SEA HEADLINE CRITERIA	SEA HEADLINE CRITERIA										
	Air Quality	Soil and geology	Water	Landscape and townscape	Biodiversity, fauna and flora	Archaeology and cultural heritage	Climatic factors	Human health and safety	Noise and Vibration	Population	Material assets
	Compatibility (X (potential conflict), ✓ (compatible), - (neutral), ? (uncertainty) or ⇆ (could be compatible or potential conflict))										
Air Quality To develop the transport network to maximise access whilst minimising detrimental impacts on air quality. - To reduce congestion in Newport - To limit traffic growth. - To increase travel choice and the proportion of people using public transport, cycling and walking - To reduce number of car trips - To improve air quality		X / ? Tackling congestion could require devt. and impacts on soil	X / ? Tackling congestion could require devt. and impacts on surface run-off and water quality	⇆ Traffic mgmt. e.g. calming could adversely affect streetscape or enhance by reducing / slowing traffic.	⇆ Improving air quality is compatible but tackling congestion could mean devt. and potential conflict.	⇆ Improving air quality is compatible but tackling congestion could mean devt. and potential conflict.	✓ Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses	✓ Increasing walking and cycling and improving air quality.	⇆ Compatible if decrease traffic. Potential conflict if increase traffic speeds through tackling congestion.	⇆ Increase travel choice and access to public transport. Reducing no. car trips could reduce accessibility to services for some.	✓ Reduce pressure on roads infrastructure if reduce traffic.
Soil and geology To ensure the transport network does not adversely impact upon geology and soils, and which reduces the risk of erosion and instability due to human activity. - To reduce the risk to property and people from erosion and instability - Avoid damage to the coastline or the loss of amenity as a result of human activity. - To avoid contamination of land - To protect areas important for geological processes	X / ? Tackling congestion could require devt. and impacts on soil		✓ Quality of soil and water closely linked.	✓ Soil function important for landscape	✓ Soil function important for biodiversity, fauna and flora.	✓ / ? Protecting property from instability	⇆ Climate change will affect the coastline through more violent natural process such as wave action. Conflict with protecting property?	✓ Protecting people from instability	✓ / ? Vibration can affect stability?	⇆ Erosion and instability could isolate communities by cutting off access routes?	⇆ Maintenance of roads in conflict with areas of instability. Using Recycled materials use of newly-won aggregates.
.**Water** To maintain and improve the quality of the Island's watercourses, groundwater systems and to prevent an increase in risk from flooding. - To ensure that highways works do not	X / ? Tackling congestion could require	✓ Quality of soil and water		✓ Protecting water quality and	✓ Water quality and biodiversity,	✓ Protecting water quality	✓ Protecting water resources	✓ Flooding risk to safety. Poor	-	X / - / ? Relationship between ferry activity	X Maintenance of infrastructur

Objective											
give rise to increases in surface run-off. - To protect the quality of water by controlling transport related development likely to adversely affect groundwater, surface water, bathing water, and estuaries quality.	devt. and impacts on surface run-off and water quality	closely linked.	*(grey)*	protecting and enhancing landscape compatible.	fauna and flora closely linked	should be compatible with protecting historic resources	and limiting flood risk and reducing risk to climate change compatible.	water quality risk to health.		and water quality? Increasing access to mainland could affect water quality?	e could adversely affect water quality e.g. work on bridges.
Landscape and townscape To protect and enhance the Island's landscape and settlement character - To protect the landscape and settlement character of the Island and ensure that transport and its associated infrastructure does not negatively impact on the existing character of the area. - Positively enhance landscape and settlement character. - Conserve and enhance the AONB in line with its designated status, purpose and the AONB Management Plan. - Conserve and enhance the Tennyson and Hamstead Heritage Coasts in line with their status, purpose and AONB management plan.	⇆ Traffic mgmt. e.g. calming could adversely affect streetscape or enhance by reducing / slowing traffic.	✓ Soil function important for landscape	✓ Protecting water quality and protecting and enhancing landscape compatible.	*(grey)*	✓ Biodiversity, fauna and flora closely linked to landscape.	✓ Historic resources, historical land uses and settings of heritage sites closely linked to landscape character and visual amenity.	✓ / X /? Should be compatible especially reducing vulnerability to climate change but renewable energy generation may be in conflict with landscape through visual effects.	✓ / ? Protecting landscape compatible with health / general well-being.	✓ Noise and vibration could affect tranquil areas.	✓ / ? Protecting the landscape should be compatible with allowing access to the countryside	X / ? Maintenance of infrastructure could adversely affect landscape and visual amenity.
Biodiversity, fauna and flora To conserve and enhance the Islands biodiversity, fauna and flora. - To avoid net loss (direct and indirect), damage to, or fragmentation of designated wildlife sites and the qualifying habitats and species on which they depend (Marine, estuarine, terrestrial and freshwater). - To maintain and / or increase biodiversity and the variety of habitats on the Island	⇆ Improving air quality is compatible but tackling congestion could mean devt. and potential conflict.	✓ Soil function important for biodiversity, fauna and flora.	✓ Water quality and biodiversity, fauna and flora closely linked	✓ Biodiversity, fauna and flora closely linked to landscape.	*(grey)*	✓ / ? Habitats and species linked to historic landscape	✓ Limiting devt. in areas of flood risk and reducing greenhouse gas emissions compatible.	✓ Biodiversity linked to well-being in people.	✓ Noise and vibration can affect biodiversity	⇆ Could mean increased movement across Island – adversely affect biodiversity. Compatible with increasing access to wildlife places but needs if managed properly.	X Maintenance could adversely affect biodiversity / designated sites etc.
Archaeology and cultural heritage To protect the Islands historic environment and cultural resource	⇆ Improving air quality is	✓ / ? Protecting property	✓ Protecting water	✓ Historic resources,	✓ / ? Habitats and species	*(grey)*	✓ Protecting heritage	- / ? Access to cultural	✓ Vibration can affect	⇆ Access to sites /	X Maintenance of

- To protect the fabric and setting of designated and non-designated archaeological sites, monuments, historic parks and gardens, maritime heritage and listed buildings locally important historic buildings and conservation areas	compatible but tackling congestion could mean devt. and potential conflict.	from instability	quality should be compatible with protecting historic resources	historical land uses and settings of heritage sites closely linked to landscape character and visual amenity.	linked to historic landscape		resources and limiting vulnerability to climate change compatible	heritage link to well-being?	fabric of historic buildings.	monuments – compatible but also conflict because could also damage some monuments.	infrastructure could adversely affect historic resources such as archaeological sites
Climatic factors To reduce the Islands contribution to climate change and to limit transport development at risk from flooding and the effects of climate change - To reduce the amount of greenhouse gas emissions on the Island - To increase the amount of renewable fuels / technology used to power vehicles - To limit development at risk from flooding and the effects of climate change	✓ Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses	⇄ Climate change will affect the coastline through more violent natural process such as wave action. Conflict with protecting property?	✓ Protecting water resources and limiting flood risk and reducing risk to climate change compatible.	✓ / X /? Should be compatible especially reducing vulnerability to climate change but renewable energy generation may be in conflict with landscape through visual effects.	✓ Limiting devt. in areas of flood risk and reducing greenhouse gas emissions compatible.	✓ Protecting heritage resources and limiting vulnerability to climate change compatible		✓ Reducing vulnerability to climate change such as flooding, violent storms, water shortages and hotter summers compatible with human health and safety.	-	X / ? Could increase greenhouse gases by increasing access – more movement using vehicles.	X / ? Maintaining infrastructure could be in areas at risk from flooding and other areas vulnerable to effects of climate change i.e. coastal areas.
Human health and safety To protect and improve the safety and health of the population. - To make the Island's roads safer and reduce accidents - To increase opportunities for walking and cycling	✓ Increasing walking and cycling and improving air quality.	✓ Protecting people from instability	✓ Flooding risk to safety. Poor water quality risk to health.	✓ / ? Protecting landscape compatible with health / general well-being.	✓ Biodiversity linked to well-being in people.	- / ? Access to cultural heritage link to well-being?	✓ Reducing vulnerability to climate change such as flooding, violent storms, water shortages and hotter summers compatible with human health and safety.		✓ Reducing noise compatible with improving human health	✓ Increasing access to health facilities, to the countryside and increasing opportunities for walking and cycling.	✓ Increased safety through improving road condition.

SA Objective	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Noise and Vibration To limit the risk of adverse noise and vibration effects and protect tranquil areas. - To limit / reduce the risk of the adverse noise and vibration effects of vehicle movements at the ferry ports - To limit / reduce the risk of the adverse noise and vibration effects of transport movement in the urban centres - To protect tranquil areas on the Island and avoid risk to them from light and noise pollution due to increases in traffic	⇆ Compatible if decrease traffic. Potential conflict if increase traffic speeds through tackling congestion.	✓ / ? Vibration can affect stability?	- 	✓ Noise and vibration could affect tranquil areas.	✓ Noise and vibration can affect biodiversity	✓ Vibration can affect fabric of historic buildings.	- 	✓ Reducing noise compatible with improving human health	(gray)	X / ? Increased access could cause more noise and vibration if increases vehicle use.	X / ? Maintenance of infrastructure soul increase noise and vibration through construction activities.
Population To improve accessibility for all sectors of the community, and minimise severance by sea. - To minimise the impact of severance by sea - To ensure transport is accessible for all sectors of the community regardless of age, income and mobility - To improve access to services and facilities (e.g. retail, education, employment, health, leisure, sporting, cultural etc) - To increase access to the countryside	⇆ Increase travel choice and access to public transport. Reducing no. car trips could reduce accessibility to services for some.	⇆ Erosion and instability could isolate communities by cutting off access routes?	X / - / ? Relationship between ferry activity and water quality? Increasing access to mainland could affect water quality?	✓ / ? Protecting the landscape should be compatible with allowing access to the countryside	✓ / X /? Could mean increased movement across Island – adversely affect biodiversity. Compatible with increasing access to wildlife places but needs if managed properly.	⇆ Access to sites / monuments – compatible but also conflict because could also damage some monuments.	X / ? Could increase greenhouse gases by increasing access – more movement using vehicles.	✓ Increasing access to health facilities, to the countryside and increasing opportunities for walking and cycling.	X / ? Increased access could cause more noise and vibration if increases vehicle use.	(gray)	✓ / ? Improving infrastructure should improve access.
Material assets To improve and maintain the physical quality of the Island's transport infrastructure network - To ensure the use of recycled materials for road repair and construction. - To improve the physical quality of the island's transport infrastructure network through appropriate investment	✓ Reduce pressure on roads infrastructure if reduce traffic.	⇆ Maintenance of roads in conflict with areas of instability.	X Maintenance of infrastructure could adverse affect water quality e.g. work on bridges.	X / ? Maintenance of infrastructure could adversely affect landscape and visual amenity.	X Maintenance could adversely affect biodiversity / designated sites etc.	X Maintenance of infrastructure could adversely affect historic resources such as archaeological sites	X / ? Maintaining infrastructure could be in areas at risk from flooding and other areas vulnerable to effects of climate change i.e. coastal areas.	✓ Increased safety through improving road condition.	X / ? Maintenance of infrastructure soul increase noise and vibration through construction activities.	✓ / ? Improving infrastructure should improve access.	(gray)