

ISSUE REPORT COMMENTS

Planning and management in the estuary

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
10	Somerset County Council	15.	M9., M10.	Concern re. likely prospects for co-ordination of work in the Severn Estuary. Currently many specialist groups and very little money therefore maximisation of effort and avoidance of duplication is very important.
11	Somerset County Council	15.		More clarification needed re. relative value / importance of various bodies and their initiatives.
12	Somerset County Council	15.		Need to further clarify the mandate for the Project and the other Plans and studies mentioned in the report.
13	Somerset County Council	15.	M8.	What are the routes for community oversight of the various plans, and the representation of public interest through elected councillors?
32	Somerset County Council	15.		While it is clear that the Plan and the LEAPs are complementary, the process that must be undertaken to rationalise all the wider inter-LEAP issues is an issue that should be explicitly included. It is important to highlight the need to feed back into the LEAPs periodic review process, the outputs from the Plan work.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
52	BMIF	15.	M1., M17.	BMIF would welcome the wider dissemination of information on byelaws relating to the estuary and activities within.
54	BMIF	15., 6.	M2., T12.	The BMIF is happy to offer assistance in drawing up voluntary codes of practice for estuary users.
55	BMIF	15.	M14.	Data collection relating to estuarine activities must include data on land-based as well as water-based recreational use.
56	BMIF	15.	M8.	SES to keep BMIF regional associations in the area informed (addresses given).
57	Inland Waterways Association, London	0., 15.	M8.	The IWA feel that the majority of the plan is well laid out and concise. Comments are made with a constructive mind and a willingness to enter into further dialogue and research should you find that helpful.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
58	Inland Waterways Association, London	2., 15.	M8.	Organisational structure : IWA feel that the process of designating SAC's includes totally inadequate open consultation and the designation of sites has seemed arbitrary. Without a full and open consultation process, SAC's and SSSI's attract less support from local and national organisations than could be possible otherwise. The designation places major planning restrictions on future land use without consultation or compensation for loss of access or use. Legislation should be amended to provide for full and fair treatment for all existing interests, and meanwhile ensure adequate informal consultaion precedes any further submissions. It is felt that the report might have commented on this.
59	Inland Waterways Association, London	0., 15.	M16.	Whether there is reliable scientific evidence that habitat loss and human disturbance have caused a decline in breeding populations of birds. If this statement is not just an assumption IWA suggest it needs to be substantiated.
70	Inland Waterways Association, London	6., 15.	T14., M7., M10.	IWA support the principle of improved communication and liaison between user groups in order to prevent conflicts.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
75	South Gloucestershire Council	15.	M4., M5.	Guidance at a strategic level regarding defining the Coastal Zone would be helpful to ensure consistency.
82	Inland Waterways Association, London	13., 15.	N7., M8.	There is widespread unhappiness amongst user groups and the general public about the SAC process. There is a lack of consultation, even with those with legal rights of usage.
89	Inland Waterways Association, London	15.	M8.	LEAPs LEAP process is a lesson in open consultation which should be applied to English Nature and CCW.
91	Inland Waterways Association, London	15.	M8.	IWA confirm, with regret, that English Nature is not one of the bodies listed as encouraging public participation in their work.
92	Inland Waterways Association, London	15., 6.	M14.	IWA agree that there is a lack of data on recreational usage and access. It is noted that there is no reference to the availability of funding for research and further monitoring. All the organisations involved should consider additional, specific funding in these areas.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
94	Congresbury PC	15.	M8.	Agenda 21 and Vision 21 workers should be involved and consulted. By listening to the views of those who are concerned about environmental, social and economic issues - it will be possible for SES to reach and influence the decision makers. These groups as well as smaller Parishes should be invited to SES working and focus groups and to comment and take part in the implementation of this essential task.
95	Bitton Parish Council	15.	M6., M7., M10.	The 50 or so organisations which have powers to regulate or control activities in and around the estuary should be brought under one responsible head. The present arrangement is no way to manage the estuary.
100	ICI, Estates	15.	D3., M8.	ICI is experienced at balancing both environmental and operational responsibilities and commitments. ICI may therefore be well placed to help SES, which appears to comprise mainly of statutory and voluntary agencies and offer to do so.
104	Sedgemoor District Council	15.	M6., M7., M10.	Attempts to integrate existing estuary management are welcomed, but still widespread concern that SES will become another layer of bureaucracy. It should be made clear that SES has no powers of its own and that power will remain with the relevant statutory bodies. It might be better to talk of a Strategic Plan rather than a Severn Estuary Management Plan.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
105	Sedgemoor District Council	15.		There is still little involvement in SES from industry other than the ports industry. Increased industry involvement is essential.
138	Bristol City Council	15.		There will be a need to focus more clearly on key priorities at the next stage of producing proposals.
159	Bristol City Council	15.		It is important that the Management Plan which follows establishes clear priorities for action and is presented in a more streamlined form focused on implementation and with a reduced descriptive content.
162	Dunster Beach Holidays	15.	M8.	Respondent would be pleased to sit on any relevant committee.
165	Royal Commission Historical Monuments of England	14., 15.	H4., M14.	An initial evaluation is under way but it would be surprising if further recording, analysis and dissemination were not to be called for within the area covered by the Strategy. This enhanced information would contribute to wider planning and management issues, particularly those relating to landscape, tourism, sea defences and land use.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
167	Kingston Seymour PC	15.	M7., M10.	Whilst cooperation between the organisations and agencies involved in producing this report is a necessary prerequisite for effective action, it is not sufficient - so developments are awaited with interest.
171	Kingston Seymour PC	4., 15.	R1., M8.	It is encouraging to see a recognition of the key role of farmers in management planning.
172	Kingston Seymour PC	4., 15.	R1., M8.	The high quality of the agricultural land in this area is sometimes not recognised, and it is to be hoped that farming, in both its traditional and "diversified" forms, will continue to play a major role in the region's economy. Many farmers own land which abuts the coast and we believe that they have a vital contribution to make, especially in the effective management of wildlife habitats.
181	Country Landowners Association, Gloucestershire	15.	M8	CLA estimates > 60% of the land in the SES area belongs to their members (3 CLA regions). For SES success, that landowners should be represented immediately on the steering group and on future working groups. CLA is the only group able to speak for landowners. CLA has formed a working group to respond to the Issues Report and in future to provide a representative on the above groups. It is felt that the Steering Group is heavily weighted in favour of the Environment Agency and the local authorities which makes the involvement of landowners even more important.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
184	Country Landowners Association, Gloucestershire	15.		Clarity is required at the outset as to whether the SES strategy, gained by voluntary agreement amongst partners, may in time be translated into statutory policies controlling land use along the Severn Estuary. CLA feel that it will be necessary to make this clear at the outset or it may be very difficult to gain the support of landowners in the future.
185	Country Landowners Association, Gloucestershire	15., 5.	M14.	Concern about the importance of getting the science right. This requires the widest involvement of scientists, engineers and landowners who have many years experience of managing their particular area. Deeply suspicious of desk exercises which do not take into account local knowledge. Also fear that wrong solutions will be reached if local knowledge is not heard. Concern has specifically been expressed regarding the use of 'wrong science' in the case of coastal defence simply out of a need for expediency.
186	Country Landowners Association, Gloucestershire	4., 15.	M2.	There is concern that SES could greatly increase regulation and become a drain on the rural economy. Every effort must be made to avoid this.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
194	Country Landowners Association, Gloucestershire	15.		CLA remain concerned about where SES leads.
221	Country Landowners Association, Gloucestershire	10., 15.	X6., M8.	Landowners must be involved and best use made of their knowledge to avoid broad brush schemes within a strategic plan which are unsuitable for the given conditions. Working out a balanced approach, in which the interest of man are fully taken into consideration, must be the way ahead.
223	Country Landowners Association, Gloucestershire	15.	M8.	CLA representing landowners owning at least 60% of the land, and also riparian rights over land under the estuary itself, should be involved in its creation and management.
231	Country Landowners Association, Gloucestershire	13., 15.	13All, M8.	This is an important topic to landowners, and their involvement from an early stage is vital. Landowners have much to contribute and their experience over decades gives them a key role in any scheme planning.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
237	Country Landowners Association, Gloucestershire	15.	M2.	CLA favour less rather than more regulation, believing the rule must be to "regulate last". e.g. local plans etc. can be far too verbose (North Avon District Deposit Draft Plan - 192 page written statement). This is not a blue print for the SES.
239	WDA, Pontypridd	2., 3., 15.	M8.	Organisational Structure WDA with its economic development remit has a major role and interest in industrial development / redevelopment, urban regeneration, land reclamation, landscape and environmental improvement. These activities can potentially impact on the Severn Estuary environment, in areas such as ecology, landscape and pollution, just as greater levels of protection in the estuary can influence and affect potential development activity and environmental practices in adjacent areas. WDA can offer an all Wales perspective, skills and experience in land reclamation, environmental management, development projects, either generally or for specific projects past or present within the study area.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
240	WDA, Pontypridd	15., 3., 8., 12.	M7., W24., L1.	In line with central Government policy on Sustainable Development, the WDA works in an integrated way with others to investigate the benefits and impacts of its activity on the environment. They have been working with Industry, the Environment Agency and others on the Dee and SABINA Waste Management projects. In the South Wales Valleys, they have been working with Local Authorities, CCW, EA and others to produce landscape strategies which not only promote positive landscape and environmental action but also sit alongside UDP's, LEAP's, Countryside Strategies and eventually Local Biodiversity Action Plans to help guide more beneficial and sustainable forms of development. It is planned to extend this approach to Newport and the Vale of Glamorgan over the next two years which, it is expected, will bring positive environmental and economic benefits.
274	British Waterways, Gloucester and River Severn	15.		Emergency / contingency plans Potential of a pollution incident in the estuary affecting BW's intake (closure etc.) to the G&S Canal and possible implications of a polluting plug of water travelling down the canal to Bristol Water's abstraction at Purton. May need more efficient communication system.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
276	British Geological Survey	15.		Local Context It is considered that there is a great deal of funding going into the Bristol Channel. These include three Shoreline Management Plans, the Welsh Office Aggregate Study and studies slightly further afield by the aggregate industry.
277	British Geological Survey	15.	M16., M10., M7.M7.	Many of the different studies in the area (including 3 SMP's and WO Aggregate Study), merely re-examine existing data and produce it in a different style with over lap between these. The answer is to reduce the funding bodies or arrange that they talk to each other, so that duplication is reduced and money left over to collect new data. The Severn Tidal Power Group study was a good example of how to address the topics, as they funded investigations into specific problems.
278	British Geological Survey	15.	M15., M16.	The Welsh Office are currently producing a GIS that will go up nearly to Gloucester. This overlaps with the SES area so there should be efforts made for different organisations to talk to each other and share data.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
279	British Geological Survey	15., 5.	M14., C4.	New data needed in the estuary is a running programme to measure changes in inter-tidal flat levels, this needs to be repeated on a regular basis (every two years) for the foreseeable future until a measure of the changes has been obtained. Wind and wave data should also be collected at the same time. The EA may already be doing this but there is a need for SES to collate what is being done.
280	British Geological Survey	15.	M15., M16.	A CD sounds fine and the users need to be carefully identified. It is a good idea as an educational tool and could encapsulate a wide range of topics but planners need proper maps and charts and this enters problems of copyright from OS and the Hydrographic Office. BGS have some seismic profiles and sidescan sonar records across the estuary which would fit in well with an educational CD, and offer provision of this material to SES.
281	British Geological Survey	15., 5.	M17.	The need to prioritise the issues identified in the Report Although recognised as being important to bring in as wide a range of issues as possible, some are more important than others. The big problem in the estuary, regards the required expenditure, is coastal defence. The way which this is addressed impacts on most other areas, and it is felt that a clear guide to the public on the issues involved would help decision-makers obtain approval for any programmes.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
282	Individual	15.	M7., M8.	Hope that the various groups are going to work together to avoid wastage of money and duplication of research / consultation.
283	West Somerset District Council	15.	M7., M10.	The purpose of the SES is roundly welcomed as a beneficial start towards integration of different interests to assist the overall management of the estuary.
287	West Somerset District Council	15.	M6., M7.	These issues should be considered as the most important of this chapter.
288	West Somerset District Council	15.	M9., M10.	These issues should receive continuing attention through the whole management plan process.
295	Gloucestershire County Council	15.		Emergency / contingency plans Gloucestershire County Council has procedures in place to respond to such incidents.
334	Youth Hostels Association	15.	M8.	Having completed a 'Statement of Interest Form' the Youth Hostels Association wish to be consulted at both national and local levels, and wish to be listed as a key contributor.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
341	Youth Hostels Association	15.	M8.	The YHA wish to be included in the 'Who's Who of the Estuary' and take part in further consultation.
377	Youth Hostels Association	15.	M4.	The Welsh Coastal Forum should establish Policy Guidelines for the Welsh Coast and should consult with all concerned.
378	Youth Hostels Association	15.	M8.	Public participation is supported.
379	Youth Hostels Association	15.	M17.	YHA would wish to assist with the provision of public information.
380	Youth Hostels Association	15.	M8.	YHA wish to be involved in the consultative process.
389	University of Reading	15.	M8.	It is so very important there everyone should be involved.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
393	Individual	15.		The exercise would benefit greatly through the development of a 'Vision' for the Severn Estuary. This would be a broadly developed description (i.e. by the broadest cross-section of stakeholders for the estuary) of the desired state of the estuary in, say, 20 years time. This vision would describe the estuarine system in environmental, social, economic and institutional terms. This is the opportunity to bring together and engage the broadest cross-section of 'society' in the estuary. Visioning is a very cohesive process, one of coalescing rather than setting positions against one another.
397	Individual	2., 15.	M14., M16.	Once having established this future perspective, it will be necessary to have a clear sense of these conditions in present terms. This often takes the form of a 'state-of-the-environment' report which describes the environmental, social, economic and institutional conditions at this time. Often trends can be cited to indicate improving or worsening conditions.
398	Individual	15.		It is only once the Vision has been established and the current state of the estuary has been determined, that the 'Issues' can reasonably be set. They will represent the 'gap' between the desired Vision and the current state of the estuary.
403	Individual	15.	M10.	Care must be taken not to develop this plan independently of agency, NGO and individual commitments to action, otherwise, you will (just) have produced yet another plan.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
404	Individual	15.	M8.	All those who will be implicated for action in this strategy must be involved in the process of developing it and understand that they will be looked to for commitments to action.
406	Individual	15.	M8.	Hopefully the composition of the SES Working Groups will be broad and inclusive - this is a great opportunity to include and involve those currently outside the SES and Environment Agency.
407	Individual	15.	M7.	The initial introduction to the report (page ii) "may enable a way forward to be found by those who have the power to deal with them". Again, this speaks of a process which is produced outside of those who will be responsible for implementation. These agencies must be intimately involved in the process of developing the Strategy and truly own the Strategy, thereby committing along the way to implementation.
409	Individual	15.	M8.	With reference to the Local Agenda 21 groups, this seems an ideal opportunity to build on and support their activities and to actually work toward a 'bottom-up' approach. This should serve to build the necessary constituency and local support for the overall Strategy.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
415	Individual	1., 15.		<p>What is the Severn Estuary Strategy</p> <p>In the first two paragraphs, there are statements of 'involvement' and a 'Plan'. Careful thought is encouraged about 'how' people are involved (i.e. in a meaningful way), and that the 'Plan' is not the end of the process - it should be considered only a benchmark, with the production of an ongoing process being the target.</p>
419	Individual	1., 15.	M10.	<p>What is the Environment Agency</p> <p>Re "hoping that other organisations will produce similar action plans so that a coordinated approach ... can be made" will not produce the desired co-ordinated action plan. The plans of all organisations, must flow from the SES if they are to be co-ordinated and tied to the priority objectives that will be identified and agreed to.</p>
422	Individual	2., 15.	M10.	<p>Organisational Structure</p> <p>Shoreline Management Plan process is integrated with and ultimately influenced by the SES. If the Strategy is to be relevant, that it must be 'the' process for the estuary which includes, is influenced by, and guides all other planning processes in the area (i.e. Local Agenda 21s, Local Authority Planning, Shoreline Management etc.).</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
423	Individual	15.	M14.	There is little, if any, reference to the 'science' in this strategy. The basis for sound estuary management must be a credible ecological understanding of the interactions among the physical, chemical, biological, and human activities and processes in this area.
424	Individual	15.	M16.	A discussion is warranted, on the current scientific understanding of the Severn and the plans or suggestion for a scientific research / monitoring plan (which could include NGO and members of the community).
425	Individual	3., 15.	D1., M8.	The section "Development and renewal assessing development proposals" - this is a key area for SES influence by 'democratising' the planning and decision-making process. SES should identify the 'lands and interests of acknowledged importance' then assign the weight that should be given to various factors in assessing development proposals.
445	City and County of Swansea	15.	M10.	The participation of all the responsible bodies underlines the potential benefits of joint working on management plans for estuary and coastal areas and that the Joint Issues Report was a good model for the preparation of management plans in the Swansea Area.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
446	City and County of Swansea	15.	M7.	In view of the close relationship between the study area and the neighbouring downstream area of the Bristol Channel, continued liaison with the SCOSLA group of authorities is requested.
447	City and County of Swansea	0., 15.	M7., M10.	<p>The Report is an extensive review of the issues which it has been recommended the Planning Committee should consider in any future management strategy.</p> <p>Through the detailed analysis and presentation of issues, the Report highlights the complex nature of coastal areas and estuaries and the inter-related nature of coastal matters.</p>
448	City and County of Swansea	15.	M10.	The participation of all the responsible bodies for inland and seaward areas (in the SES), together with other interests, underlines the potential benefits of joint working on management plans for estuary and coastal areas. It is suggested for example, that this model of working could be applied to the preparation of a management plan for the Burry Estuary and commended to the Loughour Estuary Special Area of Conservation Relevant Authorities Management Group.
451	South Gloucestershire Council	15.		It is recommended that there is a need to focus more clearly on key priorities at the next stage of producing proposals.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
452	South Gloucestershire Council	15.		The resources and support contributed by the Environment Agency to the production of the Report over the past year have been vital, but it must be ensured that, in future work, an approach is taken which is visibly more of a partnership arrangement, rather than led by one particular body.
453	South Gloucestershire Council	15.	M10.	The report sets out a comprehensive 'list' of issues affecting the Estuary, many of which are addressed through policies in the emerging draft South Gloucestershire Local Plan currently being prepared, which should provide a more comprehensive and integrated framework providing for environmental protection within the SES area. There do not appear to be any conflicts between the Joint Issues Report and proposed SES policies in the South Gloucestershire Plan. In the interim the existing statutory plans and deposit plans do address some of the issues raised.
467	South Gloucestershire Council	13., 15.	M10.	The Countryside Commission and local authorities are currently producing landscape assessments and countryside design statements covering the Estuary area. Effective co-ordination of landscape policies and guidelines should be an important aim of the SES, providing the strategic framework which integrates appropriate landscape policies within local plans and providing a framework for decisions affecting land management.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
471	South Gloucestershire Council	13., 15.	M16.	There is a need to establish a Biological Data Base covering the entire Estuary.
479	South Gloucestershire Council	15.	M4., M5.	The use of the term "coastal zone" in the document causes some concern. "Coastal Zone" is a recognised planning policy designation term but seems to have been used throughout the Issues Report to mean the area of study. This is not the same as Coastal Zone designations within Development Plans and could lead to confusion. It is suggested that the Issues Report should refer to the area as "Coastal Area" or something similar. PPG 20 offers various means of defining the Coastal Zone in planning terms. As a result this has led to inconsistencies between neighbouring authorities in defining the extent of the Coastal Zone within different development plans. The Structure Plan and Environment Agency are aware of this issue but perhaps the SES team may wish to consider this matter and offer ideas.
480	South Gloucestershire Council	15.	M10.	The eventual Estuary Management Plan (although non statutory) will provide a framework which should enhance co-ordination of policy and integration of action between participating Authorities and organisations and help to improve the sustainable management of the Estuary as an economic and environmental resource. It should also provide a valuable framework/context for the future development of a management plan for the pSAC.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
481	South Gloucestershire Council	15.		Although requiring some refinement, the Report is comprehensive and will help to promote debate on the future management of the Estuary. It will also help to guide Working Groups which are to be established after the current consultation process is completed.
482	South Gloucestershire Council	15.		It is important that the Management Plan which follows the Issues Report, establishes clear priorities for action and is presented in a more streamlined form focused on implementation with a reduced descriptive content.
492	Forest of Dean District Council	15.	M10.	It is hoped that the SES itself will continue to act as an umbrella organisation which has some role in co-ordination and dissemination of the roles of the various agencies and plans which exist at present or are being prepared.
493	Forest of Dean District Council	15.	M6.	One of the next tasks for the SES is the preparation of a comprehensive "Who's Who" for the Severn Estuary. This will be a most useful document assuming it is kept up to date and that the coverage is comprehensive.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
495	Forest of Dean District Council	15.	M10.	The review of the various organisations and plans is especially useful in providing a summary of the various statutory and non statutory policies that may affect the Forest of Dean District. The effects of the Shoreline Management Plan, the proposed Special Area of Conservation, and the Local Environment Agency Plan will be important considerations in the preparation of the Review of the District Local Plan.
504	Individual	15.		The estuary Respondent identifies a publication which deals with the drowned estuary reaching much further west than the "Issues" boundary. It is suggested that the consequences of past and present development combine so that the issues boundary on the Welsh side should at least include Swansea Bay as the latter is part of the South Wales industrial region. References of additional information also given.
509	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.	M8.	Avon branch (CPRE) and Monmouthshire branch (CPRW), while having landscape protection at the centre of their remit, are very keen to see the exercise of proper management of all aspects of the estuary, and therefore welcome the opportunity of providing an input into the consultation process. Having attended 2 preliminary meetings, it is felt that these have been useful in drawing together, on a face to face basis, a variety of concerned organisations and individuals.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
512	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.		Reference to "a strong local economy" places too much emphasis upon economic development. The declaration in "Sustainable Development: The UK Strategy" notwithstanding, there may be parts of the Severn Estuary where it will only be sustainable to allow less development than in the past.
544	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	3., 15.	D1., M8.	It is difficult to do more to encourage members of the public to become involved in local plan decision-making. The mailing of leaflets tends to elicit a poor response, and exhibitions, workshops and meetings are an expensive exercise if organised on a comprehensive basis.
553	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	4., 15.	R1., M8.	While encouragement to participate is important, farmers themselves must be prepared to devote time to this.
560	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	4., 15.	R4., M8.	The consultation meetings called during the earlier part of this year in connection with Monmouthshire County Council's Countryside Strategy have been an excellent means of drawing together a wide range of interests. Local Agenda 21 action may also be relevant.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
663	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.		Though there is a South West Regional Planning Conference that prepares regional planning guidance for Government ratification, the respondent is not aware of local and county bodies with a "conference" title.
664	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.		The Issues report was drafted in advance of the publication fo Technical Advice Note (Wales) 13 (TAN(W)13), Coastal Planning, which has been issued since.
665	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.		International Context The list of "principles and needs" makes no specific mention of landscape under the "Sustainability" heading. Table 15.1 is more satisfactory in this regard.
666	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.		International Context The South West Biodiversity Partnership (RSPB, county wildlife trusts and the South West Regional Planning Conference) launched a report earlier in 1997 which presumably includes coastal issues within its terms of reference.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
667	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.	M7.	At present duplication of effort is inevitable given the plethora of legal instruments, strategies, plans and initiatives covering the Severn Estuary - this must be co-ordinated by a single agency.
668	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.		A draft of the revised Regional Strategy for the South West is to go out to public consultation early in 1998, the finalised version to be submitted to the Government in the autumn with a view to revision of RPG 10.
669	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.		Emergency / Contingency Plans The Environment Agency's powers in respect of pollution control and prevention are given inadequate recognition in this paragraph.
670	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.		Shoreline Management Plans The welcome contents of this paragraph mirror the point made in comment no. 667 regarding the lack of co-ordination between plans and other initiatives.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
671	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.		Local Agenda 21 Monmouthshire County Council has recently circulated a consultation draft of its Local Agenda 21 strategy for the area.
672	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.	M1.	It is considered that a more fundamental move is needed. Thought should be given to reducing legislative complexities which is acknowledged as being no easy or swift process.
673	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.	M5.	The final version of TAN(W)13, Coastal planning has recently been published. Further details of the English and Welsh coastal forums would have been useful.
674	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.	M5.	Grammar; The second sentence should have begun 'It is also developing'.
675	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.	M7.	The Environment Agency's public involvement procedures have been experienced as working quite well though they may need to be better publicised.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
676	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.	M8.	<p>The principal Welsh bodies which advise the Agency are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The Secretary of State's Advisory Committee for Wales ii) The Regional Environment Protection Advisory Committee (REPAC) iii) Area Environment Groups for North Wales, South East Wales and South West Wales. <p>REPAC and Area Environment Groups also cover South West England.</p>
677	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.	M9.	<p>It is considered that the Issues Report has made a very promising start in promoting better understanding and increasing awareness.</p>
678	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.	M12.	<p>The revival of SCOSLA is to be welcomed as a means of working towards a consistent local planning framework for the Severn Estuary.</p>
679	CPRE, Avon / CPRW, Monmouthshire	15.	M12.	<p>The impact of the forthcoming Welsh Assembly upon national guidance is awaited with interest.</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
681	Cardiff County Council	15.	M10.	<p>Planning Dept. comments</p> <p>There is the opportunity to work on the (statutory) UDP - now also at the 'issues' stage - and the (non statutory) Estuary Management Plan, in parallel. Information in the Joint Issues Report will be of use in framing UDP coastal policies.</p>
682	Cardiff County Council	15., 13., 7.	N7., M10., M7., P1.	<p>Planning Dept. comments</p> <p>The Report provides a context within which to address the possible Special Area of Conservation (pSAC). If confirmed as a candidate site this would require Cardiff County Council (and all other relevant authorities (RA's)) to co-operate with the other RA's to prepare a statutory management plan.</p>
683	Cardiff County Council	15., 5.	M10., M7., C1.	<p>Planning Dept. comments</p> <p>Report highlights the current level of co-operation in relation to coastal cell, dredging, aggregate studies and information.</p>
685	Cardiff County Council	6., 15.	M9., M10. M13.	<p>Planning Dept. comments</p> <p>Provides an opportunity to integrate tourist development / activity along the estuary.</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
686	Cardiff County Council	15., 5.	C1., M7., M10.	Planning Dept. comments Illustrates the need to look at issues across a wider area than individual local authorities.
687	Cardiff County Council	15.	M8.	Planning Dept. comments Parallels the County Council's approach to involving organisations and individuals in its planning processes.
688	Cardiff County Council	15.		Planning Dept. comments Highlights the need to resource this work realistically but adequately.
698	Cardiff County Council	15., 6.	M8., T5.	Planning Dept. comments A separate Severn Estuary working group would not be supported unless its brief was specifically focused on strategic issues and it was clearly linked into existing local arrangements - Given that these issues are best addressed by landowners and interested parties at a local level any other approach is likely to be strongly counterproductive.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
705	Cardiff County Council	15.		<p>Planning Dept. comments</p> <p>This section is worded so as to give the impression that Local Agenda 21 "strategies" are necessarily a plan or document in their own right - this is often not so, and even where such a "strategy" has been developing local policies for sustainable development. The Severn Estuary Strategy is itself part of this process and should be acknowledged as such.</p>
706	Cardiff County Council	15.	M8.	<p>Planning Dept. comments</p> <p>Reference to Countryside Strategies in Wales should stress the importance that CCW, and many local authorities, place on the inclusive process of preparing such strategies and their on-going nature whether through countryside fora, networks or working groups - in many cases these will provide a valuable means of bringing the issues raised in the report to local groups.</p>
707	Cardiff County Council	15.	M17.	<p>The issues associated with the provision of information, fostering greater public understanding and of environmental education (formal and informal) deserve greater prominence than that identified under M17.</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
708	Cardiff County Council	15.	M17.	<p>Planning Dept. comments</p> <p>Either consideration of tourism, recreation and access should be expanded to deal with "environmental education, visitor information, understanding and appreciation" or these issues should be dealt with in their own right (as is CCW's practice).</p>
709	Cardiff County Council	15.	M10, M7.	<p>Planning Dept. comments</p> <p>This department should be kept informed on the formulation of working groups in order to co-ordinate involvement with the countryside strategy process and the countryside strategy core area groups.</p>
714	Cardiff County Council	0., 15.	M8.	<p>Sports and Leisure Dept. comments</p> <p>The Director would like to be kept informed of progress on the strategy and given the opportunity to comment on any discussion papers and draft comments, as and when they become available. The Department has considerable expertise in landscape, nature conservation and recreational matters and officers would be pleased to provide informed comment on specific issues as the debate proceeds.</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
715	Individual	15.	M8.	<p>Overwhelmingly, this is considered the most important issue. There is a great deal written and said about involvement and how it</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Builds trust Makes issues local Makes issues real Develops better solutions Creates joint ownership Gives implementation a chance <p>However, there is no substitute for actually doing it. A good participative process is not a sop for the conscience of the planners but a genuine effort that needs constant reinforcement, but will yield huge dividends at implementation.</p> <p>Being ignored or marginalised in the previous stages can cause groups and individuals to feel alienated, and it is important to remember that everyone is needed to support the process.</p> <p>A good participative process starts with attention to the database and communication channels ensuring that contact is maintained throughout the project. There is no minimum acceptable level of participation for those that are involved late - therefore another trawl of 'who should be involved' is great.</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
718	Individual	15.	M7., M10.	It is considered that there is something hard-wired into ourselves (whether arising from education, professional development or earlier in our evolution) that makes almost all of us much happier when looking at sectors - just one are or topic. This makes the demands of the coastal planner much harder, to overcome sectoral organisations and organisation.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
719	Individual	13., 8., 3., 15.	W11., W12., W14., W2., W3., W5., D3., M17.	<p>Would like to see a reduction in the damage to biodiversity from sewage, heavy metals, dangerous chemicals, development (including the Second Severn Crossing, Gwent Levels Motorway, Cardiff Bay Barrage, proposed Airport, proposed Barrages), oil exploration and climate change.</p> <p>Some suggestions :</p> <p>Publish proof that the level of biodiversity is sustainable, and even increasing by the Millenium.</p> <p>Launch a massive public education initiative (in plain English) educating the public about i) the importance of biodiversity, ii) estuaries (they can then become proud and fascinated about the internationally important Severn Estuary), iii) what they can do to improve the estuary's wildlife, iv) learn what the threats are (specifically naming and shaming 'culprits' (even if just suspected)), v) learn about designations which could / do protect the estuary, vi) environmental law.</p> <p>Produce regular updates (with maps) for all households (maybe in local papers, like N Somerset do) showing the threats from the above and current impact on the biodiversity of the estuary, clearly indicating which way the trends are going (with current improvement measures), as well as the risks to human health and detailing declining incomes for fishermen (relating to declining stocks).</p> <p>Stop the 'atrocious' development proposals and oil exploration which haven't gone ahead.</p> <p>Push businesses and boats to use alternatives which do not cause heavy metals and dangerous chemicals to enter the estuary.</p> <p>Regularly produce a directory showing which</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
				<p>businesses (and boaters (if possible)) do and do not use the 'green' alternatives (sources of which to be identified) thereby allowing consumer power to lobby the companies to change practices.</p> <p>Inform the public even if legal action against polluters isn't possible for economic reasons.</p> <p>Encourage people (legally if possible) to avoid specific breeding, feeding and resting 'home' areas of wildlife even if only at particularly sensitive times.</p> <p>Actively improve and create habitats (particularly further inland to help counteract the problems of rising sea levels (if not damaging a valuable existing habitat) and wildlife corridors.</p>
720	Individual	15.	M14., M3.	Monitoring should be more extensive, frequent and of a higher quality than at present (maybe through partnership with the police, coastguards, local authorities, customs officials etc.).
722	Individual	15.		'Stop sludge dumping' - refer respondent to p 97 regarding disposal at sea.
723	Individual	15.	M17.	Stop MAFF's secrecy on sludge monitoring.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
724	Individual	15., 4.	M14., R5.	Undertake further research into possible beneficial uses of sludge with full monitoring (e.g. methane (generated in treatment)) pasteurisation of dried sludge to make a soil additive for agriculture subject to stringent control of NOx gases discharged from the plant.
728	Individual	3., 15.	M7, M10., D1.	To ensure that change receives adequate and objective assessment the authorities responsible will need to see beyond their own immediate interests for the common good. There seems to be evidence that some of the newly created Unitary Authorities are already not looking beyond their own boundaries or interests - quite natural when they are in the process of establishing themselves. Does the Severn Estuary Strategy have enough authority to ensure that this will happen? Will the Welsh Assembly be able to help?
729	The Ports Panel	2., 15.		The Ports Panel represents all port, harbour and waterway facilities in the Severn Estuary in both England and Wales and has been discussing relevant issues for many years. The Panel has considerable interest in a workable management system for the Estuary. The ports sector is an important part of the region's general industrial structure, not only in isolation but as a vital link to many other businesses and industries. Representatives on the Ports Panel have considerable experience in the development and implementation of estuary strategies.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
730	The Ports Panel	15.	M10.	<p>The next document to be published by the SES should ideally be fundamentally different from the Issues Report. The most significant difference will be focusing the document around key issues. In its current format the Report, and consequently the SES, would not attract the involvement of industry and other commercial organisations who are used to working to defined objectives. This would be particularly regrettable as the involvement of industry is fundamental to the success of the project. It is the Panel's opinion that these areas must be addressed.</p> <p>The document will represent a major step forward in the development of an overall vision for the Severn Estuary, and highlight those issues which will affect the entire Estuary community.</p> <p>A) Introduction and Background (one page) - highlighting the challenges which management of the estuary involves and the role of the SES in this. B) What is the Severn Estuary Strategy? Strategic Aim and Objectives i.e. to produce a framework which : - is informed by the existing plans and policies with the relevant statutory responsibilities for the estuary. - is accepted by the responsible bodies as providing the strategic coastal planning and a framework within which their future plans, policies and actions will be developed, subject to Government policy. - identifies and addresses key issues / actions relevant to the Severn Estuary and its users. - identifies existing and future strategic conflicts and proposes possible means of resolution / mitigation. - specifies the means of implementation of</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
				<p>recommendations agreed with the relevant organisations including the development of guidance on best practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assists in the integrated and co-ordinated management of the social, environmental and economic fabric of the estuary. - recognises the needs and aspirations of all users and promote the wise use of the estuary's resources, in harmony with the physical processes which shape the estuary, both now and in the future. - seeks widespread understanding and support of the principles of sustainable development through the Severn Estuary Strategy. - seeks to minimise conflicts between users of the estuary which arise through disparate aspirations and specific proposals, and to encourage ways of working which promote consensus building. <p>C) Sustainable Use - general introduction with statements outlining the basic requirements (overall aim(s)) of all estuary areas (one for each of 13 topic chapters).</p> <p>D) Overview - background to current state of the estuary.</p> <p>E) Key Issues - 10 of these identified (full text available). This section will be the result of deciding those issues which need to be addressed directly by the SES thereby providing the focus of the Strategic Framework as being on those issues that are the most potentially damaging. These aims will also fit neatly with the overall Strategy Framework and the individual needs of the stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Sea Level Rise ii) Flood Protection iii) Scientific Understanding of the Severn Estuary

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv) Integrating Conservation and Development v) Water Quality vi) Contaminated Land vii) Sustainable Economic Development viii) Recreation Management ix) Tourism x) Education
732	The Ports Panel	15.	M8.	In addition to the statutory authorities, there are also many non-statutory interests covering elements such as sport and recreation, landscape, education and the rights of public access. Decisions that will affect any of these interests need to be taken in a manner that is compatible with the SES.
733	The Ports Panel	15.	M7., M10.	The SES is potentially the co-ordinating element in the process (of balancing the needs of industry, wildlife, agriculture and the community within the flood plain) allowing all those within the estuary to progress towards sustainability. The SES will provide the umbrella for the development of specific management plans to tackle the key issues which have been identified.
734	The Ports Panel	3., 15.		<p>For final framework document - suggested statement outlining the basic requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>"To create a diverse yet sustainable estuary area providing employment opportunities for local people".</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
735	The Ports Panel	4., 15.		<p>For final framework document - suggested statement outlining the basic requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>"To foster viable and sustainable farm development to support rural communities".</p>
736	The Ports Panel	5., 15.		<p>For final framework document - suggested statement outlining the basic requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>"To provide environmentally, technically and economically acceptable flood defences, developed through a strategic understanding of physical processes and interest on and adjacent to the Severn Estuary".</p> <p>"To ensure that the planning and implementation of flood defence strategies contribute to the sustainable development of the estuary".</p>
737	The Ports Panel	6., 15.		<p>For final framework document - suggested statement outlining the basic requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>"To maintain and improve the provision, access and availability of as wide a range of tourist and recreational facilities as are compatible with the local environment".</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
738	The Ports Panel	7., 15.		<p>For final framework document - suggested statement outlining the basic requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>"To ensure the continued growth and vitality of the Severn's ports, wharves and harbours and their related developments".</p>
739	The Ports Panel	8., 15.		<p>For final framework document - suggested statement outlining the basic requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>"To work towards the minimisation of pollution and waste throughout the estuary".</p>
741	The Ports Panel	10., 15.		<p>For final framework document - suggested statement outlining the basic requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>"To improve water quality in the Severn Estuary area without imposing disproportionate costs on industry as a whole".</p>
742	The Ports Panel	11., 15.		<p>For final framework document - suggested statement outlining the basic requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>"To support and promote sustainable exploitation of the Severn's fisheries through appropriate regulation to protect estuarine habitats and a healthy food chain whilst recognising the value of the fisheries to local communities."</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
743	The Ports Panel	12., 15.		<p>For final framework document - suggested statement outlining the basic requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>"To ensure that the special and distinctive qualities of the Severn landscape are protected and promoted, enhanced where appropriate and, where necessary, restored".</p>
744	The Ports Panel	13., 15.		<p>For final framework document - suggested statement outlining the basic requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>"To maintain and enhance the diversity and abundance of wildlife within the estuary, especially the internationally important populations of birds".</p>
745	The Ports Panel	14., 15.		<p>For final framework document - suggested statement outlining the basic requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>"To conserve and enhance the estuary's archaeological and cultural heritage, to ensure the maintenance of its special and diverse qualities and to secure its sensitive management and promotion".</p>
746	The Ports Panel	15.		<p>For final framework document - suggested statement outlining the basic requirements of this chapter.</p> <p>"To aid the development of a planning and management system through partnerships that create a diverse and sustainable estuary area providing opportunities for local people".</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
748	The Ports Panel	15.	M13., M10., M7.	A clear Strategic Framework must be developed to reassure business, agriculture and other groups that their livelihoods will be protected. Uncertainties as to the future work of the SES can only affect negatively all those interests that are located or reliant upon the coastal zone.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
752	The Ports Panel	15.	M14., M15.	<p>Suggested text for Key Issue in Strategic Framework Document</p> <p>Scientific Understanding of the Severn Estuary</p> <p>(a) There is a need to establish a rigorous scientific database to improve the decision making process and provide a basis to monitor change.</p> <p>(b) Scientific understanding is widely recognised to be inadequate for many habitat areas. This is no exception within the Severn as many areas, even those proposed for European designation, lack detailed scientific understanding. The Severn Estuary Strategy encourages scientific investigation of the estuary to inform all members of the estuary community.</p> <p>This lack of data impacts throughout the key issues highlighted by the SES. Development that is prevented because of uncertain scientific evidence inhibits vital economic growth. Similarly important habitat areas may currently be vulnerable because the full weight of scientific evidence cannot be easily accessed.</p> <p>(c) The SES will work to develop an authoritative and rigorous scientific database to ensure that any decision taken in the Severn can be made in confidence.</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
757	The Ports Panel	6., 15.		<p>Suggested text for Key Issue in Strategic Framework Document Recreation Management</p> <p>(a) A framework is needed to guide recreation management in the estuary and its environs so as to ensure integration with other estuary interests.</p> <p>(b) Representatives of many formal and casual sporting and recreational groups are keen to see increased opportunities for public access to the Estuary and its linked watercourses. Within the SAC (when designated) the Habitat Management Group will evaluate the potential impact of such activities against the conservation objectives for the site and promulgate any necessary restrictions in their management scheme.</p> <p>(c) Ensure that the type and level of recreational use of an area is supported by the local community and is compatible with environmental and economic interests as well as nature conservation.</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
759	The Ports Panel	15.		<p>Suggested text for Key Issue in Strategic Framework Document Education</p> <p>(a) There is a need to increase education about the Severn Estuary and establish information exchange initiatives based on the Severn region.</p> <p>(b) Environmental education should provide a rounded and balanced explanation of the influence of different factors and changing trends on the environment. Education initiatives, which may be promoted by local authorities or special interest groups, can be targeted through schools and colleges, organisations or businesses who should be encouraged to use the Severn Estuary as a 'classroom' to illustrate the natural history and its interaction with human activity.</p> <p>The estuary is a continually changing system, both naturally and as a result of human activities. As the SES develops some of its data will be suitable to assist in the educational use.</p> <p>(c) To ensure that appropriate and relevant information is widely available to: local communities, business and industry, visitors, educational institutions, users planners, decision makers and developers.</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
761	Clevedon Town Council	15.	M17.	A touring roadshow / display of the report would be useful in communicating directly with the users of the estuary.
763	Individual	1., 15.		The people doing the work (SES) seem rather anonymous despite the "What is the Severn Estuary Strategy". A little more on who is dealing with this and from where - A 'Strategy Headquarters' would be good.
764	Individual	13., 14., 15.	N8., M17.	Who can carry out and fund smaller estuary-specific projects and tasks such as interpretation boards, conservation and archaeological projects and access improvements?
765	Individual	15.	M16.	Who will control and police ?
766	Individual	15., 14.	H4., M17.	Education, although mentioned under the archaeology section, it is felt that the interpretation and environmental education potential of the estuary is very great.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
768	Individual	11., 15.	F6., M3.	Statement 'contribution to the local economy' - needs to be challenged. Plagued with unlicensed unlawful pollution by elverers. Few are local, all are motivated by greed and have little respect for the law. Local people elvering on the small scale pushed aside by the 'big boys' who are inadequately controlled by both the police and the Environment Agency.
771	Forest of Dean District Council	15.	M8.	That the issues of small rural communities be taken into account in the managing of the estuary.
773	Wedmore Parish Council	15.		The 'M' items need to be concentrated on in the initial stages.
781	Individual	9., 15.	A3., M16.	Observation of the beach at Clevedon indicated denudation following the sand extraction for Cardiff Bay construction (thereby removing the natural sea defence of the sand bars). There is an urgent need for monitoring of the wave height at Clevedon Beach as the Georgian dwellings there are literally irreplaceable.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
787	Individual	13., 12., 15.	L1., D1., D2.	Any project for the Severn Estuary conservation must extend far inland in South Wales, where pressures for all sorts of development are so enormous that the existing landscapes are likely to disappear in the next decade. Maintenance of much of the remaining landscapes of the South Wales coastal belt is essential to preserve the attractiveness of the existing townships, the physical and mental health of residents, and the general integrity of the whole estuary area.
788	Individual	15.	M7., M10.	Co-ordinated planning which takes note of all the interests / issues etc. is vital.
789	Individual	15., 8.	M17.	Availability of information to the public - especially with regard to toxic release.
790	Individual	15.		Forward planning is welcomed.
794	Individual	15.		Without statutory controls, there is the possibility that the plan might merely become a 'talking shop'

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
796	Kenneth Allsop Memorial Trust	15.	M8.	Although Kenneth Allsop Memorial Trust is a small concern relative to the total Severn Estuary Strategy, would be prepared to help if required.
810	Individual	15.	M8.	Consultation seems to be including all user groups on the estuary.
811	Individual	15.		<p>Final SES Document should have a list of contacts of the consultees, whether they are statutory agencies or voluntary organisations.</p> <p>It should be simplified so that all readers can get a quick appreciation of the projects aims and objectives and how they might affect them. Agencies that require more information can have a long draft (e.g. see Tamar's Plan as an example).</p>
818	Brean & Berrow Down Residents Association	4., 15.	R4., M8	The Council have agreed that SES is most important to the life of the inhabitants living within the area and would be interested in helping where possible.
819	Individual	15., 3.	M16., D11.	That there should be continuing research carried out into energy generation from the high tidal range of the Severn Estuary. It is believed that power generation from the estuary could be largely unobtrusive.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
822	Individual	3., 15.	D6., M17.	S. Gloucestershire Council should publish details of its rural transport policies.
831	Lancaster University	15.	M8.	If any strategy is to work, public involvement is essential (and has worked very well in the Morecambe Bay Strategy).
833	National Association of Boat Owners	15.	M8.	Generally, not enough users are being consulted on issues of vital importance to them.
848	Individual	8., 5., 15.	W1., W2., W3., W5., W6., W7., C4., M16.	Relevant expertise exists aplenty re sewage and litter, and the topic must be researched.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
849	Individual	15., 3.	M8., M18., D10.	Concern over the exclusion of Cardiff Bay as a putative SSSI from the Severn Estuary Conservation area, for its development under the Cardiff Bay Development Corporation. The economic and social benefits promised from the activities of CBDC have failed to materialise.
850	Individual	15.	M17.	Things are changing so quickly it will be important to be kept informed of any changes likely to affect the fishing club members (young and old) in regards to our estuary.
856	Nuclear Electric Ltd	15.	M7., M10.	Integration is essential (speak to Sue Gubbay).
857	Nuclear Electric Ltd	15.		Need to ask 'what if' more often i.e. contingency plan for major flooding, better economic climate for barrage.
859	Nuclear Electric Ltd	15., 6., 7.	M11., T11., P2., T12.	Avoid segregated zone controls as these can be too polarising.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
866	Individual	15.	M2.	Estuary in need of strong management and a clear positive strategy.
872	Individual	15.	M17.	With the centres of population around its coastline, many more people could be encouraged to take an interest or use its waters.
873	Individual	6., 15.	M17.	Sporting opportunities should be encouraged, promoted and publicised. Young people shown the potential and problems offered and thus increase the use of the estuary.
878	Individual	15.	M7., M10., M8.	Clear framework for establishing policies will be crucial to cope with the large number of issues and the inter-relationships and trade-offs between these. This will also be required if future consultation is to be meaningful.
881	Individual	15., 3.	M7., M10.	No overall body to assess effects throughout the estuary, therefore incremental development can affect mitigation measures for other development.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
882	Individual	15.	M7., M10.	The financial pressures are too great for a non-statutory plan, concerns must be contained in Development Plans for areas above Low Water.
883	Individual	15.	M18., M16.	There is inadequate information to base and evaluate environmental assessments.
894	Individual	15.	M8.	Local people, not faceless committees should decide what is wanted.
899	Individual	15.	M7., M8., M10.	The British always sit and talk too much - action is necessary now.
901	Individual	15.		The Severn must be managed and nature aided - not forced to help man. Otherwise nature will have her own way.
902	Individual	3., 15.	D9., M16.	More information on the effects of a barrage is needed, the Thames Barrage has not caused environmental change, but the Rhone has.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
903	Individual	15.	M17.	Feed back through local press, councils etc. is important.
906	Individual	15.	M7., M10.	The estuary seems to have no intrinsic worth and little identity just an abundance of instrumental uses and visual dimensions etc. Making defensible decisions under conditions of uncertainty is a key issue.
907	Individual	15.	M7., M10.	The next stage seems important: The issues will be grouped into integrated problem areas (spatial or sectoral?), in such a way that doesn't duplicate existing actions (e.g. land use planning) or simply provide a different forum for familiar issues.
908	Individual	15.		Education must accompany a culture of identity with / ownership of / responsibility for the estuary.
910	Individual	15.		The Severn Estuary Strategy should be given a higher profile and more publicity by targeting parish councils, town and village societies. It should be ensured that local radio, press and TV promulgate information on forthcoming meetings.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
911	Individual	15.	M7., M10.	Liaise with associated bodies outside of project area - therefore becoming aware of the effect of the area outside.
923	Individual	15.	M15.	Reiterate the need for a database and GIS due to the large number of issues involved.
928	Individual	15.		That future management plans take into account the wildlife and the natural resources of the Estuary as a main issue not a sideline.
956	Individual	15.		Final Management Plan How can this be made effective - can it be more than a voluntary agreement as it will be vulnerable to organisations pulling out, being taken over etc.
973	WDA, Pontypridd	2., 3., 15.	M8.	Would be interested in contributing to the process of developing the Estuary Management Plan.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
974	WDA, Pontypridd	15., 3., 8., 12.	M7., W24., L1.	In the South Wales Valleys, they have been working with Local Authorities, CCW, EA and others to produce landscape strategies which not only promote positive landscape and environmental action but also sit alongside UDP's, LEAP's, Countryside Strategies and eventually Local Biodiversity Action Plans to help guide more beneficial and sustainable forms of development. It is planned to extend this approach to Newport and the Vale of Glamorgan over the next two years which, it is expected, will bring positive environmental and economic benefits.
975	Individual	15., 3.	M16., D11.	That there should be continuing research carried out into energy generation from the high tidal range of the Severn Estuary. It is believed that power generation from the estuary could be largely unobtrusive.
976	Individual	15.	M14.	References have been made to key interactions among shoreline protection, barrages and freshwater/nutrient budgets, but there is no discussion of how an understanding of these interactions will be included in the Strategy.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
977	Individual	13., 12., 15.	L1., D1., D2.	<p>'Rogue' authorities with only lip service to conservation, and corporate bodies exploiting the green environment with the collusion of quangos like Land Authority Wales.</p> <p>The advent of bodies like Severn Estuary Strategy and various schemes for Countryside Strategy are merely continuation of the endless talk.</p> <p>The cure to the problem is therefore essentially political : will there ever be the political will in this country at national and at local level, to implement the spirit of the Rio agreements?</p>
978	Individual	15., 3.	M8., M18., D10.	Anxious that planning procedures in future in SES area involve the public in real discussions, not in artificial rubber-stamping PR exercises.
979	Individual	15.	M17.	With this interest, demands for better management and pollution control would have to be met.
980	Congresbury PC	15.	M8.	Help from Congresbury offered.

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
982	The Ports Panel	15.	M10.	<p>The proposed appointment of zonal / topic groups with their current Report as their guide would, the Ports Panel believe, be unsuccessful. The SES needs to attract people of the right calibre to serve in the zonal / topic groups. The assignment tasks must be well defined, manageable in scope and be an important part of the SES.</p> <p>The SES, probably at management group level, will now need to decide on how the SES is to move forward. In light of the declared aim and objectives of the SES, and the input from those responding to consultation, an identification of the key issues can be achieved. These key issues can then form the basis of the discussion topics relevant to individual zonal/topic groups. This process will also reveal those issues that should be referred to the relevant statutory authorities for their consideration and attention. Other issues should be, where appropriate to the remit of the coastal cell groups or the habitats management group, referred to those bodies to process. Further issues, where part of the LEAP requirement, should be referred to the Environment Agency to consider.</p> <p>As a positive contribution to this process, and the work of the SES in general, the preliminary thoughts of the Ports Panel regarding the development of a framework document have been provided (the general approach of this can be seen below). This document seeks to highlight some key issues within a practical format. It is anticipated that the general structure can be manipulated to include other issues of relevance as they are brought to the attention of the</p>

Comment No	Full Organisation Name	Chap. No	Relevant Issue No	Comment Text
				SES. The production of this document has been aided by reference to the Humber Estuary Management Strategy and the Stour and Orwell Management Plan (which have already proved to be useful and useable management documents).