

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

BBC – Barrow Borough Council

BCR - BENEFIT COST RATIO - the ratio of the present value of benefits to the present value of the costs.

BEACH RECHARGE - The process of artificially supplementing the natural supply of beach material with granular material imported from a remote location.

BEACH RECYCLING - The artificial movement of beach material from one location to another, generally downdrift to updrift.

BRMS - Beach Response Management System

COASTAL SQUEEZE - Narrowing of the intertidal zone due to the prevention of its natural landward migration, in response to sea-level rise, e.g. by permanent barriers (human-built or natural).

CCC – Cumbria County Council

DAMAGE AVOIDED - the value of assets accrued as a consequence of "doing something".

DEFRA - Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

DO NOTHING SCENARIO – An option used in benefit-cost analysis to act as a baseline against which all other options are tested. It assumes that no action whatsoever is taken. It is acknowledged that this is now referred to as “non active intervention” by Defra (2003). Do Nothing as a term is however used throughout this report for consistency.

EA / THE AGENCY – Environment Agency

EMS – European Marine Site

EROSION - The movement of soil and rock material by such agents as running water, waves, wind, moving ice and gravitational creep. The landward retreat of a shoreline is due to this process.

FCDPAG - Flood and Coastal Defence Project Appraisal Guidance, published by Defra

LONGSHORE DRIFT - Transport of sediment along the shore by the combined effect of swash and backwash set up by wave driven currents. Currents produced in the surf zone are caused by waves breaking at an angle and the current running roughly parallel with the shore.

PV - Present Value: the value of a stream of benefits or costs when discounted back to the present time.

REALIGNMENT - Movement of the shoreline toward a more natural state or position, e.g. following the removal of coastal defences which would have previously maintained the shoreline in an artificial state.

RETURN PERIOD – A measure of the rarity of an event: the longer the return period, the rarer the event. It is the average length of time separating events of similar magnitude.

REVETMENT - A sloping surface of stone, concrete or other material used to protect an embankment, natural shoreline against erosion.

SAC – Special Area of Conservation

SALTMARSH - An area of soft, wet land periodically flooded by saline water. Usually characterised by grasses and other low vegetation. Also known as a salting.

SCAR / SKEAR - An accumulation of coarse sediment such as pebbles, cobbles and boulders which are raised above the level of the surrounding mobile sand, but which may be frequently covered or scoured by the sand.

SMP - Shoreline Management Plan

SPA – Special Protection Area

SSSI – Site of Special Scientific Interest

STRATEGIC APPROACH – Any process undertaken in a holistic or comprehensive way whilst not being of a great level of detail.

STRATEGY PLAN – A long term (usually 50 years or more) documented plan for river or coastal management.

STRATEGY STUDY – The study required in order to produce a Strategy Plan document compliant with FCDPAG.