

Environmental Impact Assessment [version 1.0]

	(version 1.0)
Proposal title: Bristol Avon Flood Strategy Outline Busin	ness Case
Project stage and type: ☐ Initial Idea Mandate	☐ Outline Business Case ☐ Full Business Case
\square Policy \square Strategy \boxtimes Function \square Service	☐ New ☐ Changing
☐ Other [please state]	☐ Already exists / review
Directorate: Economy of Place	Lead Officer name: Matthew Sugden
Service Area: City Transport	Lead Officer role: Project manager
Step 1: What do we want to do?	
The purpose of this Environmental Impact Assessment is a compliant with the council's policies and supports the council Strategy, the One City Ecological Emergency Strategy and	uncil's strategic objectives under the One City Climate
This assessment should be started at the beginning of the knowledge of the project, the service area that will delive changes as needed.	
It is good practice to take a team approach to completing guidance on completing this document. Please email envisaring and feedback.	·
1.1 What are the aims and objectives/purpo Briefly explain the purpose of the proposal and why it is n acronyms.	·
Bristol City Council (BCC) and the Environment Agency (Elementer protect homes, businesses, and infrastructure from opportunity to enhance the river for all by creating a monfuture needs of its residents, businesses, and visitors.	
this form to environmental.performance@bristol.gov.uk	•
If 'Yes' complete the rest of this assessment.	
$oxed{oxed}$ Yes $oxed{oxed}$ No [please select]	
1.3 If the proposal is part of an options appraise been assessed and included in the recommendation of the environmentations section of the project management options appraisa	al impacts of each option are made clear in the pros and
	[please select]

If 'No' explain why environmental impacts have not been considered as part of the options appraisal process.

Please see the Outline Business Case options appraisal	
rease see the satiness case options appraisal	1
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Step 2: What kinds of environmental impacts might the project have?

Analysis of impacts must be rigorous. Please demonstrate your analysis of any impacts of the proposal in this section, referring to evidence you have gathered. See detailed <u>guidance documents</u> for advice on identifying potential impacts.

Does the proposal create any benefits for the environment, or have any adverse impacts?

Outline any potential benefits of the proposal and how they can be maximised. Identify how the proposal will support our corporate environmental objectives and the wider One City Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategies.

Consider how the proposal creates environmental impacts in the following categories, both now and in the future. Reasonable efforts should be made to quantify stated benefit or adverse impacts wherever possible.

Where the proposal is likely to have a beneficial impact, consider what actions would enhance those impacts. Where the proposal is likely to have a harmful impact, consider whether actions would mitigate these impacts.

Enhancements or mitigation actions are only required when there is a likely impact identified. Remember that where enhancements or mitigation actions are listed, they should be assigned to staff and appropriately resourced.

GENERAL COMMENTS (highlighted)	ght any potent	ntial issues that might impact all or many categories)
ENV1 Carbon neutral: Emissions of climate changing gases BCC has committed to achieving net zero emissions for its direct activities by 2025, and to support the city	Benefits	The scheme will significantly reduce the risk of flooding to property and infrastructure, and as such a benefit of the scheme is the reduction in carbon costs associated with clean-up operations. There is also potential for some carbon sequestration benefits but these have not yet been established.
in achieving net zero by 2030.		
Will the proposal involve transport, or the use of energy in buildings? Will the proposal involve the purchase of goods or	Enhancing actions	
services? If the answer is yes	Persistence (e of effects: ☐ 1 year or less ☐ 1 – 5 years ☐ 5+ years
to either of these questions, there will be a carbon impact.	Adverse impacts	At SOC stage, a carbon study indicated that the total Whole Life Carbon (WLC) emissions amounts to approximately 1,540,000 tCO2e
Consider the scale and timeframe of the impact,		

particularly if the proposal will lead to ongoing		The OBC stage carbon study is pending, this report to be updated following receipt.		
emissions beyond the 2025 and 2030 target dates.	Mitigating actions	The detailed design and full business case will determine the mitigating actions required to be delivered as part of the scheme.		
<u>Further guidance</u>				
☐ No impact	Persistence (of effects: 1 year or less 1 – 5 years 5+ years		
	reisistence	of effects. 1 year of less 1 - 5 years 5 - years		
ENV2 Ecological recovery: Wildlife and habitats BCC has committed to 30% of its land being managed for nature and to halve its	Benefits	In some areas of the scheme there is the potential to create new areas for wildlife and habitat. This is most notable in areas of growth and regeneration where there is an ambition to create a multifunctional greenway including enhanced green space. Throughout the scheme, there is potential for incorporating smaller habitat improvements such as bird and bat boxes. There may be potential to improve fish passage.		
use of pesticides by 2030.				
Consider how your proposal can support increased space for nature, reduced use of pesticides, reduce pollution	Enhancing actions			
to waterways, and reduce	Persistence of	of effects: 1 year or less 1 – 5 years 5+ years		
consumption of products that undermine ecosystems around the world. If your proposal will directly lead to a reduction in habitat within Bristol, then consider how your proposed mitigation can lead to a biodiversity net gain. Be sure to refer to quantifiable changes wherever possible. Further guidance No impact	Adverse impacts	During the construction of new and amended defences, several wildlife corridors, habitats, and species could be affected, including intertidal / estuarine habitat. Other effects on estuarine ecology could result from disturbance of sediment as well as noise impacts. Effects are likely to be 'temporary' during construction of the scheme in the context of biodiversity, fauna and flora.		
	Mitigating actions	'Sensitive' construction methods such as use of low noise piling techniques are recommended. Some estuarine habitats could be lost because of the scheme and the strategy would need to allow for replacement of these areas. As design evolves there will be a need to minimise any loss of intertidal mudflat and measures (including compensatory habitat) will be devised to ensure no net loss of biodiversity, taking account of any increased coastal defence footprint. Measures will be devised and presented as part of the detail to support a planning application that will commit to Biodiversity Net Gain		
	Persistence of	of effects: 1 year or less 1 – 5 years 5+ years		
		The selection will should read to the state of the state		
ENV3 A cleaner, low-waste city: Consumption of resources and generation of waste	Benefits	The scheme will significantly reduce the risk of flooding to property and infrastructure, and as such a benefit of the scheme is the reduction in resources used associated with clean-up operations.		
Consider what resources will be used as a result of the proposal, how they can be	Enhancing actions			

minimised or swapped for	Persistence (of effects:	\square 1 year or less	\Box 1 – 5 years	\square 5+ years
less impactful ones, where they will be sourced from, and what will happen to any waste generated	Adverse impacts	the const Resource	ruction phase relate	sed because of the proper d to construction mater e defences over their life ions).	ials and traffic.
Further guidance No impact	Mitigating actions	and const do not re been elim favour of	ruction managemer quire any operations linated where possib gates which require	onsidered as part of the ont plan. "Passive" defends for them to function as ble by using ramps / grow active interventions.	ces (those that s required) have und raising in
	Persistence (of effects:	☐ 1 year or less	☐ 1 – 5 years	☐ 5+ years
ENV4 Climate resilience: Bristol's resilience to the effects of climate change Bristol's climate is already	Benefits	to floodin	g because of climate	antly improve central Br e change. Over the lifeti g properties will be bett	me of the
changing, and increasingly frequent instances of extreme weather will become more likely over time.	Enhancing actions				
Consider how the proposal	Persistence (of effects:	☐ 1 year or less	☐ 1 – 5 years	☐ 5+ years
will perform during periods of extreme weather (particularly heat and flooding).	Adverse impacts	N/A	·	·	·
Consider if the proposal will reduce or increase risk to					
people and assets during extreme weather events.	Mitigating actions	N/A			
Further guidance					
□ No impact					
	Persistence (of effects:	☐ 1 year or less	☐ 1 – 5 years	☐ 5+ years
		The scher	me will provide incre	eased flood and erosion	protection and
Statutory duty: Prevention of Pollution to air, water, or land	Benefits	_	•	ce of contaminated land nated run-off entering tl	•
Consider how the proposal will change the likelihood of	Enhancing actions				
pollution occurring to air,	Persistence of	of effects:	☐ 1 year or less	□ 1 – 5 vears	

water, or land and what steps will be taken to prevent pollution occurring.	Adverse impacts	The preferred option will require activities such as piling that could affect water and soil through disturbance to the riverbed and the release of sediment into the River Avon, particularly at locations such as Cumberland Basin, Cumberland Road, Commercial Road, Clarence Road, Cattle Market Road, Bathurst Dam, Netham and St Anne's.
Further guidance No impact	Mitigating actions	
	Persistence	te of effects: \Box 1 year or less \boxtimes 1 – 5 years \Box 5+ years

Step 3: Action Plan

Use this section summarise and assign responsibility for any actions you have identified to improve data, enhance beneficial, or mitigate negative impacts. Actions identified in section two can be grouped together if named responsibility is under the same person.

This action plan should be updated at each stage of the project. Please be aware that the Sustainable City and Climate Change Service may use this action plan as an audit checklist during the project's implementation or operation.

Enhancing / mitigating action required	Responsible Officer	Timescale
A statutory EIA is required as part of consenting the scheme.	M Sugden	4 years+
Incorporating the findings into design considerations for		
maximising benefits and mitigation is required		

Step 4: Review

The Sustainable City and Climate Change Service need at least five working days to comment and feedback on your impact assessment. Assessments should only be marked as reviewed when they provide sufficient information for decision-makers on the environmental impact of the proposal.

Please seek feedback and review by emailing environmental.performance@bristol.gov.uk before final submission of your decision pathway documentation¹.

Where impacts identified in this assessment are deemed significant, they will be summarised here by the Sustainable City and Climate Change Service and must be included in the 'evidence base' section of the decision pathway cover sheet.

Summary of significant beneficial impacts and opportunities to support the Climate, Ecological and Corporate Strategies (ENV1,2,3,4):

BCC's Environmental Impact Assessment has determined significant beneficial impacts from the proposal: The proposal will make a significant contribution to increasing Bristol's climate resilience by better protecting around 4,500 homes. It will also likely make long term improvements to the city's ecology.

¹ Review by the Sustainable City and Climate Change Service confirms there is sufficient analysis for decision makers to consider the likely environmental impacts at this stage. This is not an endorsement or approval of the proposal.

Summary of significant adverse impacts and how they can be mitigated:

BCC's Environmental Impact Assessment has determined significant adverse impacts from the proposal: The proposal's whole life carbon emissions are estimated to be 55,000 tCO2e. This may be partially offset during the project's lifetime through carbon emissions associated with avoided flood damage.

Environmental Performance Team Reviewer:	Submitting author:
Daniel Shelton	Matthew Sugden
Date:	Date:
14/12/2023	14/12/2023