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Blackhill Road
Poole
Dorset
BH16 6NL
01202 590675

8 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Ancillary Items - Picnic Table
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: The area around the item has eroded and may become slippery

Action: Reinstate eroded area

2 - Very Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Ancillary Items - Picnic Table
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There is some graffiti present

Action: Remove the graffiti

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6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Swings - 1 Bay 2 Seat (Cradle)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Rubber Tiles

Finding: There is some wear to the shackles.

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and replace when 40% worn

2 - Very Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Toddler)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Rubber Tiles

Finding: There is some graffiti present

Action: Remove the graffiti

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4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 2)

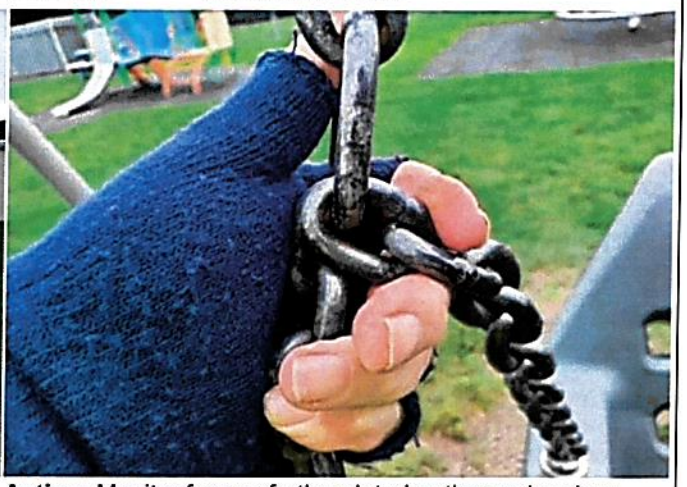
Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Toddler)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Rubber Tiles

Finding: There are a number of dents in the slide surface

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Swings - 1 Bay 1 Seat Swing
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass Matrix Tiles



Finding: There is some notable evidence of chain wear

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and replace when 40% worn

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6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Other - Ball Shoot
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: There is algae or moss on the surface of the equipment

Action: Clean and treat appropriately

4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Other - Ball Shoot
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Mixed Surface

Finding: There is minor damage to the chute

Action: Monitor and repair if required

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6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Activity Equipment - Crawling Tunnel
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Carpet System

Finding: The paint is flaking off the metalwork

Action: Rub down and re-paint

8 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Activity Equipment - Crawling Tunnel
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Carpet System

Finding: There is algae or moss growth on the surface resulting in slippery conditions

Action: Clean and treat appropriately

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9 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Activity Equipment - Net Climber
Manufacturer: Huck Nets (UK) Ltd
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Carpet System

Finding: The rope has worn and wire strands are exposed

Action: Replace rope or net

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Rotor Play - Roundabout
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Rubber Tiles

Finding: The safety surface around the area is beginning to wear

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

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6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

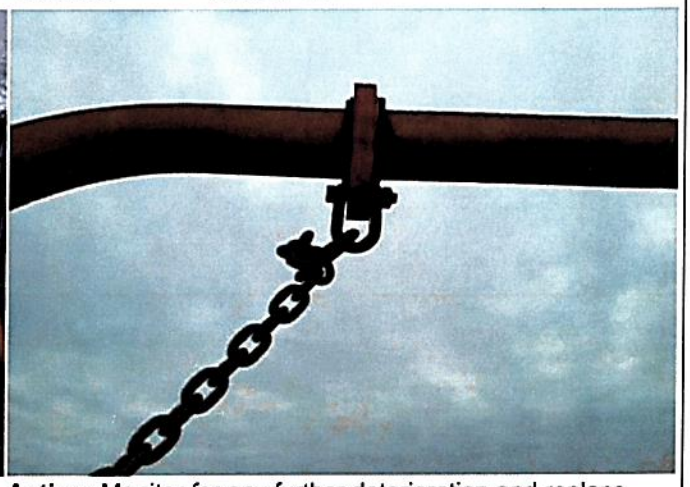
Item: Activity Equipment - Adventure Trail
Manufacturer: Not Identified
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Grass

Finding: There is some strimmer / machinery damage apparent on the posts, this can penetrate the preservative applied to the timber and accelerate the rotting process

Action: Monitor for any deterioration (rot) and replace as required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Swings - 1 Bay 2 Seat (Flat)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Rubber Tiles



Finding: There is some wear to the shackles.

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and replace when 40% worn

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6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Swings - 1 Bay 2 Seat (Flat)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Rubber Tiles

Finding: The seat has minor damage or wear

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

6 - Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Swings - 1 Bay 2 Seat (Flat)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Rubber Tiles

Finding: The safety surface around the area is beginning to wear

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

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6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Rubber Tiles

Finding: There is algae or moss on the surface of the equipment

Action: Clean and treat appropriately

6 - Low Risk (Finding 2)

Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: L - Low Risk
Surface: Rubber Tiles

Finding: There is some evidence of rot in the timber

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

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4 - Very Low Risk (Finding 3)

Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Rubber Tiles

Finding: There are a number of dents in the slide surface

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and repair as required

2 - Very Low Risk (Finding 4)

Item: Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: V - Very Low Risk
Surface: Rubber Tiles

Finding: There is some graffiti present

Action: Remove the graffiti

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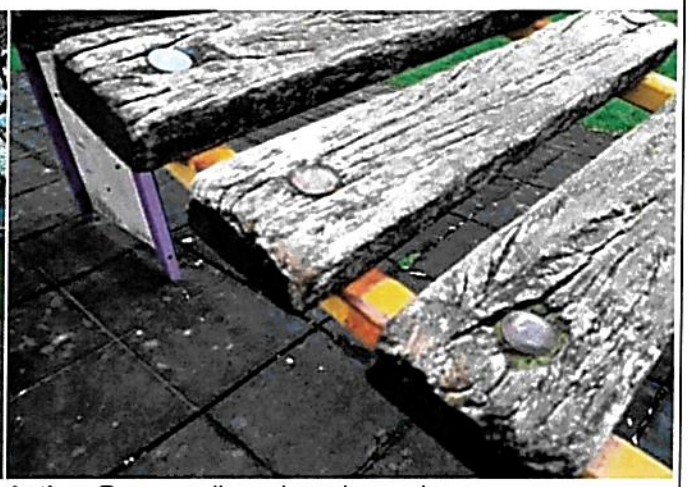
6 - Low Risk (Finding 5)

Item:	Activity Equipment - Multi Play (Junior)	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Rubber Tiles



Finding: Parts of the timber are rough or splintered

Action: Remove all rough or sharp edges

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⚠ 12 - Moderate Risk (Finding 1)

Item: Outdoor Fitness Equipment - Air Skier
Manufacturer: Wicksteed Playgrounds
Risk Level: M - Moderate Risk
Surface: Concrete

Finding: The buffers are worn or missing, 8 needed

Action: Replace the buffers as required

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6 - Low Risk (Finding 1)

Item:	Outdoor Fitness Equipment - Cross Trainer	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Wicksteed Playgrounds	**Surface:**	Concrete

Finding: The bearing is showing signs of wear

Action: Monitor for any further deterioration and replace as required

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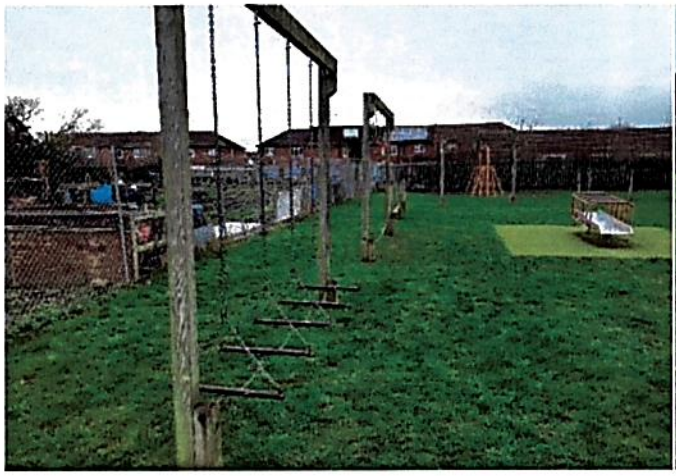
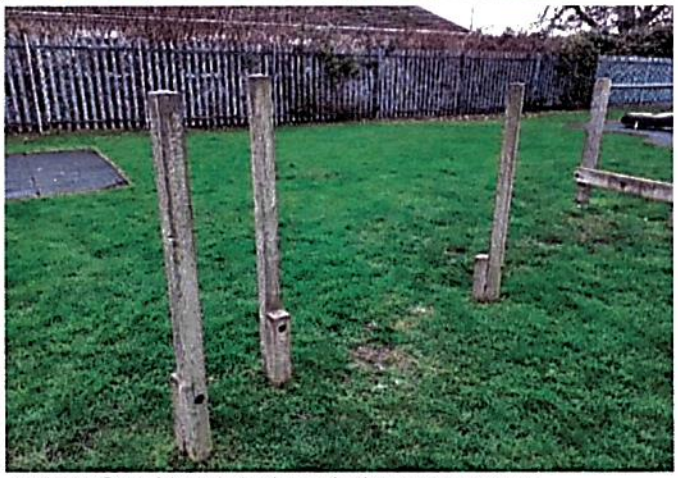
Completed Findings Information

The following items have been marked as complete by the inspector during the course of this inspection.

6 - Low Risk (Finding 1) - **Marked as complete on 20-May-2024**

Item:	Activity Equipment - Adventure Trail	**Risk Level:**	L - Low Risk
Manufacturer:	Not Identified	**Surface:**	Grass





Finding: The item has missing component(s)

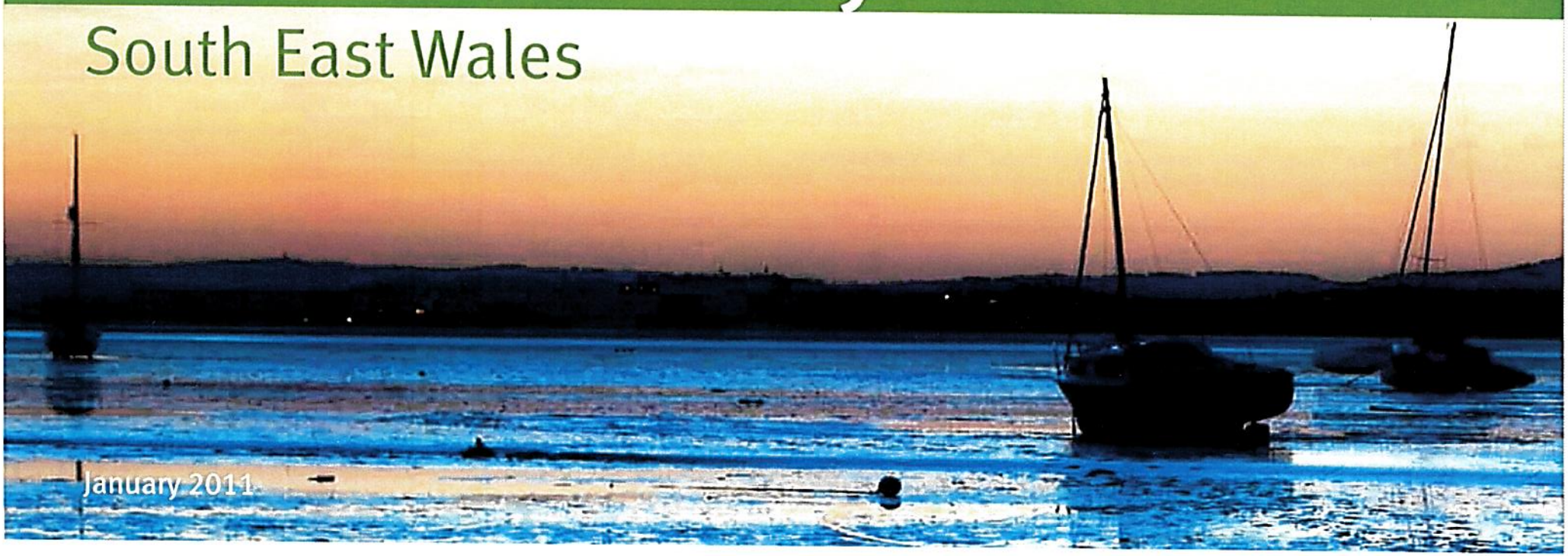
Action: Consider replacing missing components

APPENDIX P.

Asiantaeth yr Amgylchedd Cymru
Environment Agency Wales

Managing flood risk on the Severn Estuary

South East Wales



January 2011

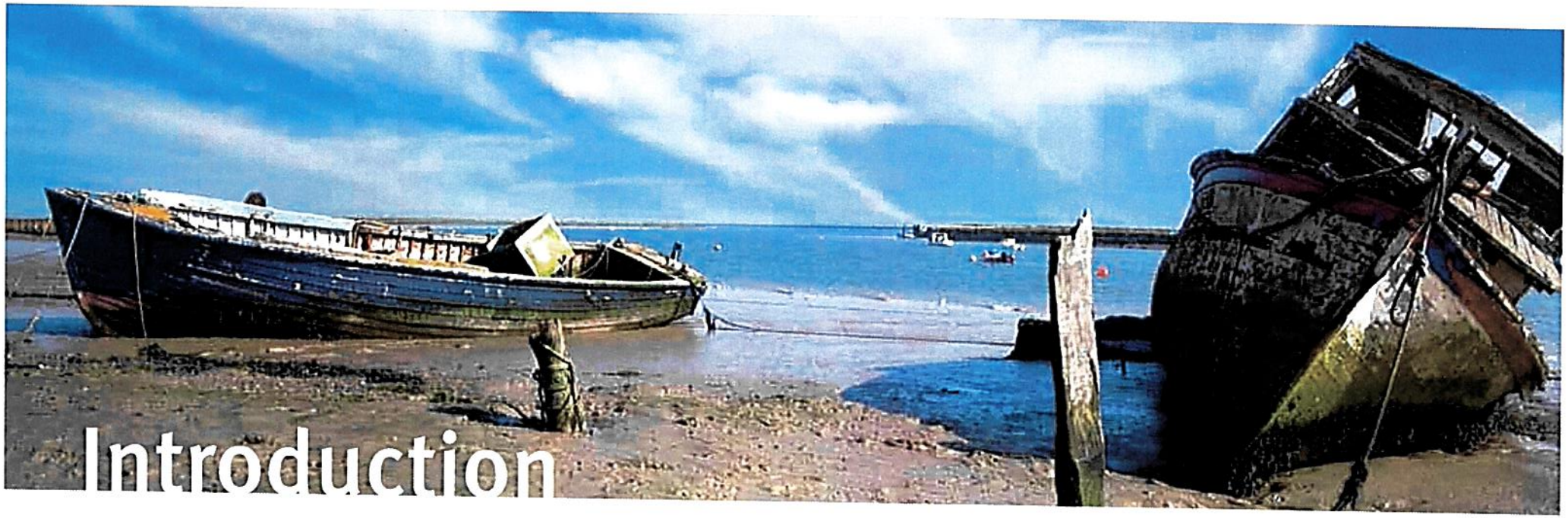
APPENDIX P.

We are the Environment Agency. It's our job to look after your environment and make it a better place – for you, and for future generations.

Your environment is the air you breathe, the water you drink and the ground you walk on. Working with business, Government and society as a whole, we are making your environment cleaner and healthier.

The Environment Agency. Out there, making your environment a better place.

Please click on the bookmarks icon on the left hand side to navigate through the brochure to specific points of interest



Introduction

We work to create and maintain a rich, healthy and diverse environment for present and future generations. This includes finding effective ways to manage flood risk. Flooding is a natural process, but one that can have a major effect on people, communities, the economy and the environment. We cannot prevent all floods but we can prepare for them and reduce their likelihood, as part of our flood risk management planning.

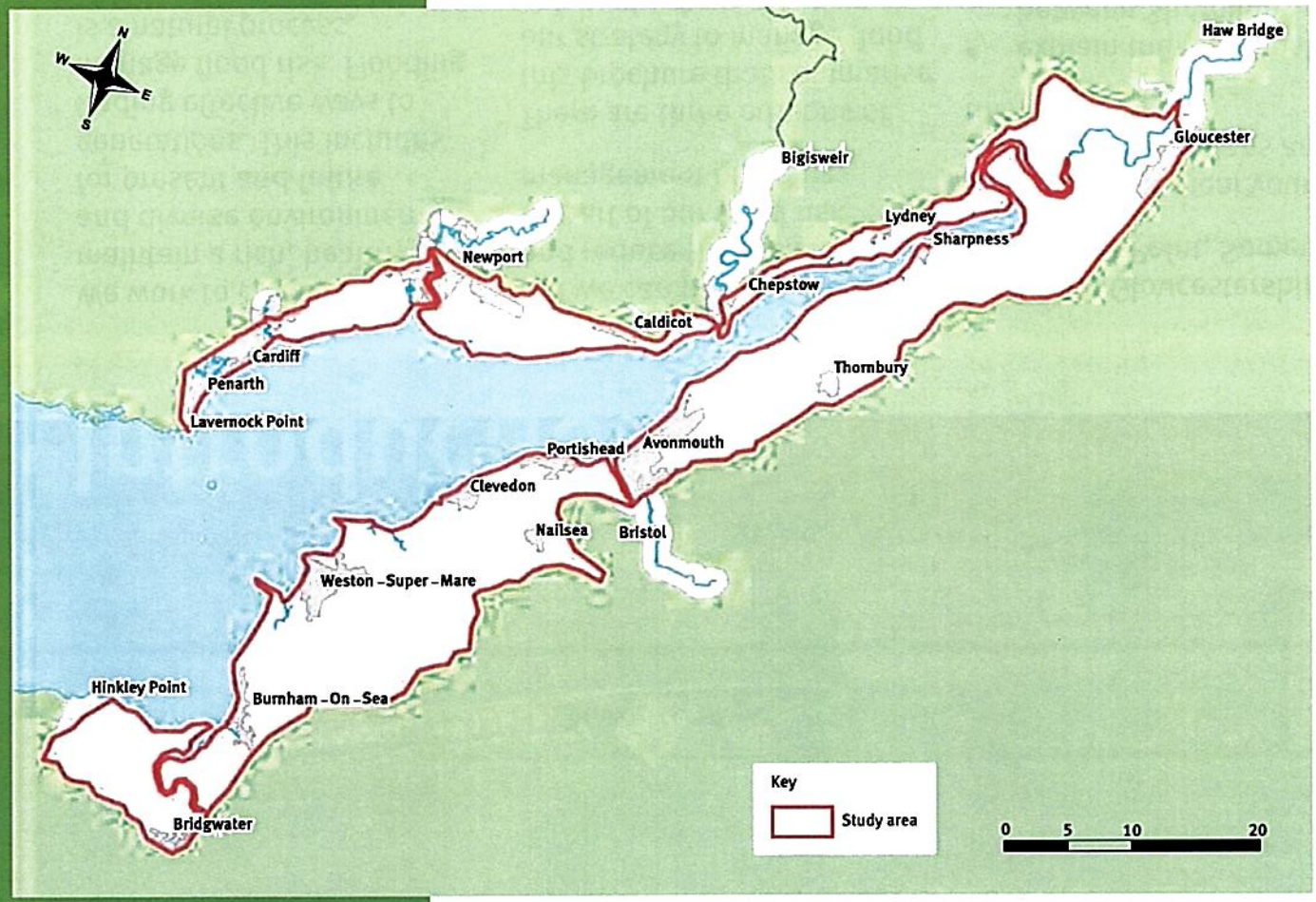
There are three editions of this brochure that summarise our strategy to manage flood risk on the Severn Estuary. The three editions cover

- South East Wales,
- Gloucestershire, and
- South Gloucestershire to Hinkley Point, Somerset.

We are keen to hear your views about our plans and in this brochure we:

- explain the relationship between Shoreline Management Plans and our strategy;
- explain the current level of flood risk and the effects of climate change;
- describe our proposals for the Severn Estuary;
- describe the impact of our proposals.

The Severn Estuary Study Area



Why is the Severn Estuary special?

The Severn Estuary has the second highest tidal range in the world and has been a focus for human activity for many centuries. Its floodplains cover 50,000 hectares of land, provide a home for around a quarter of a million residents and include £14 billion of important infrastructure.

All of this is set within a unique and internationally designated natural environment that has a very high level of protection under both European and UK wildlife law. The tidal flood risk affects the whole estuary. Wave action adds to the flood and erosion risk in the western half of the estuary. Near Gloucester the greatest flood risk is caused by high river flows.

Over the years many miles of tidal flood defences have been built along the estuary. This has enabled significant agricultural, residential and industrial development. As a result, the natural function of the floodplain – to store flood water – has been lost.

Some areas are more prone to flooding than others. As a general rule, the urban areas have more protection from flooding than the rural areas.

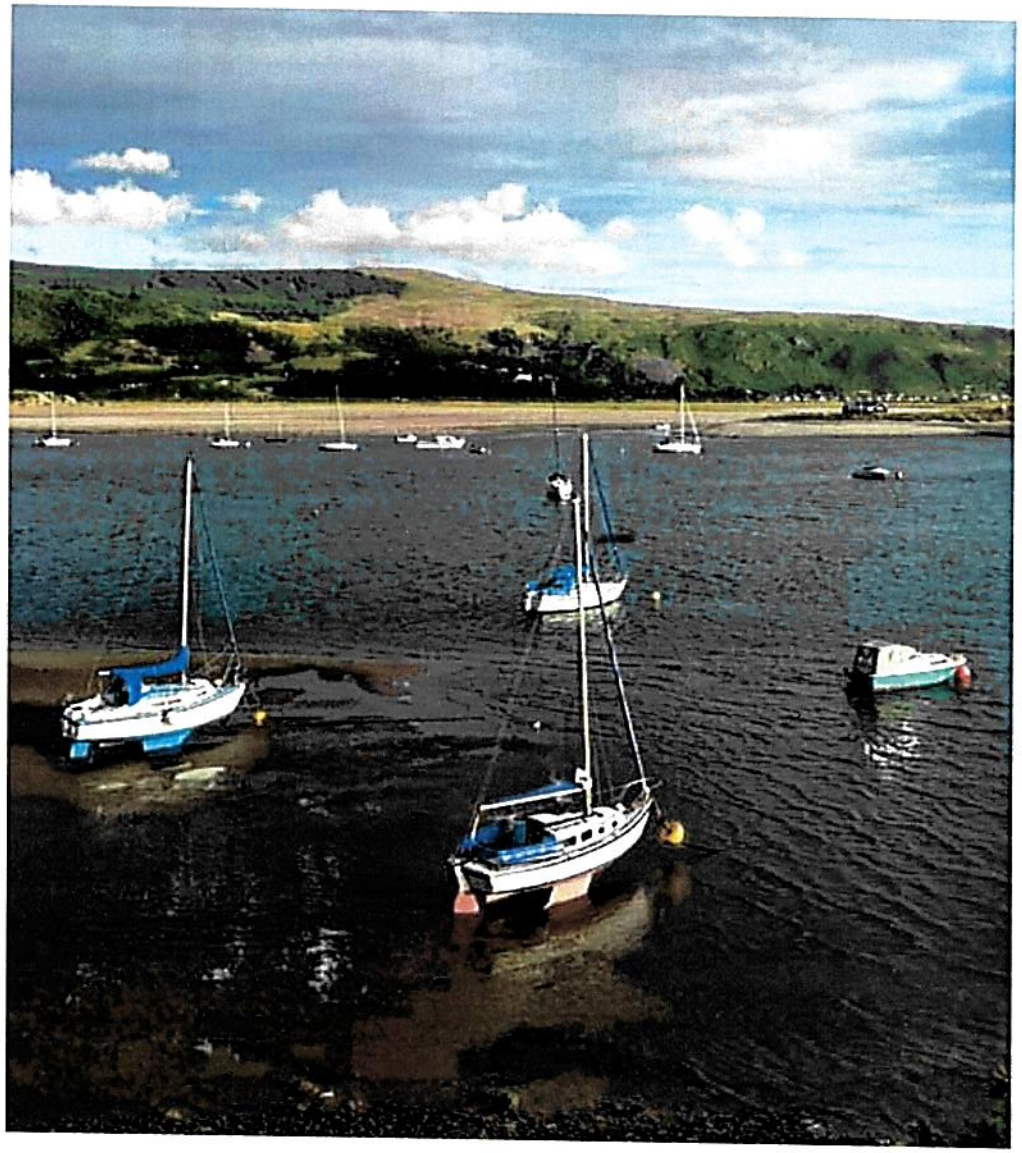
Our study area covers the Severn Estuary coastline and tidal floodplains extending between Lavernock Point (Penarth), up the northern coastline to Gloucester, and back down the southern coastline to just west of Hinkley Point.

Flood risk and climate change in the estuary

When we talk about flood risk we mean a combination of the chance (or probability) of a particular flood happening and the impact it would have. By examining both the chance and the impact together, we can calculate the scale of flood risk and assess its importance to people, property and the environment. In the Severn Estuary, flood risk currently varies from a 1 in 1,000 (lower risk) to a 1 in 10 (higher risk) chance of flooding in any year.

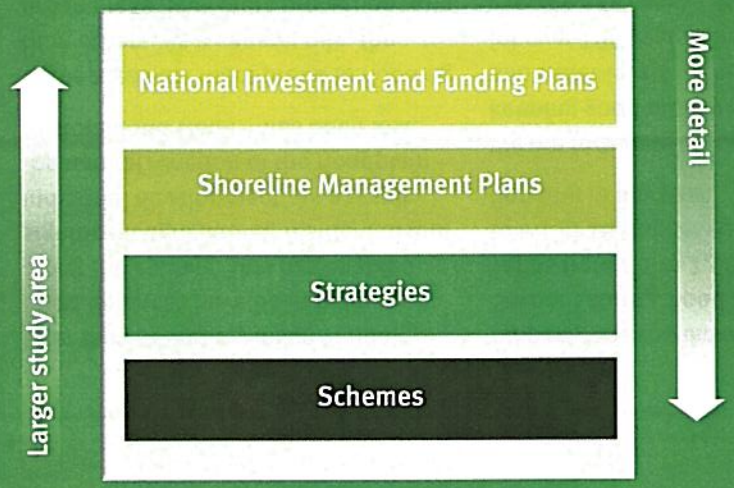
We are fortunate that people have been keeping good quality records of tides and water levels in the Severn Estuary for over 100 years. These show that the average sea level is gradually rising, due to climate change and changes in the shape of the Earth's crust. This will continue into the future, although the exact speed of change will depend in part on our changing climate.

We believe we should plan for a rise in sea level of approximately 1 metre over the next 100 years, and for river flows to increase by up to 20 per cent. The Severn Estuary Flood Risk Management Strategy takes this into account. If no action is taken and defences are not maintained or improved, much of the low-lying land around the estuary will flood several times a year, making it difficult to continue present land uses.



What is a Flood Risk Management Strategy?

To prioritise our flood risk management activities and expenditure we contribute to and produce plans at a range of levels. At a very large scale Shoreline Management Plans (SMP) provide a framework for the future management of flood risk and erosion on long extents of coastline. These plans are jointly owned by the Environment Agency and Local Authorities. Conservation organisations, Drainage Boards and the public have helped in their development. There are Shoreline Management Plans (SMP) for the Severn Estuary and for the North Devon and Somerset coast that provide us with coastal management policies. From these we have produced the Severn Estuary Flood Risk Management Strategy, which identifies how we will manage flood risk over the next 100 years. This strategy takes into account technical constraints, costs, and the environmental and social impacts within the Severn Estuary area over the next century.



How we manage flood risk

We work to protect people and property from flooding and we spend money where it provides best value for the taxpayer. This means allocating public funds where they will provide the greatest reduction in flood risk, in the most cost effective way. To do this we target areas where we can reduce risks to the largest number of homes. At the same time we aim to improve the quality of our most important wildlife sites, to help Government meet its legal obligations for protecting the environment.

The Government is committed to managing flood risk where it is sustainable and cost effective to do so. However, as sea levels continue to rise there will come a time when the cost of protecting some properties will outweigh the value of what is at risk. Alternative actions to adapt to the impacts of flood risk need to be considered.

Flooding is influenced by coastal and river processes, as well as urban drainage and land use. In this strategy we are concentrating on tidal flood risk because it affects the whole estuary and a huge number of properties.

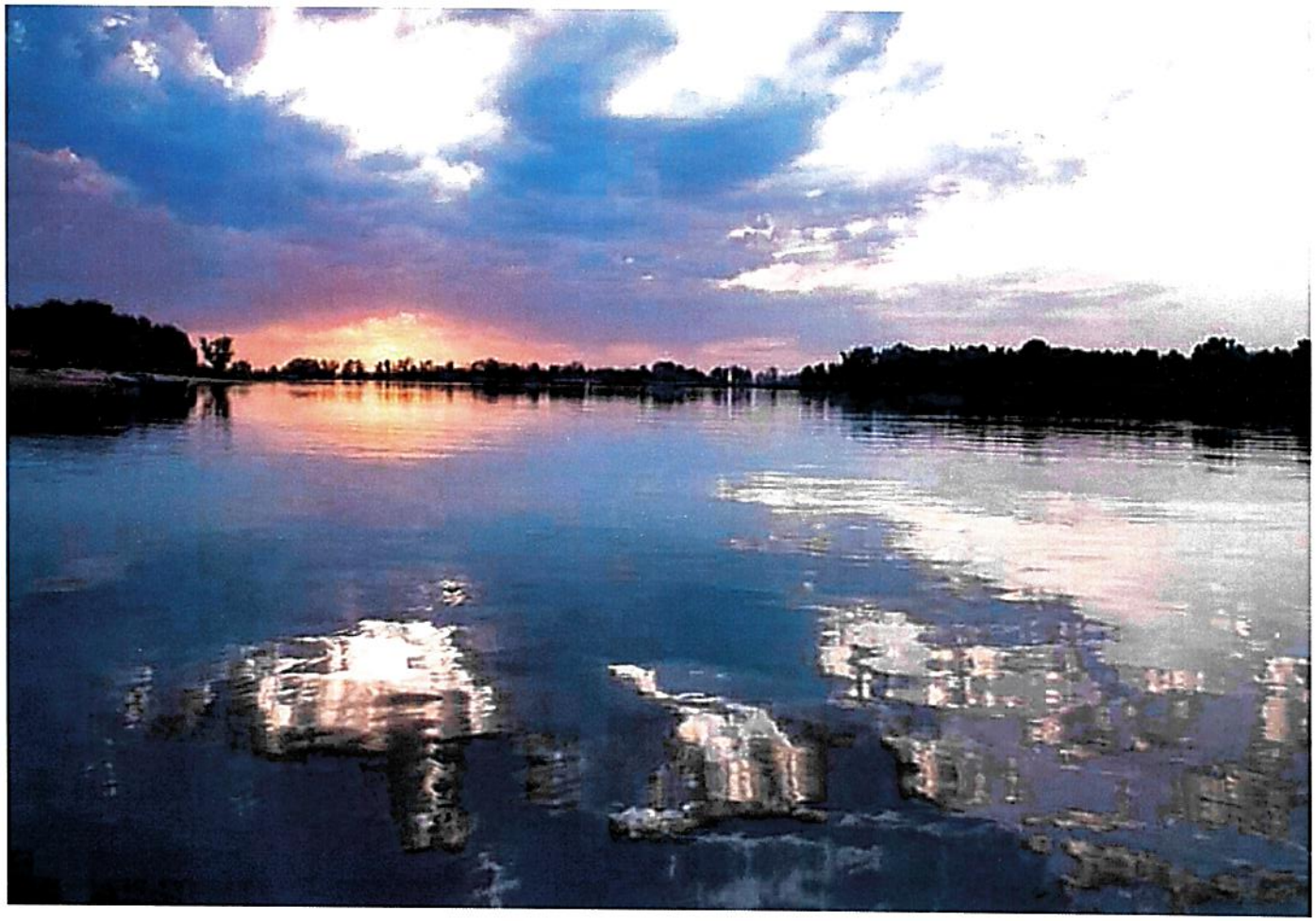
We reduce the risk of flooding by:

- providing flood warning systems;
- working with local authority planners to restrict development in flood risk areas;
- encouraging the use of flood resilience measures for existing properties in flood risk areas;
- maintaining and constructing flood defence projects.

Impacts on the environment

The Severn Estuary is of international importance for nature conservation and is designated as a Special Area of Conservation, Special Protection Area and for wetland features (Ramsar Site). Together these designations form part of what is known as the European Natura 2000 network of sites.

As sea levels rise, one response is to consider reinforcing the existing flood defences along our coastlines. As a result, the rising sea levels will reduce the areas of saltmarsh and mudflat in front of the tidal defences. This process is called 'coastal squeeze'. In the Severn Estuary, this effect would cause loss of internationally important habitat, which is protected by European and UK law. This loss of habitat must be avoided or compensated by the creation of habitat elsewhere. This issue has been taken into account in the SMP policies and further developed in this strategy.



We have considered potential impacts on people, habitats, species, cultural heritage and the landscape. The issues are described in a Strategic Environmental Assessment Report, which supports this strategy. Key issues for areas around the estuary are identified later in this publication.

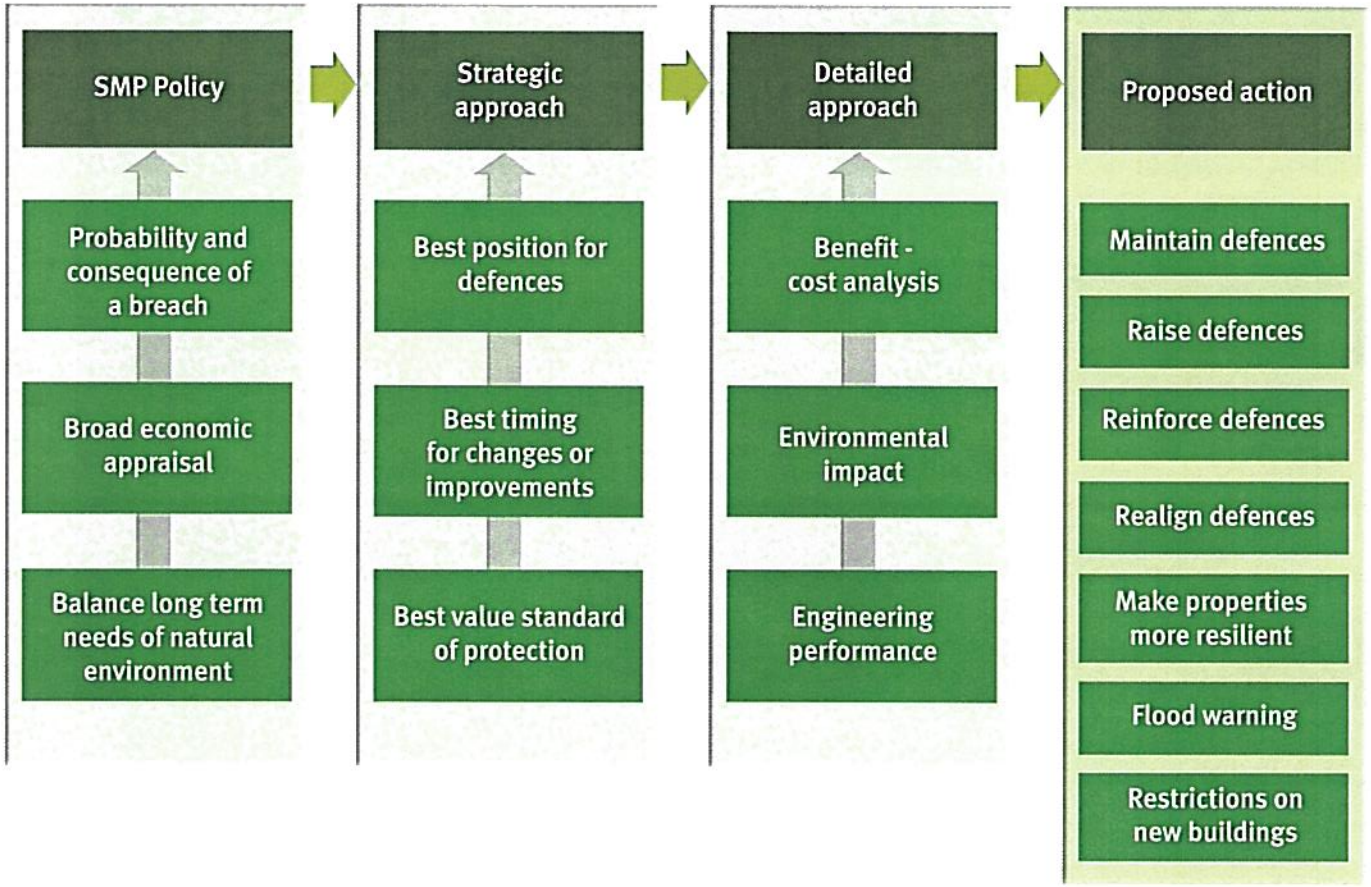
Choosing the best approach

The aim of this strategy is to identify how we can best manage flood risk over the next century. The strategy must be:

- technically feasible and adaptable to change
- economically justifiable
- socially and environmentally acceptable.

The Severn Estuary Shoreline Management Plan, from which this strategy has been developed, has already set broad coastal management policies. We are developing these in more detail within this strategy. We have used a clearly defined approach to assess flood risk management options, as set out by Government. We looked at the costs and benefits of each option using a standard method. We have focussed on specific areas that are at risk of flooding and within each area we have considered all options that comply with the agreed policy. We have considered these options in detail to determine the preferred action at each location, and when we need to take action. Throughout this process we have worked with a range of organisations and experts, to share ideas and inform our decisions.

From policy to action



Let us know your views

The following pages show specific sections of the Estuary, as they are now and how we propose they might be in the future. There are two additional editions of this brochure showing the proposals for other parts of the Estuary. These can be viewed online at www.severnestuary.net/frms/publications.html.

Once you have read through our proposals we would like to hear your views. You can comment in several different ways:

- Complete the questionnaire with this brochure and post it to us via the FREEPOST address shown on the bottom of the form.
- Complete our online version of the questionnaire at www.severnestuary.net/frms/publications.html and email or post it back to us.
- Alternatively you may like to take part in our automated e–consultation, please go to https://consult.environment-agency.gov.uk/portal

Unfortunately we will not be able to respond individually to your comments. However, we will publish a summary of the responses we receive in the Spring of 2011. You will be able to see this on www.severnestuary.net/frms/publications.html.

The deadline for sending us your comments is 18 March 2011.

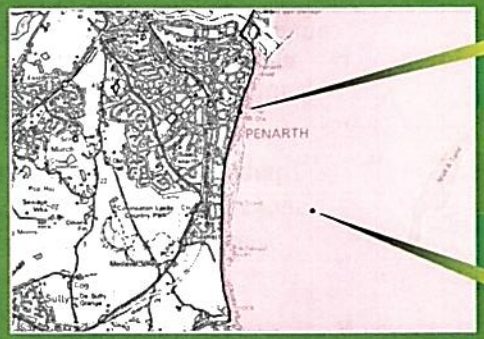
Penarth

Existing situation

Flood risk and climate change

- We expect sea levels to rise and storms to be worse, increasing the risk of waves overtopping the defences.
- By 2060, frequent wave overtopping could cause collapse of the sea wall if it has not been improved.

Key:
- Existing defences and shoreline
- Internationally important nature conservation sites



Existing sea wall at Penarth

- The sea wall and promenade at Penarth is owned by Vale of Glamorgan Council.
- There is a 1 in 5 chance in any one year of waves overtopping the sea wall causing damage to buildings.

Environmental features

- The coastline within this area falls within the Severn Estuary European Natura 2000 sites.
- Penarth pier is a listed structure.

Our proposals

Future maintenance and improvements to the sea wall

The Vale of Glamorgan Council wish to improve the promenade which will also help reduce flood risk.

Without the promenade improvement, the sea wall will need raising by 2030 to keep pace with climate change and ensure the existing chance of damage from wave overtopping (1 in 5 in any year) does not get worse.

Key:
- Proposed improvements after 2030
- No activities required to manage flood risk
- Internationally important nature conservation sites

Environmental issues and opportunities

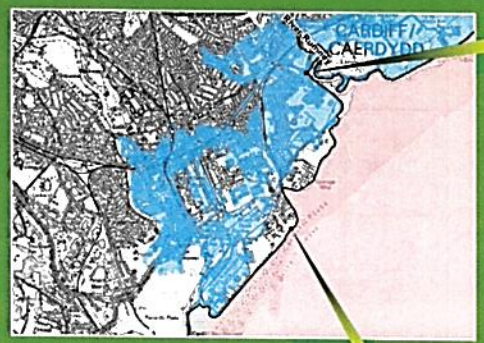
- Maintaining the defences along the existing coastline means that intertidal habitats will be increasingly submerged by sea level rise, adversely affecting the Severn Estuary European Natura 2000 sites.
- Penarth Pier will continue to be exposed to the effects of sea level rise.

Cardiff

Existing situation

Flood risk and climate change

- Around 10,000 properties currently benefit from the existing defences.
- Important protected infrastructure includes power transmission lines, the railway, industrial buildings and the docks.
- Flood risk will increase as sea levels rise and storms become worse. Even if the existing defence structures were maintained at their current height, by 2060 the risk of tidal flooding will increase to a 1 in 50 chance of flooding in any year.
- By 2110 there would be annual tidal flooding if defences have not been improved.



Existing defences

- There are embankments and sheet piles along the River Rhymney.
- These defences protect most properties from tidal flooding so that the risk is a 1 in 200 chance in any year.
- There are short sections requiring attention where the chance of local tidal flooding in any year may be greater than 1 in 200.

Environmental features

- The coastline within this area falls within the Severn Estuary European Natura 2000 sites.

Key:
- Existing defences and shoreline
- Extreme flood extent in 2110 without defences
- Internationally important nature conservation sites

Existing defences

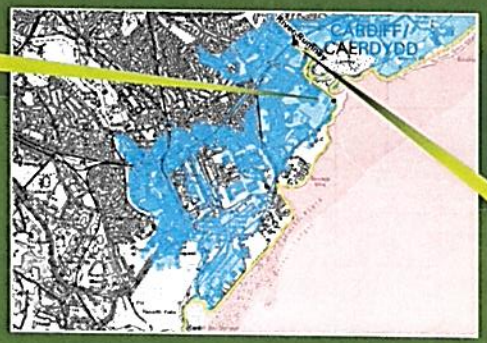
- Around the steelworks and docks there is high ground with stone facing that forms the tidal defence.
- There is a 1 in 200 chance in any year that tidal flooding will occur along this section of coast.
- These defences and the Cardiff Bay Barrage are owned by Cardiff Council.

Our proposals

Improvements after 2030

Between 2060 and 2110 phased improvements will be needed to keep pace with climate change. We aim to work with Cardiff Council and local businesses at that time to increase the height of the embankments by up to 0.8m.

This will ensure that the chance of tidal flooding remains at 1 in 200 in any year for around 10,000 properties.



Improvements to embankments over the next 5–10 years

We propose improving the weaker section of the embankment near the railway bridge in the next 5–10 years. This will bring the defences in the area to a consistent level.

Key:
- Proposed improvements before 2030
- Proposed improvements after 2030
- Extreme flood extent in 2110 without defences
- Internationally important nature conservation sites

Environmental issues and opportunities

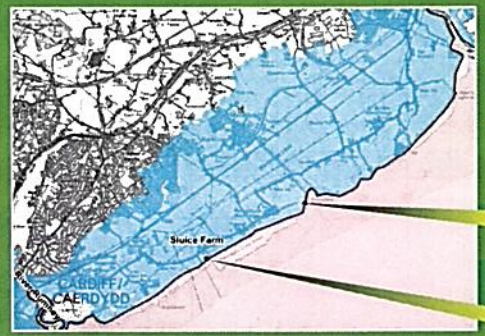
Maintaining the defences along the existing coastline means that intertidal habitats will be increasingly submerged by sea level rise, adversely affecting the Severn Estuary European Natura 2000 sites.

Wentlooge

Existing situation

Flood risk and climate change

- Around 8,700 properties currently benefit from the existing defences.
- Important protected infrastructure includes power transmission lines and the railway.
- Flood risk will increase as sea levels rise and storms become worse. Even if the existing defence structures were maintained at their current height, by 2060 the risk of tidal flooding will increase to a 1 in 50 chance of flooding in any year.
- By 2110 there would be annual tidal flooding if defences are not improved.



Key:
- Existing defences and shoreline
- Extreme flood extent in 2110 without defences
- Internationally important nature conservation sites

Existing defences

- These are earth embankments, some of which have stone facing or rock armouring. The risk of tidal flooding to most properties is a 1 in 200 chance or less in any year. The risk of flooding of fields close to the defences is a 1 in 5 chance in any year.
- There is a lower section of embankment near Sluice Farm that has a higher risk of localised tidal flooding.

Environmental features

- The coastline in this area falls within the Severn Estuary European Natura 2000 sites.
- The Gwent Levels Sites of Special Scientific Interest lies behind the defences.
- The Gwent Levels are designated as a Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest.
- Twenty listed buildings and two scheduled monuments lie within the floodplain.
- All these features have a relatively high level of protection with a 1 in 200 chance of flooding or less, in any year.

Our proposals

Key:
- Proposed improvements before 2030
- Proposed improvements after 2030
- Extreme flood extent in 2110 without defences
- Internatinnally important nature conservation sites

Environmental issues and opportunities

Maintaining the defences along the existing coastline means that intertidal habitats will be increasingly submerged by sea level rise affecting the Severn Estuary European Natura 2000 sites.

Environmental features behind the defence include the Gwent Levels Sites of Special Scientific Interest, listed buildings, a scheduled monument and the Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest. These will continue to be protected and the risk of tidal flooding will remain at a 1 in 200 chance or less.

The Rumney Sea Wall scheduled monument at Maendy will need special consideration when the embankment is improved.

Improvements after 2030

- Between 2060 and 2100 we propose strengthening the defences by increasing the height of the embankments to keep pace with climate change.
- This will ensure that the chance of tidal flooding remains at 1 in 200 or less in any year for around 8,700 properties.

Improvements to embankments before 2030

In the next five years we propose making improvements at the weaker section of embankment near Sluice Farm.

This action will ensure that the chance of tidal flooding is consistent across the area at a 1 in 200 chance or less.

Newport

Existing situation

Flood risk and climate change

- Around 3,700 properties currently benefit from the existing defences.
- Important protected infrastructure includes power transmission lines, major transport routes, a power station and Newport dock.
- Flood risk will increase as sea levels rise and storms become worse. Even if the existing defences are maintained at their current height, by 2060 the risk of tidal flooding to most properties will increase to a 1 in 50 chance in any year.
- By 2110 there would be annual tidal flooding if defences are not improved.

Key:
- Existing defences and shoreline
- Extreme flood extent in 2110 without defences
- Internationally important nature conservation sites

Environmental features

- The River Usk is designated as a Special Area of Conservation.
- Over 20 listed buildings lie within the floodplain.
- The Gwent Levels are designated as a Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest.

Existing defences

- Along the River Usk there are earth embankments and walls.
- Most properties have a risk of tidal flooding of a 1 in 200 chance or less in any one year.
- There are short sections on both banks near the Transporter Bridge where the risk of tidal flooding is a 1 in 20 chance in any one year.
- The majority of the defences or land raised for new development through Newport are not our responsibility.

Our proposals

Improvements after 2030

Between 2060 and 2110 we aim to work with Newport City Council and local businesses to raise and strengthen the defences to keep pace with climate change

This would ensure that the chance of tidal flooding remains at 1 in 200 in any year for around 3,700 properties.

Environmental issues and opportunities

- In making the improvements we will ensure no adverse impacts on the River Usk Special Area of Conservation.
- The high level of protection provided to the 20 listed buildings within the floodplain and the Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest, will be maintained.

Key:
- Proposed improvements before 2030
- Proposed improvements after 2030
- Extreme flood extent in 2110 without defences
- Internationally important nature conservation sites

Improvements within the next five years

A scheme is currently being implemented at Riverside to provide protection from tidal flooding.

Improvements to embankments before 2030

We aim to work with Newport City Council and local businesses to make improvements to the weaker sections of defences around Transporter Bridge in the next 5–10 years. This means raising existing embankments and building new defences.

This would ensure that the chance of tidal flooding remains at 1 in 200 or less in any year and is consistent across this area.

Uskmouth to Redwick

Existing situation

Flood risk and climate change

- Flood risk will increase as sea levels rise and storms become worse. Even if we maintain defences at their current height, the flood risk will increase to a 1 in 10 chance of property flooding by 2110.

Environmental features

- The River Usk is designated as a Special Area of Conservation.
- The coastline in this area falls within the Severn Estuary European Natura 2000 sites.
- Newport Wetlands National Nature Reserve and the Gwent Levels Sites of Special Scientific Interest lie behind the defences.
- Over fifty listed buildings and eight scheduled monuments lie within the floodplain.

Key:
- Existing defences and shoreline
- Extreme flood extent in 2110 without defences
- Internationally important nature conservation sites

Existing defences

- The flood defences protect agricultural land and villages on the Caldicot Levels.
- The embankments, which often have concrete or stone protection, ensure the risk of tidal flooding to most properties is a 1 in 200 chance or less in any year.
- The landward embankments around Newport Wetlands National Nature Reserve provide a further level of security against flooding.

Our proposals

Future maintenance and improvement of the defences

- We will continue maintaining the line and level of defences over the next 100 years.
- After 2060 there will be improvements to keep pace with climate change. This is likely to involve rock armour or concrete protection where not already present, and raising by up to 0.4m.
- This will ensure the risk of tidal flooding is a 1 in 200 chance or less.

Key:
- Proposed improvements before 2030
- Proposed improvements after 2060
- Extreme flood extent in 2110 without defences
- Internationally important nature conservation sites

Environmental issues and opportunities

Maintaining the defences along the existing coastline means that intertidal habitats such as saltmarsh and mudflat will be increasingly submerged by sea level rise affecting the Severn Estuary European Natura 2000 sites.

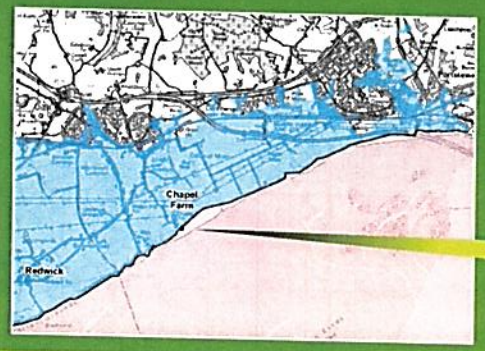
Environmental features behind the defence include the Newport Wetlands National Nature Reserve, the Gwent Levels Sites of Special Scientific Interest, listed buildings, eight scheduled monuments and the Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest. These will continue to be protected and the risk of tidal flooding will remain at a 1 in 200 chance or less in any year.

Redwick to Portskewett

Existing Situation

Flood risk and climate change

- The current risk of tidal flooding to most properties is a 1 in 200 chance or less in any one year.
- Flood risk will increase as sea levels rise and storms become worse. By 2060 there would be a 1 in 20 chance of tidal flooding, and by 2110 there would be annual tidal flooding if defences are not improved.



Key:
- Existing defences and shoreline
- Extreme flood extent in 2110 without defences
- Internationally important nature conservation sites

Existing defences

- The flood defences protect agricultural land and villages on the Caldicot Levels.
- The embankments, which often have concrete or stone protection, ensure the risk of tidal flooding to property is typically a 1 in 200 chance or less in any one year.
- Near Chapel Farm there is a lower section of embankment that has a higher risk of localised tidal flooding.

Environmental features

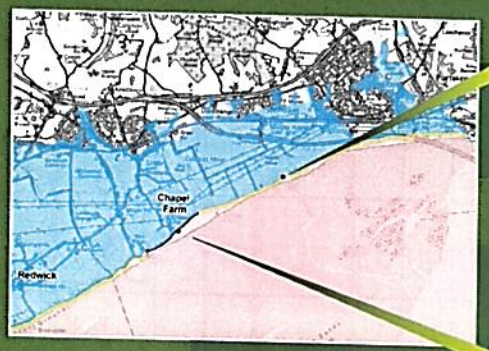
- The coastline in this area falls within the Severn Estuary European Natura 2000 sites.
- The River Usk is designated as a Special Area of Conservation.
- Over fifty listed buildings and eight scheduled monuments lie within the floodplain.
- The Gwent Levels are designated as a Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest.

Our Proposals

Environmental issues and opportunities

Maintaining the defences along the existing coastline means that intertidal habitats such as saltmarsh and mudflat will be increasingly submerged by sea level rise affecting the Severn Estuary European Natura 2000 sites.

Environmental features behind the defence include the Gwent Levels Sites of Special Scientific Interest, listed buildings, eight scheduled monuments and the Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest. These will continue to be protected and the risk of tidal flooding will remain at a 1 in 200 chance or less in any year.



Key:
- Proposed improvements before 2030
- Proposed improvements after 2030
- Extreme flood extent in 2110 without defences
- Internationally important nature conservation sites

Future maintenance and improvement of the defences

We will continue maintaining the various defences over the next 100 years.

After 2030 the defences will be improved in phases to keep pace with climate change. This is likely to require extensive rock armour or concrete protection where not already present.

Improvements to defences

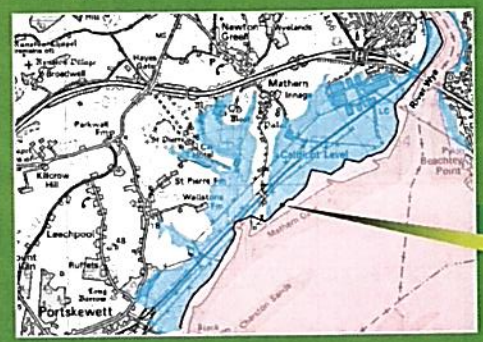
- We aim to make improvements to the defence near Chapel Farm in the next 5–10 years, to make the standard of protection consistent with adjacent lengths of bank.
- After 2030 we will carry out further improvements to keep pace with climate change in common with adjacent defences on this section of coast.

Mathern

Existing Situation

Flood risk and climate change

- Existing defences currently provide a 1 in 200 chance of tidal flooding in any year.
- Flood risk will increase as sea levels rise and storms become worse.
- By 2060 there would be a 1 in 50 chance of tidal flooding, and by 2110 there would be annual tidal flooding if defences are not improved.



Key:
- Existing defences and shoreline
- Extreme flood extent in 2110 without defences
- Internationally important nature conservation sites

Existing defences

- The embankments which often have concrete or stone protection, typically provide a 1 in 200 chance of tidal flooding occurring in any year though there are low spots where the local risk of tidal flooding is greater.

Environmental features

- The coastline in this area falls within the Severn Estuary European Natura 2000 sites.
- The River Wye is designated as a Special Area of Conservation.
- The Gwent Levels are designated as a Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest.

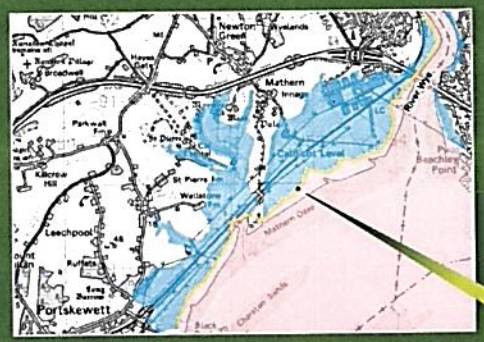
Our proposals

Environmental issues and opportunities

Maintaining the defences along the existing coastline means that intertidal habitats such as saltmarsh and mudflat will be increasingly submerged by sea level rise affecting the Severn Estuary European Natura 2000 sites.

When making the improvements we will ensure no adverse impacts on the River Wye Special Area of Conservation.

The Gwent Levels Landscape of Outstanding Historic Interest will continue to be protected and the risk of tidal flooding will remain at 1 in 50 in any year.



Key:
- Proposed improvements after 2030
- Extreme flood extent in 2110 without defences
- Internationally important nature conservation sites

Future maintenance and improvement of the defences

We will continue maintaining the various defences over the next 100 years. Repairing low spots will be undertaken within the next 5–10 years.

After 2030 we aim to raise embankments in phases to keep pace with climate change. This will ensure the chance of tidal flooding does not increase above 1 in 50 in any year.

Some of the embankments could be moved inland parallel to the railway line to make them more secure in the long term.

What you can do if you are at risk of flooding

If your home or business is at risk of flooding, either now or in the future, there are lots of things you can do to help yourself, either individually or as a community.

We provide a range of information and guidance:

Floodline Warnings Direct – a free service, where you can sign up for flood warnings sent direct to you by telephone, mobile, email, SMS text message, fax or pager. This will help you know in advance when flooding is going to occur.

Preparing for a flood – practical information on topics such as making a personal flood plan for your home, making a community flood plan and creating a flood warden scheme. We also offer advice on how to help prevent, delay or limit the amount of floodwater entering your property. If your property is liable to flooding, follow our advice on how to arrange it so that if flooding occurs your home or business will suffer the least amount of damage and be habitable quickly afterwards.

During a flood – how to stay safe during a flood and protect your property.

After a flood – advice on what to do to get back to normal as quickly as possible after a flood.

Our local flood incident management teams also provide help and advice and will have a good understanding of your local area. Call our national Floodline (0845 988 1188) and ask to be referred to your local team. Alternatively visit our website: www.environment-agency.gov.uk

The National Flood Forum

The National Flood Forum (NFF) is a charity run by those who have experienced flooding. It provides support and advice to communities and individuals who have been flooded or are at risk of flooding. The NFF work closely with a range of agencies, including ourselves. They offer practical information including advice on home insurance, and how to form a community-based flood action group. These groups help local residents and businesses find ways of minimising the effects of flooding and are very effective.

There are a range of products and services on the market that can help prevent floodwater entering your property. The NFF publish a directory of these, known as The Blue Pages Directory. You can find out more on www.floodforum.org.uk.

Would you like to find out more about us, or about your environment?

Then call us on
08708 506 506* (Mon–Fri 8–6)

email
enquiries@environment–agency.gov.uk

or visit our website
www.environment–agency.gov.uk

incident hotline 0800 80 70 60 (24hrs)
floodline 0845 988 1188

*Approximate call costs; 8p plus 6p per minute (standard landline).
Please note charges will vary across telephone providers.

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Check and agree your project details

Q (19)

Check your project details

Your grant

Project title	#Natur Cil-y-Coed Community Garden Space
Project reference number	HA-23-00098
Grant amount awarded	£41,152
Payment %	100
Organisation name	Caldicot Town Council
Application submitted by	Caldicot Town Council
Date of application	12/03/2024
Grant expiry date	30/06/2025 ← Garden to be completed by.