### **Severn Estuary Strategy**

Workshop Report & Feedback - 2

4<sup>th</sup> September, 2015

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	on – Dr. Rhoda Ballinger & Lucy Taylor	
	& Plans	

#### 1.0 Introduction

#### 1.1 2015/16 Review & Update

The Partnership is in the process of reviewing and updating the 2001 Strategy (Appendix 4.1), in the context of new and emerging policies and developments. The revised and streamlined 2015/16 Strategy will provide a framework to inform more coordinated policy development, practices and strategies for the estuary. As marine planning develops in both England and Wales, the Strategy's development should help to ensure an integrated approach for the Severn Estuary Region. The Strategy will also provide context to inform and support decision making for a wide range of proposed estuary developments, including those related to maritime uses, minerals and marine renewable energy.

# Strategy for the Severn Estuary Summary

#### 1.2 2015/16 Strategy Aims

The revised 2015 Severn Estuary Strategy aims:

- To update & streamline the 2001 Severn Estuary Strategy
- To provide a strategic policy framework for the Estuary
- To facilitate the Marine & Coastal Act (2009) obligations related to:
  - Cross-border integration
  - Land-sea integration
  - Ecosystem-based approach to management

#### 1.3 2015/16 Strategy Contents

The revised 2015 Strategy will have the following structure:

• A shared Vision for the estuary; this was developed during the first Strategy workshop in May 2015.

"The Severn Estuary Strategy champions an integrated approach to the sustainable use and enjoyment of the Severn Estuary."

High-level principles

Under the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009) and the UK Marine Policy Statement (2011), there is a requirement to take an ecosystem-based approach to management of the sea and coast. The duty to cooperate is also outlined as a requirement for local planning authorities and public bodies under the Localism Act (2011), to 'maximise the effectiveness of Local and Marine Plan preparation in the context of strategic cross boundary matters'. In light of these statutory requirements, the Strategy will help to facilitate integration at the coast, between sectors and across administrative boundaries, ensuring that an ecosystem-based approach is taken for management of the Severn Estuary.

- Principle themes derived from the <u>UK High Level Marine Objectives (HLMO)</u>
   <u>Themes</u>, set out in the <u>Marine Policy Statement</u> (MPS), to guide and provide a structure
- Principles developed with regard to:
  - ✓ UK HLMOs
  - ✓ East Inshore and East Offshore Marine Plan Objectives (2014),
  - ✓ 2001 Strategy Principles
  - ✓ EU ICZM Principles (2002)
  - ✓ Other Coastal Partnership Strategies, like the <u>Dorset Coast Strategy</u> (2011).
- Roadmap to existing policy and guidance a concise overview of key policies, plans and strategies (local to international) relevant to the estuary, in a clear and accessible format.

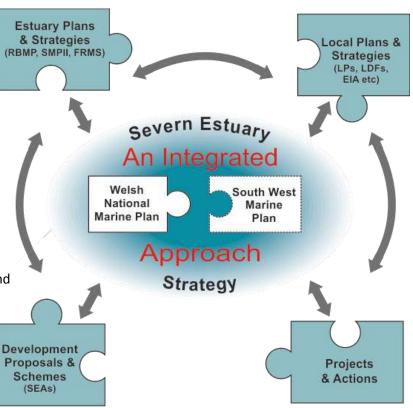


Figure 1. Severn Estuary Strategy update process.

#### 2.0 Workshop

The Partnership held the second Strategy workshop on 4<sup>th</sup> September 2015, hosted by Natural England in Bristol. The purpose of the workshop was:

- To gain input into the drafting & validation of the high-level Strategy principles
- To stocktake existing policies, strategies and plans relevant to the management of the Severn Estuary

A list of workshop attendees is provided in Appendix 4.2.

After a brief introduction to the Severn Estuary Strategy revision process by Rhoda Ballinger and Lucy Taylor (*Appendix 4.3*), a series of presentations were given to provide context to the day. These included updates on the:

• Welsh National Marine Plan - Paula Whitfield; Welsh Government (Appendix 4.3)



• South West Marine Plan - Mel Nicholls; MMO – due to unforeseen circumstances, Mel was unable to attend on the day but provided a copy of his prepared presentation (Appendix 4.3)



- Shoreline Management Plan II Dave Harris; Severn Estuary Coastal Group (Appendix 4.3)
- River Basin Management Plan John Buttivant; Environment Agency (Appendix 4.3)



The workshop attendees were split into three groups. Each group was given a key theme: environment, society or economy. These groups were facilitated by:

- Group 1: John Buttivant, (Environment group) Environment Agency (JB)
- Group 2: Rhoda Ballinger, (Social group) Cardiff University (RB)
- Group 3: Lucy Taylor, (Economic group) Severn Estuary Partnership (LT)

An agenda for the day can be found in Appendix 4.4. The following sections 2.1 to 2.3 summarise the key points made in the workshop.

#### 2.1 Session 1- Principles Review

To begin, delegates noted three aspects of the estuary that were valued or most important to themselves individually or their organisation onto post-it notes. The post-it notes were then mapped onto the results of responses from the JAC workshop (see Workshop Report 28<sup>th</sup> May 2015).



Figure 2. Delegates discussing their values of the estuary.

Ten draft high-level principles were introduced to the groups (Appendix 4.5). These had been devised initially by the SEP Strategy sub-group. Discussion revolved around the principles, modifying them to better reflect stakeholder values. Delegates were then asked to check whether the 'values' they had identified earlier and the values from the JAC workshop were adequately covered by draft principles. Further comments were made on post-it notes.

A summary of the comments and suggestions are provided in Appendix 4.6.

#### 2.2 The Way Forward – Developing the Strategy: Open Discussion

John Harrison, Chairman of SEP, facilitated an open discussion on how the Strategy should develop moving forward. John began by emphasising the importance of a coherent and integrated approach in the Severn Estuary region. He noted that many organisations have similar aspirations for the estuary but that they all work under different and independent management frameworks.

He questioned who and how to engage with other sectors and individuals that are key to involve in this process.

The points raised in the discussion are listed as below:

- Andrew Bellamy (Tarmac Marine Ltd.) noted that the high-level principles should be more specific to the Severn Estuary and questioned whether any thoughts had been given to measuring performance. John agreed that there has been a history in the sector of developing a range of aspirational actions, with limited scrutiny on measuring performance.
- Paula Whitfield (Welsh Government) explained that the Welsh National Marine Plan (WNMP) will help to facilitate more integrated planning and resolve user conflict issues.
- Patrick Goodey (Bristol City Council) noted than an important aspect of this process will be to develop and agree who the Strategy will be aimed at. He suggested using the various estuary groups (i.e. ASERA and SECG) as a "critical friend" to check actions and provide advice where needed.
- Andrew Bellamy (Tarmac Marine Ltd.) also suggested that a key aspect should be to align and to facilitate dialogue between England and Welsh Governments. This will not only assist environmental management, but also business activity as well.
- Paula Whitfield (Welsh Government) noted that it was unfortunate that Mel Nicholls (MMO) was unable to attend today as there are significant discussions ongoing with the MMO regarding the integration of the WNMP and the South West Marine Plan. She agreed that SEP and its Strategy could help to facilitate the discussions with the MMO.
- Dave Harris (Monmouthshire County Council; Chair of SECG) questioned why there was not a regional marine plan drawn up for the Bristol Channel. Paula explained that due to various governance and financial restrictions the WNMP will be solely focussed on Wales, but that this does not preclude regional plans in the future.
- Rhoda Ballinger (Cardiff University) questioned how SEP should be engaging with Welsh Government and the MMO as marine planning develops. Paula noted that there will be public meetings in November to gain input into an informal pre-consultation, asking open questions. This will feed into

- the official consultation draft and formal adoption of the WNMP. She welcomed a Severn Estuary perspective and encouraged delegates to participate in the pre-consultation where possible.
- John Harrison (SEP Chairman) questioned what the Crown Estate's engagement strategy looked like and how they identified stakeholders for consultations in the Bristol Channel area. Mark Hazelton (The Crown Estate) responded that the Crown Estate work within a national infrastructure but have flexibility when it comes to how and when they lease sites. The Severn Estuary and Bristol Channel is not replicated elsewhere in terms of resources but there are significant challenges when it comes to breaking down the administrative boundaries that surround the area. The Crown Estate also has a dedicated planning/policy manager.

#### 2.3 Session 2- Stocktake- Strategies & Plans

The second session of the workshop aimed to stocktake existing policies, strategies and plans relevant to the management of the Seven Estuary. Workshop attendees were asked to identify key policies, strategies and plans that their organisation is involved with or that they know affects the Severn Estuary region. Each group focussed on one of three main policy areas; environmental, economic and social/governance. For each policy area, the policies, strategies and plans were categorised according to jurisdiction under either English, Welsh, estuary (regional), local or international scale. Each group had the opportunity to comment and contribute to each policy area during this session.

The purpose of this activity was to help identify relevant policy areas for later engagement and to form the basis for developing the Severn Estuary 'road map' to existing policies and guidance (as explained in section 1.3). The results of this exercise will be published within the Severn Estuary 'road map' later in 2016.

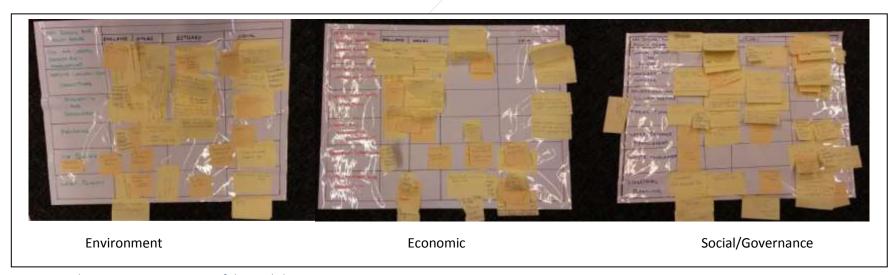


Figure 2. Delegates input in session 2 of the workshop

#### 2.4 Workshop Facilitator Summaries

#### Facilitator 1: Lucy Taylor Report (Economic)

LT reported that the group had agreed having a set of high-level principles would be useful for the Severn Estuary. The group discussed that one of the key strengths of the Partnership was its neutral status and information sharing qualities. The group also discussed SEP's invaluable role in promoting good governance and improving cross-border communication in the estuary particularly given the emerging difficulties coordinating two different marine plans. The group also raised the concern about the decision-making process on both the sides of the Severn Estuary, which should be relatively quick and transparent. The group had discussed the importance of achieving a balance of the various interests and sectors within the principles.

#### Facilitator 2: Rhoda Ballinger Report (Social)

RB summarised comments made by the group. The key value of the estuary expressed by the group was having a common sense of place. She noted that the group highlighted a requirement for a more streamlined governance structure, to achieve integration across sector and administrations in the estuary. RB reported that group suggested that the high-level principles may be too long and could be split up further and made more specific. They key benefits of the Strategy would be in conflict resolution, preventing bureaucratic overload and signposting to other relevant plans and policies.

#### Facilitator 3: John Buttivant Report (Environment)

JB echoed the social and economic group's responses. He highlighted the need for a robust evidence base in decision-making in the estuary. The group had discussed the requirement to modify the principles to ensure they are appropriate for a non-specialist audience and to avoid too much detail. The group had also suggested removing the phrase "Severn Estuary region" from the principles.



Figure 3. Workshop activities.

#### 3.0 Conclusion

There was a significant level of support for the Strategy development process by attendees of the workshop. The high-level principles that the Partnership are producing were agreed by the various groups as useful in providing a strategic framework for development in the estuary. The workshop was of significant value in terms of gaining input from a wide variety of stakeholders across sectors and across border. The suggested comments and input on the high-level principles, the future direction of the Strategy and the stocktake of strategies, plans and policies from delegates will be taken forward and input into the Strategy revision process. The requirement to communicate and stimulate involvement from "hard-to-reach" sectors was also raised and will be key moving forward.

#### 3.1 Next Steps

The Partnership are now reviewing the results and comments raised during the workshop. A revised set of draft high-level principles will be released in February 2016. The Strategy sub-group of the Partnership will meet again over the coming weeks to determine the direction of the Strategy and decide on the next steps.

If you are interested in assisting with the Strategy development process or wish to suggest any other particular organisations/individuals, please get in contact at <a href="mailto:severn@Cardiff.ac.uk">Severn@Cardiff.ac.uk</a>. The SEP website will keep you up to date on the latest Strategy developments.

#### 4.0 Appendix

#### 4.1 Severn Estuary Strategy (2001)

The Severn Estuary Partnership (SEP) is an independent, estuary-wide initiative, involving all those interested in the management of the estuary, from planners to port authorities. The Severn Estuary Strategy was published by the Partnership in 2001. The key aim of the project was to develop a strategic management framework to guide and support the sustainable development and wise use of the estuary. The 2001 Strategy was used to inform local plans and policy by local planning authorities and nature conservation agencies around the Severn Estuary.

The 2001 Strategy covered the area shown in Figure 1. The area extends between Gloucester and Hurlstone Point near Minehead on the English coast and Nash Point, Vale of Glamorgan, on the

Welsh coast.



Figure 4. Severn Estuary Strategy (2001) Region.

#### 2001 Aim

"To bring together all those involved in the development, management and use of the Estuary within a framework which encourages the integration of their interests and responsibilities to achieve common objectives."

#### 2001 Vision

"A vibrant and prosperous community, working in partnership for a clean and pleasant Estuary environment, valued and protected for generations to come."

#### **Strategy Document**

There were 13 key topics presented in the 2001 Strategy. For each topic, the following were included:

- Aims
- Policies
- Proposals for action

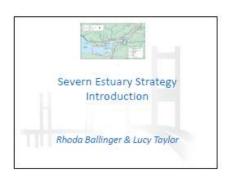
#### 4.2 Strategy Workshop Attendees

Name	Organisation		
Rhoda Ballinger	Cardiff University		
Andrew Bellamy	Tarmac Marine Ltd.		
Michele Bowe	Somerset Wildlife Trust		
Sam Bryan	Bristol City Council		
Larry Burrows	Somerset County Council		
John Buttivant	Environment Agency		
Esther Collis	Severn Vision/WWT		
Kathryn Dawson	Severn Estuary Partnership		
Zahra Fatima	Severn Estuary Partnership		
Glen Gillespie	Natural England		
Patrick Goodey	Bristol City Council		
Dave Harris	Monmouthshire County Council (SECG Chair)		
John Harrison	Severn Estuary Partnership (Chair)		
Anne Hayes	The Bristol Port Company		
Mark Hazelton	The Crown Estate		
Sue Hill	Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust		
Sarah Jones	Monmouthshire County Council		
Olwen Maidment	Natural Resources Wales		
Louise Mann	Hanson Aggregates Marine Ltd.		
Rhys Morgan	Natural Resources Wales		
Rob Niblett	Gloucestershire County Council		
Gwilym Owen	Severn Estuary Partnership		
Sarah Revill	Natural Resources Wales		
David Robins	North Somerset Council		
Libby Ross	Devon & Severn IFCA		
Matthew Sharp	Newport City Council		
Lucy Taylor	Severn Estuary Partnership/Association of Severn Estuary		
	Relevant Authorities		
Paula Whitfield	Welsh Government		
Shaun Williams	Severn Estuary Partnership		

#### 4.3 Severn Estuary Strategy Update Presentation – Rhoda Ballinger & Lucy Taylor

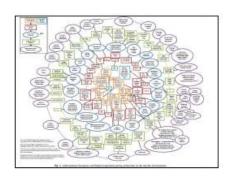




















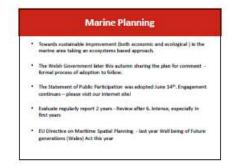


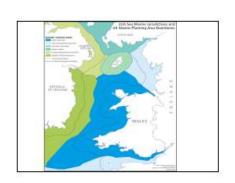














#### Marine Plan development

- The Martine and Coastal Access Act 2006 combined with the MPS sets out the standard basis for a new plan-led maken for marine activities throughout the UE in order to help achieve austinable development in the marine area taking an econystem based approach.
- The MPS began the new system of planning in March 2011.
- The MPS is the framework for the UK marine planning system(s). Marine Plans have to be in compliance with the MPS. from border integration is a consistenent—across the UK, evidence UMMMAS, internationally and with fecreatrial planning regimes, Costol Zone Management.
- We are working with the MMO who are developing plant according to the same framework
- The Strategic Scoping Exercise to be published as the manne Evidence report shortly, includes awaitable evidence and assected the issuer. The Marine Evidence Fortal prevents vertout data sets in a spatial way. Other evidence on the website as it amerges.

#### Approach to Marine Planning in Wales

- Engagement in development views are cought on key shared documents our website. We will continue to place developments there.
- Lesson learning from other plans, East Inshore and off shore plans; South plan and Scotland's National Marine Plan.
- Important that the right governance mechanisms are in place to ensure an effective marine planning system is created and the cross border issues are addressed.



#### **Key Issues**

- Timing 2015 sharing for comment—part of the process of the planning system development will continue.
- · with people and governments
- · with other plans policies and legal requirements
- Sustainable development
   Spatial extent/ requirements/ co-location
- Emerging evidence and technologies
   Understanding potential impacts Direct, indirect, cumulative/ multiple pressures
- Understanding opportunities to provide enhanced environmental, social and economic benefits.

#### Forward look

- Views sought in November, More to follow!
   The Plan needs to be appropriate both to Weish needs and to address cross bonder issues meeting with UK Gov, MMO, partnership.

- border issues meeting with UK Goo, MMQ, partnership.

  The whole marine planning process is important, not just the Plan itself.

  The Plan will continue to evolve as new wildence emerges.

  It is a challenge to balance emicromental, social and economic interests.

  Monitoring and implementation plan arraws objective are Specific Measurable Appropriate Resounds Timed from the outset.
- Continue to consider how best to engage with all those with an interest and those with may be affected generally and to work with soleting partnerships/ local/groups

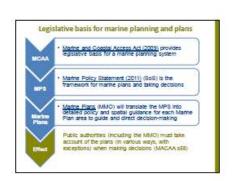
We will stone a chaft Weish National Marine Franchortly and will be seeking your views and direct input.

Flook forward to working with you today and learning more about what is needed.

· Sold on four think you



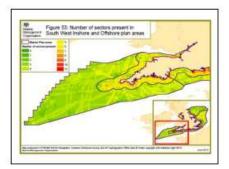






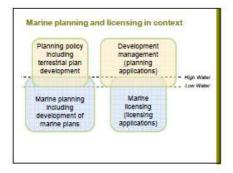


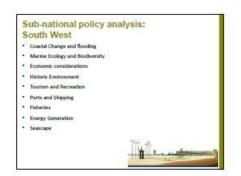














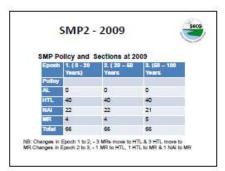






#### Policy Options - Four Choices

- · Advance the Line ( AL)
- . Hold the Line (HTL)
- · No Active Intervention (NAI)
- · Managed Realignment (MR)



## SMP2 - 2009 Changes over Epochs & MR Sites at 2009 Ref Location Change | Epochs Area Council | MEW3 Jacobson Of Male Male MR Benegot & Montochatrie | Newbortige on | Los | TD2 Allorghon | MR LITE MR Benegot & Montochatrie | Aglaston | MR LITE MR Benegot | Fond of Deep | Aglaston | MR LITE MR MR Benegot | MAI Mesterodo MR HTL HTL Malemore Sevisedury | BHART Cince | MR MR LITE MR BENEGOT | BHART Cince | MR MR LITE MR BENEGOT | BHART Cince | MR MR LITE MR BENEGOT | BHART Cince | MR MR LITE MR BENEGOT | BHART Cince | MR MR LITE MR BENEGOT | BHART Cince | MR MR LITE MR BENEGOT | BHART Cince | MR MR LITE MR BENEGOT | BHART Cince | MR MR LITE | Benegot | BHART Cince | MR MR LITE | Benegot | BHART Cince | MR MR LITE | Benegot | BHART Cince | MR MR LITE | Benegot | BHART Cince | MR MR LITE | Benegot | BHART Cince | MR LITE | Benegot | BHART Cince | Benegot | Benedot | BHART Cince | BENEGOT | BENEGOT | BHART CINCE | Benegot | Benedot | BHART Cince | BENEGOT | BENEGOT | BHART CINCE | Benegot | Benedot | BHART CINCER | BENEDOT | BENEDOT | BHART CINCER | BENEDOT | BHART CINCER | BENEDOT | BHART CINCER

#### SMP2 Development



- Sign Off in 2010 Subject to IROPI
- Implementation of Action Plans.
- Summary Policy Leaflets to each Local Authority
- · IROPI -2014 /15
- Developing Policy to Design Standards
- the Severn Estuary Flood Risk Management Strategy -2011







- Review Action Plans
  - Consider Progress Made
  - Take account of SEFRMS
  - Current Knowledge
- Consider specific local management policies.
- Raise awareness and start discussions.
- . Local implications for people.
- SMP3?





#### Workshop aims

- To get your input
- Principles
- Relevant plans & strategies
- To get your support & interest in the process
- To get your ideas for the development of the process





#### Session 1: Principles

- . Session aim:
- To gain your input into the drafting & validation of SEP principles

#### Question

- What are the THREE most important or valuable aspects about the Estuary for you/your organisation?
- Using the post-it notes, write down ONE key feature of importance/value on EACH post-it



#### Check DRAFT SEP Principles

- Ensure all the 'values' you've identified are adequately covered by the draft principles
- Modify principles accordingly



The Way Forward: Developing the Strategy

> Open Discussion Chair John Harrison



Workshop Session 2: Stocktake - Strategies & Plans

#### Workshop Session 2

- . Session aim:
- To stocktake existing policies, strategies and plans relevant to the management of the Severn Estuary
- This will help identify relevant policy areas for later engagement

#### Question

- What are the KEY strategies & plans that your (or your organisation) are involved with?
- English
- Welsh
- Estuary
- Local
- Each group given specific policy areas to focus on

#### Where are the gaps?

- Discuss in your groups to fill the gaps in the tables
- Round table set up move an to look at different policy areas
- Key contacts?





- · Revise strategy principles
- Consider recommendations from workshop
- SEP Forum 29<sup>th</sup> September present draft vision, principles and way forward
- Wide consultation & engagement (Winter-Spring 2016)
- Finalisation of Strategy 2016



Thank you / Diolch yn fawr

Severn@Cardiff.ac.uk

#### Severn Estuary Partnership

Working in partnership for the future of the Severn Estuary



#### SEVERN ESTUARY STRATEGY WORKSHOP - 4th SEPTEMBER 2015

#### AGENDA

10.00 - 10.30 Registration

Tea and Coffee

#### 10:30 - 11:20 Introduction:

- Welcome (5 minutes)
- Severn Estuary Strategy introduction (10 minutes)
- Policy context (25 minutes)- to include:
  - Marine Planning –Welsh National Marine Plan (Paula Whitfield;
     Welsh Government) & South West Marine Plan (Mel Nicholls;
     MMO)
  - Shoreline Management Plan II (Dave Harris; Severn Estuary Coastal Group)
  - Flood Risk Management Strategy (John Buttivant; Environment Agency)
- Purpose of workshop (10 minutes)

11.20 – 12.20 Workshop Session One : Principles Review

12:20 - 13:20 Lunch

13:20 - 14:20 Workshop Session Two: Policies

14:20 – 15:00 Plenary & Summary of Discussions

#### 4.5 DRAFT Strategy Principles

#### High-Level Principles

#### 1. Achieving a sustainable marine economy

Principle 1: To embed and promote the principles of sustainable development within the Severn Estuary Region as part of efforts to create and maintain a diverse, thriving and competitive economy.

Principle 2: To support prosperity and employment opportunities where businesses and consumers respect environmental limits and are socially responsible.

#### 2. Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society

Principle 3: To promote equitable access, education, appreciation and enjoyment of the diverse natural environment, cultural heritage and resources within the Severn Estuary Region.

Principle 4: To support and benefit vibrant and sustainable communities across the Severn Estuary Region, contributing to health and wellbeing objectives as well as ensuring that communities are resilient to, or can adapt to, flood risk and coastal erosion.

#### 3. Living within environmental limits

Principle 5: To protect, conserve and, where appropriate, enhance the rich biodiversity and cultural heritage resource to achieve healthy, resilient and adaptable ecosystems and protected heritage and natural resources within the Severn Estuary Region.

Principle 6: To encourage renewable and sustainable energy use and to facilitate appropriate action on climate change adaptation and mitigation where possible in the Severn Estuary Region.

#### 4. Promoting good governance

Principle 7: To promote partnership working by involving all those who have an interest in the Severn Estuary Region in decision-making processes in order to deliver the highest standard of management.

Principle 8: To encourage integration between all estuary-related plans, ensuring cross-sectoral and cross-boundary consistency whilst taking an ecosystem-based approach for the Severn Estuary Region.

#### 5. Using sound science responsibly

Principle 9: To critically review and use sound judgement to use and share all available data to establish baselines to monitor change, observe trends and support the future management and planning of the Severn Estuary Region, applying the Precautionary Principle where necessary.

Principle 10: To identify evidence gaps and improve the quality of data available through new scientific and socio-economic research and data collection, strengthening the evidence base to support management and policy development within the Severn Estuary Region.

#### 4.6 Workshop outputs

Table 1. Groups responses and comments on the Strategy's high-level principles (Session 1).

	Severn Estuary Strategy Workshop Session 1 – Principle Review				
Principles	Economic	Social	Environmental		
P1- To embed and promote the principles of sustainable development within the Severn Estuary Region as part of efforts to create and maintain a diverse, thriving and competitive economy.  P2- To support prosperity and employment opportunities where businesses and consumers respect environmental limits and are socially responsible.	(1) Concept of balance (2) Trade-offs? (3) Competing Interests (4) Lots of great resources in Bristol channel – significant marketing opportunities etc. (5) Determine how estuary resources can be used in sustainable way (6) Most sectors are already doing these things  1) Governed by regulators e.g. extracting sand (2) Government licences (3) Influence government thinking as many activities are subject to permits (4) Approving activities on a case by case basis –	(1) Identify opportunities and challenges for businesses (2) Conflict resolution  (1) Sense of place (2) Marine character (3) Language and culture (4) Historic literature			
P3- To promote equitable access, education, appreciation and enjoyment of the diverse	what are the associated cumulative impacts (5) climate where businesses are incentivised to develop (6) Balancing different interests  (1) Suggest change the HLMO "Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society" to "Ensuring a strong,	(1) Tourism/recreational value (2) Access to coastal recreational	*To actively promote equitable access, education (understanding), appreciation and enjoyment of		
natural environment, cultural heritage and resources within the Severn Estuary Region.	health and vibrant Severn Estuary community"	resources (3) Access to facilities such as kayaking, beaches and sailing (4) Tourism, recreation - Wales Coast Path (5) Historic environment - ASA, Gwent Levels (6) Protect the archaeology and historical landscape (7) Add "safe" – "To promote equitable and safe access"	the diverse natural environment, cultural heritage and resources within the Severn Estuary Region.  (1) To encourage active citizenship to stand up for the Severn		
P4- To support and benefit vibrant and sustainable communities across the Severn Estuary Region, contributing to health and wellbeing objectives as well as ensuring that communities are resilient to, or can adapt to, flood risk and coastal erosion.	(1) Benefits for local communities	(1) Flood risk management (2) Flooding – coastal defences (3) Climate change , coastal processes and community protection	(1) To support and enable communities to prepare for and adapt to flood risk (2) Environment change including flood risk, water quality and air quality		

P5- To protect, conserve and, where appropriate, enhance the rich biodiversity and cultural heritage resource to achieve healthy, resilient and adaptable ecosystems and protected heritage and natural resources within the Severn Estuary Region	(1) Understand what the existing resources in the Estuary are and then determine how they should be utilised	(1) Historic environment- ASA, Gwent levels (2) Sense of place, Marine character, language and culture, historic literature (3)	*To protect, conserve and enhance the rich biodiversity and its abundance and cultural heritage resource to achieve healthy, resilient and adaptable ecosystems and protected heritage and natural resources within the Severn Estuary Region  (1) Check language (2) Wildlife better term than biodiversity if public facing document
P6- To encourage renewable and sustainable energy use and to facilitate appropriate action on climate change adaptation and mitigation where possible in the Severn Estuary Region.		(1) Coastal defence/squeeze (3) Sense of place (3) Historic literature (4) Landscape, seascape, marine character distinctiveness to people. (5) Historic environment and tourism (6) Keeping the Estuary as it is –limit change (7) Community protection (8) Climate change	*To facilitate appropriate action on climate change adaptation and mitigation where possible in the Severn Estuary Region.  (1) Less focus on energy (2) Need to identify key topics to make principle clear
P7- To promote partnership working by involving all those who have an interest in the Severn Estuary Region in decision-making processes in order to deliver the highest standard of management.	(1) Joined up approach (cross-border cooperation) (2) Promote efficiencies in government including both environmental policies, as well as businesses (3) Joined-up thinking and level playing field (4) Devolution agenda (5) Consistent approach across whole estuary (6) Marine aggregate policy document, affect where extraction takes place; England vs Wales (7) Decision-making process should be quick and transparent (8) Balance of various interests is required (9) SEP can play important role in the transparency of government decision-making by being clear in Strategy (10) Promoting good governance and coordinating cross-border activities	(1) Important elements – integration of governance, formal and informal methods of consultation	

DO T	(4) D         (2) O         (		
<b>P8-</b> To encourage integration between all	(1) Reduce unnecessary barriers (2) Quality of		
estuary-related plans, ensuring cross-sectoral	decision-making process e.g. tidal energy (3)		
and cross-boundary consistency whilst taking	Make sure there is adequate input into decision		
an ecosystem-based approach for the Severn	making (4) Quality of consultations (5) Tool that		
Estuary Region.	government officials and Ministers can use.		
<b>P9-</b> To critically review and use sound	(1) Precautionary Principle – decisions should be		*To provide and actively share available data to
judgement to use and share all available data	made without a supportive evidence base. If not,		inform evidence-based decision making
to establish baselines to monitor change,	the decision should be held back (2) Use of sound		
observe trends and support the future	science in decision making		
management and planning of the Severn			
Estuary Region, applying the Precautionary			
Principle where necessary.			
<b>P10-</b> To identify evidence gaps and improve	(1) Precautionary Principle counteracts P10	(1) Update assessment of the historic	(1) Too detailed - not a high-level principle (2)
the quality of data available through new		environment in Estuary – more at	Strengthen the evidence base to support
scientific and socio-economic research and		risk from climate change	management and policy development.
data collection, strengthening the evidence			
base to support management and policy			
development within the Severn Estuary			
Region.			
General Comments	Make the principles more Severn specific		Remove "Severn Estuary Region" in the principles
	(identify opportunities)		(not neccessary)
	Really useful to have a set of principles to ensure		Language checks required for 'plain English'
	the health of the estuary		
	Document needs to be produced in partnership		Groups to highlight any gaps and inform SEP.
	and with input from relevant bodies		Storpe to manner any paper and missing and
	A key strength of the Partnership is in		Common set of data- Partnership can identify the
	information sharing		most suitable sets and encourage their use, to
	· ·		reduce unnecessary conflict where two different
			data sets are being used.
	Roadmap signposting to policies relevant to the		
	estuary's management		
	How do you apply these principles to sector		
	activity/management? Site specific attributes		
	where relevant would be useful.		