



Severn Estuary Shoreline Management Plan Review

Appendix E: Issues, Features and
Objectives Evaluation



ATKINS



Shoreline Management Plan Review (SMP2)

Appendix E: Issues, Features and Objectives Evaluation

December 2010

Notice

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Term	Definition
AA	Appropriate Assessment.
ABP	Association of British Ports
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
ASERA	Association of Severn Estuary Relevant Authorities
ATL	Advance the Line
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plans
BCCPA	Bristol Channel Counter Pollution Association
BMIF	British Marine Federation
CAPE	Community Adaptation Planning and Engagement
CCW	Countryside Council for Wales
CD	Chart Datum.
CFMP	Catchment Flood Management Plan
CHaMP	Coastal Habitat Management Plan
CPSE	Coast Protection Survey England
CSG	Client Steering Group, principal decision-making body for the Shoreline Management Plan = Severn Estuary Coastal Group (SECG)
CV	Capital Value. The actual value of costs or benefits.
DCLG	Department of Communities and Local Government
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change
Defra	Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs.
EA	Environment Agency, may also be referred to as 'The Agency'
EH	English Heritage
EiP	Examination in Public
EMF	Elected Members Forum (SMP2), comprising an Elected Member from each of the Local Authorities
FCA	Flood Consequence Assessment
FCDPAG3	Flood and Coastal Defences Project Appraisal Guidance
FCS	Favourable Conservation Status

Term	Definition
GCR	Geological Conservation Review site
GES	Good Ecological Status
GHT	Gloucester Harbour Trustees
GIS	Geographic Information System
HAT	Highest Astronomical Tide
HER	Historic Environment Record
HLT	High Level Target
HMWB	Heavily Modified Water Bodies
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
HTL	Hold the Line
ICZM	Integrated Coastal Zone Management
IFCA	Integrated Flood Consequence Assessment
IROPI	Imperative Reasons of Over-riding Public Interest
JAC	Joint Advisory Committee (of the Severn Estuary Partnership)
KSG	Key Stakeholder Group, which acts as a focal point for discussion and consultation through development of the SMP
KWS	Key Wildlife Sites
LAT	Lowest Astronomical Tide
LDP	Local Development Plan
LPA	Local Planning Authority
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food (now DEFRA)
MCZ	Marine Conservation Zone
MHWN	Mean High Water Neap tide
MHWS	Mean High Water Spring tide
MLWN	Mean Low Water Neap tide
MLWS	Mean Low Water Spring tide
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
MoD	Ministry of Defence
MR	Managed Realignment
MSL	Mean Sea Level

Term	Definition
MU	Management Unit
NAI	No Active Intervention
NE	Natural England
NEDS	National Economic Development Strategy
NFDCC	National Flood and Coastal Defence Database
NMR	National Monuments Record
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NT	National Trust
ODPM	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
PCPA	Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act
PMG	Project Management Group
PPG	Planning Policy Guidance
PPS	Planning Policy Statement
PSA	Public Service Agreement
PU	Policy Unit
PWW	Planning Policy Wales
QRG	Quality Review Group
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan
RCZAS	Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment Survey
RDP	Rural Development Plan
RSS	Regional Spatial Strategy
RYA	Royal Yachting Association
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SAM	Scheduled Ancient Monument
SDAP	Sustainable Development Action Plan
SDS	Sustainable Development Schemes
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SECG	Severn Estuary Coastal Group = Client Steering Group (CSG)
SEFRMS	Severn Estuary Flood Risk Management Strategy

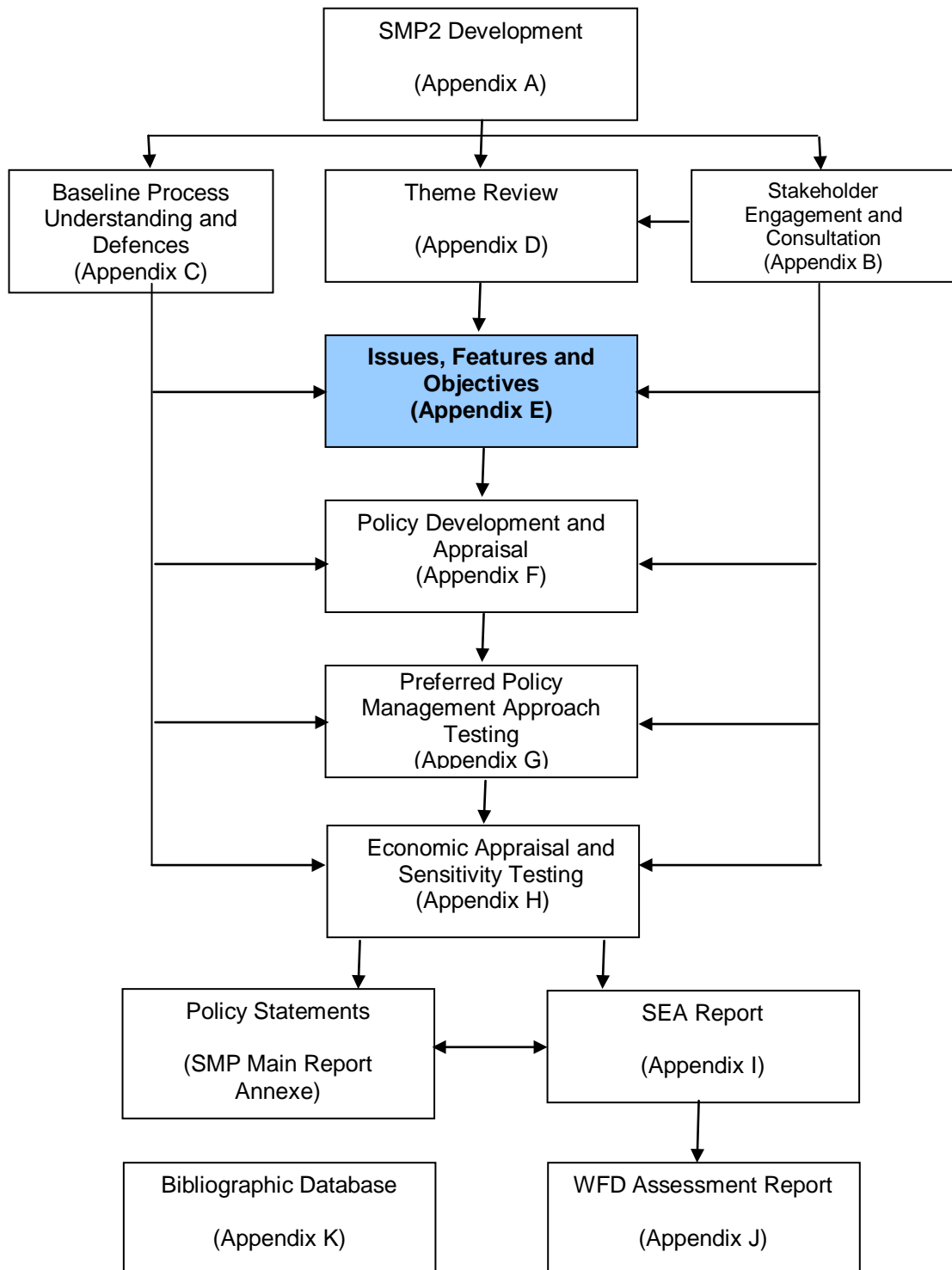
Term	Definition
SEP	Severn Estuary Partnership
SESMP2	Severn Estuary Shoreline Management Plan Review
SFC	Sea Fisheries Committee
SFRA	Strategic flood risk assessment
SMP	Shoreline Management Plan
SMP1	A first-round Shoreline Management Plan
SMP2	A second-round Shoreline Management Plan
SMR	Sites and Monuments Record
SoP	Standard of Protection
SPA	Special Protection Area
SRS	Single Regional Strategy
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SuDs	Sustainable Urban Drainage System
TAN	Technical Advice Note
UKCiP	United Kingdom Climate Impacts Programme
UKCP	UK Climate Projections
WAG	Welsh Assembly Government
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WPM	With Present Management
WSP	Wales Spatial Plan

Supporting Appendices

Information required to support the Severn Estuary Shoreline Management Plan Review (SMP2) is provided in the following appendices. These supporting documents offer transparency to the decision making process that is undertaken, leading to explanations and reasoning for the promoted policies.

A: SMP2 Development	The history, structure and development of the SMP are detailed in this report. The investigation and decision making process are explained more fully to outline the procedure to setting policy.
B: Stakeholder Engagement and Consultation	Stakeholder communication is continuous through the SMP2 process, comments on the progress of the management plan are recorded within Appendix B.
C: Baseline Understanding of Coastal Behaviour and Dynamics, Coastal Defences and Baseline Scenario Report	This report includes detail of coastal dynamics, defence data and shoreline scenario assessments of NAI (No Active Intervention – defences are not maintained, repaired or replaced allowing the shoreline to evolve more naturally) and With Present Management (WPM) i.e.: SMP1 Policy.
D: Theme Review	The identification and evaluation of the natural landscape and conservation, the historic environment and present and future land use of the shoreline.
E: Issues, Features and Objectives	The features of the shoreline are listed within this report. A series of strategic objectives are then set along with commentary on the relative importance of each feature identified.
F: Policy Development and Appraisal	Presents the consideration of generic policy options for each frontage identifying possible acceptable policies and their combination into 'Management Approaches' for testing. Also presents the appraisal of impacts upon shoreline evolution and the appraisal of objective achievement.
G: Preferred Policy Scenario Testing	Presents the policy assessment of appraisal of objective achievement towards definition of the Preferred Plan (as presented in the Shoreline Management Plan document).
H: Economic Appraisal and Sensitivity Testing	Presents the economic analysis undertaken in support of the Preferred Plan.
I: Strategic Environmental Assessment Report	Presents the various items undertaken in developing the Plan that specifically relate to the requirements of the EU Council Directive 2001/42/EC (the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive), such that all of this information is readily accessible in one document. This includes work to help towards a Habitat Regulatory Assessment (HRA).
J: Water Framework Assessment Report	Provides a retrospective assessment of the policies defined under the Severn Estuary SMP2 highlighting future issues for consideration at policy implementation stage.
K: Bibliographic Database	All supporting information used to develop the SMP is referenced for future examination and retrieval.

The information presented in each appendix is supported and guided by other appendices; the broad relationships between the appendices are illustrated overleaf.



Compliance to the SMP2 Quality Review Group (QRG) Terms of Reference

This section of the SMP 2 aims to meet the following objectives as set out by the Quality Review Group:

- *Appendices E and F of the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) Guidance have been used to establish boundaries of SMPs on the coast, taking into account the interaction of estuary processes and the Catchment Flood Management Plan (CFMP) process.*
- *The justification (or rejection) of policies is clearly defined in terms of processes, environment, social and economic parameters, both in the short and long-term.*
- *The decision process is logical and there is a clear audit trail for decisions*
- *When addressing impacts on designations. Consideration is given to the full range of environmental features, including earth heritage SSSI features as well as biological; Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas, and other such designations of landscape, historic or cultural heritage.*

Structure of this Appendix

This Appendix is divided into two separate Parts as follows:

PART A – Issues and Feature Identification and Assessment;
PART B – Objectives.

Part A is produced to identify (in more detail) the key features along the coast and why these features are important to stakeholders. This Part summarises the features and issues identified along the Severn Estuary shoreline, together with the setting and evaluation of objectives, which is developed further in Part B of this Appendix. This Appendix places a focus on the benefits that each feature contributes to a location, a region or the nation, which helps clarify why that feature being discussed may or may not require coastal defence protection. The understanding of why a feature is important to stakeholders, either locally or nationally also helps ensure the process is transparent. The consultation outcomes of this exercise are clearly communicated in Appendix B. All the information has been recorded in a tabular format to ensure clarity and transparency.

Part B identifies a series of indicative objectives which were presented and debated at a series of Key Stakeholder Meetings in June 2009 (see Appendix B for details on those events). These draft objectives were then assessed and re-drafted to enable policy development and appraisal to commence (see Appendix F). The objectives presented in Part B have been updated based on consultee comment and thus reflect the final definitive objectives which were taken forward for policy appraisal purposes. A central element of the identification and assessment of objectives is the Theme Review. Appendix D has been produced to cover that particular aspect. The information presented in the Theme Review provides further details on each of the key features presented in this Appendix E.

1. PART A – SEVERN ESTUARY ISSUES AND FEATURES

1.1 Methodology

The approach adopted for this exercise closely adheres to the Defra Guidance (2006). The following describes the definitions for the tables produced for this exercise (presented within Section 3).

1.2 Identification of Issues and Objectives

The Issues and Objectives Tables were populated using information from the Theme Review (Appendix D) and also inputs from both the Client Steering Group (CSG); the Severn Estuary Coastal Group, key stakeholders and stakeholder consultations (presented in Appendix B).

1.3 Objective Evaluation

The relative importance of the issues objectives were evaluated, through answering a series of questions:

- *At what scale is the benefit important?*
- *How important are these benefits to the people who use them?*
- *Is there enough of the benefit?*
- *Can the benefit be substituted?*

Again, the information used for this assessment has been derived from the Theme Review (Appendix D) and has also involved the input from members of the CSG, Key Stakeholders and stakeholder consultations (Appendix B).

1.4 Column Headings

Feature - This is defined as something tangible that provides a benefit or service to society in one form or another. The feature will relate to the benefit(s) that it provides and SMP Policy will address objectives that relate to a feature. There is a focus on the services that a feature (e.g. a harbour) contributes to a location, a region or the nation, which helps clarify why that feature on the coast may or may not require protection. The understanding of why a feature is important to stakeholders, either locally or nationally also helps ensure the process is transparent.

Features at risk have been identified using GIS and the No Active Intervention (NAI) areas for the 100 year SMP2 time period, which have been identified using LiDAR data on the height of the land. In most cases this identifies only those features that would be at risk of flooding. This has only been possible for those features that are included in GIS databases. Other features that have been identified by other means (e.g. information received from stakeholders or non-GIS sources) may be located on high ground within the SMP2 area and therefore not be at risk of flooding. Such features may be listed in the tables within this

Appendix, but will be scoped out of risk assessments that inform the policy development process.

Examples of a “feature” include residential or commercial properties, a historic environment site, etc.

Designation – The Severn Estuary is of great conservation and historic environment importance, containing habitats and/or species that are rare or threatened. The coastline includes internationally, nationally and locally designated sites, which have been protected to conserve a wide variety of habitats, such as estuaries, saltmarshes, mudflats, and grazing marsh amongst others. Other designations aim to conserve geology, landscape, amenity, historic environment and other purposes, and it is common for several designations to overlap.

Issues associated with feature - This column identifies all issues associated with that feature. Issues may occur where either a feature is at risk from flooding or erosion or where management intervention could impact upon a feature.

Examples include:

- Potential loss through erosion or flooding;
- Potential loss or damage to services.

Influence SMP Policy?- This states whether the feature and its associated issues are of direct relevance to policy decisions; although an issue may be deemed to be of flood and coastal defence management relevance, it may still not affect policy.

For example: offshore historic environment (i.e. ship wrecks) which is unlikely to be affected by the policy for shoreline management.

Note that where an issue is considered not to affect policy, no objective, etc are set for that issue (see Part B of this Appendix).

Why is the feature important? - For those features and issues which are deemed to affect policy, this column identifies the tangible benefits of the feature, such as:

- Human/property/transportation/community cohesion;
- Critical habitat /conservation importance;
- Historical / archaeological value;
- Landscape value;
- Supply of economic growth opportunities (ports/marinas/tourism /recreation/industry).

Scale - This identifies the area over which the benefit has an impact of some significance, and has used the following classes:

- International: beyond the UK;
- National: England or Wales;
- Regional: South West England and South Wales;

- Sub-Regional: typically the county within which the feature is situated, but for major coastal towns this is the town envelope and the immediate surrounding rural area;
- Local: The immediate vicinity of the feature in question - for coastal villages and other rural communities this includes that part of the county, and may include the nearest town that provides main services such as shops, banking, leisure and recreational facilities.

Issue / Type – This identifies the type of feature and assists with the identification of the objectives. The type of issue is classified using the following classes:

- Environmental (E);
- Hard Asset (HA);
- Commercial (C);
- Historic environment (H);
- Recreational (R);
- Issues without Objectives.

Who benefits? - This column identifies the key beneficiaries. The categories include:

- Individuals – i.e. not organisations;
- Local - residents or people from an immediate catchment area (fishermen/business etc).
- Regional Users – regionally important stakeholders (e.g. Wildlife Trust, County Council, Port Authority, etc);
- National Users.

Is there enough of the benefit? - This identifies how scarce or rare a benefit is, at the scale at which it is important. As part of this, consideration needs to be given to whether other sites/areas can be found where this benefit is provided (e.g. inland or further along the coast etc).

Potential for substitution? - This identifies whether the benefit could be replaced at the appropriate scale and considers the practicability of substitution: some benefits can be substituted whilst others can not, for example it may be possible to divert a threatened footpath and preserve the recreational benefit that it provides whilst ancient woodlands are impossible to recreate within the timescale of the SMP2. Although the SMP2 can address whether it is technically possible to replace a benefit, it is not necessary to define whether it is operationally possible (i.e. the new site secured and the necessary funding in place), as this assessment is only used to evaluate the objective, not appraise policy.

High Level Objective - For each feature, where potential flood or coastal erosion related issues have been identified, a specific draft objective has been defined, based on the relevant specific issue and the benefits provided by that feature. This was then consulted upon with key stakeholders for its validity and acceptance from which to test shoreline management policy options.

Section 3 of this report tabulates the issues and features identified for this SMP2 document.

1.5 Water Framework Directive (WFD)

European Community Directive (2000/60/EC) on integrated river basin management. The WFD sets out environmental objectives for water status based on: ecological and chemical measures; common monitoring and assessment strategies; arrangements for river basin administration and planning; and a programme of measures to meet the objectives. A number of WFD compliant water bodies have been identified within this SMP2. These are presented as Annex A to this report.

The water bodies and categories were taken from the West Wales & Severn River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) using the WFD Shoreline Management Plan Guidance documents.

More detail on WFD is presented in **Appendix J**

Penarth

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Penarth Coast	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the	Yes	National geological importance also for supporting species-rich calcareous grassland and maritime scrub	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		ecological value of the feature								
Cosmeston Park	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	A diverse area of open water, fen, woodland and remnant limestone grassland, in part on former mineral workings.	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Large residential developments - Whitcliffe Drive, Cliff Parade, Cliff Drive, Cliff Hill, The Esplanade and Beach Road.	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, Potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, Potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water bourne disease	Yes	Large Residential Developments. Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Small Scale Commercial Properties	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential loss of business	Yes	Commercial properties behind esplanade - potential for overtopping/ flooding. Structural stability of existing developments and the future development is a concern due to erosion rates. Cliff face weathering both South of the Esplanade and of more concern to the North	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Penarth Esplanade and slipways	None	Potential loss of esplanade and slipways from erosion, potential temporary loss from flooding	Yes	Tourist attraction to Penarth, supporting local economy. Part of the coastal path. Access to the beach for recreational craft.	Local / Sub Regional	HA / R	Local / Regional community, including tourists	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Coastal Path	None	Potential loss of pathway from erosion, potential	Yes	Tourist attraction, supporting local	Sub Regional	R	Local and regional	Yes	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		temporary loss from flooding		economy. Public access to the coast and natural environment it supports			communities, including tourists			community, recreational and amenity facilities
Drainage Outfalls	None	Potential risk of pollution from flooding, potential (temporary) loss of services to properties from flooding, potential damage to properties / health from flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Local	HA	Local community	Yes	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Roads	None	Potential temporary loss due to flooding / overtopping	Yes	Local roads - link to Cardiff and local rail (alternative routes available)	Local	HA	Local community	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Penarth Life Boat Station	None	Potential loss of access due to coastal management, potential damage to building / temporary loss of service due to flooding	Yes	Part of the national lifeboat service	Sub Regional	HA	Regional community	No	Yes	To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
Penarth Pier	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or sedimentation	Yes	Tourist attraction to Penarth, supporting local economy. Part of Penarth historic environment, creating a sense of place	Sub Regional	H / R	Local / Regional community, including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Penarth Churchyard Cross (St Augustine's Church)	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Crosses and Inscribed Stones National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Lavernock Point Holiday Estate	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion	Yes	Tourism attraction to the area, business owner	Local	R	Local / Regional community, including tourists		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Other Locations Of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and

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Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
										their setting.
Wales Coastal Path	None	Potential loss of pathway from erosion, potential temporary loss from flooding	Yes	Pedestrian and cycle access	Sub Regional	R	Local / regional communities, inc. tourists		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities

Cardiff

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Penylan Quarry	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of	Yes	National geological importance. Source of some important fossils	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		the feature								
Rhymney River Section	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the geological value of the feature	Yes	National geological importance. Some fossil significance	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
Rumney Quarry	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National geological importance. Some fossil significance	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
Gwent Levels - Rumney And Peterstone	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance - plant and aquatic invertebrates in particular	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Howardian	LNR	The reserve was a domestic refuse tip in the early 1970's	Yes	Over 500 individual species have been recorded, reflecting the contrasting habitats contained within the site	Local	E	Local communities		Yes	To manage adverse impacts on locally designated conservation sites To enhance locally designated conservation sites, where practical
Large Residential developments at the bay frontage	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne disease	Yes	Large Residential Development. Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Large and Medium scale Commercial developments	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding,	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	Regional	C	Local and regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
within the harbour		potential loss of business								tourism and tourism.
Port related industry	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential loss of business	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Public access across the bay along Cardiff Bay Barrage	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes		Local	HA / R	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Marine access-port/harbour/launching facilities	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Continued dredging required to maintain access to port and harbour, to 300m wide	Local	HA / R	Regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Boat access to Boyt Atlantic Wharf	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Public/private access	Sub Regional	HA / C	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Drainage Outfalls	None	Potential risk of pollution from flooding, potential (temporary) loss of services to properties from flooding, potential damage to properties / health from flooding	Yes	Essential infrastructure	Local	HA	Local community	Yes	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Transport links - roads	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Main communication route along the coastline service local and regional businesses, visitors and resident communities	Sub Regional	HA	Local / Regional Users including visitors and businesses	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Cardiff Bay Barrage	None	Maintain barrage for flood protection, social amenity and tourist use	Yes	Failure could result in flooding	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities, including tourists	No		To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Cardiff Bay and Wales Coastal Path	None	Potential loss of pathway from erosion, potential temporary loss from flooding	Yes	Pedestrian and cycle access	Sub Regional	R	Local / regional communities, including		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
							tourists			
Welsh ambulance service NHS trust	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure - Emergency Services	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Other Locations Of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Electricity Sub Station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Sub Regional	Ha	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure

Wentlooge

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Gwent Levels - St. Brides	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites,

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		ecological value of the feature								where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Gwent Levels - Rumney And Peterstone	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Extensive saltmarshes	Part of SPA	Gradual significant loss of saltmarsh to erosion	Yes	National ecological importance	International	E	National community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Farmland	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Production of food / importance to local economy	Local / regional	C	local / regional communities	No	No	To reduce the risk of loss of agricultural land due to flooding / erosion
Small scale Industry and commercial	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	Local / Regional	C	local / regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism
Railway - Cardiff to Newport	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential transport link	Regional	HA	local / regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Electricity supply network	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Important infrastructure	Sub Regional	HA	local / regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Peterstone Golf and Country Club	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Leisure facility	Sub Regional	HA	local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Transport links - local roads	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Main communication route along the coastline service local and regional businesses, visitors and resident communities	Sub Regional	HA	Local / Regional Users including visitors and businesses	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Lighthouse	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Important shipping feature	Sub Regional	HA	Users of the sea i.e.	No	Yes	To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
							shipping			operations and activities
Lighthouse Park	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Homes and other properties	Local	HA	Local community	NO	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Relict Seawall on Rumney Great Wharf	Archaeological Interest	potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Small residential development at Peterstone	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne disease	Yes	Large Residential Development. Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Small residential development of Saint Brides	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne disease	Yes	Large Residential Development. Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Small residential development at Newport Beach	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne disease	Yes	Large Residential Development. Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Industrial/	None	Potential loss or damage	Yes	Manage / manage the	Local	HA	Regional	No		To manage the risk of

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Commercial properties at Newton		due to erosion or flooding		risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property						flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Wales Coastal Path	None	Potential loss of pathway from erosion, potential temporary loss from flooding	Yes	Pedestrian and cycle access	Sub Regional	R	Local / regional communities, including tourists		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Electricity Sub Station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Willowbrook School	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Other Locations Of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
The Gwent Levels Historic Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest	Historic Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest Non-statutory	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. Archaeological Importance	Regional	H	Local / regional communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
6 Listed Buildings	Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Newport and River Usk

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Severn Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
River Usk / Afon WYG	SAC	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline	Yes	The river is a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		management may affect the ecological value of the feature		Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.						
Gwent Levels - Nash And Goldcliff	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Intertidal and subtidal habitats and species. Marshy grasslands and reens	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Gwent Levels - St. Brides	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Intertidal and subtidal habitats and species. Marshy grasslands and reens	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
River Usk (Lower Usk)/Afon Wysg (Wysg Isaf)	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	A diverse range of habitats in provided by the River Usk lower reaches, including woodland, grassland, swamp and saltmarsh, supports the wide range of species making the site key in scientific interest	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Lighthouse	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Important shipping feature	Sub Regional	HA	Users of the sea i.e. shipping	No	Yes	To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
Small / isolated Residential Developments	None	Potential loss of development as it lies entirely within the floodplain, as does the west bank at the river mouth	Yes	Small Developments, isolated properties. Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Small, Medium and Large Scale Commercial and	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
industrial activities		erosion and flooding, potential loss of business								assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Uskmouth Power Station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding - potential for pollution	Yes	Essential infrastructure	National	HA	National	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Transport links - roads	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Main communication route along the coastline service local and regional businesses, visitors and resident communities	Sub Regional	HA	Local / Regional users including visitors and businesses	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Drainage Outfalls	None	Potential risk of pollution from flooding, potential (temporary) loss of services to properties from flooding, potential damage to properties / health from flooding	Yes	Essential infrastructure	Local	HA	Local community	Yes	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Community, recreational and tourist facilities	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Marine access-port/harbour/launching facilities. Recreational grounds to northern outline of the city	local/tourist	C / R	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Castell Glas Castle Mound	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Newport Castle	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
St Julian's Wood Camp	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Caerleon Roman Structures / Settlement	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Roman Remains National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Medieval Tower at Hanbury Arms	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Priory Wood Camp	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Lodge Wood Camp	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
All Saint's Church, Kemys Inferior	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Ecclesiastical and Wells. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Caer Licyn	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Other Locations of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
										their setting.
Wales Coastal Path	None	Potential loss of pathway from erosion, potential temporary loss from flooding	Yes	Pedestrian and cycle access	Sub Regional	R	Local / regional communities, including tourists		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Electricity Sub Station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Lliswerry medical centre	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Schools	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Telephone Exchange	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Newport Wetlands Nature Reserve	NNR	Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Designated as a National Nature Reserve during April 2008	National	E	Regional communities	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Other Locations Of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
3 Listed Buildings	Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally,

Severn Estuary SMP2 - Appendix E - Issues, Features and Objectives Evaluation

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				National Archaeological Importance						regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Caldicot Levels

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
River Wye	SAC / SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from	Yes	The river is a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature		European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora. It is also designated as a site of national ecological importance (SSSI)						their features
Bushy Close	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Clay woodland	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Gwent Levels - Magor And Undy	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Intertidal and subtidal habitats and species. Reens and marginal wet meadows	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Gwent Levels - Redwick And Llandevenny	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Intertidal and subtidal habitats and species. Marshy grasslands and reens	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Gwent Levels - Whitson	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Intertidal and subtidal habitats and species. Marshy grasslands and reens	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Magor Marsh	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Wetland wet pasture and flora and fauna associated with drainage ditches	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Gwent Levels - Nash And Goldcliff	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Intertidal and subtidal habitats and species. Marshy grasslands and reens	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Nedern Brook Wetlands, Caldicot	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important conservation site for wetlands and birds, especially waterfowl	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
River Wye (Lower Wye) / Afon Gwy (Gwy Isaf)	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The woodlands of the lower Wye Valley form one of the most important areas for woodland conservation in Britain, comparable with the Caledonian pinewoods, the oceanic oakwoods of Western Britain, the New Forest and the mixed coppices of East Anglia.	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Farmland	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Production of food / importance to local economy	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional communities	No	No	To reduce the risk of loss of agricultural land due to flooding / erosion
Industry (50% of levels)	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Local businesses important for the local	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial,

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				economy.			communities			commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Railway line	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential transport link	National	HA	National communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Electricity supply network	None	potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Important infrastructure	National	HA	National communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Small and Medium Commercial and industrial activities	None	potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential loss of business	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Lighthouse	None	potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Important shipping feature	Sub Regional	HA	Users of the sea i.e. shipping	No	Yes	To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
Small / isolated Residential developments along Goldcliffe Road, Redwick	None	potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne disease	Yes	Residential Developments along Goldcliffe Road, Redwick Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Severn Rail Crossing	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion	Yes	Essential transport links	National	HA	National users	No	No	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Severn Road Crossings	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion	Yes	Essential transport links	National	HA	National users	No	No	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Drainage Outfalls	None	Potential risk of pollution from flooding, potential (temporary) loss of services to properties from flooding, potential damage to properties / health from flooding	Yes	Essential infrastructure	Local	HA	Local community	Yes	Yes	manage the risk from flooding To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Sluice	None	Potential risk of saline inundation if sluice fails	Yes	Affords protection to agricultural land	Local	HA	Local community	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Medieval Building adjoining Magor Churchyard	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding.	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Sudbrook Camp and Sudbrook Chapel	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
St Twrogs Chapel	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Ruins of Mediaeval chapel on Chapel Rock extant in 1290.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
21 Listed Buildings	Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Other Locations of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, Creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
MOD Grounds 'Rogiet Moor Rifle Range'	None	Potential loss of national defence training facility due to erosion or flooding	Yes	National defence training site	National	HA	MOD	No	Yes	To manage the risk of erosion and tidal flooding to MoD ranges.
Wales Coastal Path	None	Potential loss of pathway from erosion, potential temporary loss from flooding	Yes	Pedestrian and cycle access	Sub Regional	R	Local / regional communities, including tourists		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Police Station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes		Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Electricity Sub Station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Essential Infrastructure	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Ringland School	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Lliswerry School	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Telephone Exchange	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
St. Mary Magdalene's Churchyard Cross, Goldcliff	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Relict Seawall alongside Collister Pill Reen	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Moated Site E of Grangefield Farm	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Harold's House (site of)	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Goldcliff Moated House Site	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / regional communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
The Gwent Levels Historic Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest	Historic Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest Non-statutory	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. Archaeological Importance	Regional	H	Local / regional communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Chepstow and the River Wye

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites	SAC	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect	Yes	The valley is a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on	International	E	National community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		the ecological value of the feature		the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora, particularly bats.						
River Wye	SSSI / SAC	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The river is a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora. It is also designated as a site of national ecological importance (SSSI)	International	E	National community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Wye Valley Woodlands	SAC	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The area is a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	National community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Wye Valley	AONB	Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Exceptional landscape, geological exposures, historic legacies and wildlife.	National	E	National community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
The Hudnalls	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The woodlands of the lower Wye Valley form one of the most important areas for woodland conservation in Britain	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Pennsylvania Fields, Sedbury	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from	Yes	An area of brackish pastureland overlying alluvial soils alongside	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature		the lower, tidal part of the River Wye, which is the only example of this habitat in Gloucestershire.						To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Caerwood & Ashberry Goose House	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important breeding roosts of lesser horseshoe bats	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Sylvan House Barn	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally significant breeding population of lesser horseshoe bats, and supports one fifth of the known Gloucestershire breeding population	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Lower Wye Gorge	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important semi-natural woodland	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Shorn Cliff & Caswell Woods	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important semi -natural woodland	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Big weir Woods	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline	Yes	Nationally important semi -natural woodland	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		management may affect the ecological value of the feature								designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Barbadoes Hill Meadows	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important meadowland, important for greater butterfly orchid and other wild flowers	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Blackcliff-Wyndcliff	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important woodland sites of the gorge steep valley sides	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Cleddon Shoots Woodland	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important woodland sites of the gorge mad steep valley sides	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Pierce, Alcove And Piercefield Woods	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important woodland sites of the gorge and steep valley sides	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Wye Valley Lesser Horseshoe Bat Site	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect	Yes	Nationally important complex of sites on the border between England and Wales contains by far the greatest	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites,

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		the ecological value of the feature		concentration of lesser horseshoe bat in the UK, totalling about 26% of the national population.						where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
The Hudnalls	NNR	Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	No	Semi-natural woodland, also designated as a National Nature Reserve during 2003/2004.	National	E	regional communities	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Sedbury Sewage Works	None	Pollution risk	Yes	Essential infrastructure	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Drainage Outfalls	None	Potential risk of pollution from flooding, potential (temporary) loss of services to properties from flooding, potential damage to properties / health from flooding	Yes	Essential infrastructure	Local	HA	Local Community	Yes	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Transport links - roads	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Main communication route along the coastline service local and regional businesses, visitors and resident communities	Sub Regional	HA	Local / Regional users including visitors and businesses	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Railway line	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential transport link	National	HA	National communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Large Residential Developments - Chepstow and Sedbury	None	potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne	Yes	Large Residential Developments. Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		disease								
Small and Medium Commercial and industrial activities	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential loss of business	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Offa's dyke	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Public Right of way with archaeological interest National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Bulwarks Camp	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Double banked-and-ditched enclosure, probably dating from the later Iron Age period. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
St Peter's Cave	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Chepstow Town Wall and Gate	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Historic standing remains and earthworks. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Chepstow Castle	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Historic standing remains and earthworks. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Pierce Wood Camps	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Prehistoric Domestic and Defensive. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
										their setting.
Piercefield Monuments	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Blackcliff Wood Camp	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Tintern Abbey	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Ecclesiastical and Wells. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Three Round Barrows in Lower Hale Wood	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Bigsweir Bridge	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Bridges. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.
Wibdon Farmhouse	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Built in the 17th century and later. The building is of rendered rubble which is exposed on the back walls and has Welsh slate roofs. It is T-shaped in plan with the later cross wing masking the original entrance.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Other Locations	Archaeological	Potential loss or damage	No	Part of local historic	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Of Archaeological Interest	Interest	due to erosion or flooding		environment, creating a sense of place.						scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Wibdon Farmhouse	Grade II	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	Local	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Tippets Field Barn About 175 Metres South West Of Severndale Farm	Grade II	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	Local	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Terrace Balustrades, Gate Piers And Steps At Sedbury Park	Grade II	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	Local	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Sedbury Park	Grade II	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	Local	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Wales Coastal Path	None	Potential loss of pathway from erosion, potential temporary loss from flooding	Yes	Pedestrian and cycle access	Sub Regional	R	Local / regional communities, including tourists		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities

Tidenham and Surrounding Villages

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Small and isolated Residential Developments - Along A38 (i.e.	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of	Yes	Small and isolated Residential Developments. Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Wibdon, Stroat)		property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne disease								
Alvington pumping station	None	Potential risk of pollution from flooding, potential (temporary) loss of services to properties from flooding, potential damage to properties / health from flooding	Yes	Failure could result in flooding and pollution	Local	HA	Local Community	Yes	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Lighthouse	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Important shipping feature	Sub Regional	HA	Users of the sea i.e. shipping	No	Yes	To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
Railway crossing Sluice	None	Potential risk of saline inundation if sluice fails	Yes	Affords protection to agricultural land and properties	Local	HA	Local community	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Mariners Path	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding		Leisure - access to beach	Local	HA	Local Community / tourists	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Railway line	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential transport link	National	HA	National communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure operational
Roman Villa 600yds (550m) Sw Of Woolaston Station	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Broad Stone	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Standing stone. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
The Chesters	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Possible Post Medieval ridge and furrow is visible as earthworks on	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally,

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				aerial photographs. It covers an area measuring 350m by 245m on the shore of the Severn by Ley Pill. It is straight and narrow suggesting it was not created by Medieval ploughing.						regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Grange Pill, Woolaston	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Possible Post Medieval ridge and furrow and drains are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs. It extends over an area, measuring 335m by 130m but cut through by the railway, to the west of Grange Pill.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Woolaston Mill	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Site of 16th-17th century watermill and mill leat.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Woolaston Grange Roman Ironworks	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	A Roman iron working site forming a part of a larger villa complex at Woolaston Grange. Evidence of iron working activity was a timber framed building constructed on pad stones. This ran at approximately the same alignment as the west range of the villa	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Other Locations Of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
										historic environment sites and their setting.
Stroat Farmhouse	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Wollaston Grange	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Stroat House	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Coach House Immediately To South Of Stroat House	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Boundary Wall, Portico, Piers And Gates To Stroat House	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Barn About 75 Metres West Of Woolaston Grange	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Lydney Harbour

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Lydney Cliff	SSSI	Clear exposure of the mudstones, calcrites and fluvial sandstones of the Raglan Marl Group. Fluvial processes are unimpeded	Yes	Nationally important site containing exposures in the topmost Raglan Marls (equivalent to the lower part of the Red	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		and the natural cycle of landslips and erosion maintain this site unfavourable condition.		Marls) of Lower Devonian age, up to the level of the <i>Psammosteus</i> Limestone.						
Large Residential developments - Lydney and surrounding towns/villages	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne disease	Yes	Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Small and Medium Commercial and industrial activities	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential loss of business	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Lydney Yacht Club	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Leisure facility	Sub Regional	HA	Region and local communities and tourists	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
East Marsh pumping station	None	Potential risk of pollution from flooding, potential (temporary) loss of services to properties from flooding, potential damage to properties / health from flooding	Yes	Failure could result in flooding and pollution	Local	HA	Local community	Yes	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Lydney STW	None	Pollution risk	Yes	Essential infrastructure	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Drainage Outfalls	None	Potential risk of pollution from flooding, potential (temporary) loss of services to properties from flooding, potential damage to properties / health from	Yes	Essential infrastructure	Local	HA	Local community	Yes	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		flooding								
Lydney Harbour Sluice	None	Potential risk of saline inundation if sluice fails	Yes	Affords protection to agricultural land and properties	Local	HA	Local community	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Transport links - roads	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Main communication route along the coastline service local and regional businesses, visitors and resident communities	Sub Regional	HA	Local / Regional users including visitors and businesses	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Railway line	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential transport link	National	HA	National communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Lydney Harbour	Scheduled Monument	Coastline erosion will threaten feature	Yes	Lydney was Bullo Pill's main rival as port to the Forest of Dean. The ancient harbour at Lydney was adversely affected by changes in the course of the River Severn and eventually the Lydney and Lydbrook Tramway cut a new canal to the river in 1813. National Archaeological Importance	National	H / R	Local / regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Lydney Docks and Surrounding Environment	Scheduled Monument	Coastline erosion will threaten feature	Yes	Medieval and/or Post Medieval ridge and furrow and associated boundaries, are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs. The system extends across Lydney Mead and Lydney Marsh to the north of New Grounds. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Other Locations Of	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other

Severn Estuary SMP2 - Appendix E - Issues, Features and Objectives Evaluation

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Archaeological Interest				sense of place.						internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Cookson Terrace	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Lydney to Gloucester

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Garden Cliff	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management	Yes	Nationally important site in studies of the Triassic period in Britain. The animal remains and the sedimentary make-up of	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs

		may affect the ecological value of the feature		Garden Cliff show appreciable differences from other sections in the region, making it an important site for comparative studies						
Walmore Common	SSSI / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	A low-lying area in the Severn Vale subject to annual winter flooding. A Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds, which is in two sections overlying the only significant area of peat in the County. It is one of three similar wetland sites of local botanical and ornithological importance. Also a nationally important site (SSSI)	International	E	National community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Upper Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important site consisting of the uppermost part of the Severn Estuary and its marginal saltmarsh and pastureland. A wide range of estuarine habitats are represented and the site is of outstanding ornithological significance.	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Railway line	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential transport link	National	HA	National communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Blakeney and Westbury On Severn STW	None	Pollution risk	Yes	Essential infrastructure	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Transport links -	None	Potential loss or damage	Yes	Main communication	Sub Regional	HA	Local /	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding

roads (A48)		due to erosion or flooding		route along the coastline service local and regional businesses, visitors and resident communities			Regional users including visitors and businesses			and erosion to critical infrastructure
Small and Medium Residential developments (i.e. Newnham, Minsterworth)	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne disease	Yes	Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Westbury Court Gardens	Historic Park and Garden (currently Grade II)	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Home to the only restored water garden in the country and reputedly home to England's Oldest evergreen oak	National	H /R	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to Westbury Court Gardens in an appropriate manner that considers wider water management adaptation policies in the area.
Socket Of A Wayside Cross At The Crossroads Near Six Bells Farm	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Newnham Castle	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	A Norman ringwork castle earthwork with a maximum length of 190 feet, and traces of a bank on the north west and south sides. The castle was presumably in existence by 1086 and was referred to as the 'old castle' in the 12th century	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Westbury Union Workhouse	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Westbury Union Workhouse was built between 1789 and 1790. It was the parish workhouse until 1836 when the Westbury Poor	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

				Law Union was formed. In 1836, the workhouse was extended at a cost of ú500. In 1869, it was substantially altered and enlarged						
Ulawater Hotel	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	An 18th century house, now a hotel.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
St Peters Church	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Church built in 1380, restored in 1874 but gutted shortly afterwards. Rebuilt in 1881, but incorporating some 14th century work in the tower.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Newnham Town	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Newnham is first mentioned in 1018, again at Doomsday and a borough was established there in 1187. It is clearly a planned town.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Newnham Station	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Railway station on the South Wales Railway, opened in 1852 and closed in 1964.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
St Peter And St Pauls Church	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Westbury may have been a Minster in the late Saxon period, evidence for which is that, although first mentioned in 1100, it served the dependent churches at Newnham and Minsterworth, shares the same name as its hundred, and still retains a very large par	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
St Andrews Church	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or	No	St Andrew's Church - C13 with C15 tower	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally,

		flooding								nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Newnham Quay	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Port and ferry point on the River Severn for Arlington. The ferry was first documented during the 13th century but may date to the Roman period. Shipbuilding industry was established in the 18th century.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Newnham Market	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	A market was held in the middle of the northern section of Newnham High Street. Market stalls known as 'The Shopraw' are mentioned there in 1340.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Bullo Pill	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Tidal dock on the River Severn. Used before 1800 for boat building it was later developed by the Forest of Dean Tramroad and subsequent railway companies as an outlet for the Forest of Dean coalfield. Disused by 1926, remains of the tidal lock	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Other Locations Of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
3 Listed Buildings	Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Gloucester to Haw Bridge

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Quedgeley Arboretum	LNR	Potential loss or ecological damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Local conservation site, important for birds, mammals, reptiles and invertebrates	Local	E	Local community		Yes	To manage adverse impacts on locally designated conservation sites To enhance locally designated conservation sites, where practical
Alney Island	LNR	Potential loss or ecological damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Local wetland conservation site comprising grassland, meadows and trees	Local	E	Local community		No	To manage adverse impacts on locally designated conservation sites To enhance locally designated conservation sites, where practical
Gloucester - Sharpness Canal	None	Currently protected by accreting saltmarsh and/or flood banks	Yes	Important recreational asset and for water management. Wetlands, marsh and open water sites	Regional / National	C / R	Local / Regional users	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Gloucester Wildlife Trust Strategic Nature Areas Project	None	Potential loss or ecological damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Yes - adjacent to Severn for slowing run-off whilst increasing habitat diversity	Regional	E / r	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Small, Medium and Large Residential developments (i.e. Gloucester, Maisemore)	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne disease	Yes	Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	Ha	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Small and Medium Commercial and industrial activities	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential loss of business	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Transport links - roads	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Main communication route along the coastline	Sub Regional	Ha	Local / regional	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				service local and regional businesses, visitors and resident communities			users including visitors and businesses			infrastructure
Netheridge STW	None	Potential flood and pollution risk	Yes	Serves over 100,000 people. All the flow into this site (including all storm water) has to be pumped by the on-site inlet pumping station, as the invert level of the incoming sewer is below sea level	Sub Regional	H	Local / regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Castle Mead Electricity station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Provides electricity to local area	Regional	Ha	Local / regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Walham Electricity station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Provides electricity to local area	Regional	Ha	Local / regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Port Ham Electricity station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Provides electricity to local area	Regional	Ha	Local / regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Lady's well	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Llanthony secunda priory	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Grey friars' church	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Glevum roman	Scheduled	Potential loss or damage	No	Part of local historic	National	H	Local	No	No	To manage the risk to

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
colonia	Monument	due to erosion or flooding		environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance			communities			scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Blackfriars	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Newark Camp, Hempsted	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Newark Camp, Hempsted	A small Romano British settlement dating from the 2nd to the 4th century and inhumations were found. Earthworks probably represent medieval pillow mounds within an enclosure. The medieval linear earthwork banks, interpreted as possible pillow mound	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Llanthony Road	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	The Augustinian priory of Llanthony by Gloucester was built in 1136 by the prior and canons of Llanthony in the black mountains (so 22 ne 1), who had been driven from there by the welsh, and was given the name of Llanthony Secunda	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Over Hospital, Highnam	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Isolation hospital built in 1897 to designs by Waller and Medland. It comprised an administration block, two pavilions, an observation block, discharge block,	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				laundry and a disinfectant house. There are c20 additions.						
Gloucester Prison, 1-8 The Quay	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	A bastion is shown on Hall and Pinnell's 1780 map of the city defences, but there has been no other evidence to support this. It was not referred to during the siege of 1643. If it was built, it was extant from 1644-53,	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Over Bridge	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Stone bridge across the Severn, built by Thomas Telford – historic environmental importance	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
West Gate Bridge	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	The present carriageway bridge is on the site of three preceding bridges, the first built in the reign of Henry II. This had 5 great arches, a drawbridge, and mills beneath it, and was maintained by the priory of St Bartholomew,	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Great Bridge	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Bridge crossing the river Severn in Gloucester. It was rebuilt in 1222 and fortified by brattice and barbican circa 1225.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Church Of St Giles	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	A 15th century parish church with alterations and additions -early 16th century, 1844 and 1869 by Fulljames and Waller. The church is built from	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				coursed, squared Lias with ashlar dressings and a stone slate roof. It is composed of a four-bay nave						
Other Locations Of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Gloucester to Sharpness

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Upper Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect	Yes	Nationally important site consisting of the uppermost part of the Severn Estuary and its marginal saltmarsh and	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites,

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		the ecological value of the feature		pastureland. A wide range of estuarine habitats are represented and the site is of outstanding ornithological significance.						where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Purton Passage	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Site for vertebrate palaeontology, primitive fish remains which include thelodont denticles and acanthodian fragments are diverse and abundant	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Frampton Pools	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important wetland and open water site	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Hock Cliff	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important geological site - Geology Site (RIGGS)	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
Slimbridge Wildfowl Trust Reserve	WWT	Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature		The abundance of rare waterfowl and over-wintering birds along the Severn Estuary SPA and Ramsar site attracts many ornithologists, particularly to the RSPB sanctuary at Slimbridge.	Regional	E	Regional environmental interests	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on locally designated conservation sites To enhance locally designated conservation sites, where practical
Slimbridge and Frampton SWT	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Water supply/treatment	Sub Regional	HA	Local communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Transport links - roads	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Main communication route along the coastline service local and regional businesses, visitors and resident communities	Sub Regional	HA	Local / Regional users including visitors and businesses	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Small and Medium Residential developments (i.e. Longney, Upper Framlode, Arlingham, Frampton on Severn and Purton)	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water bourne disease	Yes	Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Small scale Commercial and industrial activities	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential loss of business	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Sharpness Dock	None	Important transport link	Yes	Residential, employment and old dock conservation area	Sub Regional	HA / C	Regional users	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Purton WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding. Overtopped by high spring tides = saline intrusion	Yes	Water supply infrastructure	Sub Regional	HA	Local communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Frampton Landfill	None	Leachate and pollution issues during flood / erosion	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Sub Regional	HA	Regional users		No	To manage the risk of pollution from contaminated sources
Gloucester - Sharpness Canal	None	Currently protected by accreting saltmarsh and/or flood banks	No	Important recreational asset and for water management	Sub Regional	HA	Regional users	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Church Of St. Mary The Virgin, Fretherne	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	An extensive area of contiguous Medieval ridge and furrow between Fretherne, Saul and Frampton has been mapped from aerial	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				photographs. The ridges were visible as earthworks in 1946, and most were still extant in 1999.						
Purton Hulks	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	A group of abandoned barges in a line 400 metres long on the shore of the River Severn to the west of Dauncey's Farm. The remains of 34 barges are visible on aerial photographs, mostly of wooden construction but some of concrete.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
The Old Thatch	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Late 15th or early 16th century detached cottage, timber framed with jetted and boarded gable end to the street and partly rendered brick infill, on a partly rendered stone plinth. The roof is thatched	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Priding Farm	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Early 19th century farmhouse with a late 19th century rear wing. Built of painted brick with diagonally-set brick dentils, the roof is part tile and part concrete tile. The house has a double range of two-storeys with an additional rear wing to the right	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Manor Farm	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	The present building is a fine example of a mid 15th century house with a ground floor of stone	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				and upper storey of timber and plaster construction. Adjoining the house is a magnificent timber frame barn set on a stone base (see SO 70 NW 30)						historic environment sites and their setting.
Frampton On Severn	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding		Frampton on Severn, a Medieval village, later perceived as a town. Many fields of ridge and furrow and other earthworks associated with the Medieval settlement have been recorded separately.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Other Locations Of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
40 Listed Buildings	Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Longney School	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities

Sharpness to Severn Crossings

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Upper Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect	Yes	Nationally important site consisting of the uppermost part of the Severn Estuary and its marginal saltmarsh and	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites,

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		the ecological value of the feature		pastureland. A wide range of estuarine habitats are represented and the site is of outstanding ornithological significance.						where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Farmland	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Production of food / importance to local economy	Regional / National	C	National and regional communities	No	No	To reduce the risk of loss of agricultural land due to flooding / erosion
Oldbury Nuclear Power Station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding. Pollution potential	Yes	Essential Infrastructure - although site has been closed, decommissioning works will be ongoing for the medium to long term. All existing nuclear power sites have been identified as potential future sites	National	HA	National users		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Berkeley Nuclear Power Station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding. Pollution potential	Yes	Essential Infrastructure - although site has been closed, decommissioning works will be ongoing for the medium to long term. All existing nuclear power sites have been identified as potential future sites	National	HA	National users		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Drainage Outfalls	None	Potential risk of pollution from flooding, potential (temporary) loss of services to properties from flooding, potential damage to properties / health from flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Local	HA	Local community	Yes	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Berkeley castle	Grade I	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	The castle and historic parks and gardens are within the 100 year flood extent that forms the	Sub Regional	H	Local / Regional users including	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				boundary of the study area. This is an important site for the high concentration of listing buildings.			tourists			historic environment sites and their setting.
Small and Medium Residential Developments - Inc Sudbrook, Oldbury On Severn, Aust and Redwick.	Housing	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water bourne disease	Yes	Medium residential developments. Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Small scale Commercial and industrial activities	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential loss of business	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Lighthouses	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Important shipping feature	Sub Regional	HA	Users of the sea i.e. shipping	No	Yes	To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS	None	Pollution risk - potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding.	Yes	Water supply	Sub Regional	HA	Local communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure operational
Sharpness Life Boat Station	None	The management of the coastline may have impacts on the efficiency of the lifeboat station	Yes	Part of the national lifeboat service	Sub Regional	HA	Regional community	No	Yes	To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
Sharpness Dock flood defence	None	Potential risk of saline inundation if defence fails	Yes	Affords protection to agricultural land and properties	Local	HA	Local community	No	Yes	To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Long Barrow and Round Barrow at Thornwell Farm	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion	No	Prehistoric Funerary and Ritual National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Land At Jobs Green Farm, Shepperdine	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion	Yes	A huge swathe of Medieval and Post Medieval ridge and furrow extends from immediately south of the Hill and Oldbury upon Severn parish boundary and the edge of the area covered by OS 1:10,000	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Avlon Treatment Plant, Severnside	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion		Former brickworks visible as earthworks and mapped from aerial photographs.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Church Of St Mary The Virgin	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion	Yes	Church of England chapel probably built in the late 19th-mid 20th century. The chapel is built of corrugated iron with a gabled tile roof.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Chapel House	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion	Yes	A house dating to circa 1660.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Other Locations Of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
36 Listed	Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage	Yes	Part of local historic	Local	H	Local	No	No	To manage the risk to

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Buildings		due to erosion or flooding		environment, creating a sense of place.			communities			scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Proposed Wetland Reserve (Planning application submitted)	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Potential enhancement to local habitats	Local	E	Local communities	No	Yes	To manage adverse impacts on locally designated conservation sites To enhance locally designated conservation sites, where practical
Rockhampton cricket club	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Leisure facility	Local	R	Local communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Aust Cliff	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Famous for the vertebrate material found there, which makes this locality the best site for Triassic marine reptiles in Britain. The most productive locality in Britain for Triassic insects. Several species new to science have been described from here and others are currently being studied.	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs

Severnside, Bristol and Avon

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Upper Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect	Yes	Nationally important site consisting of the uppermost part of the Severn Estuary and its marginal saltmarsh and	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites,

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		the ecological value of the feature		pastureland. A wide range of estuarine habitats are represented and the site is of outstanding ornithological significance.						where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Avon Gorge Woodlands	SAC	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora. High concentration of small-leaved lime <i>Tilia cordata</i> compared with other sites in the region. It is also the site of many other rare plant species	International	E	National community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Horseshoe Bend, Shirehampton	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important saltmarsh habitat and associated species that are dependent on interaction of freshwater and seawater.	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Ham Green	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important GCR Pleistocene sediments and high trace deposits with archaeological contexts	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
Avon Gorge	SSSI	A rise in water level could negatively impact on habitats and species existing on river banks and cliffs (Bristol/Avon CFMP).	Yes	Nationally important GCR Carboniferous limestone complex natural cliffs and quarry exposures, wooded	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				limestone gorge, nationally rare plants, Leigh Woods.						
Ashton Court	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important for its rich saproxylic invertebrate fauna including many species which are nationally scarce.	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Lawrence Western Moor	LNR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The reserve is a surviving remnant of the ancient marshes that once covered this area of Bristol. The LNR comprises unimproved fields bordered by rhymes, hedges and pollarded willows.	Local	E	local communities		Yes	To manage adverse impacts on locally designated conservation sites To enhance locally designated conservation sites, where practical
Leigh Woods	NNR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Leigh Woods are very diverse and include areas of former wood pasture, ancient woodland, plantation and a historic landscape.	Sub Regional	E	Local / Regional users	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Medium Residential Development (Severn Beach)	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne disease	Yes	Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Small, medium and Large scale	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential	Yes	Local businesses important for the local	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial,

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Commercial and industrial activities		damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential loss of business		economy.			communities			commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Seabank Power station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	National	HA	National users	No	No	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Wind Turbines	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Local / Regional	HA	Local and regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Wastewater Treatment Works	None	Pollution risk - potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding.	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Sub Regional	HA	Local communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Lighthouse	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Important shipping feature	Sub Regional	HA	Users of the sea i.e. shipping	No	Yes	To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
Fuel storage depot	None	Pollution risk, potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	National	C	Regional users	No	Yes	To manage the risk of pollution from contaminated sources
Port related industry	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	National	C	Regional users	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
M5 - Avon Crossing	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion	Yes	Essential transport links	National	HA	National users	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Avonmouth Docks	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	National	HA	Regional users	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Arnos Vale Cemetery	Historic Park and Garden	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Historical value	Sub Regional	H / R	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Kings Weston House	Historic Park and Garden	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Historical value	Sub Regional	H / R	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Ashton Court	Historic Park and Garden	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Historical value	Sub Regional	H / R	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Bristol University Botanic Gardens And Rayne Thatch	Historic Park and Garden	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Historical value	Sub Regional	H / R	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.
Leigh Court	Historic Park and Garden	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Historical value	Sub Regional	H / R	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Goldney House	Historic Park and Garden	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Historical value	Sub Regional	H / R	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Roman Buildings At Long Cross	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
The Mere Bank And Flanking Ditches	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Heavy Anti-Aircraft Battery 520m East Of Holes Mouth	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Avonmouth Docks Station	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Railway station on the Clifton Extension Railway opened in 1867.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Avonmouth And Royal Edward Docks	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Avonmouth Dock built in 1865-1877 by private enterprise. Subsequently incorporated into the Port of Bristol Authority.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Other Locations Of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Rail Crossing	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion	Yes	Essential transport links	National	HA	National users	No	No	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Severn Road Crossings	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion	Yes	Essential transport links	National	HA	National users	No	No	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Health Centre and Surgery	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property	Sub Regional	HA	Local / Regional users		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
The Hayes Unit Care Home	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property	Sub Regional	HA	Local / Regional users		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Electricity Sub Stations	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Sub Regional	HA	Local / Regional communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Schools	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property	Sub Regional	HA	Local / Regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Telephone Exchange	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Sub Regional	HA	Local / Regional communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
23 Listed Buildings	Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and

Severn Estuary SMP2 - Appendix E - Issues, Features and Objectives Evaluation

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
										their setting.

Portishead and Clevedon

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Gordano Valley	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect	Yes	Nationally important wetland grassland rare species	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		the ecological value of the feature								
Walton Common	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important wetland bird site	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Holly Lane	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important GCR subaerial sands, breccias and fossil cliff with Pleistocene mammalian fauna.	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
Portishead Pier to Black Nore	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important site for the exposure of geological structures and paleo-environmental studies. It covers an area of 71.8 hectares. The site requires exposure to continue	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
Clevedon Shore	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important site for geological conservation, particularly for mineralogy. It is important the shoreline remains natural and undisturbed	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
Church and Wains Hill	LNR	Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Habitats include limestone grassland, scrub and woodland with a variety of wild flowers on some of the exposed coastal slopes. The site is valuable for wintering	Local	E	Local communities		Yes	To manage adverse impacts on locally designated conservation sites To enhance locally designated conservation sites, where practical

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				and migratory birds						
Eastwood and Battery Point	LNR	Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	9ha of ancient semi natural woodland with BAP habitats	Local	E	Local communities		Yes	To manage adverse impacts on locally designated conservation sites To enhance locally designated conservation sites, where practical
Gordano Valley	NNR	Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Wetland grassland rare species	Sub Regional	H / R	Local communities	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Small scale Commercial and industrial activities	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential loss of business	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Medium and Large Residential developments (i.e. Redcliffe Bay, Walton Bay)	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne disease	Yes	Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property
Transport links - roads	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Main communication route along the coastline service local and regional businesses, visitors and resident communities	Sub Regional	HA	Local / Regional users including visitors and businesses	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Lighthouse	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Important shipping feature	Sub Regional	HA	Users of the sea i.e. shipping	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Clevedon Pier	None	Potential loss or damage	Yes	Important shipping	Sub Regional	HA	Local	No	Yes	To manage the risk of

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		due to erosion or flooding		feature			communities, users of the sea i.e. shipping			flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Portishead Pier	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Important shipping feature	Sub Regional	HA	Local communities, users of the sea i.e. shipping	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Drainage Outfalls	None	Potential risk of pollution from flooding, potential (temporary) loss of services to properties from flooding, potential damage to properties / health from flooding	Yes	Essential infrastructure	Local	HA	Local community	Yes	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS	None	Pollution risk - potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding.	Yes	Water supply	Sub Regional	HA	Local communities		Yes	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Clevedon Court	Historic Park and Garden	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Regional	H / R	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Portishead Docks	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Dock and pier built in 1879. Later part of the Port of Bristol. Mostly used for pleasure steamers.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Walton Cave	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	A small cave on the east side of Holly Lane, Clevedon discovered during gravel digging in 1905. In 1907, remains of Pleistocene fauna were recovered. Some	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				human bones have been reported, but these are undated and do not seem to have come from the cave						
Walton Castle	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	A Post Medieval building and curtain wall with towers, known as Walton Castle, visible as ruins, was mapped from aerial photographs taken in 1950. The castle was, in fact, a castellated Gothic folly/hunting lodge	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
St Mary's Church	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Church - orig. 13th cent., rebuilt 1870	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
St Brandons School For Girls	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	A large house built 1850 for Conrad Finzel, by J Foster and J Wood. There are later additions at the rear and it was a school from 1945. The main building is of coursed rubble with ashlar dressings and a slate roof.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Portishead Windmill	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Tower mill built in 1832 and ceased working in 1846. It was converted into a house in 1848 and was incorporated into a golf clubhouse in 1908.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Portishead Station	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	The Victorian and 20th century Portishead railway station, serving the Portishead to Bristol	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				(Ashton) GWR branch railway, visible as an extant building, was mapped from aerial photographs taken in 1946 and 1947						historic environment sites and their setting.
Portishead Power Station	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Power station, commissioned in 1929, extended in the 1950s.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Portishead Pier Station	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	The Victorian and 20th century Portishead Pier railway station of the Portishead to Bristol (Ashton) GWR branch railway, visible as an extant building, was mapped from aerial photographs taken in 1946 and 1947.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Other Locations of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Mendip Limestone Grasslands	SAC	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	This site comprises coastal and inland sections of the Carboniferous Limestone outcrops of the Mendips	International	E	National community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Ellenborough Park West	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the	Yes	Nationally important site that supports a very rare plant protected under Schedule 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		feature		and also another rare Red Data Book plant, the occurrence of which is very restricted in Great Britain						To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Uphill Cliff	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important limestone grassland and 5 rare plant species	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Uphill	LNR	Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Many of its historical features are still visible and as a valuable local nature reserve it is home to some important species and habitats.	Local	E	Local community		Yes	To manage adverse impacts on locally designated conservation sites To enhance locally designated conservation sites, where practical
Medium and Large Residential developments (i.e. Portishead and Clevedon)	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne disease	Yes	Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Small and Medium scale Commercial developments	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential loss of business	Yes	Local businesses important for the local economy.	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Clevedon Pumping Station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding.	Yes	Flood defence	Sub Regional	HA	Local communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Portishead Life Boat Station	None	The management of the coastline may have impacts on the efficiency of	Yes	part of the national lifeboat service	Sub Regional	HA	Regional community	No	Yes	To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		the lifeboat station								
Portishead Approach Golf Club	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Leisure facility	Sub Regional	HA	Local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Drainage Outfalls	None	Potential risk of pollution from flooding, potential (temporary) loss of services to properties from flooding, potential damage to properties / health from flooding	Yes	Essential infrastructure	Local	HA	Local community	Yes	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Marine Lake	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Leisure facility	Sub Regional	HA	Local community / tourists	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Royal Pier Hotel	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	The Royal Pier Hotel is an 1869 remodelling by Hans Price of the earlier Rock House Hotel which existed in the 1820s. It provided refreshments and accommodation to visitors who came to Clevedon by Steamer, which landed at the pier next to the hotel.	Local	H	Local community		No	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Bandstand On Green Beach	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	The Bandstand on Green Beach is situated on open ground overlooking the sea shore. It was built in 1887. It is an open, octagonal, wooden structure with a pyramidal tile roof. The eaves have painted boards showing flowers and musical instruments	Local	H	Local community		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Portishead Open Air Pool	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Portishead open air pool dates to 1962.	Local	H	Local community		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
										internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Heavy Anti Aircraft Battery Bristol 2	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	A Second World War heavy anti aircraft battery is visible on aerial photographs at Lodge Farm. In 1941 it mounted three 3.7-inch mobile guns, increased to four with GL Mark II radar in 1942. These were replaced by four 4.5-inch guns in 1943	Local	H	Local community		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Walton-In-Gordano Station	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	A 20th century railway halt, Walton-in-Gordano halt, forms part of the Weston, Clevedon and Portishead Railway (Linear 1800) line. Many of the halts on this line had no platforms, so railway carriages were equipped with steps	Local	H	Local community		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Clevedon Station	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	The Victorian and 20th century Clevedon railway station of the Weston, Clevedon and Portishead Railway, comprising a single platform, locomotive engine sheds, workshops and goods shed, was mapped from aerial photographs taken in 1946.	Local	H	Local community		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Clevedon Marine Lake	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	A 20th century public saltwater lake, visible as a large irregularly shaped structure, was	Local	H	Local community		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				mapped from aerial photographs taken in 1946 and 1954. Opened on 30 Mar 1929, it was designed by G Pimm to retain sea water, with the use of sluice gates.						historic environment sites and their setting.
The Vicarage	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding		A substantial detached vicarage, in a Domestic Revival style built of stone and partly covered with tiles. It has an asymmetrical plan consisting of a roughly square block which forms the main part of the house, and a west - east cross wing to the north	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
St Andrews Church	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	A 12th century church, restored in 1905.	Local	H	Local community		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Colehouse Lane Station	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	A Victorian and 20th century railway halt called Colehouse Lane Halt, forms part of the Weston, Clevedon and Portishead Railway (Linear 1800) line which opened in 1872 and closed in 1940. Many of the halts on this line had no platforms	Local	H	Local community		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Number of Healthcare centres	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				risk of flooding to people and property						
Electricity Sub Stations	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Schools	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Police Station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure - Emergency Services	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
17 Listed Buildings	Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Kingston Seymour to Sand Bay

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Spring Cove Cliffs	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect	Yes	National geological importance because of the stratigraphic and igneous features which are displayed.	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		the ecological value of the feature								
Middle Hope	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important calcareous grassland community with a restricted British distribution containing plant species considered to be endangered in Britain. The geological interest of the site is great as Middle Hope affords some fine carbonate exposures and features of fundamental importance for geological demonstration.	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Drainage Outfalls	None	Potential risk of pollution from flooding, potential (temporary) loss of services to properties from flooding, potential damage to properties / health from flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Local	HA	Local community	Yes	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Wastewater Treatment Works	None	Pollution risk - potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Water supply/treatment	Sub Regional	HA	Local community		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Small, Medium and large Residential Developments along Beach Road and Western Super Mere	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential devaluation of property in areas at risk (will change with time), potential health impacts to residents / owners - stress, anxiety, water borne disease	Yes	Homes for people, investment of property owners	Local	HA	Individual residents, local community	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to people and property
Small and Medium scale	None	Potential loss of property from erosion, potential	Yes	Local businesses important for the local	Local / Regional	C	Local and regional	No	Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to industrial,

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Commercial developments		damage to property from erosion and flooding, potential loss of business		economy.			communities			commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism.
Birnbeck Pier	Grade II	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding or sedimentation	Yes	Grade II listed and important for tourism and earmarked for regeneration by DC	Sub Regional	H / R	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Woodspring Priory	Grade I	Owned by the Landmark Trust and rented out as holiday accommodation. There is also a small museum on the site	No	Augustinian Priory founded circa 1210 at Dodlinch, an unidentified location, but probably close to Woodspring. It had moved to Woodspring by 1226. It was dissolved in 1536. The remains consist of the church, the gateway to the chapter house	Sub Regional	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Worlebury Hillfort	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	The Scheduled Monument includes a large multivallate hillfort, known as Worleury Camp, situated on the spur of Worlebury Hill.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Picwinnard	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding		The site of a Bronze Age cairn on Worlebury Hill, known locally as Peak Winnard. It measured 15 feet in diameter and 5 feet high. Excavations in 1902 revealed that it was made of loose stones in the form of a low bowl barrow.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Land At Worlesbury Hill Road	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Large area of land on Worle Hill associated with the extraction of calamine to produce zinc for brass	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
				manufacture from the 16th century until the end of the 18th century.						their setting.
Land At Grove House, Grove Park	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Grove Park is a public park converted from a mid 19th century private pleasure garden in 1890 by the town surveyor A E Collins. It was opened to the public on 20th June 1891. Additions to the park were carried out in 1922-23 and during the 1930s.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Other Locations Of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Individuals		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
30 Listed Buildings	Listed Buildings	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Number of Healthcare centres and care homes	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Avon fire brigade	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure - Emergency Services	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Avon ambulance service NHS trust	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure - Emergency Services	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Police Station	None	Potential loss or damage	Yes	Essential Infrastructure -	Sub Regional	HA	Local /		Yes	To manage the risk of

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		due to erosion or flooding		Emergency Services			regional communities			flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Hospital	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Electricity Sub Stations	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential Infrastructure	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Railway line and station	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Essential transport link	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities	No	Yes	To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
Schools	None	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	Yes	Manage / manage the risk of loss of / damage to property due to erosion and / or manage risk of flooding to people and property	Sub Regional	HA	Local / regional communities		Yes	To manage the risk of flooding/erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
Churchyard cross in all saints churchyard	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local Communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

The Holms

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Severn Estuary	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	National ecological importance	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Severn Estuary	RAMSAR	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and for inclusion on the list of Wetlands of International Importance under the Ramsar Convention.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Severn Estuary	SAC / SPA	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	The Estuary is a Special Protection Area under the terms of the European Community Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds and a Special Area of Conservation under the terms of the European Community Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora.	International	E	International community	No	No	To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
Steep Holm	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline	Yes	Nationally important vegetated limestone cliffs, rare and unique flora, bird breeding and	National	E	National community	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
		management may affect the ecological value of the feature		migrant station, genetic study site						designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition
Flat Holm	SSSI	Potential loss of site from erosion. Potential damage to integrity of site from flooding. Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	Nationally important GCR cliff top grassland, rare plants, breeding birds, esp. lesser black backed gulls, part of the Severn Estuary SPA.RAMSAR site	National	E	National community	No	No	To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
Two Palestinian gun batteries on steep Holm	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Single Victorian stone gun emplacement built between 1867 and 1871, with underground shell stores. A 13th century tombstone was built into it. An anti-aircraft battery was placed here in World War II. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.
Three Palmerstonian Gun Batteries, Flat Holm	Scheduled Monument	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Single Victorian stone gun emplacement built between 1867 and 1871, with underground shell stores. A 13th century tombstone was built into it. An anti-aircraft battery was placed here in World War II. National Archaeological Importance	National	H	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Flat Holm	LNR	Coastline management may affect the ecological value of the feature	Yes	GCR cliff top grassland, rare plants, breeding birds, esp. lesser black backed gulls, part of the Severn Estuary SPA.RAMSAR site	Local	E / R	Local communities		No	To manage adverse impacts on locally designated conservation sites To enhance locally designated conservation sites, where practical
Flat Holm		Landscape, flora and fauna	Yes	Recreational value,	Sub Regional	E / R	Local /		No	To manage adverse impacts

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
Maritime Grassland				educational site, conservation value			Regional users			on locally designated conservation sites To enhance locally designated conservation sites, where practical
Flat Holm Island		Landscape, flora and fauna	Yes	The site has important landscape value within the Severn Estuary; it is an iconic, undeveloped outpost of nature conservation important for flora and fauna.	Regional/ Tourist	E / R	Local / Regional users including tourists	No	No	To manage adverse impacts on locally designated conservation sites To enhance locally designated conservation sites, where practical
Steep Holm Priory	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Remains of Augustinian priory, on the site of a probable Roman building. The priory was probably founded before 1260 and dissolved by 1300. Two canons from Studley Priory were appointed to serve on the island in 1260.	Local	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Other Locations Of Archaeological Interest	Archaeological Interest	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Local	H	Local communities		No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Tombstone Battery	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
The Barracks	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally

Feature	Designation	Issues Associated	Influence SMP Policy	Benefits/Why is issue important	Scale	Issue/ Type	Who benefits?	Is there enough of this benefit?	Potential for substitution	High Level Objectives
										important historic environment sites and their setting.
Summit Battery	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Lime kiln	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Laboratory Battery	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.
Garden Battery	Grade II Listed	Potential loss or damage due to erosion or flooding	No	Part of local historic environment, creating a sense of place.	Sub Regional	H	Local communities	No	No	To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important historic environment sites and their setting.

Annex A - Listed Buildings

The following is a list of all the Listed Buildings (by theme area) located within the 100-year epoch for the No Active Intervention management option.

Listed Buildings	Theme Area
Brynleaze Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Church Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Church Of St Peter	Bristol & Severnside
Church Of St Thomas	Bristol & Severnside
Cranmoor Villa	Bristol & Severnside
East Redham Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Foxhole Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Gumhurn Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Holm Farm	Bristol & Severnside
Mill Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Northwick Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Northwick House Farmhouse With Attached Barn And Dairy Range	Bristol & Severnside
Northwick Lodge	Bristol & Severnside
Numbers 1, 3 And 5 And Attached Front Garden Walls	Bristol & Severnside
Orchard Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Ostbridge Manor Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Overthrow, Lantern And Gate About 17 Metres West Of Church Of St Peter	Bristol & Severnside
Pilning Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Rookery Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Sandfords Charity School	Bristol & Severnside
Severn Lodge Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Washingpool Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Whitehouse Farmhouse	Bristol & Severnside
Barn At Great Newra	Caldicot Levels
Barn At The Barn Farm	Caldicot Levels

Listed Buildings	Theme Area
Brick House	Caldicot Levels
Church Of St Mary	Caldicot Levels
Church Of St Mary Magdalene	Caldicot Levels
Church Of St Thomas	Caldicot Levels
Fair Orchard	Caldicot Levels
Fair Orchard Barn And Attached Agricultural Buildings	Caldicot Levels
Great Newra	Caldicot Levels
Little Porton Byre	Caldicot Levels
Little Porton Cottage	Caldicot Levels
Magor House	Caldicot Levels
Magor Mansion (Also Known As The Procurator's House)	Caldicot Levels
Old School	Caldicot Levels
Pye Corner Farm	Caldicot Levels
Schoolhouse	Caldicot Levels
Whitson Church	Caldicot Levels
Whitson Court Including Attached Pavilions And Garden Walls	Caldicot Levels
Whitson Farm	Caldicot Levels
Whitson Lodge	Caldicot Levels
Dry Dock South Of Engine House Including Crane	Gloucester & Tewkesbury
Brimbleworth Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Bullock Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Churchyard Cross, 6 Metres South Of Chancel Of Church Of All Saints Church	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Constitutional Club	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Court Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Ebdon Bow Bridge	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Gervinia Cottage	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Gout House Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Hill Road Methodist Church	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay

Listed Buildings	Theme Area
Hodder's Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Hope Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Icelton Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Locking Head Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Magnolia Cottage	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Manor Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Mendip View Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Mercury Printing Offices	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Middle Lane Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Old School	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Old Signal Box At Weston Super Mare General Railway Station	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Rookery Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Sandcroft Cottages	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Sluice Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Unidentified Chest Tomb, 12 Metres East Of Chancel Of All Saints Church	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Unidentified Chest Tomb, 18 Metres East Of East End Of All Saints Church	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Village Cross	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Willow Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Woodspring Museum	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Yeobank Farmhouse	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Yew Tree House	Kingston Seymour And Sand Bay
Cookson Terrace	Lydney
Dock And Lock Walls At Bullo Pill	Lydney To Tewkesbury
Drakes House	Lydney To Tewkesbury
Statue In T Canal, Westbury Court Gardens	Lydney To Tewkesbury
Public Conveniences	Newport & Usk
St Michael's Roman Catholic Church	Newport & Usk
St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church	Newport & Usk

Listed Buildings	Theme Area
Barbette	Portishead & Clevedon
Barn About 70 Metres South West Of Lake Farmhouse	Portishead & Clevedon
Boundary Wall At St Brandon's School For Girls	Portishead & Clevedon
Clock Tower	Portishead & Clevedon
Colehouse Farmhouse	Portishead & Clevedon
Curzon Cinema	Portishead & Clevedon
Dowlais Farmhouse Including Attached Outbuildings To Rear	Portishead & Clevedon
Entrance Gates And Wall Around Grounds To South Of Clevedon Court	Portishead & Clevedon
House At Clevedon Pumping Station	Portishead & Clevedon
Lake Farmhouse	Portishead & Clevedon
Portbury House	Portishead & Clevedon
Portbury House And Attached Stable And Barn Range	Portishead & Clevedon
Saint Andrews Infants School	Portishead & Clevedon
Strode Farmhouse	Portishead & Clevedon
Tennyson House	Portishead & Clevedon
Trinity Cottage	Portishead & Clevedon
Wall Along Road At Clevedon Court	Portishead & Clevedon
Anchor Inn	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Barn About 12 Metres North Of Hill View Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Barn About 12 Metres North Of Hill View Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Bloomfield Farmhouse And Attached Stable	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Blythwood Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Boundary Stone At Northfield	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Brickhouse Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Cleeve Cottage	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Comely Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Corner Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Court Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness

Listed Buildings	Theme Area
Dairy Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Dayhouse Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Deerleaze	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Footbridge Over Berkeley Pill On Berkeley Castle Estate	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Footbridge Over Little Avon River	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Granary About 10 Metres North West Of Manor Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Hill View Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Holt Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Home Farmhouse And Attached Dairy	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Jobsgreen Farmhouse And Attached Barn	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Lodge Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Lower Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Manor Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Nupdown Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Pill Cottages	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Pullen's Green Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Road Bridge Over Berkeley Pill	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Rook Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Salt House	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Shepperdine Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Shepperdine House And Cottage	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
The Glebe	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Vine Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Westend Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Yew Tree Farmhouse	Severn Crossing To Sharpness
Barn At Slowwepool Farm	Sharpness To Gloucester
Bow Lane Cottage	Sharpness To Gloucester
Bridge Keeper's Lodge At Cam Bridge On Gloucester/Berkley Canal	Sharpness To Gloucester

Listed Buildings	Theme Area
Brookside	Sharpness To Gloucester
Church Of St James	Sharpness To Gloucester
Combined Dovecote, Cartshed, Stable And Cowhouse To North West Of Yard At Moor Farm	Sharpness To Gloucester
Culver House	Sharpness To Gloucester
Doris's Cottage	Sharpness To Gloucester
Downings Farmhouse	Sharpness To Gloucester
Fretherne Bridge House	Sharpness To Gloucester
Gloucester And Sharpness Canal Milepost At Ngr So 724 041	Sharpness To Gloucester
Gloucester And Sharpness Canal Milepost At Ngr So 724 041	Sharpness To Gloucester
Gloucester And Sharpness Canal Milepost At Ngr So 724 041	Sharpness To Gloucester
Hathaway Monument, About 2m South Of West Tower In Churchyard Of Church Of St James	Sharpness To Gloucester
Hooper's Cottage	Sharpness To Gloucester
Lea Court Farm	Sharpness To Gloucester
Lock And Lockgates Canal (North West Side Of Gloucester And Sharpness Canal, And Immediately West Of Bridge Over Same)	Sharpness To Gloucester
Lower Milton End Farmhouse	Sharpness To Gloucester
Malthouse Farmhouse	Sharpness To Gloucester
Milepost At National Grid Reference So 708 040	Sharpness To Gloucester
Milepost At National Grid Reference So 767 102	Sharpness To Gloucester
Milepost At National Grid Reference So 779 112	Sharpness To Gloucester
Milepost At National Grid Reference So7412 0643	Sharpness To Gloucester
Milestone	Sharpness To Gloucester
Milestone	Sharpness To Gloucester
Milestone At National Grid Reference So 755 092	Sharpness To Gloucester
Milestone At The Old Passage Inn	Sharpness To Gloucester
Milestone NGR 73440911	Sharpness To Gloucester
Orchard View	Sharpness To Gloucester
Parkend Bridge House	Sharpness To Gloucester
Patch Farmhouse	Sharpness To Gloucester

Listed Buildings	Theme Area
Saul Farmhouse	Sharpness To Gloucester
Slowwe Cottage	Sharpness To Gloucester
Splatt Bridge House	Sharpness To Gloucester
Spring Cottage	Sharpness To Gloucester
The Old Vicarage	Sharpness To Gloucester
The Thatched Cottage	Sharpness To Gloucester
Two Holder Monuments, About 6m South East Of South Porch In Churchyard Of Church Of St James	Sharpness To Gloucester
Two Unidentified Monuments, Immediately West Of South Porch In Churchyard Of Church Of St James	Sharpness To Gloucester
Upper Milton End Farmhouse	Sharpness To Gloucester
Longcross Farm	Wentlooge
Parish Church Of St Bridget	Wentlooge
Parish Church Of St Peter	Wentlooge
Pen-Pil (Aka Penpill Farm Kennels)	Wentlooge
Pill Du Farm	Wentlooge
Ty-Du And Adjoining Byre And Stable	Wentlooge

Annex B - Water Framework Directive Water Bodies and Information

Details on the Water Framework Directive and its implications for the SMP2 process are presented in Appendix J.

In terms of clarifying water body features of relevance to the Severn Estuary, a list of all the WFD water bodies are presented below which have been extracted from the relevant RBMP's located within the SMP2 study area.

In accordance with EA operational guidance 81-09 and 82-09, a full study of the impacts of the SMP2 objectives and the implications for the WFD identified water bodies is included as an Appendix J.

Water Body ID	Water Body Name	Water Body Category	River Basin District Name	SALIN	Overall Objective	Quantitative Objective	Chemical Objective	Quantitative Reason	Chemical Reason	Overall Reason
GB409 01G806 200	Carboniferous Limestone (Alveston)	Groundwater	Severn	LOW	Good Status by 2015	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2015			
GB409 01G806 800	Carboniferous Limestone (Bristol)	Groundwater	Severn	LOW	Good Status by 2015	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2015			
GB409 02G201 500	SE Valleys Southern Devonian Old Red Sandstone	Groundwater	Severn	LOW	Good Status by 2015	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2015			
GB409 02G201 700	Usk Devonian Old Red Sandstone	Groundwater	Severn	NO	Good Status by 2015	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2015			
GB409 01G202 700	Severn Vale/ Wye - Carboniferous Limestone Forest	Groundwater	Severn	NO	Good Status by 2015	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2015			
GB409 01G202 800	Severn Vale/ Wye - Carboniferous Limestone Forest	Groundwater	Severn	NO	Good Status by 2015	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2015			
GB409 01G206 300	Usk and Wye Southern Carboniferous Limestone	Groundwater	Severn	LOW	Good Status by 2027	Good Quantitative Status by 2027	Good Chemical Status by 2015	Disproportionately expensive - Low or uncertain benefits,		Disproportionately expensive - Low or uncertain benefits,
GB409 01G301 100	Severn Vale - PT Sandstone Newent	Groundwater	Severn	LOW	Good Status by 2027	Good Quantitative Status by 2027	Good Chemical Status by 2027	Disproportionately expensive - Low or uncertain benefits,	Disproportionately expensive - Disproportionate burdens,	Disproportionately expensive - Disproportionate burdens, Disproportionately expensive - Low or uncertain benefits,

Severn Estuary SMP2 - Appendix E - Issues, Features and Objectives Evaluation

Water Body ID	Water Body Name	Water Body Category	River Basin District Name	SALIN	Overall Objective	Quantitative Objective	Chemical Objective	Quantitative Reason	Chemical Reason	Overall Reason
GB409 01G304 500	Severn Vale - Jurassic Limestone Cotswold Edge Sou	Groundwater	Severn	NO	Good Status by 2027	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2027		Disproportionately expensive - Disproportionate burdens,	Disproportionately expensive - Disproportionate burdens,
GB409 01G804 900	Bristol Airport - Carboniferous Limestone	Groundwater	Severn	NO	Good Status by 2015	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2015			
GB409 02G204 100	Wye Minor	Groundwater	Severn	LOW	Good Status by 2015	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2015			
GB409 02G204 700	SE Valleys Eastern Devonian Old Red Sandstone	Groundwater	Severn	NO	Good Status by 2015	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2015			
GB409 02G204 900	Severn Vale - Secondary Combined	Groundwater	Severn	NO	Good Status by 2015	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2015			
GB409 02G303 100	Avonmouth Mercia Mudstone	Groundwater	Severn	LOW	Good Status by 2015	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2015			
GB409 02G804 800	Bristol Triassic	Groundwater	Severn	LOW	Good Status by 2027	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2027		Disproportionately expensive - Disproportionate burdens,	Disproportionately expensive - Disproportionate burdens,
GB409 02G805 300	Portishead Mercia Mudstone	Groundwater	Severn	LOW	Good Status by 2015	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2015			
GB410 02G201 400	Thaw & Cadoxton Jurassic Lias	Groundwater	Western Wales	LOW	Good Status by 2015	Good Quantitative Status by 2015	Good Chemical Status by 2015			

2. PART B – SEVERN ESTUARY SHORELINE OBJECTIVES

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Aim and Purpose of Determining Objectives

This Part summarises the high level objectives for the features and issues identified along the Severn Estuary SMP2 area. The aim is to determine objectives for the shoreline to help with policy appraisal exercises that follow (see Appendix F and G).

The information presented in this report is supported by the Severn Estuary SMP2 Theme Review Studies (Appendix D).

2.2 Approach

Shoreline management objectives will be set up using the information generated by Part A of this report.

2.2.1 Determine Objectives

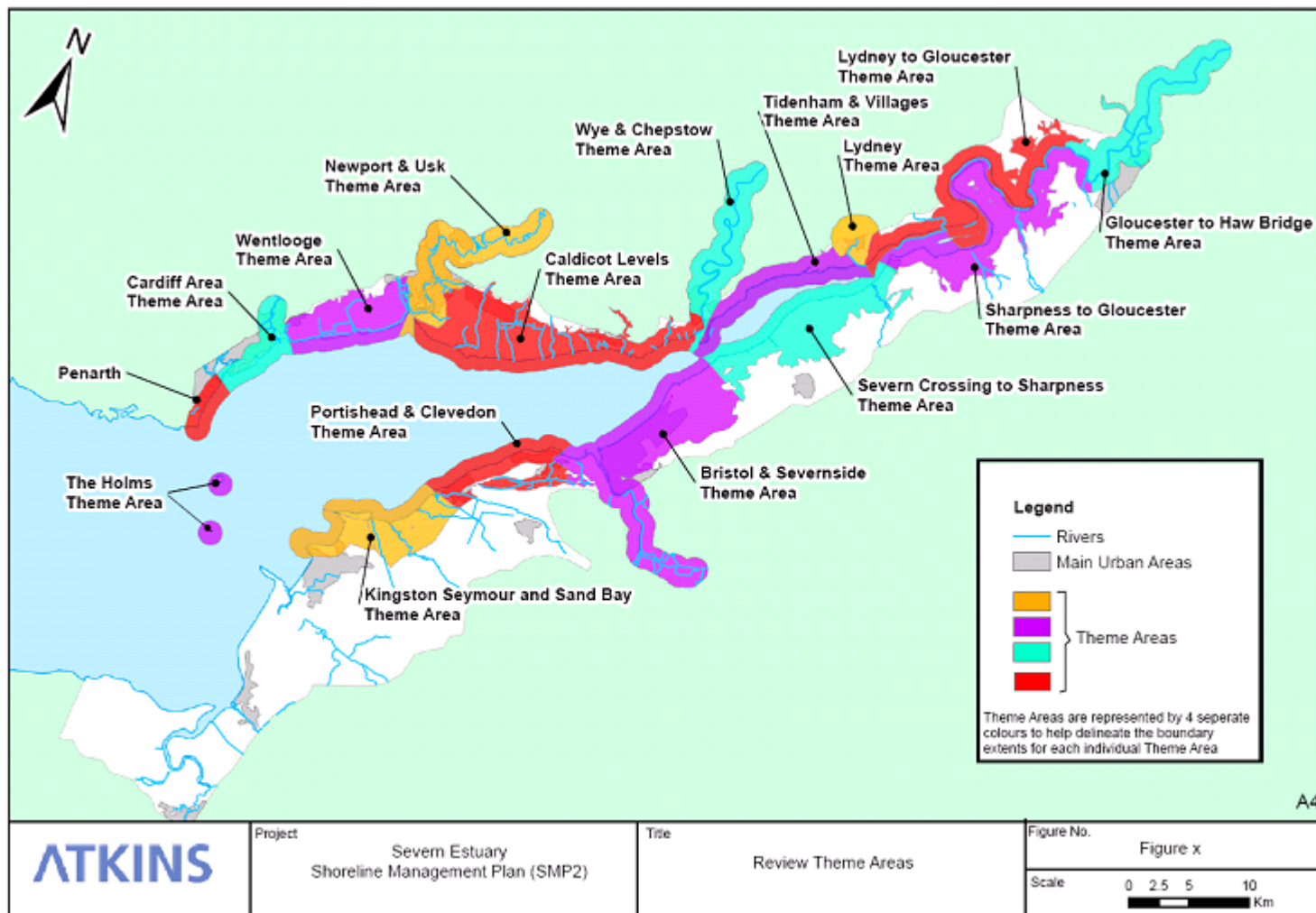
Relevant objectives are to guide the SMP2 policy appraisal process. The purpose of the objectives is to help inform the development of the policy options and to provide a focus for consensus amongst the SMP2 stakeholders on the various issues that are raised during the process of plan formulation.

2.2.2 Review and Agree Issues and Objectives with Stakeholders

Stakeholder involvement in developing the objectives is inherent to the successful outcome of the policy decision making process, thus draft objectives are to be defined with the PMG and CSG. This exercise was undertaken during the Key Stakeholder events held in June 2009 (Policy Development Consultation event) and analyses of the responses received (to the initial draft objectives set for each feature) are clearly communicated in Appendix B.

Objectives are presented per Theme Review area shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Map showing theme review areas



3. Existing SMP1 Severn Estuary Objectives

3.1 Previous SMP Objectives

The following is taken from the SMP1 document prepared by Gifford Associated Consultants (2000) on behalf of (and in discussion with) the Severn Estuary Coastal Group

3.1.1 General Management Objectives

The following General Management Objectives have been established, following consultation with the Coastal Group and with other consultees:

- G1 assess whether coastal defences provide an appropriate level of defence to life and property consistent with Government strategy.
- G2 ensure that the preferred Strategic Shoreline Management Options are based on sound economic and technical principles.
- G3 develop sustainable Strategic Shoreline Management Options that are consistent with the dominant coastal and river processes and with environmental conservation values
- G4 take account of potential opportunities for enhancement of landscape, amenity, historic environment conservation and the local economy when planning coastal defence.
- G5 work towards an integrated estuary management approach that takes due account of coastal defence and process issues, by close liaison with other relevant organisations and within the context of the Severn Estuary Strategy.
- G6 inform the statutory planning process (and related coastal zone planning) concerning coastal defence issues and strategies.
- G7 encourage a greater public awareness and understanding of coastal defence issues.
- G8 coastal defence authorities should adopt the Severn Estuary Shoreline Management Plan and should then agree a programme and procedure for its update and review in accordance with MAFF/NAW guidance.

In addition to the above 'General Objectives' the SMP1 also detailed 'Topic Objectives': these concern particular issues and supplement the General Management Objectives.

4. Established Objectives of SMP2 Relevance

4.1 The Severn River Basin District

The WFD sets out environmental objectives for water status based on: ecological and chemical measures; common monitoring and assessment strategies; arrangements for river basin administration and planning; and a programme of measures to meet the objectives. The purpose of the WFD is to establish a framework for the protection of inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and groundwater. Under the Directive there is a requirement to:

- prevent a decline in quality and achieve good surface water quality status by 2015
- achieve good ecological potential in heavily modified water bodies by 2015.

Several WFD environmental objectives relevant for the SMP2 have been identified, these are:

- WFD1: No changes affecting high status sites.
- WFD2: No changes that will cause failure to meet surface water Good Ecological Status or Potential or result in a deterioration of surface water Ecological Status or Potential.
- WFD3: No changes which will permanently prevent or compromise the environmental objectives being met in other water bodies.
- WFD4: No changes that will cause failure to meet good groundwater status or result in a deterioration groundwater status.

The Severn River Basin District includes the entire shoreline of the SMP2 Review. The objectives of the Severn River Basin District match the **Water Framework Directive**, which sets a number of different objectives. In summary the environmental objectives for surface waters are:

- Prevent deterioration in status for water bodies;
- Aim to achieve good ecological and chemical status in water bodies by 2015;
- For water bodies that are designated as artificial or heavily modified, aim to achieve good ecological potential by 2015;
- Comply with objectives and standards for protected areas where relevant;
- Reduce pollution from priority substances and cease discharges, emissions and losses of priority hazardous substances;
- In summary the environmental objectives for groundwater are:
 - Prevent deterioration in status for water bodies;
 - Aim to achieve good quantitative and chemical status by 2015
 - Implement actions to reverse any significant and sustained upward trend in pollutant concentrations
 - Comply with objectives and standards for protected areas where relevant
 - Prevent or limit the input of pollutants into groundwater.

4.2 Catchment Flood Management Plans

Catchment Flood Management Plans (CFMPs) are led by the <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>/EA and aim to encourage an integrated, sustainable and strategic approach to the management of flood risk in river catchments. Several CFMP's are relevant to the SMP2 for the Severn Estuary:

- Severn Tidal Tributaries;
- River Severn;
- North and Mid Somerset;
- Bristol Avon;
- Wye and Usk;
- Taff and Ely;
- Eastern Valleys.

The interactions between the CFMP's and the SMP2 are listed below.

4.2.1 CFMP – SMP2 Interactions

List of Inlets /Rivers	Part of Larger Estuarine System	Stated Tidal Limit	SMP u/s Limit Grid Ref.	CFMP	CFMP d/s Limit	Gap/ Overlap /Abuts	CFMP Policy Option
River Wye	n/a	Bigsweir Bridge	353869E 205104N	Wye and Usk	SMP2 boundary defined in CFMP is Tintern Abbey 353905 201140 ¹	Overlap?	Policy Unit 1: Policy 4 - Take further action to sustain current scale of flood risk into the future (responding to the potential increases in flood risk from urban development, land use change, and climate change). Policy Unit 4: Policy 6 Take action with others to store water or manage run-off in locations that provide overall flood risk reduction or environmental benefits, Locally or elsewhere in the catchment.
River Usk	n/a	Newbridge on Usk	338563E 194729N	Wye and Usk	SMP boundary defined in CFMP is Carleon (bridge?) : 334075190232 ¹	Overlap?	Policy Unit 7 : Policy 5 - take further action to reduce flood risk
River Rhymney	n/a	Weir	Weir d/s of A48 Cardiff 320874E 179879N	Eastern Valleys	Lamby Way Road Bridge 322177 178395		PU7 – Policy 3 take actions to maintain flood risk at current level (accepting that flood risk will increase over time)
River Taff (via the Cardiff Bay Barrage)	Cardiff Bay	Cardiff Bay Barrage	319130E 172660N	Taff and Ely	Cardiff Bay Barrage	Abuts	Policy Unit 8 – Cardiff: Policy 4 Take further action to sustain current scale of flood risk into the future (responding to the potential increases in flood risk from urban development, land use change, and climate change).
River Ely (via the Cardiff Bay Barrage)	Cardiff Bay	Cardiff Bay Barrage	319130E 172660N	Taff and Ely	Cardiff Bay Barrage	Abuts	Policy Unit 8 – Cardiff: Policy 4 Take further action to sustain current scale of flood risk into the future (responding to the potential increases in flood risk from urban development, land use change, and climate change).
Ebbw River	n/a	Refuse Tip Maesglas	330452E 185695N	Eastern Valleys	New Gout/end of sea defences 331383 183869	Overlap	Policy Unit 7 : Policy 3 take actions to maintain flood risk at current level (accepting that flood risk will increase over time)
Goldcliff Pill	n/a	Fisher's Gout	336709E 183024N	Wye and Usk			Policy Unit 2 : Policy 4 - Take further action to sustain current scale of flood risk into the future (responding to the potential increases in flood risk from urban development, land use change, and climate change).
River Banwell	n/a	New Bow Sluice	335309E 166018N	North and Mid Somerset	New Bow Sluice	Abuts	Policy Unit 8 Weston-Super-Mare : Policy 5 take further action top reduce flood risk
River Yeo (Congressbury Yeo)	n/a	Tutshill Ear	338152E 165835N	North and Mid Somerset	Tutshill Sluice	Abuts	L/B Policy Unit 8 Weston-Super-Mare : Policy 5 take further action top reduce flood risk R/B Policy Unit 5 Puxton, Kenn and Tickenham: Policy 3 – take actions to maintain flood risk at current level (accepting that flood risk will increase over time)
Blind Yeo	n/a	Blind Yeo Pumping Station	339221E 170223N	North and Mid Somerset	Blind Yeo Pumping Station	Abuts	L/B Policy Unit 10 Huntspill : Policy 3 R/B Policy Unit 8 Weston-Super-Mare : Policy 5 take further action to reduce flood risk

List of Inlets /Rivers	Part of Larger Estuarine System	Stated Tidal Limit	SMP u/s Limit Grid Ref.	CFMP	CFMP d/s Limit	Gap/ Overlap /Abuts	CFMP Policy Option
River Avon	n/a	Netham Weir (Centre of Bristol)	361609E 172600N	Bristol Avon	M5 Bridge	Overlap	Policy Unit L (Markham Brook and Avonmouth): SMP policies apply Policy Unit E- Bristol P5 take further action to reduce flood risk
Oldbury Pill	n/a	Oldbury Pill Sluice	360274E 192673N	Severn Tidal Tributaries	Oldbury Pill Sluice 360266E, 192655N	Abuts	Policy Unit 2 Severn Vale: Policy 3 – take actions to maintain flood risk at current level (accepting that flood risk will increase over time)
Berkeley Pill	n/a	Berkeley Pill Sluice	366665E 199892N	Severn Tidal Tributaries	Berkeley Pill Sluice 366681E, 199867N	Abuts	Policy Unit 2 Severn Vale: Policy 3 – take actions to maintain flood risk at current level (accepting that flood risk will increase over time)
West Channel	River Severn	Maisemore Bridge	381696E 221222N	River Severn	Maisemore Bridge 381693E, 219862N	Overlap	PU10 Lower Severn Corridor : Policy 2 – Reduce existing flood risk management actions (accepting that flood risk will increase over time) PU18 Leadon: Policy 2 – Reduce existing flood risk management actions (accepting that flood risk will increase over time)
East Channel	River Severn	Llanthony Weir	382199E 218217N	Severn Tidal Tributaries	381558 E, 218868N	Overlap	Policy Unit 2 Severn Vale: Policy 3 – take actions to maintain flood risk at current level (accepting that flood risk will increase over time) Policy Unit 3 Gloucester Streams : Policy 5 take further action to reduce flood risk

4.3 **Historic Environment Objectives**

The objectives of the Severn Estuary SMP2 regarding the Historic Environment are outlined in the following section (Section 5). The objectives regarding the Historic Environment are developed from a the Heritage Workshop held between the SEG and key stakeholders with an interest in the historic environment of the Severn Estuary SMP area (April, 2009). Details on this event are developed further in Appendix B.

Cadw have advised that they are content with the guidance on integrating historic environment issues into SMP2s produced by English Heritage (English Heritage, 2006). The SECG will continue to consult with Cadw and other historic environment stakeholders as the SMP2 develops.

5. Generic Subcell Wide Severn Estuary SMP2 Objectives

The following overall generic objectives are proposed for the study area. These objectives have been set out in no particular order.

Objectives	Features covered by the objective
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce the risk of loss of property due to erosion • To manage the risk of flooding to people and property • To adapt to the risk of flooding to people and property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Houses • Community
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce the risk of loss due to erosion to key community, recreational and amenity facilities • To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities • To adapt to the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key vulnerable community facilities (e.g. surgeries, hospitals, aged persons homes, schools, shops, churches, libraries etc) • Key amenity facilities (e.g. public open space, car parks etc) • Key recreational facilities (e.g. bathing beaches, swimming pools, Country Parks, Public Rights of Way, Castles and Forts etc) • Access to community/amenity facilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce the risk of loss due to erosion to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism. • To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture. • To adapt to the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities and tourism and tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shops, offices, businesses, factories, warehouses, golf courses, areas identified for regeneration, commercial fishing grounds, caravan parks, stone and mineral extraction sites, military establishments and others areas of employment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ports and harbours, Boatyards, Moorings, Yacht and Sailing Clubs. Lifeboats, Ferry terminals Dredging activities, Coastguard, lifeboat and lifeguard. • Access to the sea and navigation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure • To adapt to the risks of flooding to critical infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A -, B - and minor roads (where linkage is a key issue) • Railway lines and stations • Pumping stations, sewage works, wind turbines, landfills, power stations, sub-stations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geological SSSIs

Objectives	Features covered by the objective
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPAs, SACs, Ramsar Sites World Historic environment Sites
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites. To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical To maintain /achieve favourable condition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SSSIs, NNRs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage adverse impacts on locally designated conservation sites To enhance locally designated conservation sites, where practical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SNCIs LNRs RSPB reserves County Wildlife Trust reserves RIGS sites
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage the risk of pollution from contaminated sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relict landfill sites, disused mines, potentially contaminated land, bathing water, surface and ground water
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage the risk to Designated, Registered and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important Historic Environment sites and their setting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduled Monuments Registered Parks and Gardens Listed Buildings Conservation Areas Non-designated archaeology that has been identified by archaeologists as nationally, regionally or locally important
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce conflict with AONB or National Park Management Plan Objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) National Parks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk to the integrity of Historic environment Coast designations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic environment Coasts Historic Landscapes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the risk of loss of agricultural land due to flooding / erosion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grades 1 – 3A Farmland
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To manage the risk of erosion and tidal flooding to MoD ranges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Defence ranges and land

NB. With regard to the statutory nature conservation designation objectives, there is considerable scope for overlap (e.g. an LNR could also be a SPA, SAC, Ramsar site or SSSI). Where this occurs, sites are listed together and both objectives are included.

The high level objectives are developed for each Theme Area of the coast aiming to provide guidance in developing policy and in evaluating and prioritising specific objectives developed through consultation in relation to the overall intent of management, specific policy units and management areas. Each section includes an overview of the area in terms of setting the context for what is deemed important (as derived from Part A of this Appendix). This process assists in characterising of different sections of the coast, creating an overall context from within which various objectives could be evaluated. Because of the nature of the coast; it's high diversity of interests and in many ways the importance of local issues, a simple prioritisation or ranking based strictly on the above factors would not be representative of the aims associated with each Theme Area.

More local essential attributes were further considered in the development of policy (see Appendix F). These only aimed to provide a synopsis of the actual issues raised and the objectives agreed. In practice all objectives within any Theme Area were taken into account, with the intent as far as possible to achieve objectives over the whole range of themes, rather than achieving objectives within one sector at the expense of others. This approach reflects the very clear interdependencies found between themes.

To maintain commercial interests at the expense of the natural environment or heritage would devalue much of the commercial interest itself, to maintain the recreational values at the expense of other human activity could result in a loss of the very communities which benefit from that recreational value. In this context the “Key Factors” presented at the beginning of this section are useful in providing an understanding of what and how issues need to be taken into account.

6. Key Factors and Objectives for each Theme Area

6.1 Theme Area: Penarth

Key Factors

The coastal region in the Penarth Area consists of a cliff face with the exception of the low-lying frontage at Penarth Esplanade. There are extensive areas of intertidal rock exposures fronting Ranny Bay and Penarth Head in addition to a wave cut platform, partially covered by beach sediments near to Penarth Pier. The coastal area of Penarth is generally well defended, whilst the cliffs at Cosmeston and to the south of the area as largely undefended.



Penarth Shoreline is subject to numerous nature and conservation designations and is included in the Severn Estuary Ramsar, SAC and SPA. These are international legislative drivers to protect the environmental

historic environment value of the recognised site. Penarth is also within the Severn Estuary SSSI national designation recognising the ecological importance of the estuary.

Penarth consists mainly of residential properties. Alongside residential developments are commercial properties, particularly concentrated along the esplanade. The Penarth Lifeboat Station is part of the national lifeboat service framework – an important asset for the safety of the regional community.

Rail and road links to the north of the Theme Area connect Penarth to Cardiff. Key infrastructure also includes drainage outfalls which support water supply to residential and commercial properties. The maintenance of drainage outfalls is essential to ensure continued standards of water quality and environmental conservation.

The southern half of the Theme Area is dominated by agricultural land, but is interspersed with recreational areas and sites devoted to tourism, particularly at Lavernock Point, a well favoured site for bird watching. A coastal path links Lavernock Point to Penarth Esplanade; it is a key feature of the shoreline under WAG designations and Marine & Coastal Access Bill (2009). The coastal path is a recreational asset and tourist attraction, ensuring public access to the shore.

Penarth has a concentration of Listed Buildings carrying national historic environment value and create a sense of place; these are clustered behind the Esplanade close to key infrastructure

such as rail links to Cardiff and A roads. Of particular importance is the Grade II listed pier at Penarth, serving as a tourist attraction as well as providing cultural historic environment value to the local population.

One Scheduled Monument, a national designation, is located with the Penarth Area, the Penarth Churchyard Cross situated on Penarth Head. The site provides cultural historic environment value to the local community of Penarth.

High Level Objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property;
- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities;
- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture;
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities;
- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure;
- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs;
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features;
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites;
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical;
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.

6.2 Theme Area: Cardiff

Key Factors

The Cardiff area generally consists of reclaimed land. The south east embayment has been impounded by the Cardiff Bay Barrage. The Barrage impounds water within the bay and is also a flood defence structure which can be closed to prevent high tides in the estuary entering the bay.

Cardiff is an important regional centre and tourist destination. Within a strongly managed environment, the key Features vary along the shoreline from the highly developed commercially important area through the high value amenity frontage of the Cardiff Waterfront of significant importance to the local tourism economy. The historic and economic frontage of Cardiff is dependent also on effective management of the foreshore and defences.



The city of Cardiff is an important commercial activity and residential centre, alongside port related and other industrial zones. Residential developments on the bay frontage are homes for local residents and personal investments. Commercial developments within the harbour are important to the development and sustainability of the local economy. The commercial activities range from local to national importance.

Transport links within the city serve the local community, businesses and tourists, ensuring ease of movement and access to sites along the shore. The infrastructure along the Cardiff shoreline includes numerous drainage outfalls with the potential to impact upon the water supply quality and environment conservation if affected by flooding and/or damaged by erosion. The immediate shoreline is dominated by landfill sites, port related industry and open space.

In particular, with the economic regeneration of the waterfront, this is heavily reliant upon appropriate management of the foreshore and frontage. Additionally, the associated economic support derived from the port and the area immediately to the east means that shoreline management has to take account of overall and interrelated impacts on each of these areas.

High Level Objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property;
- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities;
- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture;
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities;

- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure;
- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs;
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features;
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites;
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical;
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.

6.3 Theme Area: Wentlooge

Key Factors

The Wentlooge Levels are primarily low-lying (with the exception of the area between Cardiff Flats and Pengam Moors to the south of Cardiff), with foreshore composed of muddy Holocene marine and estuarine alluvium covering relatively wide intertidal flats. The coastline between the River Rhymney and the mouth of the Usk is backed by the low-lying Wentlooge Levels, which are protected by flood embankments.



The Levels are subject to numerous nature and conservation designations, they are included in the Severn Estuary Ramsar, SAC and SPA. These are international legislative drivers to protect the environmental historic

environment value of the recognised site. Wentlooge is also within the Severn Estuary SSSI national designation recognising the ecological importance of the estuary. The Levels are an important site for coastal species, containing a number of birds roosting and nesting sites.

Agriculture is a major land use at the Wentlooge Levels. The levels are of high grade agricultural land of high importance for the locally produced food and employment opportunities supplied to local residents.

There is limited development on the Wentlooge Levels, with small settlements and port-related industry at the west and local businesses.

Key infrastructure includes the local railway linking the major cities of Newport and Cardiff that runs along the Wentlooge Levels

Tourist sites are located in close proximity to the shoreline associated with the landscape value and nature conservation of the locality. There are also recreational assets, such as a rifle range and the Peterstone Golf and Country Club which are used by tourists and locals alike.

High Level Objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property
- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture.
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure

- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.
- To reduce the risk of loss of agricultural land due to flooding / erosion

6.4 Theme Area: Newport, the River Usk and surrounding area

Key Factors

The River Usk is a meandering tidal river through Devonian sandstone and mudstone, flanked by extensively developed land and open spaces with flood protection. There is also a dredged navigation channel into Newport Docks. Through Newport the channel is canalised and generally there have been limited changes due to bank protection. The upstream reaches, north of Newport follow a meandering course, defended in places by low clay embankments.

The Uskmouth shoreline is included in the Severn Estuary Ramsar, SPA. These are international legislative drivers to protect the environmental historic environment value of the recognised site.



Further upstream the lower reaches of the River Usk are recognised for their ecological value by the Severn Estuary SAC and SSSI. The designation extends from the mouth of the River Usk into its headwaters beyond the village of Sennybridge. The importance placed in the River Usk is such due to the otter and several fish species present. A diverse range of habitats is provided by the River Usk lower reaches, including woodland, grassland, swamp and saltmarsh, supports the wide range of species making the site key in scientific interest.

Settlement at Newport reflects the predominance of industry in Wales in the 19th and early 20th centuries, and includes examples of industries, docks and workers housing. Along the tidally influenced banks of the Usk the river is bounded by extensively developed land of Newport and Caerleon, and open spaces with flood protection. Residential properties are primarily located in the north of the city of Newport. The properties provide homes for local residents and many are individual investments. Large areas along the banks of the River Usk lie within the flood risk area. An extensive area of agriculture and countryside occupies the shoreline of the upstream tidal limit of the River Usk.

At Uskmouth port-related industry can be found alongside waste tips, commercial development and the Uskmouth power station. There is a dredged navigation channel into Newport Docks. The Llanwern Steelworks which lie inland are dependent on the primary sea defences.

On the right bank of the River Usk a cluster of 16 registered Scheduled Monuments linked to the Caerleon Legionary Fortress Roman remains can be found. Also on the right bank is Newport Castle, an important site of Medieval and Post Medieval Secular defensive remains.

High Level Objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property
- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities

- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture.
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.

6.5 Theme Area: Caldicot

Key Factors

The Caldicot levels comprise a low-lying foreshore, the backshore is almost entirely below the level of MHWS and is therefore defended by continuous clay embankments located on former marsh surfaces.

The levels are recognised by a number of international conservation designations: the area is part of the possible SAC, the SPA and Ramsar allocation to the Severn Estuary. The location is an important site for coastal species, containing a number of bird roosting and nesting sites. The Caldicot Levels shoreline is also within the nationally recognised SSSI designation which recognises the ecological importance of the estuary.



Extensive saltmarshes are an important feature of the Levels. They are confined to low energy, sheltered environments such as on the Wentlooge, Gwent and Caldicot Levels and inner estuary.

Agriculture is the major land use of the Caldicot Levels supported by the high grade farmland. For the Caldicot Levels, the NFU propose an objective of a maintaining, improving if possible, the current level of defence and internal drainage system, sluice gates are currently maintained at the shoreline allowing for agricultural practices to continue.

On the Caldicot Levels there is important infrastructure, including a main railway line, power lines and the M4 and M48 motorways. The eastern industrial area of Newport lies at the south-western end of the unit. The second Severn Crossing approach road and the Severn Tunnel viaduct and abutment are backed by the residential and industrial zones of Caldicot and Sudbrook. The Severn Road Bridge is at the upstream end of the area. At the shoreline, Newport Wetlands Lighthouse is an important feature for the successful navigation of the Severn Estuary; its presence can be argued as national importance for the preservation of trade links supporting the economy. Key infrastructure also includes drainage outfalls which support water supply to residential and commercial properties.

High Level Objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property
- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture.
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure

- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.
- To reduce the risk of loss of agricultural land due to flooding / erosion
- To manage the risk of erosion and tidal flooding to MoD ranges.

6.6 Theme Area: River Wye and Chepstow

Key Factors

The River Wye is constrained over much of its length by high ground and narrow floodplains. The banks are largely undefended, although there are some embankments to low lying land. The shoreline area is generally low lying comprising saltmarsh and intertidal mudflats with headlands at Black Rock and Beachley.

Towards the tidal limit of the Wye tributary of the River Severn the land use is primarily agricultural/countryside.



There is urban development and infrastructure within the area, in particular the town of Chepstow. Residential developments are found on both banks of the River Wye, particularly on the right bank (looking downstream). There is a small area of residential development at the tidal limit of the Severn Estuary. Residential developments are homes for people and personal investments. Beside residential developments recreational sites are found, including Chepstow race course. Such sites are important to local and regional communities for the benefits to well being and health they offer.

The Chepstow and River Wye Theme Area is subject to a number of international, national and local conservation designations. In particular, parts of the Wye are a candidate or possible Special Area of Conservation. The middle reaches of the River Wye and its hinterland are also listed as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

The River Wye SAC extends from the mouth of the Wye upstream into Gloucestershire, Herefordshire and Powys. The site supports a number of species and habitats covered by Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora. At the confluence of the River Wye and Severn is land used by the MoD and semi-natural sites.

There are 2 main clusters of Scheduled Monuments along the Wye Valley; the settlement of Chepstow and at Tintern Abbey, at each there is a high concentration of Listed Buildings alongside Scheduled Monuments.

High level objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property
- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture.
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities

- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.

6.7 Theme Area: Tidenham and Surrounding Villages

Key Factors

The coast is characterised by coastal outcrops of hard geology, cliffs and intertidal rock exposures. The hinterland is generally low lying (with the exception of the cliff line from Beachley Head to Pillhouse Rocks) and defended by earth embankments.

From Chepstow to Lydney the land use is entirely agricultural and associated uses.

Small residential sites are scattered across the agricultural land, these structures are predominantly important individual investments for locals and provide homes.

There is little infrastructure on the low lying land from Chepstow to Lydney, an A road links the larger settlements set back from the shoreline. A rail line close to the shore is an additional communication route across the north bank of the Severn Estuary.



This area is included with the Severn Estuary SPA, SAC, SSSI and Ramsar international designations.

There are no additional nature conservation designations within the theme area exclusive to this unit. Two Scheduled Monuments are located within this theme area. Broad Stone and remnants of a Roman Villa south west of Wollaston Station.

Several Listed Buildings can be found scattered across the site, predominately away from the immediate shoreline.

High Level Objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property
- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture.
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features

- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.

6.8 Theme Area: Lydney

Key Factors

The shoreline at Lydney is recognised by a number of international conservation designations: the area is part of the possible SAC, the SPA and Ramsar allocation to the Severn Estuary. The Lydney shoreline is also within the nationally accepted SSSI designation which recognises the ecological importance of the estuary.

Scheduled Monuments are important for their historic and historic environment value and recognised at a national level. Lydney Harbour is listed as a Scheduled Monument within the area. Additionally the village cross at Lydney is registered as a Scheduled Monument.



Lydney Docks includes the Scheduled Monument of Medieval and/or Post Medieval ridge and furrow and associated boundaries; these are visible as earthworks on aerial photographs. The system extends across Lydney Mead and Lydney Marsh to the north of New Grounds.

The Harbour of Lydney is on the north bank of the River Severn in the Forest of Dean consisting of a tidal basin and locks. It is used solely for pleasure by tourist and locals. The water surrounding the Harbour is the province of the Gloucester Harbour Trustees.

Within immediate proximity to the docks are industrial developments, with residential properties set back from this. Residential properties represent personal large investments for locals in addition to homes for local people and potential accommodation for tourists.

The roads of Lydney are the main communication routes along the coastline, servicing local and regional businesses, visitors and resident communities. The railway line serves a similar purpose supporting the same range of people.

Agricultural land flanks the other land-use developments aside Lydney Harbour and Docks.

High Level Objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property
- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture.
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs

- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.

6.9 Theme Area: Lydney to Gloucester

Key Factors

The shoreline consists of both undefended high ground and defended low lying ground.

The land use from Lydney to Gloucester is dominated by agriculture, with small scattered residential developments, most notably Newnham on Severn.

Westbury on Severn landscape is primarily grazing land for farmed animals. Residential developments are homes for local residents and potential accommodation for tourists in addition to being personal financial investments.

Key infrastructure is located immediately adjacent to the shoreline from Lydney to Gloucester in the form of the rail line connecting the city of Gloucester with the north coast of the Severn Estuary. Also the A48 is a main communication route along the coastline servicing local and regional businesses, visitors and resident communities. Along the railway line at Blakeney and at Westbury-on-Severn are a water treatment works, these assets are important to the local and regional community for the supply of clean water and preservation of the local ecology.



The area is partially subject to international and national conservation designations in place, up to the Noose the estuary from Lydney to Gloucester is partially within the Severn Estuary possible Special Area for Conservation, the SPA, the SSSI and Ramsar site. These designations recognise the ecological value of estuary.

There are a large number of fairly highly concentrated Listed Buildings within the Theme Area. Clusters can be located at Newnham-on-Severn, Awre and Etloe.

High level objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property (including flood conveyance)
- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture.
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features

- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.

6.10 Theme Area: Gloucester to Haw Bridge

Key Factors

The Gloucester area is the largest of several developments along the Severn Estuary, the existing residential properties and businesses are of high importance to the locals. The primary land uses of Gloucester area are industrial at the shoreline and residential immediately behind. Residential properties are homes for local people and represent investments in the area. Businesses amongst the residential properties are important for the local, and in some cases regional, economy.

Landfill Sites, MoD sites, and locations of key infrastructure are also found within the Gloucester area. Essential infrastructure including transport links, water treatment works, electricity sub-station and road network are important assets to the regional community and the operation of businesses.



Additionally, the regeneration of Gloucester Docks is turning Gloucester into an important centre for cultural tourism. The Gloucester to Sharpness Canal is an important feature of the area as a recreational asset, tourist attraction and role played in water management. It is important to local communities, businesses and tourists.

Alney Island is a local nature reserve on the banks of the Severn composed of Wet grassland, meadows and mature trees. The Quedgeley Arboretum Local Nature Reserve is 2 Ha, it consists of three main areas: the Old Manor Barn, an open area and an old arboretum.

Ashleworth Ham, Wainlode Cliff and Coombe Hill Canal SSSIs. SSSIs are important educational resources within the Severn Estuary and provide landscape and in some cases historic value.

Gloucester Wildlife Trust Strategic Nature Areas Project is adjacent to the Severn and helps reduce the severity of flood events by reducing lag time. The site is primarily one of nature conservation and habitat diversity.

Gloucester, with its Roman origins and later industrial significance, includes a diversity of building types, styles and materials, reflecting its strategic position at the head of the estuary.

High level objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property
- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture.

- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.

6.11 Theme Area: Gloucester to Sharpness

Key Factors

The shoreline along this stretch consists of low-lying (consisting of estuarine alluvium) ground defended by an earth embankment. The coastline is dominated by agricultural land use and intertidal mudflats/saltmarshes.

The Gloucester to Sharpness Canal is an important feature of the area as a recreational asset, tourist attraction and role played in water management. It is important to local communities, businesses and tourists.

Rural economy of utmost importance in the region due to the high quality of land, large employer and linked businesses.



Infrastructure sites include Purton Water Treatment Works, Stroud Sewerage treatment works and Frampton Sewerage Treatment Works and Frampton Landfill. Purton water treatment works supplies the water for Bristol residents; as such it is of utmost importance to the region over the next 100 years. The management of each site in terms of flood and erosion risk is important in the preservation of environment quality. Transport infrastructure includes the road network on the shoreline of Gloucester to Sharpness.

The Gloucester the Sharpness Theme Area partially includes the Upper Severn Estuary SSSI designations, possible SPA, the SAC and Ramsar designation.

The area includes the Slimbridge Wildfowl Trust Reserve between Tites Point and Hock Cliff Geological Site. The abundance of rare waterfowl and over-wintering birds along the Severn Estuary SPA and Ramsar site attracts many ornithologists, particularly to the RSPB sanctuary at Slimbridge.

Frampton Court Estate at Frampton on Severn is the site of a Grade 1 listed park and gardens is surrounded by a concentration of nationally recognised Listed Buildings hold historic and cultural historic environment value in the Theme Area Gloucester to Sharpness. The gardens at Frampton Court are also designated at a Historic Park and Garden site.

Arlingham is also the site of a concentration of Listed Buildings. Listed Buildings are important assets to the tourist industry and to the local people for their historic environment value and the sense of place that they generate.

High Level Objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property (including flood conveyance)
- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities

- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture.
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.

6.12 Theme Area: Sharpness to Severn Crossings

Key Factors

The banks of the estuary consist of low lying land, defended by earth embankments. Offshore there are large intertidal sand banks and rock exposures. There is saltmarsh on the foreshore and intertidal zone, generally with a shallow slope. The stretch from Aust Warth, including Aust Cliff, is located on higher ground.

Land use is predominantly agricultural with associated small settlements. Sharpness is particularly developed along the shoreline with port related industry. Dredging takes place at several ports in the Severn Estuary area, including Sharpness Port and Harbour. Sharpness Dock is a key residential, employment and



old dock conservation site, its continued operations is in the best interests of the region. The lifeboat station also located at Sharpness is important for regional safety.

There are two nuclear power stations within the Theme Area of Sharpness to Severn Crossings, at Oldbury and Berkeley. These sites are important employers for the region. Beside nuclear power stations, a key employer for the region is agriculture. The land on the shoreline of the Severn Estuary between Sharpness and the Severn Crossings is high grade farmland producing local goods.

The Severn Way traces the route of the Severn, from its source at Plynlimon to the sea at Bristol, it runs along nearly the entire eastern bank of the Severn Estuary and intermittently along parts of the western bank. It is important to maintain the Severn Way as it maintains public access to the shoreline and is an important route for tourists.

The shoreline from Sharpness to Severn Crossings is subject to numerous nature and conservation designations, they are included in the Severn Estuary Ramsar, SAC and SPA. These are international legislative drivers to protect the environmental historic environment value of the recognised site. Sharpness to Severn Crossings is also within the Severn Estuary SSSI national designation recognising the ecological importance of the estuary. Sharpness to Severn Crossing is also part of the Severn Estuary SAC and Ramsar designations.

Berkeley Castle Registered Park and Gardens at Berkley is Norman Fortress from the 12th Century. The castle and historic parks and gardens are within the 100 year flood extent that forms the boundary of the study area. This is an important site for the high concentration of listing buildings, the castle itself is a Grade I listed structure. The site has historic environment value to the region, creating a sense of place for locals and tourists.

A cluster of Scheduled Monuments at Oldbury form an important historic site of an Iron Age fort.

High level objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property
- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture.
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.
- To reduce the risk of loss of agricultural land due to flooding / erosion

6.13 Theme Area: Severnside, Bristol and Avon

Key Factors

The shoreline along this stretch comprises mainly low-lying saltmarsh with a transition to the south west towards a cliffed coast at Portishead. There are extensive areas of low lying land (Severn Levels) which are defended from tidal flooding by continuous defences. The River Avon is overtopped by high spring tides. There are several low lying areas which are defended from tidal flooding, although there are considerable lengths of the river which gut through rocky high ground and are undefended.

Avonmouth is a heavily developed site with port related industry on the left bank and industrial developments on the right bank.



The Bristol Ports have undergone significant expansion over the last ten years and are an important feature in the area. Dredging takes place at several ports in the Severn Estuary area, including Bristol. Sea Bank Power Station is located at Hallen, Avonmouth, and is of national strategic importance.

At the Severn Crossings land use is mainly agricultural with small settlements. There is important infrastructure within this area of the Severn Estuary. The Severn Road Bridge is at the upstream end of the unit and both the Second Severn Crossing and the Severn rail tunnel are at the downstream end. Essential transport links are of national strategic importance. The M5 crossed the Avon at Bristol, this important link insures communication across the tributary.

Wessex Water have a range of strategic and smaller scale assets along the shoreline between Porlock in the south and Berkeley in the North this includes the shoreline of Severnside, Bristol and Avon.

Severnside is subject to numerous nature and conservation designations and is included in the Severn Estuary Ramsar, SAC and SPA. These are international legislative drivers to protect the environmental historic environment value of the recognised site. Severnside is also within the Severn Estuary SSSI national designation recognising the ecological importance of the estuary.

The Severnside, Bristol and Avon Area include King Weston House – A Grade 1 listed Georgian Mansion House set in 28 acres of registered parkland and gardens. Additionally Roman buildings, heavy anti-aircraft battery 520m east of holes mouth and the mere bank and flanking ditches are registered as Scheduled Monuments within the Severnside, Bristol and Avon Area.

High Level Objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property

- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture.
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.

6.14 Theme Area: Portishead and Clevedon

Key Factors

This area is characterised by cliffs fronted by a rock platform, forming a narrow intertidal area covered by intermittent mud and gravel deposits. The north east boundary marks the transition from the cliffed coast to the low-lying shoreline to the north. The cliffed coast is largely undefended, although some protection is in place, and the cliffs have a hard geology which is generally resistant to erosion. The only low lying areas in this unit are located at Salthouse, Kilkenny and Woodhill Bay which are all fronted by saltmarsh and are defended.



Clevedon and Portishead have high urban densities. The low lying area of Woodhill Bay fronted by sand flats, it is defended against flooding by a

masonry sea wall and causeway, with localised walls built to defend individual properties. The two urban areas also include tourist, commercial and industrial land use. Additionally the north of the unit has port related land use next to the mouth of the Avon. Between the major residential developments there are extensive areas of agricultural land. Farming practices provide employment for locals and income to the region.

Roads connecting residential and commercial development through Clevedon and Portishead are important assets ensuring the free movement within these locations.

Portishead Lifeboat Station is part of national lifeboat service important for regional safety. Lighthouses, including Portishead Black Nore lighthouse, located on the shoreline of Portishead and Clevedon, are important to maintain trade links that support the national and local economy.

Portishead Approach Golf Club and the marine lake are leisure facilities within the Theme Area are key features benefiting the local community and tourists, their use will improve the health and well being of individuals.

The shoreline of Portishead and Clevedon is subject to international conservation designations, Severn Estuary SPA, SAC and Ramsar. These legislative recognitions highlight the ecological importance of the shoreline. The shoreline is also within the Severn Estuary SSSI national recognition for ecological value.

Clevedon Court is described as an outstanding 14th century manor house with Georgian terraced gardens; it is a national trust property

High Level Objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property

- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture.
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure
- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.

6.15 Theme Area: Kingston Seymour and Sand Bay

Key Factors

Wainshill marks the transition from cliffed coast to a low lying shoreline which is defended by embankments, fronted by upper and lower saltmarsh of varying width and mudflats. The area around Sand Bay has a large intertidal area of sandbanks and mudflats which dries a line between the headlands. Sand dunes form the backshore and part of the sea defence. There is also an area of saltmarsh and intertidal rock platform.

The land use, aside from small residential developments and associated infrastructure, is predominantly agriculture with open countryside through Kingston Seymour and Sand Bay. Agricultural land dominates the north facing coastline, at Sand Bay, west facing, the land use varies from semi-natural, tourism to residential.



Within the Theme Area there is a concentration of nationally recognised Listed Buildings at Anchor Head, besides this concentration, Listed Buildings are scattered and predominantly further inland, yet still within the 1 in 1000year flood outline. Birnbeck Pier is a Grade II listed structure important for tourism as well as for the historic environment value and sense of place it creates.

Several Scheduled Monuments are located within the area, 3 of which are located directly on the shoreline, including Worlebury Hillfort and Camp.

The area is subject to a number of international, national and local statutory and non statutory conservation designations. It is within the Severn Estuary possible Special Area of Conservation and includes bird roosting and nesting sites. An additional SAC within the Kingston Seymour and Sand Bay 1 in 1000 year flood outline is the Mendip Limestone Grasslands, noted for the rare vegetation species on the coastal headlands and inland hills.

High Level Objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to people and property
- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
- To manage the risk of flooding to industrial, commercial and economic assets and activities, including tourism and agriculture.
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
- To manage the risks of flooding and erosion to critical infrastructure

- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.

6.16 Theme Area: The Holms

Key Factors

The Holms are mainly undeveloped, with only a Nature Research Centre on Steep Holm, amongst the semi-natural environment and agriculture/countryside. Flat Holm includes a fog horn station and navigational facilities, important features to maintain trade links essential for the development of the national as well as regional economy.

Visitors to the Holms are primarily via tourist boat trips to the islands as well as fishing and pleasure trips from most Severn Estuary resorts.



The maritime grassland benefits tourists and local environmental historic environment. The islands of The Holms are subject to international and national statutory conservation designations, they are included in the Severn Estuary Ramsar, SAC and SPA. These are international legislative drivers to protect the environmental historic environment value of the recognised site. The Holms are also within the Severn Estuary SSSI national designation recognising the ecological importance of the estuary.

There are several listed sites and 2 registered Scheduled Monuments located on the Holms - Two palmerstonian gun batteries.

6 Grade II Listed sites are to be found on the islands: tombstone battery, the barracks, summit battery, a lime kiln, laboratory battery and garden battery. The Listed Buildings are important for their cultural historic environment value.

High Level Objectives

- To manage the risk of flooding to key community, recreational and amenity facilities
- To seek to minimise the impact of policies on marine operations and activities
- To allow natural processes and to maintain the visibility of geological exposures throughout geological SSSIs
- To maintain the integrity of internationally designated sites and the favourable condition of their features
- To manage adverse impacts on nationally designated conservation sites.
- To enhance nationally designated conservation sites, where practical
- To manage the risk to scheduled sites and other internationally, nationally, regionally and locally important cultural historic environment sites and their setting.