

### B10.2.4.18 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – ALL REGIONS

Comment relates to	Portsmouth City Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	1
<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>					
<p>This SMP is dream engagement for all sorts of consultants on geology, ecology, wildlife and habitat, and to my mind a total waste of tax payers money from the citizens of the City of Portsmouth, Haying Island and Chichester's perspective. It seems obvious to me that the tidal flow and amount of water allowed into the upper reaches of the harbour could be controlled from the harbour mouths with locks hydro electric dams or what ever means possible. By raising the frontal coastal sea defences on the seaward coast and damming the harbour mouths would effectively provide the least cost option and provide controllability to the water heights in Portsmouth, Langstone, and Chichester Harbours which would largely leave all of the habitats and European sites in tact, and harbour walls unbreached. This approach would have negated the need for the extortionate amount of money already spent on the risk assessment and collation of unnecessary information from a plethora of resources to justify a plan that is flawed in my opinion. What seems to be in planning here is the most expensive option which would result in coastal defence work far in excess of what may actually be required. Come on elected representative stop wasting public money and do the job properly. Talk to the Dutch they have been at it a lot longer than the UK have.</p>	<p>The SMP recognises the importance of recreational open space and the natural environment, both of which have been considered during the objective-led policy appraisal process. Coastal flood and erosion risk management are the primary concerns of the SMP and the most economically, socially and environmentally sustainable defence policies have been proposed. The feasibility of harbour dams has been considered and investigated in a number of studies; the economic costs and the environmental and social implications of damming the Solent harbour entrances would at this stage outweigh the benefits. Many of the habitats within the harbours rely on the regular exchange of water, damming the harbours would prevent this and not only cause a deterioration of these habitats but also devalue the aesthetic and amenity value that is afforded to this region, used by thousands annually. Coastal management in the Netherlands is very different from the UK with much more onus on the tax payer and those individuals at greatest risk; coastal policies have been founded within different political frameworks based on the historical evolution of coastal management, influenced by culture, society and economics. The continuing management of a 'fixed' Dutch coastline has in essence created a state of dis-equilibrium with regards to both shoreline change and Dutch coastal ecosystems at the expense of the national budget and at the expense of natural habitats and coastal resilience. This is a situation that the UK hopes to avoid.</p>				

Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	The Crown Estate	Response No	2
<b>Comment received</b>					
General Guidance notes			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
		Many thanks for the guidance notes. They will be taken into consideration when completing the final SMP document.			

Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	Portsmouth Climate Action Network	Response No	20
<b>Comment received</b>					
Link with ESPACE- Europe study connecting Amsterdam/Selby. Link with Essex especially, or Darie Casey. Kevin Ellis at Yellowbird. Please relay info.			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
	Thank you for your response. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. Further detail on the expected levels of defence maintenance and improvement work required will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Future development in the coastal zone will use the SMP as a guide to assist planning decisions and to ensure spatial development takes place in an appropriate, sustainable way, that aims to meet functional, social, economic and environmental objectives. The ESPACE programme will be linked through to the SMP via the planning authorities in the North Solent. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.				

Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	J. T. Mackley & Co Ltd	Response No	30
	<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
No additional comments			Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.		

Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	43
	<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
As the sea rises and comes to the shore the emphasis of the plan seems to be two alternatives. Either the sea is diverted by breakwaters etc or it is allowed to flood the land. Along this whole coast there are many waterways, rivers, creeks etc. which have been left unmanaged just silting up for some 40 years and others for decades. In the natural order of things the excess sea water would run off into these myriad of creeks, rivers, ditches and streams etc and reduce flooding. Through the centuries ditches were maintained and cleared each year. Facts need to be faced, they ARE needed to take water away. Silt needs to be cleared, some was used to make banks higher which reduced flooding to homes. The lesser spotted toad did relocate himself despite the annual disturbance. Forming new lakes not only hold excess water, it also provides income. Several centuries ago the waterway from the coast to Titchfield was blocked off. Would it not be better to consider reverting that action? Have the Oceanography people at Southampton been asked to give data as to what would be achieved by removing silt from creeks, rivers etc opening waterways re rising sea levels? Yes by considering such things as these, there is a lot more planning involved, where sea water rivers met private rivers etc etc. the plan is not just fro today but over 100 years or so. When considering just a tiny thing, like poking a mud	Thank you for your consultation response. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy. Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will undertake more detailed investigations to determine how to implement the recommended policies. These studies will integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies, to identify and alleviate such maintenance issues you have raised. The continued requirement for strategic maintenance of drainage channels and former waterways to improve flood drainage has been included within the Action Plan.				

<p>filled drain cover in the road and clearing it with a stick the flood across the road ceases, it is worth considering these things. It is a serious matter, the icecaps are melting, thus sea levels will rise. Will we not stop paying people because they are out of work and instead train them and pay them instead, to work for their community doing these essential jobs. There is going to be a lot of work needed because of this country's coastline. Hopefully it will be realized sooner rather than later that this National Service would be more helpful for the future life of the minor criminal than prison and more beneficial for the country. For smaller things there are always many volunteers, like there are working at Hollyhill Park, who will be more than glad to be trained to help.</p>	
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Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No
	<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>	<b>63</b>
No additional comments			Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.	

Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No
	<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>	<b>67</b>
Suggestions to build a rd to IOW to create electric power and building docks on the Brambles etc...			The SMP is a high level, strategic, non-statutory document that recommends coastal flood and erosion risk management policy and proposes economically, socially and environmentally sustainable defence policies. Future development within the coastal zone and in areas at increasing risk from tidal flooding or erosion will be considered through the statutory planning process. The feasibility of dams and tidal barrages across harbour entrances has been investigated in a number of earlier studies commissioned by the	

	<p>Environment Agency. The economic costs and the environmental and social implications of constructing and maintaining tidal barrages across the Solent and harbour entrances would significantly outweigh the benefits they may afford, committing future generations to unsustainable public. When compared to other SMPs being developed around the UK, the North Solent SMP is unique in that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• over 60% of the shoreline is privately owned and the majority of which has privately maintained defences</li> <li>• 76% of the shoreline is defended with structures and/or beach management activities</li> <li>• 80% of shoreline has a European or International nature conservation designation as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and or Ramsar sites (most of these sites are also designated as Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) under UK legislation)</li> <li>• the majority of the existing defences have National, European and International nature conservation designated site(s) landward and seaward of the line of defence</li> <li>• the majority of the North Solent is developed with residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural development</li> </ul> <p>The long-term management of the flood defences in the Solent has to consider a range of complicated factors and issues. These include sustainability and viability of agricultural land use, increasing tidal flood risk, surface water run off and land drainage issues, current and future standards of flood protection to the coastal communities on Hayling Island, funding sources and changes in rates of shoreline erosion. Another complex issue that requires further detailed investigation is that maintenance of existing defences will protect certain nature conservation designated freshwater and coastal grazing habitats but cause loss of inter-tidal habitats as sea levels rise; however, realignment of defences would create inter-tidal habitats but would</p>
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	<p>result in loss of coastal grazing marsh that may also functions as a high tide roost site, supporting the wader and wildfowl bird populations within the harbours and estuaries. Therefore, many of the habitats within the harbours rely on the regular tidal exchange of water, which if interrupted would cause a deterioration of these habitats (which would require compensation habitats to be created elsewhere) and reduce the leisure, recreation and aesthetic value that the harbours afford to this region. The majority of the existing flood defences in the North Solent region are owned and maintained by the landowner. Discussions with landowners before, during and following the consultation on the draft SMP have been constructive and helpful for all parties. The majority of landowners have informed the SMP that they intend to continue to maintain their defences on the current alignment for the foreseeable future. Further more detailed Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy studies have been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine the tidal, fluvial and groundwater flooding issues, implications associated with non-maintenance or failure of flood defences, and to identify the detailed works required to implement the SMP policies. These studies will continue to build relationships with private landowners and through consultation, determine sustainable management of the shoreline and defences. Monitoring of the shoreline will continue and inform future management decisions.</p>			
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Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	96
<p><b>Comment received</b></p>					
<p>I have been very impressed with the overall attention to detail which has been conveyed in the reports. I do not have any specific objections or recommendations; I just hope that a long term holistic sustainable approach is taken with the coastline set appropriately in</p>	<p><b>Client Steering Group Response</b></p> <p>Many thanks for your positive consultation feedback..</p>				

<p>the context of the needs of the people and the environment. I sincerely hope any future conflicts between developers and nature conservation areas has been well addressed and made public where such conflicts may arise, and a suitable management plan reflects this. Clearly a lot of work has gone into this and I hope it lives up to draft report and doesn't get "watered" down by different bodies.</p>	
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Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	Tourism South East	Response No
<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>				
<p>Delighted to see SMP being developed and that tourism has been included. Suggest that tourism rather than dealt with separately is integrated and referenced more fully in plan. Tourism should be seen as a solution to problems. Generally supportive of SMP and would be willing to help with further SMP activities.</p>				<p><b>104</b></p>
<p>Many thanks for your letter of support. The SMP recognises the importance of tourism and its relationship with recreational open space and the natural environment, all of which have been considered during the objective-led policy appraisal process. Coastal flood and erosion risk management are the primary concerns of the SMP and the most economically, socially and environmentally sustainable defence policies have been proposed. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Consultation and partnership working with key stakeholders and tourism sector is integral for developing sustainable management approaches for coastal communities; this integration has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.</p>				

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>All Council Regions</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>The British Association for Shooting and Conservation (BASC)</b>	<b>Response No</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>	
The total value of sporting shooting to the UK economy was £1.6 billion (2006). The BASC hope the developing policy will recognise the important contribution shooting makes to the environment and that the activities of those involved will not be inadvertently restricted. Overall supports the SMP and recognises its compliance with existing Government coastal and tidal initiatives.			Many thanks for your consultation feedback and support.	111

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>All Council Regions</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>NFA Planning Committee</b>	<b>Response No</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>	
Dear Sirs, North Solent Shoreline Management Plan The New Forest Association welcomes the opportunity to comment on this draft plan. The New Forest Association is the oldest conservation organisation in the New Forest formed in 1867 and has extended its area of interest to coincide with that of the National Park. The Association recognises the expertise of the Solent Protection Society in assessing the difficulties and potential solutions to difficult circumstances. It therefore endorses the views of that Society and asks that these views are considered very seriously. Yours faithfully Peter Roberts Chairman of the NFA Planning Committee			Many thanks for your consultation response and interest in the North Solent SMP.	115

Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	Hampshire and IOW Wildlife Trust	Response No	150
<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>					
<p>Found it difficult to respond to the SMP due to sheer volume and technical nature. Feel that the SMP should have covered North IOW and Pagham Harbour. Support NAI in 5C13 but disappointed not to see equal consideration to tidal limits of notable rivers. Support 5C20 policy MR epoch 3. 5C14 a complex stretch and response too simplistic. Need to consider Tom Tiddlers, Esso Polders and Dibden Bay. At Tipner longstanding commitment to ATL- needs to be reflected in plan. Pewit Island owned by the Trust and request NAI and to clarify status of policy for other islands in Langstone and Portsmouth harbours.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. The SMP boundaries were based on sediment transport and coastal process factors as well as practical administration. The nature conservation issues (e.g. Solent-wide network of high tide roost and feeding sites for waders and wildfowl) between the North Solent and Isle of Wight SMPs along with the other two adjacent SMPs have been fully considered during the environmental appraisal of policy options and within the SEA and AA. The implications of the policy options and assessments that potentially affect Pagham Harbour have also been considered. Your concerns regarding volume of information have been noted; the summary booklet was an attempt to highlight the key issues. The upstream boundary of the SMP was defined by the tidal extent of the main rivers and migration of estuarine conditions and habitat creation opportunities have been fully considered and identified. Your involvement in discussions regarding the complexity of the issues at Farlington Marshes is appreciated and will require further consultations with yourselves as land managers and the other interested agencies. The strategic review of the management of western shore of Southampton Water does not preclude investigations for environmental enhancement at localised sites. The detail relating to the management of defences at Tipner Lake are provided in the Portsea Island CDS and your comments regarding the harbour islands have been noted.</p>				