Nash Point to Porthcawl (6)



Recommendations:

Long Term Plan

The coast is characterised by cliffs, which are slowly eroding and designated for their geological value and as part of the Glamorgan Heritage Coast, and the large dune system of Merthyr-mawr Warren. This frontage is typically undeveloped, apart from the seawall adjacent to the car park at Dunraven Bay (Southerndown) and the village of Ogmore-by-Sea. The long term plan is to maintain the undeveloped nature of this coast. This will ensure that the high ecological and landscape value of this coastline is preserved.

Location (Policy Unit)		Preferred SMP2 policy and approach to implementing the Plan			
		0-20 years	20-50 years	50-100 years	
6.1	Nash Point to Ogmore River	This coastline is currently undefended and the long term policy is to allow the coast to evolve and retreat naturally through no active intervention .			
		This policy does not preclude the maintenance of the wall adjacent to the car park at Dunraven Bay (Southerndown), since this is not considered to be having a significant impact on the wider shoreline and would enable continued public access to the coast, subject to the availability of private or public funding for coastal erosion and flood risk management or provision of amenity/ tourist facilities. Any improvement/ upgrading works would be subject to obtaining the necessary consents, licences and approvals.			
6.2	Ogmore River to Newton (Merthyr Mawr)	To allow this largely undeveloped extensive dune system to respond and evolve naturally, a long term policy of managed realignment is proposed. This will enable long term habitat management and introduction of measures, as necessary, to manage and control recreational pressures.			

A review of the impacts of the preferred SMP2 policies on coastal evolution and behaviour is provided in Appendix E: Policy Development and Appraisal, Section E1.3.

Policy sensitivities and key uncertainties (further detail is included in Appendix K)

Policy unit 6.2 - minimal intervention would be the preferred management intervention at Merthyr Mawr, with management activities undertaken as necessary in response to the future development of the dune system. Dune complexes are sensitive to any changes in the wind/wave climate, including changes in frequency or severity of storms and sea level rise. However, these risks are currently poorly understood. Although the SMP boundary is downstream of the sewage works, if the risks to this asset increase, there could be a need for localised management to manage the risk of coastal erosion and/ or flooding to this critical infrastructure, subject to obtaining the necessary consents, licences and approvals.

Changes from present management / SMP1 policy¹

Nash Point to Porthcawl (6)

The overall vision for the coastline has not changed significantly from SMP1 (although terminology used differs slightly) or current management practice.

(this is a summary of impacts, for full details see Appendix G SEA Report)							
Issue	Appraisal						
Receptor: Property, population and human health Ogmore-by-Sea is the only significant settlement along this frontage, although there are isolated properties along the coast and the small village of Southerndown, which is set back from the coast.							
Will SMP policy maintain coastal settlements and manage the impact of coastal flood and erosion?	X Properties and assets at Ogmore-by-Sea are situated on high resistant rock cliffs and are therefore not at risk from coastal erosion or flooding; Southerndown is located inland and properties are not at risk from coastal erosion or flooding.						
Will SMP policy directly increase the actual or potential coastal erosion or flood risk to communities?	There are no coastal communities within the area at risk from flooding and erosion.						
Is SMP policy sufficiently flexible to take account of dynamic coastal change?	Dynamic coastal change is recognised, with a policy of no active intervention along the cliffed frontage and managed realignment of the dune system to allow continued natural coastal evolution.						
Could there be a detrimental impact on the fabric of coastal communities?	X There are no coastal communities within the area at risk from flooding and erosion.						
Receptor: Land use, infrastructure and material assets This coastline is generally undeveloped. In addition to the settlements at Ogmore-by-Sea and Southerndown, there is a car park and station at Dunraven Bay, along with a car park, toilets and café at Ogmore-by-Sea. Ogmore sewage works is located by NTL on the of the Ogmore River.							
Will SMP policy maintain key industrial, commercial and economic assets and manage the impact of coastal flooding and erosion?	 There will be potential loss of the car park and lifeguard station at Dunraven Bay following failure of the existing defences. 						
Will the SMP policy ensure critical services and infrastructure remain operational, for as long as required?	There is risk of increased tidal flooding to the Ogmore sewage works as sea level rises, which may affect its operation. Other than this						

of coastal erosion.



there is no major infrastructure along this section of coast.

There is a future risk of coastal erosion to the access road to

Dunraven Bay. This road has recently been set back to manage risk

¹ The SMP1 documents should be referred to for more details as unit boundaries do not always align with SMP2 policy units and the policies refer to different time periods.

Provided Provided control incoming operations and positivities Provided in the provided control flooring to rectain on organization	Nash Point to Porthcawl (6)	A Deve and
Will SMP policy and coatal fooding or assert on speculation Will SMP policy and coatal fooding or assert on speculation Coatal President of the Coatal	(this is a summary of impacts, for full details see Appendix G SE	-
PARTICIPATION of the product coacian flooding of evolution on agricultural contributes? Will be SMP paties ensure that MoD (Granich) crages remain It has been accessed to the standard coacian device of the standard of the support of the standard of		• •
delinities? Will the SWP policy ensure that MoD (Gineria) ranges remain governorm governorm governorm in the state of the		X There are no large scale marine operations along this frontage.
Will self-policy ensure that MoD (Calherity creases around coperational) Receptor, Amenty and executational test into natural and undeveloped nature. There is a popular based not decline of Durrouwn Bay. Southermorehy and considerable and the contrained in the natural and undeveloped nature. There is a popular based not decline of Durrouwn Bay. Southermorehy and Connective Self-policy in the contrained	, , ,	would be dependent on erosion rates. Areas lost would not be
The monitorizations value of this coaciline is in its returned and adversioned monitor the cliffs intrage and at Whithythmens, some which is on the Valence Membranes and Department of the cliffs intrage and at Whithythmens, some which is on the Valence Membranes and Department of the cliffs intrage and at Whithythmens, some of the coation in the coation of the cliffs of the cliffs of the cliffs of the cliff of the coation of the cliff of the cli	operational?	· •
second ref facilities, if the car park reviewed fails. Risk of costage is easted refacilities, if the car park reviewed fails. Risk of costage is easted resolution or long term. Generally the cost will be a Disnover Response second in the incident or long term. Will SMP policy affect costagl access along, or to, the costag? I have a similar that the costagl factors, due to differ second or costagle and the factors into the costagle and the factors in facilities. Receptor: National environment I have any a cross of cell fine p Schoduled Manuments along this frontage including having a credit for the footpath, due to differ second costs suburied and the schoduled Manument or evidence of prehistoric cocupation. There are several listed publishings, cultural heritage and a factor or control of the cost of the costagle and the schoduled Manument for evidence of prehistoric cocupation. There are several listed publishings, cultural heritage states and correct of the costs of costagle and the schoduled Manument for evidence of prehistoric cocupation. There are several listed publishings, cultural heritage states and correct of the costs of costs and the cost of costagle and control of the costs of costagle and the costs of costagle and costagle	The main recreational value of this coastline is in its natural and undevelope (Southerndown) and Ogmore-by-Sea. There is a coastal footpath along multiple Valeways Millennium Heritage Trail.	
Will SMP policy affect coastal access along, or to, the coast? There is a small risk to the coastal tootpoth, rule to affireasis or to localised cliff falls. This risk is expected to increase over thren. There is potential for the factorish to be relocated or religioned slightly insore. If there is sufficient notice, there may also be been access lessed of Durrowen Bay. If the Coarpital Statistics and the coastal downwards are all to a statistic or religioned. Signify insore, if there is sufficient notice, there may also be been access lessed of Durrowen Bay. If the Coarpital Statistics and the coastal downwards to the coastal downwards for evidence of promotion accessors and an accessor of a statistic or an accessor of the coastal statistics. It is a statistic or an accessor of the coastal statistics and accessors and a conservation accessors and an accessor of the coastal statistics. It is a statistic or accessor of the coastal statistics and accessors and conservation accessors. It is a statistic or accessor of the coastal statistics and accessors and conservation accessors. It is a statistic or accessor of the coastal statistics and accessors and conservation accessors. It is a statistic or accessor of the coastal accessors and accessors and conservation accessors and accessors. It is a statistic or accessor of the coastal accessors and accessors and accessors and accessors and accessors and accessors. It is a statistic or accessors and accessors and accessors and accessors and accessors and accessors accessors and accessors accessors and accessors accessors and acce	Could the SMP policy have an impact on tourism in the area?	 associated facilities, if the car park seawall fails. Risk of coastal erosion leading to the loss of the Dunraven Bay access road in the medium or long term. Generally the coast will be allowed to evolve naturally, thereby
Receptor: Historic environment There are a range of all't top Scheduled Monuments along this frontage including Nach Point Comp SM. Cwm Bach Camp SM and Dunroven Caste Hillion SM. A large area of Merithy many Waren is designated Scheduled Monument for evidence of prehistoric occupation. There are everal lated and property of the corp parks and Dunroven PSM and Dunroven Caste Hillion SM. A large area of Merithy many Waren is designated Scheduled Monument for evidence of prehistoric occupation. There are everal lated authors, occupations, there are everal lated authors, occupations, and the service several lated authors, occupations, and the several lated authors, and the several lated authors are several lated and conservation areas? Will the SMP provide authorishe protection of archaeological and poticy is to dise continuous and the several lated and conservations are also according to the several lated and poticy is to dise continuous and the lated and archaeology, including waters are activated as activated and according to the continuous and the several lated and insignation measures to be devided in response to expense of the lated and according and future evolution. Will the SMP provide authorishe protection of archaeological and provide authorishe protection of archaeological and provide authorism and according and according and future evolution. There is a risk of evolution was according to the control of	N//// 0) 4D	, ,
There are a range of cliff top Scheduled Monuments along this frontage including Nash Point Camp SM. Cwm Bach Camp SM And Durroven Caste Buildings, concentrated around Southerndown, and a number of wreck sites. Locally important archaeology includes World Wart I features will seed buildings, contracted around Southerndown, and a number of wreck sites. Locally important archaeology includes World Wart I features will seed buildings, cultural heritage assets and conservation areas? Will SMP policy maintain the fabric or such assets and conservation areas? Will the SMP provide sustainable protection of archaeological and pales. Provides assigned the protection of archaeological and pales. Provides are archaeology includes and pales. Provides are archaeology includes and pales. Provides are archaeological and pales. Provides are archaeologi		localised cliff falls. This risk is expected to increase over time. There is potential for the footpath to be relocated or realigned slightly inshore, if there is sufficient notice. There may also be beach access
Hillot SM. A large area of Merthyr-mow Worren is designated Scheduled Monument for evidence of prehistoric occupation. There are several solutions, so concentrated around Southerndown, and a number of wires dists. Local important archaeology includes World War II features. Will SMP policy maintain the fabitic and continued facture of the continued natural evolution. **There are all tilt top Scheduled Monuments, of notional importance, at a fix from a costal terroles are all ineally evolution. **There are all tilt top Scheduled Monuments, of notional importance, at a fix from a costal terroles. Park for these are all leady evolution. **There are all tilt top Scheduled Monuments, of notional importance, and the second of the continued natural evolution. **There are all tilt top Scheduled Monuments, of notional importance, and the second of the continued natural evolution. **There is a lisk of erosion as submergence of locally important active developing including wave distant. The level of risk is dependent on a calcium rates and rates of seal level lisk. **Allowing and future evolution.** **Provide austrainable protection of archaeological and police-e-mixture and mitigation measures to be devised in response to organize and mitigation measures to be devised in response to organize season and mitigation measures to be devised. where appropriate. **Receptor: Landscape character and visual amenity** This trontage is part of the Glomorgan Heritage Coast, for its plunging cliffs and secluded coves, along with the presence of several Cetticn hill forton expressions and provided and mitigation measures to be devised. where appropriate. **Receptor: Landscape character and visual amenity** This trontage is part of the Glomorgan Heritage Coast, for its plunging cliffs and secluded coves, along with the presence of several Cetticn hill forton to the cliff tops: the area as a low another in response to the several cettic hill forton to the cliff tops: the area as a low another and the provided and the cliff top	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	oluding Nach Doint Camp CM Cum Bach Camp CM and Dunrayon Castle
buildings, cultural heritage assets and conservation areas? ### Allowing natural construction in the first provide a sustainable protection of archaeological and palaee environmental features or ensure adequate time for monitoring, assessment and mitigation measures to be devised in response to engaging and future erasion. #### Receptor: Landscape character and visual amenity This frontage is part of the Giamorgan leitrage Coast, for its plunging cilfs and secluded coves, along with the presence of several Celtic bill forts on the cilf traps, the oracis also anotes to be devised, where appropriate. ###################################	Hillfort SM. A large area of Merthyr-mawr Warren is designated Scheduled Nobildings, concentrated around Southerndown, and a number of wreck site.	Monument for evidence of prehistoric occupation. There are several listed
on dune evolution. There is a risk of erosion or submergence of locally important archaeology, including wreck sites. The level of risk is dependent on erosion rates and recommendate of the police of environmental features or ensure adequate time for monitoring, essessment and mitigation measures to be devised in response to ongoing and future erosion. **Along currently undefended sections there is no intent to provide new defences for Scheduled Monuments, as this would not be economically justified and is considered unsustainable. However, erosion rates tend to be low which should allow time for monitoring, assessment and mitigation measures to be devised, where appropriate. **Receptor: Landscape character and visual amenity** This frontage is part of the Glamorgan Heritage Coast, for its plunging cliffs and seculed coves, along with the presence of several Celtic hill forts on the cliff tops: the carea is also noted for its darmatic rocky foreshores, and Methyr-mawr Warren, an extensive sand dune system which includes some of the langest dunes in Europe. **Will SMP policy maintain a range of key natural, cultural and social features criffical to the Integrity of the coastal landscape?* **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coastal on a feet of the defences of the maintained.** **There is no intent to provide any additional defences.** **There is no intent for provide any additional defences.** **The		risk from coastal erosion. Parts of these sites are already eroding. As these are located on undeveloped frontages, the recommended
archaeology, including wreck sites. The level of risk is dependent on erasion rates and rates of sea level rise. Will the SMP provide sustainable protection of archaeological and polace-environmental features or ensure adequate time for monitoring, assessment and mitigation measures to be devised in response to ongoing and future erasion. **Receptor: Landscape character and visual amenity** This trontage is pain of the Giamorgan Heritage Coost, for its plunging cliffs and secluded coves, along with the presence of several Celtic hill forts on the cliff tops; the area is also noted for its dramatic rocky foreshores, and Merthyr-mawn Warren, an extensive sand dune system which includes some of the landscape on the largest dunes in Europe. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coastal to the integrity of the coastal landscape?* **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained.** **Allowing natural coastal evolution of the visual landscape?** **Allowing natural coastal evolution of the response of the introduction of features which could be unsympathetic to the character of the landscape?** **The is no intent to provide any additional defences and the public.** **The is no intent to provide any additional defences and the public is the public is the public is the pub		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
polace-environmental features or ensure adequate time for monitoring, assessment and miligation measures to be devised in response to ongoing and future erosion. Receptor: Landscape character and visual amenity This frontage is part of the Glamorgan Heritage Coast, for its plunging cliffs and secluded coves, along with the presence of several Cettic hill forts on the cliff tops; the area is also noted for its dramatic rocky foreshores, and Merthyr-mawr Warren, an extensive sand dune system which includes some of the largest dunes in Europe. Will SMP policy maintain a range of key natural, cultural and social features critical to the integrity of the coastal landscape? **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal provided any additional defences and purpose the coast to be maintained. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences and purpose to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences are not intent to		archaeology, including wreck sites. The level of risk is dependent on
Receptor: Landscape character and visual amenity This frontage is part of the Glamorgan Heritage Coast, for its plunging cliffs and secluded coves, along with the presence of several Celtic hill forts on the cliff tops: the area is also noted for its dramatic rocky foreshores, and Merthyr-mawr Warren, an extensive sand dune system which includes some of the largest dunes in Europe. Will SMP policy maintain a range of key natural, cultural and social features critical to the integrity of the coastal landscape? **Allowing natural coastal evalution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Abandonment of the car park seawall at Dunraven Bay (Southerndown) may adversely affect the visual landscape locally as the defences deteriorate and fail. The only requirement to remove the remains of defences if they represented a safety risk to the public. **Could SMP policy lead to the introduction of features which could be unsympathetic to the character of the landscape? **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There are no new defences proposed in currently undefended areas, therefore his is considered a sustainable habitat and s	palaeo-environmental features or ensure adequate time for monitoring, assessment and mitigation measures to be devised in response to	new defences for Scheduled Monuments, as this would not be economically justified and is considered unsustainable. However, erosion rates tend to be low which should allow time for monitoring, assessment and mitigation measures to be devised, where
the cliff tops: the area is also noted for its diamatic rocky foreshores, and Merthyr-mawr Warren, an extensive sand dune system which includes some of the largest dunes in Europe. Will SMP policy maintain a range of key natural, cultural and social features critical to the integrity of the coastal landscape? **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast to be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast not be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coast not be maintained. **Allowing natural coastal evolution will enable the character of the coastal evolution of the car park seawail at Dunraven Bay (Southerndown Toast SSS). Herefores if they represented a safety risk to the coastal evolution of the remains of defences if they represented a safety risk to the public. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There is no intent to provide any additional defences. **There are no new defences proposed in currently undefended areas, therefore this is considered a sustainable approach to natural coast. **There are no new defences proposed in currently undefended areas, therefore this is considered a sustainable approach to natural locally. **All Merthyr-mawr Warren a policy of managed realignment is considered sustainable and would allow natural coastal processes to continue, but with the option of implementing small-scale management techniques. **Ther	Receptor: Landscape character and visual amenity	
features critical to the integrity of the coastal landscape? Abandonment of the car park seawall at Dunraven Bay (Southerndown) may adversely affect the visual landscape locally as the defences deteriorate and fail. The only requirement to remove the remains of defences if they represented a safety risk to the unsympathetic to the character of the landscape? **There is no intent to provide any additional defences.** **Receptor: Biodiversity, flora and fauna** There are a number of designated sites along this frontage: Monknash Coast SSSI, Southerndown Coast SSSI, Merthyr-mawr Warren SSSI and National Nature Reserve, Kenfig Special Area of Conservation and Dunraven Bay is also a Special Area of Conservation. **There are no new defences proposed in currently undefended areas, therefore this is considered a sustainable approach to natural evolution of the coastline and its habitats. Failure of the defences at Dunraven Bay would enable sustainable habitat management locally. **At Merthyr-mawr Warren a policy of managed realignment is considered sustainable and would allow natural coastal processes to continue, but with the option of implementing small-scale management fechniques, if necessary, to improve or maintain the habitat. **Will SMIP policy maintain or enhance any international, national or local sites of natural conservation interest?* **There could be natural loss of cliff top vegetation, including several rare species, designated as part of Monknash Coast SSSI, Southerndown Coast SSSI and Dunraven Bay sould lead to increased risk of periodic minor flooding up the valley, potential affecting habitats and species designated under Southerndown Coast SSSI.	the cliff tops; the area is also noted for its dramatic rocky foreshores, and M	
(Southerndown) may adversely affect the visual landscape locally as the defences deteriorate and fail. The only requirement to remove the remains of defences if they represented a safety risk to the public. Could SMP policy lead to the introduction of features which could be unsympathetic to the character of the landscape? Receptor: Biodiversity, flora and fauna There are a number of designated sites along this frontage: Monknash Coast SSSI, Southerndown Coast SSSI, Merthyr-mawr Warren SSSI and National Nature Reserve, Kenfig Special Area of Conservation and Dunraven Bay is a special Area of Conservation and Dunraven Bay is a special Area of Conservation. Will SMP policy enable a sustainable approach to habitat management? + There are no new defences proposed in currently undefended areas, therefore this is considered a sustainable approach to natural versual to castline and its habitats. Failure of the defences at Dunraven Bay would enable sustainable habitat management locally. + At Merthyr-mawr Warren a policy of managed realignment is considered sustainable and would allow natural coastal processes to continue, but with the option of implementing small-scale management techniques, if necessary, to improve or maintain the habitat. Will SMP policy maintain or enhance any international, national or local sites of natural conservation interest? * There could be natural loss of cliff top vegetation, including several rare species, designated as part of Monknash Coast SSSI, Southerndown Coast SSSI and Dunraven Bay SAC, but the low erosion rates means losses are likely to be small. Failure of the car park wall at Dunraven Bay could lead to increased risk of periodic minor flooding up the valley, potential affecting habitats and species designated under Southerndown Coast SSSI.		
Unsympathetic to the character of the landscape? Receptor: Biodiversity, flora and fauna There are a number of designated sites along this frontage: Monknash Coast SSSI, Southerndown Coast SSSI, Merthyr-mawr Warren SSSI and National Nature Reserve, Kenfig Special Area of Conservation and Dunraven Bay is also a Special Area of Conservation. Will SMP policy enable a sustainable approach to habitat management? There are no new defences proposed in currently undefended areas, therefore this is considered a sustainable approach to natural evolution of the coastline and its habitats. Failure of the defences at Dunraven Bay would enable sustainable habitat management locally. At Merthyr-mawr Warren a policy of managed realignment is considered sustainable and would allow natural coastal processes to continue, but with the option of implementing small-scale management techniques, if necessary, to improve or maintain the habitat. Will SMP policy maintain or enhance any international, national or local sites of natural conservation interest? There could be natural loss of cliff top vegetation, including several rare species, designated as part of Monknash Coast SSSI, Southerndown Coast SSSI and Dunraven Bay could lead to increased risk of periodic minor flooding up the valley, potential affecting habitats and species designated under Southerndown Coast SSSI.		(Southerndown) may adversely affect the visual landscape locally as the defences deteriorate and fail. The only requirement to remove the remains of defences if they represented a safety risk to
Receptor: Biodiversity, flora and fauna There are a number of designated sites along this frontage: Monknash Coast SSSI, Southerndown Coast SSSI, Merthyr-mawr Warren SSSI and National Nature Reserve, Kenfig Special Area of Conservation and Dunraven Bay is also a Special Area of Conservation. Will SMP policy enable a sustainable approach to habitat management? There are no new defences proposed in currently undefended areas, therefore this is considered a sustainable approach to natural evolution of the coastline and its habitats. Failure of the defences at Dunraven Bay would enable sustainable habitat management locally. At Merthyr-mawr Warren a policy of managed realignment is considered sustainable and would allow natural coastal processes to continue, but with the option of implementing small-scale management techniques, if necessary, to improve or maintain the habitat. Will SMP policy maintain or enhance any international, national or local sites of natural conservation interest? There could be natural loss of cliff top vegetation, including several rare species, designated as part of Monknash Coast SSSI, Southerndown Coast SSSI and Dunraven Bay SAC, but the low erosion rates means losses are likely to be small. Foilure of the car park wall at Dunraven Bay could lead to increased risk of periodic minor flooding up the valley, potential affecting habitats and species designated under Southerndown Coast SSSI.		There is no intent to provide any additional defences.
will SMP policy maintain or enhance any international, national or local sites of natural conservation interest? Will SMP policy maintain or enhance any international, national or local sites of natural conservation interest? Will smear policy maintain or enhance any international, national or local sites of natural conservation interest? Will smear policy maintain or enhance any international or local sites of natural conservation interest? Will smear policy maintain or enhance any international or local sites of natural conservation interest? Will smear policy maintain or enhance any international or local sites of natural conservation interest? Will smear policy maintain or enhance any international or local sites of natural conservation interest? Will smear policy of managed realignment is considered sustainable and would allow natural coastal processes to continue, but with the option of implementing small-scale management techniques, if necessary, to improve or maintain the habitat. Will smear policy of managed realignment is considered sustainable approach to natural coastal processes to continue, but with the option of implementing small-scale management locally. There could be natural loss of cliff top vegetation, including several rare species, designated as part of Monknash Coast SSSI, Southerndown Coast SSSI and Dunraven Bay SAC, but the low erosion rates means losses are likely to be small. Failure of the car park wall at Dunraven Bay could lead to increased risk of periodic minor flooding up the valley, potential affecting habitats and species designated under Southerndown Coast SSSI.	Receptor: Biodiversity, flora and fauna There are a number of designated sites along this frontage: Monknash Coo Nature Reserve, Kenfig Special Area of Conservation and Dunraven Bay is	ast SSSI, Southerndown Coast SSSI, Merthyr-mawr Warren SSSI and National
to continue, but with the option of implementing small-scale management techniques, if necessary, to improve or maintain the habitat. Will SMP policy maintain or enhance any international, national or local sites of natural conservation interest? There could be natural loss of cliff top vegetation, including several rare species, designated as part of Monknash Coast SSSI, Southerndown Coast SSSI and Dunraven Bay SAC, but the low erosion rates means losses are likely to be small. Failure of the car park wall at Dunraven Bay could lead to increased risk of periodic minor flooding up the valley, potential affecting habitats and species designated under Southerndown Coast SSSI.	Will SMP policy enable a sustainable approach to habitat management?	 areas, therefore this is considered a sustainable approach to natural evolution of the coastline and its habitats. Failure of the defences at Dunraven Bay would enable sustainable habitat management locally. At Merthyr-mawr Warren a policy of managed realignment is
sites of natural conservation interest? There could be Hardich loss of clim top Vegeration, including several rare species, designated as part of Monknash Coast SSSI, Southerndown Coast SSSI and Dunraven Bay SAC, but the low erosion rates means losses are likely to be small. Failure of the car park wall at Dunraven Bay could lead to increased risk of periodic minor flooding up the valley, potential affecting habitats and species designated under Southerndown Coast SSSI.	Will CMD policy position or only an analysis and a little	to continue, but with the option of implementing small-scale management techniques, if necessary, to improve or maintain the habitat.
risk of periodic minor flooding up the valley, potential affecting habitats and species designated under Southerndown Coast SSSI.		rare species, designated as part of Monknash Coast SSSI, Southerndown Coast SSSI and Dunraven Bay SAC, but the low erosion rates means losses are likely to be small.
I - HEAD WELLEY WAS THE THE THE TRANSPORT OF THE WALLEY OF THE WALLEY OF THE THE TRANSPORT OF THE WALLEY OF THE THE TRANSPORT OF THE THE TRANSPORT OF THE TRANS		risk of periodic minor flooding up the valley, potential affecting

Nash Point to Porthcawl (6) (this is a summary of impacts, for full details see Appendix G SEA Report)					
Issue	Appraisal				
	defence deterioration and failure, and this could improve conservation interest locally.				
	 Natural erosion of foredunes at Merthyr-mawr Warren could occur as sea level rises. There may also be some change of habitats within the dunes if flood risk increases. However, the dune system would be expected to maintain its integrity overall. 				
	 Local dune management techniques could be implemented, if required, at Merthyr-mawr Warren SSSI and NNR in order to maintain or enhance the dune system. 				
Will SMP policy <u>accelerate</u> intertidal narrowing (coastal squeeze) and will this affect designated habitats?	The cliffed coast along the designated frontages would be allowed to evolve naturally, with no artificial backshore constraints, except at Dunraven Bay where they would be allowed to fail. In places natural intertidal narrowing may still occur as the resistant cliffs may not retreat at the same rate as the sea level rises. This is dependent upon future rates of sea level rise. However, the resistant nature of the cliffs is such that intertidal narrowing would not be expected to increase cliff erosion rates and therefore this would not affect the designated cliff top and valley vegetated habitats				
	At Merthyr-mawr Warren, the dunes would be allowed to evolve naturally, leading to natural coastal narrowing as sea level rises, if the stable vegetated dunes prevent retreat.				
Will there be a net loss of BAP habitat within the SMP timespan as a result of SMP policy?	Potential extension of Sabellaria alveolata reefs at Southerndown and at the mouth of the River Ogmore as the shoreline is allowed to move inland through natural evolution. This extension would be allowed in the short, medium and long term.				
	 Loss of Sabellaria alveolata reefs at Trecco Bay due to the provision of defences resulting in coastal narrowing. 				
Receptor: Earth heritage, soils and geology This coastline features nationally important geology and earth heritage as	is designated as: Monknash Coast SSSI and Southerndown Coast SSSI.				
Does SMP policy work with natural processes and enhance or maintain natural features?	The plan is to allow natural coastal evolution, to enable coastal processes to continue.				
Will SMP policy maintain or enhance the visibility of coastal geological exposures, where designated?	Where the shoreline is currently undefended, there is no intention to build new defences, therefore geological exposures in the cliffs will be maintained, which will maintain the status of Monknash Coast SSSI and Southerndown Coast SSSI.				
	 At the Southerndown Coast SSSI, sea level rise may, in the long term, reduce visibility of geological exposures and lead to submergence of intertidal rock platforms and sea caves. 				
Receptor: Water There are numerous coastal, freshwater, transitional (areas of water near riand groundwater bodies in the SMP2 area that have the potential to be a	iver mouths, which are partially saltwater but are influenced by freshwater)				
Will SMP policy manage the risk of pollution from contaminated sources?	X There are no known contamination issues along this shoreline.				
Will SMP policy adversely affect water bodies in the coastal zone?	The Bristol Channel Inner North and Ogmore water bodies are both already at good status. NAI will allow continued natural evolution of the coastline whilst MR at Ogmore River (PU6.2) has the potential for new habitats to develop in the dune complex, with a positive impact on biological quality elements. WFD objectives are supported by this policy.				
	 The Swansea Jurassic Lias and Swansea Southern Carboniferous Limestone groundwater bodies and river water bodies will be unaffected. 				

Impact colour key	+ Positive	 Neutral 	Negative	x	Not applicable
-------------------	------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------	---	----------------

Nash Point to Porthcawl (6) **ACTION PLAN** Potential source Responsibility **Action** Action **Policy Action Description** When by Ref Unit for funding Lead partner * (subject to (to be approved) (subject to (supporting funding) approval) artners) 1. Studies for Scenario Area Develop a management strategy for Merthyr Mawr dunes to enable this largely undeveloped and extensive BCBC (CCW) 2. Studies for Policy Units 2.1 6.2 0 to 20 years dune system to respond and evolve naturally whilst recognising the possible need to anaged visitor press Identify and confirm management objectives and triggers for intervention. 2.2 6.2 Engage with and encourage Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water to identify the existing and future risk of cog d Dŵr ymru Welsh Dŵr Cymrl Welsh 0 to 5 years flooding to Ogmore sewage treatment works to inform the development a management pl Water (Co consideration future climate change (sea level rise) and potential alternative flood mitigation/ Group) resilience and adaptation measures. 3. Strategy 4. Scheme work 5. Monitoring (data 5.1 6.1 & Monitor cliff erosion rates and dune evolution. This is formation should per only be used future oastal WAG VoG/BCBC 0 to 20 years collection) 6.2 management, but also to assist in stakeholder lisson by use of data in vblic e cation (Wales Coastal Monitoring Centre) on to the Walks Coastal 5.2 nonitoring programm WAG 6.1 & Continue with existing beach profile ide in Coastal Group 0 to 100 years ntify me future risk of undermining ar Monitoring Centre for storage analysis. Use began (Wales Coastal 6.2 overtopping of existing defe Monitoring Centre) 5.3 6.1 & Undertake periodic ence inspection clud on assessment and photographs. Confirm WAG Coastal Group 0 to 20 years 6.2 crest levels. h and investigate potential re-routing coastal ootb 5.4 Monitor risk 🚄 coastal erosion to WAG Coastal Group 6.1 Ongoing appropri 5.5 6.2 flood risk to Ogm Dŵr Cymru Welsh Dŵr Cymru Welsh Monit 0 to 100 years Water Water (Coastal Group) and privately owned diffences are a 7.1 6.2 Ensure t nned and mapped to inform future WAG **BCBC** 7. Communication t extents d 0 to 20 years managen nt decisio nd management of Action Plans 6.1 & nitoring ensure SMP policies are put into practice. WAG Coastal Group rae ake l 0 to 20 years 6.2 a campaign to educate the public as the impacts of human activities on dune systems. 7.3 6.2 WAG Coastal Group 0 to 100 years th risk-based implovements to f 8. Interface with planning 6.2 Continue od risk maps to provide an appraisal of likely future projected sea WAG **EAW** 0 to 20 years and land management Ensure SMP policies and food and ession risks are accounted for in the next revisions of land use plans in order to 6.1 & WAG BCBC planning/ 0 to 20 years help manage residual risks from astal erosion and flooding, and to inform future planning decisions. VoG planning 9. Emergency response 10. Adaptation/resilience 11. Flood forecasting and 11.1 6.2 Continue with risk sased improvements to flood risk maps and inundation modelling to provide improved flood WAG **EAW** 0 to 20 years warnina warning servi 12. Habitat creation and environmental mitigation * Note: It is recommended that the lead partner/s investigate the potential for local partnerships and alternative sources of funding.

