 on economic development. It is unclear, however, whether the settlements named in the policy are those deemed more likely meet the PD3 criterion of '<i>locations with access to employment and local services</i>' or whether development in all settlements within this area of the AONB could be supported. It is recommended, either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - that local policies either provide an exhaustive list of settlements where employment and affordable housing development will be supported, or - if all settlements will be considered for development, that local policies restrict themselves to describing the local characteristics to be respected by development with thematic policies PD3 and CE6 used to specify support for appropriate development.
07-4	Support existing small sustainable fisheries	Policy successfully implements thematic policy CE8 on community harbours and fishing for named harbours in this area of the AONB.
07-5	Stabilise mining structures that are significant in the landscape	This policy provides successful local implementation of strategic policies on heritage (H3 high quality management and H5 World Heritage Site).
07-6	Control of invasive species in valley woodlands	Policy provides successful local implementation to the generic biodiversity objectives of policy BG2.
07-7	Landscape enhancement of tourist infrastructure	This local policy successfully applies the strategic policy objectives of policies ST1 (sustainable tourism), ST3 (managing visitor numbers), and TA2 (design of transport infrastructure).
07-8	Traffic management	By identifying a specific road where traffic reduction is sought, this policy provides successful local implementation of policy TA1 (sustainable transport).
07-9	Rural character of roads	Policy provides successful local implementation of thematic policies on transport infrastructure design (TA2) and decluttering (TA3).
08	SOUTH COAST WESTERN	
08-1	Integrated management of access, biodiversity, and historic environment of the Lizard	This policy applies the thematic policy objectives of policies BG2 and BG3 (re. landscape scale biodiversity), H3 (heritage management), ST1 (sustainable tourism), and ST3 (managing visitor numbers) to the Lizard, although it could be more explicit about the nature of the local issues that the policy is intended to address.
08-2	Protect AONB from expansion of Falmouth	This policy provides local implementation of thematic policy PD7 (re. criteria for development within the setting of the

Policy objective		SA Commentary
		AONB) but it could usefully provide an indication of the actions that will be undertaken to influence development patterns in a settlement which lies outside of the AONB boundary.
08-3	Development of tall structures	Comments on policy 02-7 also apply to this policy, although this policy does identify particularly sensitive locations within this area of the AONB, making it more locally specific than 02-7
08-4	Reduce visual impact of existing holiday sites and facilities	Comments on policy 01-3 also apply to this policy.
08-5	Seek enhancement of the setting of St Michael's Mount beyond the AONB boundary	This policy provides local implementation of thematic policy PD7 (re. criteria for development within the setting of the AONB) but it could usefully provide an indication of the actions that will be undertaken to influence development patterns in a settlement which lies outside of the AONB boundary.
08-6	Coastal areas and sea level rise	This policy successfully gives local expression to thematic policies RCM4 (climate change and sea level rise) and CCE3 (awareness of landscape change in relation to climate change).
08-7	Use of local stone in buildings and transport infrastructure	This policy successfully gives local expression to thematic policy PD7 (re. use of local materials in development) and TA2 (re. transport infrastructure and geodiversity). It is recommended that thematic policy BG4 (re. geodiversity and the built environment) be expanded/made more explicit to include support for use of local geodiversity in built development.
08-8	Manage mining features outside of the World Heritage Site	Policy successfully gives local expression to the generic objectives of policy H3 (re. management of all heritage assets).
08-9	Support existing small sustainable fisheries	Comments on policy 07-4 also apply to this policy.
08-10	Water quality at Loe Pool	Policy successfully gives local expression to the objectives of policies RCM1 (awareness of terrestrial water management) and RCM7 (low impact farming) although there is no explicit thematic policy on the potential effects of sewage effluent on water quality in the AONB.
08-11	Enhancement of indigenous woodland	Policy provides successful local implementation to the generic biodiversity objectives of policy BG2.
08-12	Improve access to coastal footpaths	This policy is consistent with thematic policies TA1 (improved public transport could improve access to the coastal path whilst avoiding increased car traffic) and TA4 (management of the Rights of Way network).
08-	Reduce visual impact	Policy successfully gives local expression to the objectives of

	Policy objective	SA Commentary
13	of existing conifer plantations	policies LS4 (land management for landscape character) and BG3 (biodiversity projects and their contribution to landscape character).
09	SOUTH COAST CENTRAL	
09-1	Linking locally characteristic habitats	Policy successfully gives local expression to the objectives of policies LS4 (land management for landscape character), BG2 and BG3 (landscape scale approach to habitats).
09-2	Protect AONB from expansion of Truro	This policy provides local implementation of thematic policy PD7 (re. criteria for development within the setting of the AONB) but it could usefully provide an indication of the actions that will be undertaken to influence development patterns in a settlement which lies outside of the AONB boundary.
09-3	GI links between Truro and AONB	Policy has links to the objectives of policies LS4 (land management for landscape character) and PD7 (re. criteria for development within the setting of the AONB) although the policy could more clearly describe how GI will provide protection of the AONB landscape.
09-4	Improved non-car access from major settlements to AONB	Policy successfully gives local expression to the objectives of policies TA5 (sustainable connectivity with nearby population centres), TA1 (sustainable travel choices), and CE4 (encourage use of AONB by non-residents for health benefits).
09-5	Improve access to coastal footpaths	Comments on policy 08-12 also apply to this policy.
09-6	Manage visual impacts of increased water-based activity	Policy successfully gives local expression to the objectives of policies on estuary management (RCM3) and sustainable tourism (ST1, ST3).
09-7	Manage visitor car parking in tranquil areas	Policy provides local implementation of the strategic objectives of policies for the appropriate design of transport infrastructure (TA2) and sustainable tourism (ST1). The policy will have to be carefully implemented to avoid the risk of encouraging increased visits by private car to remote and tranquil areas, contrary to the sustainable travel objectives of policy TA1.
09-8	Development of tall structures	Comments on policy 02-7 also apply to this policy.
09-9	Reduce visual impact of existing holiday sites and facilities	Comments on policy 01-3 also apply to this policy.
10	SOUTH COAST EASTERN	
10-1	Native woodland extension	Policy successfully gives local expression to the objectives of policies LS4 (land management for landscape character), BG3 (biodiversity projects and their contribution to

	Policy objective	SA Commentary
		landscape character) and CCE3 (renewable energy).
10-2	Manage visual impacts of increased water-based activity	Comments on policy 09-6 also apply to this policy.
10-3	Estuary management	Policy successfully gives local expression to the objectives of policies on estuary management (RCM3), integrated soil and water management (RCM6) and sustainable tourism (ST1, ST3).
10-4	Employment and affordable housing development	Comments on policy 07-3 also apply to this policy.
10-5	Seek developer contributions for AONB objectives	Comments on policy 06-6 also apply to this policy.
10-6	Reduce visual impact of existing holiday sites and facilities	Comments on policy 01-3 also apply to this policy.
10-7	Coastal areas and sea level rise	Comments on policy 08-6 also apply to this policy.
10-8	Support literary and other cultural heritage	Whilst this local policy is appropriate to the statutory purpose of the AONB, there is no clear link to a thematic policy. It is recommended that a thematic policy be added to the Heritage chapter expressing generic support for the cultural (as opposed to historic) heritage of the AONB.
10-9	Sustainable water-based travel	Policy successfully gives local expression to the objectives of policy TA1 (sustainable travel).
11	RAME HEAD	
11-1	Management and extension of characteristic habitats	Policy successfully gives local expression to the objectives of policies BG2 and BG3 (re. landscape scale biodiversity).
11-2	Sustainable transport links to Rame Peninsula	Policy successfully gives local expression to the objectives of policy TA1 (sustainable travel).
11-3	Improved non-car access between settlements and to the coast path	Policy successfully gives local expression to the objectives of policies TA1 (sustainable travel), TA4 (Rights of Way) and TA5 (connectivity between population centres and AONB).
11-4	Increased visitors and employment with protection of landscape character	Policy successfully gives local expression to the objectives of policies on sustainable tourism (ST1), self-containment (CE2) and employment development (CE5, CE6).
11-5	Burying visually intrusive overhead wires	Comments on policy 02-3 also apply to this policy.
11-6	Employment and affordable housing development	Comments on policy 07-3 also apply to this policy.
11-	Celebrate military	Policy successfully gives local expression to the objectives of

	Policy objective	SA Commentary
7	history	policies on the interpretation (H1) and management (H4) of heritage assets.
12	BODMIN MOOR	
12-1	Integrated management of natural and historic landscape with commoner and landowner involvement	This policy applies the thematic policy objective of community planning of the AONB (CE1).
12-2	Reduce visual impact of existing conifer plantations	Comments on policy 08-13 also apply to this policy.
12-3	Establish a Commons Council	This policy applies the thematic policy objective of community planning of the AONB (CE1).
12-4	Extend the Parishes Network	This policy applies the thematic policy objective of community planning of the AONB (CE1).
12-5	Avoid adverse visual impact of wind energy proposals	Comments on policy 02-7 also apply to this policy.
12-6	Reduce visual impact of existing visitor sites and facilities	Comments on policy 01-3 also apply to this policy.
12-7	Build consensus for a strategy on access management	This policy successfully applies thematic policy objectives relating to community planning of the AONB (CE1), access to heritage (H2), and sustainable tourism (ST1). It may be appropriate to add a new policy to the Biodiversity and Geodiversity theme which promotes increased access to and understanding of wildlife and geological assets where this can be achieved without damage to or disturbance of these assets.
12-8	Stabilise mining structures that are significant in the landscape	This policy provides successful local implementation of strategic policy H3 re. high quality management of heritage assets.
12-9	Integration of the A30 with its moorland setting	This policy successfully implements strategic policy objectives in policies TA2 (design of transport infrastructure) and TA3 (de-cluttering of highways infrastructure) in respect of the rural roads and lanes of this area of the AONB.
12-10	Maintain and enhance character of small rural roads	This policy successfully implements strategic policy objectives in policies TA2 (design of transport infrastructure) and TA3 (de-cluttering of highways infrastructure) in respect of the rural roads and lanes of this area of the AONB.

3 SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

3.1 The principal findings of the SA commentary on the draft Management Plan local policies are summarised below.

- The local policies are generally consistent with the strategic objectives set out in the Management Plan's thematic chapters.
- Most of the local policies succeed in drawing out issues specific to the local area which usefully expand on the more generic policies of the thematic chapters.
- Some local policy themes recur across many AONB areas (e.g. the need to assess proposals for tall structures for their potential adverse visual impact). It is recommended that these policy areas are reviewed to determine whether they apply to all areas of the AONB and are thus more appropriately dealt with by a single thematic policy.
- Some local policies, although appropriate to the purpose of the AONB, do not appear to have the support of strategic policy within the thematic chapters (e.g. support for cultural heritage). It is recommended that consideration be given to adding new thematic policies to reflect the corresponding objectives.

Land Use Consultants, 11th June 2010

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Appendix I

Cornwall AONB Management Plan Review – Draft Local and Thematic Policies

DRAFT LOCAL POLICIES

01 Hartland

- Support a wider landscape scale approach to extend and connect currently fragmented locally characteristic habitats including coastal rough ground, wet valley bottoms, culm grassland and deciduous native valley woodlands; for example at Coombe Valley, Stanbury, The Tidna, and Marsland Valley and other Coastal Coombes.
- Protect open views over rolling ridge lines from intrusive development, including tall structures.
- Seek reduction in landscape and visual impact, and better integration at existing holiday sites and facilities, such as car parks by improved site design and layout with particular regard to the increase in scale, massing and associated development for example at Duckpool, Sandymouth and Morwenstow.
- Support the provision of affordable housing that maintains the sparsely populated settlement pattern characteristic of this section of the Cornwall AONB which is designed using of local slate and sandstone.

02 Pentire Point to Widemouth

- Support a wider landscape scale approach to extend and connect currently fragmented locally characteristic habitats including coastal rough ground, rough grassland and deciduous native steep sided valley woodlands and seek to reduce invasion by alien woody species such as Sycamore; for example in the Valency Valley, Millook Woods, Crackington Haven and Dizzard.
- Seek reduction in landscape and visual impact, and better integration at existing holiday sites and facilities, particularly car parks and prominent visitor signage with particular regard to the increase in scale, massing and associated development for example at Polzeath, Tintagel, Bossiney, Trewethett, and near Widemouth.
- Support initiatives for undergrounding visually intrusive wirescapes at Port Isaac and Tintagel
- Support small scale existing stone quarries that respect the open, rolling landform and exposed pastoral character, for example for the locally characteristic small to medium sized slate quarries around Tintagel in order to allow controlled small scale production of local stone for use in local works whilst minimising short and long term impacts on the AONB landscape.
- Support better landscape integration of the A39, B3314, B3263, and other B roads with their rural AONB setting by improving planting design and management; reducing impact of signage, lighting and intrusive methods of traffic calming, and through the use of local hedging styles.
- Retain the character of the undeveloped coast; for example at Witches Cauldron to Port Quin Bay & around High Cliff and around Dizzard in order to retain rugged and simple tranquillity and promote the restoration of undeveloped coast for example around Tintagel, Boscastle and Port Isaac.
- Require an assessment of landscape, visual and cumulative impact on future proposals for tall structures that are likely to have more than localised impact, and this is assessed within the context of the evidence base including the emerging Energy Supplementary Planning Document.

03 Camel Estuary

- Support a reversion to marshland in the upper reaches of the Camel Estuary, for example Amble Marshes, where drainage and agricultural improvement has taken place.

- Reduce impacts of landscape character and tranquillity from major roads; for example reduction in signage, street lighting, and less intensive management of roadside vegetation.
- Retaining the quite rural character of small lanes such as those leading from settlement edges and off major roads to the edge of the estuary.
- Promote the co-ordinated management of the activities taking place on the Camel trail to ensure that they do not detract from tranquillity or visual amenity to the benefit of all users.
- Seek the highest standards of design consistent with local vernacular in all development within, adjacent to or visible from the AONB, for example at Padstow, Rock, Splatt, Tredrizzick, and Wadebridge.
- Support settlement growth to accommodate affordable housing to meet identified local needs, if there are no alternative locations, at Padstow, Rock and Wadebridge that conserves and enhances the natural beauty of the Camel Estuary.
- Seek commitment to the protection for mature trees in surrounding settlements; for example at the edge of Padstow, Rock, Splatt and Wadebridge in order to conserve their contribution to local landscape character.

04 Trevoe Head to Stepper Point

- Support measures to enhance riparian habitats, farmland favourable to birds, coastal heathland and the sand dunes at Constantine.
- Seek reduction in landscape and visual impact, and better integration at existing holiday sites, caravan parks and other recreational facilities by improved site design and layout such as slate Cornish hedges planted with Tamarisk with particular regard to the increase in scale, massing and associated development for example at Mother Ivey's Bay, Harlyn and Treyarnon.
- Support settlement growth to accommodate affordable housing to meet identified local needs, if there are no alternative locations, at Trevone, Porthcothan, Constantine, St Merryn and Treyarnon that conserves and enhances the natural beauty of the Camel Estuary.
- Promote traffic reduction measure in order to restore the quiet rural character of locally distinctive lanes, reduce signage and reduce the level of car parking provision at the coast.

05 St Agnes

- Encourage integration of historic landscape and habitat management building on existing National Trust and World Heritage Site Management Plans and Biodiversity Action Plan Targets for key habitats of coastal heathland, semi improved grassland and post industrial habitats.
- Seek reduction in landscape and visual impact, and better integration at existing holiday sites, caravan sites, car parks and other recreational facilities by appraisal of location, improved site design and layout with particular regard to the increase in scale, massing and associated development for example at Trevellas Coombe, Trevaunance Cove, St Agnes Head, Cligga Head and Chapel Porth. Support the implementation of Perranzabuloe Parish Council's Management Strategy for Cligga Head.
- Support initiatives to conserve engine houses, other mining structures and smallholders field patterns that are significant in the landscape. Important sites include Wheal Kitty, Wheal Charlotte, Polberro, Blue Hills and Wheal Coates.
- Control alien invasive species such as Sycamore by planting & assisted regeneration of locally native tree species such as Sessile Oak, Hazel and Alder for example at valleys at, Chapel Coombe, Inland of Trevaunance Cove and at Trevellas Coombe.
- Support measures at the north side of the beach at Porthtown to visually enhance existing development and car parking that is more in keeping with local character in materials, scale and design.

- Support measures to minimise footpath erosion of coastal heathland and soils at the north edge of Porthtowan, around Chapel Porth, Trevellas Coombe and Cligga Head.
- Seek protection of the character and setting of St Agnes Beacon by conserving the extent and character of farmland between it and for example the existing settlement edge of St Agnes, Goonvrea and smaller groupings of dwellings in order to protect the landscape integrity of this key landscape feature.
- Encourage the sympathetic management of Perranporth Airfield for example by improvement of boundary features and sensitive siting and design of airfield infrastructure.

06 Godrevy to Portreath

- Manage the primary habitats including coastal heathland, native Sessile Oak woodland, vegetated sand dunes, riparian habitats and farmland favourable to birds & link beyond the AONB, integrating with the management of the historic landscape.
- Seek conservation and enhancement of the rural character of all lanes & roads including the B3301 through the retention of hedges, narrow, winding character and low levels of signage.
- Seek use of locally characteristic slate in new stiles and steps and other rights of way works in a manner consistent with those found near Godrevy Point in order to reinforce local character along the coast path and other footpaths.
- Protect undeveloped & sparsely settled rural character and open views, free of tall structures.
- Seek measures for enhancement of appearance of visitor developments at Godrevy and Hell's mouth consistent with local vernacular, using locally characteristic killas walling and granite detailing.
- Seek Community Infrastructure Levies (developer contributions) from an early stage of proposals for urban expansion at Camborne, Pool, Illogan, Redruth (CPIR) & Hayle for management initiatives within the AONB and green infrastructure links to the Cornwall AONB.
- Support awareness raising and a sense of ownership and responsibility for the AONB by communities within the main towns of Camborne, Pool, Redruth, Illogan, Hayle, & Portreath.
- Support measures to reduce anti-social behaviour such as fly tipping, fires and dumping of cars at coastal car parks such as Tehidy North Cliffs, Godrevy and smaller informal parking along the B3301.
- Relocate the car park at Godrevy Point and restore the headland to natural coastal habitats, in the light of the future severance of the access road by the sea and seek improvement in the landscape integration of north cliff car parks.

07 West Penwith

- Recognise ancient prehistoric field systems bounded by granite Cornish hedges as valuable historic landscape features and support their ongoing retention and management within the Higher Level Environmental Stewardship Scheme, ensuring full take up of this scheme by farmers coming out of the Environmentally Sensitive Areas Scheme.
- Assess landscape, visual and cumulative impact on future proposals for tall structures such as farm scale and community wind turbines, masts and utilities infrastructure within the context of the evidence base including the emerging Energy Supplementary Planning Document and those proposals which have an adverse impact on natural beauty should not be supported.
- Support local employment & affordable housing development in settlements such as St Just and Pendeen provided that, by location and design, this fully respects historic settlement pattern and local vernacular and settlement edge enhancement can be achieved.

- Support the continuation of small scale sustainable fisheries in order to conserve community vibrancy and the character of local coves such as at Porthgwarra, Lamorna, Penberth and Cape Cornwall.
- Support projects to stabilise engine houses and other mining structures that are significant in the landscape such as at Rosewall and Ransom, Wheal Sisters, Ding Dong, Gurnard's Head, Wheal Hearle, Leswidden Chimney, Carn Whim Chimney, and Wheal Cleveland.
- Support the management of valley woodlands to control invasive alien species such as Japanese Knotweed and Sycamore for example within the Cot and Kenidjack Valleys and at Zennor.
- Support a long term approach to the landscape enhancement of existing tourist infrastructure such as at Lands End and Sennen and improve the setting of existing tourist facilities through for example better integration of car parking, coastal heathland restoration and management of desire lines.
- Promote traffic reduction and management measures on the coast road between St Just and St Ives (B3306) for private car and coaches.
- Maintain the existing rural character of the B3306 and other roads in this area through the sensitive design of highway infrastructure, discouraging the widening, straightening, re-routing, kerbing and enclosure of currently unenclosed sections.

08 South Coast Western

- Support landscape scale initiatives for the integrated protection, management and enhancement of biodiversity, historic environment and access with the full involvement of the local community, land managers and stakeholder organisations and build consensus for the long term management of the Lizard.
- Protect the AONB and its setting from the urban expansion of Falmouth in order to retain the landscape character of the settlement edge.
- Assess landscape, visual and cumulative impact on future proposals for tall structures such as wind turbines and communications infrastructure within the context of the evidence base including the emerging Energy Supplementary Planning Document and those proposals which have an adverse impact on natural beauty should not be supported. Particular regard should be paid to the open plateau at Goonhilly Downs and the coast.
- Seek reduction in landscape and visual impact, and better integration at existing holiday sites, caravan parks and other recreational facilities by improved site design and layout, with particular regard to the increase in scale, massing and associated development for example at Praa Sands, Mullion and Kennack Sands and at undeveloped coasts for example Rinsey to Porthleven, Poltesco to Coverack and Coverack to Porthoustock.
- Seek enhancement of the wider setting of St Michael's Mount beyond the AONB boundary including sea front car parking by changes to layout or location, enhanced boundary treatments and appropriate vegetation.
- Support initiatives which consider with communities the long term future of coastal areas e.g. Porthleven, Gweek, Coverack and Maenporth in respect to predicted effects of sea level rise and increased storminess and the direction for management set out within the Shoreline Management Plan.
- Ensure that the complex and varied geodiversity of this section is reflected within vernacular design of built development and highways and rights of way infrastructure using Granite, Serpentine, Gabbro and Shists which are locally appropriate.
- Manage mining features which are outside of the World Heritage Site, south of the A394 around Perranuthnoe, Rosudgeon, Kenegy, Praa Sands & Porthleven.
- Support the continuation of small scale sustainable fisheries in order to maintain community vibrancy whilst conserving the character of local coves such as at Porthleven, Mullion, Cadgwith, Coverack, Porthoustock, Porthallow and within the creeks of the Helford Estuary.

- Support measures to improve water and habitat quality at Loe Pool by improved management of nutrients from diffuse sources in the catchment and the improved management of effluent from Helston and RNAS Culdrose sewage treatment works.
- Support the enhancement of indigenous Sessile Oak woodland and distinctive groups of Monterey Pines within the Helford River and particularly around existing built development in the valley.
- Support appropriate improvements to footpath access around the Helford River and its creeks with respect to the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 which does not encourage an increase in traffic levels or the provision of further car parks in the area.
- Support reduction of visual impacts from existing conifer plantations on Goonhilly Downs in order to conserve and enhance the open heathland plateau character.

09 South Coast Central

- Support a wider landscape scale approach to extend and connect locally characteristic habitats including native deciduous woodland around tidal estuaries, appropriate extending & linking of native deciduous wooded Valleys, coastal heathland and Cornish hedges with trees.
- Protect the AONB and its setting from the urban expansion of Truro and its environs and at Penryn in order to retain the character of the Fal Ria landscape.
- Support the protection of the AONB landscape within the Truro and Threemilestone master plan with particular reference to green infrastructure links between the city and the protected landscape.
- Support consideration of improved car free access options including, foot, cycle, bus and boat for example from Truro, Falmouth and Penryn in a manner that conserves and enhances the AONB.
- Support appropriate improvements to footpath access around the Carrick Roads and its creeks with respect to the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 which does not encourage an increase in traffic levels or the provision of further car parks in the area.
- Support consideration of landscape and visual impacts on the AONB landscape around the Fal Ria, Carrick Roads and associated Creeks of increasing or changing patterns of water based access, leisure and commercial activity and their related infrastructure such as moorings, jetties and car parks and yards.
- Manage visitor car parking in quiet & remote tranquil rural areas in the Fal Ria and east of Roseland by use of carefully located unobtrusive small scale dispersed rural car parks set back from the coast for example as managed by the National Trust at Vault Bay and Dodman Point.
- Assess landscape, visual and cumulative impact on future proposals for tall structures such as farm scale and community wind turbines, masts and utilities infrastructure within the context of the evidence base including the emerging Energy Supplementary Planning Document and those proposals which have an adverse impact on natural beauty should not be supported.
- Seek reduction in landscape and visual impact, and better integration within the landscape of existing holiday sites and facilities around Mevagissey, Gorran Haven and Pentewan.

10 South Coast Eastern

- Support the management and extension of native sessile oak woodland within the Fowey Ria and at valleys at Polridmouth, West & East Coombe, Polperro, Porthallow and around Portloe seeking opportunities for the replacement of conifer plantations and the sustainable management of this resource for local woodfuel.
- Support the consideration of landscape and visual impacts around the Fowey Ria, Fowey Harbour and associated Creeks of increasing and/or changing patterns of water based access, leisure and commercial activity and related infrastructure such as moorings, jetties and car parks and yards.

- Support the work of the Fowey Estuary Partnership in its aim to stimulate an appropriate balance between competing demands placed on the Fowey Estuary through shared information, co-operation and action; seek opportunities to implement the Fowey Estuary Management Plan and support the continuation of the Fowey Voluntary Marine Conservation Area.
- Support local employment & affordable housing development in settlements such as Fowey and Polperro provided that, by location and design, this fully respects historic settlement pattern and locally characteristic settlement pattern clustered on slopes with closely built random orientation and locally characteristic use of materials such as local slate and that where relevant settlement edge enhancement can be achieved.
- Seek Community Infrastructure Levies (developer contributions) from an early stage of proposals for the redevelopment of Par Docks for management initiatives within the AONB and green infrastructure links to the Cornwall AONB.
- Seek reduction in landscape and visual impact, and better integration at existing holiday sites and facilities, particularly car parks and prominent visitor signage with particular regard to the increase in scale, massing and associated development such as at Polruan and Polperro.
- Communicate the implications of the Shoreline Management Plan to creekside and coastal communities within this section in order to open an early dialogue around sea level rise and coastal change.
- Support the cultural heritage around the Fowey, particularly its literary heritage and the continued success of the Daphne du Maurier Festival of Arts and Literature.
- Maintain ferry links between Fowey and Bodinnick and Fowey and Polruan, taking opportunities for the further development of sustainable water based travel, integrated with initiatives in South Coast Central Section.

I I Rame Head

- Support the appropriate management and extension of locally characteristic habitats including coastal heathland, farm hedges, parkland and broadleaved woodland.
- Support the development of car free, sustainable transport links to and from the Rame Peninsula building on its location at the mouth of the Tamar Estuary, particularly seeking opportunities to develop sustainable water transport and that considers landscape and visual impacts and is designed and implemented in a manner that conserves and enhances the AONB.
- Improve non car access between settlements and from settlements to the South West Coast Path.
- Ensure that efforts to increase visitor numbers and employment opportunities are supported whilst the character of the Rame Peninsula is able to be conserved and its environment protected.
- Support local community aspirations for undergrounding of overhead cables in villages such as at Kingsand and Cawsand in order to reduce visual clutter.
- Support local employment & affordable housing development in settlements such as Kingsand and Cawsand provided that, by location and design, this fully respects historic settlement pattern and local vernacular and conserves and enhances the AONB.
- Support the celebration and interpretation of the extensive and wide ranging military history of this area in ways which aid awareness and understanding of the role of the Rame Peninsula as a fortification at the mouth of the Tamar but do not erode the tranquillity of the area.

I 2 Bodmin Moor

- Support the integrated management of natural and historic landscapes across the moor with the full involvement of commoners and landowners through appropriate networks and seek to achieve consensus on long term management objectives.

- Seek reduction in the visual impact of existing conifer plantations in and near the Bodmin Moor AONB for example at Priddacombe, Bolventor Halvana, Smallacombe in order to conserve and enhance the open moorland landscape.
- Support proposals for the establishment of a Commons Council as a basis for co-ordinated management of the commons and resolution of commons issues.
- Support the extension of the Parishes Network and develop the role of the Network in the conservation and enhancement of the AONB.
- Assess landscape, visual and cumulative impact of future proposals for farm scale wind turbines and commercial wind energy schemes on Bodmin Moor and its setting. within the context of the evidence base including the emerging Energy Supplementary Planning Document. Those proposals which have an adverse impact on natural beauty of the Moor would not be supported.
- Support the improved integration into the landscape of existing visitor facilities sites and car parks on the edge of the moor such as Golitha Falls and Minions and Rough Tor Road in order to reduce their landscape and visual impact.
- Support an integrated approach to pro-active management of access on open access land, with the full involvement of landowners, commoners, moor users, Cornwall Council and other public bodies to ensure a long term strategy for access management, built upon consensus.
- Support projects to conserve engine houses and other mining structures that are significant in the landscape by for example grant funded projects for structural stabilisation such as at the two engine houses at Sharptor, other structures as at Wheal Bray and Phoenix, in order to protect their contribution to local landscape character.
- Support measures to better integrate the A30 with it's wider moorland setting for example, vegetation consistent with moorland habitats, native rock exposures, local style Cornish hedges, unenclosed boundaries, appropriate use of local granite, the retention of current positive rural aspects such as unlit sections and the reduction to the minimum necessary of highway signage, lighting and markings.
- Seek to maintain and enhance the character of the small scale rural road network of Bodmin Moor through the use of local stone and local Cornish hedge styles in maintenance and repair of roadside hedges and the retention of characteristically unenclosed moorland lanes, utilising soft passing places and banks for traffic management and avoiding excess signage for example at Lady Downs and Moor common and hard engineering works.

DRAFT THEMATIC POLICIES

FARMING, FOOD AND FORESTRY

Policies

- FFF1 - Encourage and support sustainable farming and forestry practices that maintain and enhance the landscape character by ensuring that future agri-support mechanisms contain adequate landscape measures and are targeted at landscape management within the AONB.
- FFF2 - Ensure that biofuel crops and new forms of horticulture are accommodated in ways which do not erode landscape quality through the adoption of a strategic Cornwall wide approach to planting and the provision of appropriate advice and guidance to farmers.
- FFF3 - Improve the economic profitability for sustainable small to medium scale rural businesses and family farms that enhance the landscape and whose on agri-payment schemes and other forms of RDPE support.
- FFF4 - Provide within the Local Development Framework clear policy guidance on rural infrastructure and farm diversification which supports sustainable rural businesses that respect local distinctiveness and cultural heritage in the protected landscape.

BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY

Policies

- BG1 - Ensure a comprehensive understanding of the state of the biodiversity and geodiversity resource now and into the future, particularly in response to climate change and ensure that comprehensive information on this resource is easily accessible and used to inform agri-environment schemes and biodiversity projects.
- BG2 - Ensure a landscape approach is taken to the management, restoration and recreation of habitats outside SSSIs and local sites across the AONB and beyond its boundaries in order to ensure resilience to climate change; focusing on BAP priority habitats and building upon the network of protected sites across the AONB.
- BG3 - Ensure that landscape scale biodiversity projects contribute to mosaics of habitats characteristic of AONB landscapes and seek to enhance landscape character via project works.
- BG4 - Ensure that built development provides gains for biodiversity and geodiversity by promoting habitat retention, creation and enhancement; species protection
- BG5 - Involve local communities and land managers in the development of biodiversity initiatives such as visions and support landowners, managers and farmers in the delivery of these initiatives using appropriate mechanisms such as direct project funding, on-farm advice and the targeting of agri-payments schemes.
- BG6 - Support the creation of new Marine Protected Areas in inshore waters off the AONB coast to maintain sustainable and resilient populations of marine species.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENERGY

Policies

- CCE1 - Promote energy efficiency measures in 'hard to treat' homes, businesses and community facilities within the AONB and develop effective methods of retrofitting technologies which do not detract from landscape character whilst increasing resilience against fuel poverty.
- CCE2 - Promote renewable energy technologies of a small scale which respect the sensitive landscape character and biodiversity value of the AONB, whilst guarding against cumulative impacts across the AONB area.
- CCE3 - Increase awareness of how the AONB landscape may change in relation to climate change in terms of natural and man made responses, particularly with respect to tidal flood risk and coastal communities, in order to enable these communities to plan for change at an early stage.
- CCE4 - Ensure adaptation of AONB land to mitigate the impacts of climate change which enhance the landscape and provide opportunities for biodiversity and soil and water conservation.

COMMUNITY AND ECONOMY

Policies

- CE1 - Ensure a local pro-active approach to community planning within the AONB which meets the needs and aspirations of local communities but in ways which only strengthen local distinctiveness and sense of place.
- CE2 - Support communities to be self-sustaining in terms of infrastructure, food, energy, services, employment, housing and green infrastructure in the planning of smaller settlements within the AONB which respect the purposes of the AONB.
- CE3 - Develop best practice in community led- sustainability initiatives which also enhance landscape and settlement character and address issues of rural disadvantage.

- CE4 - Encourage the full use of the AONB landscape for positive health benefits to communities within and outside the AONB and ensure that the AONB green infrastructure is appropriately managed to accommodate increased levels of use as a result.
- CE5 - Support rural industries, businesses and local enterprises that contribute to the special local distinctiveness and landscape character of the AONB through investment, sensitive marketing and diversification in ways which enhance the AONB's sense of place.
- CE6 - Support live/work initiatives and the development of economic and employment facilities' within AONB communities which respect and enhance local vernacular and settlement pattern and are supported by effective IT systems and next generation broadband.
- CE7 - Reinforce the link between a high quality landscape and a prosperous and sustainable, low carbon economy and develop a clear understanding among decision makers and opinion formers of the true value of the AONB landscape to Cornwall's economy.
- CE8 - Support AONB community harbours as focal points of fishing and marine activity , ensuring sustainable approaches are taken to the management of fish stocks for the long term benefit of inshore fisheries.

HERITAGE

Policies

- H1 - Improve the recording and appropriate interpretation of all aspects of the AONB's historic environment to ensure local communities and visitors enjoy a rich experience of the sense of place.
- H2 - Seek opportunities to increase access to and understanding of both the physical and intellectual historic environment within the AONB, working with education providers and venues to promote the historic environment and deliver opportunities for lifelong learning.
- H3 - Ensure all AONB terrestrial and marine heritage assets, not simply those which are designated , are brought under high quality management and use, and that appropriate monitoring is put in place to ensure their continuing survival, in good condition.
- H4 - Continue to seek opportunities to designate high quality heritage assets within the AONB to ensure their long term protection.
- H5 - Support the work of the Cornwall and West Devon Mining World Heritage Site Partnership in the management, interpretation and celebration of the mining heritage of the AONB and protect the Outstanding Universal Value and settings of the Cornwall and West Devon Mining World Heritage Site as set down in the Management Plan.
- H6 - Continue to develop a character led approach to management of the historic landscapes, settlements and seascapes of the AONB, using Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC), Historic Seascape Assessment and Historic Environment Action Plans (HEAPs) as key tools, integrating fully with the natural environment and landscape.

LANDSCAPE AND SEASCAPE

Policies

- LS1 - Develop a clear understanding of the social, environmental and economic benefits of landscape and seascape and ensure this is reflected in decision making at every level consistent with the aims of the European Landscapes Convention.
- LS2 - Ensure landscape and seascape character is embedded in the emerging Local Development Framework with policies within the Core strategy that support the purposes of the AONB designation and advocate an approach to conservation and enhancement of the AONB based upon Landscape Character Assessment.
- LS3 - Promote a strategic landscape spatial policy framework in the Core Strategy that utilises the Landscape Character Assessment to inform development management.
- LS4 - Promote a spatial, strategic approach to land management to enable the conservation and enhancement of landscape character.

- LS5 - Monitor the state of the Cornwall AONB landscape to identify where the erosion and enhancement of the quality of the AONB is taking place and develop feedback mechanisms for corrective management.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Policies

- PD1 - Ensure the purposes and objectives of AONB designation are fully recognised in the development and implementation of South West Regional Spatial Strategies, Cornwall Local Development Framework and other public policies, strategies and programmes.
- PD2 - Support the provision of identified local employment needs in settlements within or in the setting of the Cornwall AONB that have appropriate regard to protected landscape and settlement character.
- PD3 - Support the provision of affordable housing to meet identified needs of local people in locations with access to employment and local services, and ensures that the selection and development of affordable housing sites within or in the setting of the Cornwall AONB has appropriate regard to landscape and settlement character.
- PD4 - Ensure there is an integrated approach in the management of pressures on the coast, with a priority given to managed realignment and 'soft' forms of flood risk management, required by climate change, which enhances the natural landscape characteristics of the AONB.
- PD5 - Promote the embedding of Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the terrestrial and marine management system through the policies set down in the emerging Cornwall Core Strategy, and takes forward the guidance in PPS 25 Supplement, in conjunction with the Shoreline Management Plan through an ICZM initiative in a section of the AONB.
- PD6 - Support tourism development that respects the diverse local landscape characteristics of the sections of the Cornwall AONB, ensuring that in the development of tourist facilities the scale, design and use of materials have appropriate regard to the character, sensitivity and capacity of the protected landscape.
- PD7 - Ensure that any necessary development in or within the setting of the AONB is high quality sustainable development that:
 - is appropriately located and addresses landscape sensitivity and capacity;
 - is compatible with the distinctive character of the location described by the Landscape Character Assessment;
 - promotes the conservation of the historic environment as a whole and in particular those designated heritage assets and their setting, including the Conservation Areas and World Heritage Site; and
 - Is designed to respect quality of place in the use of distinctive local building styles and materials.

In order that it can contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty of the protected landscape.
- PD8 - Encourage local communities to identify local needs and assist in the conservation and enhancement of local distinctiveness through the preparation and development of Parish Plans, Village Design Statements and other initiatives.
- PD9 - Encourage the Local Planning Authority to direct Community Infrastructure Levies (Developer Contributions) towards appropriate AONB Management Plan objectives and activities.
- PD10 - Promote the adoption, use and when appropriate revision to the Planning Protocol for the Cornwall AONB and the Tamar Valley AONB with Cornwall Council to ensure that effective consultation is achieved on policy preparation and major or significant development within and in the setting of the AONB in Cornwall.

- PD11 - Promote in telecommunication and power infrastructure provision appropriate site selection design of developments and where possible the reduction and removal of power and telecommunications lines.

RIVERS COAST AND MARINE

Policies

- RCM1 - Promote understanding and awareness of the terrestrial water management in order to ensure that an integrated approach is taken to water resources within the AONB; with particular regard to river systems and water storage systems.
- RCM2 - Support the Marine Planning Authority ensuring that the new Marine Plan is fit for purpose to deliver the enhancement of coastal character and the long term sustainability of inshore fisheries.
- RCM3 - Manage competing pressures and activities within AONB estuaries through appropriate forums and estuary management planning.
- RCM4 - Identify the impacts of climate change at the coast and raise awareness of competing priorities amongst coastal communities.
- RCM5 - Ensure that measures to improve water quality and reduce run off respect the AONB landscape and that where works take place, opportunities are taken to restore the natural physical form of rivers where they have previously been modified.
- RCM6 - Seek to use the Camel, Fal, Helford and Fowey as priority catchments in developing integrated approaches to water and soil management.
- RCM7 - Encourage low input, organic farming methods and mixed systems of farming with rotation in order that soils are conserved and water quality is improved.
- RCM8 - Where appropriate within the landscape seek to improve the management of woodland and Cornish hedges to protect vulnerable soils and slow water run off.

SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

Policies

- ST1 - Promote sustainable tourism which seeks to care for the landscape and environment upon which the industry depends, providing a model for the future development of tourism across the whole of Cornwall.
- ST2 - Raise awareness and respect for the Cornwall AONB and communicate effectively to local tourist businesses about the special qualities of the natural, cultural and built environment of the AONB in order that they can be celebrated, respected and sustainably utilised as a marketing tool.
- ST3 - Sensitively and sustainably develop and market the AONB to potential visitors whilst managing visitor numbers where the AONB landscape is becoming degraded through over-use.
- ST4 - Secure a strong voice for the AONB within tourism management in Cornwall to ensure that sustainable tourism activity drives the industry.

TRANSPORT AND ACCESS

Policies

- TA1 - Encourage improvements to public transport services which result in improved sustainable travel choices for rural communities and provide alternatives for visitors coming to and traveling around the AONB by private car, particularly to alleviate summertime traffic increases.
- TA2 - Support the design of transport and rights of way infrastructure that enhances the historic character and the biodiversity and geodiversity value of the AONB.

- TA3 - Encourage the pro-active de-cluttering of highways infrastructure such as signage and lighting and resist standard approaches to highways design e.g. coloured surfacing which results in the degradation of character of the rural roads network.
- TA4 - Secure the long term and adequate management of the existing Rights of Way network, particularly Gold paths and cycleways within the AONB and those routes which can be shown to be degraded through over-use.
- TA5 - Improve the sustainable connectivity between population centres and nearby sections of the Cornwall AONB including the creation of new routes and the opening up of underused existing routes where funds can be made available for long term management.