

111 Lyme Bay

85. TITLE **Lyme Bay: a report on the nature conservation importance of the inshore reefs of Lyme Bay and the effects of mobile fishing gear.**
YEAR 1993
ORGANISATION Devon Wildlife Trust, English Nature & others
ABSTRACT Makes recommendations to safeguard the reefs, which have been identified as being of national importance in terms of nature conservation. (Dorset, Fisheries, Lyme Bay Natural Area, Marine conservation)
LOCATION P,TS
NOTES 34p. + appendices. Bibliog. No place of publication given. P's copy has draft copy attached.
86. TITLE **Clam cultivation: localised environmental effects; results of an experiment in the River Exe, Devon (1991-1995).**
YEAR 1996
ORGANISATION Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF). Directorate of Fisheries Research
ABSTRACT A clam-growing experiment was set up on the intertidal shore of the River Exe estuary to measure whether any localised changes to the animal and plant communities and to the sediment composition might occur. (Lyme Bay Natural Area)
LOCATION P
NOTES 10p. Bibliog. Conwy. Date of publication guessed.
87. TITLE **The Berry Head caves.**
YEAR 1985
AUTHOR PROCTOR, C.J.
ABSTRACT The caves of Berry Head comprise a series of phreatic solution caves centred around the disused Berry Head Quarry. Cave development in the limestone occurred below the water table and was strongly influenced by sandstone dykes. A variety of calcite and mud formations are present in the caves. The caves are unique in that the lower levels are flooded with seawater, and have a marine fauna. A normal terrestrial fauna is also present, including greater and lesser horseshoe bats. A catalogue of the caves, summarising the discoveries to date is included, and the steps necessary to ensure the effective conservation of the caves and their fauna is discussed. (Lyme Bay Natural Area)
LOCATION P
NOTES 18p. Bibliog. Exeter.

112 Start Point to Land's End

88. TITLE **Helford River monitoring surveys: report no. 1.**
YEAR 1989
AUTHOR HOCKING, S.
ORGANISATION Nature Conservancy Council (NCC) South West Region, Cornish Biological Records Unit (CBRU), World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

- ABSTRACT The overall objective of the Helford River intertidal monitoring programme is to formulate an inexpensive, quick and therefore easily repeatable baseline monitoring system which should be repeated, at least every two years, to try to detect changes in the flora and fauna of the intertidal zones on the shores of the Helford River. This baseline can then be enlarged upon as circumstances allow. If changes occur they should be detected by this system and more detailed monitoring can then be focussed in the appropriate areas. The data from transect monitoring in 1988 is compared with the findings of the 1986 Helford River Survey. Even though the time interval between the two surveys is short, three main trends have emerged. Most notable is the total disappearance of intertidal *Zostera marina*, a general decrease in numbers of *Lanice conchilega*, except in areas once occupied by the *Zostera* beds, where they have shown a marked increase. (Cornwall, Marine nature conservation, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area)
- LOCATION P
NOTES viii, 93p. Bibliog. Redruth.
89. TITLE **Prawle Point to Start Point SSSI: baseline monitoring of vegetation from Fish-in-the Well Rock to Lobeater Rock.**
YEAR 1996
AUTHOR COX, W.P.
ORGANISATION English Nature (EN). Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Team.
ABSTRACT Describes the collection of baseline vegetation data following the introduction of a grazing scheme under the Countryside Stewardship Scheme. Long term monitoring is being set up following the adoption of the new regime. The monitoring project aims to: describe the existing vegetation in each of the 4 treatment areas and classify it using the National Vegetation Classification (NVC); establish a baseline to enable the development of the vegetation to be monitored in future years, by means of monitoring plots and permanent quadrats; identify nationally rare/scarce species in the area and estimate their populations; set up fixed point photography that can be repeated in future years. (Grassland, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area)
- DOCUMENT EN Internal Report
LOCATION P
NOTES 1v. (var. pag.). Bibliog. No place of publication given.
90. TITLE **Salcombe and Kingsbridge Estuary: assessment of extent and effects of spoil dumping. Volume 1.**
YEAR 1987
AUTHOR LITTLE, A.E.
ORGANISATION Nature Conservancy Council (NCC) and Field Studies Council. Oil Pollution Research Unit (OPRU)
ABSTRACT Describes the results of a survey which investigated the nature and size of impacts of the spoil dumping on the seabed of the estuary. The seabed is thought to have been irreversibly changed by the dumping operations and it is recommended that no further dumping of spoil is undertaken. (Devon, Dredging, Estuarine ecology, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area, Waste disposal)

- LOCATION P
NOTES 1v. (var. pag.). Bibliog. Pembroke.
91. TITLE **Porthleven Cliffs coastal protection scheme: alternative engineering solutions for phase 8.**
YEAR 1992
AUTHOR SIMM, J.D.
ORGANISATION English Nature (EN) & Hydraulics Research Limited
ABSTRACT Describes a study carried out to evaluate alternative engineering solutions in the light of concerns regarding a proposed scheme by Kerrier District Council involving a wall which would partly cover a geological exposure designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (Coast protection, Cornwall, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area, SSSI)
- LOCATION P
NOTES 1v. (var. pag.). Bibliog. Wallingford. Report No. EX2707
92. TITLE **Estuaries management plans, coastal processes and conservation: Salcombe/Kingsbridge Estuary.**
YEAR 1993
ORGANISATION English Nature (EN), & Glasgow University. Coastal Research Group
AUTHOR FAHY, F.M., HANSOM, J.D., & COMBER, D.P.M.
ABSTRACT Coastal geomorphology, Coast protection, Coastal management, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area
- LOCATION P,TT
NOTES 64p. Bibliog. Glasgow. EN Contract No. F70-01-90
93. TITLE **Prawle Point to Start Point SSSI: baseline monitoring of vegetation from Fish-in-the Well Rock to Lobeater Rock.**
YEAR 1996
AUTHOR COX, W.P.
ORGANISATION English Nature (EN). Devon, Cornwall and Isles of Scilly Team
ABSTRACT Describes the collection of baseline vegetation data following the introduction of a grazing scheme under the Countryside Stewardship Scheme. Longterm monitoring is being set up following the adoption of the new regime. The monitoring project aims to: describe the existing vegetation in each of the 4 treatment areas and classify it using the National Vegetation Classification (NVC); establish a baseline to enable the development of the vegetation to be monitored in future years, by means of monitoring plots and permanent quadrats; identify nationally rare/scarce species in the area and estimate their populations; set up fixed point photography that can be repeated in future years. (Grassland, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area)
- LOCATION P
NOTES 1v. (var. pag.). Bibliog. No place of publication given.

94. **TITLE** **Trigging: a summary of the knowledge.**
YEAR 1994
AUTHOR TURK, S.M., & TOMPSETT, P.E.
ORGANISATION Helford Voluntary Marine Conservation Area Advrsory Group, World Wide Fund for Nature UK (WWF), & English Nature (EN)
ABSTRACT Describes the Cornish custom of trigging (digging for molluscan shellfish) and its effects on other marine life of the Helford River. (Cornwall, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area)
LOCATION P
NOTES 8p. Bibliog. Redruth.
95. **TITLE** **Helford River Survey: bass project 1995.**
YEAR 1996
AUTHOR GOODWIN, D.C.
ORGANISATION Helford Voluntary Marine Nature Conservation Area Advisory Group, World Wide Fund for Nature UK (WWF), & English Nature (EN)
ABSTRACT Cornwall, Dicentrarchus labrax, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area
LOCATION P
NOTES 21p. Bibliog. Redruth.
96. **TITLE** **Strategic guidelines report.**
YEAR 1997
AUTHOR HEWETT, R., & TOMPSETT, P.
ORGANISATION Helford Voluntary Marine Conservation Area Advisory Group, World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), & English Nature (EN)
ABSTRACT Aims to review the HVMCA, looking at why the area is important, how it is currently administered and how it fits into the national and international picture. Also aims to provide details of objectives, work programme and strategic guidelines. (Cornwall, Marine nature conservation, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area)
LOCATION P
NOTES 28p. Bibliog. Redruth.
97. **TITLE** **Strategic guidelines and work programme.**
YEAR 1993
AUTHOR TOMPSETT, P.E.
ORGANISATION Helford Voluntary Marine Conservation Area advisory Group , World Wide Fund for Nature UK (WWF), & English Nature (EN)
ABSTRACT The HVMCA aims to achieve by voluntary means, the harmonious use of the Helford River and to monitor the quality of the marine environment. Priority projects include: interpretation and publicity; planning and management; assessment of activities; scientific and habitat management. (Cornwall, Marine nature conservation, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area)
LOCATION P
NOTES 17p. Redruth.

98. TITLE **Strategic guidelines report for 1994.**
YEAR 1995
AUTHOR TOMPSETT, P.E.
ORGANISATION Helford Voluntary Marine Advisory Group, World Wide Fund for Nature UK (WWF), & English Nature (EN)
ABSTRACT The HVMCA aims to achieve by voluntary means the harmonious use of the Helford River and to monitor the quality of the marine environment. Important areas of work include interpretation and publicity and scientific and habitat management. (Cornwall, Marine nature conservation, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area)
LOCATION P
NOTES 13p. Redruth.
99. TITLE **Studies on the marine life of the Helford River: fauna records up to 1910.**
YEAR 1986
AUTHOR HOLME, N.A., & TURK, S.M.
ORGANISATION Cornish Biological Records Unit (CBRU) & Marine Biological Association (MBA)
ABSTRACT Contains: biographical notes on recorders; fauna list; references; pre-1910 records; references: nomenclature (Cornwall, Freshwater ecology, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area)
LOCATION P
NOTES 26p. Bibliog. Redruth.
100. TITLE **Survey and monitoring in the Roseland Voluntary Marine Conservation Area in 1992.**
YEAR 1993
AUTHOR BUNKER, F.S.P.D.
ORGANISATION Marine Seen & National Rivers Authority (NRA). South West Region
ABSTRACT Present the preliminary findings of surveys of the maerl and *Zostera marina* habitats in the Roseland Voluntary Marine Conservation Area in April and August 1992. The aims of the surveys were: to carry out non-destructive assessments of the habitats to establish whether they had been affected by pollution from the Wheal Jane Tin Mine discharges; to set up a monitoring system to detect effects that might occur in the future. (Cornwall, Marine flora, Marine nature reserves, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area)
LOCATION P
NOTES iii. 35p. Bibliog. Hundleton (Dyfed)
101. TITLE **Marine survey report: Plymouth Sound and approaches. A report on the wildlife resource of Plymouth Sound and the adjacent open coast.**
YEAR 1993
ORGANISATION Devon Wildlife Trust, and others
ABSTRACT Aims to give a detailed description of the survey and its findings as well as providing a quick source of reference. Also intended as a consultation document. The areas covered within the report are: Plymouth Sound south of The Narrows and Cattewater; the open coast

- and adjacent underwater reefs from Rame Head to Hilsea Point; the Plym estuary from Marsh Mills south to Laira Bridge. (Marine ecology, Marine fauna, Marine flora, Start Point to Land 's End Natural Area)
- LOCATION P
NOTES 122p. Bibliog. No place of publication given.
102. TITLE **Helford River**
YEAR 1994
ORGANISATION Cornwall County Council
ABSTRACT Contains leaflets entitled: birds; shore life; woods; fishing; bait-digging; fish; oysters; World Wide Fund for Nature (Cornwall, Marine nature conservation, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area)
- LOCATION P
NOTES Folder containing 8 information leaflets and map. Truro.
103. TITLE **Helford River Settlement Project. Phase II: pilot scheme to replant Eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) at Bar Beach, Helford Passage.**
YEAR 1994
AUTHOR TOMPSETT, P.E.
ORGANISATION Helford Voluntary Marine Conservation Area Advisory Group, World Wide Fund for Nature UK (WWF), & National Westminster Bank plc
ABSTRACT The project aims to: maintain and improve the conditions and diversity at optimal levels for species and communities; promote active management to restore the River to a desired state; continue investigations into the possibility of re-planting common eel-grass (*Zostera marina*) in selected sites; provide settling space for both plants and animals, particularly allowing for the colonisation to take place under the shelter of stones. (Common eelgrass, Cornwall, Marine nature conservation, Start point to Land's End Natural Area)
- LOCATION P
NOTES 21p. Bibliog. Redruth.
104. TITLE **A marine survey and environmental assessment of the proposed dredging of dead maerl within Falmouth Bay by the Cornish Calcified Seaweed Company Ltd.**
YEAR 1994
AUTHOR MARTIN, C.J.
ORGANISATION Environmental Tracing Systems (ETS) Ltd.
ABSTRACT Assesses the likely environmental effects of the proposed dredging and the possibility of interference with the overall sediment budget of the area. The survey comprised: a bathymetric survey; tidal hydrodynamics; a comprehensive grab and cave sampling programme with associated biological and physical analysis. (Cornwall, Marine ecology, Sediment transport, Start Point to Land's End Natural Area)
- LOCATION P
NOTES Iv. (var. pag.). Glossary. Bibliog. Helston.

113 Isles of Scilly

105. **TITLE** **Isles of Scilly 1993: expedition report.**
YEAR 1993
AUTHOR CLEATOR, B., NUNNY, R., & MACKENZIE, G.
ORGANISATION Coral Cay Conservation Sub-Aqua Club (CCCSA) & English Nature (EN)
ABSTRACT In July 1993 a team of volunteer divers from the Coral Cay Conservation branch of the British Sub-Aqua Club (CCCSAC) undertook a two week programme of marine surveys on behalf of the Isles of Scilly Marine Park Management Committee. This expedition followed an earlier expedition August 1992 when a similar team from the CCCSAC undertook two coastal marine survey projects on behalf of the Isles of Scilly Environment Trust. Following the successful completion of the surveys in 1992 the Isles of Scilly Environmental Trust invited the CCCSAC to undertake further work in 1993. CCCSAC submitted a proposal to undertake a similar programme of surveys on behalf of the Isles of Scilly Marine Park Management Committee. The proposal was provisionally accepted for funding under the English Nature Voluntary Marine Nature Reserves Grants Scheme. The proposed surveys included: study of *Zostera* beds; habitat survey; water quality survey; general surveys of habitats in the eastern isles. The expedition successfully completed all of the projects and the data collected has been analysed. The following report details the background to the expedition and gives a brief summary of the survey work undertaken. (Isles of Scilly Natural Area, Marine ecology)
LOCATION P,TK
NOTES 49p. Bibliog. No place of publication given.
106. **TITLE** **Isles of Scilly: 1994 expedition report.**
YEAR 1994
AUTHOR MACKENZIE, G., RIKARDS, K., & WILSON, P.
ORGANISATION Coral Cay Conservation Sub-Aqua Club (CCCSAC) & English Nature (EN)
ABSTRACT In 1994 a team of volunteers from the Coral Cay Conservation Sub-Aqua Club (CCCSAC) undertook a number of marine research projects on behalf of the Isles of Scilly Marine Park Committee. This built on work started with the first Coral Cay expedition to the Isles of Scilly in 1992 which was continued in 1993. The four main projects were: The continued assessment of the wasting disease in the sea grass beds (*Zostera marina*) around the islands. Sea grass habitats are recognised as being of significant ecological importance to marine ecosystems, supporting a diverse, productive and relatively stable environment. Sea grass populations in the north-east Atlantic have undergone episodes of decline particularly in 1930's due to infection with a slime mould that causes a wasting disease. Divers from English Nature noticed that this condition has reappeared in 1991 and that infection was reasonably widespread. The survey of infauna species within the sea grass beds to assess the importance of these to the

biodiversity of the marine environment. The establishment of a permanent monitoring site near Penninis Head on St Mary's for long term habitat monitoring. The assessment of water quality around the sewage discharge pipe on St. Mary's. (Isles of Scilly Natural Area, Marine ecology)

LOCATION
NOTES

P,TK
48p. No place of publication given.

107. **TITLE** **Isles of Scilly: 1995 expedition report.**
YEAR 1995
AUTHOR IRVING, R., GIBB, J., & MACKENZIE, G.
ORGANISATION Coral Cay Conservation Sub-Aqua Club (CCCSAC) & English Nature (EN)
ABSTRACT In 1995 a team of volunteers from the Coral Cay Conservation Sub-Aqua Club (CCC-SAC) undertook four key marine research projects work on behalf of the Isle of Scilly Marine Park Committee. This built on work started with the first Coral Cay expedition to the Isles of Scilly in 1992 which was continued in 1993 and 1994. Firstly, it was considered appropriate that the monitoring of the sea grass *Zostera marina* beds, which had been undertaken by previous Coral Cay Conservation expeditions, should continue. Secondly, a survey of the populations of common sea urchins *Echinus esculentus* at various sites around the islands could be carried out. Thirdly, records of sea bed types and sublittoral communities could be made at a number of sites using SEASEARCH recording techniques. (Isles of Scilly Natural Area, Marine ecology)

LOCATION
NOTES

P,TK
37p. Bibliog. No place of publication given.

108. **TITLE** **Isles of Scilly expedition 1992: expedition report.**
YEAR 1993
AUTHOR RAINES, P., NUNNY, R., & CLEATOR, B.
ORGANISATION Coral Cay Conservation Sub-Aqua Club (CCCSA) & English Nature (EN)
ABSTRACT In 1992 a team of volunteer divers from the Coral Cay Conservation branch of the British Sub-Aqua Club undertook two coastal marine survey projects on behalf of the Isles of Scilly Environmental Trust. The first of these was a survey of foreshore erosion at Bar Point (St. Mary's). The mapping exercise undertaken indicates that there is no abundant offshore source of sediments suitable for replenishing those materials removed from Bar Point for aggregate extraction purposes. The second project examined the status of seagrass beds in the shallow area between the main islands. Seagrass habitats are recognised as being of significant ecological importance to marine ecosystems, supporting a diverse, productive and relatively stable habitat. Seagrass populations in the north east Atlantic have undergone episodes of decline particularly in the 1930s, due to infection with a slime mould which causes a wasting disease. Divers from English Nature noticed that this condition had reappeared in 1991 and infection was reasonably widespread. The survey undertaken by Coral Cay Conservation divers

examined and quantified rates of infection in three locations within the islands. It was found that infection rates were very high with almost all plants having some indications of disease. It is thought that climate may be responsible for the epidemic although further data is required before the true cause can be identified. If the seagrass populations in Scilly decline significantly there may be serious consequences for the ecology of the marine in this region. It is therefore recommended that status of seagrass beds in Scilly should continue to be monitored and an attempt made to isolate causative factors. (Isles of Scilly Natural Area, Marine ecology)

LOCATION P,TK
 NOTES 1v. No place of publication given.

109. TITLE **Isles of Scilly subtidal monitoring 1991.**
 YEAR 1991
 AUTHOR FOWLER, S.L.
 ORGANISATION Nature Conservation Bureau Ltd & English Nature (EN)
 ABSTRACT A field report providing brief details of subtidal monitoring work from 1984 to 1991 and making recommendations concerning future monitoring. (Cornwall, Isles of Scilly Natural Area, Marine nature conservation)
- LOCATION P
 NOTES 8p. Bibliog. Newbury.

114 Land's End to Minehead

110. TITLE **Marine communities at Lundy: origins, longevity and change.**
 YEAR 1989
 AUTHOR HISCOCK, K.
 ORGANISATION Nature Conservancy Council (NCC)
 ABSTRACT Devon, Land's End to Minehead Natural Area, Marine nature conservation, Marine nature reserves
- LOCATION P
 NOTES 1v. (var. pag.). Bibliog. Peterborough. Text of a conference paper presented at Nettlecombe Court, April 1989.
111. TITLE **Lundy proposed Marine Nature Reserve: a summary of the Nature Conservancy Council's public consultation [and] Appendix 2: responses to NCC's consultation.**
 YEAR 1986
 ORGANISATION Nature Conservancy Council (NCC)
 ABSTRACT Devon, Land's End to Minehead Natural Area, Marine conservation
 LOCATION P
 NOTES 2v. Date of publication guessed. No place of publication given.

112. **TITLE** **Lundy Marine Nature Reserve.**
ORGANISATION Nature Conservancy Council (NCC)
YEAR 1986
ABSTRACT Includes a general description of Lundy Marine Nature Reserve (MNR), its management, the management of activities affecting marine conservation interest and a code of conduct for visitors. (Devon, Land's End to Minehead Natural Area)
- LOCATION** P
NOTES 16p. No place of publication given. Date of publication guessed.
113. **TITLE** **Lundy Marine Nature Reserve: report of the 1983 Lundy Working Party.**
YEAR 1984
AUTHOR HISCOCK, K., ed.
ORGANISATION Marine Conservation Society (MCS), World Wildlife Fund (WWF) & Lundy Field Society
ABSTRACT Aims to fill gaps in the available information concerning the shore and seabed around Lundy Marine Nature Reserve (MNR) and to undertake tasks associated with its management. Includes details of : survey and mapping of habitats and communities; survey of sea-level caves; photographic monitoring of sublittoral populations on rock; red band fish surveys. (Devon, Land's End to Minehead Natural Area, Marine conservation)
- LOCATION** P
NOTES 38p. Bibliog. Pembroke.
114. **TITLE** **Porlock Bay sea defences: appraisal study; final report.**
YEAR 1985
ORGANISATION Sir William Halcrow and Partners, & Wessex Water Authority
ABSTRACT Proposes three alternative improvement schemes to alleviate the problems of breaching of sea defences and consequent serious flooding of agricultural land. Chapters include: existing sea defences; oceanology; engineering alternatives; economic considerations. (Coast protection, Land's End to Minehead Natural Area, Somerset)
- LOCATION** P
NOTES Iv. (var. pag.). Bibliog. Swindon.

115 Bridgwater Bay

115. **TITLE** **Clean-up of soft sediments: phase two - trials at Stert Flats.**
YEAR 1992
AUTHOR TOOKEY, D.J., & ABBOTT, J.A.
ORGANISATION Warren Spring Laboratory
ABSTRACT Describes the experimental trials carried out for the Marine Pollution Control Unit (MPCU). The project aims to develop techniques for the control and abatement of oil pollution on soft sediments and to provide guidance on the most appropriate response when contamination occurs. Concentrates on the application of clean-up techniques to small patches of oil and oil emulsion. (Bridgwater Bay Natural Area)

LOCATION P
NOTES IN CONFIDENCE. iv. (var. pag.). Bibliog. Stevenage.

116 Severn Estuary

116. TITLE **Outer Bristol Channel: ecological information review and field study.**

YEAR 1991

ORGANISATION Civil and Marine Limited & Wimpey Environmental

ABSTRACT A review of the available information of the fisheries activity within the proposed marine aggregates licence area in the outer Bristol Channel indicates that the area appears not to be used extensively by fishermen. However boats, especially from the North Devon ports, do use the area from time to time taking a range of demersal fish species and crabs. Information on herring and sand eel spawning was also sought. A review of the available literature suggests that, at least for herring and crabs, the area would appear to be suitable as far as the physical characteristics are concerned. There were not fisheries data either on an exploited spawning herring population nor berried crabs. Results of the field survey showed that the fish species captured were widely distributed having been recorded as common in the Severn Estuary and the Bristol Channel in previous studies. Analysis of the stomach contents of some of the fish species showed that most were taking small fish (poor cod) and mobile members of the epifauna (shrimps, prawns and crabs) as prey. Sole were exceptional in that they were feeding mainly on infauna (amphipods and worms). The infauna appeared to be representative of a widely distributed community type within the Bristol Channel identified in previous studies. Concludes that dredging could be undertaken within the proposed licence area with minimal disturbance to fisheries interests. (Severn Estuary Natural Area, Marine conservation, Marine ecology, Sand and gravel extraction)

LOCATION P

NOTES Iv. (var. pag.). Bibliog. Swindon. Contract No. RENZ5143

117. TITLE **Recent saltmarsh erosion and sea defence set-back at Aylburton Warth, Gloucestershire.**

YEAR 1996

AUTHOR PYE, K., and others

ORGANISATION Reading University. Postgraduate Research Institute for Sedimentology, & Environment Agency

ABSTRACT Discusses historical and geomorphological evidence of erosion of the saltmarsh edge between Lydney Harbour and Woolaston Grange, located on the western bank of the Severn Estuary. Paper extracted from: Coastal zone management in the Severn Estuary, SW Britain: contributions towards a concerted strategy plan. Saltmarsh field workshop...September 1996, ed. by S. Otto. (Kimberley Services, 1996) (Coastal geomorphology, Coastal management, Flood protection, Salt marshes, Sea defences, Severn Estuary Natural Area)

LOCATION P
NOTES 15p. Reading.

117 Liverpool Bay

118. TITLE **Mersey Basin Campaign: new life for the North West.**
YEAR 1993
ORGANISATION Department of the Environment (DOE). New Regional Office
ABSTRACT The Mersey Basin campaign represents an environmental partnership between businesses, local authorities, government agencies and voluntary groups. It aims to improve river quality and stimulate waterside developments, ultimately regenerating the regional economy through environmental improvement. (Liverpool Bay Natural Area, Merseyside, Nature conservation, Protection of the Water quality)
- LOCATION P
NOTES Folder. Manchester. Date of publication guessed.

118 Morecambe Bay

119. TITLE **Morecambe Bay feasibility study: Volume 1: Report.**
YEAR 1970
ORGANISATION Water Resources Board & Sir Alexander Gibb and Partners
ABSTRACT Describes a study of the proposed Bay barrage and other possible methods of collecting and storing Lake District run-off. (Estuaries, Lancashire, Morecambe Bay Natural Area, Water quality, Westmorland).
- LOCATION P
NOTES ix. 201p. London. Lists contents of volumes 2 and 3.

See also No 120

119 Cumbrian Coast

120. TITLE **Coastal changes on Walney Island, North Lancashire.**
YEAR 1971
AUTHOR PHILLIPS, A.W., & ROLLINSON, W.
ABSTRACT Includes two papers entitled: Coastal changes on Walney Island: an historical appraisal (W. Rollinson); Present coastal changes on Walney Island (A.W. Phillips). (Coast protection, Coastal geomorphology, Cumbria Coast Natural Area, Morecambe Bay Natural Area)
- LOCATION P
NOTES 36p. Bibliog. Liverpool.
121. TITLE **Estuaries management plans, coastal processes and conservation: Duddon Estuary [and] Recommendations.**
YEAR 1993
AUTHOR FAHY, F.M., HANSOM, J.D., & COMBER, D.P.M.
ORGANISATION English Nature (EN) & Glasgow University Coastal Research Group.
ABSTRACT Coast protection, Cumbrian Coast Natural Area

- LOCATION P
NOTES 2v. Bibliog. Glasgow. EN Contract No. F70-01-90.
122. TITLE **Historical review of land-use changes at Haverigg Haws, Cumbria: interim report.**
- YEAR 1985
- AUTHOR TONKIN, J.M.
- ABSTRACT An SSSI, Haverigg Haws is one of only three sand dune systems in West Cumbria. This report considers vegetation and past and future management. (Cumbrian Coast Natural Area)
- LOCATION P
NOTES 7p. No place of publication given.

England and Wales: general maritime areas and issues

123. TITLE **Earth science conservation management in the coastal zone: the Natural Areas concept.**
- YEAR 1995
- AUTHOR LITTLEWOOD, A.H.
- ORGANISATION Bournemouth University. School of Conservation Sciences
- ABSTRACT Concludes that the benefits of adopting the Natural Area concept in Earth science conservation in the coastal zone are: nature conservation will no longer be seen as solely site related, but as part of a wider coastal framework; the Natural Area concept adopts an alternative approach to the present 'sectoral objective setting' i.e. within administrative boundaries, by endorsing a holistic approach to coastal zone management and the issues affecting the integrity of a particular area can now be tackled in a concerted way where similar problems occur within similar areas; Maritime Natural Areas closely relate to major sediment cells and sub-cells as defined by Hydraulics Research for MAFF, and therefore offer support to the preparation of Shoreline and Coastal Zone Management Plans; the Maritime Natural Area profiles ensure that local issues are put into a national context and therefore national policies are driven by local needs; the profiles themselves are not Action Plans or Strategies, they are descriptive, reference documents from which debate, policy and action can be encouraged; the profiles are not static documents but will be regularly revised in order to reflect the changing priorities and opportunities which arise as a result of, for example, change in environmental legislation; the Natural Area concept provides a range of opportunities for people to get involved in nature conservation and develop an understanding of the natural environment; significance rating of Maritime Natural Areas means that areas of the coastline already containing a high degree of nature conservation interest can be focused on, ensuring the maximum environmental gain for the most cost effective use of resources; the Maritime Natural Area profiles highlight the key issues that should be addressed by decision makers and users of the coastal zone and the closely associated objectives, through which

- a sustainable approach to Earth science conservation can be adopted.
(Coastal management, Geological conservation)
- LOCATION P
NOTES 1v. (var. pag.). Bibliog. Bournemouth.
124. TITLE **Damage to coastal cliff: summary of damage over the last 5 years.**
YEAR 1992
AUTHOR PROSSER, C.D.
ORGANISATION English Nature (EN) & Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF)
ABSTRACT Contains case histories of damage by coast protection works to coastal cliff SSSIs in England between 1987 and 1992 (Coastal engineering)
LOCATION P
NOTES 1v. (var. pag.). Peterborough.
125. TITLE **Consolidation of pre-MNCR data.**
YEAR 1993
AUTHOR ROSTRON, D.M.
ORGANISATION English Nature (EN) & SubSea Survey.
ABSTRACT Lists and reviews twenty field survey reports, concentrating on sites in Cornwall, north Devon, the Severn Estuary and on the south coast. (Marine Nature Conservation Review)
LOCATION P
NOTES 9p. Bibliog. Pembroke. Contract No. F72-12-55
126. TITLE **An examination of possible links between the incidence of coastal erosion and the process of sediment removal from the coastal zone.**
YEAR 1991
AUTHOR GOODWIN, K.
ORGANISATION English Nature (EN)
ABSTRACT Aims to: review the nature and extent of sediment removal from the coastal zone; examine the evidence linking the process to coastal erosion and environmental damage; suggest areas where research may be needed in order to provide English Nature with the information necessary to influence bodies responsible for sediment extraction so that environmental damage is minimised. (Coast protection, Coastal geomorphology)
LOCATION P
NOTES 1v. (var. pag.). Bibliog. Peterborough.
127. TITLE **Working together for the coast: Catchment, Shoreline and Estuary Management Plans.**
YEAR 1996
AUTHOR PATERSON, I.
ORGANISATION English Nature (EN) & Environment Agency
ABSTRACT Estuary, Shoreline and Estuary Management Plans are three initiatives which have developed independently to meet different roles, and each can be produced for the same stretch of coast. This could lead to duplication of work, potential conflict between plans, confusion between plan consultees and those involved managing the coast.

- Guidance from government indicates that these plans should be prepared with the aim of an integrated approach to coastal management. Guidance on the preparation of each of these plans is available, but no specific guidance is available on how they may be integrated. This paper seeks to summarise and clarify the roles of each plan, identifies areas of overlap and mechanisms for producing a more integrated approach. (Coastal management)
- LOCATION P,NWY
NOTES 15p. No place of publication given.
128. TITLE **House of Commons Environment Committee: inquiry into coastal zone protection and planning: memorandum.**
YEAR 1992
ORGANISATION English Nature (EN)
ABSTRACT Evidence presented to the Committee whose report appeared as HCP 17 of Session 1991-92. Outlines the importance of the coastal zone for nature conservation, its relationship with natural processes and the pressures faced. Identifies three policy areas which need to be addressed and makes recommendations. (Coast protection, Coastal management)
LOCATION P
NOTES 14p. Peterborough. Date of publication guessed.
129. TITLE **Estuary morphology and processes: a review of recent research and user needs.**
YEAR 1997
AUTHOR DEARNALEY, M.P.
ORGANISATION HR Wallingford, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF). Flood and Coastal Defence Division, English Nature (EN), and others
ABSTRACT Presents the results of a review of current and previous research relevant to the morphology and major sediment processes of tidal estuaries. The review aimed to establish the present state of knowledge of estuary morphology and processes. This information was used to identify areas requiring further research and development in order to establish techniques for predicting the large-scale, long term morphological change in estuaries. A consultation exercise was undertaken to establish the user requirements for such techniques. (Coastal geomorphology)
LOCATION P(2)
NOTES 1v. (var. pag.). Bibliog. Wallingford. Report No. SR446
130. TITLE **A study of the bottlenose dolphins (*Tursiops truncatus*) in the South-West of England.**
YEAR 1995
AUTHOR WOOD, C.J.
ORGANISATION Greenwich University
ABSTRACT From August 1993 until August 1994 a combination of boat surveys, land-based watches and reports from the general public were used to study a group of bottlenose dolphins in the waters of south-west England. The most consistently productive research method used

involved observations from land-based points, whereas boat-based research produced the best quality photographs allowing individual identification. Reports from the general public via a widely publicised telephone number proved to be the best method for following the group over their large range. Seventeen dolphins were identified and sighted continually during the entire study period, including three mothers and their calves. They regularly travelled close to shore following predictable routes and changing direction consistently at the same locations, namely tidal overfalls and prominent reefs. Their range covered 215 km based on direct observations and 368 km using a combination of reported sightings. During the study period a number of factors were continually monitored: group size; travel times along the coast and frequency of sightings within a fixed area. These factors appeared to show seasonal patterns that deserve further investigation. It is recommended that the study should be continued to build upon this first year's findings. Future effort should focus on documenting the full range of the dolphin group, including their long-range movements in the summer, confirming their relationship to other groups in the UK and beyond and investigating potential threats to them.

- LOCATION NOTES P
vi. 103p. Bibliog. Forms part of Masters Degree.
131. TITLE **Eastern Sea Fisheries District: report of the clerk...1992.**
YEAR 1992
ORGANISATION Eastern Sea Fisheries Joint Committee (ESFJC)
ABSTRACT Provides fishing activity reports and details of research, legislation and environmental issues. Also describes ESFJC vessels, their structure and capability and details the work of the Joint Committee (Essex, Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Suffolk)
- LOCATION NOTES P
247p. No place of publication given.
132. TITLE **Metal and organic micropollutant contamination of the East Anglian saltmarshes: January 1993-April 1994.**
YEAR 1995
ORGANISATION National Rivers Authority (NRA) Anglian Region, & Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine. Department of Civil Engineering.
ABSTRACT Aims to address the potential impact of trace metals, herbicides and insecticides upon salt marshes, their flora and fauna, and to account for the spacial variability in contaminant loadings. Contains chapters on: contaminant distribution and background concentrations in East Anglian salt marsh sediments; contaminant behaviour within the environment. (Coastal ecology, Essex, Norfolk, Pesticides, Pollution, Suffolk, Toxic chemicals)
- LOCATION NOTES P
v. 115p. Bibliog. London. Date of publication guessed.

133. **TITLE** **Survey of micropollutant contamination in the sediments of East Anglian salt marshes: October 1990 - March 1991.**
- YEAR** 1992
- ORGANISATION** National Rivers Authority (NRA). Anglian Region & Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine. Department of Civil Engineering
- ABSTRACT** Aims to ascertain the magnitude and range of organic micropollutants in saltmarsh sediments in order to establish whether their presence could be the cause of the decline in the health of the Essex saltmarshes. Preliminary findings reveal an increased frequency of occurrence for the chlorophenoxy acid herbicides (CPHs) in upper marsh localities. Organochlorines indicated a diffuse input source as would occur through atmospheric or marine input sources. (Coastal ecology, Pesticides, Pollution, Toxic chemicals)
- LOCATION** P
- NOTES** 65p. + appendices. Bibliog. London. Date of publication guessed.
134. **TITLE** **A survey of metal and organic micropollutant contamination in sediments of East Anglian saltmarshes: March 1992 - December 1992.**
- YEAR** 1993
- ORGANISATION** National Rivers Authority (NRA) Anglian Region, & Imperial College of Science, Technology and Medicine. Department of Civil Engineering.
- ABSTRACT** Summarises the findings on the magnitude and distribution of heavy metal and organic micropollutant contamination within Two Tree Island and Calcott saltmarsh sediments. Pinpoints the major sources of pollution to the estuarine environment and characterises the physico-chemical sedimentary environment that controls chemical speciation, mobility and the toxicity of pollutants within the sediment system. (Coastal ecology, Essex, Pesticides, Pollution, Toxic chemicals)
- LOCATION** P
- NOTES** 104p. Bibliog. London. Date of publication guessed.
135. **TITLE** **Environmental impact study - English Channel, phase 5: data gathering in offshore areas around the drilling location; final report.**
- YEAR** 1985
- AUTHOR** HISCOCK, K.
- ORGANISATION** Esso Exploration and Production UK Ltd. & Field Studies Council. Oil Pollution Research Unit (OPRU)
- ABSTRACT** Aims to: describe the seabed substrata and associated communities in the area of the drilling location using techniques which would enable the detection of changes resulting from drilling activities; collect samples of sediments and organisms for hydrocarbon, particle size and heavy metal analysis; resurvey and sample the same locations following the completion of drilling. (Marine ecology, Oil platforms, Oil pollution)
- LOCATION** P
- NOTES** 1v. (var. pag.). Bibliog. Pembroke

136. TITLE **East salt marshes: the meadows of the sea.**
 YEAR 1996
 ORGANISATION Environment Agency
 ABSTRACT Briefly considers the function, use and abuse of saltmarshes and explains the role of the Environment Agency in saltmarsh management.
 LOCATION P
 NOTES 11p. Peterborough.
137. TITLE **A review of the Anglian Sea Defence Management Study.**
 YEAR 1995
 ORGANISATION LEGGETT, D.
 JOURNAL National Rivers Authority (NRA). Anglian Region
 ABSTRACT Reviews the lessons learnt from the Sea Defence Management Study (SDMS) that was completed in 1991. Provides practical guidance on the approach to methods used and conclusions drawn from the study. Aims to be of benefit to NRA Regions carrying out Shoreline Management and to improve the planning of sea defence work. (Coast protection, Flood protection)
 LOCATION P
 PERMLOAN Permanent Loan: Maritime Team
 NOTES viii. 58p. & appendices. Bibliog. Peterborough. R & D Note 396
138. TITLE **English Nature's Estuaries Initiative: the value of 'Coastal Processes and Conservation' reports in the preparation of Estuary Management Plans.**
 YEAR 1993
 AUTHOR GIBSON, J.
 ORGANISATION Bournemouth University. Department of Conservation Sciences
 ABSTRACT Sets out to determine how Coastal Processes and Conservation reports have been interpreted by individuals involved in the Estuary Management Plan process and also their role in promoting the integration of shoreline management with estuary management. The report recommends that: Coastal Processes and Conservation reports should initially be targeted to those with statutory responsibilities and thereafter used as an educational medium for a wider audience; there is a need for some type of computerised environmental management system and the Coastal Processes and Conservation reports could provide a useful input to such a system; the NRA as a major shoreline operator need to give a higher priority to Estuary Management Plans; when forming, management committees should ensure that individual organisations are not over represented and that where possible one person should act as a medium via which issues are raised and discussed with other organisations; the role of regional groups in contributing to the formulation of Estuary Management Plans needs to be re-examined in order for them to be more effective. (Coastal geomorphology, Coastal management)
 LOCATION P
 PERMLOAN Permanent Loan: Maritime Team
 NOTES 1v. (var. pag.). Bibliog. Bournemouth. MSc/PGDip dissertation.

139. TITLE **South Coast seabed mobility study: technical report.**
 YEAR 1993
 AUTHOR WARK, J.B.
 ORGANISATION HR Wallingford, Crown Estate & Standing Conference on Problems Associated with the Coastline (SCOPAC)
 ABSTRACT Provides a detailed account of a research project into the mobility and transport of sediment on the seabed to the east of the Isle of Wight. Aims to provide information in a form suitable for use by those wishing to insure that the potential impacts of dredging the sand and gravel deposits in the area are understood, and also by those with responsibilities for coast protection and sea defence. (Coastal geomorphology, Hampshire, West Sussex)
 LOCATION P
 PERMLOAN Permanent Loan: Maritime Team
 NOTES 1v. (var. pag.). Bibliog. Wallingford. Report No EX2827
140. TITLE **Re-building the Anglian coastline.**
 YEAR 1995
 ORGANISATION National Rivers Authority (NRA)
 ABSTRACT Includes information on the Lincshore Project. (Coast Protection, Coastal engineering, Dredging, Essex, Lincolnshire, Norfolk, Sea defences, Suffolk)
 LOCATION P
 PERMLOAN Permanent Loan: Maritime Team
 NOTES 4 leaflets in A4 folder. Peterborough.
141. TITLE **The Standing Conference on Problems Associated with the Coastline (SCOPAC)**
 YEAR 1991
 ORGANISATION Standing Conference on Problems Associated with the Coastline (SCOPAC)
 ABSTRACT SCOPAC covers the central south coast of England between Weymouth and Worthing. This document provides brief details on: the origins of SCOPAC; its aims and objectives; how SCOPAC works; the issues it addresses; the sediment transport study; SCOPAC events; the view for the future. Also lists membership. (Coastal engineering, Coastal management, Sea defences)
 LOCATION P
 PERMLOAN Permanent Loan: Maritime Team
 NOTES 8p. No place of publication given.
142. TITLE **Flood report: eastern area; surge tide event - 1st and 2nd January 1995.**
 YEAR 1995
 AUTHOR HESP, J.
 ORGANISATION National Rivers Authority (NRA). Anglian Region
 ABSTRACT Details a tidal surge event, covering three consecutive tides, affecting the coasts of Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex. Damage to sea defences is estimated at about ú0.8 million (Coast protection)
 LOCATION P