

# **North Solent Shoreline Management Plan**

Appendix B: Stakeholder Engagement



**Appendix B: Stakeholder Engagement**

B1	Introduction	1
B1.1	Stakeholders Strategy	2
B1.2	Summary Table of Stakeholder Strategy	3
B2	Membership Lists	9
B2.1	Elected Members Group (EMG)	9
B2.2	Key stakeholders Group (KSG)	11
B2.3	Other Stakeholders	14
B3	Initial Stakeholder Engagement Materials	17
B3.1	Elected Member Invitation Letter	18
B3.2	Key Stakeholder Invitation Letter	20
B3.3	Additional Key Stakeholder Request Form	22
B3.4	Background Of SMP's: Stakeholder Information	23
B3.5	Stakeholders Questionnaire	25
B4	Client Steering Group Materials	28
B4.1	Client Steering Group Meeting No 1 Agenda	28
B4.2	Client Steering Group Meeting No 1 Minutes	29
B4.3	Client Steering Group Meeting No 2 Agenda	35
B4.4	Client Steering Group Meeting No 2 Minutes	36
B4.5	Client Steering Group Meeting No 3 Agenda	41
B4.6	Client Steering Group Meeting No 3 Minutes	42
B4.7	Client Steering Group Meeting No 4 Agenda	46
B4.8	Client Steering Group Meeting No 4 Minutes	47
B4.9	Client Steering Group Meeting No 5 Agenda	52
B4.10	Client Steering Group Meeting No 5 Minutes	53
B4.11	Client Steering Group Meeting No 6 Agenda	60
B4.12	Client Steering Group Meeting No 6 Minutes	61
B4.13	Client Steering Group Meeting No 7 Agenda	67
B4.14	Client Steering Group Meeting No 7 Minutes	68
B4.15	Client Steering Group Meeting No 8 Agenda	73
B4.16	Client Steering Group Meeting No 8 Minutes	74
B4.17	Client Steering Group Meeting No 9 Agenda	78
B4.18	Client Steering Group Meeting No 9 Minutes	79
B4.19	Client Steering Group Meeting No 10 Agenda	89
B4.20	Client Steering Group Meeting No 10 Minutes	90
B4.21	Client Steering Group Meeting No 11 Agenda	97
B4.22	Client Steering Group Meeting No 11 Minutes	98
B4.23	Client Steering Group Meeting No 12 Agenda	110
B4.24	Client Steering Group Meeting No 12 Minutes	111
B4.25	Client Steering Group Meeting No 13 Agenda	121
B4.26	Client Steering Group Meeting No 13 Minutes	122
B4.27	Client Steering Group Meeting No 14 Agenda	132
B4.28	Client Steering Group Meeting No 14 Minutes	133
B5	Elected Members Materials	141
B5.1	Invitation Letter Elected Member Group Meeting No 1	141

B5.2	Summary Information For Elected Member Selection	142
B5.3	Elected Member Group Terms Of Reference	145
B5.4	Elected Member Group Meeting No 1 Agenda	148
B5.5	Elected Member Group Meeting No 1 Minutes	149
B5.6	Invitation Letter Elected Member Group Meeting No 2	156
B5.7	Elected Member Group Meeting No 2 Agenda	157
B5.8	Elected Member Group Meeting No 2 Minutes	158
B5.9	Invitation Letter Elected Member Group Meeting No 3	164
B5.10	Elected Member Group Meeting No 3 Agenda	165
B5.11	Elected Member Group Meeting No 3 Minutes	166
B5.12	Elected Member Group Meeting No 4 Agenda	173
B5.13	Elected Member Group Meeting No 4 Minutes	174
B5.14	Invitation Letter Elected Member Group Meeting No 5	182
B5.15	Elected Member Group Meeting No 5 Agenda	183
B5.16	Elected Member Group Meeting No 5 Minutes	184
B5.17	Elected Member Group Meeting No 6 Agenda	194
B5.18	Elected Member Group Meeting No 6 Minutes	195
B5.19	Elected Member Group Meeting No 6 Agenda	206
B5.20	Elected Member Group Meeting No 6 Minutes	207
B6	Heritage Workshop Materials	214
B6.1	Heritage Workshop Agenda	214
B6.2	Heritage Workshop Minutes	215
B7	Planners Workshop Materials	220
B7.1	Planners Workshop Agenda	220
B7.2	Planners Workshop Minutes	222
B8	Environmental Subgroup Materials	228
B8.1	Environmental Subgroup Meeting No 1 Agenda	228
B8.2	Environmental Subgroup Meeting No 1 Minutes	229
B8.3	Environmental Subgroup Meeting No 2 Agenda	235
B8.4	Environmental Subgroup Meeting No 2 Minutes	236
B8.5	Environmental Subgroup Meeting No 3 Agenda	240
B8.6	Environmental Subgroup Meeting No 3 Minutes	241
B8.7	Environmental Subgroup Meeting No 4 Agenda	248
B8.8	Environmental Subgroup Meeting No 4 Minutes	249
B9	Key Stakeholders Materials	254
B9.1	Invitation Letter Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 1	254
B9.2	Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 1 Agenda	256
B9.3	Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 1 Minutes	257
B9.4	Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 1 Follow up letter	267
B9.5	Invitation Letter Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 2	269
B9.6	Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 2 Agenda	271
B9.7	Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 2 Minutes	272
B9.8	Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 2 Follow up letter	282
B9.9	Invitation Letter Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 3	284
B9.10	Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 3 Agenda	286

B9.11	Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 3 Minutes	287
B9.12	Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 3 Follow up letter	296
B9.13	Key Stakeholder Group Meeting: Frequently Asked Questions Fact Sheet	298
B10	Consultation Report	303
B10.1	Consultation Strategy	303
B10.1.1	Aims of the Public Consultation	303
B10.1.2	Public Consultation Methodology	304
B10.1.3	Websites	304
B10.1.4	Press Notices	305
B10.1.5	Letters to Extended Stakeholders	306
B10.1.6	Meetings with Private Landowners	306
B10.1.7	SMP & Exhibition Advertisement Posters	306
B10.1.8	Hard Copies of the draft SMP	307
B10.1.9	Public Exhibitions	307
B10.1.10	Downloadable Exhibitions Boards	313
B10.1.11	SMP Information Pamphlets	313
B10.1.12	Consultation Response Forms	313
B10.2	Consultation Responses	314
B10.2.1	Form of Responses	314
B10.2.2	Method of Analysis	314
B10.2.3	Feedback on the Consultation Process	315
B10.2.3.1	Who do you represent?	316
B10.2.3.2	Where did you hear about the draft SMP?	317
B10.2.3.3	Did you find the SMP documents – easy to understand and accessible?	318
B10.2.3.4	Did you find the SMP website – easy to understand and accessible?	319
B10.2.3.5	Did you find the SMP exhibitions – easy to understand and accessible?	320
B10.2.3.6	Has the SMP raised your awareness of coastal management issues?	321
B10.2.3.7	Which geographical region(s) are you interested in?	322
B10.2.4	Consultation Feedback	323
B10.2.4.1	Consultation Feedback Resulting in Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Chichester District Council</i>	327
B10.2.4.2	Consultation Feedback Resulting in Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Havant Borough Council</i>	339
B10.2.4.3	Consultation Feedback Resulting in Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Portsmouth City Council</i>	378
B10.2.4.4	Consultation Feedback Resulting in Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Gosport Borough Council</i>	381
B10.2.4.5	Consultation Feedback Resulting in Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Fareham Borough Council</i>	382

B10.2.4.6	Consultation Feedback Resulting in Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Eastleigh Borough Council</i>	395
B10.2.4.7	Consultation Feedback Resulting in No Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Southampton City Council</i>	396
B10.2.4.8	Consultation Feedback Resulting in Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>New Forest District Council</i>	397
B10.2.4.9	Consultation Feedback Resulting in Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>All Regions</i>	403
B10.2.4.10	Consultation Feedback Resulting in No Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Chichester District Council</i>	405
B10.2.4.11	Consultation Feedback Resulting in No Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Havant Borough Council</i>	415
B10.2.4.12	Consultation Feedback Resulting in No Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Portsmouth City Council</i>	421
B10.2.4.13	Consultation Feedback Resulting in No Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Gosport Borough Council</i>	424
B10.2.4.14	Consultation Feedback Resulting in No Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Fareham Borough Council</i>	426
B10.2.4.15	Consultation Feedback Resulting in No Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Eastleigh Borough Council</i>	449
B10.2.4.16	Consultation Feedback Resulting in No Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>Southampton City Council</i>	455
B10.2.4.17	Consultation Feedback Resulting in No Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>New Forest District Council</i>	456
B10.2.4.18	Consultation Feedback Resulting in No Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – <i>All Regions</i>	476
B10.3	Communications Group Materials	485
B10.3.1	Communications Group Meeting No 1 Agenda	485
B10.3.2	Communications Group Meeting No 1 Minutes	486
B10.3.3	Communications Group Meeting No 2 Agenda	492
B10.3.4	Communications Group Meeting No 2 Minutes	493
B10.4	Consultation Materials	500
B10.4.1	Pre-consultation Press Release Template – NFDC	502
B10.4.2	Post-consultation Press Release Template – NFDC	503
B10.4.3	Pre-consultation Stakeholder Invitation Letter	504
B10.4.4	Consultation Response Acknowledgement Letter	506
B10.4.5	Post-consultation Extended Stakeholder Letter	507
B10.4.6	Pre-consultation Landowner Invitation Letter	509
B10.4.7	Landowner Consultation Reminder Letter	512
B10.4.8	Example Advertisement Posters	513
B10.4.9	Example Exhibition Posters	522
B10.4.10	Example Information Pamphlet	543
B10.4.11	Example Feedback Form	562

**List of Tables**

Table B1	Summary Table of Stakeholder Engagement Strategy	8
Table B2	Elected Member Meeting Attendance	10
Table B2.1	Key Stakeholder Meeting Attendance	14
Table B2.2	Other Stakeholders	16
Table B10.1.9	Public Exhibition Locations, Dates and Timings	308
Table B10.1.9.1	Exhibition Officer Attendance Details	312
Table B10.2.4	Proposed policies for consultation and final SMP policies	326

**List of Figures**

Figure B10.2.3.1	Who do you represent? (percentages)	316
Figure B10.2.3.2	Where did you hear about the draft SMP? (percentages)	317
Figure B10.2.3.3	Did you find the SMP documents; easy to understand & accessible? (percentages)	318
Figure B10.2.3.4	Did you find the SMP website; easy to understand & accessible? (percentages)	319
Figure B10.2.3.5	Did you find the SMP exhibitions; easy to understand & accessible? (percentages)	320
Figure B10.2.3.6	Has the SMP raised your awareness of coastal management issues?	321
Figure B10.2.3.7	Which geographical region(s) are you interested in?	322

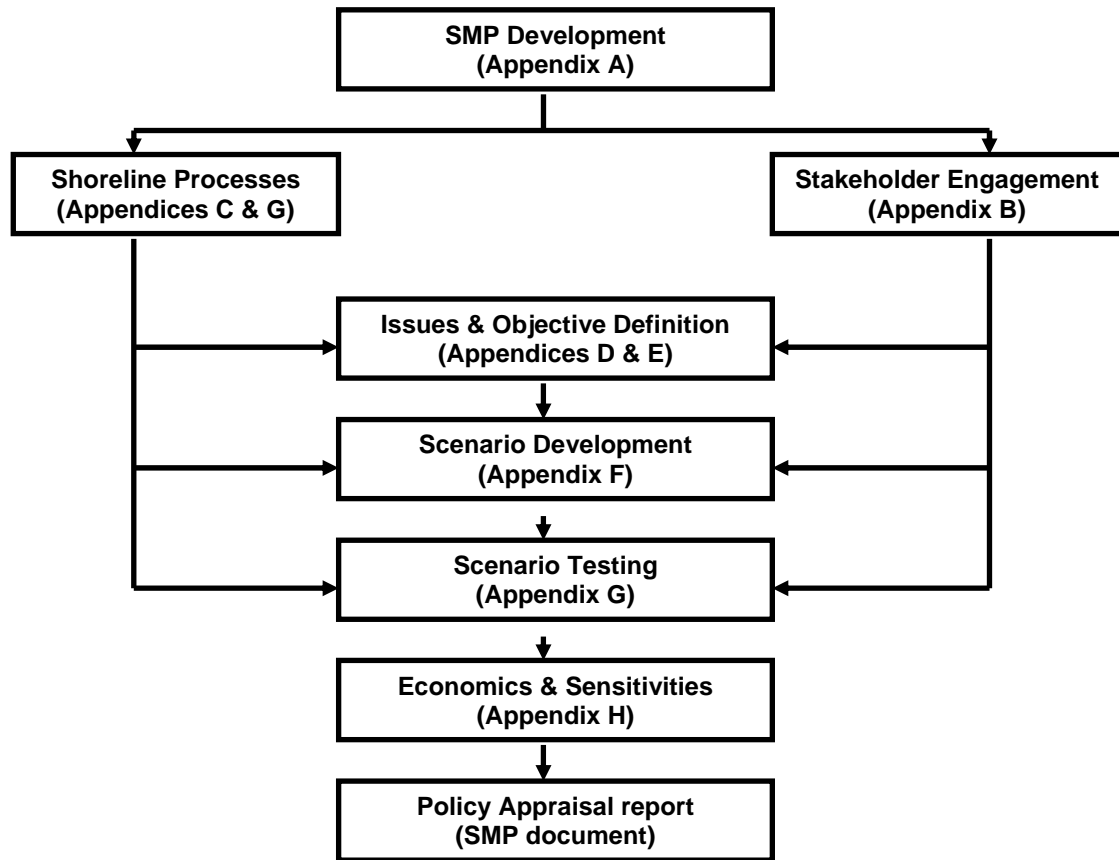
## The Supporting Appendices

All information used to support the Shoreline Management Plan is contained in a series of Appendices. In this way there is clarity in the decision-making process and the rationale behind the policies being promoted is both transparent and auditable. The appendices are:

<b>Appendix</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Detail</b>
A	SMP Development	Reports the history of development of the SMP, describing fully the plan and policy decision-making process
B	Stakeholder Engagement	All communications from the stakeholder process are provided here, together with information arising from the consultation process
C	Baseline Process Understanding	Includes a baseline process report, defence assessment, NAI and WPM assessments and summarises data used in assessments
D	Theme Review	This report identifies and evaluates the environmental features (human, natural, historical and landscape)
E	Issues & Objective Evaluation	Provides information on the issues and objectives identified as part of the Plan development, including appraisal of their importance
F	Initial Policy Appraisal & Scenario Development	Presents the consideration of generic policy options for each frontage, identifying possible acceptable policies, and their combination into 'scenarios' for testing
G	Scenario Testing	Presents the policy assessment and appraisal of objective achievement towards definition of the Preferred Plan
H	Economic Appraisal and Sensitivity Testing	Presents the economic analysis undertaken in support of the Preferred Plan
I	Metadatabase and Bibliographic database	All supporting information used to develop the SMP is referenced for future retrieval and examination
Appropriate Assessment		Presents an assessment of the effect the plan will have on European sites. This appendix will not be populated until the SMP is finalized and the policy assessment is complete.



The broad relationships between the appendices are as below:



## B1 INTRODUCTION

This appendix provides details of all of the stakeholder engagement undertaken as part of the review of the Western Solent and Southampton Water Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) and the East Solent and Harbours SMP. Through engagement with stakeholders, decisions on shoreline management policy have been subject to constant review throughout the preparation of the SMP, enabling policy decisions to be based on local knowledge and expert opinion.

Four main groups were involved in development of the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP):

- Client Steering Group (CSG)
- Elected Members Group (EMG)
- Key Stakeholders Group (KSG)
- Other Stakeholders

Details relating to the **Client Steering Group** are given in Appendix A.

The involvement of **Elected Members** in the process of proposal development reflects the "Cabinet" style approach to decision making operating in many Local Authorities. Elected Members are involved from the beginning, thereby reducing the possibility that the policies will not be approved by the planning authorities. They were involved through a Forum, building trust and understanding between Elected Members, the Client Steering Group and Key Stakeholders.

The **Key Stakeholder Group** (KSG) acted as a focal point for discussion and consultation through the development of the project. This group was involved via a series of workshops. The membership provides representation of the primary interests within the study area, ensuring consideration of all interests during review of issues. The incorporation of this group provided direct feedback and information to New Forest District Council, and acted as a focal point for the consultation process. It was also possible to adopt more of a partnership approach with the KSG, by developing a collaborative decision-making forum. Under this approach certain responsibilities normally held by the Client Steering Group (CSG) may be shared by the KSG in order to increase the level of stakeholder ownership of the final decisions.

**Other Stakeholders:** There will always be large numbers of individuals and organisations who are likely to be affected by the decisions of the project. It is unlikely to be practical to involve all these stakeholders on one of the three groups outlined above; therefore there remained a group of 'other stakeholders'. This group was contacted directly by the project developers but were not involved in its development, other than at the very start and as consultees on the draft decisions.

## B1.1 STAKEHOLDER STRATEGY

Five guiding principles were used influencing stakeholder engagement strategy selection:

***Inclusivity*** -the initiation of the SMP process should indicate whether a participatory or a consultative approach is adopted and outline the extent of wider community involvement.

***Transparency*** - timely, accurate, comprehensive and accessible recording of representations, decisions and their justification is required to track decisions. The strategy should indicate who has responsibility for this.

***Appropriateness*** - the range of stakeholders, their level of involvement and likely knowledge, the potential for differences of view and the opportunity for awareness raising will influence the approach adopted.

***Clarity*** - the roles of different "players", including where final decision-making lies, must be made clear in the strategy.

***Comprehensiveness*** - the strategy should cover all stages, including plan dissemination and arrangements for reporting on stakeholder engagement.

Key Stakeholders were involved at a number of stages in the SMP development. These included:

- Being informed an SMP is being prepared
- Being asked to provide relevant information and raise issues of concerns
- Reviewing issues identified
- Reviewing the ranking of objectives
- Establish policy scenarios and identify key drivers for directing future policy
- Discussions on proposed preferred policy options
- Public examination of draft SMP
- Feedback and dissemination of final SMP

**B1.2 SUMMARY TABLE OF THE STAKEHOLDER STRATEGY**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Approx. Dates</b>	<b>Purpose of Stakeholder Engagement Involvement</b>	<b>Stakeholders Involved</b>	<b>Method of Involvement</b>
Initial Elected Member Contact	Dec06 to May 07	Inform interested parties that an SMP is being prepared on behalf of Defra and relevant operating authorities  Define memberships of the Elected Members	CSG  Elected Members	Covering Letter  Follow up telephone calls
SMP Website Creation	Jan 2007	Inform the wider public that the SMP is being prepared on behalf of Defra and the relevant operating authorities.  Provide a medium for information giving  Provide medium public involvement along with CSG contact details	CSG  Key Stakeholders  Wider Public	Website
Identify Key Stakeholder	Mar to May 07	Define memberships of the Key Stakeholders Group from known sources (SMP1, CDSs, etc)	CSG  Wider Public	Email / telephone calls  Covering letter
Review issues	Feb to Jul 07	Provide more detail of SMP process  Explain roles, responsibilities and requirements of EMG  Agree SMP objectives  Agree Terms of Reference for EMG	CSG  Elected Members	Presentation  Round-the-table discussion  Briefing notes
Initial Stakeholder	Jun to	Inform interested parties that an SMP is being prepared on behalf of Defra and relevant	CSG	Covering letter

Contact	Jul 07	<p>operating authorities</p> <p>Request information and/or data from interested parties</p> <p>Gather views on issues relating to the SMP coastline</p> <p>Review issues and features identified</p>	<p>Key Stakeholders</p> <p>Wider Public</p>	<p>Questionnaire (hard copy and website)</p>
Stakeholder Engagement Strategy	Jul 07	<p>Produce Stakeholder Engagement Strategy</p>	<p>CSG</p> <p>Elected Members</p>	<p>Stakeholder Engagement Strategy Document (hard copy and website)</p>
Assessments to Support Policy Development	Aug 07 to Dec 08	<p>Review draft appendices</p> <p>Appendix C - Baseline Process Understanding</p> <p>Appendix D - Thematic Review</p> <p>Appendix E - Issues and Objectives Evaluation that cover coastal processes, assessment of defences, tidal flood and coastal erosion risk mapping, predicted behaviour of the shoreline</p> <p>Check that issues, features, benefits, beneficiaries have been identified, and that objectives are representative and fully consider the available information</p> <p>Review of No Active Intervention scenario</p> <p>Identify actual and potential areas of agreement / conflict</p> <p>Establish potential scope for compromise and acceptance of future change</p> <p>Determine approved method for undertaking an</p>	<p>CSG</p> <p>EMG</p>	<p>Draft Appendices (website and/or hard copy)</p> <p>Round-the-table discussions</p> <p>Presentations</p> <p>Website</p>

		SMP- scale Appropriate Assessment		
	Jan 08, Mar 08	Establishment of advisory group to inform environmental appraisals and Appropriate Assessment	Environment Group CSG members	Briefing notes Presentations Round-the- table discussions
	Jan 09	Agree methodology to assess and prioritise importance of existing heritage data in relation to appraising and determining SMP policies	CSG members Heritage Officers	Briefing note Presentations Heritage and Archaeologists workshop Website
	Jan09	Implementation of policies not based solely upon engineering solutions but through control of development via planning process	CSG members Planning Officers	Briefing note Planning and Development Control Officers workshop Website
	Feb09	Seeking clarification on interpretation of environmental legislation and advice. Appropriate Assessment	Environment Group CSG members	Briefing notes Presentations Round-the-table discussions Website
	Mar09	Raise awareness of coastal flood and erosion risk, and the SMP process. Identify issues and concerns and that the objectives are representative and fully consider the available information. Reassure landowners that right to	Key Stakeholders CSG members	Series of workshops Presentations Draft Appendices (website

		maintain defences will not be affected by SMP policy. Raise issues and habitat creation requirements arising from environmental legislation	EMG Wider Public	and/or hard copy) Summary note Website
	Mar09	Solent-wide strategic assessment and identification of High Tide wader, wildfowl and Brent Geese roost and feeding sites. Function of network of sites (including non-designated sites) critical in assessments relating to realignment for inter-tidal habitat creation that affect coastal grazing marsh sites	Independent ecological expert Reserve and site managers, bird survey and ornithological experts CSG members	Workshop Briefing notes Website
Policy Development	Dec08 to Oct09	Identify and confirm drivers for directing future policy, considering requirements of environmental legislation, private landholdings and maintenance of defences	CSG Elected Members Key Stakeholders Environment Group	Briefing notes Presentation Round-the-table discussion Website
	May to Jun09	Initial draft policies identified prior to economic appraisal	CSG EMG	Presentation Round-the-table discussion Website
	Jul09	Clarification of implications of potential proposed policies, considering requirements of environmental legislation, private landholdings and maintenance	Key Stakeholders CSG Members	Round-the-table discussion
Examine Preferred Policy Options	Feb to Oct09	Discuss proposed policy options Identify areas of agreement and conflict Establish potential scope for compromise and	CSG Elected Members Key Stakeholders	Briefing notes Website Presentations

		<p>acceptance of future change, clarification of consultation process</p> <p>Raise awareness of draft plan</p> <p>Provide opportunities for support and objection</p> <p>Determine approved method for preparation of SEA</p>		<p>Round-the-table discussions</p>
	Oct09	<p>Establishment of Communications Group to coordinate and advise on the consultation process and delivery</p>	<p>CSG members</p> <p>Communications Group</p>	<p>Website</p> <p>Round-the-table discussions</p> <p>Presentation</p>
<p>Preparation of Draft SMP, Draft SEA, Draft AA, Draft WFD</p>	Oct09 to Jan10	<p>Raise awareness of draft plan and assessments</p> <p>Provide opportunities for support and objection</p> <p>Revision of Draft subject to comments</p>	<p>Elected Members</p>	<p>Draft SMP document (hard copy and website)</p> <p>Round-the-table discussions</p> <p>Website</p>
<p>Public Examination of Draft SMP</p>	Feb to Mar10	<p>Raise awareness of draft plan</p> <p>Provide stakeholders with opportunities for support and objection</p> <p>Resolve differences</p>	<p>CSG</p> <p>Elected Members</p> <p>Wider public</p>	<p>Advertisement poster</p> <p>Summary pamphlet</p> <p>Draft SMP document (hard copy and website)</p> <p>Public exhibitions &amp; formal presentations</p> <p>Press and Media</p>
<p>Revision of Draft SMP</p>	Feb to May10	<p>Collation of responses</p>	<p>CSG</p>	<p>Revised Draft SMP (hard copy and website)</p>



		Revision of Draft SMP	EMG Key Stakeholders	
Finalise SMP	Jun to Sept 10	Review output from public examination and agree amendments	CSG Elected Members	Presentations Round the table discussions Website
Dissemination	Sept to Dec10	Members presented with final plan Adoption of final Plan by each operating authority Make stakeholders aware of final plan Submit final adopted plan to Defra for approval	Elected Members Wider public	Media / Info bulletin / website / exhibitions/Presentations Summary pamphlet Letters to all consultees

**Table B1** Stakeholder Strategy

## B2 MEMBERSHIP LISTS

### B2.1 ELECTED MEMBERS GROUP (EMG)

4 meetings were held with the Elected Members. A summary is included in Section B5. The Table below shows attendees at the meetings.

Organisation	Name	Attendance						
		23 May 2007	11 Oct 2007	29 Aug 2008	12 Dec 2008	8 May 2009	9 July 2010	13 May 2010
New Forest District Council	Cllr Tony Swain	-	-	-	N	Y	N	Y
	Cllr Jeremy Heron	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-
	Cllr Michael Thierry	Y	N	-	-	-	-	-
	Cllr Fran Carpenter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Test Valley Borough Council	Cllr Nigel Anderdon	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	N
Southampton City Council	Cllr Matthew Jones	-	-	-	-	-	Y	Y
	Cllr Fitzhenry	-	-	-	Y	-	-	-
	Cllr Amy Willacy	-	N	Y	N	Y	-	-
	Cllr Gavin Dick	N	N	-	-	-	-	-
Eastleigh Borough Council	Cllr David Airey	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N
	Cllr Hugh Millar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winchester City Council	Cllr Frank Pearson	-	-	-	N	Y	Y	N
Fareham Borough Council	Cllr David Swanbrow	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
	Cllr Tim Knight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gosport Borough Council	Cllr Ivor Foster	N	N	-	-	-	-	-
	Cllr Robert Forder	-	-	Y	Y	N	-	-
	Cllr Derek Kimber	-	-	-	-	-	N	N
	Cllr Graham Burgess	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y
Portsmouth City Council	Cllr Jason Fazackarley	N	N	N	N	N	-	-

	Cllr Eleanor Scott	-	-	-	-	-	<b>N</b>	<b>N</b>
	Cllr Hugh Mason	-	-	-	-	-	<b>Y</b>	-
	Cllr Lynne Stagg	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>Y</b>
Havant Borough Council	Cllr David Collins	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	-	-	-	-	
	Cllr Jenny Wride	-	-	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>
	Cllr Paul Buckley	-	-	<b>N</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Y</b>
Chichester District Council	Cllr Pieter Montyn	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	-	-
	Cllr John Connor	-	-	-	-	-	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>
	Cllr Adrian Moss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hampshire County Council & Chichester Harbour Conservancy	Cllr Alan Rice	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>
	Cllr Peter Edgar	-	-		-	-	-	-
West Sussex County Council	Cllr Peter Jones	<b>N</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>N</b>	-	--
	Cllr Pieter Montyn	-	-	-	-	-	<b>N</b>	<b>N</b>
	Cllr Deborah Urquhart	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EA Regional Flood Defence Committee	Dr Mike Bateman	<b>N</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>
New Forest National Park Authority	Clive Chatters	<b>N</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>Y</b>
	Dr Vicky Myers	-	-	-	-	-	<b>Y</b>	-

**Table B2** Elected Member Meeting Attendance

## B2.2 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP (KSG)

The KSG involved a select number of individuals with an interest in the preparation of the SMP or those likely to be affected by the SMP policies. Members of the KSG were selected through discussion with the CSG, comprising the Local Authorities, the Environment Agency and Natural England.

During the Initial Stakeholder Engagement exercise, over 200 individuals and organisations were invited to become members of the Key Stakeholders Group, with the understanding that this would require involvement in the SMP preparation including attendance at meetings and reviewing documents. Of the 200 contacted 107 requested to be key stakeholders. (See section B3 for invitation letters and background information and B9 for meeting agendas, minutes and other correspondence).

Not all KSG members were able to attend all of the Key Stakeholder workshops and through the course of the SMP development specific organisations were represented by alternative members if the original member could not attend. The Table below records Key Stakeholder member attendance at the various meetings:

Name	Organisation	Attended KSF1 NFDC March 2009	Attended KSF2 HBC March 2009	Attended KSF3 EBC March 2009
A Chalmers	Government Office for South East	N	N	N
Alan Inder	Solent Protection Society	N	N	Y
Aldred Drummond	Cadland Estate	Y	N	N
Alex Harmer	Lymington & District Sea Fishing Club	Y	N	N
Alison Fowler	River Hamble Harbour Authority	N	N	Y
Alison Steele	Lepe Country Park Centre	N	N	N
Andrew Wilkes	Lymington and District Chamber of Commerce	Y	N	N
Barker Mill Trust	Tim Jobling	N	N	N
Berkeley House	South East England Regional Assembly	N	N	N
Brian Turner	Netley Cliff Management Company Ltd	N	N	Y
Brian Waters	Manhood Peninsula Partnership	N	Y	N
Building 211/H	DE Operations South	N	N	N
Charles Gooch	Cadland Estate	Y	N	N
Clive Chatters	Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	N	N	N
Cllr Jean V-Jackson	Lymington & Pennington Town Council	Y	N	N
Cllr Paul Hickman	Pennington Ward	Y	N	N
Cllr Paul Vickers	Brockenhurst and Forest South East	Y	N	N
Dave Palframan	Hound PC	N	N	Y
David Feltham	New Forest Beach Hut Owners Association	Y	N	N

Name	Organisation	Attended KSF1 NFDC March 2009	Attended KSF2 HBC March 2009	Attended KSF3 EBC March 2009
David Roberts	BP Oil UK Ltd, Hamble Oil Terminal	N	N	N
Dee Caldwell	Ham Residents Group	N	Y	N
Derek Russel	Chichester Harbour Federation	N	Y	N
D H Kalis	Lymington Yacht Haven Ltd	Y	N	N
Dr Carolyn Heeps	The Crown Estates	N	N	N
Dr Colin Richards	NE Hayling Residents Association	N	Y	N
Dr Jeff Plympton Jones	The Cottage, Beaulieu	N	N	N
Environment Manager	British Gas	N	N	N
Environment Manager	Powergen	N	N	N
Environment Manager	Scottish Power	N	N	N
Environment Manager	Southern Electric	N	N	N
Garry Momber	Hants & Isle of Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology	N	N	N
Graham Neal	Esso Refinery	Y	N	N
Hannah White	Manhood Peninsula Partnership	N	N	N
Harriet Dennison Conservation Officer	RSPB	N	N	N
Haven & British Holidays	Church Farm Holiday Village	N	N	N
Ian Walton	Hayling Golf Club	N	Y	N
James Reynolds	Exbury Estate	Y	N	N
Jeremy Clark	Solent Protection Society	N	N	Y
John Archer	National Farmers Union SE Region	N	Y	N
John Beaumont	Beaumont Marketing Services	Y	N	N
John Hackman	Bucklers Hard	Y	N	N
John Harper	Sowley Estate	N	N	N
John McKerchar	Cakeham Manor Estate Ltd	N	Y	N
John Spence	Southern Water	N	N	N
Julia Orr	Portchester Civic Society	N	Y	N
K Metcalf	Milford-on-Sea Wildlife Recording Group	Y	N	N
Kevin Dearsley	Save Our Selsey	N	N	N
Kevin Fuller	HCC Highways Authorities	N	N	N
Kevin Macknay	West Sussex	N	Y	N
L Wheeler	Nursling and Rownhams Parish Council	N	N	N
Local Officer	Dept of Culture, Media & Sport	N	N	N
Local Officer	Association of British Insurers	N	N	N
Local Officer	Esso Petroleum Co Ltd	N	N	N
Local Officer	Meyrick Estate	N	N	N
Local Officer	National Grid Company	N	N	N
Local Officer	National Power	N	N	N
Local Officer	Solent European Marine Sites SEMS	N	N	N
Local Officer	Sussex Association of Local Councils	N	N	N
Local Officer	Sussex Wildlife Trust	N	N	N
Major Wood	MOD Thorney Island	N	Y	N

Name	Organisation	Attended KSF1 NFDC March 2009	Attended KSF2 HBC March 2009	Attended KSF3 EBC March 2009
Marion Jakes	Lymington Society	Y	N	N
Mark Hooper	Langmead Farms Ltd and Natures Way Food Ltd	N	Y	N
Martin Ackery	Netley Residents Association	N	N	N
Melanis Simms	Netley Cliff Management Company	N	N	Y
Michael O'Flynn	Lymington River Association	Y	N	N
Mike Marshall	Netley Cliff Management Company Ltd	N	N	Y
Mike McKeown	Southern Water	N	Y	
Mike Phelps	MOD	N	N	N
Mr Guy Berresford	Dept for Transport - Highways Agency	N	N	N
Mr M Sidebottom	Environment Agency Fisheries	N	N	N
Mr Pease	Lepe Estate	Y		N
Mr Sean Crane	Hurst Castle Ferries	Y	N	N
Mr Sheldrich	Business Representative Manhood Peninsula	N	Y	N
Mr T Baker	Defence Estates Operation South	N	Y	N
Murrays Lane	Defence Estates Operation South	N	N	N
Nigel Jardine	Langstone Harbour Board	N	N	N
Paul F King	Royal Yachting Association Southern Region	Y	N	N
Paul Fisher	Hayling Island Residents Association		Y	N
Paul Hobbs	Warsash Residents Association		N	Y
Pete Durnell	HCC Keyhaven and Pennington Reserve	Y	N	N
Peter Hebard	Lymington & Pennington Community Forum & Realisations UK	Y	N	N
Peter Lowe	Calshot Activities Centre and Calshot Association	Y	N	N
Peter Morton	West Wittering Estate Plc	N	N	N
Petronella Nattrass	HCC Recreation and Heritage Dept	N	Y	N
Phillip Halliwell	HCC Royal Victoria Country Park	N	N	Y
Polesden Lacey	National Trust	N	N	N
Prof G Smart	Solent Protection Society	N	N	N
R Perrin	English Heritage	N	N	N
R W Russel	Portsmouth and Langstone Sailing Association & Langstone Harbour Advisory Committee	N	Y	N
Racheal Pearson	Beaulieu Estate	Y	N	N
Rhian Edwards	Solent Forum	N	Y	N
Rhona Smythe	Sea House	N	N	Y
Richard Dearsley	Save Our Selsey	N	Y	N
Robert Gayner	Beaulieu Residents Association	Y	N	N
Rod Bailey	MOD	N	N	N
Roger Davies	QHM Portsmouth	N	N	N
Roger Hayles	Harbour Way Company	N	Y	N
Roger Saunders	Lymington & District Sea Fishing Club	Y	N	N
Roland O'Brien	Manhood Peninsula Steering Group	N	Y	N
Ron Hancock	ABP Southampton	N	N	N

Name	Organisation	Attended KSF1 NFDC March 2009	Attended KSF2 HBC March 2009	Attended KSF3 EBC March 2009
Rupert Wagstaff	Lymington Yacht Haven Ltd	Y	N	N
Ryan Willegers	Lymington Harbour Commissioners	N	N	N
Simon Barker	Barker Mill Trust	Y	N	N
Sioned Nutchins	Esso Refinery	Y	N	N
St Thomas' Centre	Hampshire Association of Parish and Town Councils	N	N	N
Stella Hadley	Cakeham Manor Estate Ltd	N	N	N
Sue Simmonite	ABP Southampton	N	N	Y
The Agent	Pylewell Estate	N	N	N
Tony Higham	Hayling Island Residents Association	N	Y	N
Vicky Scott	Exbury Estate	Y	N	N
Warren Taylor	West Wittering Residents Association	N	Y	N
Yvonne Maudsley	Netley Residents Association	N	N	Y

**Table B2.1** Key Stakeholder Meeting Attendance

## B2.3 OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

The following table indicates additional stakeholders contacted during the Initial Stakeholder Engagement stage, all these received the letter and questionnaire explaining that the SMP was being reviewed, as well as requesting data and further information (see Section B3 for sample letters and questionnaire). They were also contacted prior to the public consultation stage.

Additional Stakeholders		
Appledram PC	Beaulieu PC	Beaulieu River Management
Berthon Boat Co Ltd	Birdham PC	Boldre PC
Bosham PC	Bosmere 100 Society (Havant)	British Gas Transco Wessex
British Geological Survey	British Marine Federation	British Petroleum, Hamble Oil Terminal
Bursledon PC	Calshot Activities Centre	Calshot Association
Calshot Sailing Club	Chichester Harbour Federation	Chidham PC
Continental Ferry port	Council for the Protection of Rural England (Hampshire)	Country Land and Business Association
Deacons Boatyard Ltd	Donnington PC	Earnley PC
East Wittering and Bracklesham PC	Emsworth Residents Association	Exbury & Lepe PC
Fareham Society	Fawley PC	Fishbourne PC

<b>Additional Stakeholders</b>		
Gosport Society	Hamble Parish Council	Hamble River Sailing Club
Haven Quay Ltd	Hayling Island Residents Association	Hill Head Sailing Club
Hound PC	Hunston PC	Hythe and Dibden PC
Keyhaven Yacht Club	Langstone Residents Association	Lee-on-the-Solent Residents Association
Lymington & District Sea Fishing Club	Lymington Chamber of Commerce	Lymington Coastal Area Advisory Panel
Lymington Society	Lymington Town Sailing Club	Marchwood PC
Marina Developments Limited	Marina Developments Ltd Mercury Yacht Harbour	Maritime and Coastguard Agency
Marine Conservation Society	Meon Shore Chalet Owners Association	Mercury Yacht Harbour
Milford Environment Group	Milford-on-Sea Wildlife Recording Group	National Federation of Sea Anglers
National Federation of Sea Anglers (Wessex Division)	Netley Cliff Management Company Ltd	Netley Cliff Sailing Club
Netley Sailing Club A.S.A., Victoria Country Park	New Forest Beach Hut Owners Association	New Forest Beach Hut Owners Association
New Forest Museum	New Forest Transition	New Milton Sand & Ballast Co
NFU South East Region	NWFLTD	Pagham Beach (Holdings)
Pagham Beach Residents Association	Pagham PC	Port Hamble Marina
Portsmouth Environmental Forum	Portsmouth Harbour Conservation Group	Portsmouth Society
Red Funnel IOW Ferries	Rhona Smythe	River Hamble Mooring Holders Association
RNLI	Rosalind Turner	Royal Air Force Yacht Club
Royal Lymington Yacht Club	Royal Naval Sailing Association	Royal Southampton Yacht Club
Royal Yachting Association Southern Region	Salterns Sailing Club	Selsey Regeneration
Selsey TC	Shitij Sinha	Sidlesham PC
South Hampshire Wildfowlers Association	Southbourne PC	Southern Sea Fisheries Committee
St Barbe Museum	The Elephant Boat Yard	The Landmark Trust



<b>Additional Stakeholders</b>		
The Towers Residents Association	Totton & Eling PC	Warsash Residents Association
West Itchenor PC	West Wittering PC	Weston Sailing Club
Wightlink Ltd		

**Table B2.2** Other Stakeholders

## **B3 INITIAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MATERIALS**

The Initial Stakeholder Engagement 'pack' included:

1. An invitation letter: Three variations of the invitation letter were produced and sent to the following categories of stakeholders:
  - Members of the Elected Members Group
  - Members of the Key Stakeholder Group
  - Other Stakeholders to whom a formal approach should be made. They are considered to be aware of but not familiar with SMP process. This could include: the general public, individual landowners and small businesses.
2. Information describing the background to the North Solent SMP and the involvement of the Client Steering Group in the SMP process.
3. A questionnaire which requested basic contact details, the organisation's interests and concerns with the coastline and the review of the SMP, as well as whether they held or could provide any data/information.

### **B3.1 ELECTED MEMBER INVITATION LETTER**

My Ref:  
AC/NSSMP2/EMG/01  
Your Ref:  
March 2007

Dear Sir

#### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Shoreline Management Plans (SMP's) provide a large-scale assessment of the risks associated with coastal processes and present a policy framework to reduce these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment in a sustainable manner. In accordance with Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) guidelines the first generation SMP's for the Western Solent and Southampton Water and the Eastern Solent are now due for review. Following discussions with Operating Authorities and Defra it has been agreed to combine these two SMP's to produce a revised, single SMP to cover the next 100 years, for the North Solent Shore, between Selsey Bill and Hurst Spit. New Forest District Council is the lead authority for the North Solent SMP review.

The review of SMP policies is of strategic regional importance, primarily due to the increasing development pressures and the number and extent of international and national environment nature conservation designations within the Solent. It is essential that the revised plan adequately deals with the issues and concerns of the communities, businesses and organisations that have an interest in this part of the coast and that the Project Team base their work on the best information available to them.

The authorities responsible for the management of the shoreline between Selsey Bill and Hurst Spit, including Portsmouth, Langstone, and Chichester harbours and Southampton Water, aim to establish an Elected Members Group which, together with the officers of the Client Steering Group, will act as the principal decision-making body for the production of the North Solent SMP. The Elected Member Group will be informed by the appropriate officers throughout the SMP review process to enable each authority to 'buy in' to policy decisions in order for the final SMP policies to be adopted.

The Elected Member Group will aim to have a representative from each of the following authorities;

- Chichester District Council
- Chichester Harbour Conservancy
- Eastleigh Borough Council
- Environment Agency Regional Flood Defence Committee
- Fareham Borough Council
- Gosport Borough Council
- Hampshire County Council
- Havant Borough Council

- Natural England Portsmouth City Council
- New Forest District Council (Lead Authority)
- New Forest National Park
- Portsmouth City Council
- Southampton City Council
- West Sussex County Council

The Elected Member Group will aim to meet a couple of times a year, and receive information as frequently as necessary. As an Elected Members you will be required to:

- represent landowners, Residents Association, Parish and Town Councils, and the public;
- comment on SMP development at various stages;
- feedback to the organisations you are representing; and
- adopt the preferred policies.

Officers for the lead authority for the SMP production will provide the secretariat for the Elected Members Group.

The North Solent SMP review process began in December 2006, and I understand that Coastal Managers from each organisation in the Client Steering Group have contacted you regarding the SMP review process. I am now formally writing to those identified Elected Member Group representatives to invite you to represent your authority in the Elected Members Group, and to attend the first Elected Members Group meeting, proposed for Wednesday 23rd May, starting at 19:00, to be held at the National Oceanographic Centre, Southampton. I am hoping that an officer from each Client Steering Group Member organisation will attend the Elected Member Group meeting. I enclose the Terms of Reference for the Elected Member Group members for your information.

Please could you contact me as detailed below, regarding your availability to attend on Wed 23<sup>rd</sup> May?

Yours sincerely



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
Tel: 023 8028 5818  
Email: Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

## **B3.2 KEY STAKEHOLDER INVITATION LETTER**

My Ref:  
AC/NSSMP/KMG/01  
Your Ref:

June 2007

Dear

### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Shoreline Management Plans (SMP's) aim to balance the management of coastal flooding and erosion risks associated with coastal processes, and present a policy framework to reduce these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment in a sustainable manner.

As changes in climate impacts on the frequency and unpredictability of coastal erosion and flooding in the UK, the number of people living in 'at risk' areas is set to rise. However, due to the current legislative and funding arrangements, climate change and environmental considerations, it may not be possible to protect, or continue to defend land or property from flooding or erosion.

The North Solent SMP is the first revision to the Western Solent and Southampton Water SMP and the East Solent and Harbours SMP, and covers the coastline between Selsey Bill and Hurst Spit, including Portsmouth, Langstone and Chichester Harbours, and Southampton Water. This review of SMP policies is of strategic importance, primarily due to the increasing development pressures and the number and extent of international and national environment nature conservation designations within the Solent. This plan seeks to identify sustainable management policies for the North Solent coastline for the next 100 years.

Engaging with Key Stakeholders during the SMP development process is a central component of integrated coastal management. The revised plan will need to :-

- adequately deal with the issues / concerns of the communities, businesses and organisations that have an interest in this part of the coast;
- provide opportunities to stakeholders so issues are more fully understood;
- raise awareness of the constraints and framework the operating authorities are working within; and
- explain the process and reasons supporting the selection of the preferred policies which each operating authority will ultimately be asked to adopt.

In order to review the shoreline management policies and identify issues of interest and/or concern, we would like to gain your comments. Personal information will be kept private and used only for the purposes of the Shoreline Management Plan. Any other information given and comments made will be presented in summary form to the various Committees

considering the adoption of the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan. The summary will become part of the SMP documentation for transparency and audit purposes.

I would therefore appreciate it if you could please complete either the enclosed questionnaire or the electronic version, available from [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/questionnaire](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/questionnaire). A pre-paid stamped addressed envelope has been provided for your response. For further information please contact me as detailed below.

Yours sincerely



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Projects Officer

Tel: 023 8028 5818

Email: [Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)

### B3.3 ADDITIONAL KEY STAKEHOLDER REQUEST FORM

#### North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

##### Key Stakeholder Group Membership

The Key Stakeholder Group (KSG) will be involved through workshops, providing direct feedback and information at various stages of the development of the SMP.

Previous Shoreline Management Plans and Coastal Defence Strategy Studies gave a good indication of who the main key stakeholders were likely to be and these are being contacted.

Representatives have been invited from a range of local, regional and national interest groups; these include Landowners, Wildlife Trusts, Parish and Town Councils, Archaeology Groups, Harbour Boards, Service providers, Residents Associations, Sailing Clubs, Govt Departments, and other consultation groups.

However, if you feel you would like to be considered as a Key Stakeholder for the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan please complete the following form, and either:

- **Download, print off, complete by hand and return by post to** Andrew Colenutt, New Forest District Council Coastal Group, Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington, Hampshire, SO41 9ZG **or**
- **complete online and email to** [andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)

<b>Name</b>	
<b>Name of organisation, interest group, etc</b>	
<b>Address</b>	
<b>Telephone no.</b>	
<b>Email address</b>	
<b>Type of Stakeholder e.g. resident, interest group</b>	

## **B3.4 BACKGROUND OF SMPS: STAKEHOLDER INFORMATION**

***Sent to large organisations that are familiar with the SMP process and were probably involved in the first generation of plans.***

Dear Sir / Madam / Whom it may concern,

### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The first generation of Shoreline Management Plans for the Western Solent and Southampton Water and the East Solent are now due for review. The North Solent SMP combines both of the first round SMP's, and covers the coastline between Hurst Spit and Selsey Bill.

New Forest District Council is the lead authority for the project, representing Test Valley Borough Council, Southampton City Council, Winchester City Council, Eastleigh Borough Council, Fareham Borough Council, Gosport Borough Council, Havant Borough Council, Portsmouth City Council, Chichester District Council and the Environment Agency.

The purpose of the plan will be to assign one of the policies defined by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) to each section of the coast within the plan area. These policies are

- **Hold the existing defence line** - maintain or upgrade the level of protection provided by defences.
- **Advance the existing defence line** - build new defences seaward of the existing line.
- **Managed realignment** - allow retreat of the shoreline, with management to control or limit movement.
- **No active intervention** - a decision not to invest in providing or maintaining defences.

It is essential that the revised plan adequately deals with the issues and concerns of the communities, businesses and organisations that have an interest in this part of the coast and that the best information is available. For these reasons it is important that consultation takes place with identifiable stakeholders at the earliest stage of plan preparation.

Because of your organisation's interest in this coastline I would appreciate your participation in the SMP review process as a member of the Key Stakeholder Group, and by completing and returning to me the enclosed questionnaire through which you can indicate your areas of interest, the form and type of information you may hold appropriate to the study and what future contact arrangements I should make with your organisation.

Please note that any information you do provide through your participation in the SMP process, excluding personal details, will be collated in summary form



and presented to the various Committees that will consider the adoption of the proposed Plan. The summary will become part of the SMP documentation for transparency and audit purposes, and is available at [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk).

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A Colenutt', written in a cursive style.

Mr A Colenutt

North Solent SMP Project Manager

NFDC Coastal Group

## B3.5 STAKEHOLDERS QUESTIONNAIRE

### North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

#### Key Stakeholder Questionnaire

In order to review the shoreline management policies and identify issues of interest and/or concern, we would like to gain your comments. You do not need to complete all or any of these questions although I would appreciate your return of the questionnaire even if you do not wish to comment on the Shoreline Management Plan. Please use the enclosed pre-paid SAE.

#### Contact details

<b>Name of organisation or business</b>		
<b>Address</b>		
<b>Name of contact</b>		
<b>Position in organisation</b>		
<b>Telephone no.</b>		
<b>Email address</b>		
<b>Are there any stakeholders that you would recommend we contact?</b>		
<b>Are you, or your organisation or business affected by the risk of coastal flooding or erosion? (please tick)</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>If Yes please give brief details including any significant flooding or</b>		

**erosion events.**

**What are the main issues relating to the way in which the coastline is managed and which you want to see being dealt with in the plan?**

**What objectives do you have for the future management of the coastline?**

**Do you have any views on the way in which the existing defences have influenced the development of the coastline?**

**Do you have any views on changes that should be made to the existing coastal defences? What effect do you think this would have?**

**Do you hold information on any of the following aspects that you are willing to make it available to the Project Team? If so, in what format is it held?**

**Information Type**

**Format** (e.g. digital, hardcopy, reports, etc)

A map of your premises, site(s) or showing your area of interest	
Local coastal processes	
Flooding events	
Erosion events	
Design / construction of existing coastal defences	
The natural environment / ecology	
The built environment / coastal industries	
Land use	
Ports / harbours	
Agriculture	
Tourism and amenity usage of the coast	
Inshore fisheries	

Thank you for your time in completing this questionnaire.

Signed	Date
--------	------

**Please return to:**

Andrew Colenutt, North Solent SMP Project Manager, New Forest District Council Coastal Group, Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington, Hampshire, SO41 9ZG or email [andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)

## **B4 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MATERIALS**

### **B4.1 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 1 AGENDA**

**North Solent SMP  
Client Steering Group**

#### **Meeting No 1**

**Date** Tuesday 5 December 2006

**Time** 14:00

**Venue** National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Apologies
2. Agree Membership
  - a. Management Group
  - b. Client Steering Group CSG
  - c. Elected Members Group EMG
  - d. Key Stakeholder Group KSG
3. SMP Definition
  - a. Confirm boundaries of NSSMP
  - b. Identify type, amount and format of existing data / info available for NSSMP
  - c. Identify outstanding study requirements from previous SMP/CDSs, and other studies
  - d. Identify potentially problematic issues / issues to be clarified
  - e. Determine extent of existing data on asset inspections, coastal processes and shoreline evolution
4. SMP production
  - a. Determine approach and scope of work to produce the SMP
  - b. Agree form of SMP
5. Define Stakeholder Engagement
  - a. Define stakeholder engagement strategy
  - b. Identify stakeholders, status and details
6. Date of next meeting
7. Any other business

**B4.2 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 1 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	5 December 2006
		<b>Ref</b>	NSSMP/CSGminutes1
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group Meeting No 1	<b>Pages</b>	
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	5 December 2006 14:00		
<b>Present</b>	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO Christopher Smith (CS) EA West Sussex Region David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC Gower Lloyd (GL) Portsmouth City C Tony Cosgrove (TC) Natural England Alan Inder (AI) Hampshire County C Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Authority Nicola Smith (NS) EA Southern Region Karen McHugh (KM) EA Hants and IOW Area Arnold Browne (ABe) Fareham BC		
<b>Apologies</b>	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Elliott (ME) West Sussex County C Andy Viccars (AV) Fareham BC Alun Brown (ABn) Eastleigh BC		
<b>No reply</b>	Bill Symons (BS) Defra Rob Crighton (RC) Southampton City C Mike Wheeler (MW) Gosport BC		
			<b>Action</b>
<b>Introduction and Apologies</b> AC welcomed the group to the meeting. Agenda items to be covered were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agree Membership             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Management Group</li> <li>○ Client Steering Group CSG</li> <li>○ Elected Members Group EMG</li> <li>○ Key Stakeholder Group KSG</li> </ul> </li> <li>• SMP Definition             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Confirm boundaries of NSSMP</li> <li>○ Identify type, and format of existing data / info available for NSSMP</li> <li>○ Identify outstanding study requirements from previous SMP/CDS, and other studies</li> <li>○ Identify potentially problematic issues / issues to be clarified</li> <li>○ Determine extent of existing data on asset inspections, coastal processes and shoreline evolution</li> </ul> </li> <li>• SMP production             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Determine approach and scope of work to produce the SMP</li> <li>○ Agree form of SMP</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Define Stakeholder Engagement             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Define stakeholder engagement strategy</li> <li>○ Identify stakeholders, status and details</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Date of next meeting</li> </ul>			

<p><b>Agree Membership - Management Group</b> Following discussions from pre-application meeting AC suggested having a separate Management Group for administrative and financial discussions, to be separate from the CSG depending on the number of members in the CSG. The Management Group would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss financial and administrative details associated with NSSMP development</li> <li>• Discuss issues that don't require a full CSG meeting</li> <li>• Discuss and resolve issues relating to Operating Authorities</li> <li>• Seek clarification of policy and legislative issues from Defra, NE, etc.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Agree Membership - Client Steering Group CSG</b> AC indicated what the CSG will be responsible for and proposed a membership list. Discussion on the CSG membership reflected the need for the harbours and ports to be represented but to minimise numbers in the group. KM indicated that she could also represent the IOW SMP. AI indicated that he could also represent the Hamble River Authority. GL indicated that he could also represent Langstone Harbour Board. It was concluded that a sub-CSG to include representatives of ports and harbours could be convened as required, so their issues could be considered and addressed. CS indicated that Andrew Gillam EA West Sussex Area team would like to be a correspondence member of CSG. CSG membership was agreed as follows: New Forest DC - Andy Bradbury, Andrew Colenutt, and Samantha Cope Southampton CC - Rob Crighton Eastleigh BC - Alun Brown Fareham BC - Andy Viccars Gosport BC - Mike Wheeler Havant BC - Lyall Cairns Portsmouth CC - Gower Lloyd Chichester DC - David Lowsley EA Hampshire Area Team - Karen McHugh EA West Sussex Area Team - Christopher Smith EA Southern Region - Nicola Smith Defra - Bill Symons Natural England - Tony Cosgrove Hampshire County C - Alan Inder West Sussex County C - Mark Elliott New Forest National Park - Stephen Trotter Chichester Harbour Conservancy - To be invited</p> <p><b>correspondence members</b> EA Hampshire Area Team - Tim Kermode EA West Sussex Area Team - Andrew Gilham Hurst to Durlston SMP (sub-cells 5f &amp; 5g) - Rep Isle of Wight SMP (sub-cells 5d &amp; 5e) – Rep</p> <p>Due to size of CSG it was felt that a separate Management Group was not required.</p>	<p><b>1 KM</b> to write to IOW SMP group to confirm she could represent them on the North Solent SMP (presumably KM could then represent NSSMP on the IOW SMP Group)</p> <p><b>2 AC</b> to invite Chichester Harbour Conservancy onto the CSG</p> <p><b>3 AC</b> to invite Andrew Gilham (EA West Sussex Area Team) to be a CSG correspondence member</p> <p><b>4 AC</b> to remove Management Group from proposed hierarchy of groupings</p>
<p><b>Agree Membership - Elected Members Group EMG</b> It was agreed that the CSG would inform the EMG through the process rather than be EMG-led. The EMG will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• agree the form the SMP will take</li> <li>• agree the stakeholder engagement strategy</li> <li>• be presented with information to enable each authority to 'buy in' to policy decisions</li> <li>• represent landowners, Residents Association, Parish and Town</li> </ul>	<p><b>5 AC</b> to send covering letter to all Elected Members (once identified) to inform them of SMP, and role of EMG</p> <p><b>6 ALL</b> to provide AC</p>

<p>Councils, and the public</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>comment on SMP development at various stages</li> <li>need to feed back to the organisations they are representing</li> <li>adopt policies and final SMP</li> </ul> <p>SMP2 pilots indicated the importance of getting early and ongoing involvement of Elected Members to enable them to 'buy in' to process, and to help them understand the preferred policies that they will be asked to adopt. It was agreed that the method and responsibility to feedback to each authority's Members and Officers would be the responsibility of each organisation.</p> <p>Natural England and New Forest National Park both indicated that they would like to have a representative on the Elected Members Group to provide information and support to members.</p> <p>LC informed the group that they have a Coastal Panel at HBC to inform coastal ward members, which works well to inform members of coastal works and issues.</p> <p>DL informed group that CDC Environment Portfolio Holder would represent CDC</p> <p>AI indicated that appointing and formalising Elected Member representatives may take up to 6 weeks.</p> <p>GL – there would a rep from the EA RFDC on the EMG also</p>	<p>with Elected Member representative details by February 2007.</p>
<p><b>Agree Membership - Key Stakeholder Group KSG</b></p> <p>Due to the number of stakeholders already identified, the wide geographic area and the range of issues within the Solent, the KSG will need to be divided into topic and geographic-based sub-groups at the detailed consultation phases during SMP development. The KSG will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>be a focal point for discussion and consultation</li> <li>be informed of results and interpretation of analysis</li> <li>provide direct feedback and information</li> <li>agree scope and objectives of SMP</li> <li>comment on and suggest prioritised issues</li> <li>receive and comment on reports, and draft proposals</li> <li>review policies and objectives</li> <li>comment of preferred plan policies</li> </ul> <p>The KSG will involve planners from the Operating Authorities. With reference to the draft proposed Stakeholder Engagement Strategy AC indicated that a workshop for planners would be beneficial.</p> <p>Discussions relating to engaging with private landowners raised a number of issues.</p> <p>TC was concerned that if private landowners were not involved in consultation process, and policies were derived, they may have recourse through Human Rights Act, etc.</p> <p>AC summarised the difficulty that NE and EA have in with regard to the implications to private landowners of maintenance of private defences causing coastal squeeze, and requirement of compensation habitat.</p> <p>It was suggested an exhibition would be a suitable media to target such a large and varied 'group' of private landowners.</p> <p>LC asked if MOD were included in the KSG list, and whether they were considered land owners. AC informed group that MOD were on KSG list, which had 187 stakeholders so far.</p> <p>A newsletter format could be circulated either on the North Solent SMP</p>	<p><b>7 AC</b> to circulate recent letters to NE and EA with regard to private landowners and compensation habitat to the group for information, and to keep them informed of developments.</p> <p><b>8 AC</b> to contact other CDS and SMP Groups to determine how these issues have been dealt with.</p>



website or posted.	
<p><b>SMP Definition - Confirm boundaries of NSSMP</b></p> <p>It was agreed that Hurst Spit Castle Point would be the western boundary, and Selsey Bill the eastern boundary. Management policies would only be set up to these boundaries, although the various tasks will need to look beyond these boundaries to assess implications of options, processes, etc. The upstream limit would be defined by the tidal limit rather than the Schedule 4 boundaries, which were used in first round of SMP. An issue that needs clarifying is that the 4 Catchment Flood Management Plans (CFMPs) within the North Solent SMP study area do not cover harbours and only deal with fluvial flooding. The CFMPS within the study area are New Forest, Test and Itchen, South East Hampshire, and Ems and West Sussex Rivers.</p>	<p><b>9 NS and AC</b> to identify areas of overlap for the 4 CFMP and NSSMP area on 12<sup>th</sup> Dec 06</p> <p><b>10 AC</b> to circulate results to group.</p>
<p><b>SMP Definition - Identify type, amount and format of existing data / info available for NSSMP</b></p> <p>The following list has been provided by the CSG members: Regional Monitoring data and Annual Reports, Solent Dynamic Coast Project outputs, Catchment Flood Management Plan maps (EA Southern), Limited Asset Inspections, and various Coastal Strategy studies completed since SMP1. CS indicated that the EA have undertaken an inspection of defences in Chichester Harbour and input data into NFCDD. However this inspection does not cover the western half of the harbour. NS stated that the EASR have produced an NFCDD pro forma for assisting the input of asset data into NFCDD. AC stated that there is to be NFCDD training on 10<sup>th</sup> Jan 07 at EA Worthing, which a number of CSG members were already aware of. It is proposed that the Regional Monitoring Programme team would be inputting asset inspection data into NFCDD, but the inspections would need to be carried out by each operating authority. There followed discussion about format of data required for inputting into NFCDD and the format of inspection data held by some authorities.</p>	<p><b>11 AC</b> to chase all CSG members for information they have access to that is available.</p> <p><b>12 AC</b> to collate other Strategy study outputs from CSG members.</p> <p><b>13 NS</b> to circulate the NFCDD format pro forma.</p> <p><b>14 AC</b> to determine type and format of existing data from each authority</p>
<p><b>SMP Definition - Identify outstanding study requirements from previous SMP/CDS, and other studies</b></p> <p>AC reported that the only outstanding study requirement that had been received from the CSG was the 'relatively recent' requirement for an Appropriate Assessment, which was not a requirement when the initial application for funding was made. Discussions whether the AA should or could be undertaken by the NSSMP Group or Defra were inconclusive. DL and AI stated that the SEA and AA will need to include the implications of the Water Framework Directive, although the SMP deliverables would sit aside the WFD work. TC stated that the AA would delay timetable of NSSMP, as compensation habitat would need to be 'secured'. There followed a discussion as to what 'secured' actually meant. LC expressed concerns at the number and importance of policy issues that are to be resolved nationally and whether the NSSMP should be put on hold until these have been resolved. TC indicated that the SMP process could still move forward as the process itself may force and drive national policy.</p>	<p><b>15 AC</b> to discuss with IOW SMP on the approach they will be using for their Strategic Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessment.</p> <p><b>16 AC</b> to apply to Defra for a variation to cover costs of undertaking the AA</p> <p><b>17 AC</b> to seek guidance as to which organisation should undertake the AA.</p> <p><b>18 AC</b> to determine other requirements from each authority</p>

<p><b>SMP Definition - Identify potentially problematic issues / issues to be clarified</b></p> <p>AC reported that issues that need clarifying by Defra, NE and/or EA so far received were the amount / lack / location of compensation habitat sites, the issues relating to the politically-sensitive implications of coastal squeeze and private landowners, and inputting data into NFCDD</p>	<p><b>19 AC</b> to circulate recent letters to NE and EA with regard to private landowners and compensation habitat to the group for information, and to keep them informed of developments.</p> <p><b>20 AC</b> to determine other issues from each authority</p>
<p><b>SMP Definition - Determine extent of existing data on asset inspections, coastal processes and shoreline evolution</b></p> <p>From information received so far from the CSG the extent of asset inspection data from the coastal local authorities is not complete. NFDC, HBC, PCC and CDC have asset data in a number of formats e.g. spreadsheet/ website. Sources of data and information on coastal processes and shoreline evolution are: Regional Monitoring data and Annual Reports, Solent Dynamic Coast Project, BRANCH, and more site-specific studies</p>	<p><b>21 AC</b> to determine extent of asset inspection data, coastal processes and shoreline evolution from other coastal local authorities</p>
<p><b>SMP production - Determine approach &amp; scope of work to produce SMP</b></p> <p>AC suggested the approach and scope of work to produce SMP. The majority of the work to be conducted in house, largely within NFDC/CCO staff but with limited input from each OA, as required. Depending on the detail of the Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, it could be that a professional facilitator be contracted for the stakeholder engagement workshop sessions. As discussed previously the issue of which organisation undertakes the Appropriate Assessment needs to be clarified and potentially costed. Clearly this will be requiring agreement from the CSG before proceeding.</p> <p>AC presented a suggested time table of tasks for the first 3-4 months which helped to clarify the initial phase of work, and a flowchart of the SMP process. These were provided to obtain comments from CSG members as to most suitable approach. The flowchart requires further modifying in order to account for the iterative AA process, and the stages of consultation and feedback.</p> <p>In broad terms there was agreement to the approach, with certain tasks being progressed for the whole SMP frontage, and other investigated at a sub-plan level.</p>	<p><b>22 AC</b> to determine extent of work that may need to be contracted out, with supporting information at an appropriate level of detail</p> <p><b>23 AC</b> to circulate a revised flowchart of tasks which includes dates and durations for each section.</p>
<p><b>SMP production - Agree form of SMP</b></p> <p>AC suggested that the NSSMP be primarily delivered via website, with the lead authority being responsible for the maintenance of the site. There would be pdf downloadable chapters/sections for specified lengths of frontage; hard copies will be available to the CSG organisations, summary documents and leaflets in key public locations (e.g. libraries). Website would be need to be password protected in order that CSG members can access potentially sensitive sections of website (e.g. if financial information were to be housed on website)</p> <p>ST suggested making use of notice boards at key locations and summary leaflets.</p> <p>LC stated that a standardised format needs to be followed.</p>	<p><b>24 AC</b> to determine whether NFDC can host NSSMP website, and if so, start design of website, to include such items as agendas, minutes, supporting information and maps, etc.</p> <p><b>25 AC</b> to determine format of other SMP deliverables.</p>

<p><b>Define Stakeholder Engagement- Define stakeholder engagement strategy (SES)</b>  AC presented a draft SES, a modified version of the South Foreland to Beachy Head Pilot SES, for comments. This detailed each activity, duration, which stakeholders would be involved, the purpose of the consultation, method and information required to be circulated.  NS raised the issue of election dates and the NSSMP needs to be aware of such dates.  TC stated that NE could not comment prior to election dates  DL stated that CDC were in a consultation process currently which would continue for a couple of months.  Draft letters of invitation and a questionnaire had been prepared to be circulated to stakeholders.</p>	<p><b>26 AC</b> to circulate draft SES and collate comments from CSG members.  <b>27 All</b> to inform AC of other dates to be aware of for NSSMP consultation programme planning.  <b>28 All</b> to provide AC with their official logo for consultation material, website design, etc.  <b>29 AC</b> to circulate questionnaire to CSG for comments</p>
<p><b>Define Stakeholder Engagement - Identify stakeholders, status and details</b>  AC had collated a list of stakeholders from Western Solent and Eastern Solent SMP's, but the level of detail is currently insufficient</p>	<p><b>30 All</b> to provide AC with contact details</p>
<p><b>Date of next meeting</b> - suggested 7<sup>th</sup> March</p>	<p><b>31 All</b> to inform AC of availability</p>

## **B4.3 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 2 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP Client Steering Group Meeting No 2**

**Date** Wednesday 7 March 2007

**Time** 10:00

**Venue** National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Apologies
2. Comments received from minutes
3. Actions log update
4. Work to date
  - a. website development
  - b. draft Stakeholder Engagement Strategy
  - c. draft Elected Member Constitution
  - d. draft membership list and contact details for CSG, EMG and KSG
  - e. draft Other Project details
  - f. draft Nature Conservation details
  - g. glossary of terms
5. Work in progress
  - h. implications of compensation habitat requirements on private owners
  - i. input of coastal asset inspections into NFCDD
  - j. collation of issues raised
  - k. collation of data available
  - l. landownership maps (LA's, EA, County Councils, private, etc)
  - m. website
6. Comments / discussion items
  - n. draft SES
  - o. draft Elected Member Constitution
  - p. dates for EMG and KSG meetings, briefings
  - q. contact details for EMG and KSG
  - r. Website design, layout, further pages
7. Work to be undertaken next
8. Date of next meeting
9. Any other business

**B4.4 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 2 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	7 March 2007
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group Meeting No 2	<b>Ref</b>	NSSMP/CSGminutes2
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	7 March 2007 10:00		
<b>Present</b>	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO Tim Kermode (TK) EA Hants and IOW Area Christopher Smith (CS) EA West Sussex Region Andrew Townsend (AT) EA West Sussex Region David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC Gower Lloyd (GL) Portsmouth City C Tony Cosgrove (TC) Natural England Chris Pirie (CP) Natural England Alan Inder (AI) Hampshire County C Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Authority Nicola Smith (NS) EA Southern Region Arnold Browne (ABe) Fareham BC Mark Elliott (ME) West Sussex County C Duncan McVey (DM) Eastleigh BC Mike Wheeler (MW) Gosport BC Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conservancy		
<b>Apologies</b>	Hannah Gribben EA Southern Region Rob Crighton Southampton City C		
<b>Introduction and Apologies</b>	ABy welcomed the group to the meeting. Agenda items to be covered were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comments received from minutes</li> <li>• Actions log update</li> <li>• Work to date             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ website development and discussion</li> <li>○ draft Stakeholder Engagement Strategy and discussion</li> <li>○ draft Elected Member Constitution and discussion</li> <li>○ draft membership list &amp; contact details for CSG, EMG and KSG</li> <li>○ draft Other Project details</li> <li>○ draft Nature Conservation details</li> <li>○ glossary of terms</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Work in progress             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ implications of compensation habitat requirements on private owners</li> <li>○ input of coastal asset inspections into NFCDD</li> <li>○ collation of issues raised</li> <li>○ collation of data available</li> <li>○ landownership maps (LA's, EA, County Councils, private, etc)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Comments / discussion items             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ dates for EMG and KSG meetings, briefings</li> <li>○ contact details for EMG and KSG</li> <li>○ Website design, layout, further pages</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Work to be undertaken next</li> <li>• Date of next meeting</li> <li>• Any other business</li> </ul>		
<b>Comments received from minutes</b>	1 AC to investigate		

<p>AC checked that members had been able to view and/or download agenda and other information from <a href="http://www.nfdc.gov.uk/northsolentsmp">www.nfdc.gov.uk/northsolentsmp</a>  ABe had not been able to find correct pages from NFDC home page.  ME had not been able to locate previous Minutes on web pages  AC reported that one comment had been received regarding the previous meetings' minutes - that the EA's RFDC would also be represented on the Elected Members Group, and that the Minutes had been amended accordingly.  AC reminded the group that the web address will change once NFDC have installed new servers.</p>	<p>whether the North Solent SMP web pages can be navigated to from NFDC home page  <b>2 AC</b> to move Minutes to separate pull down option</p>
<p><b>Actions log update</b>  AC presented the Actions Log and outlined completed and ongoing actions. With regard to NFCDD and asset inspections, LC asked whether NFDC held defence details for the frontage between Calshot Spit and Redbridge for the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment linked with the PUSH programme.  AC informed group that, following recent discussions, EA were responsible for inspecting the (mainly private) flood defences on this frontage  LC suggested each Local Authority check the boundaries of the frontage units in NFCDD for their own frontage before inspection data is input into NFCDD  DL thought that CDC had not been contacted by NFDC regarding assets questionnaire  AC reported that discussions with IOW SMP suggested that the issue of compensation habitat and private land ownership was not significant as majority of IOW frontage was not privately owned.</p>	<p><b>3 AC</b> to inform Pete Ferguson (PF) of boundary issue, prior to NFDC inputting data into NFCDD on behalf of other LA's  <b>4 AC</b> to ask PF to check that NFCDD questionnaire had been sent to CDC.</p>
<p><b>Work to date</b>  AC demonstrated the North Solent SMP website  <u>General comments</u>  The eastern boundary of the SMP was re-confirmed as Selsey Bill, with Pagham Harbour included in implications of management policy options and geomorphological assessments.  CS suggested that text needs to clarify eastern SMP boundary, particularly regarding Pagham Harbour  A map or link to a map showing location of all Management Units would be useful, based on HBC's and/or CCO GIS systems  TK, DL and ABy stressed the importance that maps / GIS layers showing flood zones need to be clearly explained, files used dated, with link to EA</p>	<p><b>5 AC</b> to check SMP and CDS policies are up to date  <b>6 AC</b> to integrate and improve GIS maps  <b>7 AC</b> to amend web pages referring to flood zone maps accordingly</p>
<p><u>CSG and EMG membership</u>  AC presented up to date membership tables and noted that Arnold Browne will represent FBC; Andy Townsend will represent EA West Sussex Area; Hannah Gribben will represent EA Southern Region; and Chris Pirie may be the Natural England representative.  The Group thanked Chris Smith, Nicola Smith, Tony Cosgrove and Andy Viccars for their input to date, and wished those moving to new posts well.</p>	
<p><u>Key Stakeholder Group membership</u>  ME requested the Manhood Peninsula Group be included as Key Stakeholders  CP asked what role the Solent Forum would have in SMP process  The following general discussion concluded that the role of Fora such as Solent Forum, and Manhood Peninsula Group would principally be as conduits to wide range of stakeholders, dissemination of info, etc. rather than be labelled as Key Stakeholder organisations, due to their wide diversity of membership. Potential for Solent Forum to assist in facilitating and/or arranging workshops, etc</p>	<p><b>8 AC</b> to discuss potential for facilitated workshops with Solent Forum  <b>9 AC</b> to add Solent Forum link  <b>10 AC</b> to add Hampshire and West Sussex Associations (of Parish and Town</p>

<p>TK stressed the need to consider how landowners would be engaged, as all are important stakeholders, regardless of size of landholding</p> <p>TK asked if Parish and Town Councils would be considered as Key Stakeholders. AC explained it was the intention that Elected Members would represent them. DL and TK suggested that the Hampshire and West Sussex Associations of Parish And Town Councils be included as Key Stakeholders</p> <p>AC suggested that any relevant information, consultation material, leaflets, etc. could be included on web site</p>	<p>Councils) to KSG membership</p> <p><b>11 ALL</b> to send AC consultation material to be added to website</p>
<p><u>Draft Stakeholder Engagement Strategy</u></p> <p>TC suggested a gant chart may be a clearer method of presenting the strategy, and possibly tailored for CSG, EMG and KSGs</p> <p>NS stated that there is a single Regional Flood Defence Committee and member</p> <p>TK suggested a type of 'invitation to be engaged with' box/page</p>	<p><b>13 AC</b> to amend RFDC text on web</p> <p><b>14 AC</b> to add 'open engagement invitation' text / page</p>
<p><u>Draft Elected Members Constitution</u></p> <p>It is important to involve and engage with EMG early in the SMP process, but the Terms of Reference need to clearly state the Defra framework that the SMP process is confined by. It was also noted that the CSG will need to provide support and information to the EMG and KSG, which will have resource implications.</p> <p>AI suggested referring to Defra Project Board guidance</p> <p>TK suggested that Halcrows may have developed some terms of reference for the pilot SMP's</p> <p>NS suggested contacting the Kent SMP Group to determine approach</p> <p>DM suggested using SCOPAC full conference to engage with Elected Members.</p> <p>AB intended to regularly report progress (along with IOW SMP) to SCOPAC</p>	<p><b>15 AC</b> to amend Constitution to Terms of Reference</p> <p><b>16 AI</b> to provide Defra Project Board guidance</p> <p><b>17 NS</b> to contact Kent SMP Group and forward relevant information</p>
<p><u>Draft Other Project details &amp; Glossary of Terms</u></p> <p>One page summaries of the following are presented on the website: Catchment Flood Management Plans, Strategic Regional Monitoring, National Flood and Coastal Defence Database, and a list of Coastal Defence Strategies and other studies</p> <p>AC suggested including summary reports for each completed study</p> <p>AB suggested adding link to key contacts for further information and/or summary documents</p>	<p><b>18 All</b> to comment on content and suggest additional information</p> <p><b>19 AC</b> to collate links to completed studies</p>
<p><u>Draft Nature Conservation details</u></p> <p>AC requested that Natural England check content of the various web pages</p>	<p><b>20 Natural England</b> to comment on content and suggest additional information</p>
<p><b>Work in Progress</b></p> <p>AC presented a brief summary of the work in progress</p> <p><u>Implications of compensation habitat requirements on private owners</u></p> <p>AC informed the group that he has arranged a meeting with Natural England, Environment Agency and Defra national policy teams for 11<sup>th</sup> April to discuss the implications associated with compensation habitat requirements and private land ownership. A number of the CSG members will also be involved in that meeting. This issue is complex and consists of a number of issues relating to both policy and implementation of management options.</p>	<p><b>22 AC</b> to invite GL to meeting on 11/04/07</p> <p><b>23 AC</b> to update ALL with outcomes</p>
<p><u>Input of coastal asset inspections into NFCDD</u></p> <p>The issue of inputting coastal asset inspections into NFCDD had been discussed previously during Action Log</p>	
<p><u>Collation of issues raised by CSG members and data available</u></p> <p>TK highlighted the issue of consistency of tide level data, and mentioned the</p>	<p><b>24 AC</b> to discuss sea level rise and high</p>

EA research work that has been carried out to establish extreme high water levels. There is a lack of information regarding the implications of sea level rise with respect to low tide levels, but these potential consequences are significant and serious to a wide variety of stakeholders.	and low tide levels with TK and CCO
<p><u>Landownership maps</u></p> <p>AC indicated the importance of landownership maps to the SMP process, and is awaiting some CSG members to provide GIS format layered datasets. DM asked whether Crown Estate landholdings had been collated AC clarified the level of detail to be indicated when this information was presented would be limited to landowner types, e.g. LA, County Councils, private, MOD, etc</p>	<b>25 AC</b> to collate Crown Estate land holdings data
<p><b>Comments / discussion items</b></p> <p>The draft Stakeholder Engagement Strategy and Elected Members Constitution (Terms of Reference) had been discussed previously</p> <p><u>Dates for EMG and KSG meetings, briefings</u></p> <p>AC intended to contact Elected Members once confirmation of all EM from CSG organisations</p> <p>MW assured he would press for confirmation from GBC. Setting a date of the EMG may encourage confirmation of Elected Members.</p> <p>Discussions centred on the level of decision making powers and involvement the EMG should have.</p> <p>Once Key Stakeholders had been determined by CSG and agreed by EMG, AC intended to contact Key Stakeholders to explain process, ask for contact details and to establish their level of involvement and interest, through a questionnaire (as discussed at previous CSG meetings). Full contact details for some Key Stakeholders were still required</p> <p>LC suggested contacting KSG with a view to arranging a meeting in June / July. This would need to be carefully planned and facilitated, perhaps independently. It was suggested contacting Solent Forum to discuss their potential role and the successful joint Solent Forum and SCOPAC Strategic Opportunities Workshop programme (see Action Point 8)</p> <p>CS stated that KSG and EMG meetings would need very clear objectives</p>	<p><b>26 MW</b> to provide GBC's Elected Member representative</p> <p><b>27 AC</b> to obtain SCC Elected Member representative</p> <p><b>28 AC</b> to circulate lists of stakeholders and proposed key stakeholders for full contact details, comment and agreement</p> <p><b>29 AC</b> to contact EMG and arrange meeting in 4-6 weeks</p> <p><b>30 AC</b> to initially contact KSG and then arrange meeting</p>
<p><u>Website design, layout, further pages</u></p> <p>AC requested comments on the website to date and suggestions for improvements and additional pages / information.</p> <p>It was suggested including a publicly accessible discussion forum, which displayed and recorded submitted questions and issues, and the CSG/EMG responses.</p> <p>DL stated that during the recent consultation for Selsey-Medmerry frontage the 20-40 year old demographic had not been engaged with successfully</p> <p>LC suggested including a poll linked to number of hits per area, issue, etc. to determine level of interest and concern, and suggested trying to monitoring changing attitudes towards policy.</p> <p>Having an option to request to be considered as a key stakeholder member would increase transparency of process and potentially capture a wider range of stakeholders</p>	<p><b>31 AC</b> to develop a discussion forum and monitor website statistics</p> <p><b>32 AC</b> to add 'request to be a Key Stakeholder' page</p>
<p><b>Work to be undertaken next</b></p> <p>AC presented a brief summary of the work to be undertaken next</p> <p><u>Baseline understanding of coastal behaviour</u></p> <p>AC briefly described that the work conducted through the Solent Dynamic Coast Project (SDCP), which has mapped changes in position of toe of beach, saltmarsh, reclaimed sites; however, accuracy of aerial photographs is only sufficient for general trends to be determined.</p> <p>LC had been contacted by Atkins requesting coastal squeeze/habitat loss</p>	<b>33 NS</b> to suggest Atkins discuss figures and methodology with SDCP



<p>figures which appeared to duplicate SDCP work. (Subsequent discussions clarified that this request related to loss caused by new works not overall squeeze figures)  SC stated that the coastal squeeze calculation methodology was being adopted for the Portchester to Emsworth, Portsea, Hayling and Western Solent Strategies</p>	
<p><u>Determine and agree policy unit lengths and objectives</u>  TK and LC indicated that the harbours were not divided into Management Units in SMP1 and needed careful consideration as to how to be dealt with. There is also the issue of how NFCDD relates to SMP units</p>	<p><b>34 ALL</b> to suggest how units in harbours are to be considered</p>
<p><u>Develop baseline scenarios for 2025, 2055, 2105 for 'No Active Intervention' and 'With Present Management'</u>  AC stated that these scenarios would use the revised Defra SLR values of 4.0mm/yr 1990-2025; 8.5mm/yr 2025-2055; 12mm/yr 2055-2085; 15mm/yr 2085-2155  TK indicated that in 100 years time the existing high tide level would become the low tide level; this may have serious consequences in terms of drainage of land behind seawalls, drainage of flood storage areas, and fluvial discharge. Maintenance of structures may therefore need to include installation of pumping stations.  TK also indicated that there is a lack of understanding and research on how sea level rise will affect low tide levels (negative surges etc)</p>	<p><b>35 AC and TK</b> to discuss with CCO</p>
<p><u>Strategic Environmental &amp; Appropriate Assessment</u>  AC intended to initially collate existing SEA/AA and review information  AC would seek guidance from Natural England with regard to structure, level of detail required and programme for SEA/AA</p>	<p><b>36 AC</b> to collate and review existing SEA and AA information  <b>37 NS</b> to provide recent CFMP guidelines relating to SEA/AA  <b>38 AC</b> to discuss with Natural England structure and programme for SEA/AA</p>
<p><b>Date of next meeting</b>  AC suggested 4<sup>th</sup> July but this would conflict with Defra/EA conference</p>	<p><b>39 AC</b> to propose date mid-end July and <b>All</b> to inform AC of availability</p>
<p><b>Any Other Business</b>  LC and TK suggested that the SMP prioritises level of investment and works need to be based on the Outcome Measures (replacement of national priority score system)</p>	

## **B4.5 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 3 AGENDA**

### **Client Steering Group - Meeting No 3**

**Date** Tuesday 10 July 2007 **Time** 10:00 **Venue** NOC, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Apologies
2. CSG Actions log update
  - s. Completed Actions / Actions in Progress / Outstanding Actions
3. Completed work
  - t. Feedback from EMG meeting
  - u. North Solent SMP website
  - v. CSG, EMG and KSG memberships determined
  - w. KSG members contacted
4. Work awaiting comments, or to be supplied
  - x. Comments / agreement required on
    - i. draft Stakeholder Engagement Strategy
    - ii. draft Elected Member Group Terms of Reference
    - iii. draft Elected Member Group timetable of involvement
    - iv. SMP Management Unit policies and boundaries
  - y. Supply
    - i. landownership maps
    - ii. copies of reports and studies completed
    - iii. copies of SEA and AA
    - iv. coastal photos
5. Work in progress
  - z. input of coastal asset inspections into NFCDD
  - aa. landownership maps (LA's, EA, CC, private, etc)
  - bb. website development - ongoing (including KSG questionnaire)
  - cc. reporting of website stats
  - dd. SDCP coastal squeeze figures
  - ee. Summaries from Strategic Flood Risk Assessments
  - ff. Preparing for Planners Workshop
6. Work Outstanding
  - gg. Implications of compensation habitat requirements on private owners
  - hh. Best method of considering Policy Units in harbours
  - ii. Agreed set of Solent-wide tide levels on which to base climate change / SLR rates for planning, Devt Control, etc
  - jj. Appropriate Assessment guidance
  - kk. Appropriate Assessment – Variation Order application
7. Work to be undertaken next
  - ll. Review of coastal process information
  - mm. Review of coastal assets
  - nn. Baseline understanding of coastal behaviour
  - oo. Define objectives for each policy units
  - pp. Develop baseline scenarios
8. Date of next meeting

**B4.6 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 3 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	10 July 2007
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group Meeting No 3	<b>Ref</b>	NSSMP/CSGminutes3
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	10 July 2007 10:00		
<b>Present</b>	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO Tim Kermode (TK) EA Hants and IOW Area Ian Tripp (IT) EA Hants and IOW Area Gordon Wilson (GW) EA West Sussex Region David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC Gower Lloyd (GL) Portsmouth City C Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County C Nick Evans (NE) New Forest National Park Authority Hannah Gribben (HG) EA Southern Region Mark Elliott (ME) West Sussex County C Rob Crighton (RC) Southampton City C Alun Brown (AB) Eastleigh BC Mike Wheeler (MW) Gosport BC Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conservancy		
<b>Apologies</b>	Chris Pirie Karen McHugh		
			<b>Action</b>
<b>Introduction and Apologies</b> ABy welcomed the group to the meeting. Agenda items to be covered were: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apologies</li> <li>2. CSG Actions log update             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Completed Actions / Actions in Progress / Outstanding Actions</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Completed work             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Feedback from EMG meeting</li> <li>b. North Solent SMP website</li> <li>c. CSG, EMG and KSG memberships determined</li> <li>d. KSG members contacted</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Work awaiting comments, or to be supplied             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Comments / agreement required on                 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. draft Stakeholder Engagement Strategy</li> <li>ii. draft Elected Member Group Terms of Reference</li> <li>iii. draft Elected Member Group timetable of involvement</li> <li>iv. SMP Management Unit policies and boundaries</li> </ol> </li> <li>b. Supply                 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>v. landownership maps</li> <li>vi. copies of reports and studies completed</li> <li>vii. copies of SEA and AA</li> <li>viii. coastal photos</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Work in progress             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. input of coastal asset inspections into NFCDD</li> <li>b. landownership maps (LA's, EA, CC, private, etc)</li> <li>c. website development - ongoing (including KSG questionnaire)</li> <li>d. reporting of website statistics</li> <li>e. SDCP coastal squeeze figures</li> <li>f. Summaries from Strategic Flood Risk Assessments</li> </ol> </li> </ol>			

<p>g. Preparing for Planners Workshop</p> <p>6. Work Outstanding</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Implications of compensation habitat requirements on private owners</li> <li>b. Best method of considering Policy Units in harbours</li> <li>c. Agreed set of Solent-wide tide levels on which to base climate change / SLR rates for planning, Devt Control, etc</li> <li>d. Appropriate Assessment guidance</li> <li>e. Appropriate Assessment – Variation Order application</li> </ol> <p>7. Work to be undertaken next</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Review of coastal process information</li> <li>b. Review of coastal assets</li> <li>c. Baseline understanding of coastal behaviour</li> <li>d. Define objectives for each policy units</li> <li>e. Develop baseline scenarios</li> </ol> <p>8. Date of next meeting</p> <p>9. Any other business</p>	
<p><b>Comments received from minutes</b> No comments received</p>	
<p><b>Actions log update</b> AC presented the Actions Log (a copy of which is on the North Solent SMP website) and outlined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions. A number of issues were discussed further during the meeting.</p>	
<p><b>Solent-wide tide levels</b> IT outlined the need for an <b>agreed set of tide levels across the Solent</b> that the Planning and Development Control Depts from EA and Local Authorities consistently use. AC proposed that the North Solent SMP could :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine the tide levels currently used by LA's</li> <li>• Identify differences between EA levels (based on JBA study) and LA levels</li> <li>• Determine rationale why different levels have been used</li> <li>• Recommend tide level analysis be repeated (for SMP3) to include last 5 years of data</li> <li>• Raise awareness of the implications of rising sea levels will have over then next 100 years within each organisation and in the general public</li> <li>• Suggest that EA commission additional analytical study</li> <li>• Promote education and research into identifying impact of sea level rise on low tide levels; tidal range; coastal zone activities, etc.</li> </ul> <p>LC thought that the EA (Tony Burch) had already produced a set of key tide levels that had been used for the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the PUSH area.</p> <p>Discussions clarified the need to identify differences, and recommend further analysis.</p> <p>TK stated it was important that the IOW also be included in this review, in order that they use the same set of agreed tide levels.</p>	<p><b>1 IT (and Tony Burch)</b> to contact AC with current set of tide levels used by EA Devt Control.</p> <p><b>2 ALL</b> to provide AC with their Devt Control/Planning representative contact details</p> <p><b>3 AC</b> to collate tide levels used by each LA and compare with EA set of tide levels.</p>
<p><b>Feedback from Elected Member Group meeting</b> AC reported that the EMG meeting was productive and positive. The EMG's elected Chairperson is Cllr Michael Thierry (NFDC) and Vice-Chairperson is Cllr Alan Rice (HCC). Elected Members were asked to comment / agree on the SMP Objectives, their Terms of Reference, and the Timetable of Elected Member involvement (none received to date). They were also asked to provide a deputy representative. It had been reiterated that only the Operating Authorities are required to adopt the SMP &amp; policies. However, the support of the other authorities would benefit coastal management and is</p>	

<p>encouraged. AC will feedback EMG responses at subsequent CSG meetings and via website.</p> <p>TK sought confirmation that the National Park Authority had an Elected Member on the group. AC and NE confirmed the Elected Member and Officer representatives for the NFNPA.</p> <p>DL reported that a report to the CDC Executive Panel was being presented in order to determine a deputy representative, which although an additional process raised awareness of the SMP to their Elected Members.</p>	
<p><b>Key Stakeholders</b></p> <p>AC listed the Key Stakeholders that had been contacted with a questionnaire and a number of responses had already been received. This questionnaire is also on the website, along with a 'consider me a key stakeholder' page.</p> <p>TK thought it was necessary to have an 'unsubscribe from email list' option for key stakeholder group members.</p> <p>AC sought confirmation that the questionnaire and supporting information should be sent to a further approx. 120 Other Stakeholders, which includes: Local Clubs, Societies and Committees; Residents Associations; Fishing Clubs; Sailing Clubs; Ferry companies. According to responses a Key Stakeholder Group will then be identified.</p> <p>DL asked if local pressure groups are included in this additional list.</p> <p>AC reported that stakeholders identified in the previous SMP's and other strategies had been collated, and a number of Fora were included, which could act as portals to further stakeholders.</p> <p>TK suggested that the RNLI be asked to forward onto sailing groups, etc.</p> <p>AF suggested Chichester Harbour and British Marine Federations could assist in contacting interested groups.</p> <p>IT asked whether a public relations announcement / leaflet was necessary at this stage in order to broaden scope of stakeholders informed, but this approach will be utilised once policies have been determined.</p> <p>ME asked how stakeholders that have not been previously identified will be included, and how the responses will be considered and dealt with</p> <p>DL suggested that the supporting information with the questionnaire should direct those interested to the website.</p> <p>AC stated that the website address had been included and will show the analysis of consultation responses.</p> <p>LC suggested looking at the PUSH website for link to developers</p>	<p><b>4 AC</b> to analyse stakeholder questionnaire responses and include on website</p> <p><b>5 AC</b> to link with the PUSH website</p> <p><b>6 AC</b> to contact RNLI, Chichester Harbour and British Marine Federations and ask them to forward to their members / interest groups</p>
<p><b>Information required</b></p> <p>AC presented a table of information required from several LA's.</p> <p>SCC and EBC - General coastal Photos (for consultation, awareness raising, publicity material, website, etc.)</p> <p>SCC, EBC and FBC – landownership maps (public and private frontages and defences)</p> <p>SCC, EBC, FBC, CDC and EA – draft Coastal Defence Strategies and studies</p> <p>SCC, FBC and GBC – coastal asset inspection data. As agreed previously at SCOPAC, NFDC have offered to input this data into NFCDD for other LA's.</p> <p>The asset data for HBC and PCC is available via their web-based databases linked to GIS</p>	<p><b>7 SCC, EBC, FBC, GBC, CDC and EA</b> to provide AC with the information/data as indicated</p>
<p><b>Comments / agreement required</b></p> <p>AC presented a table of issues requiring agreement From CSG - the Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, Management Unit policies and boundaries. From EMG - SMP objectives, terms of reference, timetable of involvement and deputy representative.</p> <p>As no comments had been received, the Stakeholder Engagement Strategy</p>	<p><b>8 AC</b> to liaise with the Kent SMP Group and others to seek approach</p>

<p>was therefore agreed. Clarification was required regarding SMP1 Management Unit policies and boundaries. Collation of SMP1 policies had indicated that a few units had multiple policies and these had been clarified recently. Due to the un-agreed or unapproved state of a number of Strategy studies it has not been possible to determine whether unit boundaries are recommended to remain, reduce or increase in length. AB suggested that the unit lengths in the Western Solent are too short and could be increased. LC stated that in SMP1 the harbours were defined in terms of management types, but this was impractical in terms of implementation. He suggested that the purpose of the defences should drive the policies and boundaries. HG reported that the Kent SMP had determined policy units, some of which had more than one policy. There was a discussion as how a frontage with differing management approaches should be considered and policies determined.</p>	
<p><b>Work in progress</b> AC reported that there are still a number of issues that are ongoing, or yet to be resolved, such as development of the website, and the conflict between Habitat Directive obligations and Human Rights of individuals. The issue of how harbours should be considered, NFCDD, and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments had been discussed previously. SC reported that a meeting with Natural England next week will aim to seek guidance on how coastal squeeze figures will be calculated in the Solent Dynamic Coast Project. AC reiterated the request for latest versions, even if draft, of various Coastal Defence Strategies. TK asked whether copies of any Estuary Plans had been acquired. AC stated that they had not.</p>	<p><b>9 AC</b> to obtain and determine extent and appropriateness of Estuary Plans</p>
<p><b>Work to be undertaken next</b> AC outlined tasks to be tackled next that include a review of Coastal Defence Strategies and other studies, identification of management and funding issues, review of coastal process information and asset inspection / condition assessments, and to develop the No Active Intervention baseline scenario. The Appropriate Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment tasks could be initiated, and examples of other AA / SEA will be sought. AB suggested that following discussions with Paul Murby (Defra) regarding the AA for Cell 1, guidance had been produced. A Variation Order for an AA would, in the order of £10-12,000, will be submitted by AC shortly HG reported that a consultant had quoted £30,000 for the Kent SMP's AA, but this had been completed in house in 4 weeks. AB sought clarification on the issue of private landowners maintaining defences and coastal squeeze. There was concern that Natural England Local Team advice and guidance may not be consistent with the National Team or other Local Team advice. ME suggested linking with the Response project, available on the IOWC website. LC suggested that the Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping project, available in August, will also need to be considered. AB stated the importance that all OA's need to comment on the output of this project</p>	<p><b>10 AC/MG</b> to obtain AA and SEA guidance and examples from other studies. <b>11 AC</b> to determine NAI baseline scenario <b>12 AC</b> to complete Variation Order for Appropriate Assessment <b>13 AC</b> to link with the IOWC's Response Project <b>14 ALL</b> to comment on Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping project</p>
<p><b>Date of next meeting</b> Monday 29<sup>th</sup> October was suggested, however, this date is not suitable for key members. AC to propose alternative date</p>	<p><b>15 AC</b> to circulate date of CSG no 4 and for <b>ALL</b> confirm</p>

## **B4.7 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 4 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP**

#### **Client Steering Group - Meeting No 4**

**Date** Monday 14 January 2008 **Time** 10:00 **Venue** NOC, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Introduction & Apologies
2. Minutes from CSG 10/07/07
3. CSG Actions log update
4. Structure of SMP and supporting documents
5. Work in progress
  - f. Review of Coastal Process information
  - g. Tidal Flood Risk (NAI scenario)
  - h. Tidal Flood Risk (WPM scenario)
  - i. Coastal Erosion Risk
  - j. Solent-wide Extreme Water Levels
6. Consideration of Harbour Policy Units
7. Strategic Environmental Assessment
  - k. Structure
  - l. Features and objectives
8. Information Required
9. Work to be undertaken next
10. Date of next meeting
11. EA Strategic Overview - update

**B4.8 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 4 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	14 January 2008
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group Meeting No 4	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/CSGminutes4</b>
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	14 January 2008 10:00		
<b>Present</b>	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC Arnold Browne (ABn) Fareham BC Hannah Gribben (HG) EA Southern Region Steve Trotter (T) New Forest National Park Authority Gordon Wilson (GW) EA Sussex Area Rhian Edwards (RE) Hampshire County C Tim Kermode (TK) EA Hants and IOW Area Karen McHugh (KM) EA Hants and IOW Area Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conservancy Rob Crighton (RC) Southampton City C Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C		
<b>Apologies</b>	Alun Brown - Eastleigh BC Mike Wheeler - Gosport BC Bill Symons - Defra Mark Elliott - West Sussex County C Claire Lambert – Natural England Andy Gilham – EA Sussex Area		
			<b>Action</b>
<b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b> ABy welcomed the group to the meeting. Short introductions. Agenda items to be covered were: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction &amp; Apologies</li> <li>2. Minutes from CSG 10/07/07</li> <li>3. CSG Actions log update</li> <li>4. Structure of SMP and supporting documents</li> <li>5. Work in progress             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Review of Coastal Process information</li> <li>b. Tidal Flood Risk (NAI scenario)</li> <li>c. Tidal Flood Risk (WPM scenario)</li> <li>d. Coastal Erosion Risk</li> <li>e. Solent-wide Extreme Water Levels</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. Consideration of Harbour Policy Units</li> <li>7. Strategic Environmental Assessment             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Structure</li> <li>b. Features and objectives</li> </ol> </li> <li>8. Information Required</li> <li>9. Work to be undertaken next</li> <li>10. Date of next meeting</li> <li>11. EA Strategic Overview – update</li> </ol>			
<b>2 Minutes from CSG 10/07/07</b> Agreed as no comments or amendments received			
<b>3 CSG Actions log update</b> AC presented the Actions Log (a copy of which is on the North Solent SMP)			<b>1 AC</b> to ensure all actions from previous



<p>website) and outlined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions. A number of issues were discussed further during the meeting.</p>	<p>actions log are completed</p>
<p><b>4 Structure of SMP and supporting documents</b>  AC reiterated the structure of the SMP and summarised the contents of the supporting appendices. In accordance with the SMP guidance, and other SMP examples, the Strategic Environmental Assessment will not be a separate document but incorporated into various sections of the SMP. The baseline information will be found on Appendix D Thematic Studies; the generic and site-specific features (and objectives) that need to be considered for each Policy Unit will be assessed in Appendix E Issues and Objective Evaluation for their relevance to flood and coastal defence management; Appendix F Policy Development and Appraisal will appraise the generic policy options for each frontage, identifying possible acceptable policies scenarios; and Appendix G will appraise the affect of the policy scenarios (identified in Appendix F) on the feature's objectives, to determine and summarise the preferred policies.  AC explained that the generic environmental objectives had been circulated, but would need to contact/meet with all CSG members to determine the site-specific features and objectives for each policy unit. This appraisal process will also apply to the harbour units, once determined.  The requirement to undertake an AA was not part of the initial Defra funding application, hence a Variation Order has been submitted to Defra – they have requested further information, which we are awaiting Natural England guidance and confirmation on, before responding. The VO methodology proposed was based on the AA for the Medway and Swale SMP, which has recently been approved by Defra. The proposed brief for the AA is being assessed by Natural England</p>	<p><b>2 AC</b> to contact all CSG members to determine features and objectives that need to be considered in SEA   see Action 15</p>
<p><b>5a Review of Coastal Process information</b>  SC summarised the sources of information that are being used to review the coastal process information, first round SMP's, Coastal Defence Strategies, FutureCoast, SCOPAC's Sediment Transport Study, Regional Monitoring Annual Reports and the Solent Dynamic Coast Project. The review will be documented in Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding  DL asked whether Halcrow's work on the National Erosion Risk Mapping (NERM) project could be used.  SC had recently received the methodology report for NERM, and it appears that only cliffs and dunes were included (not barrier beaches, beaches in front of defences)  This issue was discussed further in Coastal Erosion Risk section (5d)</p>	<p><b>3 All</b> to provide AC/SC with erosion risk methodology and rates used in CDS or other studies</p>
<p><b>5b Tidal Flood Risk (NAI Scenario)</b>  AC presented flood risk maps that indicate the Flood Zone 3 (1:200 tidal flooding and 1:100 fluvial flooding) assuming no defences present. The Flood Zone mapping, provided by the EA, had been superimposed onto OS Address Point data to determine the number of properties at risk, per local authority and per electoral ward. Properties could also be defined as residential and commercial.  TK and GW stated that 'Extreme' Flood Zone maps refer to the 1:1000 event, so terminology needed to be checked/amended  AC confirmed that Flood Zone 2 represented the 1:1000 event and Flood Zone 3 the 1:200 event. Maps and tables presenting the number of properties at tidal flood risk have been produced for both events  AC asked for comments on the maps/layout – this information can be circulated to the CSG but not published on the North Solent SMP at this stage.</p>	<p><b>4 AC</b> to circulate amended flood risk maps and table of number of properties at risk for comments   <b>5 KM</b> to discuss Flood Zone mapping that includes sea level rise with colleagues and liaise with AC   <b>6 AC</b> to discuss PUSH methodologies</p>

<p>DL suggested indicating which main roads could be affected. Showing affected wards would engage with Elected Members and highlight risks</p> <p>AC stated that the Flood Zone 3 tidal flood extent is based on present water levels, and do not account for future sea level rise rates.</p> <p>TK stated that as the SMP assesses risks over 100 years, the tidal flood risk maps should illustrate future sea level rise affects.</p> <p>LC stated that the PUSH (Partnership for Urban South Hampshire) project had developed an EA-agreed method to account for future sea level rise per epoch and recommended that the SMP should follow it. PUSH also indicated proportion of future development would be in Flood Zones 2 and 3.</p> <p>TK stated that although SMP can't factor in future development in economic appraisal, it must have regard to increased flood risk, and show likely development areas.</p> <p>KM offered to check methodology for flood risk modelling accounting for future sea level rise, and whether it can be expanded from PUSH area to North Solent SMP area</p> <p>AC informed group that the EA are planning on producing this information later in the year</p> <p>LC stated that the PUSH project had produced such information, which was available</p>	<p>and outputs with LC and the EA</p>
<p><b>5c Tidal Flood Risk (WPM scenario)</b></p> <p>AC briefly explained the numerical modelling undertaken by the EA to determine Areas Benefiting from Defences (ABDs). This modelling assumes the condition and performance of defences remains constant, and follows a nationally agreed method.</p> <p>The EA are willing to expand a feasibility study to determine ABDs to cover the North Solent SMP area. The regional monitoring programme would be able to provide LiDAR, aerial photography, wave and tide data, and the CSG members would need to identify frontages that probably provide benefit, and frontage sections that do not (crest levels too low, or defences ineffective). NFCDD may be able to provide some crest levels.</p> <p>LC stated that PUSH had a dataset of defence crest levels to determine ABDs for the PUSH area that considered both public and private defences.</p> <p>TK requested that defence details be included in NFCDD</p> <p>LC questioned the standard of service of the defences, and whether modelling assumed a certain standard.</p> <p>TK thought it was 1:200 standard</p> <p>KM offered to check ABDs methodology, and whether it can be expanded from PUSH area to North Solent SMP area</p> <p>ABY stated that there was no expectation to do extra work, and the level of detail required is for a high level document.</p>	<p><b>7 KM</b> to check ABD methodology with colleagues and liaise with AC</p> <p><b>8 AC</b> to liaise with each LA to assess ABD (in conjunction with Action 6)</p>
<p><b>5d Coastal Erosion Risk</b></p> <p>AC outlined the different methodologies and rates that are being assessed. These included the National Erosion Risk Mapping (NERM) project, FutureCoast, MHW contour migration (derived from the Regional monitoring programme LiDAR dataset, and first round SMP's), digitisation of shoreline positions from historic aerial photography (although there are various scale and accuracy issues), analysis of historic aerial photography and analysis of topographic survey data from the Regional Monitoring Programme.</p> <p>The erosion rates produced by these methods then need to be compared with rates used in Coastal Defence Strategies. The NERM appears to only consider cliffs and dunes, and not barrier beaches or beaches in front of defences, backed by low lying land. Need to develop a methodology for frontages not covered by NERM.</p> <p>AB stated that assumptions behind the methodology and rates used should</p>	<p>See Action 3</p>

<p>be stated AC requested the need for CDS supporting data and appendices that state the erosion rates</p>	
<p><b>5e Solent-wide tide levels</b> AC informed group that extreme water levels had been collated from various sources, including the PUSH and New Forest NPA/DC Strategic Flood Risk Assessments, EA levels for both Hants and Sussex Areas, and Coastal Defence Strategy interpolation. Summary tables by area will be circulated to each LA and EA for confirmation, and to identify differences between EA levels (based on JBA study) and LA levels LC stated that the PUSH work had tabulated such information TK stated that water levels should only be stated to 1dp, as modelling assumptions / error bands could be in the order of 0.3m. GW reported that water levels for Sussex had been agreed with the LA's</p>	<p><b>9 AC</b> to circulate summary extreme water level tables for comments</p>
<p><b>6 Consideration of Harbour Policy Units</b> AC reported that a previous suggestion to subdivide the harbour frontages could use NFCDD frontage lengths as a basis. Discussions with EA indicated that FBC and GBC not agreed with EA frontage lengths and HBC and PCC have agreed with EA frontage lengths but not reference names. Example outputs from NFCDD were presented, which indicated that Portsmouth Harbour comprised 43 frontage units (equivalent to Management Units), and Langstone and Chichester Harbours have 33 frontage units each. Not only is the location and length of harbour unit important but the number of harbour units needs to be a consideration. E.g. each unit needs to be assessed individually through the SEA process Discussions regarding directly using NFCDD frontage units suggested that harbour units be defined using different criteria, such as purpose of defence, defence ownership, land ownership or land use AB indicated that the harbour units need to be defined by processes. KM suggested a flexible and iterative approach to defining harbour units.</p>	<p><b>10 AC</b> to contact relevant authorities and EA to arrange meetings to determine harbour policy units</p>
<p><b>7 Strategic Environmental Assessment</b> AC outlined the structure and format the SEA will take; Baseline information (Appendix D); identify for each Policy Unit all the generic and site-specific features that need to be considered and their associated objectives and assess their relevance to flood and coastal defence management (Appendix E); and in Appendix G – Appraise the affect of the policy scenarios (identified in Appendix F) on the feature's objectives (determined in Appendix E) in order to determine a summary of Preferred Policies. Example tables for each appendix was presented AC stated that generic environmental objectives, which apply to all Policy Units, are known, but site-specific features and objectives for each policy unit are required. DL that from experience from the SMP pilot he would recommend Key stakeholders are involved in determining the features and issues of concern. HG suggested collating a list of features and objectives through meetings with each LA before stakeholder workshops LC suggested that other officers from each LA be involved in determining features, such as planners, development control, biodiversity officers, etc TK thought it would be appropriate for the EA to attend each of these features meetings DL suggested AC and EA be based in single location and each LA or group of LA's have appointments</p>	<p><b>See Action 2</b> <b>11 ALL</b> to determine and brief appropriate colleagues for any necessary SMP meeting</p>
<p><b>8 Information required</b> AC presented a table of information required, which included:</p>	<p><b>12 AC</b> to add CDS progress and study</p>

<p>CDS recommended changes to policy units and/or boundaries  CDS erosion rates  Historic Mean High Water contours  Landownership maps – for SCC and FBC  Copies of appendices / data – for coastal processes and SEA baseline  Contact details of Planners/Development Control Officers for future workshop  Crest levels of defences for potential EA ABD modelling feasibility study  Confirmation of Solent-wide extreme tide levels  Site-specific features and objectives to be considered through SEA process</p> <p>AB assured the group that draft/unpublished data and reports would be dealt with in a confidential manner, but it was essential to have such information if the various SMP tasks could be progressed further.  LC suggested the SMP website present ongoing strategy studies  TK emphasised importance that planners and Devt Control officers attend workshop, so contact Chief Planning Officer at each organisation.  DL was concerned that stakeholders may perceive decisions already made if not involved with determining preferred policies  LC asked for a programme plan, to help each authority to prepare the appropriate staff and resources in advance of events etc.</p>	<p>areas on website</p> <p><b>13 ALL</b> to provide information required</p> <p><b>14 AC</b> to circulate programme plan to CSG members</p>
<p><b>9 Work to be undertaken next</b>  AC informed group of a number of tasks that are ongoing or to be undertaken soon.  The Variation Order application for Appropriate Assessment is awaiting guidance and/or confirmation from Natural England on proposed methodology and level of detail; the proposed methodology was based on Medway Estuary and Swale SMP AA, which has recently been approved  Preparation for Planners and Key Stakeholders Group Workshops to be held summer/autumn  NAI and WPM Shoreline Erosion mapping  WPM Tidal Flood Risk mapping – ABD study  review of coastal process information  Strategic Environmental Assessment baseline</p>	<p><b>15 Natural England</b> to confirm AA methodology</p> <p><b>16 AC</b> to resubmit VO application to Defra, following NE advice</p>
<p><b>10 Date of next meeting</b>  The morning of Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup> May 2008 was suggested</p>	<p><b>17 AC</b> to circulate date of CSG no5 and for <b>ALL</b> to confirm.</p>
<p><b>11 EA Strategic Overview</b>  TK reported that the implementation plan was on the Defra website. Defra view SMP's as a way of implementing the Water Framework Directive, so the SMP should have regard to this, and begin to use WFD terminology.  AB thought this would be inconsistent with other second round SMP's  TK reported that SMP's will feed into River Basin Management Plan  AB questioned whether the EA would fund this additional work  TK reported that this SMP will be approved by EA not Defra (from April 2009). Review groups will be established and consider SMP's, CFMPs and RBMPs. Coastal Groups are also likely to change. The Regional Flood Defence committees will expand to consider coastal erosion issues</p>	

## **B4.9 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 5 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP**

### **Client Steering Group - Meeting No 5**

**Date** Tuesday 20 May 2008 **Time** 10:00 **Venue** NOC, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Introduction & Apologies
2. Minutes from CSG 14/01/08
3. CSG Actions log update
4. Appendix C – Baseline Understanding
  - c. Review of Coastal Processes
  - d. Tidal Flood Risk
  - e. Erosion Risk
5. Appendix D – Theme Review
6. Appendix E – Features and Issues
7. Appropriate Assessment Methodology
8. Stakeholder Engagement
9. Policy Development
10. Tidal Levels, Sea Level Rise & Future Research
11. Date of next meeting
12. AOB

**B4.10 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 5 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	20 May 2008
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group Meeting No 5	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/CSGminutes5</b>
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	20 May 2008 10:00		
<b>Present</b>	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC Andy Viccars (AV) Fareham BC Nicola Smith (NS) EA Southern Region Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Authority Robert Carr (RC) EA Sussex Area Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County C Tim Kermode (TK) EA Hants and IOW Area Ian Tripp (IT) EA Hants and IOW Area Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conservancy Rob Crighton (RCr) Southampton City C Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C Alun Brown (ABr) Eastleigh BC Mike Wheeler (MW) Gosport BC Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Tony Burch (TB) EA Hants and IOW Area		
<b>Apologies</b>	Mark Elliott - West Sussex County C Karen McHugh – EA Hants and IOW Area Gordon Wilson – EA Sussex Area		
			<b>Action</b>
<b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b> ABy welcomed the group to the meeting. Short introductions. Karen McHugh will be shortly leaving the EA to take up new post at the Solent Forum, and Ian Tripp will be replacing her as EA representative. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction &amp; Apologies</li> <li>2. Minutes from CSG 14/01/08</li> <li>3. CSG Actions log update</li> <li>4. Appendix C – Baseline Understanding             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>f. Review of Coastal Processes</li> <li>g. Erosion Risk</li> <li>h. Tidal Flood Risk</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Appendix D – Theme Review</li> <li>6. Appendix E – Features and Issues</li> <li>7. Appropriate Assessment Methodology - update</li> <li>8. Stakeholder Engagement</li> <li>9. Forthcoming Tasks</li> <li>10. Tidal Levels, Sea Level Rise &amp; Future Research</li> <li>11. Date of next meeting</li> <li>12. AOB</li> </ol>			
<b>2 Minutes from CSG 14/01/08</b> Agreed as no comments or amendments received			
<b>3 CSG Actions log update</b> AC presented the Actions Log (a copy of which is on the North Solent SMP)			<b>1 AC</b> to ensure all actions from previous

<p>website) and outlined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions. There are 3 outstanding Actions relating to the provision of the erosion rates used in various CDSs; ongoing discussions with EA on Areas Benefiting from Defences; and ongoing discussions with NE for an agreed method, scope and level of detail required for the Appropriate Assessment.</p>	<p>actions log are completed</p>
<p><b>4 Appendix C – Baseline Understanding</b></p> <p><b>4a</b> SC summarised the principle tasks with the preparation of Appendix C. This includes an extensive <b>literature review of coastal process</b> information, from first round SMP, FutureCoast, SCOPAC Sediment Transport Study, CDSs, and Regional Monitoring data.</p> <p>The Defence Assessment comprises the condition of the defence, residual life and estimate of the standard of service provided. Ideally this would draw heavily on data held within NFCDD, however, within the SMP area there a number of Local Authorities which are either inspecting defences, the data is not in a suitable format for NFCDD or is out of date. It appeared that some Local Authorities had inspected defences that they owned or maintained but had not included private defence assets in the inspection.</p> <p>DL stated that CDC had inspected their defences on the open coast but the defences within the harbour were privately owned and had not been assessed.</p> <p>RC will check the level of coverage and detail of the inspections within Chichester harbour.</p> <p>IT thought it likely that the defences on the west side of Southampton Water had not been inspected by EA yet.</p> <p>AC stated that all coastal defences and all flood defences should be included in these inspections, by the Local Authority or the EA, respectively.</p> <p>LC clarified that HBC are inspecting defence assets on behalf of GBC and are in discussions with FBC. PCC have completed inspections. NFDC will input these datasets into NFCDD through a previous SCOPAC funded arrangement.</p> <p>A map showing the location, condition and residual life of existing known defences, would aid identification of frontages with no asset inspection data, such as Southampton Water, and possibly Chichester Harbour.</p> <p>TB suggested that for defences where crest level data was either inadequate or missing, GPS surveys could be conducted.</p> <p>LC reminded the group of the survey work and LiDAR levels used in the PUSH Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.</p> <p>ABr enquired whether the regional coastal monitoring programme data collected crest levels as part of the beach surveys.</p> <p>ABy stated that they were. In areas where this data was not available crest levels could be determined from the LiDAR data which had a vertical accuracy of +/- 15cm</p> <p>ABy reiterated that the SMP will only be considering and taking account of existing information, and there is no provision for data collection; therefore if there are frontages with no condition assessment info, these should be labelled condition unknown. The SMP could then recommend further works to remedy this deficit and to standardise the level of detail collected; he urged those with asset data to arrange to provide their info to Pete Ferguson (NFDC) as soon as possible in order that the SMP tasks could proceed.</p> <p>RCr stated that the Atkins Report he had previously provided detailed defence crest levels, but were some 8 years old.</p> <p>TB suggested that the definition of the standard of service should detail the purpose, for example, either for Development Control and future development and planning, or whether existing defences are of sufficient standard to allow development to be located behind defences</p>	<p><b>2 AC</b> to circulate a map showing the location, condition and residual life of existing known defences</p> <p><b>3 AC</b> to propose appropriate terminology and definitions for what is meant by the term standard of service</p> <p><b>4 RC</b> to assess coverage and detail of defence inspection within Chichester harbour</p> <p><b>5 ALL</b> to prepare asset inspection information and forward to Pete Ferguson, NFDC</p>

<p><b>4b The Erosion Risk mapping</b> will assess the potential risks for each SMP epoch for beach systems, cliffs assuming either the defences are not maintained and will gradually fail (No Active Intervention) or they are maintained at their existing standard (With Present Management) by considering the outputs from FutureCoast, the National Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping (NCERM), CDS studies, and regional monitoring data.</p> <p>ABy stated that the NCERM was a limited system as it focused on soft cliffs and not beach systems, and this constituted approx 1% of the North Solent coastline. NFDC have assessed and modified the NCERM data and identified significant inaccuracies in terms of erodible and non-erodible frontage positions.</p> <p>Discussions indicated that a number of local authorities had not started or completed the validation process, either due to lack of resources or lack of guidance.</p> <p>ABy suggested that when members check the NCERM, to forward comments and recommendations as a positive contribution towards improvements TK encouraged members to provide the data to the national study TB asked what feature, e.g. cliff edge or toe would be presented by the erosion zones or contours.</p> <p>ABy stated that the SMP would need to define and qualify the reasons behind the features used to indicate erosion risk</p>	<p><b>6 ALL</b> Local Authorities to feedback comments to NCERM</p> <p><b>7 AC</b> to propose appropriate terminology and definitions for features indicating erosion risk</p>
<p><b>4c Tidal Flood Risk</b></p> <p>AC presented maps showing the potential extent of the Flood Zone 3 1 in 200 year event for 2115, and the number and type of properties that would be affected if there were no defences. This represents the worse case scenario. Once the condition, residual life and standard of service is known for the existing defences, the No Active Intervention and With Present Management scenarios can be mapped.</p> <p>This visual presentation of tidal flood risk at Local Authority and Ward level has proved effective and well received when presented to the Elected Members Group.</p> <p>AC outlined that the FZ3 1 in 200 year extent for 2115 was a collation of the outputs from the SFRA work from the NFNPA/NFDC and PUSH projects, and generating contours at the agreed extreme water levels through existing LiDAR data for the Arun and Chichester area, the upstream extent was defined by the 1 in 1000 year extent; the upstream tidal extent of the rivers would therefore need to be checked, and the maps and totals adjusted accordingly. The supporting methodology would need to describe assumptions and criteria underpinning this approach.</p> <p>AV asked how and when such information was to be made publicly available LC also stated the issues involved making information publicly available via the internet, through difficulties experienced in the PUSH Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. This issue is being dealt with nationally.</p> <p>There appears to be potential issues relating to copyright, commercial value, and 'supply' for commercial gain.</p> <p>There followed a discussion as to the terminology used in the maps and tables. Instead of properties at risk, they are properties within the coastal floodplain – just because they may get flooded, the depth of water and current velocities would be key to determine risk. Community vulnerability rather than risk. For example Portsmouth community would be vulnerable if no defences but are not at risk if defences are maintained.</p> <p>For the comparison of totals, header should read % or number of properties in the Local Authority area not SMP areas as misleading.</p> <p>The proportion of properties affected that are residential or commercial would be an important consideration when determining location and levels of</p>	<p><b>8 AC</b> to discuss with LC and TB the issues relating to making data publicly available</p> <p><b>9 AC</b> to discuss with DL the tidal extent of the rivers within the Chichester / Arun area, and amend maps and totals accordingly</p> <p><b>10 AC</b> to modify terminology relating to tidal risk</p> <p><b>11 TB</b> to inform AC of the availability of the LiDAR contour files</p> <p><b>12 AC</b> to identify number and type of property affected on 'areas of high ground' above the extreme water level</p> <p><b>13 AC</b> to compare position of 5mOD contour with the inland extent of FZ3</p>



<p>protection of any proposed new developments LC suggested comparing 'properties at risk' totals with those produced by the PUSH SFRA. TB informed group that the EA have commissioned the latest LiDAR survey covering Hants and IOW be contoured at 100mm intervals, and the output files should be available in 2-3 weeks AC then outlined the discrepancy between the tidal flood maps from 2007 and 2115, which indicated that in a number of wards/local authorities the number of properties at risk in the future would be less than at risk in 2007. This is due to differences in accuracy and resolution of the modeling. TK indicated that in the 2007 flood map, properties within areas of high ground were still included in the tidal floodplain as they would be affected by the extreme water level, i.e. they could not escape out of the flood plain. The contoured LiDAR data that produced the 2115 outline did not include such properties. The water levels used to produce the FZ3 for August 2007 are unknown. TK suggested that the number of properties within these areas of high ground be identified to indicate whether this would explain discrepancy in totals. TK informed the group that the EA, who will sign off the SMP, will require that the SMP consider UKCIP08 ABY agreed as long as it was formally agreed and that a VO would be approved. The SMP could not be completed if goal posts keep changing</p>	<p>1 in 200 year 2115 area.</p> <p><b>14 AC</b> to liaise with TB to integrate flood maps, development control and planning issues</p>
<p><b>5 Appendix D – Theme Review</b> MG outlined the rationale behind the Theme Review, which aims to identify and evaluate the environmental features (human, natural, historical and landscape) in terms of their significance and how these need to be accommodated by the SMP. Only existing and available information can be reviewed and are being mapped for subsequent use in consultation phase. The key themes are: <b>1.Natural Environment</b> (International, European, national and local nature conservation designations, fisheries, earth heritage) <b>2.Landscape &amp; Character</b> (national, county and local landscape character assessments and designations, National Park, AONB) <b>3.Historic Environment</b> (Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Site of Archaeological Interest-marine and terrestrial) <b>4.Current &amp; Future Land Use</b> (Commercial/industry (including port and harbour operations), Residential developments, Infrastructure, Recreation, tourism and amenity interests, and Future land use-proposed development identified in development plans, etc) MG requested further information regarding Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGs), if a site that is not already designated as a geological SSSI; as well as Local Landscape Character Assessments for Eastleigh &amp; Gosport AC outlined the plans for a heritage/archaeology event, where representatives from English Heritage, Hampshire County, Southampton City and Chichester District Councils, National Park Authority and the Hants and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology. Information has been provided and the event will identify, assess and prioritise those assets and features that are key considerations to drive policy development. DL stated that he would need to discuss the Theme review with other in house teams, e.g. Recreation Service before providing comments. MG explained that the Theme Review underpinned the Appendix E Features and Issues which will determine the objectives to be considered when developing policy scenarios. TB stated that if future development and future land use are to be considered</p>	<p><b>15 ALL</b> to provide AC with comments on Features and Issues Table</p> <p><b>16 AC</b> to organise a Heritage workshop event to inform Theme Review and determine the Features and Issues Objectives</p> <p><b>17 AC</b> to organise a Planners workshop event to inform Theme Review and determine the Features and Issues Objectives</p>

<p>then these may drastically change the objectives and therefore policies TK indicated that the SMP would need to take account of other plans such as the EA Regional Habitat Creation Plan.</p> <p>There was discussion regarding the inland extent of the SMP area. Initially the inland extent of the FZ3 1in200year 2115 was used, however it was suggested that the 5mOD contour used as this would indicate features and assets at risk if the projected sea level rise allowances were to be increased. It was also suggested that FZ2 1in1000 for 2115 be used, however this has not been produced by EA or other studies and is therefore unavailable AB reiterated that the area could also be defined by the extent of erosion risk mapping.</p>	
<p><b>6 Appendix E – Features and Issues</b> MG outlined the rationale behind Appendix E, which aims to identify information and appraise the importance of the features and issues, in order to determine objectives. MG thanked those who had been able to provide their comments and urged those that haven't to do so. AC offered to arrange individual meetings with each Local Authority if this would assist them to discuss and formulate their comments</p>	<p><b>18 AC</b> to contact each LA to arrange series of meetings to provide comments on Appendices C, D &amp; E</p>
<p><b>7 Appropriate Assessment</b> CL briefed the group as to the latest situation on reaching a formally NE and EA approved AA methodology for SMP's. The methodology proposed by the SMP team (which was based on the Medway and Swale SMP's AA) to NE has been discussed at national level between NE and EA, and a response has been received. Further to this the SMP group have sought clarification on a number of points, before they can proceed to cost out the work, and resubmit the Variation Order to undertake the AA element. The level of detail required is more than for the M&amp;S SMP, and once the remaining points of clarification are completed, this methodology will become the standard approach for all SMP's. The SMP will need to quantify coastal squeeze and compensation habitat requirements, but this should be delivered through the EA Regional Habitat Creation Programme. LC commented that it was good that the issue and delivery of habitat creation was going to be dealt with strategically at SMP level rather than through CDSs, and encouraged the members to support NE taking this Solent-wide approach CL indicated that NE were close to agreeing the AA method, but there were still some issues relating to the EA Regional Habitat Creation Programme that needed resolving. TK suggested that the revised VO be submitted to EA PAB this financial year</p>	<p><b>19 CL</b> to provide clarification and approved NE and EA guidance for AA methodology</p> <p><b>20 AC</b> to resubmit the costed VO to Defra/EA for funding to undertake the AA</p>
<p><b>8 Stakeholder Engagement</b> AC presented the summary info regarding the Portsea Island exhibition BD expanded on the feedback received, and suggested that as the proposed policies for the area were not contentious, this was a key factor in the number of visitors. DL informed the group that the Pagham to East Head CDS would be holding the launch of the draft CDS on 29<sup>th</sup> May and suggested informing the group of all consultation dates and venues. AC suggested passing these details onto the Elected Member Group members. DL suggested arranging a presentation to the SMP group on the draft CDS and Medmerry, as this is a key site in relation to habitat creation. He recommended that future target meetings be set before consultation to avoid</p>	<p><b>21 DL</b> to provide details of Pagham to East Head CDS consultations</p> <p><b>22 AC</b> to forward details of Pagham to East Head CDS consultations to EMG</p> <p><b>23 DL</b> to arrange a presentation and meeting to SMP</p>

<p>confusion and unrest by the stakeholders.  There was wide-spread disappointment at the recent cancellation of the meeting between project managers of the SMP and the various CDS, which was aiming to resolve potential difficulties in terms of policy differences, and timings of consultation. These issues still need resolving and a way forward identified and agreed  TK stated that the various CDS should determine the policy decisions  CL indicated that the CDSs were initially of the view that the habitat loss/gain needed to be balanced within study area, however, this was now not current NE advice  TK thought if the CDSs had not been completed then they could be changed to accommodate this change in advice, or interpretation  There was general agreement that such a meeting should be rearranged asap to determine a clear, agreed way forward that is consistent and achievable</p>	<p>group on the Pagham to East Head CDS</p>
<p><b>9 Forthcoming Tasks</b>  AC outlined the next tasks, which include the Condition of Defence Assessment, Erosion Risk Mapping, Planning and structure of Stakeholder Events, obtain approved Appropriate Assessment methodology, resubmit VO and on receipt of funding, start AA, collate info and comments in order to complete draft Appendices and then circulate for comments before presenting to a stakeholder workshop. Followed by Policy Development and Appraisal</p>	
<p><b>10 Future Sea Levels, Sea Level Rise and Future Research</b>  TB outlined the reasoning behind the research previously undertaken to determine extreme water levels, for different return periods across the Solent. Through such projects as the PUSH SFRA and CDSs there had been implicit agreement from the local authorities, on the baseline levels (1990) and the subsequent extreme levels that were determined. He was seeking explicit agreement from each authority as to the set of levels presented.  AC added that as the data presented only covered the Hampshire frontage he had produced a map that also detailed the extreme water level zones between East Head and Pagham.  TB intended to extend the EA work to include Sussex, after the formation of the Solent and South Downs Area.  LC stated that as these levels were already being used in the SFRA and now the SMP that the local authorities have already agreed to them, and would not be in a position to refine or comment on the research methods that derived them. There was a general opinion that local authorities will use the levels EA produced.  There was a suggestion that TB contacted Ivan Haigh (formerly a tide and extreme water level researcher and now a PhD student at Southampton University) to discuss this issue, and also whether linear interpolation between tide stations is an appropriate method.  There was also a brief discussion as to the shoreward boundaries of the 'tidal zones' and how/why they correlated with ward boundaries.  TB requested that the group consider the info presented and to provide any comments  AC suggested that one of the SMP recommendations could be for further tidal and extreme water level research, as the timing of such research would not fit within the current SMP review.</p>	<p><b>24 ALL</b> to consider Tidal zones and water levels presented and provide TB with comments</p>
<p><b>11 Date of next meeting</b>  The morning of Monday 20<sup>th</sup> October 2008 was suggested</p>	<p><b>25 AC</b> to circulate date of next CSG meeting</p>

<p><b>12 AOB</b> BD informed group that the consultation information regarding the Portsea Island CDS exhibition were available on the PCC website. TK informed the group of 3 projects he was going to be involved in (SMP review, national tidal levels, and geomorphological evolution) and asked for those interested to contact him</p>	<p><b>26 TK</b> to provide AC with details of the projects to circulate to group</p>
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## **B4.11 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 6 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP**

#### **Client Steering Group - Meeting No 6**

**Date** Monday 20 October 2008 **Time** 10:00 **Venue** NOC, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Introduction & Apologies
2. Minutes from CSG 20/05/08
3. CSG Actions log update
4. Regional Habitat Creation Programme – Ruth Jolley and Rebecca Reynolds
  - a. Response to Briefing Paper on Issues associated with European Designated Sites and Requirement for Compensation Habitat
  - b. Programme update
5. Appendices C, D and E – update
  - a. Appendix C – Baseline Understanding
  - b. Appendix D – Theme Review
  - c. Appendix E – Features and Issues
6. Stakeholder Engagement
  - a. North Solent SMP website
  - b. CSG comments on Appendices C, D and E
  - c. Heritage Workshop for Appendix D Heritage & Archaeological section
  - d. Workshop for Planners and Development Control
  - e. KSG Consultation of Appendices C, D and E
7. Appropriate Assessment - update
8. Policy Development – programme of forthcoming tasks
9. Date of next meeting
10. Any Other Business

## B4.12 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 6 MINUTES

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	20 October 2008
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group Meeting No 6	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/CSGminutes6</b>
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	20 OCT 2008 10:00		
<b>Present</b>	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Authority Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County C Mark Elliott (ME) West Sussex County C Gary Lane (GL) EA Southern Region Ian Tripp (IT) EA Hants and IOW Area Nick Bean (NB) EA Southern Region Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conservancy Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C Alun Brown (ABr) Eastleigh BC Mike Wheeler (MW) Gosport BC Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Ruth Jolley (RJ) EA Habitat Creation Programme Rebecca Reynolds (RR) EA Habitat Creation Programme		
<b>Apologies</b>	David Lowsley Chichester DC Andy Viccars Fareham BC Dave Watkins Fareham BC Rob Crighton Southampton City C		
			<b>Action</b>
<b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b> ABy welcomed the group to the meeting. Short introductions followed as a number of Officers had changed jobs/roles. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction &amp; Apologies</li> <li>2. Minutes from CSG 20/05/08</li> <li>3. CSG Actions log update</li> <li>4. Regional Habitat Creation Programme             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>f. Response to Briefing Paper on Issues associated with European Designated sites and Requirement for Compensation Habitat</li> <li>g. Programme update</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Appendices C, D and E – update             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Appendix C – Baseline Understanding</li> <li>b. Appendix D – Theme Review</li> <li>h. Appendix E – Features and Issues</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. Stakeholder Engagement             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. North Solent SMP website</li> <li>b. CSG comments on Appendices C, D and E</li> <li>c. Heritage Workshop</li> <li>i. Workshop for Planners and Development Control</li> <li>j. KSG Consultation of Appendices C, D and E</li> </ol> </li> <li>7. Appropriate Assessment - update</li> </ol>			

<p>8. Policy Development – programme of forthcoming tasks 9. Date of next meeting 10. Any Other Business</p>	
<p><b>2 Minutes from CSG 14/01/08</b> LC asked that pt 4C ('... Portsmouth community would be vulnerable if no defences but are not at risk if defences are maintained') be reworded to reflect the residual risk to communities–there is always a risk. No other comments were received</p>	<p><b>1 AC</b> to amend Minutes</p>
<p><b>3 CSG Actions log update</b> AC presented the Actions Log (a copy of which is on the North Solent SMP website) and outlined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions. Many of the Actions were discussed throughout the meeting.</p>	
<p><b>4b Regional Habitat Creation Programme – programme update</b> RJ described the programme which aims to allow strategic habitat creation rather than on a site by site basis, and uses the Solent Dynamic Coast Project to identify potential sites. The HCP have developed a business case and have produced a Southern Region Habitat Creation Programme Report in July 2008. At this stage it is a provisional report, identifying potential requirements and sites over first 20 years. Medmerry (identified in the Pagham to East Head CDS) is the only site within the North Solent SMP area where the HCP is taking action, and talking to landowners. A couple of sites in Kent are also being investigated. This Programme has recently obtained Natural England agreement, along with new guidance with reference to calculating total requirements e.g. losses from coastal squeeze can be included within PSA and BAP targets. The report will need to be reviewed annually to take account of changes in legislation, interpretation, funding or other information that may influence the number and location of potential habitat creation sites. The Southern Region is the first EA region to produce such a report. LC stated that clear communication between HCP and LA's is critical. ABY stated that through work such as SDCP, it will be difficult to balance habitat losses and gains. There will be a significant number of potential sites that have been identified that will be unable to deliver compensation habitats. He asked whether Advancing the Line (through beneficial use of dredged sediments, etc) has been considered as possible way of providing habitat requirements. RJ confirmed that this policy approach had not been considered. However, if sufficient sites are not found or available then HCP will need to look wider. CL asked how costs of creating habitats are balanced with Hab Regs and pressures for meeting PSA targets. Do operating authorities pay possibly higher costs to secure sites closer to area of loss, or go for cheaper options outside of the Solent SC clarified that detailed costs associated with hold the line for saltmarsh/mudflat and realignment of freshwater sites were not addressed in SDCP RJ stated that sites that may be abandoned could be considered RJ confirmed that HCP could provide costs for freshwater habitat creation LC asked whether the sites should be decided upon on environmental and ecological objectives, what is best for the site, rather than down to economics; for example Farlington marshes. Who leads on the creation of habitats when compensating for a package of sites. Which organisation would collate the Medium Term Plans for habitat creation sites? RJ stated that the EA doesn't have to do it all. If site is secured, could be LA. LC asked whether HCP has money to protect sites in situ – i.e. protect site purely for environmental reasons</p>	<p><b>2 RJ and RR</b> to consider including Advance the Line methods in the HCP to provide habitat gains <b>3 RJ</b> to provide copies of HCP Report <b>4 RJ</b> to provide costs for habitat creation for freshwater and inter-tidal habitats</p>

<p>RJ stated that whether a site is protected and why, will be decided through SMP's and CDS. The HCP will support these processes but not drive them. If a partial realignment was deemed appropriate at Farlington, the HCP would pick up costs for freshwater site.</p> <p>LC stated that Farlington Marshes are very important high tide roosts, so decisions on its long-term future should be based on what is best for the site.</p> <p>CL stated that the SMP Environmental Group that has been set up to ensure that local information and other values and uses of sites will be picked up, which will assist in reaching a balanced local and strategic outcome.</p> <p>ABY reminded the group that SDCP did not consult with landowners, and that landowners were unlikely to be happy to release or give up their land.</p> <p>RJ need to approach landowners to determine whether they may be willing to sell land that in the long-term may not be profitable (i.e. rising sea levels, saline intrusion). The HCP will work with agreement with landowners, and not aim to use Compulsory Purchase powers.</p> <p>CL stated that the SMP would be important in stating what is best for sites and inform the planning and development process.</p> <p>ABY asked whether there were helpful messages or methods of conveying message to public and landowners.</p> <p>ME outlined that at Medmerry, the local community and landowners have drastically changed their view point (from hostile to acceptance) over the last 18 months or so when they were convinced that their concerns were being listened to and addressed. Avoid misinformation.</p> <p>RJ stated that communication of the HCP to the public would be through the SMP. A provisional programme of 10 potential sites have been identified.</p> <p>IT asked whether the HCP Programme Report is publicly available, i.e. through the Freedom of Info Act.</p> <p>RJ stated it is a provisional report, so wouldn't encourage circulation but if requested would make available.</p>	
<p><b>4a Regional Habitat Creation Programme - Response to Briefing Paper</b> (With Reference to the paper 'EA and NE response to North Solent SMP Habitat Queries')</p> <p>RJ – compensation habitat must be secured in perpetuity, therefore natural habitat creation cannot be counted in losses and gains account.</p> <p>AC asked how long-term and sustainable would a compensatory site need to be to meet this requirement.</p> <p>RJ suggested that the HCP would need to determine sustainability of such sites, and therefore a sustainability appraisal of sites would be required for both in situ and potential HCP sites.</p> <p>AC asked what was actually meant by 'secure'.</p> <p>RJ stated that it would be through a form of legal agreement, freehold arrangement for the site. Funding to protect sites in situ would be met through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement.</p> <p>RJ stated that issues relating to private defence owners were not quite fully resolved yet. Habitat losses through coastal squeeze caused by maintenance of private defences would be picked up through the HCP. It was not clear yet whether this also applied to improvements to private defences.</p> <p>CL asked whether the HCP would also pick up habitat losses caused by private owners either choosing not to continue to defend, or a breach failure of the existing defences.</p> <p>RJ thought that the HCP would pick up these losses too.</p> <p>IT stated that the EA could adopt certain private defences, where these defences provided protection to the wider community. The same powers therefore could apply in terms of protecting designated habitats.</p> <p>There was then a discussion relating to whether private owners could</p>	<p><b>5 RJ</b> to inform SMP as and when advice and guidance relating to habitat losses associated with private defences had been agreed and produced</p> <p><b>6 AC</b> to recirculate notes and SMP guidance relating to SMP Policy terminology to CSG</p> <p><b>7 ALL</b> to provide RJ/RR with ideas for helping LA's to sign up to the HCP</p> <p><b>8 AC</b> to include HCP and Hab Regs as agenda items for the next EMG meeting</p> <p><b>9 AC</b> to invite RJ/RR</p>



<p>continue to maintain defences, even though coastal processes may be disrupted or prevented as they have rights to protect themselves through the Human Rights Act or SMP policy could prevent them from maintaining defences.</p> <p>This discussion continued as to the SMP policy terminology that should be applied to private defences e.g. Hold the Line (at private expense) or NAI for public funding (but private owners allowed to maintain on a like for like basis) This had previously been discussed and agreed during discussions relating to determining Harbour Policy Units.</p> <p>ABn stated that EBC had been criticised for allowing a Hold the Line policy adjacent to a NAI, as this may impact on the defended area.</p> <p>RJ then asked the group for ideas and methods for getting Local Authorities to sign up to HCP</p> <p>ABy stated that it needed to be straight forward and non-technical in order that Elected Members Group members and others would sign up to approach.</p> <p>LC stated that some LA's are also land owners; would the council therefore need to sign up to HCP? Other departments in the Council may have different views.</p> <p>ABy suggested we discuss at the next EMG meeting and seek direction from EMG members.</p> <p>GL stated that where private defences protect other properties and not habitats then the HCP would not pick up losses.</p> <p>LC suggested that HCP background information would be useful to inform the EMG.</p> <p>AC stated that the Issues Paper that has been recently circulated within CSG, EA and NE was requested by EMG so that they could understand the difficulties the SMP and CDS were facing. The helpful and informative EA and NE response paper would be reported back to the EMG.</p>	<p>to EMG meeting to provide overview of HCP to Members</p>
<p><b>5 Appendices C, D and E – update</b></p> <p>AC outlined the status of each of the Appendices</p> <p>The draft Coastal Processes complete - being reviewed before being uploaded onto the website for CSG comments</p> <p>The Defence Assessment is nearly complete, and the team are finalising standard of protection, and producing maps showing the location, condition, residual life, defence type, standard of protection of existing defences. The quality, level of detail, format and age of data provided by the various LA's was highly variable.</p> <p>LC raised concerns that residual life is subjective judgement, and that different methods and approaches would have been used by different LA's.</p> <p>AC stated that the mapping would present the information provided, but the supporting spreadsheet of information would be colour coded to indicate confidence levels of the information. As previously presented the tidal flood risk maps have been completed.</p> <p>SC outlined the methodology for determining coastal erosion risk mapping. Historic aerial photography has been collated and is useful in quantifying change rates for undefended section. However, as 80% of the SMP shoreline is defended, Mean High Water contours have been produced. Beach recycling and extraction have been accounted for in the assessment.</p> <p>SC also outlined the assumptions that had been made in order to calculate average annual change rates. These included: historic rates and projections of future change do not account for sea level rise; the method on how to account for potential higher rate of change once defences have failed is being considered; and that the maximum residual life of any defence, or combination of defences (i.e. saltmarsh fronting a seawall) would be 50</p>	<p><b>10 AC</b> to provide CSG with username and password details for review and comments on Appendices</p> <p><b>11 ALL</b> to request hard copies of Appendices <b>if not</b> able to access sections on the website</p> <p><b>12 AC/SC/MG</b> to inform CSG as and when sections are made available for comment on website</p>

<p>years. All assumptions will be included in the relevant sections of the appendices. (Since the meeting, the higher rate of erosion, due to initial defence failure, has been included in the erosion mapping process based on the failure of a section of the Milford seawall example. A 5 metre landward recession is factored in immediately on failure of defence, the average annual change rates are then applied in subsequent years). AC continued and explained that once the erosion mapping had been completed, the NAI and WPM scenario assessment tables could be completed and made available to CSG.</p>	
<p><b>6 Stakeholder Engagement</b> AC outlined the consultation timeline and proposed programme. Appendices C, D and E would be made available via a password protected section on the <a href="http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk">www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</a> website. The appendices would be available to view, download directly from the website, but hard copies could be provided if requested. Appendices D and E were already available and it was hoped that Appendix C would be available by the end of October. The CSG will be requested to review and comment on the draft appendices by the 5<sup>th</sup> December. Comments could then be collated and reported back to the forthcoming Elected Member Group meeting scheduled for 12<sup>th</sup> December. Due to the complexity and inconsistency within the heritage and archaeological data that had been provided, an initial assessment of the data was required, possibly to be undertaken with expert archaeological expertise. Therefore the Heritage section had not been completed. It is proposed to host an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Workshop in Jan/Feb 09 where sites and features can be assessed and prioritised in terms of key policy drivers. A workshop for Planners and Development Control Officers is also proposed to be held in Jan/Feb09 to ensure that SMP policies are fully integrated within the existing planning framework. Consultation with Key Stakeholders is proposed during Feb 09 to ensure that all issues and concerns have been included and therefore will be considered during the policy appraisal phase of SMP development. LC raised concerns that the proposed 5 week period for CSG members to review and comment on the Appendices identified. AB thought 5 weeks was sufficient and realistic. AC reminded the group that an earlier draft of Appendix E had been circulated previously. AC confirmed that CSG members would be emailed by the end of the week, with username and password details for the Project Management section of the website.</p>	<p><b>13 AC</b> to inform CSG of consultation requirements</p> <p><b>14 AC/MG</b> to progress assessment of heritage / archaeological information and to provide section for Appendix D</p> <p><b>15 AC/MG</b> to organise Heritage Workshop</p> <p><b>16 AC/MG</b> to organise Planners Workshop</p> <p><b>17 AC/MG</b> to organise Key Stakeholder involvement for Appendices C, D and E</p>
<p><b>7 Appropriate Assessment – update</b> AC asked CL to indicate where Natural England were in terms of formally approving the AA methodology. CL confirmed that NE were now in a position to provide formal approval and that a letter would be presented after the meeting. AC welcomed the update, and stated that the Variation Order to EA for funding to undertake the AA would be submitted on receipt of that approval.</p>	<p><b>18 CL</b> to provide AC with NE approval for AA methodology</p> <p><b>19 AC</b> to submit VO for AA</p>
<p><b>8 Policy Development – programme of forthcoming tasks</b> AC outlined the time table for consultation and policy development phases Between Dec08 to Mar09, CSG members will need to begin to identify key policy drivers and develop policy scenarios for assessment, for those frontages where issues and features have been identified and not</p>	<p><b>20 ALL</b> to review and provide comments and amendments to Appendices C, D and E, ideally by 5<sup>th</sup></p>

<p>contentious. Outcomes from the various workshop and Key Stakeholder input will be included in the Appendices and factored in considerations as and when available. Between March to Jun09, CSG will need to define remaining Policy Units and boundaries, identify preferred policies, and complete economic assessment. A draft SMP will need to be produced by Jun/July09 in order that approval in principle from the EMG can be obtained. The 3 month public consultation will then be held between Sept to Nov09.</p>	Dec08
<p><b>9 Date of next meeting</b> The morning of Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup> March 2009 was suggested.</p>	<p><b>21 AC</b> to seek confirmation for suitable time and date for next CSG</p>
<p><b>10 AOB</b> IT provided a brief outline of the EA commissioned Farlington Marsh feasibility study, which will investigate potential issues and implications associated with a managed realignment at the site, management regime, ecological viability, etc. LC raised concerns that the Feasibility Study may not be addressing all the issues. The Portchester to Emsworth CDS were deferring long-term decisions relating to the site as being addressed by the Feasibility Study. Therefore, for the first 10 years, it would recommend a Hold the Line Policy for Farlington Marshes. It was therefore essential that the scope of the Feasibility Study was clear and agreed, which needed wider input from the CDS members. AC asked for the SMP team to be kept informed by the study.</p>	<p><b>22 IT</b> to ensure that the SMP is informed of progress with regard to the Farlington Feasibility Study</p>

## **B4.13 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 7 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP**

#### **Client Steering Group - Meeting No 7**

**Date** Monday 12 January 2009 **Time** 14:00 **Venue** NOC, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Introduction & Apologies
2. Minutes from CSG 20/10/08
3. CSG Actions log update
4. Appendices C, D and E - Summary of comments
5. Erosion risk mapping and assigning policy
6. SMP programme
7. Policy definitions
8. Policy Unit boundaries
9. Policy Unit referencing convention
10. Date of next meeting

## B4.14 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 7 MINUTES

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	12 January 2009
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group Meeting No 7	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/CSGminutes7</b>
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	12 January 2009 14:00		
<b>Present</b>	<p>Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO          Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO          Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO          Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO          Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO          David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC          Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC          Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC          Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conservancy          Dave Watkins (DW) Fareham BC          Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County          Nick Bean (NB) EA Southern Region          Caroline Frost (CF) EA Solent and South Downs Area          Ian Tripp (IT) EA Solent and South Downs Area          Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C          Tim Kermode (TK) EA Solent and South Downs Area          Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Authority          Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England          Gary Lane (GL) EA Southern Region</p>		
<b>Apologies</b>	<p>Alun Brown Eastleigh BC          Mike Wheeler Gosport BC</p>		
			<b>Action</b>
<p><b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b>          ABy welcomed the group to the meeting.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction &amp; Apologies</li> <li>2. Minutes from CSG 20/10/08</li> <li>3. CSG Actions log update</li> <li>4. Appendices C, D and E - Summary of comments</li> <li>5. Erosion risk mapping and assigning policy</li> <li>6. SMP programme</li> <li>7. Policy definitions</li> <li>8. Policy Unit boundaries</li> <li>9. Policy Unit referencing convention</li> <li>10. Date of next meeting</li> <li>11. AOB</li> </ol>			
<p><b>2 Minutes from CSG 20/10/08</b>          AC stated that no amendments had been received.          ABy asked for any comments relating to the Minutes. Minutes were accepted.</p>			
<p><b>3 CSG Actions log update</b>          AC presented the Actions Log (a copy of which is on the North Solent SMP website) and outlined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions. Many of the Actions were discussed during the meeting.          Actions 2, 4, and 5 related to the Habitat Creation Programme (HCP), and included the production of guidance relating to habitat losses associated with private defences.          GL stated that he would seek an update from the HCP.</p>			<p><b>1 GL</b> to ask HCP to provide AC with update on previous Actions</p>

<p>AC pressed for the need to identify how each LA can/will sign up to the HCP. DL asked when the SMP would need to clarify HCP sign up by each LA. TK was of the opinion that the HCP process will be signed off by each LA through the adoption of the SMP.</p> <p>GL stated that the HCP is a support mechanism and should not hinder progress of SMP.</p> <p>TK suggested that a briefing paper outlining aims of HCP be produced for LA Councils.</p> <p>CL thought it would be good to distinguish the role and linkages between Coastal Defence Strategies (CDS), SMP's and the HCP.</p> <p>GL said he would discuss with HCP, and thought some of the information was already written.</p> <p>CL was doubtful that the advice or information had been drafted.</p> <p>SB stated that HCC would like a guidance note for their Elected Members for clarification, as they also have coastal land holdings, as do a number of LA's.</p> <p>ABY asked for Rebecca Reynolds to liaise with AC who would forward info to CSG.</p> <p>AC stated that an update was required for the Farlington Marshes Feasibility Study.</p> <p>IT stated that the study is only addressing Farlington Marshes and not other sites throughout the Solent or harbours. It is investigating the economic and environmental sustainability to identify what is best for that site. Andy Gilham has stated that the study will finalise a decision. Study is expected to be completed by end of the year.</p> <p>CL said that the study was looking on a site basis, but would like to identify what is strategically best for the European designated site and at SMP scale.</p> <p>ABY sought clarity as to how the outcomes of the study would impact on SMP policy setting.</p> <p>IT stated that the study would use latest information, but would not be completed until end of 2009.</p> <p>TK stated that the existing CDS has determined that the policy for the first 10 years will be Hold the Line, and the SMP should be a summary of the status quo.</p> <p>LC had concerns that the study was not looking strategically or considering other freshwater and coastal grazing marsh sites within the Solent, and disagreed that SMP should go with status quo. CL thought that the SMP should be undertaking this strategic assessment.</p> <p>LC was not convinced that the strategic assessment would be undertaken at a sufficient level of detail through the SMP.</p> <p>CL stated that the in-combination and cumulative assessments of the AA would assess the issue of function, e.g. wader roost sites.</p> <p>AC stated that the SMP could only make best use of available existing data, so could only provide a broad-brush assessment on the integrity and function of such sites.</p> <p>LC stated that if the level of detail or data was not available or did not exist, an additional study may be required.</p> <p>AC stated that if a study was commissioned the necessary data did not exist; if it did, the SMP would make use of it.</p> <p>ABY stated that it was not the role of the SMP to undertake an additional detailed study.</p> <p>AC stated that a meeting of the SMP environmental group was scheduled in the next few weeks, and may be able to identify function of potential realignment sites.</p> <p>LC, TK, AF asked to attend the SMP environmental meeting, and IT</p>	<p><b>2 GL</b> to circulate draft briefing paper stating how LA's sign up to HCP</p> <p><b>3 SC</b> to organise an SMP Environmental Group meeting to discuss and reach a way forward for a Solent-wide strategic, assessment on the impact on the integrity and function of habitats that may be lost or recreated.</p> <p><b>4 GL</b> to ask RR to produce guidance note on aims of Habitat Creation Programme and to liaise with AC, who would then forward info / requests to CSG</p> <p><b>5 ALL</b> to contact AC/SC to indicate interest in attending SMP Environmental Group meeting</p> <p><b>6 SC</b> to arrange SMP Environmental Group meeting to provide details relating to function/integrity of potential realignment sites</p>
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<p>suggested Maxine Elliott also attend.  ABy requested that if others would benefit from attending the SMP Environment group meeting to contact AC/SC</p>	
<p><b>4 Appendices C, D and E - Summary of comments</b>  AC presented summary table of comments received per CSG organisation per section of Appendices C, D and E and requested all parties to confirm if they had further comments to make, or not, as some authorities had made comments on some sections but not indicated whether they were still making further comments on other sections or had no comments to make.  GL thought summary table was useful and would assist the CSG to meet targets.  AC indicated that the ppt would be available from the website  MG summarised the most significant comments received so far for Appendix C, D &amp; E, some of which would be discussed later in the meeting.  Further to a comment as to whether shoreline responsibility maps should be presented in the SMP, AC presented Defra SMP guidance that states that a map illustrating coast and flood defence ownership and responsibilities (as currently included in the Defence Assessment section in Appendix C) should be included.  TK stated that EA did not have a responsibility or a duty for maintenance of defences, and suggested that such maps be renamed 'Overview' maps</p>	<p><b>7 ALL</b> to confirm whether finished making comments or yet to provide them for which sections</p> <p><b>8 AC</b> to inform CSG when Minutes and ppt available on the SMP's website</p> <p><b>9 MG</b> to rename Shoreline Responsibility maps as Overview maps</p>
<p><b>5 Erosion risk mapping and assigning policy</b>  SC reminded the group that erosion risk mapping under No Active Intervention (NAI) and With Present Management (WPM) scenarios are required for Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding, and will inform the shoreline behaviour assessment for Appendix C and Policy appraisal. Examples of the conflicting perception of how and when erosion rates should be applied in order to produce the With Present Management scenario. There was uncertainty of how to present erosion risk for frontages which either have non-continuous defences (but a Hold The Line policy) and/or privately owned shorelines. SC continued and presented the Defra Guidance that states:  <i>'For the With Present Management scenario, it is assumed that all existing structures and management practices remain. It is the function of the defence 'practice' that is considered rather than specifics of the structure itself'</i> and <i>"In areas without seawalls, the beach would narrow and steepen and the shoreline would begin to retreat landward, although this would not be at a detrimental rate to the shoreline. These retreated sections of the frontage would form embayment's between the areas with seawalls."</i>  DL stated that erosion should not be indicated where the beach or dune frontage was managed, as the maps should be presenting the shoreline evolution if existing management was continued. Management is different to defences. For frontages where there are no defences or management practices, then erosion should be shown. Discussions regarding private land/defence ownership and availability of public funding, and description of policy with supporting statements.  LC stated that Planners need to be asked how they would interpret the possible policy definitions, and the Planners Workshop should present a number of examples for them to debate.  AC stated that the CSG had previously agreed the policy definitions and these would be reiterated later in meeting.</p>	<p><b>10 SC</b> to amend and finalise the WPM erosion risk maps</p> <p><b>11 AC</b> to prepare case study examples for discussions at the Planners Workshop</p>
<p><b>6 SMP programme</b>  AC presented the time table for the forthcoming tasks, and for the SMP development programme.</p>	

<p>It was suggested that the EMG could be consulted on the draft SMP in parallel with KSG and public consultation process.</p> <p>ABy stated that consultation models from the pilot SMP's had been assessed and the model that involved Elected Members from the earliest stage was selected.</p> <p>AC reported that the view from the most recent EMG strongly indicated that the Elected Members would be very reluctant for the public to be consulted on anything that the EMG had not agreed previously.</p> <p>ABy stated that the SMP programme would be looked at to assess bringing forward the completion date, but thought the current programme time table was optimistic.</p> <p>AC stated that the current programme could only be met with the continued full cooperation of the CSG, formal confirmation from EA/NE of policy and resolution of long-standing issues, including private frontages debate.</p> <p>GL stated it was better to be realistic about programme.</p> <p>TK suggested publishing a commentary on what each body thinks is their latest advice or policy regarding these issues.</p> <p>LC stated that Planners would need to discuss and agree the same issue</p> <p>DL asked how the EA approves SMP's.</p> <p>TK stated that the final SMP is presented to the National Review Group (NRG)</p> <p>DL stated that although the Elected Members have been involved from the earliest stages, it is only one Member that attends meetings who is charged with reporting back to other Members. The process of each LA adopting the SMP will vary, probably requiring to be presented/discussed at Full Cabinet and/or Executive Level.</p>	
<p><b>7 Policy Definitions</b></p> <p>AC reiterated the CSG agreed policy definitions; that policies would be set based on coastal processes and driven by planning, and not dependent on availability of public funding. Policies would be stated with clear indication of availability of public funding and, if eligible, likelihood of public funding.</p>	
<p><b>8 Policy Unit boundaries</b></p> <p>AC summarised comments received regarding suggested changes in Policy Unit boundaries, and reminded the group that boundaries could still be amended during the policy appraisal process. Resolution of the importance and future of high tide roost sites would affect policy decisions and potentially limits of some policy unit boundaries.</p> <p>ABy stated that complex and difficult sites need to be identified so the correct experts and people can be targeted so SMP can be delivered in a timely manner.</p> <p>AC stated that the majority of such sites have already been identified, but others may arise through the policy appraisal, many are associated with private defences.</p> <p>TK stated that a final decision to the private defence debate is required.</p> <p>AC reported that these issues have already been debated at local, regional and national levels with NE, EA and Defra but still no formal agreed policy confirmation had been produced.</p>	<p><b>12 AC</b> to provide GL with summary of outstanding issues that need formal and agreed confirmation of policy</p>
<p><b>9 Policy Unit referencing</b></p> <p>AC stated that the SMP Policy Units would be renamed, following a standardised national convention of sediment cell and sub-cell, numbered clockwise (i.e. for the North Solent east to west). This standard convention would apply readily to open coast Policy Units. E.g. 5A01, 5B01, 5C01, etc. AC proposed to reference each harbour separately, following a clockwise numbering, e.g. 5ACH01, 5ALH01, 5APH01</p>	<p><b>13 AC</b> to circulate maps of proposed Policy Unit numbering for open coast and harbours</p>



<p><b>10 Date of Next Meeting</b>  AC outlined dates of the forthcoming workshops and other meetings. The next full CSG meeting was proposed in May, as a series of meetings would be held with each CSG member during the next couple of months, appraising and determining policies.  It was felt that a full CSG meeting before May would be useful to assist the SMP programme.  AC suggested holding a CSG meeting after the Planners workshop on 17<sup>th</sup> March.  ABY suggested that the meeting should focus on all the difficult issues still outstanding, so an agreed way forward can be identified.</p>	<p><b>14 AC</b> to seek to arrange CSG meeting for the afternoon of 17 March, following the Planners Workshop</p>
<p><b>11 Any Other Business</b>  AC asked whether the EA had produced guidelines and requirements for the Water Framework Assessment that the SMP may be required to undertake. AC also commented that conflicting information had been received regarding defence 'responsibility' for Thorney Island, and asked EA and Chichester Harbour Conservancy to discuss and confirm details</p>	<p><b>15 GL</b> to provide update on Water Framework Assessment</p> <p><b>16 AF, DL and the EA</b> to agree defence 'responsibility' details</p>

## **B4.15 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 8 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP**

### **Client Steering Group - Meeting No 8**

**Date** Tuesday 17 March 2009 **Time** 14:00 **Venue** NOC, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Introduction & Apologies
2. Minutes from CSG 12/01/09
3. CSG Actions log update
4. Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding
  - a. Erosion Risk Maps
  - b. Defence Assessment Table
  - c. NAI and WPM Assessment Tables
5. Appendix D Theme Review
6. Appendix E Issues and Objectives Evaluation
  - a. Heritage Workshop
  - b. Environment Group Workshop
7. Appendix F Initial Policy Appraisal and Scenario Development
8. Appendix G1 Assessment of Shoreline Interactions
9. Appendix G2 Assessment of Achievement of Objectives
10. Key Stakeholder Group meetings
11. Approval in Principle
12. SMP Programme
13. Date of next meeting

**B4.16 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 8 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	17 March 2009
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group Meeting No 8	<b>Ref</b>	NSSMP/CSGminutes8
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	17 March 2009 14:00		
<b>Present</b>	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conservancy Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley BC Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Gary Lane (GL) EA Southern Region Patrick Aust (PA) Winchester City C Alun Brown Eastleigh BC Catherine Chapman (CC) West Sussex County		
<b>Apologies</b>	Mike Wheeler Gosport BC Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC Tim Kermode (TK) EA Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Authority		
			<b>Action</b>
<b>Agenda</b>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction &amp; Apologies</li> <li>2. Minutes from CSG 12/01/09</li> <li>3. CSG Actions log update</li> <li>4. Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding</li> <li>5. Appendix D Theme Review</li> <li>6. Appendix E Issues and Objective Evaluation: Heritage and Environment Group workshops</li> <li>7. Appendix F Initial Policy Appraisal &amp; Scenario Development</li> <li>8. Appendix G1 Assessment of Shoreline Interactions</li> <li>9. Appendix G2 Assessment of Achievement of Objectives</li> <li>10. Key stakeholder group meetings</li> <li>11. Approval in principle</li> <li>12. SMP programme</li> <li>13. Date of next meeting</li> <li>14. AOB</li> </ol>			
<b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b>			
ABy welcomed the group to the meeting followed by introductions around the table.			
<b>2 Minutes from CSG 12/01/09</b>			
AC stated that no amendments had been received. ABy asked for any comments relating to the Minutes. Minutes were accepted			
<b>3 CSG Actions log update</b>			
AC presented the Actions Log (a copy of which is on the North Solent SMP website) and outlined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions. GL informed the group that WFD guidance notes are being prepared and will be available in April.			<b>1 GL</b> to provide guidance on Water Framework Assessment

<p><b>4 Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding</b>  <b>4a Erosion</b>  AC presented examples of the WPM and NAI erosion risk maps and informed the group that the majority of maps have been completed following comments on the draft maps. The completed maps were circulated to the group to view and these will be available on the website shortly.  AC welcomed Patrick Aust from Winchester County Council and Karen Eastley from Test Valley Borough Council to the group. Both councils will be signing up to the SMP as they lie within the tidal flood plain. There are 4 properties at risk in Winchester (Hamble) but no properties for Test Valley; the policy for both the Test Valley and Winchester is likely to be NAI.  AC showed the group the revised North Solent SMP boundaries.</p> <p><b>4b/c Defence Assessment Table and NAI/WPM Assessment Tables</b>  AC informed the group that the defence assessment table and NAI &amp; WPM assessment tables have been updated and will be on the website shortly.</p>	<p><b>2 AC</b> to inform the CSG when updated information is on the website</p>
<p><b>5 Appendix D</b>  MG updated the group on the progress on the theme review. All comments have been added and theme maps are currently being updated with additional heritage data. The updated appendix will be available on the website shortly.</p>	
<p><b>6a Appendix E: Heritage Workshop</b>  MG updated the group on the progress of the Appendix E tables and the Heritage workshop held on Feb 4<sup>th</sup>. The heritage workshop agreed a ranking system for heritage features grouping the features into 3 main headings; statutory designated features, local &amp; planning designated features and non-designated assets. The issues and objectives have now all been ranked following meetings with LA for all themes apart from the Environment section which will be completed using the 'high tide roost' workshop outputs. When the tables have been completed they will be available on the website for review.</p>	
<p><b>6b Appendix E: Environment Group Workshop</b>  AC updated the group on the 'high tide roost' workshop which was held on 6th March. The workshop was audited by an independent consultant Jonathon Cox. The broad conclusions from the workshop were that all sites were considered important even if they weren't used daily by bird populations as same sites are used in storm conditions e.g. Farlington marshes. It was assumed that all sites will be lost over time and should not be defended at all cost but that the sites would be ranked according to how long they should be kept.  CL informed the group that Jonathon Cox results will help not only the North Solent SMP but the details will help inform strategies too.  The group agreed that the workshop was very useful.</p>	
<p><b>Policy Unit referencing</b>  AC presented draft maps showing the policy units. These have been named inline with the national standard based on sediment cells running clockwise from north Kent coast; therefore North Solent SMP policy units are running east to west. Portsea Island and Hayling Island have been named separately (5aHI &amp; 5aPI).</p>	<p><b>3 AC</b> to circulate policy unit maps and names</p>
<p><b>7 Appendix F: Initial Policy Appraisal &amp; Scenario Development</b>  AC ran through Appendix F the next stage in the policy appraisal. This stage outlines which policies need to be taken forward for further appraisal. AC outlined the assumptions used to complete the table. Appendix F has been completed and draft policy scenarios and assumptions will be circulated to</p>	<p><b>4 AC</b> to circulate draft policy scenarios and assumptions</p>

<p>CSG for comment/approval. DL asked if only one policy will be taken through to the economics assessment? AC replied that only one policy will meet the objectives and this will be taken through to the economic assessment.</p>	
<p><b>8 Appendix G1: Assessment of Shoreline Interactions</b> AC briefed the group on the next stage, Appendix G1. This stage appraises the policy scenarios identified in Appendix F in relation to the implications on defences and coastal processes. The SMP team is currently completing these tables.</p>	
<p><b>9 Appendix G2: Assessment of Achievement of Objectives</b> AC outlined the next stage, Appendix G2; this stage appraises the policy scenarios identified in Appendix F and assesses them to determine whether they achieve the objectives of the various features and issues identified in Appendix E. A scoring system will be proposed to identify whether the policy scenarios being tested meet these objectives. G2 will be completed following the completion of Appendices E &amp; G1. AC highlighted the tight deadlines of the SMP programme stating that appendices E, F G1 &amp; G2 will be completed by the end of next month and preferred policies by the beginning of April for approval in principle by LA in June/July. SB pointed out that elections in June may cause an issue for HCC to approve the SMP in principle at this time. CL asked if there will be further opportunities to discuss policy options? AC replied that there will be opportunities to discuss sections of the coast and policy options in separate smaller meetings. GL stated that Mark Smith who worked on the Medway and Swale SMP advice was to stick closely to Defra guidelines and maintain discipline.</p>	
<p><b>10 Key Stakeholder Group Meetings</b> MS outlined the key stakeholders meetings to take place over the next 2 weeks and asked those who hadn't responded to contact him. DL advised the SMP team on lessons learnt East Head to Pagham strategy public consultation. The events need to be clear and honest DL commented that a likely question to be asked is 'will the SMP will lead to a strategy for Chichester Harbour?' AB thought it would be useful if DL could attend the key stakeholder event in Lymington on Friday 20<sup>th</sup> March. DL agreed to attend the meeting. CL stated that there are potential issues involving private land and potential realignment policies where the seawall is publically maintained but land behind is privately owned. AB stated that there will be opportunity for individual issues involving private defences and land to be discussed at additional smaller group meetings and that implementation of a realign policy will only happen after discussion and agreement with landowners. AC commented that Tim Broomhead from the Country Land and Business Association has been invited to attend the stakeholder event at Lymington to help answer questions on coastal access and land ownership issues. SB highlighted that issues about private land is also relevant to publically owned land where authorities have important assets. AC addressed the issue of private defences and informed the group of a potential new policy; No Public Intervention (NPI) which had been discussed after the planners workshop in the morning. CL agreed that the policy should state the funding and that this new policy allowed private individuals to apply for planning permission for privately</p>	

<p>owned defences. AC stated that this policy was a better option than HTL at private expense as the SMP didn't want to promote the idea that the West Solent and Chichester Harbour should be defended more they are currently. BD asked if the new policy would need agreement from Defra? The group agreed it would. AB informed the group that one recommendation from the Planners workshop was for the SMP to produce guidance for planners. AC asked DL what policy adaptive management in the East Head to Pagham strategy would be in the SMP? DL responded that adaptive management would be a managed realignment policy. Need to check with John Davies though as MR may politically raise fears.</p>	<p><b>5 AC</b> to agree new NPI policy with Defra</p>
<p><b>11 Approval in Principle</b> AC informed the group that draft SMP policies will be determined by the end of April in order to prepare necessary information for each CSG organisation so approval in principle can be gained. NFDC require papers by 13/05h so Executive Management Team can approve, before passing on to Cabinet 06/06 and Full Council 20/06. AC asked the group to let him know the route, timeframes and information they needed. SB asked if HCC could wait for the public consultation to respond if they were unable to meet the proposed deadline. AC replied that it would be ok DL raised the issue that the council members would want to be consulted before they approved the SMP in principle and that this would be the first time they would see any SMP information. He suggested that this would not be approval in principle but that the council would want to respond with the public consultation in Sept as they would want to respond after seeing the public comments. KE asked if it was ok to show the draft policies to the public as the council meetings can be attended by the public? AC replied that it was fine for the public to see the draft policies.</p>	
<p><b>12 SMP programme</b> AC presented the SMP programme</p>	
<p><b>13 Date of Next Meeting</b> AC suggested that the next meeting could combine both CSG and EMG The group agreed it would be a good idea. AC suggested the week beginning 5<sup>th</sup> May and the group agreed on <b>Friday 8<sup>th</sup> May</b> for the next joint CSG and EMG meeting. AC asked Bret Davies if it would be possible to meet in Portsmouth. BD said it was fine and would book the Portsmouth Council Chamber.</p>	<p><b>6 BD</b> to book Portsmouth Council Chamber for next meeting for Friday 8<sup>th</sup> May</p>
<p><b>14 Any Other Business</b> There was no other business to discuss</p>	

## **B4.17 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 9 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP**

### **Client Steering Group - Meeting No 9**

**Date** 08 May 2008 **Time** 10:00 -13:00 **Venue** Portsmouth City Council

#### **Agenda**

1. Introduction & Apologies
2. Minutes from CSG 17/03/09
3. Minutes from EMG 12/12/08
4. CSG Actions Log update
5. EMG Actions Log update
6. Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme
7. Update on Appendices
  - a) Appendix C: Baseline Process Understanding
    - i. Erosion Risk Maps
    - ii. Flood Risk Maps
    - iii. Defence Assessment
    - iv. No Active Intervention Assessment
    - v. With Present Management Assessment
  - b) Appendix D: Theme Review
  - c) Appendix E: Issues and Objectives Evaluation
  - d) Appendix F: Initial Policy Appraisal and Scenario Development
  - e) Appendix G part 1: Assessment of Shoreline Interactions
  - f) Appendix G part 2: Assessment of Achievement of Objectives
8. Policy Units
9. Draft Preferred Policies
10. Water Framework Directive Assessment
11. Strategic Environmental Assessment
12. Feedback from Key Stakeholder Group meetings
13. SMP Programme and Consultation
14. Any Other Business  
-Consultation on the Draft Floods and Water Management Bill
15. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings

**B4.18 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 9 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	08 <sup>th</sup> May 2009
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group meeting 9 & Elected Member Group Meeting 5	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/CSGminutes9</b>
<b>Venue</b>	Portsmouth City Council, Council Chamber		
<b>Date held</b>	08 May 2009 10:00 – 13.00		
<b>Present</b>	<p><b><u>Members</u></b>  Cllr Alan Rice (Cllr AR) (Chairman) Hampshire County  Cllr Tony Swain (Cllr TS) New Forest District  Cllr Nigel Anderdon (Cllr NA) Test Valley Borough  Cllr Amy Willacy (Cllr AW) Southampton City  Cllr David Airey (Cllr DA) Fareham Borough  Cllr Frank Pearson (Cllr FP) Winchester City  Cllr David Swanbrow (Cllr DS) Fareham Borough  Cllr Jenny Wride (Cllr JW) Havant Borough  Cllr Paul Buckley (Cllr PB) Havant Borough  Cllr Pieter Montyn (Cllr PM) Chichester District  Clive Chatters (CC) New Forest National Park Authority</p> <p><b><u>Officers</u></b>  Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO  Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO  Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO  Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO  Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO  Tim Kermode (TK) Environment Agency  Lyll Cairns (LC) Havant BC  Alun Brown (ABr) Eastleigh BC  Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C  Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County C  Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England  Gary Lane (GL) EA Southern Region  Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley  Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC  Dave Watkins (DW) Fareham BC  Gavin Holder (GH) Chichester DC  Catherine Chapman (CC) Sussex County C  Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Authority  John Davis (JD) Chichester Harbour Conservancy</p>		
<b>Apologies</b>	Cllr Hugh Millar Eastleigh Borough Cllr Robert Forder Gosport Borough Cllr Jason Fazackarley Portsmouth City Cllr Adrian Moss Chichester District Cllr Tim Knight Fareham Borough Cllr Peter Edgar Gosport Borough David Lowsley Chichester District Alison Fowler Chichester Harbour Conservancy Rebecca Reynolds EA Habitat Creation Programme Patrick Aust Winchester City		



	<b>Action</b>
<p><b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b>            Cllr AR welcomed the group to the meeting. Thanks were given to Portsmouth City Council for the use of the Council Chamber. Short introductions followed. The agenda for the meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction &amp; Apologies</li> <li>2. Minutes from CSG 17/03/09</li> <li>3. Minutes from EMG 12/12/08</li> <li>4. CSG Actions Log update</li> <li>5. EMG Actions Log update</li> <li>6. Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme</li> <li>7. Update on Appendices               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Appendix C: Baseline Process Understanding                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Erosion Risk Maps</li> <li>ii. Flood Risk Maps</li> <li>iii. Defence Assessment</li> <li>iv. No Active Intervention Assessment</li> <li>v. With Present Management Assessment</li> </ol> </li> <li>b) Appendix D: Theme Review</li> <li>c) Appendix E: Issues and Objectives Evaluation</li> <li>d) Appendix F: Initial Policy Appraisal and Scenario Development</li> <li>e) Appendix G part 1: Assessment of Shoreline Interactions</li> <li>f) Appendix G part 2: Assessment of Achievement of Objectives</li> </ol> </li> <li>16. Policy Units</li> <li>17. Draft Preferred Policies</li> <li>18. Water Framework Directive Assessment</li> <li>19. Strategic Environmental Assessment</li> <li>20. Feedback from Key Stakeholder Group meetings</li> <li>21. SMP Programme and Consultation</li> <li>22. Any Other Business</li> <li>-Consultation on the Draft Floods and Water Management Bill</li> <li>23. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings</li> </ol>	
<p><b>2 Minutes from CSG 17/03/09</b>            Minutes agreed. No other comments were received</p>	
<p><b>3 Minutes from EMG 12/12/09</b>            Minutes agreed. No other comments.</p>	
<p><b>4. CSG Actions Log Update</b>            AC ran through the actions from the last CSG meeting informing the group that they were all completed.</p>	
<p><b>5. EMG Actions Log Update</b>            AC outlined those that are completed and those that will be completed during this meeting.            JD asked about the policy of Adaptive Management (AM) that has been agreed and recommended from the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (CDS), which is not an SMP policy so what will be involved when planning and implementing.            AC said that following discussions with EA/Defra the SMP will verify the</p>	

<p>policy recommendation from the CDS.  LC asked for clarity on AM, stating that AM is taking action and so should be classed as a Hold The Line (HTL) policy.  AC explained that he had raised this issue before and HTL and No Active Intervention (NAI) were not acceptable policies to the Chichester District Council, stakeholders or the Chichester Harbour Conservancy. So it was decided to keep it in line with strategy that had been approved by Defra. He understands LC's concerns.  LC said he was concerned about setting precedence for other frontages. The SMP should be sticking to 4 clear policies and not changing the rules when they come across a problem.  TK explained that as the CDS has already gone through public consultation and has been accepted by Defra and does not fit with any SMP policy it is best that the SMP agrees with the more detailed CDS and apply the policy of AM (note that it is not an SMP policy).  LC stated that he is not happy with this. His professional recommendation is to stick to one of the 4 policies prescribed by Defra, and achieve it through AM.  TK said that the problem is that AM does not fit with the epochs. We don't know when we will have to adapt. So it is impossible to say what the epoch will be per SMP policy unit so we have to go with AM. JD said he endorsed the view of Tim Kermode. The aim is maintain the function of East Head but not in its current position. HTL could make us hostages to fortune. Providing the SMP accepts AM we (Chichester Harbour Conservancy) would be comfortable with it. However he could see it that it may cause problems at other locations.  TK stressed that this is not an option elsewhere but only where a CDS has already been approved. Cllr AR asked JD to explain some of the issues at East Head.  JD explained why it is such an important area and why AM is the right policy option.  LC supports JD's view that AM is the best management option however the point being made is that the SMP should be being prescribing one of the 4 SMP policies. It was previously suggested that it may be applicable in other areas. He would not want it to be used elsewhere whenever there is conflict or where we get a problem.  ABY explained that this is an appropriate modification to strategy. The EA is currently writing a new coastal management guide for which he is writing a chapter called adaptive management. He believed it may be used more in the future as a policy option  Cllr PM asked everyone to understand the strong democratic element of this process. After much time and much discussion the CDS arrived at the policy of AM. If local people see that we are changing policies at the last minute then there will be problems.  Cllr AR asked if there were any other comments.</p>	
<p><b>6. Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme</b>  GL presented an overview of the EA Habitat Creation Programme (HCP) on behalf of Rebecca Reynolds who was unable to attend. The EA have tried to recognise that to deliver habitat compensation in the same area as where it is needed is difficult. The programme has taken a more strategic approach on how to find compensatory habitat opportunities, to comply with the various EU environmental designations. The SMP will determine the habitat compensation requirements and the HCP will then seek to deliver this requirement; communication and understanding is</p>	

key.

Cllr FP brought up the issue of the likely major conflict of coastal access and footpaths with habitat creation, and asked if the Habitat Creation Program was taking this issue into account.

GL explained that the HCP looks at need for habitat creation but does not drive coastal access schemes.

Cllr FP elaborated that if a coastal path is to be established then clearly the footpath will have to be adjusted to allow for the habitats. The Countryside and Rights of Way (CRoW) Act 2000 states that the footpath must be established as close to the coast as possible. There will have to be a compromise.

GL said that there will always be conflict. These studies identify those conflicts. Habitat creation is not driving those schemes it merely identifies the need for habitat. The conflict arises out of this. There is a lot of work still to be done.

Cllr FP said he was happy as he can be given the current situation but the conflict between different demands still stands. Biodiversity vs. government and walkers demands that access should be provided. There will have to be no go areas. Not just environmental but also refineries, businesses, private gardens etc. But he is still concerned with the marriage of the CRoW act with the HCP.

GL explained that SMP is designed to deliver high-level strategy. These problems are recognised but cannot be addressed at this level.

Cllr FP these problems no matter what scale have to be considered.

GL agreed and said that these problems are countrywide.

CL agreed that there are potential conflicts. Natural England support coastal access and habitat creation. So it is a real concern. I believe there will be mechanisms that are designed to deal with those as and when. The role of SMP is to identify regions for creation and when the Access Bill comes along that bridge will have to be crossed.

JD agreed, but outlined his fundamental concern that everywhere there is a HTL policy compensation habitat may need to be found for next 100 years. Where caused by maintenance of private defences habitat will still have to be found and private individuals won't be able to afford that. It is imperative that the HCP will provide habitat for 100yrs otherwise it will stop people defending their own land when they begin to upgrade there defences. Villages will be condemned to a lifespan of 50 yrs. He would urge every Councillor to track this debate and make sure the HCP provides compensation for the entire 100yrs even when people sustain or improve there defences.

CC added that there is an over focus of the HCP on inter-tidal habitats. Natura 2000 sites include a wide range of habitat all equally treated apart from lagoons. The HCP does not address all equally, we want reassurance that all qualifying features are all addressed equally. So we are not just saying we are looking after inter-tidal habitats.

CL agreed that that had been the case but the HCP is now looking at transitional freshwater habitats, coastal grazing etc. Natural England are seeking reassurance from HCP that they are considering all habitats. GL stated that it shows that the HCP is evolving. The bit we have to get correct now is communication on how we are trying to achieve it.

CC I appreciate the words of comfort but I would like to see the documentation that shows that this process is underway and how things are evolving and taking into account these issues. We need to see evidence base to prove what you saying.

GL said that the HCP does not do what you are asking, it looks at all the

studies and draws them together. It does not drive the process, it identifies the issues. And looks for strategic way of resolving these concerns. A broader debate is needed.

ABy added that the work that Sam Cope and the team have done goes some way in addressing CC's concerns. But the point that John Davis made is very important. We need an answer from the HCP about how this will be addressed. I don't want the problem coming back in 6 months time. How will we address compensation in the later epoch.

GL stressed it is important to log as an issue and we do need to get through this. The law is complicated.

JD added that if you don't provide this habitat then you are stopping people from defending. The current compensatory habitat is just for maintaining defences. So in ten years when people want to upgrade there will be no habitat compensation. You are basically stuffing your electorate.

GL suggests that the way forward is to have discussions with the elected members

LC agreed with the issue and the need for a way forward. But we need an answer to take to the members and the electorate and the policy advisors.

JD says the issue is something the Client Steering Group needs to take forward now not later.

ABy asked what the best way is to feed that information to the members. This is a member driven issue, so what style of information is needed.

LC said it's a simple question; we want a simple answer from the EA. If something is going to be illegal we need to tell people that that policy will have those implications.

GL we have tried to do that. But we need clarity first before we can discuss.

TK said his understanding at the moment is the regional HCP will provide the habitat required for the SMP policies. So if people wish to upgrade defences etc then habitat may or may not be provided.

JD says he has not been satisfied with what he has heard today.

DA adds that it is clarity and simplicity that is important as far as elected members are concerned so we can explain the issues to local people. We don't know where the money is going to come from for all these issues. A lot of work needs to be done so the public can understand these issues.

CL said that she has every sympathy with what is being said but added that members need to be aware if a landowners wants to improve a defence than planning permission will be required.

JD stressed that this needs addressing now. You are saying you can defend now with the SMP but in reality the HCP is stopping that further down the line. It is incoherent.

GL suggested that it is likely that they will be able to meet that need through HCP, but that's not that clear yet.

TK added that HCP will provide compensation for SMP policy. Any thing more than that in terms of HTL they will be required to pay. I don't think it is such a big issue as people are making out. SMP is high level. It identifies the policy. It's the jobs of the strategy and the schemes to deal with these issues. Habitat for SMP policy is provided.

LC said if what TK is saying is correct then we have clarity. If SMP is at a strategy level then these issues will be dealt with in the strategy.

GL stresses the need to get a really clear statement out about this and a mechanism for dealing with it.

JD suggested that the Client Steering Group is already that mechanism. CL said the discussion is based really on if planning allows upgrading. So really how does SMP influence planning in the first instance. LC added a positive note on habitat compensation by the EA. They need to be commended on the work they are doing. Without the strategic approach we would not have a way forward. At Havant and Portsmouth 54ha of compensation are needed. Without the HCP we would have no way forward with our defences. AR asked for people to think about what has been said and then feed back to the SMP group. GL stressed this is a critical issue to get right. The principal of the HCP is really strong. But yes there are still issues. AC added that this is a problem that is ongoing and being dealt with. When first set up the HCP was only for EA defences, it evolved to take in local council's defences and then private defences so there is still time for it to develop further.

DA would like it to be added as an agenda issue at the next meeting. The group agree.

### **7. Update on Appendices**

AC ran through what has and has not been completed. He stressed that before the Erosion and Flood maps are made public we are going to bring the issues we have to the local councilors' etc. We also want to make it clear to Elected Members how to deal with questions they will get from people whose house or business is in a risk zone. EM involvement is very important.

CC commented that he believed the Appropriate Assessment (AA) method does not meet the statutory obligations of the Habitats Regulations. He regards the methodology as legally very vulnerable and suggests that the SMP team should seek legal advice on the method. He advised the members not to sign up to the analysis based on this methodology.

AC said that the AA looks at implications of the policy and then will be fed back in to SMP.

CC confirmed that he doesn't think the methodology for the AA is legal and that clarification is needed that it is legal in terms of our statutory obligations.

AC Stated that when the SMP started an AA was not required. The guidance has now changed and there is no formal AA guidance for SMP's. The AA method has been based on other SMP AA methodology and has been agreed and approved by both EA and NE.

CC said that it is our authorities that will have to accept it. I have read it and cannot reconcile it. Can we re-visit it, have confidence in it and how we are going to assess these schemes and make sure we are not going to be legally challenged in the future.

CL asked if CC could either tell us now in the meeting or put in writing what the issues are and then they can be addressed.

ABY added that it sounded like this will have national implications and will appreciate any comments ASAP.

AR asked the group if they were happy to move on.

CC said he was happy to leave the issue and have members talk to members.

**1. AC to add this item to next EMG meeting**

<p>AR read through all the points in 7 to check the EM's were happy. ABy said that all these steps we have just heard about are prescriptive guidance from EA. So he expects the outcomes are what the group will be interested in. It has been a tortuous process to get to where we are now and but it is probably the results the group is more interested in.</p> <p><b>8. Policy Units</b></p> <p>AC outlined all the policy units and asked if there were any questions. AC invited Claire Lambert (CL) to voice her concerns over the Policy options in the SMP for private frontages.</p> <p>CL said that the words we use to describe privately owned frontage policy is of concern to her. The issue has been discussed for over a year now. She explained that at the planner's workshop the planners said the SMP had to be careful as the Policy set will be influential. It was decided that the SMP should be neutral in terms of influence. So a policy of No Publicly Funded Intervention (NPF1) was agreed. Now recently the policy decided has been changed to HTL (No Public Funding Available). I believe this policy will influence planners. We need to discuss this further.</p> <p>ABy outlined the planner's workshop to the group, and how they made clear that the SMP was only one of many documents that they have to consider in the planning process. Because of the potential ambiguity we decided that we would issue planners guidance notes with the SMP to help them integrate it and understand and try to overcome some of these perceptions. With the aim to provide a clear linkage between the statutory planning and this SMP document.</p> <p>JD said he was strongly opposed to CL concerns. HTL policy is driven by cost benefit and other drivers. It is imperative that the SMP recognises that people are legally allowed to defend. Even if you cant afford it. We can live with the fact that funding won't be available but you can't take away peoples rights to defend.</p> <p>JW said that it would have been helpful to have been invited to the planners meeting even as an observer. As an Elected Member I don't feel confident to respond to these issues. I feel under briefed and I think that is wrong. Can I also make a suggestion that lots of emails etc are complicated and we have just seen lots of technical jargon and it's not clear for us.</p> <p>ABy agreed that examples will be given in future to try and describe some of the processes AC has been through. With respect to planners meeting it was very technical jargon filled rather than a policy exercise. So if members feel there should be more dialogue we would welcome that. Also I would hope that those planners from the councils went back and spoke to the Elected Members in their respective councils?</p> <p>FP said we need to know the entire background to the SMP before we can agree to policy. We need a summary.</p> <p>LC said there has been a national review and advice. It would be good to tabulate this for Elected members. National guidance and lessons learned from other 5 SMP's.</p> <p>TK Noted that his point related to the previous debate to some extent, but the HTL not at public expense gives the HCP the opportunity to find compensatory habitat. There is no point having a policy that is not likely to materialise.</p> <p>CL The reason for my support for NPF1, although I appreciate all the issues for locals, I don't believe the SMP can give helpful guidance to those smaller issues. The issues involved in planning permission to</p>	<p><b>2. CC to provide the SMP team and CL with comments on the AA method.</b></p>
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upgrade defences etc are not within the SMP's remit. NPFI does not give prejudice, HTL does.

JW Made the comment that the new Marine Management Organisation (MMO) would have the overarching planning authority and issues can't be dealt with by LA.

CL SMP should not be allowed to have influence.

FP said that there is clearly a difference of opinion. We need information that assesses the arguments. We need to accept that there is no way for funding defence for the entire coastline.

CL Made it clear that she is not talking about funding. My concern is that SMP will put prejudice on coastal management where it does not have enough local information to force that policy decision.

FP This is a fundamental issue. How long a length of coastline are we talking about then? We are very aware that downstream of these defences there will be regions of extreme increasing vulnerability. In the long term you have to withdraw populations and infrastructure.

ABy I agree but that is not why we are here today.

JD said he was at a loss in understanding why the SMP was trying to change anything at this last stage, especially policy names.

CL until recently after nearly a year we thought we had nearly reached a decision. So it's new to her too.

ABy said it's not the gift of us or members to decide the naming of policy options. We have to take guidance from Defra.

TS Said that he may be being naïve but asked how can you have HTL if you don't have finance?

KE commented that she was at the planning meeting and reiterated to the group that planners will use the SMP along with other documents to make planning decisions.

ABy replied to comments on the Western Solent. It is clear there is no way to justify funding for these frontages. He explained how we had held stakeholders meetings and the main concern of the stakeholder was that they would be able to make the decisions about their own land and frontages. There was no concern over public funding and there was no expectation for funding.

AC added that there is no expectation for these owners to HTL even if that is the policy it merely gives them the opportunity to do so.

DS asked that if some owners don't HTL does that not then effect people either side.

AC outlined how the SMP has to assess this and if a stretch of coast not defended by the private landowner may have wider implications to public safety or an overriding effect on the public then something would have to be done in terms of defence.

ABy added that what would also have to happen is that planning would need to consider implications to the neighbours of any defence works.

FP draws example of the long groyne at Bournemouth and outlined how outflanking of defences can also be a problem. National policies are in reality funding driven! We have to accept that and that is why the SMP is taking laissez fair attitude.

JW commented that the evidence from the SMP will be informing how they go forward at Havant Borough Council in terms of coastal management.

LC said we follow a multivariate approach in how we assess coastal policy. He then asked if it is CL's view about the HTL and NPFI policy or is it Natural England's view that she is expressing.

CL said that the issue has not yet really been widely discussed as she

<p>had only recently found out about the change in policy wording. LC said that Natural England's stance on this issue was clear. The decisions were made 18 months ago. He appreciates CL's concerns but we have gone around in circles already on this issue. He added that he was concerned that this is CL's view and not Natural England's. CL Reiterated her arguments. JD said that this has been discussed and agreed by the Client Steering Group. National level formal advice had been taken so why are we trying to start again on the issue. We need to move forward and let Defra decide. Is this not the way forward to start the debate again. Further disagreement ensued and CL felt she had been left out of the emails and decisions. LC said he is embarrassed that we are this point after all we have been through. We can't go back now and redefine the policy wording and we are in danger of a huge delay. I thought the decision had been made and a line had been drawn under the issue We need to move forward. General agreement. CL said she feels this whole issue is new to her. JW said she was happy to support the most recent decision and asked who was also happy to support? There was general consensus on supporting.</p>	
<p><b>9. Draft Preferred Policy</b> AC Explained that the policies are only tentative at this stage and have only been done very recently and will be subject to careful review over the next few weeks. The SMP team will be arranging times to visit each Local Authority to go through the G2 tables to ensure it is all correct. AC ran through an example of how Appendix G part 2 works using Calshot as the test policy unit. ABy asked for people to look carefully at these policies and how they have been reached. He added that when they go to the Elected Members for review and acceptance for them to get their Client Steering Group representative to help them go through the process. If you need any further guidance please contact the SMP team. He explained how there is a clear audit process to prove how we have reached the decisions that we have and that a strict prescribed method had been used. AC added that if there were any problems please let him know.</p>	<p><b>3. AC to organise dates to visits to LA to go through Appendix G2 tables</b></p>
<p><b>10. Water Framework Directive Assessment.</b> AC outlined how this now needs to be completed before the draft SMP.</p>	
<p><b>11. Strategic Environmental Assessment.</b> AC outlined that this also needs to be completed. But the good news is that most of this work has already been done and just needs collating.</p>	
<p><b>12. Feedback from Key Stakeholder Group meetings.</b> AC outlined the meetings and the main concerns that came up. There was general displeasure at the framework that the SMP has to work within. Lots of local parochial issues that were not in the remit of SMP also came to light. All minutes are on the SMP website: <a href="http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk">www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</a>.</p>	
<p><b>13. SMP Programme and Consultation</b> AC ran through the remaining programme. He will contact the CSG organisations to arrange meetings for going through the Appendix G scoring tables He then asked if there were any questions about the programme.</p>	



ST commented that it looked light a very tight programme.	
<p><b>14. Any other business.</b></p> <p>CC asked if the Drafts Floods and Water Management Bill could be looked at by the CSG as their comments would be useful. AC said he will circulate it through the CSG for comment.</p> <p>AR commented on the booklet he had received about Port Pennington and how it was never going to happen given it was on private land and the owner had not even been consulted.</p>	<p><b>4. AC to circulate Bill to CSG.</b></p>
<p><b>15. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings.</b></p> <p>CSG Thurs 25<sup>th</sup> June. EMG Thurs 9<sup>th</sup> July</p> <p>ST said that these dates were difficult. AC said he will circulate alternative dates and possible venues and choose dates which are most convenient to the groups.</p> <p>JW said that she would like to thank the SMP group and especially AC for all the hard work. AR Thanked everyone for coming and for their support.</p> <p><b>Meeting Close</b></p>	<p><b>AC to propose suitable dates.</b></p>

## **B4.19 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 10 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP Client Steering Group - Meeting No 10**

**Date** 24 June 2009 **Time** 14:00 **Venue** National Oceanography Centre

#### **Agenda**

1. Introduction & Apologies
2. Minutes from CSG 08/05/09
3. CSG Actions Log update
4. Draft Proposed Policies
5. Private defences & Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme
6. Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping – Briefing Paper & FAQs
7. Appropriate Assessment – update
8. Water Framework Directive Assessment – update
9. Strategic Environmental Assessment – update
10. Public Consultation
11. SMP programme
12. Any Other Business
13. Date of next CSG meeting

**B4.20 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 10 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	24 June 2009
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group Meeting No 10	<b>Ref</b>	NSSMP/CSGminutes10
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	24 June 2009 14:00		
<b>Present</b>	<p>Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO          Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO          Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO          David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC          Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC          Tim Kermode (TK) EA          Ruth Jolley (RJ) EA RHCP          Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County          Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C          Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley BC          Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England          Gary Lane (GL) EA Southern Region          Glen Westmore (GW) West Sussex County          Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Authority          Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC          Dave Watkins (DW) Fareham Borough Council          Jim Hutchison (JH) EA</p>		
<b>Apologies</b>	<p>Mark Stratton New Forest DC/CCO          Patrick Aust Winchester City C          Alun Brown Eastleigh BC          Catherine Chapman West Sussex County Council          Alison Fowler Chichester Harbour Conservancy          John Davis Chichester Harbour Conservancy</p>		
			<b>Action</b>
<b>Agenda</b>			
<p>11. Introduction &amp; Apologies          12. Minutes from CSG 08/05/09          13. CSG Actions Log update          14. Draft Proposed Policies          15. Private defences &amp; Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme          16. Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping – Briefing Paper &amp; FAQs          17. Appropriate Assessment – update          18. Water Framework Directive Assessment - update          19. Strategic Environmental Assessment - update          20. Public Consultation          21. SMP programme          22. Any Other Business          23. Date of next CSG meeting</p>			
<b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b>			
<p>ABy welcomed the group to the meeting followed by introductions around the table          AC stated that it was good to see DL back after recent months.          Our best wishes are with Alison Fowler (Chichester Harbour Conservancy)</p>			
<b>2 Minutes from CSG 12/01/09</b>			
<p>ABy asked for any comments relating to the Minutes.          AC stated that no amendments had been received.          Minutes were accepted</p>			

<p><b>3 CSG Actions log update</b></p> <p>AC presented the Actions Log from the CSG &amp; EMG meeting held on 8 May (a copy of which is on the North Solent SMP website) and outlined the completed, ongoing or outstanding actions.</p> <p>LC made the comment that after the lively debate at the last joint CSG &amp; EMG he thought in future that CSG members should form views before going to Elected Members. There had also been feedback from EM for the need to make the information presented and the meetings more engaging.</p> <p>ABY agreed but added that he felt it was good to talk through the SMP process to explain how policy options had been considered and is relying on officers to talk through the detail with their EM.</p>	
<p><b>4 Draft Proposed Policies</b></p> <p>AC presented the draft proposed policies and explained how over the last 3 weeks a series of meetings with NE, EA and LA's had agreed the policy drivers, identified the potential managed realignment sites and determined the draft proposed policies that would be taken forward to the economic appraisal and AA stages.</p> <p>At East Head, Adaptive Management (AM) has been assigned as a policy but not a SMP policy; this policy has been taken from the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy and is locally a politically acceptable policy term after almost a decade of discussions and consultation.</p> <p>JH had agreed the application of the AM policy for the East Head policy unit because the CDS had already been to public consultation and advised that this needs to be made clear in the final document on what this means. Defra guidance is just guidance. Decisions need to be made clear in the final SMP.</p> <p>AC gave an example of a proposed Policy Unit to explore issues that had arisen or had not yet been resolved. He explained that the frontage between Ella Nore Lane and Fishbourne (within Chichester Harbour) is largely defended with lengths of defences that would attract public funding, but for the majority of the unit's length there would be no public funding available. There were a number of relatively small potential opportunities for localised managed realignment within this larger policy unit that had been identified, but in general there were no other policy drivers that necessitated or required a specific policy to be proposed. Therefore the default policy of HTL (No public funding available) had been identified for the unit as a whole. JH was asked to confirm that this approach was acceptable and NRG wouldn't consider this multiple policies within a single policy unit</p> <p>JH replied that this issue has been raised in other SMP's, for example NAI with pockets of HTL for drains/outfalls, which was allowed.</p> <p>AC asked if potential managed realignment on private frontages had arisen in other SMP's?</p> <p>JH replied that the North Solent SMP is leading the way on the issue of how private frontages are being considered and the decision making approach will be applied to other SMP's, such as those in Essex</p> <p>LC explained that he thought that if there were no other drivers that the policy for private frontages should start with NAI and landowners should advise if they want to HTL. This would show an audit trail and raise awareness and be a journey of education. However the SMP team have agreed on HTL (no public funding).</p> <p>ABY explained that a planners workshop had been held and guidance will be produced to support the HTL (no public funding available) policy</p> <p>KE commented that whichever policy option is selected, HTL or NAI, will have an impact on the decision making process. [from the Planners workshop and stakeholder sessions, there may be the assumption or perception that an application for works to defences on a HTL frontage may</p>	<p><b>ACTION 1: AC to circulate CSG draft policies</b></p>

<p>be considered more favourably than on a NAI frontage]</p> <p>The group discussed the default policy for private frontages</p> <p>LC would prefer NAI policy applied and then discussions and consultation with landowners the SMP would determine whether private owners would like to continue to maintain defences.</p> <p>RJ commented that in setting HTL the SMP policy process needs to clearly state whether the policy has been derived through policy drivers and objective led approach or whether a default policy has been applied. The reason for setting a policy needs to be made clear for consultation.</p> <p>AC clarified that SMP has used the default policy of HTL (NPF) for private frontages with no policy drivers. Private owners have rights to maintain which remain regardless of SMP policy.</p> <p>KE commented that if NAI policy was applied how would Habitat Regs assessment account for coastal squeeze?</p> <p>TK agreed and clarified that the AA would be finalised after public consultation, assessing the final preferred policies</p> <p>CL explained that NE accept the default HTL policy on private frontages where there is a current defence but that the difficulty arises with patchy defences or if policy is to be applied on largely undefended areas</p> <p>AC concluded that HTL was a safer precautionary option; NAI would be raise awareness and provoke a response from landowners but with the limited timeframe remaining to the SMP process that a HTL (no public funding available) policy has been taken as the default policy on private frontages</p> <p><b><u>The group agreed HTL (no public funding available) as the default policy option for private frontages where there are no policy drivers that require a specific policy option</u></b></p> <p>ST asked if the guidance for planners will be available for the public consultation</p> <p>AB confirmed that guidance for planners will be available and the SMP will make it clear to planners on what the policies and associated caveats mean</p> <p>AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation.</p> <p>AC then sought reassurance from the group that managed realignment (MR) could be applied on private landowners for purely environmental reasons; was such an approach correct and legal? A MR policy on the open coast for coastal process or defence reasons appeared to be more accepted.</p> <p>JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance</p> <p>RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage</p> <p>CL asked what policy should go in the SMP? Can we set a MR policy on a private frontage or do we say the policy is the owner's wishes?</p> <p>RJ replied that the NRG lessons learnt paper stated that the SMP should propose objective-led, sustainable policies for public consultation. Feedback from public consultation would influence the final policy, therefore if the private landowner did not want a MR policy it would revert to HTL and the SMP would make it clear why the policy was chosen. The AA would be applied to the final preferred policies following consultation. This process of seeking landowner intentions doesn't need to be confrontational if it is made clear to the landowner how their wishes inform the policy, and their rights to maintain remain.</p> <p>TK added that where there is a positive driver for MR for Habitat Regulations reasons this should be shown and negotiations could commence with the landowner if acceptable.</p> <p>AB suggested consulting on both options for private frontages HTL and MR?</p>	<p><b>ACTION 2: AC</b> to make Planners guidance available for public consultation</p> <p><b>ACTION 3: AC</b> to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance</p> <p><b>ACTION 4: AC</b> to circulate policy unit boundaries</p>
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<p>AC asked the group if, for consistency, each potential habitat creation site as identified in the Solent Dynamic Coast Project should therefore be identified as a separate policy unit?</p> <p><b><u>The group agreed that the most significant sized sites that had been identified in the recent policy meetings should stay separated as individual policy units but the smaller sites would remain as caveats to the policy applied to the overall frontage.</u></b></p> <p>The group discussed realigning over SPAs (i.e. recreating intertidal habitats by realigning over transitional freshwater habitats)</p> <p>CL clarified that work carried out by Jon Cox (the SMP's independent ecological consultant) shows that all SPA roost sites are equal and therefore the network of functioning sites needs to be maintained. This can be done through recreating the function in a different area or different way (compensation/mitigation)</p> <p>LC asked that if some potential MR sites were to be realised how would the integrity of SPA roost network be retained?</p> <p>TK replied that this won't in reality be an issue as most private landowners will not want a MR policy</p> <p>CL asked if the owner would like to HTL but there is a good reason for MR – what policies would be proposed by the SMP?</p> <p>ABY replied that if there is no coastal process reason not to HTL the owners wishes takes precedence</p> <p>RJ added that RHCP would not use compulsory powers to obtain land for MR but only through agreement with landowners</p> <p>GW suggested that in the final SMP both policy options should be shown, before and after consultation</p> <p>AC clarified that <b><u>the group agreed that the SMP would approach the owners of privately defended potential MR sites in advance of public consultation to ensure that they were fully aware of the consultation procedure and the way in which their views would be taken into account.</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><u>Where there is a clear objective-led MR policy for their frontage this will be the subject of public consultation.</u></b></li> <li>• <b><u>If the owners are unwilling to consider MR on their land then the proposed policy following public consultation would revert to HTL (no public funding available) – i.e. private landowner wishes prevail</u></b></li> </ul> <p>The group then discussed what would happen if a MR was applied to a private frontage in 50-100 years as realigning over coastal grazing marsh which would take 50 years to recreate in advance of MR being realised. The private defences would need to be maintained for 50 years to protect the coastal grazing marsh whilst the compensation habitat was being recreated elsewhere.</p> <p>SC asked where the funding would come from to HTL if a private defence has a residual life of 20 years but the defence need to be held for 50 years to protect a habitat</p> <p>RJ replied that there is legal obligation to protect protected habitats so funding would come from public funding. (This could be a substantial implication for the amount of public funding that would be required)</p>	<p><b>ACTION 5: RJ</b> to provide an EA statement for the issue of public funding provisions for maintaining private defences to protect transitional habitats</p>
<p><b>5. Private defences &amp; Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme</b></p> <p>AC updated the group that the RHCP have produced a statement on what compensation habitat the RHCP will deliver for coastal squeeze caused by maintenance and improvements to private defences.</p> <p>RJ summarised the statement which covered a number of points and provided examples of maintenance and improvement works for clarification.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 6: RJ/GL</b> to provide an updated national EA approved statement on habitat compensation to be delivered through the</p>

<p>This statement states that the SMP AA will assume private individual will HTL for 100 years.</p> <p>Subsequent discussions resulted in the requirement for further amendments to further clarify some points for information.</p> <p>AC then raised the issue of whether public authorities can legally be regarded as private landowners in terms of habitat loss, and HCP delivery of compensatory habitat.</p> <p>GL stated that the EA are preparing a statement on this which is almost finalised</p> <p>RJ stated that both statements had been produced and approved at regional level but not national level</p>	<p>HCP caused by private defences</p> <p><b>ACTION 7: RJ/GL</b> to provide national EA approved statement regarding whether public authorities can be considered as private landowners</p>
<p><b>6. Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping – Briefing Paper &amp; FAQs</b></p> <p>AC presented the paper on FAQ Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping which had been circulated with the agenda. This has been developed together with WSCC.</p> <p>DL asked if the erosion mapping published for the SMP will differ from National Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping (NCERM)?</p> <p>ABY replied that they are similar but the SMP erosion maps have been produced in advance of the NCERM and that 97% of the NS coast has not been assessed by the NCERM as categorised as non-erodible frontages (i.e. not cliffs)</p> <p>GL updated the group on the timetable for the NCERM programme indicating that the mapping would be available after the completion of each SMP</p> <p>JH added that the NCERM will be using 09 UKCIP sea level rise rates</p> <p>AC thanked KE for her comments and these would be included in the revised paper.</p> <p>LC asked whether PPS20 guidance could be useful for improved consistency of terminology and message.</p> <p>AC asked for further comments on the briefing notes and suggested 2 weeks. If none received, will assume approve paper and will be made available via website</p>	<p><b>ACTION 8: AC</b> to check PPS20 and revise paper accordingly</p> <p><b>ACTION 9:CSG</b> to comment on Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping briefing paper by <b>8<sup>th</sup> July</b></p>
<p><b>7. Appropriate Assessment – update</b></p> <p>MG updated the group on amendments to the method after comments raised at the last CSG &amp; EMG meeting with regards to legal robustness of the previously NE and EA approved method</p> <p>It was confirmed that after discussions that a draft AA will be carried out on the draft policies and final AA on the agreed policies after public consultation.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 10: MG</b> to circulate amended AA method when agreed by NE/EA and make available on website</p>
<p><b>8. Water Framework Directive Assessment – update</b></p> <p>AC updated the group on the requirement for a WFD assessment. Guidance had been provided shortly after the requirement was stated, a brief was prepared jointly with the EA and that the Variation Order to undertake the assessment had been swiftly processed and approved. WFD data had now been provided by the EA so work on the assessment can now be started. Mitigation measures following the WFD assessment will be implemented through the Coastal Defence Strategies.</p>	<p><b>ACTION11 : AC</b> to circulate draft WFD assessment once prepared and make available on website</p>
<p><b>9.Strategic Environmental Assessment – update</b></p> <p>MG updated the group on the SMP SEA. A meeting was held with National Environmental Assessment Service (NEAS) representative Oliver Sykes on Friday 19<sup>th</sup> June to agree a proposed approach for undertaken an SEA at SMP level, particularly where the SMP is advanced and has proposed policies. A separate SEA appendix will be produced that will summarise the SEA process, sign-post the various assessments and sections within the different appendices of the SMP, and to increase the clarity of the audit trail behind policy decisions within the SMP</p>	<p><b>ACTION 12: MG</b> to seek EA approval for proposed SEA method and make available to CSG via website</p>

<p><b>10. Public Consultation</b></p> <p>AC updated the group on the draft public consultation programme that had been prepared and will be coordinated by Mark Stratton, and asked the group for any advice on suitable venues and past experience on public consultations. The SMP team will be happy to lead the consultations but each LA are invited to lead for their frontage.</p> <p>TK reminded the team that the EA has a communications team that could be involved. He suggested that it would be useful to have a smaller design team.</p> <p>ABy replied that Mark Stratton (CCO) will co-ordinate with EA on consultation process and communication teams</p> <p>CL raised the issue that it is important that the SMP &amp; RHCP work together on consultation regarding the potential MR sites as it will be controversial. A positive consultation will be beneficial to RHCP but equally a bad consultation will have negative impacts for the RHCP. There will be a need to contact landowners before public consultation</p> <p>AC replied that consultation with private landowners for potential MR sites will be carried out before the public consultation in September, and that NE and EA, HCP will need to be involved in these pre-consultation discussions.</p> <p>LC commented that consultation needs to target the right audience and joint press releases.</p> <p>ABy asked how agreement in principle to proceed to public consultation was going with each LA?</p> <p>The group are mostly on track with agreement in principle to proceed to public consultation – some will only have proposed policies once private landowners have been approach regarding the potential MR sites, but they could proceed as long it is made clear to Elected Members that some policies may change. Officers would need to keep Elected Members informed of policy changes before public consultation.</p> <p>CL raised the issue that she is concerned at the speed of the SMP process and feels uncomfortable about going to approval in principle when unsure about some policies relating to MR.</p> <p>DL reassured and clarified that approval was approval in principle to go to consultation and not discussion of policies</p> <p>AC stated that the SMP consultation will need to co-ordinate with the Itchen to Hamble CDS as both are due to start public consultation at a similar time</p> <p>BM replied that the Itchen to Hamble CDS may be further delayed if need to carry out a WFD</p>	<p><b>ACTION 13: AC</b> to contact LA's and EA for Public Relations / Media / Communications team contacts</p> <p><b>ACTION 14: AC</b> to circulate draft public consultation once further details have been included</p>
<p><b>11. SMP programme</b></p> <p>AC outlined the SMP programme</p>	
<p><b>12. Any Other Business</b></p> <p>ST raised a point of information that the EA are looking for partners in an Integrated project looking at how coastal communities adapt to coastal and climate change. Handouts were circulated.</p> <p>TK encouraged those LA's interested to contact EA as directed on hand out</p> <p>LC raised concerns that the requirement for CDSs to undertake WFD assessments was not publicised and will have timing and financial implications. The EA need to improve their reach in terms of new or amendments to requirements for strategy studies, etc</p>	
<p><b>13. Date of next CSG meeting</b></p> <p>AC suggested the next CSG meeting be held end July and another in August in advance of public consultation, but no specific dates were provided</p> <p>LC thanked the SMP team for their efforts on keeping the SMP programme to timetable</p> <p>AC replied that the CSG were working as a close team, and are finding</p>	<p><b>ACTION 15: AC</b> to circulate proposed date for next meetings</p>



resolutions to a number of complex and testing issues. Meeting closed	
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## **B4.21 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 11 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP**

#### **Client Steering Group - Meeting No 10**

**Date** 09 October 2009    **Time** 9:30    **Venue** Havant Borough Council , Council Chamber, Committee room 1

#### **Agenda**

1. Introductions & Apologies
2. Minutes from CSG 24/06/09
3. CSG Actions Log update
4. Update on Appendices
5. Draft Proposed Policies
6. Farlington Marshes
7. Natural England Advice
8. Public Consultation
9. Policy unit boundary change
10. SMP programme
11. Any Other Business

Date of next CSG and EMG meeting

**B4.22 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 11 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	09 October 2009
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group Meeting No 11	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/CSGminutes11</b>
<b>Venue</b>	Havant Borough Council , Council Chamber, Committee room 1		
<b>Date held</b>	09 October 2009 9:30		
<b>Present</b>	<p>Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO          Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO          Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO          Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO          Mark Stratton New Forest DC/CCO          Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant, Portsmouth &amp; Gosport Partnership          Kirsty Keplacz (KK) Havant, Portsmouth &amp; Gosport Partnership          David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC          Bret Davies (BD) Havant, Portsmouth &amp; Gosport Partnership          Patrick Aust (PA) Winchester City C          Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC          David Martin (DM) Gosport BC          Tim Kermode (TK) EA          Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Authority          Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County          Glen Westmore (GW) West Sussex County          Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England          Gary Lane (GL) EA Southern Region          John Davis (JD) Chichester Harbour Conservancy          Davina Staples (DS) New Forest District Council PR Team          Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley BC          Scott Mills (SM) Fareham Borough Council          Andy Vicars (AV) Fareham Borough Council</p>		
<b>Apologies</b>	<p>Alun Brown Eastleigh Borough Council          Dave Watkins Fareham Borough Council          Rob Crighton Southampton City Council</p>		
<b>Agenda</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introductions &amp; Apologies</li> <li>2. Minutes from CSG 24/06/09</li> <li>3. CSG Actions Log update</li> <li>4. Update on Appendices</li> <li>5. Draft Proposed Policies</li> <li>6. Farlington Marshes</li> <li>7. Natural England Advice</li> <li>8. Public Consultation</li> <li>9. Policy unit boundary change</li> <li>10. SMP programme</li> <li>11. Any Other Business</li> <li>12. Date of next CSG and EMG meeting</li> </ol>		<b>Action</b>
<b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b>	<p>ABy welcomed the group to the meeting followed by introductions around the table. He stressed the need for discussions to be as generic as possible during the meeting and to save site specific issues for individual meetings which would follow. This would allow the meeting to make reasonable progress given the large amount of material that had to be covered.</p>		
<b>2 Minutes from CSG 05/08/09</b>	<p>ABy asked for any comments relating to the Minutes. None were received and</p>		

all agreed the previous minutes.	
<p><b>3 CSG Actions Log update</b></p> <p>AC presented the Actions Log from the last CSG meeting. He added that there are likely to be changes to some policy unit boundaries following recent discussions, meetings and advice.</p> <p>ABy asked if there would be any implications of these changes for the democratic process.</p> <p>AC confirmed that some of the policies to be proposed at consultation were likely to change for a number of policy units and these would need to be re-approved by portfolio holders, cabinets, etc depending on how they were presented at each LA</p> <p>GL asked if this could not be dealt with during the consultation process?</p> <p>ABy said no, that Elected Members would have to be informed and comfortable with policies being proposed before the SMP went to consultation, even if some policies were likely to change during consultation.</p> <p>LC added that it would be politically risky to go to consultation without approval from the Elected Members.</p> <p>ABy said that there have been good relationships so far during the SMP with the Elected Members and we don't want to damage this in future stages.</p> <p>TK asked if we could just inform them of the changes.</p> <p>ABy said that it will be rapid process in many cases. In others it may be more complex but this will depend on what the changes are. Different authorities operate at different speeds. We need to respect the democratic process and we need sign off at the end from each authority otherwise the SMP will not be adopted or approved.</p> <p>AC added that the majority of proposed policies wouldn't need to change before consultation. He asked for confirmation that the final EA statement on private defence maintenance, habitat compensation and consideration of public authorities as private land owners, was that provided in July 2009.</p> <p>GL said that there would be no changes on those statements.</p> <p>AC referred to the Erosion Risk Mapping that the EA was undertaking and the new planning guidance that is currently out to consultation.</p> <p>ABy said we should make sure the EA's communications and engagement team and the SMP liaise regarding the SMP erosion risk mapping and supporting briefing notes.</p> <p>DL talked about a meeting with Sussex and Kent partners and it would appear that the erosion risk maps there are only going to apply to cliff erosion, even though the SMP deals with other erosional losses.</p> <p>TK said that the North Solent SMP will be informing the mapping.</p> <p>AC continued through the Actions Log informing the group on the status of the Draft AA, WFD and SEA assessments. These assessments will be carried out on the proposed policies once they are all confirmed. The approved AA method is available on the website. As stated previously the SMP now has to produce a separate SEA document. A proposed methodology to produce an SEA has been informally agreed with EA NEAS team; this methodology accounts for the level of progress and timing within development of the SMP</p> <p>GL said he was happy for the SEA to be a signposting document.</p> <p>ABy suggested that formal agreement on the SEA approach needed to be sought and asked GL to action written confirmation on the approach taken for this SMP</p> <p>AC, in relation to the Actions Log, said that the public consultation program would be discussed later on in the meeting.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 1:</b>  <b>GL</b> to provide written confirmation on the SEA approach for the SMP</p>
<p><b>4 Update on Appendices</b></p> <p>AC presented a brief summary on the progress of several of the appendices.</p>	

<p>Revised and final draft versions of Appendix D (Theme Review), E (Issues and Objectives Evaluation), F (Initial Policy Appraisal), along with the Results and final reports from Jon Cox. These do not require any further changes prior to consultation</p> <p>Various sections have been revised in Appendix C (Baseline Process Understanding) but have not yet been uploaded to website. The defence assessment, mapping of defences are having final revisions made. The total nos of properties at risk from flooding and erosion per Electoral Ward are also being checked as there had been updates in national dataset. This Appendix will be uploaded to the website shortly.</p> <p>Appendix B (Stakeholder Engagement) is ongoing and will contain the consultation report.</p> <p>Following comments received and other revisions the revised draft versions of Appendix G, Part 1, 2 and 3 have been uploaded to website. The policy findings of the objective-led approach have been compared with the initial draft policies that were identified previously and available to be proposed to Elected Members/Cabinet/ etc, and will be discussed later in the meeting.</p> <p>The first draft of Appendix H (Economic Appraisal) has been uploaded onto website (but subsequent revisions are likely). Again the preliminary findings were to be discussed later in meeting</p> <p>JD asked how these differences in objective-led or economically viable policies would be resolved.</p> <p>AC said that we will be discussing this later in the meeting.</p>	
<p><b>5 Draft Proposed Policies</b></p> <p>AC explained that there are 2 stages in the development of the policies, firstly the objective-led policies and then secondly whether these are economically viable. He continued to discuss the objective-led policies and highlighted the differences in the revised objective-led policies compared to the initial draft of policies put forward to approval in principle to proceed to consultation. There are 5 policies which differ these were:-</p> <p>Policy units 5C03 Swanwick Shore Road to Bursledon Bridge, 5C09 Cliff House to Netley Castle, and 5C11 Weston Point to Woodmill Lane are covered by the Itchen to Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy. The policies determined in third epoch are not consistent with proposed policy in the CDS. The SMP will need to discuss these with Southampton CC, Eastleigh BC and Fareham BC, and the consultant to discuss and resolve/confirm these policy scenarios.</p> <p>Policy unit 5A20 Farlington Marshes will be discussed later in the meeting; the objective-led approach results in HTL and MR being marginal in the second and third epochs.</p> <p>For Policy unit 5AHI06 on Hayling Island, the objective-led approach results in NAI and HTL being marginal in the first epoch, but was also being discussed later in meeting in relation to Policy Unit boundaries being amended to reflect beach management operations.</p> <p>AC stated that it will be necessary to contact the LA's and other parties to resolve and confirm the proposed policies for consultation, and invited the CSG to suggest how the differences between the initial policies determined from the objective led and those following revisions and taking onto account the economic appraisal should be considered.</p> <p>LC first asked AC to revise that it is Bound lane not Boundary lane in one of the policy units (These changes had been applied in the revised Appendices, and was an error only in the presentation). Havant's frontage is an actively managed frontage, and asked whether Hayling Island's open coast frontage could be considered as a single policy unit or to keep them separate; this had been discussed previously when determining policy unit boundaries and had</p>	<p><b>ACTION 2: AC</b> to arrange separate meetings with LA to discuss policies (objective-led) and economics.</p>

previously been based on the flood or erosion risk, rather than the management approach for the frontage.

ABy said that the issue is the same with Hurst spit. There is the thought of combining the whole frontage for an integrated management approach.

LC agreed with that approach. He said we should describe that HTL policy with active management and outline that there are caveat areas where NAI is appropriate and that in these regions there should not be development.

ABy added that we really need a clear audit trail.

LC added that the key is to make local developers aware that although its HTL there should be no development in some of the regions.

ABy said that this needs to be qualified with a statement.

TK referred to the Itchen to Hamble units and that the EA would like to be involved in any further discussions about these frontages.

AC said that it could just be a case of qualifying the objective-led scores, comparing with the recommended policies from the CDS, and clearly state the rationale behind the CDS policies, as the SMP would be proposing those.

BM informed the group that the consultant had informed them that the draft Itchen to Hamble CDS will be available in late October.

JD asked if he could come to AC separately with any issues that CHC have.

LC asked if these issues are about Havant frontages then they need to be involved too.

ABy added that in Consultation we have 3 tiers of information. We have objective led policies 'what is ideal'. We have economics 'can we afford it' and then we have political questioning. We don't want to do too much consulting before we go to public consultation. We want a genuine consultation and we all know that things can change.

AC then summarised the first draft of the Economic Appraisal.

TK raised that there should be some clarification on what is economically viable and affordable. Defences may not be considered viable under Govt. Economic criteria, but private owner may choose to undertake works if they are able to afford to do the works and consider the works worthwhile.

LC made the comment that TK was talking from an EA perspective in terms of economics. From the landowners perspective it may be economically viable.

DL explained we need to make it clear that it is not economically viable from our interpretation of the economics. But if we consider what John Bund (caravan site owner, Medmerry) is doing on his frontage this is economically viable from his perspective.

ABy agreed with the point and confirmed that this needs to be made clear in the SMP document especially for public consultation.

JD asked if a policy was deemed not viable, were we in danger of stopping someone doing what is economically viable from their perspective and they are legally allowed to do so. The policy set will affect planning consent.

ABy said that planning guidance is very important. Planners have however made it clear that the SMP is only one part of the planning process. We need to make sure the document is compliant with government's guidance and clear for people to understand.

JD asked if there is a hierarchy of whether the objective or economic appraised policy takes precedence.

AB said that we start with objective-led; we see if it is economically viable and then we have to make a decision on that policy

JB reiterated the danger of preventing individuals from developing defences because of a NAI policy.

ABy explained that if the proposed policy comes out as NAI after economics, this policy will go to consultation and it is at this stage that the private landowner will have the opportunity to inform the SMP if they can afford to

defend. The final preferred policy may be different after the consultation.

AC outlined that the Objective-led approach and Economics result in an NAI policy being proposed, but private landowners may still want to change the policy to HTL NPFA (no public funding available).

JD wanted assurance that people will have a chance to change things.

ABY thinks that the whole process of the SMP is really more important than the document. People will start to realise that we can't continue to manage things the way we always have. The SMP has a fair approach and this has already been agreed and would be ridiculous to change now at this stage.

JD reiterated that a clear statement that the SMP would change an NAI if individuals objected or requested a change to policy, rather than the statement that such objections would be considered.

TK said that we can't have such a categorical statement as it may depend on the number of landowners in a single policy unit - some may comment, some may object.

LC agreed, but said there was a need for a caveat that landowners can't choose their own policies if there is an effect on the environment or coastal process.

ABY said that the planning process would need to deal with such situations and would not allow inappropriate defences that may adversely affect other people. This is something that will come out in consultation process. We just need to make sure we record everything in detail.

AV said it's important that the SMP is flexible and made the point that the value of open space isn't included in the economics.

AC continued talking about changes in draft proposed policies explaining that in the case of the MOD it was sometimes difficult to identify and obtain a value on assets, and therefore in the economics the assets potentially at risk are sometimes undervalued. This resulted in some MOD frontages being deemed not economically viable.

LC made a point that what is economically viable is subjective again explaining that a landowner may have a different view on what the value of the land is to him. LC also made the point that CDSs can't look at the wider implications. In the case of Farlington that strategy is not looking at the impact on the other harbours within the Solent system.

TK highlighted that the SMP needs to be in agreement with approved strategies but for not-yet-approved strategies the SMP needs to take into account the strategy results but not necessarily follow it but they should inform each other.

AC stated that some of the more contentious sites are consistently being flagged up through the SMP assessments

GL agreed that both should reflect each other and they both need wider context.

ABY believed that a lot more work and detail had gone into this SMP than has gone into some strategies.

AC continued to talk about the West Solent explaining that there are marginal objective-led policies coming out as NAI on privately owned land that have privately funded maintained defences; however in the future new defences may need to be considered for future NAI epochs as there are properties at risk. This issue is unusual and needs careful consideration before proposed policies are confirmed.

CL asked for more time to consider these issues as the economics had only just been put on the website and there are sustainability issues to consider and discuss.

LC asked how we will resolve the MOD issues?

AC said he would continue to chase them for information. They have said that

<p>they will maintain defences as long as they are operational at a site, but they are unwilling to say how long they intend to occupy a site. We will need to caveat the policy and say it is an MOD operational site.</p> <p>JD said that they will never commit for more than 10 years to a site.</p> <p>ABy said we have to assume they will stay there.</p> <p>BD said that this is what they have assumed for the Portsea Island CDS.</p> <p>TK added that the assumption is that the MOD will continue doing what they are doing.</p> <p>AC said that this does not help us set policy though, where potential MR sites have been identified.</p> <p>ABy said we have to make a pragmatic decision at some point.</p> <p>JD said the MOD's intentions will change site to site.</p> <p>It was agreed that if a site was occupied by the MOD, and they maintained the existing defences then the SMP should assume that they would continue to maintain defences as long as the MOD inhabits that site. This assumption was to be applied where relevant, with revised policies proposed for consultation.</p> <p>AC emphasised that the economics were a first draft. He explained that he would like everyone to check through the economics. He added that there are in the order of 50 polices where the objective-led and economic viability agree and these could be approved to proceed to consultation. But he would contact the CSG with confirmation of 'problem' policy scenarios once the economics had been double checked.</p> <p>No other comments were received.</p>	
<p><b>6. Farlington Marshes</b></p> <p>AC outlined how the Portchester to Emsworth CDS and SMP consultation were being consulted/publicly considered at the same time.</p> <p>KK pointed out that the strategy had already been to public consultation but wasn't yet approved.</p> <p>AC summarised the meeting on Farlington that had been held earlier in the week. Key points were that EA were under pressure to complete the Portchester to Emsworth CDS. CDS and SMP need to state same policy for site. Site important for environmental – SPA and Ramsar features, amenity and recreation, and flood storage capacity. The Landowner (PCC) requires evidence to support a change in management of site if to be supported. CDS economics indicate that HTL and MR are marginal/similar. A form of words had been agreed and submitted to NRG, to be proposed rather than applying a policy for the second and third epochs.</p> <p>LC commented that we don't have enough knowledge to decide what's best for the site.</p> <p>ABy explained that he'd spoken to Jim Hutchinson about the issue. Jim is happy for us to qualify a policy where it is appropriate. In order to fit into the national framework we need to be consistent and set a policy.</p> <p>DL said there could just be a caveat, or a HTL policy subject to a statement saying further detailed investigations would be needed at a later date.</p> <p>TK said it is required that there is consistency between the strategy and SMP. It does not say that they have to be exactly the same.</p> <p>AC said that further meetings may be needed on this policy unit.</p> <p>TK asked if we are not close enough already?</p> <p>LC said he was happy to meet further on this and was happy for a caveat.</p> <p>ABy said we may be in danger of over complicating things here.</p> <p>LC suggested HTL HTL HTL</p> <p>TK suggested HTL MR HTRL</p> <p>CL said NE would be happy with TK's suggestion.</p> <p>LC asked if HTL HTL MR could be considered as a compromise.</p> <p>TK said that this is not a compromise.</p>	



<p>KK said there is no evidence base to promote MR and there is lots of resistance politically.</p> <p>TK argued that what LC was suggesting was not giving a realistic impression to the public. We should always put the most likely decision forward.</p> <p>CL asked if PCC members could be given reassurance that SMP is based on best information and policy for consultation isn't necessarily the final policy.</p> <p>BD explained that HTL, HTL MR had been presented to the members as the proposed policies (based on the initial objective-led policies) and that PCC accepted that at some point MR would occur at the site. However there is not enough evidence to back up when a MR should occur therefore a HTL (caveat) in 2<sup>nd</sup> epoch would be best approach.</p> <p>TK pointed out that epoch 2 is between 20-50years and that this should be MR as this is the time that change is most likely.</p> <p>ABy said he thinks we are making problems for ourselves by changing things at this stage. Let us use the objective-led process and then go to consultation and address things during that process.</p> <p>LC added that we have already been through the democratic process.</p> <p>AC said that at some sites the results from the revised objective-led approach may be different to those initial policies, and when seeking approval in principle to proceed to consultation it was made clear that changes in proposed policy could be expected and may need to go back to Members. The objective-led approach and the scoring system being used is very subjective, although we have tried to be as consistent as possible.</p> <p>LC said we are happy to go with the objective-led policies, but considering the uncertainties, it would not look good to go back to the Elected Members now.</p> <p>AC and ABy both said we are in danger of not being able to go to public consultation if policies to be proposed are not confirmed.</p> <p>TK said that what he was really worried about are the changes in the revised objective-led matrices. The differences between the MR and HTL in the objective led matrix were still extremely marginal.</p> <p>ABy said we are not reaching any decisions. The objective led policies are subjective in some senses. In management terms it does not matter as there will be no material change in real management terms.</p> <p>LC asked others to contribute from other councils.</p> <p>DM said that we just need some changes in wording. We were in danger a month ago that Gosport's Elected Members would not approve the policies for consultation. We changed the words, but not the management on the ground, and the Elected Members are now reassured.</p> <p>AV stressed that the political process is unstable, if you keep changing things the Elected Members begin to distrust you, but understood Tim's concerns.</p> <p>ABy recommended going with the approach through a democratic process. Changing things now may disrupt and undo all the good work done so far. Then we go to consultation and build up evidence against any of the policies that people agree with.</p> <p>CL asked what the democratic process involved. What makes it so weighty when the meetings held with the EM's was an interim meeting on initial policies only that were likely to change following revisions and the economics.</p> <p>DL said that if the changes being made at this stage were big then he would agree with CL but the changes are only marginal.</p> <p>CL asked if the cost of habitat creation in the economics was causing the outcome to be marginal?</p> <p>AC said no, the objective-led policies are marginal regardless of the costs used for habitat creation.</p> <p>KK made the point that it's about an education process. We don't want the EM's against us all the way.</p>	
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<p>GL said that the democratic process has to be followed. Detail can be added in the text which can then be debated in consultation. And then we can come out with an agreed policy. We need trust. We need to move forward.</p> <p>DM advised that the EM's at Gosport will have a greater focus on the May 2010 elections at present than the relevant epochs in the SMP</p> <p>ABy said that the policy should be HTL HTL* MR, we then qualify it very carefully. Make it absolutely clear about the marginality of the issues. We first though need to agree the form of words for that.</p> <p>TK stated that the EA can agree for these policies to be proposed at consultation, and would respond through that process.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 3: AC</b> to make necessary amendments to proposed policies</p>
<p><b>7. Natural England Advice</b></p> <p>CL explained changes in recent NE guidance on the timeframe required to create replacement habitat for coastal grazing marsh. Initial advice had been precautionary 50 years to create habitat but now emerging advice suggests this can be achieved in less time. CL explained we need to be more flexible and that NE accept it is not possible to create exactly what has been lost. Therefore MR could occur in 2<sup>nd</sup> epoch and this would be enough time to create replacement coastal grazing marsh habitat.</p> <p>ABy said the advice was helpful and was pleased to receive it. He was pleasantly surprised by the shorter timeframe.</p> <p>AC asked if these changes in advice should be applied before consultation or during, as there are provisionally 8 policy units, and 5 caveat that need to be re-worked. There would be time implications for that to happen.</p> <p>CL added that the previous advice was not wrong, it was just precautionary. Can we not try and build the guidance into the current policies.</p> <p>AC said that this will be difficult.</p> <p>CL said we should build it in at the economics level now. Lets not waste time.</p> <p>ABy said I think we should do it in consultation phase.</p> <p>TK said we should add detail to all of the policies</p> <p>AC said it is important as this SMP has tried to be as consistent as possible.</p> <p>CL stressed that she would not have expected HTL for habitat creation sites beyond the 2<sup>nd</sup> epoch to be sustainable and was not comfortable with this.</p> <p>SC explained that the previous NE advice required 50 years to re-create habitat so this information was used to decide when to apply a MR policy.</p> <p>AC said that the economic viability he's presented is for over the 100yrs. When identifying viability per epoch it may be that earlier epochs may not be viable. Also stressed that these were only first draft economics and the habitat creation issues needed to be checked. The economic appraisal in this SMP tried to include habitat creation costs, whereas most SMP's have not.</p> <p>CL said she would like an opportunity to consider the economics before confirming agreement.</p> <p>ABy explained that the SMP can't do this every time we get a letter with changing advice. We have to draw a line and move forward, and bring these things in on consultation.</p> <p>CL stated again that she didn't think it wouldn't be sustainable to HTL to allow habitats to recreate and that the key issue is habitat costs.</p> <p>ABy said to look at the economic drivers.</p> <p>TK said there was very little choice but to go on as we are.</p> <p>CL said she needs to understand how the shift in advice has made a fundamental difference to the policy.</p> <p>AC asked everyone to look at economics for confirmation and re-assurance.</p> <p>ABy said that all need to look at the initial results so we can move on.</p> <p>AC said that all policies to be proposed need to be confirmed by end of October, in order that consultation can be programmed for mid January.</p> <p>JD added the over-arching thing on this is subject to landowner's approval.</p>	

<p>TK reminded the group that the Appropriate Assessment is based on the proposed policies. The AA will need to be recalculated again once the final preferred policies are identified following consultation.</p> <p>AC agreed. A draft AA will be provided for consultation but would need to be recalculated with the final preferred policies</p> <p>JD asked why MR at Northney is in the 1<sup>st</sup> epoch if the advice was to HTL for 50 years to allow replacement habitats to be created?</p> <p>AC explained that, based on SDCP and NE advice, the topography in the area meant that the inter-tidal and coastal grazing marsh system could naturally migrate inland. This was one of the sites to be discussed at subsequent meetings, with landowners and all parties invited.</p>	
<p><b>8 Public Consultation</b></p> <p>MS updated the group on the work being carried out to support the public consultation. He highlighted the key points and asked the group to supply him with PR contact details and any photos for displays. He continued to explain that due to the changes in the programme he would be in contact about rescheduling exhibition dates and booking venues. Examples of advertisement posters and information for the exhibition boards were passed round the group. He explained that consultation materials would be sent to the CSG for approval before being produced. MS explained that the NFDC website would be advertising the SMP and re-directing to the North Solent website. This could also be done for other LA websites.</p> <p>JD asked if we would be meeting landowners before public consultation?</p> <p>AC outlined that letters would be sent to the landowners potentially affected by proposed MR policies, inviting them to 1-to-1 meetings in a specified timeframe or a group meeting on a specified date. He explained that he's been in contact with Alison Fowler regarding this for Chichester Harbour.</p> <p>DL asked if these meetings would be for just MR policies or NAI too?</p> <p>AC replied that this would only be for MR</p> <p>ABy commented that 1-to-1 is a good approach, although time consuming it is better in the long term.</p> <p>DL explained that issues will come out in consultation</p> <p>LC requested that Havant/Portsmouth/Gosport are invited to the appropriate meetings.</p> <p>AC agreed and explained how NFDC and NE had already met with landowners from Calshot to Lyminster.</p> <p>CL explained it has helped develop a good working relationship prior to public consultation.</p> <p>AC added this was despite differences of opinion over the proposed policies, but explaining why the SMP will propose policies and how their responses need to be formally recorded, and how objections to potential MR policies will be considered was helpful to all parties.</p> <p>GW commented that from his experience NAI had the biggest response and suggested a letter sent to NAI frontages explaining the issues of public funding prior to public consultation.</p> <p>AC agreed that the landowners potentially affected by an NAI were the most vocal at this meeting</p> <p>BD asked if the CGS could be involved and agree the stakeholder strategy</p> <p>ABy asked MS how the EA PR team had been involved so far?</p> <p>MS replied that he'd met with the EA PR team representative. The EA PR team had offered advice/resources and would review the documents.</p> <p>TK commented that the Hurst to Durlston SMP had a separate communication team and suggested this might be needed for this SMP.</p> <p>The group agreed that the SMP needs a separate communication team.</p> <p>MS confirmed that this was already in the process of being formed.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 4: ALL</b> to supply MS with PR contact details and photos for displays</p> <p><b>ACTION 5: MS</b> to contact CSG about booking venues for public consultation</p> <p><b>ACTION 6: MS</b> to seek comments from CSG re draft consultation materials</p> <p><b>ACTION 7: MS</b> to circulate stakeholder strategy to CGS group</p> <p><b>ACTION 8: MS</b> to set up a Communication Team. ALL to contact MS if want to be part of the</p>

<p>GW suggested that an easy guide to the SMP process could be produced to help with consultation.</p> <p>AC explained that main SMP document did provide a flow chart of the steps and justifications for the policies.</p> <p>ABy agreed that a one page chart with the key steps would be useful.</p> <p>MS then introduced Davina Staples from NFDC PR team. Her role will be to co-ordinate the PR teams from the CSG organisations.</p> <p>ABy made the comment that all press releases need to clearly show the project is a partnership project and not a NDFC document.</p> <p>DL commented that on the Pagham to East Head CDS all the information was sent to the PR teams who created a very simple, more digestible document for public consultation.</p> <p>LC again brought up the point that the stakeholder engagement strategy needs to involve experts.</p> <p>ABy explained that the NFDC home page would be flagging up coastal issues over the period to bring this to the attention of anyone visiting the site.</p> <p>DS asked if all the material would be the same or different for each LA?</p> <p>BD replied that all the material should be the same but agreed by the CSG.</p> <p>ST asked who would be the spokesperson speaking to the press?</p> <p>The group discussed the issue of who would be the front person for different issues, local/regional and agreed that the general spokespersons would be ABy and AC, but if there were specific local issues then each LA would provide a spokesperson.</p> <p>JD asked who would pay for the venues/food/putting up posters?</p> <p>ABy replied that we were looking into the funding side.</p> <p>LC suggested that maybe there needs to be a variation order to the EA for funding for consultation.</p> <p>TK said that Defra or EA may be able to offer financial support for the Consultation program.</p> <p>MS continued explaining that consultation responses would come via the North Solent website and the responses would be catalogued in the consultation document. Hard copies of the SMP would be available at the LA offices on request. A summary leaflet would be created after the SMP is adopted and also in the consultation document how the consultation has influenced the final SMP will be documented. MS outlined how the information would be displayed at the exhibitions A1 posters including background information.</p> <p>LC commented that the experts should do the posters and felt that a leaflet should accompany a more punchy advertisement poster.</p> <p>MS replied it would depend on the funding.</p> <p>ABy commented that the SMP will do it properly and agreed with LC that we need help from the professionals on the PR side.</p> <p>DL asked whether an interim report would be available during the consultation to report how the consultation is going?</p> <p>ABy asked the group if anyone else had experience of this?</p> <p>AV replied that he's been involved with interim briefs on websites.</p> <p>The group then discussed the type of response forms and the benefits of questions and free text boxes when analysing the data.</p> <p>LC explained that at Havant they have snap software which can be used to automate the process of collating responses.</p>	<p>team.</p> <p><b>ACTION 9: SMP team</b> to produce a one page easy to read guide/ frequently asked questions for public consultation</p> <p><b>ACTION 10: AC</b> to confirm potential sources of funding for consultation (VO, internal funds, etc)</p>
<p><b>9 Policy Unit Boundary Change</b></p> <p>LC introduced the proposal and reasons to combine Policy Units 5B01-03 together into one unit. 5B02 would therefore be unacceptable to the majority of the group given the infrastructure of the road in Stokes Bay. He went on to say that given the objection they had revisited the 3 units and, unrelated to the</p>	

<p>politics, had come to the decision that it would be best to join all three units and manage them as a single unit, as a HTL with caveats for no development or defences for certain sections.</p> <p>ABy asked that if that is a genuine assessment then why are there 3 units in the first place?</p> <p>AC explained it was due to the significant difference in flood risk between the defended and undefended sections.</p> <p>TK said he was concerned for several reasons; coastal process and politics.</p> <p>AC explained how a development was to be allowed at Fort Gilkicker in the flood zone despite it being in an SMP1 NAI frontage where it has been advised that no development take place. He was not sure why the planners had taken no notice of the advice from SMP1.</p> <p>LC and BD gave the argument for all 3 units to be joined.</p> <p>GW asked if the unit would work as a longer stretch of coastline.</p> <p>CL asked whether it would make any difference to planning and development control.</p> <p>The Group concluded that it would not.</p> <p>LC said he would expect all planners to read the caveats about where development along the unit would be inappropriate.</p> <p>TK said he was concerned about changing things at this stage.</p> <p>LC stressed it was a more sustainable strategic approach.</p> <p>AC asked what happens if an authority does not sign up to the final SMP.</p> <p>TK said I don't know is the simple answer.</p> <p>LC what's the risk to the project if we go now with no backing from EM's.</p> <p>AC said that there are two ways of assessing it. As it is or combining the policy units.</p> <p>LC stressed the need for a strategy. The need for recycling from Stokes Bay to Lee-on-the-Solent. They are strategically linked.</p> <p>TK said he was objecting to the process of changing now.</p> <p>LC said that they have only known about this problem for 3 weeks since they took over the Gosport frontages.</p> <p>TK said that we only have found out about this potential problem today.</p> <p>ABy said that what LC was trying to do is cover up poor integration by LA's and EM's. He was also aware that this was not LC's fault. He added that he thought the argument for recycling across the unit was consistent with approaches elsewhere in the SMP.</p> <p>TK commented that 5B03 and 5B02 should be joined but not with 5B01.</p> <p>AC pointed out that if these units have the same policy then according to Defra guidance they could be combined into a single unit.</p> <p>TK suggested that the units shouldn't be joined until after consultation.</p> <p>The group agreed that 5B02 and 5B03 would be merged into one unit but separate from 5B01.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 11: AC</b> to merge policy units 5B02 and 5B003 into one unit</p>
<p><b>10 SMP Programme</b></p> <p>AC outlined the SMP programme. He asked for all policy issues to be resolved in the next 3 weeks if the programme is to go to consultation in January.</p> <p>LC stressed that everyone needs to be present in further meetings in order to get the problems sorted out.</p> <p>AC said that we may need another CSG and EM soon within 3 weeks.</p> <p>LC said that he was planning to go to Cabinets during consultations and would suggest an Elected Member Group meeting before adoption.</p> <p>TK said he would not want a situation where the plan is accepted by Defra and EA but not adopted by the Local Authority</p> <p>DL said the EM's were happy for LA reps to deal with changes in his authority.</p>	

<p>If there were no major changes to policy then there is no need for EM meeting during consultation. AC said that this was an issue that LA reps would have to deal with.</p>	
<p><b>11 Any Other Business</b> No other Business.</p>	
<p><b>12 Date of next CSG meeting</b> To be suggested and confirmed</p>	<p><b>ACTION 12: AC</b> to propose/confirm</p>

## **B4.23 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 12 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP**

#### **Client Steering Group - Meeting No 12**

**Date** 26 March 2010 **Time** 14:00 **Venue** National Oceanography Centre

#### **Agenda**

1. Apologies
2. Minutes from CSG 09/10/09
3. CSG Actions Log update
4. Public Consultation
  - a. Feedback from public exhibitions
  - b. Summary of comments & issues received
  - c. Proposed approach for considering comments
  - d. Discussion on comments identified as requiring CSG input
5. SMP Programme
6. Action Plan
7. Adoption of Final Plan
8. Any Other Business
9. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings

**B4.24 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 12 MINUTES**

<b>P r o j e c t</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	26 March 2010
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group Meeting No 12	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/CSGminutes12</b>
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	26 March 2010 14:00		
<b>Present</b>	Andy Bradbury (AB) New Forest DC/CCO Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO Gavin Holder (GH) Chichester DC Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC Tim Kermode (TK) EA Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County Bret Davies (BD) Havant, Portsmouth & Gosport Coastal Partnership Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley BC Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Tom Schindl (TS) Natural England Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conservancy Uwe Dornbusch (UD) EA Nick Evans (NE) New Forest National Park Authority		
<b>Apologies</b>	Glen Westmore West Sussex County Patrick Aust Winchester City C David Martin Gosport BC Alun Brown Eastleigh BC Lyall Cairns Havant, Portsmouth & Gosport Coastal Partnership Scott Mills Fareham BC Paula Freeland New Forest National Park Authority		
		<b>Action</b>	
<b>Agenda</b>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apologies</li> <li>2. Minutes from CSG 09/10/09</li> <li>3. CSG Actions Log update</li> <li>4. Public Consultation           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Feedback from public exhibitions</li> <li>b. Summary of comments &amp; issues received</li> <li>c. Proposed approach for considering comments</li> <li>d. Discussion on comments identified as requiring CSG input</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. SMP Programme</li> <li>6. Action Plan</li> <li>7. Adoption of Final Plan</li> <li>8. Any Other Business</li> <li>9. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings</li> </ol>			
<b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b>			
AB welcomed the group to the meeting and introduced Nick Evans, who is representing the New Forest National Park Authority. Paula Freeland is the new representative for NPA but was unable to attend			
<b>2 Minutes from CSG 09/10/09</b>			
AC stated that no amendments had been received. AB asked for any comments relating to the Minutes. Minutes were accepted.			



<p><b>3 CSG Actions log update</b></p> <p>AC presented the Actions Log (a copy of which is on the North Solent SMP website) highlighting that all actions were completed.</p> <p>BD commented that a couple of actions had not been picked up. He referred to section 5 of the minutes that the economically/affordability of policies needs to be made clear and asked if this was achieved? The second point was that confirmation of problem policies after economics are checked and third point referring to section 9 highlighting that wording needs to be changed referring to policy unit change for 5B02 'unacceptable to the group' should be changed to 'unacceptable to <u>Elected Members</u>'.</p> <p>AC replied that these points will be noted and minutes amended accordingly.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 1:</b> AC to amend 09/10/09 minutes referring to BD comments.</p>
<p><b>4. Public Consultation</b></p> <p>MS presented feedback on the public consultation highlighting the numbers of visitors to each of the public exhibitions and how well the exhibitions had gone, thanking the CSG for their valued input. MS continued to update the group on the general comments received and that approx 20% of comments would probably result in direct changes/amendments to the SMP.</p> <p>TK commented that the Poole and Christchurch SMP2 had received the majority of their comments near the end of the consultation period.</p> <p>MS stated that 100 comments had been received to date.</p> <p>AC added that the SMP team are waiting for comments from the CSG members and QRG to discuss at the next CSG and if needed a series of meetings would need to be arranged depending on the comments received.</p> <p>MS then updated the group on the number of website hits and outlined the consultation report proposals.</p> <p>AB commented that all comments need to be included and every comment needs a remark in the consultation report to avoid being selective, e.g. in relation to comments on coastal access the response will be in the form that this is not covered by the SMP but it will acknowledge the comment.</p> <p>MS confirmed that all comments will be recorded in the consultation report but that those comments which are not directly related to the SMP will be combined and addressed in groups.</p> <p>TK asked if new stakeholders had been added during consultation?</p> <p>MS confirmed that about 85 new stakeholders had been identified during consultation and their contact details have been recorded.</p> <p>MS continued to present the group with the website responses and stressed how useful SNAP analysis on the data will be. The SNAP analysis results will be recorded in the consultation report.</p> <p>AC added that a lot of positive comments had been received on how helpful the staff had been at the exhibitions and how clear and informative the displays had been.</p> <p>MS continued to present the proposed approach for considering comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the details of each comment received</li> <li>• Categorise levels of involvement for decision making       <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) SMP team and Elected Members</li> <li>2) SMP team and full CSG</li> <li>2) SMP team in conjunction with LA / EA</li> <li>3) SMP team</li> </ol> </li> <li>• At each level of involvement the SMP team has:       <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) identified any possible revisions required to the SMP as a result of each comment</li> <li>b) Identified if a more detailed response letter is required</li> </ol> </li> <li>• At each level of involvement we now need to:</li> </ul>	<p><b>ACTION 2:</b> MS to add Elected Members to the tiered approach for consultation responses.</p>

<p>a) Agree any possible revisions to the SMP  b) Agree content of the more detailed response letter, if required.  c) Agree the details of the comment response in the consultation report, if required.</p> <p>TK raised the issue that maybe another tier was needed for Elected Members (EM).  AC suggested that the CSG can discuss with the EM therefore the CSG included the EM.  AB agreed with TK that the EM would like to be involved in the decisions.  The group agreed with the approach that the responses are separated into CSG and non-CSG and that they had a chance to look at both but only need to discuss the CSG ones in detail.  TK commented that QRG (and not QRP as previously advised) will ask for comments to be shown as track changes in the final SMP documents as they will want to see the comments. TK highlighted this point to make the SMP team aware and to be prepared. TK also added that QRG would like to see track changes for all comments but this might not be technically possible.  AB made the comment that in other SMP's QRG in fact did not like the track changes.  TK thought it would best to add them as they can be turned off.  After discussing the track changes issue the group agreed that the SMP team would add track changes to the documents and accompanying comments sheet from QRG.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 3:</b> SMP team to add track changes for QRG comments</p>
<p><b>4. Public Consultation- d) Discussion on comments identified as requiring CSG input</b></p> <p>The group ran through the comments received that require CSG input – see attached s/sheet, the locations were shown on the presentation.</p> <p><u>Response Number: 53: Difference between SMP and Coastal Defence Strategy boundary at Selsey Bill.</u>  Proposed policies: 5A01:MR/HTRL/HTRL</p> <p>AC summarized the comment explaining that SMP's cannot have overlapping boundaries or any gaps. There is a gap between the North Solent SMP and the Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMP. The Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMP has been adopted and therefore this boundary cannot be changed. The North Solent SMP has taken the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy boundaries and this leaves a small section of the coast not covered by either SMP. AC suggested either including a new policy unit or extending policy unit 5C01 to cover this section; however, this frontage has a MR policy and the frontage in question would require a proposed HTL option.  TK commented that this is a strategy issue.  GH added that the issue involved the difference between the SMP boundary and the strategy boundary.  BD suggested identifying this gap and in the response stating that the gap will be amended.  TK suggested borrowing the adjacent SMP policy unit and refer to the adjacent SMP.  GH commented that Selsey West Beach community is very vocal and if HTL is not clearly stated, this will be a problem for the community.  UD asked the question if technically the SMP would need to go out to consultation again?  Both TK/ AB replied no as the frontage had been included in consultation</p>	

<p>within the approved CDS and the North Solent SMP is reflecting those same policies. The group discussed the idea of adding a new policy unit. AC summarized that a new policy unit would be added called 4D27a and that this would reflect the CDS policies and avoid the confusion of re-numbering all the North Solent SMP policy units. UD commented that the boundaries of both SMP should have been agreed at the start. AC replied that boundaries had been agreed at an early stage, however, the CDS was completed and approved after the initial boundary had been agreed and the eastern SMP boundary had then been revised to reflect the most recent and approved CDS boundary. AC also highlighted that the issue of overlapping boundaries could be a problem at the western end of the SMP as both the Poole and Christchurch Bays SMP and the North Solent SMP included the entire Hurst Spit to reflect coastal processes, tidal flood risk and the benefits attributed to the management of the spit. This issue had not been raised by QRG in the review of the draft Poole and Christchurch Bay SMP.</p> <p><u>Response Number: 86 Netley Village NAI in 3<sup>rd</sup> epoch</u> Proposed policies: 5C09: HTL/HTL/NAI</p> <p>TK asked if the policy is consistent with the Itchen to Hamble CDS? AC replied yes but added that this issue needs to be discussed with Alun Brown present who unfortunately wasn't able to make this meeting. Issue to be discussed t next CSG.</p> <p><u>Response Number 45 &amp; 87: Moving boundary between 5B02 &amp; 5B03</u> Proposed policies:5B02: HTL/HTL/HTL and 5B03: NAI/NAI/NAI</p> <p>AC explained that the comments relate to moving the policy unit boundary further to the west by approx 300m to the western edge of the tidal flood risk zone in the Lower Meon Valley and Titchfield Haven as defined by the high ground and cliffs. BD asked if this would have an impact on the proposed policies or management of 5B02? AC replied this minor boundary change would not have an impact on 5B02. The group all agreed that it would be sensible and logical to move the boundary as suggested. TK voiced his concern if the potential for saltmarsh creation at Titchfield had been identified. AC reassured the group that the potential localised opportunity for MR and habitat creation had been identified, however at the SMP scale of economic assessment this site was not deemed economically viable and so was not included as a localized policy option in the policy definition. But by flagging this site at the SMP level as a potential opportunity it will be investigated in more detail at CDS level. BD added that this will need to be identified in the SMP Action Plan.</p> <p><u>Response Number 75 and 88: Wallington River</u> Proposed policies: 5A23: HTL/HTL/HTL</p> <p>AC explained that this comment suggested that the extent of the SMP should include River Wallington which according to the predicted tidal/fluvial flood map for 100 yrs included the river to be consist with the rest of SMP.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 4:</b> SMP team to add a new policy unit 4D27a</p> <p><b>ACTION 5:</b> SMP team to move the boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 approx 300m to the west to where high ground / cliffs start.</p> <p><b>ACTION 6:</b> SMP team to highlight potential localised sites for MR in Action Plan.</p> <p><b>ACTION 7:</b> SMP team to add to Action Plan the need for further studies at 5A23 regarding issue of uncertainty of</p>
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<p>TK raised the issue that despite what the locals believe the flooding at Wallington is fluvial and not tidal.</p> <p>AC replied that the mapping shows risk from both tidal and fluvial and therefore to be consistent with rest of SMP should be included.</p> <p>BD suggested checking the CFMP which deals with fluvial issues.</p> <p>AB commented that the mapping does need to be consistent with EA published data.</p> <p>BD suggested that a comment could be added to the policy statement about the uncertainties of the mapping and also in the Action Plan highlight the uncertainty and that further studies required.</p> <p>AB agreed with BD that the Action Plan should highlight the uncertainty about fluvial/tidal flooding and need for further studies.</p> <p>TK commented that this has been investigated many times but that there is not a CDS in the area.</p> <p>MS asked if the frontage and defences are private?</p> <p>TK replied that the land is private but defences are maintained by EA.</p> <p>AC summarized that the policy statement would be amended to include uncertainty about tidal/fluvial flooding, the mapping would be amended to show full extent of the predicted fluvial/tidal risk but that the policy unit boundary would not need to change.</p> <p><u><i>Response Number 48 and 61: Realignment at Northney Farm</i></u> Proposed policies: 5AH102: MR/HTRL/HTRL</p> <p>AC summarized that both the comments received to date are opposed to MR on Hayling Island and in particular that proposed for Northney Farm. Comment 48 is from Tim Pike one of the owners of Northney Farm who is opposed to the realignment but he has also requested a meeting with NE to discuss high-level stewardship funding. This issue would need to be discussed at the next CSG once all comments had been received and information from discussions was available</p> <p>CL asked if the private owners on MR frontages have informed the SMP of their intentions</p> <p>AC replied that only a couple of comments had been received from landowners where MR had been proposed</p> <p>CL was surprised that the SMP hadn't received many replies and suggested that the landowners should be re-contacted and that it should be highlighted that even if they oppose MR it can still be discussed/consider in future.</p> <p>BD asked CL for feedback on the meeting between the Pikes and NE.</p> <p>CL informed BD that she would ask her colleague Kathy Stearn for information.</p> <p>AC updated the group on another landowner's response received since the comments for this meetings discussion have been collated. This response was sent to both the SMP team and Havant BC.</p> <p>BD stated that the landowner had not clearly stated his intentions regarding HTL or for how long but had written "obviously all want to keep our land".</p> <p>AB added that the SMP needs to tease out the intentions of private landowners.</p> <p>AF informed the group that the CHC is holding and facilitating a meeting on Tues 30<sup>th</sup> March with landowners around Chichester Harbour and will inform the landowners that a clear statement in the short-long term is needed.</p> <p>BD agreed that it is up to SMP to draw out the intentions of private landowners to maintain their current defences.</p> <p>CL informed the group that during the exhibitions the issue of MR in the first epoch at Northney Farm had been highlighted and had been discussed with</p>	<p>fluvial/tidal flooding.</p> <p><b>ACTION 8:</b> SMP team to amend mapping for 5A23 to include full tidal/fluvial flooding extent and highlight uncertainties in the policy statement.</p> <p><b>ACTION 9:</b> SMP team to contact private landowners to ask about their intentions to HTL/opposition to MR.</p> <p><b>ACTION 10:</b> CL to provide information to CSG on meeting with Northney Farm landowners.</p>
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<p>the landowners. From these discussions CL informed the group she felt that even though MR had been proposed for epoch 1 due the topography of the land the saltmarsh could roll back in reality it wouldn't happen due to agricultural land. Therefore CL suggested changing her advice to match MR at Beaulieu in epoch 2.</p> <p>AF agreed that Northney Farm had been treated differently.</p> <p>BD replied that the formal response from Havant BC which he had with him stated that the council objected to MR at Northney Farm due to insufficient evidence and would like a HTL in 1 epoch. HBC's response dated 24/03/10 stated limited understanding and lack of landowner's response, however open to the possibility of MR in later epochs. Suggested HTL/HTL*/HTL* with * indicting more detailed studies.</p> <p>CL agreed that MR in 2 epoch was logical and MR couldn't happen without landowners consent.</p> <p>BD added he thought landowners opinions should have been sort before consultation.</p> <p>CL disagreed with this highlighting how the SMP took an objective-led approach and considered landowners opinions during consultation.</p> <p>AB agreed with CL that objective-led approach was the right way.</p> <p>BD thought that MR on Hayling had been treated differently to those at Beaulieu where one to one discussions were held.</p> <p>CL highlighted the point that they weren't treated differently and at Beaulieu talks were with a number of owners. Landowners in the West Solent had formed a group through which they could be kept informed and consulted on a range if issues, e.g. Coastal Access, SMP etc.</p> <p>AC confirmed that Beaulieu landowners had not been treated differently. Landowners has approached the SMP team and had received the same advice, letters and been offered the same meetings at the same time as other landowners.</p> <p>CL highlighted the point that if a HTL policy was proposed for environmental reasons, i.e. there was a requirement to protect the environment/habitat there would be a case for public funding being available to maintain the defences to provide the protection to environmental features.</p> <p>TK added that if a landowner rejects the proposed MR policy and determines HTL then the landowner would continue to fund the maintenance of their defences as is the case currently.</p> <p>CL disagreed.</p> <p>TK commented that if NE are changing their advice this needs to be a formal response because it effects funding.</p> <p>AB concluded that the issue remained un-resolved and the group will need to revisit this issue after the CHC facilitated landowners meeting on Tues 30<sup>th</sup> March and a formal letter from NE regarding their new advice.</p> <p><u>Response Number 52 and 55: local MR north Hayling</u> Proposed policies: 5AH103: HTL/ HTL*/MR and 5AH108 HTL (localised MR at Stoke and West Northney)/ HTL/HTL</p> <p>AC summarized that these comments are opposed to MR on Hayling.</p> <p>BD highlighted the fact that MR at west Northney would have an impact on the Hayling Billy footpath an important recreation facility on Hayling Island owned by HCC.</p> <p>CL commented that the footpath is a raised bank and wouldn't have an impact on MR.</p> <p>TK added that might need to move the footpath but it can be maintained.</p> <p>AC commented that elsewhere in SMP footpaths can be re-routed and not a</p>	<p><b>ACTION 11:</b> NE to provide formal response to reflect any change in advice.</p> <p><b>ACTION 12:</b> CSG to revisit MR at Northney Farm next meeting.</p> <p><b>ACTION 13:</b> SMP team to add to Action Plan requirement for a study investigating the impact of all MR at the Solent wide</p>
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<p>reason to not propose MR.  BD asked if the landowners have been contacted?  SB let the group know that HCC don't own the whole frontage.  BD informed the group of Havant BC response that it wasn't possible to have MR in epoch 1 and suggested HTL/HTL*/MR.  TK and CL disagreed.  BD responded that HBC is not happy with MR in epoch 1 unless further studies on the importance of MR sites in the context of the Solent wide system. He suggested that the Action Plan needs to highlight the need for a study investigating the impact of all MR at the Solent wide level.  TK commented that response no. 55 had no consideration for money, although the response will be difficult I would not result in a change in policy  AC added that the SMP team cannot make a response until all comments on this issue are received.  AB added that the Action Plan must be used to clarify how to deliver the policies, therefore either confirming or modifying the policy.</p> <p><u>Response Number 79: Boundary at Mengham</u>  Proposed policies: 5AH104: HTL/HTL/HTL</p> <p>AC summarized that this comment suggests a change in the boundary at Mengham.  The group discussed the tidal flood risk for now and in the future and agreed to leave the boundary as is but to highlight in the Action Plan the requirement for a CDS to investigate flood risk and boundary issues.  AF commented that there is a CDS covering this frontage but has not been rolled out.  TK replied that a new Hayling Island Strategy will supersede the old strategy.</p> <p><u>Response Number 3: MR at Beaulieu</u>  Proposed policies: 5C18: HTL/HTL*/MR</p> <p>AC informed the group that the SMP team had received a response from Beaulieu stating that they would be continuing to maintain their defences and are opposing MR. Therefore the policy for 5C18 will revert to HTL/HTL/HTL with no public funding.  NE commented that it wasn't clear if Beaulieu would be eligible for public funds if the advice was to HTL for environmental reasons  CL commented that the SMP has recommended HTL for environmental reasons, therefore could be eligible for public funding from EA to maintain defences for environmental reasons.  AC replied that he considered that public funding would only be available if Beaulieu accepted MR, and the public funding would be available to maintain existing defences in advance of MR, and for works associated with the MR.  CL raised the issue that NE and EA still needed to resolve issues regarding funding for recommended HTL for environmental reasons.  TK added that at Beaulieu (and all other privately owned defences which currently maintain their defences and protect designated habitats) there is also the risk of losing habitat through un-managed realignment.  NE suggested the SMP team should meet with Beaulieu landowners again to clarify this issue.  AC explained that Beaulieu Estates were clear as to their intentions regarding their landholdings and management of defences and involvement from govt bodies.  AC then stated that the SMP needs a speedy resolution on the issue</p>	<p>level.</p> <p><b>ACTION 14:</b> SMP team to add to Action Plan requirement for strategy to cover Mengham frontage.</p> <p><b>ACTION 15:</b> EA and NE to discuss and resolve who funds private defences who are required to maintain defences to protect habitat.</p> <p><b>ACTION 16:</b> SMP team to add to Action Plan the issue regarding responsibility or requirement of management which otherwise wouldn't attract Government funding.</p> <p><b>ACTION 17:</b> SMP team to amend 5C18.</p>
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<p>regarding public funding for private defences to protect habitats. AB suggested a need to address the issue regarding responsibility or requirement of management which otherwise wouldn't attract Government funding in the Action Plan. The group agreed to change the policy for Beaulieu to HTL/HTL/HTL with no public funding as per previously agreed conditions as stated in guidance note for landowners.</p> <p><u>MOD frontages</u></p> <p>AC reminded the group that MOD had been treated differently to other landowners and any MR on MOD land had been discounted based on the CSG agreed assumption that the MOD would continue to manage their defences where they currently maintain them. AC informed the group that the SMP had not received a response from the MOD and that the SMP would be encouraging the MOD to provide a response. TS informed the group that NE had had discussions during the consultation period with MOD who were considering a MR on Thorney Island as mitigation for a proposed new jetty. BD asked if the MR on MOD will be identified in SMP? AC responded that they have been identified as potential opportunities in the draft SMP and policy statements but not included in policy definitions due to CSG agreed assumption. These opportunities could be investigated further in any subsequent harbour strategy studies. MG added that the Appropriate Assessment (AA) would calculate habitat losses and gains as per proposed and final policy options but would also consider the opportunities for MR and calculate the potential habitat gains. These totals would both be included in the final AA and passed to the Regional Habitat Creation Programme. AB urged the group to get consultation responses in quickly as the SMP has a tough job and last minute responses wouldn't help the SMP stay on track.</p> <p>AC asked the group for suggestions or advice for responses to comments suggesting tidal barriers across the Solent and harbours. TK replied that Atkins did a study to look into the feasibility of putting a barrier across Chichester Harbour entrance but found economics to be the main disadvantage, costs estimated in the order of approx £100 million. BD asked if he could also have a copy of the study to answer similar comments relating to Portsea Island, Portsmouth and Langstone Harbours. BD also added could address the comment regarding the tidal/wind aspect by referring to the forthcoming Marine Management Organisation (MMO); also the Local Development Framework (LDF) which looks at renewable energy.</p> <p><u>Shoreline Overview Maps</u></p> <p>AC asked if the CSG considered whether the shoreline overview maps should be included in the SMP as their accuracy on Hayling Island was an issue at the exhibitions. The mapping was also titled Shoreline 'Ownership' rather than 'Overview' which increased confusion. AC felt it would be useful to present this information if accurate and defined appropriately. TK responded with regard to terminology by stating that who maintains the shoreline is unanswerable. Due to the law the EA/LA have permissive powers but does not mean they are the maintainers. TK suggested removing the maps.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 18:</b> SMP team to ask MOD for response.</p> <p><b>ACTION 19:</b> All CSG group members to formally respond to consultation before 23<sup>rd</sup> April deadline.</p> <p><b>ACTION 20:</b> TK to circulate Atkins feasibility study on barrier across Chichester Harbour.</p>
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<p>AB thought it as good to show the private frontages. TK replied that for some private frontages although EA might have done work in the past does not make them responsible for the frontage. Different landowners and different 'historic' practices has resulted in confusion and differing interpretations and perceptions as to who is maintaining or responsible for the existing defences. CL asked if the EA have formally adopted frontages? TK replied no there is not an adoption process, only traditionally maintained frontages like Northney Farm. TK added that this will be looked at in the Flood Bill. MG added that more up-to-date information had been received from Havant BC since the exhibitions, which may clarify the discrepancies between the HBC and EA datasets. AC suggested re-circulating the Overview maps for members of the CSG to look at and identify any mistakes. The map would need to clearly state that it is a high level representative of the responsibility of the shoreline.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 21:</b> AC/MG to re-circulate Overview maps to CSG for checking.</p>
<p><b>5. SMP Programme</b></p> <p>AC ran through the SMP programme, but highlighted that it will need to be flexible as not certain what comments will be received and when and how long it may take to confirm revisions and action revisions. The timetable will be available on the SMP website. AB asked if Defra know the timetable? UD responded that he can report back to Jenny Buffery, QRG at the EA with the predicted end date. CL asked if the final SMP needs to be adopted before obtaining Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI)? TK replied yes need the final plan to be adopted before IROPI. UD added that IROPI is the last stage of the SMP approval process.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 22:</b> AC to add proposed SMP timetable on website.</p>
<p><b>6. Action Plan</b></p> <p>AC asked the group when responding to the draft SMP to think about actions to include in the Action Plan. AC ran through the templates for the Action Plans but suggested that this SMP would go with one of the more simple examples. The actions to include in the Action Plan would need to be addressed in a separate CSG meeting TK commented that the SMP wouldn't get a response from EA about the template to use as they are not all consistent, this would be a CSG decision.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 23:</b> ALL to consider Actions for inclusion in Action Plan when responding with comments and response</p>
<p><b>7. Adoption of Final Plan</b></p> <p>AC asked the group for dates for when to progress through their cabinets for adoption. For example, NFDC need 6-7 weeks from submission of first report paper to Cabinet meeting. AC also commented that in adopting the SMP the LA also implicitly 'sign up' to the RHCP to deliver the compensation required. AB stated that something clear must go to each LA in the cabinet report stating this and explaining how the RHCP works. AC reported that previous discussions with RHCP indicated that a separate, explicit form was not required and the wording from the 'approval in principle to proceed to consultation' reports as provided would be sufficient. AB suggested asking Ruth Jolley to check existing wording and provide additional wording for the cabinet reports.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 24:</b> ALL to provide to AC all necessary dates for adoption of SMP through Cabinets.</p> <p><b>ACTION 25:</b> AC to discuss form of wording with RHCP team for 'securing compensation habitats' to add to cabinet reports.</p>



<p><b>8. Any Other Business</b></p> <p>UD made the comment why the SMP looked at 2005 to 2025 for epoch 1 and not 2010 to 2030? AC replied that this was what the guidance suggested, in order that all SMPs provide consistent baseline, but would check.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 26:</b> AC to check 1 epoch starts 2005.</p>
<p><b>9. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings</b></p> <p>AC confirmed that the next <b>CSG meeting is 5<sup>th</sup> May 2 - 5pm at NOC</b> and <b>Elected Members Group meeting is 13<sup>th</sup> May 2- 5pm at Havant BC</b></p>	

## **B4.25 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 13 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP**

#### **Client Steering Group - Meeting No 13**

**Date** Wednesday 5 May 2010 **Time** 14:00 **Venue** National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Apologies
2. Minutes from CSG 26/03/10
3. CSG Actions Log update
4. Public Consultation
  - a. Summary of comments & issues received
  - b.
  - c. Discussion on comments identified as requiring CSG input
5. Action Plan
6. Adoption of Final Plan
7. Elected Member Meeting 13<sup>th</sup> May – impact of Local Elections
8. Any Other Business
9. Date of next CSG meetings

**B4.26 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 13 MINUTES**

<b>P r o j e c t</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	5 <sup>th</sup> May 2010
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group Meeting No 13	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/CSGminutes13</b>
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	5 <sup>th</sup> May 2010 14:00		
<b>Present</b>	<p>Andy Bradbury (AB) New Forest DC/CCO          Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO          Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO          Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO          Sam Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO          Gavin Holder (GH) Chichester DC          Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC          Tim Kermode (TK) EA          Gary Lane (GL) EA          Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County          Bret Davies (BD) Havant, Portsmouth &amp; Gosport Coastal Partnership          Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley BC          Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England          Tom Schindl (TS) Natural England          Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conservancy          Nick Evans (NE) New Forest National Park Authority          Glen Westmore West Sussex County          Alun Brown Eastleigh BC          Llyall Cairns Havant, Portsmouth &amp; Gosport Coastal Partnership</p>		
<b>Apologies</b>	<p>Patrick Aust Winchester City C          Mike Maude-Roxby Fareham BC          Scott Mills Fareham BC          Paula Freeland New Forest National Park Authority          David Martin Gosport BC</p>		
			<b>Action</b>
<p><b>Agenda</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apologies</li> <li>2. Minutes from CSG 26/03/10</li> <li>3. CSG Actions Log update</li> <li>4. Public Consultation             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Summary of comments &amp; issues received</li> <li>b. Discussion on comments identified as requiring CSG input</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Action Plan</li> <li>6. Adoption of Final Plan</li> <li>7. Elected Member Meeting 13th May – impact of local elections</li> <li>8. Any Other Business</li> <li>9. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings</li> </ol>			
<p><b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b>          AB welcomed the group to the meeting.          AC passed on the sad news about Tim Holzer and said a few words regarding his assistance with the environmental group and supporting colleagues during the development of the AA methodology. The North Solent SMP send their condolences to his family and colleagues          TK let the group know that Tim Sykes and Gareth Bates is coordinating any messages for the family and details of the memorial service.</p>			

<p>AC ran through the apologies.</p>	
<p><b>2 Minutes from CSG 26/03/10 and CSG 09/10/09</b>  AC ran through the queries regarding the minutes from meeting 09/10/09:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The issue of economic viability is outlined in the draft SMP doc and appendices and the consultation materials; the distinction between 'national govt criteria determined viability' and 'landowner deemed affordability' is stated in draft Appendix A A6.3. This distinction will be further clarified in the final SMP documents.</li> <li>b) Regarding 'problem policies after economic appraisal' Between the CSG meeting on 9th Oct and the end of Oct the SMP team contacted and visited the CSG members (individually or in groups reflecting geographic areas) to discuss and confirm the policies to be proposed at public consultation. These discussions considered the implications of the draft economic findings, environmental assessments and revisions to advice/interpretation, consideration of MOD landholdings and policy unit boundary issues. The outcome from these meetings was confirmation of the policies to be proposed at public consultation in order that the various documents and assessments could be progressed and materials prepared for the public consultation</li> <li>c) Pt 9 of the Minutes of CSG 091009 have been amended to reflect '...unacceptable to elected Members...' (Minutes_CSG_09_10_09_v2.pdf) and are available from the website</li> </ul> <p>AC ran through Action 10 from CSG 26/03/10: A brief summary of the NE&amp;HLS meeting with Northney Farm in March 2010 was provided by NE:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 All potential HLS options discussed, including coastal habitat creation.</li> <li>2 No firm views expressed by owners, but an indication that managed re-alignment not likely to be an option that can be considered.</li> <li>3 Letter inviting an HLS application sent.</li> </ol> <p>AC asked if there were any more comments or amendments to the minutes from 26/03/10.  The minutes from CSG meetings 09/10/09 and 26/03/10 were accepted.</p>	
<p><b>3 CSG Actions log update</b>  AC presented the Actions Log (a copy of which is on the North Solent SMP website) updating the group on those action completed and those in progress.</p> <p>LC asked if EA could be present at the meeting regarding moving the Policy Unit boundary at Mengham.  TK agreed to attend the meeting.  AC updated the group that the SMP are still waiting for response from MOD about their landholdings and potential opportunities for MR for habitat creation.  AB asked if anyone in the group knew if this issue had arisen on MOD frontages in other SMP's  GL commented that on other SMP the MOD view had over ridden the policy.  AC confirmed that the SMP had received a general comment form the MOD that all MOD would be held while facilities were in use and that HTL had been applied to the SMP MOD frontages. However, there have been discussions between MOD, CHC and NE about possible re-alignment on Thorney Island</p>	<p><b>ACTION 1:</b> SMP team to arrange to meet with HBC and EA to define Policy Unit boundary at Mengham.</p>

<p>at Marker Point. AC asked if Action 20- Atkins study investigating feasibility of harbour entrance tidal barrages had been located. TK advised the group that he has unable to locate the study but was still looking.</p> <p>AB asked the group to consider during the following discussions what approach the CSG should take at the elected member meeting if the CSG don't agree on certain policies. He said the group needed to be in a strong position before going to the EMG. AC said the aim of the EMG meeting would be to summarise the policies that went to consultation and what comments we have received and what changes that may mean for the SMP. TK said that the meeting may be a warning for them about any difficult decisions that may be on the way and that the group wanted to avoid at all costs organisations not adopting the final SMP</p>	
<p><b>4. Public Consultation</b> AC informed the group that all comments received through consultation will require a response, drafted by the SMP team on behalf of the CSG or following discussions with CSG. All these responses to the CSG for comment and agreement before included in final consultation report.</p> <p><b>4a Summary of comments &amp; issues received</b> AC provided a summary of all the comments received through consultation and confirmed that public consultation period has ended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Objections to MR policies</li> <li>• Storm water drainage issue North Hayling Island</li> <li>• Objections to NAI policies by property/land owners and/or CSG</li> <li>• Policies at RVCP (as identified through the I-HCDS)</li> <li>• Concerns of NAI policies either side of BP Hamble</li> <li>• Concerns regarding possible liability if private defences fail or not maintained</li> <li>• Cador Drive – failing defences</li> <li>• Titchfield Haven PU boundary and beach chalets Meon Shore</li> <li>• Chidham failing defences and not 'owned'</li> <li>• Funding of private defences</li> <li>• SMP boundary and CDS boundary</li> <li>• MOD defences and opportunities for habitat creation/MR</li> <li>• PU boundary on Langstone Bridge</li> <li>• Non-standard Defra policies - Adaptive Management and localised policy options</li> </ul>	<p><b>ACTION 2:</b> SMP team to circulate draft consultation responses to CSG for review, once drafted.</p>
<p><b>4b Discussion on identified comments</b> AC informed the group that handouts of the pertinent comments have been circulated to CSG and available for these discussions. Comments have been grouped into Key Themes for discussion by the CSG during the meeting:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Objections to MR on private landowners (by landowner and/or CSG)</li> <li>2 Farlington Marshes</li> <li>3 Objections to other policies by property and land owners and/or CSG</li> <li>4 Proposed change in policy</li> <li>5 Proposed change in policy unit boundary</li> </ol>	

### **1 Objections to MR - by private landowners and/or CSG**

AC highlighted all the objections to MR, these include both objections by the private landowners and members of the CSG. These are summarised as below:

- 5A04 Cakeham to Ella Nore Lane (opportunity at West Wittering)
- 5A05 Ella Nore Lane to Fishbourne (Ella Nore)
- 5A06 Fishbourne
- 5A07 Fishbourne to west Cobnor Point (Bosham)
- 5A10 Nutbourne
- 5A17 Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane (Conigar & Warblington)
- 5A18 Wade Lane to Southmoor Lane (opportunity Southmoor)
- 5AH102 Northney Farm
- 5AH103 Northney Farm to Mengeham (Tournerbury)
- 5AH108 West Lane, Stoke to Langstone Bridge (Stoke & West Northney)
- 5C18 Salternshill to Park Shore

AC summarised that objections for all MR on private frontages have been received with the exception of East Chidham, which is currently happening, and Horse Pond, both within Chichester Harbour.

AC then proceeded to go through each site.

#### **5A04 Cakeham to Ella Nore**

AC informed the group that the landowner has objected to the MR and is intending to maintain defences.

TK raised the point that if the policy reverts to HTL then the Regional Habitat Creation Project (RHCP) will include the coastal squeeze losses but will not account for any losses to habitats on the landward side of the defences (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) if the landowner fails to maintain the defences. He suggested that the landowners may be liable for any losses to designated habitats if they failed to maintain their defences.

LC replied that the RHCP is a joint EA and LA programme. The issue of private individuals providing compensating habitats losses if defences fail or not maintained had not been raised before.

CL said that the RHCP would cover coastal squeeze losses but could not plan for future freshwater habitat losses as a result of landowners not maintaining their defences. She then asked TK to clarify that if a seawall fails and results in adverse impact to habitats then this is the responsibility of the landowner?

TK confirmed that the RHCP will not have taken into account these habitat losses and the risk to provide such habitat would fall on the landowner.

GL commented that the RHCP will look at the SMP's AA for the requirements for compensation. If the policy fails the RHCP wouldn't take into account any losses.

AC raised the point that the AA will flag up any potential losses of landward habitats. He continued and stated that if landowners are liable for provision of habitat lost through non-maintenance or failure of defences then the SMP will have to go out to consultation again as this issue wasn't understood by CSG or highlighted through consultation and landowners were not made fully aware.

TK explained that if defences fail due to neglect then it is a complicated issue. But if you had a plan or project you would be liable.

GL confirmed that if defences fail due to neglect there is different liability.

<p>TK added that if landowner changes the policy, e.g. if SMP proposed MR and if the landowner wants HTL at own expense the liability may transfer to them. Therefore if they don't want to take on the responsibility it would be unwise to state they do.</p> <p>LC raised the point if a landowner could not maintain defences at a later date and considered MR then discussions and arrangements may allow the LA or EA to step in and provide the compensation requirements associated with management of the defences. He added that the SMP2 policies are draft and we need to go back to SMP1 policy as the standing policy.</p> <p>AB agreed that the SMP2 proposed policies are draft policies.</p> <p>CL asked if this a new responsibility for the landowner?</p> <p>TL confirmed that this is nothing new.</p> <p>CL asked who would be liable if there was unplanned breach on private land?</p> <p>TK replied no one</p> <p>CL suggested that this is a problem with the Habitat Regulations and a big issue.</p> <p>AC added that at no point has it been made clear to CSG or the landowners that private landowners may be responsible for habitat losses behind defences.</p> <p>AB suggested that the group needs to consider how this will impact the draft policies and to decide it's significance.</p> <p>CL added that we need to be clear on any new liabilities to landowners and that NE and EA need to resolve the issues with the Habs Regs before the AA can conclude.</p> <p>AB asked how this can be resolved?</p> <p>BD suggested an exit strategy for landowners, need to understand liability for landowner.</p> <p>LC commented that Coastal Defence Strategy studies will implement the SMP</p> <p>CL added that the compensation requirements for freshwater habitats need to be planned for in advance as they require time to re-create, so can't wait for a Coastal Defence Strategy to decide.</p> <p>LC added that the RHCP should discuss the potential risk to landward habitats with the LA's. LC suggested that the RHCP need to include a risk element to cover potential losses from private landowners who do not HTL.</p> <p>TK replied that the RHCP cannot justify spending public money on this additional potential habitat.</p> <p>AC commented that some landowners have said in their responses how long they intend to HTL but not all. This issue could be included in Action Plan.</p> <p>GW asked if the final SMP will state if the landowner asked to HTL?</p> <p>AC confirmed that the SMP will show clearly how the final decision of the policy was reached, therefore will indicate if the landowner opted for HTL.</p> <p>AC confirmed that for this policy unit the potential opportunity for MR at West Wittering will be removed.</p> <p>The group agreed with this policy decision.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 4:</b> SMP team to include in the Action Plan the issue of liability for private landowners if they do not HTL after stating they will in SMP.</p> <p><b>ACTION 5:</b> SMP team to remove potential opportunity for MR at West Wittering for 5A04. Final policy is AM/AM/AM.</p>
<p><b>5A05 Ella Nore Lane to Fishbourne</b></p> <p>AC stated that there had been an objection at Ella Nore by the landowner and support for MR at Horse Pond by landowner. This would therefore revert to HTL/HTL/HTL (localised MR at Horse Pond in epoch 3) with No Public Funding Available</p> <p>The group agreed with this policy decision.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 6:</b> SMP team to remove localised MR at Ella Nore for 5A05. Final policy will be HTL/HTL/HTL (localised MR at Horse Pond) with No Public Funding Available</p>

<p><b>5A06 Fishbourne</b>  AC stated that there had been an objection from the landowner who intended to maintain defences for the foreseeable future. This will revert to HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available.  LC said that we need a clear indication of how long they intend to hold the line for  AB said that this is an unrealistic request as we have asked already and this is what they have told us.  The group agreed with this policy decision.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 7:</b> SMP team to remove localised MR 5A06. Final policy will be HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available</p>
<p><b>5A07 Fishbourne to west Cobner Point</b>  AC stated that the landowner objected to MR at Bosham but support for MR at East Chidham. The final policy will be HTL (localised MR at East Chidham)/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available.  The group agreed with this policy decision.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 8:</b> SMP team to remove localised MR for Bosham. Final policy HTL (localised MR at East Chidham)/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available.</p>
<p><b>5A10 Nutbourne</b>  AC stated that the landowner objected to MR and are intending to maintain their defences. The final policy will be HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available.  The group agreed with this policy decision.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 9:</b> SMP team to remove MR fro 5A08. Final policy will be HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available.</p>
<p><b>5A17 Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane</b>  AC stated that there had been support to the HTL but comments from HBC as a landowner and asset manager to the localised MR at Conigar and Warblington and had suggested HTL/HTL*/HTL* (* further detailed studies are required which may bring forward MR into this epoch).  TK asked if it is sustainable to HTL at Conigar?  LC suggested that the policy needed a caveat to say a study is needed now to look at the impact strategically for all the proposed MR and that this study would then inform when the MR should occur. The Action Plan should state that this study is needed.  CL replied that we have enough information on the network of bird roost and feeding sites and how important they are and these will need to be compensated for if lost. The Action Plan will needs to address how and when the compensation will be delivered and this will be done with the RHCP. The sites can't not be lost until the compensation is delivered.  LC stated that the Council as the landowner wants to maintain to assets, but would be open to MR at Conigar depending on outcomes from a study. They were concerned about the loss of birds and roost/feeding sites in Portsmouth Harbour and wanted to avoid this happening in Langstone and Chichester Harbours.  TK commented that most high tide roost sites wouldn't be lost through MR.  LC responded that this is a sweeping comment as in Portsmouth low-lying land.  TK made the comment we need to make the best guess with the limited information we have and not take such a precautionary approach as HBC are suggesting.  CL added that compensation habitat must be created and functioning before MR goes ahead.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 10:</b> Amend 5A17 to HTL/HTL*/HTL*</p> <p><b>ACTION 11:</b> To add to Action Plan the need to carry out a study on the network of roost/feeding bird sites to be carried</p>



<p>AB replied that we need MR to maintain the balance and removing all MR out is not helpful. The precautionary approach sends the wrong message, the policies we set are those we are aspiring to.</p> <p>TK added it is better to plan for MR than unplanned MR. We need to plan for the most likely scenario.</p> <p>CL added that Jon Cox (ecological consultant) was confident that most roost/feeding sites could be compensated for.</p> <p>AC asked for a conclusion for the policy options for this unit.</p> <p>LC said that this is an asset driven response from HBC and is not driven by habitat considerations. So the policy should be HTL/HTL*/HTL*.</p> <p>AC suggested final policy as HTL/HTL*/HTL* (* further detailed studies are required which may bring forward MR into this epoch)</p> <p>AB added that the Action Plan needs to include the need for a study to be undertaken into the network of sites for all sites at the same time.</p> <p>The group agreed with this policy decision.</p>	<p>out as soon as possible on all sites.</p>
<p><b>5A18 Wade Lane to Southmoor Lane</b></p> <p>AC stated that there had been support for the HTL policies with comments on potential localised MR at Southmoor by HBC and HCC (no response from the landowner). The EA wanted the policy to reflect draft Portchester to Emsworth (PEM) CDS.</p> <p>TK made the comment that the PEM strategy talks about different policies than the SMP.</p> <p>AC commented that at SMP scale of economic assessment the localized MR was not economically viable so had been identified as potential opportunity for habitat creation rather than a localized policy option within the policy definition.</p> <p>TK commented that the PEM strategy had more detail.</p> <p>LC replied that the CDS has not yet been signed off and that there has been additional understanding since the CDS.</p> <p>TK added that the SMP should reflect the strategy and also mention the CDS.</p> <p>AB suggested adding MR at Southmoor as stated in draft PEM CDS.</p> <p>LC disagreed and not happy to mention the CDS.</p> <p>BD added that there is a lot of weight on an unapproved strategy.</p> <p>TK commented that the land is privately owned but defences managed by EA.</p> <p>The group could not agree whether to include reference to the PEM CDS in the policy. This was left unresolved.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 12:</b> HBC and EA to discuss linkage between SMP and CDS and to inform CSG for discussion of final Policy for 5A18</p>
<p><b>5AHI02 Northney Farm</b></p> <p>AC informed the group that the landowners of Northney Farm had objected to MR and had stated they intend to maintain for 20 years. Other objections and comments had also been received.</p> <p>AF added that the two owners of the farm are one family but own separate parts.</p> <p>CL restated that NE now recommend HTL for epoch 1.</p> <p>The group went on to discuss further who owns which part of the farm and who to go with, HTL for 20 years or the whole length of plan or whether to put MR* in epoch 3 as this is the intention.</p> <p>AF suggested HTL/HTL*/HTL*</p> <p>AB Suggested we need to know more on who owns which part before we make a decision.</p> <p>AF suggested if put HTL/HTL/MR the owners would revert to HTL in epoch 3 under pressure from the Hayling Island residents.</p> <p>AB asked AF to contact landowners for further details regarding timeframe for</p>	<p><b>ACTION 13:</b> AF clarify the situation at Northney Farm regarding ownership and intention to maintain defences and to inform CSG for discussion of final Policy for 5AHI02.</p> <p><b>ACTION 14:</b> GL /TK to check with QRG the use of * for studies to determine</p>

<p>their intentions to HTL The group could not agree the final policy. This was left unresolved.</p>	<p>policy or change in policy.</p>
<p><b><u>5AH103 Northney Farm to Mengham</u></b> AC updated the group that the landowners had raised an objection to MR and are intending to HTL for the duration of the plan. HBC have suggested HTL/HTL*/HTL * (* further detailed studies are required which may bring forward MR into this epoch). To be consistent with how other privately owned MR sites had been considered, the group agreed to HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 15:</b> SMP team to amend policy for 5AH103 to HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available.</p>
<p><b><u>5AH108 West Lane, Stoke to Langstone Bridge</u></b> AC informed the group that there have been objections to potential localised MR at Stoke and West Northney from HBC, Langstone Harbour Board and members of the public, and comments from HCC. HBC suggest HTL/HTL/HTL * (* further detailed studies are required which may bring forward MR into this epoch). SB added that HCC as landowner for Stoke support HTL and for studies to assess the issues including landfill and Hayling Billy line. LC updated the team that EA are currently working on a scheme at West Northney to maintain existing defences on same alignment, therefore localized MR not suitable. AC asked why this had not been raised before in discussions during policy development and assessment. TK confirmed that the EA are undertaking a scheme and that the policy should be HTL. AB voiced his concerned that this information had not been fed into the SMP, but now need to consider this additional information. TK added this scheme is for protection of infrastructure and residential areas. AB suggested Regulated Tidal Exchange (RTE). AC added that both sites were deemed economically viable at SMP level, based on length of setback defences fro the Solent Dynamic Coast Project, and Regulated Tidal Exchange (RTE) could be considered. AB suggested the final policy as HTL*/HTL*/HTL* with studies to investigate RTE at Stoke and West Northney to go into Action Plan. The group agreed with this policy decision.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 16:</b> SMP team to amend policy for 5AH108 to HTL*/HTL*/HTL* with studies to investigate RTE at Stoke and West Northney. Plus include need for studies in Action Plan.</p>
<p><b><u>5C18 Salternshill to Park Shore</u></b> AC updated the group that there have been objections to MR at Beaulieu by the landowner, Beaulieu Settled Estate and Rachel Pearson. The group agreed that the final policy would revert to HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 17:</b> SMP team to amend policy for 5C18 to HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available.</p>
<p><b><u>2. Farlington Marshes</u></b> AC summarized the comments received from PortsmouthCC/HavantCC, EA, Hampshire Wildlife Trust, Langstone Harbour Board and QRG.  PortsmouthCC have objected to the proposed policies and suggest change to HTL/HTL*/HTL * (* further detailed studies are required which may bring forward MR into this epoch) and to include full caveat wording. EA suggest change in wording and add rationale 'Following these works a plan of reduced maintenance and reaction to a breach should be formulated' QRG comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summary suggests grant aid unlikely to maintain defences however if a decision cannot be taken regarding the type and location of</li> </ul>	

<p>replacement habitat for some years whilst data is collected and appraised, the EA will be obliged to maintain the defences in the interim thereby justifying grant in aid. [RW]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is not clear to me if there are any residual issues arising from the Portchester to Emsworth CDS that still need to be resolved, or might bear on the selection of policy options within the SMP. [SJ]</li> </ul> <p>HWT:- support for policy. The SMP indicates a strategy of hold the line for the first 2 epochs (i.e. for the next 50 years) with an expectation of a managed realignment in the following epoch. Subject to the context as detailed in our discussions with the Environment Agency and others we are content with this strategy'</p> <p>The group then discussed the different views for the policies for Farlington marshes.</p> <p>LC highlighted the important issues at Farlington including land drainage, amenity value and complex environmental issues. There is not enough information on what the long-term policy should be and therefore HTL* is the precautionary way forward. The city is not against MR in epoch 2 but need to be better informed and a study needs to be carried out now to provide this detail. The need for this study will need to be added to the Action Plan.</p> <p>TK added that MR* should be the policy as it is the most likely policy. Not saying definitely will be MR but helpful to point in the right direction. Concern that with sea level rise the only way to HTL is for a major rebuild. The idea is for a higher standard of defence at the M27 and lower standard of defence around the marshes. Suggesting this would be MR as the outer defence may not be on the same line as the current defence.</p> <p>LC replied he'd refer to this as HTL.</p> <p>TK suggested that if all MR revert to HTL* then QRG will take issue with this.</p> <p>LC added that the council as landowner wants to maintain the recreation features.</p> <p>TK responded that EA as the maintainer would want MR.</p> <p>AB asked what will happen if the EA stops maintaining?</p> <p>TK said the EA wouldn't stop maintaining due to the risk to Farlington Village.</p> <p>The group carried on discussing the difference between using the wording HTL and MR and whether to discuss the issue at the next ENG meeting on the 13<sup>th</sup> May. The group discussed how the Members coming to the EMG meeting may not be the same person who has signed the responses and further changes would need to go back to Cabinet. The group agreed to highlight the unresolved issue at the next ENG meeting but not go into details as the group agreed this wouldn't be helpful to the Members. Officers will approach Elected Members once final policy recommendations have been confirmed by CSG.</p> <p>CL suggested that NE and EA should talk and come up with a statement to circulate to the group on their views and if any change in their position.</p> <p>LC stated that if there was a change in policy then he would have to go back to Cabinet and this wouldn't be till October.</p> <p>AC stated that any delays in finalising policy recommendations would be a risk and delay to the SMP programme and revision of assessments.</p> <p>The group agreed to go through all the policy recommendations from this and the next CSG meetings at the next EMG meeting on the 13<sup>th</sup> May and to highlight the outstanding issues but won't debate them.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 18:</b> CL and TK to meet and circulate a joint view to the group on policies for Farlington.</p> <p><b>ACTION 19:</b> AC to address all recommendations for final polices at next EMG meeting and to highlight outstanding issues.</p>
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<p><b><u>3. Objections to other policy options from other landowners and /or CSG and QRG</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5C16, 5C17, 5C18, 5C19, 5C20 - all NAI</li> <li>• 5A04 (AM)</li> <li>• 5C06, 5C08 NAI in epochs 1 and 2</li> <li>• 5C09 NAI in epoch 3</li> </ul> <p><b><i>5C16- 5C20 Calshot to Elmer's Court</i></b></p> <p>AC updated the group on the objections to NAI along the frontage both from landowners and the public. HCC have objected to NAI in the epoch 1 for 5C16 to allow time to adapt change. There have been numerous suggestions of having one policy for the whole area between Lymington and Calshot and to have as HTL with No Public Funding Available.</p> <p>CL added that NAI policy generally applicable on largely undefended frontages; there are low energy coastal processes present which are important for the environment and landscape. CL asked if any of the landowners had put forward any ideas on why the policy should change.</p> <p>TK added that undefended policies should be NAI.</p> <p>NE replied that some landowners will want or be able to defend and some will not, the NFNPA don't want adhoc defences along the frontage and NAI provides the policy of intent, but NFNPA would support HTL if politic to do so.</p> <p>AC stated that we want to encourage working with the landowners in the West Solent after the SMP. He reported that many landowners had asked about being able to defend the side of property and their land, particularly where they had concerns that their neighbours have not or may not maintain their defences, and the issue of liability if they do or don't maintain defences. There was misunderstanding on what HTL means and suggestions what it should mean.</p> <p>LC need to explain new defences can disrupt coastal processes and therefore along undefended frontages they may not be able to install defences or improve existing defences.</p> <p>NE said the NFNPA do not wish to promote more defences but there appears to be a misunderstanding that NAI will prevent new defences and HTL will allow defences.</p> <p>Discussions continued considering the policies of intentions compared to the political implications of the final policies and likely potential conflict with landowners.</p> <p>AC added that if we don't change the policies we will be against every landowner on the west Solent.</p> <p>CL added that the job of the CSG is to listen and consider the consultation responses but this does not mean policies are automatically changed to reflect these comments. The team has spent time considering the policies and asked if any information from the consultation has changed our minds.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the meeting was brought to a early close due to time constraints. The final policies for 5C16- 5C20 Calshot to Elmers Court were not resolved.</p> <p>The remaining agenda items, and those items not resolved during this meeting are to be addressed at the next CSG meeting on 12<sup>th</sup> May.</p>	
<p><b>Date of next meeting</b> Next meeting Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup> May at 14:00 at NOC</p>	

## **B4.27 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 14 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP**

#### **Client Steering Group - Meeting No 14**

**Date** 12<sup>th</sup> May 2010 **Time** 14:00 **Venue** National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Apologies
2. Minutes from CSG 05/05/10
3. CSG Actions Log update
4. Discussion on comments identified as requiring CSG input
5. Programme for completion of SMP
6. Adoption of Final Plan
7. Elected Member Meeting 13th May
8. Any Other Business

**B4.28 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 14 MINUTES**

<b>P r o j e c t</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	5 <sup>th</sup> May 2010
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group Meeting No 14	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/CSGminutes14</b>
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	12 <sup>th</sup> May 2010 14:00		
<b>Present</b>	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG), New Forest DC/CCO Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO Tim Kermode (TK) Environment Agency Gary Lane (GL) Environment Agency Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley BC Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC Alun Brown (AB) Eastleigh BC Scott Mills (SM) Fareham BC Lyall Cairns Havant Portsmouth & Gosport Coastal Partnership Bret Davies (BD) Havant, Portsmouth & Gosport Coastal Partnership Kirsty Klepacz (KK) Havant, Portsmouth & Gosport Coastal Partnership Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conservancy Uwe Dornbusch (UD) Environment Agency		
<b>Apologies</b>	Andy Bradbury (APB) New Forest DC/CCO Sam Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO Paula Freeland (PF) New Forest National Park Authority Nick Evans (NE) New Forest National Park Authority Mike Maude-Roxby (MR) Fareham BC David Martin (DM) Gosport BC Gavin Holder (GH) Chichester DC Glen Westmore (GW) West Sussex County		
			<b>Action</b>
<b>Agenda</b>	10. Apologies 11. Minutes from CSG 05/05/10 12. CSG Actions Log update 13. Discussion on comments identified as requiring CSG input 14. Programme for completion of SMP 15. Adoption of Final Plan 16. Elected Member Meeting 13th May 17. Any Other Business		
<b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b>	AC welcomed the group and outlined the agenda. GL introduced Uwe Dornbusch from the EA to the group and explained that he was at the meeting as an observer.		
<b>2 Minutes from CSG 05/05/10</b>	AC listed the queries regarding the minutes from the previous CSG meeting. There were no other comments or amendments from the group. The minutes were accepted.		
<b>3 CSG Actions log update</b>	AC presented the Actions Log (a copy of which is on the North Solent SMP website) updating the group on those actions completed and those in progress.		

<p>Actions 1-2 In preparation</p> <p>Action 3. AC asked GL if the statement had on the liability of private landowners if they do not HTL when they have said that they will. GL said he would aim to have this information by the end of May.</p> <p>Actions 4 - 5 In preparation</p> <p>Policy recommendations made by the CSG at the last meeting for final agreement and confirmation:</p> <p>Action 6 - <b>Policy Recommendation:</b> remove potential opportunity for MR at West Wittering for 5A04. Final policy is AM/AM/AM – <b>CSG AGREED</b></p> <p>Action 7- <b>Policy Recommendation:</b> - remove localised MR at Ella Nore for 5A05. Final policy will be HTL/HTL/HTL (localised MR at Horse Pond in epoch 3) with No Public Funding Available – <b>CSG AGREED</b></p> <p>Action 8 - <b>Policy Recommendation:</b> - remove localised MR 5A06. Final policy will be HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available - <b>CSG AGREED</b></p> <p>Action 9 - <b>Policy Recommendation:</b> - remove localised MR for Bosham. Final policy HTL (localised MR at East Chidham in epoch 1)/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available – <b>CSG AGREED</b> BD asked if the whole unit was privately owned. AC confirmed that it was.</p> <p>Action 10 - <b>Policy Recommendation:</b> - remove MR from 5A08. Final policy will be HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available. – <b>CSG AGREED</b></p> <p><b>11- Policy Recommendation:-</b> amend 5A17 to HTL/HTL*/HTL* (* further detailed studies are required which may bring forward MR into this epoch) – <b>CSG AGREED</b> BD said that MR is implied across the whole unit in * caveat. The * should indicate that MR may occur at Conigar and Warblington in this instance. TK added that instead of '<i>brought forward</i>' the wording should say '<i>may occur</i>'.</p> <p>Action 12 - In progress. LC said that the wider studies that are required for roost and feeding sites should include Tournurbury and Verner common. AF said that the study should include all frontages with coastal grazing marsh. AC said that appendix G4 lists all the MR considered and that these will be in the main SMP.</p> <p>Action 13 - There was some discussion over unit 5C18 referencing PEMS (Portsmouth to Emsworth Strategy). LC said the strategy is only in draft and will not be resolved by the end of May so should not be referenced. TK said that whilst they are separate documents they need to be consistent and QRG and NRG will want to see that consistency. TK suggested a meeting between HBC and the EA on this issue. LC said this should be an action. AC said that the text for the policy statement may be fine and the reference to the strategy could be changed if necessary. TK suggested the text could say 'further detail can be found in the strategy'. A productive way to</p>	<p><b>ACTION 1</b> GL to distribute EA's statement to the group by the end of May.</p> <p><b>ACTION 2:</b> AC to amend wording in policy statement.</p> <p><b>ACTION 3:</b> HBC and EA to meet and discuss PEMS and SMP consistency. Feedback to CSG team and AC by the end of may.</p>
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<p>move forward is to discuss the SMP and PEMS outside of the SMP meeting and to come back by the end of May to the CSG with a decision. LC agreed this as a tangible action. TK said that the EA and HBC need to advise AC how to proceed by the end of May.</p> <p>Action 14 - AF commented that she was still awaiting confirmation of landowner intentions at Northney and would let the group know as soon as she could.</p> <p>Action 15 – AC confirmed that QRG are happy with the * next to policy recommendations. TK said every * should have an action in the action plan.</p> <p><b>Action 16 -Policy Recommendation:-amend policy for 5AH103 to HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available. – CSG AGREED</b></p> <p><b>Action 17- Policy Recommendation: - amend policy for 5AH108 to HTL*/HTL*/HTL* with studies to investigate RTE at Stoke and West Northney. Plus include need for studies in Action Plan – CSG AGREED</b></p> <p><b>Action 18 - Policy Recommendation:- amend policy for 5C18 to HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available – CSG AGREED</b></p> <p>Action 19 - 22 - Ongoing</p>	
<p><b>4. Discussion on comments identified as requiring CSG input</b></p> <p>AC outlined the Key Themes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Objections to MR on private land (by landowner and/or CSG)</li> <li>2. Farlington Marshes</li> <li>3. Objections to other policies by property and land owners and/or CSG</li> <li>4. Proposed change in policy</li> <li>5. Proposed change in policy unit boundary</li> </ol> <p>AC stated that the SMP team would ‘track changes’ for all QRG responses and amendments in the final SMP document and would not be showing ‘track changes’ for CSG comments.</p> <p><b>5A04 Cakeham to Ella Nore Lane – Objection to AM</b></p> <p>AF presented a message from John Davies that a change in this policy was unacceptable. Adaptive Management had been fought for long and hard and changing it would break up the partnerships that had been forged in Chichester Harbour with stakeholders. AC said that we have a clear audit trail to this decision. AF said that perhaps there is confusion over what it means and that the SMP should use the definition from the strategy.</p> <p>TK said that the National Erosion Risk Mapping will only show one of the four SMP policies so the maps will show MR. BD said that QRG had verbally and officially agreed the policy so should not really have been brought up again. LC said that this issue has been debated and agreed.</p> <p><b>The CSG agreed to keep the policy as it stands.</b></p>	
<p><b>5C06 – 5C08 Hamble Common Point to Cliff House – Objection to NAI in epoch 1 and 2 by BP</b></p> <p>LC asked if the whole area is in the Flood Zone? AC said only some of the site is in the Flood Zone. The policies have been taken from the strategy which may change after consultation. AB said that BP would have to apply for planning permission if they wanted more defences. It is really a concern by</p>	



<p>BP rather than an objection. TK said that outflanking is an erosion rather than flooding problem as BP were suggesting.          AC added that the strategy is going to consultation in June so the SMP policy may have to be reviewed after this. Are Southampton, Fareham and Eastleigh happy to keep the policy as it is for now and await the strategy decision? <b>BM, SM and AB agreed. The CSG agreed.</b></p>	
<p><b>5C09 Cliff House to Netley Castle – objection to NAI and possible change in policy.</b>          AB said that the strategy had been going around in circles on this issue and is now saying that the SMP should be the lead. He went on to suggest the unit should be split into the old NET 2 unit and the policy here should be HTL for all 3 epochs and the other half of the SMP unit should be HTL, MR, NAI.          SB said HCC’s view is different as MR sends the wrong message to members. HTL is removing the wall and recharging the beach. TK said no this was essentially MR. AB said the strategy was very wooly and does not help the issue. He believed it should be MR.</p> <p>TK said we have to be careful with HCC being the landowners as they cannot spend the public’s money like a private landowner would.          SB said that the money could be found through another method. His members would not see the subtleties. GL said that there is a misunderstanding about what MR is. It does not tie you down it gives you flexibility. LC said that beach nourishment can HTL or allow MR. It is difficult for cabinets, members and the public to understand. This has already gone to consultation as a HTL policy. SB said putting MR in after consultation is not wise. AB said the policies were misguided in the first instance. TK said the unit would be better if split. LC you cannot split the unit at this late stage. The policy should say HTL with a * explaining MR may be bought forward like elsewhere.</p> <p>AB said that we need to be positive on these issues. The consultants are looking for the lead on this from the SMP AC said that this was very concerning and the SMP has, as procedure suggests, taken the lead from the more detailed strategy. The SMP has not done the detailed assessments.          AB asked can we add an addendum to the CDS for MR after the SMP consultation? AC suggested we move forward with what we have and wait for the results of the Strategy consultation. It is not the role of the SMP to dictate to the strategy.</p> <p>LC said that he did not know the area that well but he thought it would be unreasonable to change to MR now. What message would that send to the people that live there? CL said that there has been an objection to NAI by HCC and also support for MR by the EA. There needs to be compromise here. AB suggested a policy of HTL, HTL* NAI* LC said that this would sort the issue out but we need to be consistent with how we have treated other landowners. CL said that we have only changed the policy where a landowner has said they will pay for their defences.</p> <p>AB asked can we not say HTL, HTL*, HTL ? AC said that the strategy said this was unsustainable in the longer term. We should keep the unit and the policy as it is. It may be revised pending further study. CL suggested a sub policy of HTL for Netley Village. AC then suggested HTL, HTL*, NAI (HTL for Netley village)  <b>The CSG agreed to adopt this approach.</b></p>	<p><b>ACTION 4:</b>          SMP team to change policy to HTL, HTL*, NAI (HTL for Netley village)</p>

<p><b>5A03 East Wittering to Cakeham – Objection to MR (HTRL)</b>  AC explained the difference between the SMP and the strategy which said HTL not MR. TK said that this was not really a MR as it was just a kink in the defences. The group agreed to change the policy to HTL, HTL, HTL and to mention the slight realignment in the policy text.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 5:</b> SMP team to change policy to HTL, HTL, HTL and to mention the slight realignment in the policy text.</p>
<p><b>5A20 Farlington Marshes – Objection to MR/Support for MR</b>  AC suggested that a meeting of negotiation, with a neutral chairman, should take place as soon as possible and should be attended by PCC Elected Members and Coastal Officers and SMP reps</p> <p>TK said that the most likely outcome at the site is MR based on the best information we have available. GL added that the concerns are with the outer boundary protecting development. The EA can protect communities behind with a much shorter section of sea wall. LC asked what the drivers were and about the economics? KK said that the figures she had recently asked for from the strategy suggested that the economics were actually very marginal. It all comes down to lead times for habitat creation. It is difficult to justify MR to members. TK suggested it is also difficult to justify HTL.</p> <p>LC said the longer we have HTL the harder and more expensive it gets to create MR given habitat requirements. TK said that the message sent out is important and it needs to be MR. We thought we had reached agreement previously as originally the policy was HTL, MR, HTRL. The EA agreed to this on PCC's suggestion and now PCC want to remove MR completely.</p> <p>CL said that it is surprising that the cost of creating habitats are so high compared to rebuilding the sea wall, a massive engineering project. In the long term we all know that moving the primary defence to the A27 is the most likely option. LC said that they don't agree due to the land drainage and flood storage issues.</p> <p>KK said all she has is the economics to take to members. CL said that the sustainability of that figure needed to HTL should be enough to justify to councilors. We need a more sustainable option than HTL. TK asked why Elected Members are so opposed to MR in this instance. LC said he was open minded about MR but it was presented to members and found to be unacceptable. So what officers have done is come up with the alternative of the HTL*.</p> <p>LC asked the CSG if they wanted this risk to the project? TK said his view was that we should go forward with further discussions as AC had suggested. BD said at Portsmouth Coastal Forum the members have to question the info that is available to them. There is nothing to demonstrate that MR will happen. CL said you can never have the information you need about something that is happening in 50-100 yrs time. You have to make educated decisions based on the best available evidence which is what the SMP team has done here.</p> <p>GL suggested that we were not going to get anywhere today and we need to understand the economics better before we can move forward. TK said the main drive is the protection of Farlington Village and then the environment comes second in this instance. LC said that PCC were open minded about MR but need to find a way forward. How do we decide?  GL suggested coming back to the CSG by the end of May and giving AC the</p>	<p><b>ACTION 6:</b> GL to facilitate a meeting between PCC and the EA. Also to check economics for PEMS and give the</p>

<p>lead on what to do here. AC said you need to have definite facts and figures to move forward with the decision.</p> <p>GL said he would facilitate the situation and give AC the definitive statement on what the policy will be by the end of May.</p> <p>AC agreed as did the group. He reiterated that the SMP policy should be one of intent and not be a policy of how where and when it is developed.</p>	<p>CSG and AC a definitive statement on what the policy will be by the end of May.</p>
<p><b>5C16 – 5C20 Calshot to Elmers Court - Objections to any NAI</b></p> <p>AC ran outlined all the objections from landowners and individuals. He explained that most of the objections were planning related issues and not policy issues. He explained to the group that they should be aware of the political outfall if the policies remain the objective led policies. In reality no matter what the policy is landowners are able to apply to build new defences. A subtlety he felt they still have not understood completely. The new Pathfinder project in this area could get a poor reception from landowners if we keep the policies as they are. We need to make it clearer to the landowners of their rights to defend their own property. We also still need the statement from the EA on liabilities of someone not maintaining their defences when they have said they will and this possibly affecting others or placing other landowners at risk to flooding?</p> <p><b>The CSG agreed to keep the objective led policies as there were no objections that sufficiently challenged the process the SMP has been through to reach the policies.</b></p>	<p>.</p>
<p><b>5AH102 Northney Farm</b></p> <p>AF said that she was still waiting for an answer from the landowners here to find out if they intend to HTL for all epochs.</p>	
<p><b>5A18 Wade Lane to Southmoor Lane</b></p> <p>AC stated that there had been support for the HTL policies with comments on potential localised MR at Southmoor by HBC and HCC. The EA wanted the policy to reflect the draft Portchester to Emsworth CDS.</p> <p>The CSG agreed a policy of HTL, HTL*, HTL*. The * indicating the potential opportunity for MR at Southmoor depending on further studies.</p> <p>LC asked what the SMP says about PEMS as the CSG have reached no decision. He felt it should not be referenced. TK said it needs to have supporting text, perhaps reference PEMS as a <i>draft</i> strategy then. LC agreed that this would be acceptable.</p>	
<p><b>5. Programme for completion of SMP</b></p> <p>AC outlined the timetable for completion of the SMP.</p> <p>April</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collation and review of Public, CSG and QRG comments</li> </ul> <p>April &amp; May</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SMP team to identify comments for CSG discussion (e.g. policy changes, policy unit boundary changes)</li> <li>• SMP team identify comments requiring input from CSG member organizations for responses</li> <li>• SMP team identify minor changes, amendments and clarifications</li> <li>• CSG confirm recommendations for EMG (e.g. changes in policy options and policy unit boundaries)</li> <li>• EMG informed of recommendations for final plan – by end of May</li> <li>• Consultation responses to public, CSG and QRG are drafted with</li> </ul>	

<p>input from CSG members, where necessary</p> <p>June to August</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSG comment on and approve consultation responses (2 weeks)</li> <li>• Draft SMP and supporting appendices revised</li> <li>• Revised SEA out to consultation for 3 weeks</li> <li>• SMP team to draft Action Plan</li> <li>• CSG approve Action Plan</li> <li>• QRG responses and revised documents sent to QRG (~ end of July)</li> <li>• QRG review responses and revisions (2 weeks)</li> <li>• Accept or additional comments – repeat until accepted</li> <li>• QRG accepted revisions by end of August</li> </ul> <p>September to October</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adoption process can begin for NFDC, TVBC, SCC, EBC, WCC, FBC, GBC, PCC, HBC, CDC, EA RFDC (process from first paper to Cabinet takes 4-8 weeks)</li> <li>• Endorsement / acceptance process for HCC, WSCC, NFNPA, CHC</li> <li>• Adopted final plan submitted to EA Region for approval</li> </ul> <p>November to December</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secretary of State Appendix 20 IROPI statement – may be submitted alongside adoption of final SMP</li> </ul> <p>There was then discussion about whether the SMP team should track changes for the CSG as well as QRG. MG said she would check with Jenny Buffry.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 7:</b> MG to check with Jenny Buffry whether CSG changes need to be tracked in final document.</p>
<p><b>6. Adoption of Final Plan</b></p> <p>AC requested a time table for each LA and RFDC to adopt final SMP. He requested dates for papers for committees, Cabinet etc for Cabinet meetings in Aug, Sept and Oct</p> <p>He then reiterated that Adoption of Final SMP also gives implicit 'sign-up' to the Regional Habitat Creation Programme for securing compensatory habitats</p>	
<p><b>7. Elected Member Meeting 13th May</b></p> <p>AC described the format of the EM meeting on 13 May.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reminder of proposed policies for consultation</li> <li>• Summary of objections</li> <li>• Recommendations from CSG for changes to policies</li> <li>• Identify sites / issues that CSG not confirmed recommendations yet (but not detailed discussions)</li> <li>• Request that Elected Members note these recommendations from CSG</li> <li>• CSG to inform Elected Members once recommendations have been confirmed</li> </ul> <p>AC clarified this could potentially be the last EM meeting. TK said that the CSG should decide what happens after adoption. Should the CSG group meet once a year to discuss the progress of the action plan? LC said the EMG should also be held once a year.</p> <p>The CSG agreed this would be a good idea.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 8:</b> Add to action plan CSG and EMG meeting once a year.</p>

**8. Any other business**

AC suggested as an action plan point that the SMP team and CSG officers should try to produce clear definitions of all the technical terms we are using in the SMP to make it clear for everyone what we mean. This would give the scope to clarify everything and give consistency. LC said this is a good aspiration but there are already plenty of glossaries available already. TK said this could take up a lot of time and should only be done if there is the resource available. The CSG agreed.

Meeting Closed at 17:00

## **B5 ELECTED MEMBER MATERIALS**

### **B5.1 INVITATION LETTER ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 1**

My Ref:  
AC/NSSMP2/EMG/02  
Your Ref:  
May 16<sup>th</sup> 2007

Dear Councillor

#### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Please find enclosed the agenda for the North Solent SMP Elected Members Group meeting on Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2007, at 19:00 at the National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, along with map and directions to the NOCS. There is parking available at the NOCS. Please could you gather in the front reception lobby to be escorted to the meeting room.

The meeting will set the context of the SMP review process and inform Members of the purpose and function the adopted SMP will have on controlling appropriate future development within the coastal zone. The important role the Elected Member Group has on the development and production of the North Solent SMP will be detailed. The Elected Members are asked to be mindful that each authority will need to be able to ratify and adopt the SMP policies that will be determined through the technical options, economic appraisal and environmental assessment procedures.

Matters to be agreed by the Elected Members Group will be presented by relevant officers with a clear recommendation of the matters to be decided. At this stage in the SMP review process there are a number of items that the EMG will be asked to ratify. The Elected Members Group will need to:

- elect a Chairperson from amongst its membership
- agree at which stages of SMP production they wish to meet
- agree the overall scope and objectives of the SMP

I look forward to meeting you on Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup> May.

Yours sincerely



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Projects Officer  
Tel:023 8028 5818      Email: Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

## **B5.2 SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR ELECTED MEMBER SELECTION**

The first generation Shoreline Management Plans (SMP's) for the Western Solent and Southampton Water, and the Eastern Solent and Harbours are now due for review. Following discussions with Operating Authorities and Defra it has been agreed to combine these SMP's to produce a revised, single SMP to cover the next 100 years, for the North Solent Shore, between Selsey Bill and Hurst Spit.

The SMP will provide a large-scale assessment of the risks associated with coastal processes and present a policy framework to reduce these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment in a sustainable manner. New Forest District Council are the lead authority for the North Solent SMP review. It is essential that the revised plan adequately deals with the issues and concerns of the communities, businesses and organisations having an interest in this part of the coast.

The review of SMP policies is of strategic regional importance, primarily due to the increasing development pressures and the number and extent of international and national environment nature conservation designations within the Solent.

The Elected Member Group (EMG) will be informed by the appropriate officers through the SMP review process to enable each authority to 'buy in' to policy decisions in order for the final SMP policies to be adopted. The EMG will be required to:

- represent landowners, Residents Association, Parish & Town Councils, and the public;
- comment on SMP development at various stages;
- feedback to the organisations they are representing; and
- adopt the preferred policies.

The EMG will aim to have a representative from each of the maritime local operating authorities, (New Forest District, Southampton City, Eastleigh Borough, Fareham Borough, Gosport Borough, Havant Borough, Portsmouth City, Chichester District) Hampshire, and West Sussex County Councils, and the Environment Agency Regional Flood Defence Committees. There will also be representatives from New Forest National Park, Natural England, Chichester Harbour Conservancy and Defra to provide information and support to Members. The EMG will probably aim to meet twice a year, and receive information via email/post as frequently as necessary.

## **Aim of North Solent SMP**

SMP's aim to determine sustainable policies for management of the shoreline management and to set a framework for the future management of erosion and flood risks along the coastline. An SMP considers the objectives, policies and management requirements for 3 epochs; (a) present day (0-20 years); (b) medium-term (20-50 years); and (c) long-term (50-100 years).

## **Key Objectives of North Solent SMP**

- To define the flooding and erosion risks to people, and the developed, historic and natural environments
- To identify the preferred policies for managing those risks
- To identify consequences of implementing the preferred policies
- To set out procedures for monitoring the effectiveness of the policies
- To inform others so future land use and coastal zone development can take account of the risks and the policies
- To comply with international and national nature conservation legislation and obligations

## **Why do we need an SMP?**

Until relatively recently, coastal defences were constructed on an ad-hoc basis over relatively short lengths of coastline, which did not consider the impact on existing properties, coastal processes or the environment, and often caused erosion and flooding problems down drift. Increasing pressures on the coastal zone for even more housing, marine trade and industry, and the demand for coast-based recreational activities also affects and influences existing and future coastal defence requirements. Long-term monitoring of coastal processes has increased our understanding of how the coastal systems function in conjunction with how defences interact with these natural processes. It is now recognised that the coast is extremely dynamic and continually evolving; the extent and rate of coastal change is due in part to the degree of exposure of the coast to waves and tides, and the local geology. These advances in understanding have resulted in the need for a long-term, strategic approach to coastal defence management.

The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), formerly the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF), the government body that sanctions public sector expenditure on coastal defence, now require economic, environmental and technical assessments to demonstrate the viability of any proposed scheme. The SMP approach builds on our knowledge of the coastal environment, identifies places that are affected or threatened by flooding or erosion, and after extensive consultation with the



numerous coastal stakeholders and interest groups, produces technically, economically and environmentally sustainable management policies.

To demonstrate and achieve effective management of the coast, it is essential that neighbouring authorities with coastal responsibilities, in partnership with other agencies, cooperate to develop integrated sustainable policies to avoid piecemeal attempts to protect one area at the expense of another.

Within the North Solent area, the key authorities and agencies have a long history of working together and have forged strong and effective relationships when dealing with a number of issues, including coastal defence management.

## **B5.3 ELECTED MEMBERS GROUP TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **North Solent Shoreline Management Plan**

#### **Elected Members Group Terms of Reference**

The group of operating authorities responsible for the management of the shoreline between Selsey Bill and Hurst Spit, including the harbours and Southampton Water, have set up an Elected Members Group which, together with the officers of the Client Steering Group, will act as the principal decision-making body for review of the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP). Key consultees will be invited to participate in a Key Stakeholder Group to be convened at appropriate times to comment and provide information as the plan develops. This document sets out the Terms of Reference for the Elected Members Group.

- 1) Objectives and Remit
  - a) To ratify the overall scope of the SMP
  - b) To ratify the stakeholder strategy and the key stakeholder representation
  - c) To agree the issues to be dealt with by the SMP
  - d) To agree the priority of the issues
  - e) To agree the objectives for the SMP
  - f) To agree draft proposals from the Client Steering Group
  - g) To agree the policies to be contained within the draft SMP
  - h) To report back to their respective authorities
  - i) To seek ratification of the SMP policies from their respective authorities
- 2) Membership of Elected Members Group
  - a) Each local authority having responsibility for any length of coastline within the defined area will nominate one Elected Member to represent it on the Elected Members Group
  - b) The Southern Region Flood Defence Committee of the Environment Agency will nominate a member to represent it on the Elected Members Group
  - c) Hampshire and West Sussex County Councils, and New Forest National Park Authority will each nominate a Member to represent them on the Elected Members Group

- d) Organisations without Elected Member input, such as Natural England, may volunteer a representative to offer support and information to the Elected Members Group
  - e) The membership of the Elected Members Group may co-opt additional Elected Members from time to time by agreement
  - f) A quorum will consist of five members of the Elected Members Group (including the Chairperson)
- 3) Management of the Elected Members Group
- a) The Elected Members Group will elect a Chairperson from amongst its membership
  - b) Replacement of the Chairperson will similarly be as a result of a majority vote
  - c) Officers for the lead authority for the SMP production (New Forest District Council) will provide the secretariat for the Elected Members Group
- 4) Meetings of the Elected Members Group
- a) At the first meeting of the Elected Members Group members will agree the stages of SMP production when they wish to meet. The lead authority will then propose provisional dates for those meetings. Each agenda will conclude with a confirmation or amendment of the date, time and venue of the next meeting
  - b) All the business of the meeting will be recorded in the minutes and shall normally be a matter of public record. In accordance with normal confidentiality requirements of public authorities the Chairperson may declare a matter 'confidential' with the reasons being set out in the minutes
  - c) Agendas for each meeting will be sent out at least five working days in advance of each meeting. Minutes of each meeting will be available within ten working days of each meeting
  - d) Members may send a substitute
- 5) Decision making process
- a) Matters to be agreed by the Elected Members Group will be presented to its meeting by relevant officers with a clear recommendation of the matters to be decided

- b) Decision-making will be, where possible, by consensus. Where this is unattainable a majority vote will secure the decision. Each authority in attendance at the meeting will have one vote. In the event of a tie the Chairperson will have a casting vote in their own right (i.e. a vote in addition to that which they lodged as a representative of their own authority)
  - c) The Chairperson may decide to defer a vote if an authority has been unable to be represented at a relevant meeting
  - d) Matters of conflict during the plan preparation will be resolved by officers within the Client Steering Group. Where this has not proved possible the matter of dispute will be presented to the Elected Members Group supported by the relevant arguments. The process outlined in 5b will again be used to determine the matter
  - e) All decisions made by the Elected Members Group will be recorded in the minutes together with supporting reasons for the decision outcome. The minutes will be a matter of public record
  - f) It will be deemed that each representative, including any substitute, on the Elected Members Group has the authority to make decisions on behalf of their relevant authority in accordance with the objectives set out in Section 1 above
  - g) In exceptional circumstances, the Chairperson may defer a decision to allow members to consult with colleagues
- 6) Funding
- a) The cost of administering and supporting meetings of the Elected Members Group will be borne by the Lead Authority who will recover the costs through the grant aiding mechanism
  - b) All costs and expenses attributed to individual members of the Elected Members Group will be borne by their relevant authorities

## **B5.4 ELECTED MEMBERS GROUP MEETING 1 AGENDA**

### **North Solent Shoreline Management Plan**

#### **Elected Member Group Meeting**

**Date: Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2007**

**Time: 19:00**

**Venue: National Oceanography Centre, Southampton**

#### **Agenda**

1. Introductions
2. Apologies
3. What is a Shoreline Management Plan
4. Purpose and function of the SMP
5. SMP review process
6. Role and responsibility of Elected Member Group
7. Terms of Reference
8. Tasks
  - k. Elect a Chairperson from amongst Elected Member Group
  - l. Agree the stages of SMP production when they wish to meet
  - m. Agree the overall scope and objectives of the SMP
9. Date of next meeting

**B5.5 ELECTED MEMBERS GROUP MEETING 1 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	24 May 2007
<b>Subject</b>	Elected Members Group Meeting No 1	<b>Ref</b>	NSSMP/EMGminutes1
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	23 May 2007 19:00		
<b>Present</b>	<p><b><u>Members</u></b>  Cllr Michael Thierry  Cllr David Airey  Cllr David Swanbrow  Cllr David Collins  Cllr Pieter Montyn  Cllr Alan Rice</p> <p><b><u>Officers</u></b>  Andy Bradbury (ABy)  Andrew Colenutt (AC)  Samantha Cope (SC)  Alun Brown (ABn)  David Lowsley (DL)  Tony Cailles (TC)  Steve Trotter (ST)  Karen McHugh (KM)  Steve Blyth (SB)  Chris Pirie (CP)</p>	<p>New Forest District  Eastleigh Borough  Fareham Borough  Havant Borough  Chichester District  Hampshire County</p> <p>New Forest District  New Forest District  New Forest District  Eastleigh Borough  Chichester District  Havant Borough  New Forest National Park Authority  Environment Agency  Hampshire County  Natural England</p>	
<b>Apologies</b>	Cllr Ivor Foster Cllr Jason Fazackarley Cllr Peter Jones Dr Mike Bateman Clive Chatters Cllr from Southampton City	Gosport Borough Portsmouth City West Sussex County EA Regional Flood Defence Committee New Forest National Park Authority yet to be appointed due to recent Elections	

Agenda items to be covered were:

1. Introductions and Apologies
2. Election of a Chair and Vice-chairperson of EMG
3. Purpose and Function of an SMP
4. Objectives
5. SMP review process - North Solent SMP
6. Role and Responsibility of Elected Member Group
7. Composition of EMG
8. Terms of Reference
9. Agree the stages of SMP production when EMG wish to meet
10. Agree the overall scope and objectives of the SMP
11. Date of next meeting

### **1 Introduction and Apologies**

ABy welcomed the group to the meeting. Following Introductions a list of those who had sent Apologies was presented.

## **2 Election of a Chair and Vice-chairperson of EMG**

Cllr Rice suggested that as NFDC were the Lead Authority, the Elected Member for NFDC, Cllr Thierry, should be nominated as Chairperson for the Elected Members Group. This was seconded by Cllr Collins.

Cllr Thierry suggested that Cllr Rice be nominated for Vice Chairperson due to his local knowledge and involvement with various coastal related committees. This was seconded by Cllr Collins.

**Action 1. Andrew Colenutt** to inform EMG and CSG that Cllr Thierry was elected as chairperson and Cllr Rice as Vice- Chairperson.

## **3 Purpose and Function of an SMP**

Andy Bradbury explained that SMPs are strategic policy documents that provide details on a wide range of coastal issues, and assist local authorities to formulate planning strategies and control future development in the coastal zone. They are set out by the Dept for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). Although it is a non-statutory approach, any organisation that does not participate within the management framework will not be awarded grant aid towards the costs of coast protection schemes.

Strategic coastal management aims to reduce risks to people, life and property and the developed and natural environment from flooding and coastal erosion, to preserve the character of the area and the region, and to control development.

SMPs are developed, by designated operating authorities, to determine coastal defence policies for specified lengths of coastline over a 100-year period. Coastal protection and flood defence schemes must be technically and economically sound and sustainable, and environmentally acceptable and conform to government guidelines and procedures if it is to gain permission and government grant aid funding.

Consultation with all stakeholders is essential in order to provide a long-term solution to defend appropriate areas to a sufficient standard.

When considering what is the most effective way of managing the coastline a range of policy and management options must be considered. In strategic terms there are four policy options that may be assigned to each Management Unit; these are:

- hold the existing defence line,
- no active intervention,
- advance the defence line, and
- managed retreat. Managed retreat may involve removing or not maintaining some defences to allow the coastline to find its natural realignment, or to create important habitats. This is becoming a more sustainable policy option with climate change.

## **4 SMP Objectives**

The following SMP objectives are set out by Defra:-

- To define the flooding and erosion risks to people, and the developed, historic and natural environments
- To identify the preferred policies for managing those risks
- To identify consequences of implementing the preferred policies
- To set out procedures for monitoring the effectiveness of the policies
- To inform others so future land use and coastal zone development can take account of the risks and the policies
- To comply with international and national nature conservation legislation and obligations

Andrew Colenutt had previously circulated copies of these objectives to Members.

Andy Bradbury asked for Members to comment on these objectives.

**Action 2. All Members** asked to comment on and agree the SMP Objectives.

## **5 North Solent SMP**

Andy Bradbury explained that following discussions with Defra, and with Member involvement through SCOPAC, the North Solent SMP combines the areas originally comprising the East Solent and the Western Solent and Southampton Water SMPs. The North Solent SMP covers the frontage from Selsey Bill to Hurst Spit. It is important to appreciate that SMPs are defined by coastal processes not political or administrative boundaries.

NFDC is the lead authority for the production of the North Solent SMP2. The other operating authorities involved are Southampton and Portsmouth City Councils, Eastleigh, Fareham, Gosport and Havant Borough Councils; Chichester District Council; and the Environment Agency (Southern Region; Hampshire and Isle of Wight Area; West Sussex Area). Defra funding for the study was applied for and approved. Andy Bradbury invited questions after this section of the presentation.

David Lowsley asked whether data used in the first round of SMPs and more recent Coastal Defence Strategies (CDS) would be used otherwise the project would be duplicating work. Andrew Colenutt explained that the majority of the SMP and CDS data will be used and refined with recent monitoring data and analysis. There are a number of additional elements that the second round SMP will need to address, such as the updated Defra Sea Level Rise figures, the requirement for an Appropriate Assessment, and compensation habitats. This will require additional data and information to be collected.

Cllr Montyn then asked how CDSs fit into SMP process. Andy Bradbury explained that CDSs are a more detailed tier of management addressing the sustainability of implementation options. The SMP will need to integrate CDSs so as to avoid or minimise conflicts.

Cllr Thierry asked whether 'weak' Member involvement will be a factor in developing SMP. Andy Bradbury explained that each authority represented on the EMG group is represented at SCOPAC at Officer and Member level, and are used to working together and have good relationships. Some authorities



will have less coastal issues than others.

Andrew Colenutt stated that each Operating Authority will need to be able to adopt the SMP otherwise Defra funding would not be available to them in future, if required.

Cllr Thierry hoped that local communities would be consulted. Andy Bradbury stated that many presentations are given by the various Coastal Officers to stakeholder groups, such as Sailing Clubs, Cliff Top Action Groups, and other interest groups etc., as well as the Solent Forum. He went on to explain that the No Active Intervention policy could be a positive catalyst for generating interest amongst other Elected Members in each authority, stakeholders and the public.

Andrew Colenutt outlined the key stages in the development of the SMP

- To define the Scope the SMP
- To undertake the necessary assessments to support the development of policy
- To appraise the policy options and determine the preferred policies
- to engage with stakeholders through a transparent and inclusive Public Consultation process
- To Finalise Plan and ensure the plan is adopted by operating authorities and agreed by Defra
- To disseminate the plan and ensure it is publicly accessible

**Task 1** - The Client Steering Group (CSG) has been set up to confirm study boundaries, estuary limits, identify any outstanding study requirements for the SMP, and agree the scope and form the SMP will take. The CSG will prepare a Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, which will define which stakeholders will be involved, how they will be consulted, how their responses will be managed, assessed and reported, and what will be expected from each stakeholder. The stakeholders will then be contacted and informed of the SMP process.

**Task 2** - Comprises of various assessments that will appraise the management policies. Underpinning these assessments will be a baseline understanding of coastal behaviour and dynamics. This will involve and assessment of coastal process and evolution and an asset inspection of all coastal and flood defences.

Analysis of historic aerial photographs and maps, in conjunction with recent monitoring programme data, provided by the Channel Coastal Observatory based in NOCS, and datasets used for the first round of SMPs and CDSs will be utilised. These will enable coastal changes to be refined and quantified, and improved predictions for future shoreline evolution. These assessments will aid development of 'No active intervention' (NAI) scenario and a 'With present management' scenario against which other policy options can be appraised, along with identifying and assessing existing and future flood and erosion risks.

**Task 3** - development of the policies for each management unit. Policy scenarios will be defined, which will identify the key policy drivers and

potential policy options for each management unit. An economic assessment will also be conducted to determine the costs and benefits of these policy options over the 100 year life of the SMP. As a result of these assessments, a preferred policy scenario will be identified. These will then be discussed through consultation and the preferred policies will be agreed. A draft SMP document will then be prepared, along with supporting information reports and annexes.

**Task 4** - examination of the draft document by Elected Members, key stakeholders and the public. The CSG will need to gain approval in principle from the EMG for the recommended policies. It is proposed to involve Elected Members and Key Stakeholders from the earliest stages of the SMP process, in order to raise awareness of SMP process and discuss issues and policies, so the final SMP can be adopted and delivered in a timely manner. Consultation and awareness raising materials will be prepared for the public examination.

**Task 5** - preparation of the final SMP document and supporting information will have considered the comments and responses received through consultation. A Consultation Report will be produced and feedback given to consultees outlining changes and amendments made.

A prioritised programme of works and an outline of potential future schemes will be produced, and an Action Plan will be established to resolve uncertainties and to enable the plan's policies to be implemented

The Final SMP document will be produced and adopted by the operating authorities, and then submitted to Defra.

**Task 6** - the policies and actions identified in the plan need to be implemented. Making the SMP easily and widely accessible to the public is very important for local ownership; to continue to strengthen relationships formed through stakeholder involvement; and to continue to raise awareness of coastal management issues.

Andrew Colenutt invited questions and comments on this section of the presentation. Cllr Thierry suggested Officers consider options to maximise the effectiveness of delivering the SMP messages. This may require external support, such as a Public Relation Officer. Andy Bradbury outlined that some of the pilot SMPs and CDSs have benefited from employing professional and independent facilitators.

## **6 Role and Responsibility of Elected Member Group**

Andy Bradbury then outlined the roles and responsibilities for the Client Steering Group, the Key Stakeholder Group and the Elected Member Group. It was reiterated that EMG Members are expected to feedback to other Members in each authority, and to inform Parish and Town Councils, and the public of SMP of SMP issues and progress.

A proposed timetable was presented which detailed the key stages in the

development of the SMP that Elected Member involvement was considered important. This was initially based on a couple of meetings per year.

Cllr Thierry asked how Officers would liaise with Members if EMG meetings only twice a year. Andrew Colenutt suggested project progress and information could be provided by email, hardcopy and available to download off the North Solent SMP website.

Members discussed the frequency of EMG meetings, and agreed that they would prefer meetings approx. three monthly intervals

Cllr Thierry expressed the requirement for each authority represented on the Group to nominate a Deputy member.

Following discussions, the attendance of supporting Officers to their Elected Members is to be decided between those nominated for each authority.

Cllr Swanbrow requested the spelling of his name be rectified on the list of nominated representatives of the Elected Member Group.

**Action 3. Andrew Colenutt** to propose and circulate a revised timetable of EMG meetings approx. every 3 months.

**Action 4. Andrew Colenutt** to request each EMG authority to nominate a deputy member.

**Action 5. Andrew Colenutt** to amend Cllr Swanbrow's details

## **7 Composition of EMG**

It was reiterated that it is only the Operating Authorities (maritime local authorities and the Environment Agency) that are required to adopt the SMP and its policies. However, the support of the two County Councils and the National Park Authority would improve partnership working and benefit the management of the coastal zone strategically, and is encouraged.

## **8 Terms of Reference**

Andy Bradbury stated that the draft Terms of Reference (ToR) were based on those used in the pilot SMP for Kent. The draft ToR had been previously circulated and Elected Members were invited to comment.

Cllr Rice thought the draft ToR as a good basis. Cllr Thierry suggested that Members consider the draft ToR and feed their comments back to Officers. Cllr Swanbrow suggested discussing the revised ToR at the next EMG meeting.

**Action 6 . All EMG members** to provide Andrew Colenutt with comments on Terms of Reference.

**Action 7 . Andrew Colenutt** to include Terms of Reference on the agenda for the next EMG meeting.

**9 Agree the stages of SMP production when EMG wish to meet**

Andy Bradbury outlined the draft programme of Elected Member involvement. Cllr Thierry suggested that September would be a better month to submit the SMP for adoption than July due to Council activities.

Cllr Montyn requested a copy of the presentation. Andrew Colenutt informed the Group that the presentation, Minutes, Action Log and other additional supporting information would be available to download via the North Solent SMP website and in hardcopy. The URL for the project is [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

**Action 8. Andrew Colenutt** to update website with appropriate information relating to the EMG, and provide hardcopies to Members.

**11 Date of next meeting**

Cllr Michael Thierry suggested daytime meetings would be preferred and suggested Thursdays as a suitable day. Cllr Swanbrow asked for the 18<sup>th</sup> October to be avoided.

**Action 9 . Andrew Colenutt** to circulate a proposed date for the next EMG meetings.

**B5.6 INVITATION LETTER ELECTED MEMBER GROUP  
MEETING No 2**

AC/NSSMP2/EMG/03

Your Ref:

October 4th 2007

Dear Councillor

**NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Please find enclosed the agenda for the North Solent SMP Elected Members Group meeting on Thursday 11th October 2007, at 10:00 at the National Oceanography Centre, Southampton, along with map and directions to the NOCS. There is parking available at the NOCS. Please could you gather in the front reception lobby to be escorted to the meeting room.

Following the first Elected Members Group meeting, agreement is sought on the SMP Objectives and Terms of Reference for the EMG Members, and deputy representatives identified.

The main aim of the meeting is to present the scale, extent and implications of the 'No Active Intervention' policy, which assumes there are no defences are present. A summary of the key issues of concern arising from consultation responses will be presented along with a brief report regarding dissemination of information via the SMP website ([www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)). The next phases of work in the SMP process will also be outlined.

Yours sincerely



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Projects Officer

Tel: 023 8028 5818

Email: [Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)

Enc.

Agenda  
Minutes from EMG No1 (23/05/2007)  
Directions

## **B5.7 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING No 2 AGENDA**

### **Elected Member Group Meeting**

**Date: Thursday 11th October 2007**

**Time: 10:00**

**Venue: National Oceanography Centre, Southampton**

### **Agenda**

1. Introductions
2. Apologies
3. Minutes and Actions
  - a. SMP Objectives
  - b. Deputy EMG Members
  - c. Terms of Reference
4. No Active Intervention
  - a. Tidal flood risk
  - b. Coastal erosion risk
  - c. Loss of saltmarsh habitat
5. Consultation Responses
6. SMP Website
7. Next SMP Tasks
8. Questions
9. Date of next meeting Thursday 24 January 2008

**B5.8 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING No 2 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	11 October 2007
<b>Subject</b>	Elected Members Group Meeting No 2	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/EMGminutes2</b>
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	11 October 2007 10:00		
<b>Present</b>	<p><b><u>Members</u></b>  Cllr David Airey  Cllr David Swanbrow  Cllr Alan Rice (Vice Chair)  Cllr Peter Jones  Dr Mike Bateman  Clive Chatters (CC)</p> <p><b><u>Officers</u></b>  Andy Bradbury (ABy)  Andrew Colenutt (AC)  Samantha Cope (SC)  David Lowsley (DL)  Steve Blyth (SB)  Arnold Browne (ABn)  Mark Elliott (ME)</p>	<p>Eastleigh Borough  Fareham Borough  Hampshire County  West Sussex County  EA Regional Flood Defence Committee  New Forest National Park Authority</p> <p>New Forest District  New Forest District  New Forest District  Chichester District  Hampshire County  Fareham Borough  West Sussex County</p>	
<b>Apologies</b>	Cllr Michael Thierry (Chair) Cllr Ivor Foster Cllr Jason Fazackarley Cllr Gavin Dick Cllr David Collins Cllr Pieter Montyn	New Forest District Gosport Borough Portsmouth City Southampton City Havant Borough Chichester District	

Agenda items to be covered were:

1. Introductions and Apologies
2. Minutes and Actions
  - a. SMP Objectives
  - b. Terms of Reference
  - c. Deputy representatives
3. No Active Intervention Policy Scenario
  - a. Tidal flood risk
  - b. Coastal Erosion Risk
  - c. Loss of Saltmarsh habitat
4. Consultation Responses
5. SMP Website
6. Next SMP Tasks
7. Questions
8. Date of next meeting

**1 Introduction and Apologies**

Cllr Rice, acting as Chairperson, welcomed the group to the meeting. Following Introductions, a list of those who had sent Apologies was presented.

## 2 Minutes and Actions

Cllr Rice asked those present if they had any for comments or amendments on the circulated Minutes. None were forthcoming, and the Minutes were agreed.

AC then ran through the Actions arising from the first EMG meeting.

### SMP Objectives

There was a discussion with regard to the SMP objectives, as defined by Defra.

Cllr Rice asked for an objective to be added – that the SMP coordinate views from other parties, as there were examples of organisations not knowing what other local groups were doing or planning. ABy thought that SCOPAC and the Solent Forum already fulfilled that role, and that it would be difficult for the SMP to fulfil such an objective.

Dr Bateman suggested that the objective ‘To inform others so future land use and coastal zone development can take account of the risks and the policies’ be modified to read ‘To inform others so future land use and coastal zone development can take account of the risks, the time frame of risks, and the policies’

CC thought it was important that nature conservation was considered but the objective needed to be expanded to include wider issues such as landscape, and social issues.

ME suggested that the objective ‘To comply with international and national nature conservation legislation and obligations’ be modified to read ‘To comply with environmental legislation and social obligations’

**Action 1.** AC to amend SMP objectives on website, and circulate to EMG and CSG

### Elected Members’ Terms of Reference

It was felt that the Terms of Reference could not be agreed at this stage, as required comments and agreements from all the EMG Members.

**Action 2.** Elected Members to send AC their comments on Terms of Reference

### Deputy EMG representatives

AC asked for those Elected Members that had not nominated a deputy member representative to inform him. AC stated that once deputy representatives had been identified, their details would be appended to the appropriate website page. Following the meeting AC confirms that the following deputy representatives have been provided: Cllr Hugh Millar (Eastleigh Borough); Cllr Peter Edgar (Hampshire County); Cllr Alan Rice (EA Regional Flood Defence Committee); Vicky Myers (New Forest National Park Authority)

**Action 3.** Elected Members to send AC their nomination for deputy representatives

**Action 4.** AC to add deputy representative details to website



### **3 No Active Intervention**

AB set the context of the No Active Intervention (NAI) (the Do Nothing Scenario in SMP1). The NAI scenario assumes there is no expenditure on maintaining or improving existing coastal and flood defences throughout the North Solent SMP area, and that therefore defences will fail at a time dependent upon their residual life and the condition of the beaches. Modelling of this scenario assumes that no defences are present. This will determine the worst case scenario against which all other policy and management options are compared.

#### **3a Tidal Flood Risk**

AC described the sources of data used to generate the tidal flood risk mapping and properties at risk outputs.

The Flood Zone 3 Mapping (FZM) represents the 1:200 year event based on current sea levels, and has been provided by the EA. From airborne topographic datasets, such as LiDAR and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), a digital terrain model has been generated, with defences and buildings removed. By overlaying the FZM over OS Address Point data it is possible to determine the number and position of properties directly affected by tidal flooding under this scenario; and whether these properties are residential or commercial.

Local Authority and Ward boundaries were provided by Hampshire and West Sussex County Councils.

AC presented the Tidal Flood Risk Maps for each Local Authority, along with tables of properties at risk per ward, the % of properties within those wards affected, and the type of properties affected.

AC stated that results had also been produced for the Extreme Flood Outline Flood Zone 2 1:1000 year event.

DL asked whether the number of properties included caravan parks, and those properties 'cut off' by flooding.

AC stated that he would check with the EA with regard to caravans and static 'mobile homes'.

AC also stated that it was proposed to determine the sections of main highway and railway networks that would be affected, along with areas of agricultural land types.

ME suggested producing the area of each ward affected by tidal flooding.

CC suggested that it would be useful to also identify coastal footpaths, car parks, open spaces and other amenity facilities that would be affected. CC also requested that a flood risk map be produced for the National Park Authority.

ME suggested that a similar approach to the Catchment Flood Management Plans (CFMPs) for producing flood predictions under different sea level rise scenarios for the 2025, 2055 and 2105 epochs.

AC stated that the EA had produced different EFO return period maps, but these were based on current sea levels, and their models did not take into account Defra's sea level rise rates.

DL stated that the Pagham to East Head study had produced levels for the 1:200 year event for the SMP epochs, which accounted for future sea level rise, and these levels had been determined and agreed by the CDC and EA Sussex Area Development Control Teams.

Due to the widely held view that Hurst Spit is of strategic importance with regard to flooding, etc., there was a brief discussion whether the assumption that Hurst Spit was always going to be maintained was correct, and where the implications known for alternative scenarios.

ABY briefly described that modelling the future evolution of the spit had been conducted as part of the design for the Stabilisation scheme.

AC reported that the EFO mapping produced by the EA included Hurst Spit even in the no defences present modelling.

AC then described how it was planned to work together with the EA to extend their Areas Benefiting from Defences (ABDs) to provide the basis of the 'With Present Management' (WPM) policy scenario, which considers that all existing defence practices are continued, defences are maintained to provide a similar level of protection to that provided at present. In some cases this will require considerable improvement to existing defences to maintain their integrity and effectiveness; presently redundant structures do not form part of this analysis.

ABY stated that it was necessary to ensure that the SMP methodology and results were consistent with those produced by the EA, and therefore the pace of data availability would be dependent on the EA.

**Action 5.** AC to produce a tidal flood risk map for the National Park Authority

**Action 6.** AC to include road, rail, footpaths, car parks, land use, and habitat types affected, plus total areas per ward affected in the NAI

**Action 7.** AC to liaise with the EA to determine the numbers of caravan and static homes affected.

**Action 8.** DL to provide AC with the different flood levels per epoch

**Action 9.** AC to request EA modify their Tidal Flooding modelling to remove Hurst Spit to determine the flood risk.

**Action 10.** AC to liaise with the EA to expand the ABDs to other North Solent sites.

### **3b Coastal Erosion Risk**

AC described how collation and digitisation of historic charts, maps and aerial photography are used to determine historic change rates, and to map these changes in a GIS. By combining this information with the datasets from Strategic Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme for the south east of England, it is then possible to extrapolate and predict future shoreline positions, and ideally, visually show how the shoreline will evolve over time. An automated GIS system is being developed as part of the SMP programme, which will enable zones of erosion to be produced, under the base-level policy scenarios for the SMP epoch intervals. Overlaying this information onto an OS 'Address Point' base map will enable the location and number of properties and assets at risk from coastal erosion to be calculated. This work is in progress.

With reference to the Regional Coastal Monitoring Annual Reports, the overview maps indicated which profiles had measured erosion over the period between baseline survey and the most recent survey. These profiles were then analysed for each year of monitoring, and an annual average change rate was calculated. Analysis of the topographic profile datasets identified

frontage sections where the beach profile was retreating landwards, and beach cross-section areas were reducing.

AC stated that change rates had been produced from the Regional Monitoring programme surveys, but these were lower than the historic rates stated in various Coastal Defence Strategy studies and first round SMPs.

DL stated that the Pagham to East Head study had determined erosion rates.

DL asked if output from the National Erosion Risk Mapping Programme was available.

AC reported that that project was only considering coastal cliffs and sand dunes, and not beaches, which were considered flood defences. Outputs for the SCOPAC region should be available in early 2008 and would be analysed and validated against existing rates and monitoring reports.

**Action 11.** AC to collate historic coastal change rates from various studies to determine the risk of coastal erosion, and to produce zones of erosion for the SMP epochs.

**Action 12.** DL to provide AC with different erosion rate data and information from various studies.

### **3c Habitat Loss**

SC presented how analysis of historic and current aerial photography had enabled the loss of saltmarsh habitat to be mapped, with Langstone Harbour as an example. The methodology was briefly described, and graphical future projections of saltmarsh extent, were presented. This work has been undertaken and completed for all Solent saltmarsh sites. The loss of saltmarsh is important as coupled with inter-tidal mudflats, they act as a natural first line of defence; as they erode their declining presence and therefore effectiveness as a dissipater of wave and storm energy is reduced, resulting in much more severe impact on either coastal and flood defences or the undefended shoreline. Many of the defences within the Solent that are fronted by saltmarsh were designed accounting for the presence of saltmarsh. As saltmarshes erode, the level and degree of wave overtopping of defences increases, which in turn raises the risk of breaching, failure, and therefore flooding. The loss of saltmarsh habitat also has serious implications with regard to international, European and national nature conservation legislation. The consequence of losing habitat through coastal squeeze may require compensatory habitats to be created. (The Solent Dynamic Coast Project has addressed the identification of suitable managed realignment sites, and this work will inform the North Solent SMP)

ABY stated that the importance of saltmarshes had not been recognised in the first round of SMPs, and so such work was a major step forward.

CC asked if saltmarsh development, e.g. in the Lower Test Valley, had been mapped.

SC stated that these areas had been roughly mapped but there were difficulties identifying saltmarsh communities from grazing marsh.

ME suggested showing mapping of past sea levels and historic saltmarsh extent to determine whether this relationship could be a cause of habitat loss.

## **4 Consultation Responses**

AC reported that the Key Stakeholder questionnaire had been circulated to

159 individuals, groups, businesses and authorities, and had received a 31% response rate. From these responses key concerns had been summarised, which included both local and region-wide issues, such as:

Unclear or inconsistent advice for landowners and public, from Natural England regarding maintenance of private defences; loss of saltmarsh; loss of private land through managed retreat; lack of financial compensation for loss of farm land and managed retreat schemes; if no central govt funding available to undertake necessary works what are the alternative options?

## **5 Website**

AC briefly detailed which sections of the website had been developed, and presented some statistics identifying number of hits (pages visited), per section, between January and Sept 2007. A total of 49,886 hits had been monitored, although at this stage, the number of individual visitors was not available. AC informed the group that an Appropriate Assessment section had been added to the website in October, and further sections will be added as the programme develops.

ABy requested visitor numbers to be included in the web statistic

**Action 13.** AC to request NFDC ITC to generate the visitor number totals

## **6 Next SMP Tasks**

AC briefly summarised the tasks that are in progress and that are being planned over the next phase of SMP development. Once the No Active Intervention and With Present Management scenarios are complete, it will be possible to identify policy options, and these can then be assessed. A facilitated workshop for Planners and Development Control Officers is being planned, as is a meeting for Key Stakeholders that have responded to the questionnaire, or have completed the relevant form on the website.

The scope of an Appropriate Assessment (AA) for an SMP is still being determined by Natural England, so only the first phase ('Screening') can be undertaken at this stage.

SC stated that a separate group is being convened to determine the scope of the AA

Work on the Strategic Environmental Assessment is ongoing, as is consultation with stakeholders and development of the website.

**Action 14.** SC to organise a group of key organisations to determine scope of the Appropriate Assessment

### **Date of next meeting**

Cllr Swanbrow suggested that EMG meetings start at 10:00 and be held at the NOCS.

AC restated that the timetable of EMG meetings available to view and download from the North Solent SMP website.

**Action 15 .** AC to inform the EMG and CSG that the date and time of the next EMG meetings is 24 January, 10:00 at NOC, Southampton.

## **B5.9 INVITATION LETTER ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 3**

AC/NSSMP2/EMG/03

Your Ref:

August 20th 2008

Dear Councillor

### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Please find enclosed the agenda for the North Solent SMP Elected Members Group meeting on Friday 29th August 2008, at 14:30 at the Portsmouth Guildhall, along with map and directions. The Minutes from the last meeting, held 11<sup>th</sup> October 2007, are also enclosed. Due to security reasons, please could you gather in the front reception lobby to be escorted to the meeting room.

Since the last Elected Members Group (EMG) meeting in October 2007 (meetings in January and June were cancelled) there have been a number of changes of Elected Member representatives, including the Chairman. Therefore it will be necessary to elect a new Chairman. The Terms of Reference for the EMG can be found by visiting [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) – select Administration, then Organisations Involved, and then select Terms of Reference for the EMG.

The meeting will set the context of the SMP review process and inform Members of the purpose and function the adopted SMP will have on controlling appropriate future development within the coastal zone, present summaries of completed work, and outline the next phases of work in the SMP process.

Yours sincerely



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Projects Officer

Tel: 023 8028 5818

Email: [Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)

Enc.

## **B5.10 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 3 AGENDA**

### **North Solent Shoreline Management Plan Elected Member Group Meeting**

**Date:: Friday 29th August 2008**

**Time: 14:30**

**Venue: Portsmouth Guildhall**

#### **Agenda**

1. Introductions
2. Apologies
3. Election of EMG Chairman
4. Minutes and Actions
5. SMP
  - a) Aims and Objectives
  - b) Stages of Development
  - c) Purpose
  - d) Consultation
  - e) website
6. Appendix C – Baseline Process Understanding
  - a) Coastal Processes
  - b) Defence Assessment
  - c) No Active Intervention
  - d) With Present Management
7. Appendix D – Thematic Review
8. Appendix E – Issues and Objectives Evaluation
9. Appropriate Assessment
10. Summary of Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy – implications for SMP
11. Next SMP Tasks
12. Date of next meeting

**B5.11 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 3 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	29 August 2008
<b>Subject</b>	Elected Members Group Meeting No 3	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/EMGminutes3</b>
<b>Venue</b>	Portsmouth Guildhall		
<b>Date held</b>	29 August 2008 14:30		
<b>Present</b>	<p><b><u>Members</u></b>  Cllr Jeremy Heron  Cllr Amy Willacy  Cllr David Airey  Cllr David Swanbrow  Cllr Robert Forder  Cllr Alan Rice  Dr Mike Bateman  Cllr Jenny Wride  Cllr Pieter Montyn</p> <p><b><u>Officers</u></b>  Andy Bradbury (ABy)  Andrew Colenutt (AC)  Samantha Cope (SC)  David Lowsley (DL)  Steve Blyth (SB)  Mike Wheeler (MW)  Lyll Cairns (LC)  Steve Trotter (ST)</p>	<p>New Forest District  Southampton City  Eastleigh Borough  Fareham Borough  Gosport Borough  Hampshire County  EA Regional Flood Defence Committee  Havant Borough  Chichester District</p> <p>New Forest District  New Forest District  New Forest District  Chichester District  Hampshire County  Gosport Borough  Havant Borough  New Forest National Park Authority</p>	
<b>Apologies</b>	Cllr Peter Jones Cllr Deborah Urquhart Cllr Jason Fazackarley Clive Chatters Vicky Myers Claire Lambert	West Sussex County West Sussex County Portsmouth City New Forest National Park Authority New Forest National Park Authority Natural England	

Agenda items to be covered were:

1. Introductions & Apologies
2. Election of EMG Chairman
3. Minutes and Actions
4. SMP
  - a. Aims and Objectives
  - b. Stages of Development
  - c. Purpose
  - d. Consultation
  - e. website
5. Appendix C – Baseline Process Understanding
  - a. Coastal Processes
  - b. Defence Assessment
  - c. No Active Intervention
  - d. With Present Management
6. Appendix D – Thematic Review
7. Appendix E – Issues and Objectives Evaluation
8. Appropriate Assessment
9. Summary of Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy – implications for SMP
10. Next SMP Tasks
11. Date of next meeting

## **1 Introduction and Apologies**

Andy Bradbury (AB) welcomed the group to the meeting. Following Introductions, a list of those who had sent Apologies was presented.

## **2 Election of EMG Chairman**

Andy Bradbury asked for nominations for Chairman. Cllr Wride nominated Cllr Rice. There were no other nominations. Cllr Rice accepted.

Cllr Rice asked for nominations for Vice-Chairman, possibly from one of the Local Authorities from the East Solent area. Cllr Swanbrow offered. There were no other nominations. Cllr Swanbrow accepted.

## **3 Minutes and Actions**

Cllr Rice asked if there were any comments or amendments on the circulated Minutes. None were forthcoming, and the Minutes were agreed. Cllr Swanbrow requested that the EMG's Deputy representatives be included in the email distribution listings of details and supporting information for EMG meetings. This was agreed. Andrew Colenutt (AC) briefly ran through the Actions arising from the first EMG meeting.

**ACTION 1: AC to include EMG Deputy representatives in meeting arrangements.**

## **4 SMP background**

### **4a Aims and Objectives**

Members requested a brief summary of the aims and objectives of the SMP. AB provided an overview of the Govt framework for coastal erosion and flood risk management, the non-statutory status of SMP policy documents, and the



important role of coastal protection & flood defence engineering policy in long-term strategic planning over specified epochs (0-20, 20-50 and 50-100 years). The development of SMP policies requires an economic appraisal, environmental assessments, and consultation with public, stakeholders and Elected Members. The coastline is split into “Policy Units.” Each unit will be assessed according to the coastal processes operating at the site, the benefit-cost ratio and environmental concerns. Ultimately, each Policy Unit will be assigned one of the following policy options; Hold the Line, Advance the Line, Managed re-alignment or No Active Intervention. Involving and informing Elected Members from the earliest stages of the SMP process, ensures that issues and development of policies are fully discussed and considered, so the final SMP can be adopted and delivered in a timely manner.

#### **4b Stages of development**

AC presented the different stages of the SMP as a flow diagram.

**Stage 1: Scope the SMP** included forming Client Steering, Elected Member and Key Stakeholder Groups, defined the format and scope of the SMP. A Stakeholder Engagement Strategy has been prepared, which defines which stakeholders will be involved, how they will be consulted, how their responses will be managed, assessed and reported, and what will be expected from each stakeholder.

**Stage 2: Assessments to support policy development** comprises various assessments that enable management policies to be appraised. Underpinning these assessments will be a baseline understanding of coastal behaviour and dynamics, which involves an assessment of coastal process, shoreline evolution, and an asset inspection of all coastal and flood defences. Analysis of historic aerial photographs and maps, in conjunction with recent monitoring programme data will enable shoreline changes to be quantified as well as predictions for future shoreline evolution. These assessments will aid development of ‘No active intervention’ (NAI) scenario and a ‘With present management’ scenario against which other policy options can be appraised, along with identifying existing and future flood and erosion risks. Once features and issues, and benefits provided by the features have been defined and identified the objectives can be determined and assessed.

**Stage 3: Policy Development** The assessments and analysed data will enable key policy drivers to be identified and potential policy options scenarios defined for each Policy Unit per epoch. Each policy scenario will be assessed in terms of shoreline interactions and responses and how it will enable the objectives to be achieved. An economic assessment will also be conducted to determine the costs and benefits of these policy options over the 100 year life of the SMP. As a result of these assessments a preferred policy option will be identified. These will then be discussed through consultation, with Elected Members, Key Stakeholders and the public, and the preferred policies will be agreed. A Draft SMP document will then be prepared, along with supporting information and Appendices.

**Stage 4: Public Examination & Consultation** of the Draft SMP by Key Stakeholders and public. The Client Steering Group will need to gain approval in principle for the recommended policies and will need to consult with Elected Members and the EA's Southern Regional Flood Defence Committee.

**Stage 5: Finalise SMP** and supporting information will consider comments and responses received through consultation. A prioritised programme of works and an outline of potential future schemes will be produced. An Action Plan will be established to resolve uncertainties and to enable the plan's policies to be implemented. The Final SMP document will be produced and adopted by local authorities, the EA, NE and agreed by Defra.

**Stage 6: Plan Dissemination**, e.g. to the public, is very important - for local ownership, to continue to strengthen relationships formed through stakeholder involvement, and to continue to raise awareness of coastal management issues. Methods for making the SMP accessible include hard copies in key community centres such as libraries etc, as well as via a website. Finally, the policies and actions identified in the plan need to be implemented.

## **5 Appendix C – Baseline Process Understanding**

AC introduced Appendix C and explained that this section is required to understand the coastal processes operating at the coast. Defra require a much higher level of detail on coastal processes in the second round of SMPs compared to the previous.

### **5a Coastal Processes**

Samantha Cope (SC) explained that the Baseline Understanding literature review on Coastal Processes has been completed. The review covers topics such as Geology, Holocene Evolution, Wave Climate, Tidal Currents, Extreme Water Levels, Sea Level Rise, Coastal Processes, Sediment Budgets and predictions for Shoreline Evolution. The assessment was undertaken at a broad SMP scale and a more detailed local scale for the following locations; West Solent; Southampton Water; Hamble to Portsmouth Harbour entrance; Portsmouth, Langstone and Chichester Harbours open coast; Portsmouth, Langstone and Chichester Harbours; and East Head Spit to Selsey Bill.

SC explained that the majority of information came from the SCOPAC Sediment Transport Study and the two previous SMPs (Western Solent and Southampton Water SMP, and the Eastern Solent and Harbours SMP) for the Geology, Holocene evolution, Tidal Currents, Coastal Processes and Sediment Budget topics. More recent Wave Climate analysis was undertaken at the Channel Coastal Observatory and a recent EA study was used for extreme water levels. Sea level rise allowances refer to the most recent Defra guidance. FutureCOAST and other relevant research projects have been used for future predictions of shoreline evolution, where applicable.

The literature review (along with the other completed Appendices) will firstly be reviewed by the SMP Client Steering Group and then posted on a password protected section of the SMP website ([www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)) for comments from the EMG.

**ACTION 2: AC to inform the EMG when the draft Appendices are available for consideration and comments.****5b Defence Assessment**

AC explained that an assessment of all defences across the North Solent is underway. This includes defence type, start and end co-ordinates of each defence type, condition, residual life, standard of protection and foreshore type. This is not a straight forward task considering different authorities have different levels of detail and ways of storing information. This assessment informs the appraisal of the No Active Intervention and With Present Management scenarios for flooding and coastal erosion predictions.

LC outlined the joined-up approach taken by Portsmouth City, Havant, Gosport and Fareham Borough Councils with respect to asset inspection surveys of flood and coastal defences. This data is of a consistent standard and format, and will be available for the SMP soon.

**5c and 5d No Active Intervention and With Present Management Scenarios**

AC outlined the aim of the baseline scenarios, which are required to assess the location and number of properties potentially at risk from flooding and coastal erosion if there were no defences. The No Active Intervention (NAI) scenario is modelled to show the increasing risk as the existing defences fail over time, and the With Present Management (WPM) scenario considers the potential risks if the current level and standard of protection is maintained.

AC presented flooding maps for each authority demonstrating the number of properties within the tidal floodplain under a 1:200 year flood event for 2007 and 2108 (Chichester to Selsey area) and 2115 (Hampshire).

SC explained that erosion rates have been estimated for each frontage and will be extrapolated to demonstrate properties at risk for epochs 0-20 20-50 and 50-100 years. Data has been sought from historical photography, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies, Regional Monitoring data and FutureCOAST (where feature in question was a cliff).

DL explained that predicting erosion is hard because when a frontage first starts to erode, the initial response rate is high. It then reduces to more realistic 'normal' values.

**6 Appendix D – Thematic Review**

AC explained that Appendix D identifies the environmental features in terms of their significance as key policy drivers and evaluates how these need to be accommodated by the SMP. It comprises a review of existing information, and identification of features potentially affected by extent and scale of flood and erosion risk. The key themes, as prescribed by Defra, are: 1.Natural Environment (International, European, national and local nature conservation designations, fisheries, etc.); 2.Landscape & Character (national and county designated landscapes, landscape character areas, etc); 3.Historic Environment (listed buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Sites of

Archaeological Interest, Marine sites, etc.); and 4. Current & Future Land Use (Commercial, industry, port and harbour operations; residential developments and Infrastructure; recreation, tourism and amenity interests; future land use including proposed development identified in LDFs and other development plans).

AC emphasised that according to records collated for the SMP, 76% of the North Solent SMP shoreline is covered by nature conservation designations, with key habitats either fronting or backing defences, or both.

## **7 Appendix E – Issues and Objectives Evaluation**

AC explained that Appendix E identifies generic and site specific features and issues for each Policy Unit that need to be considered, their associated objectives, and an appraisal of their importance and relevance to flood and coastal management. The key themes to be considered, as prescribed by Defra are: Housing / community; Commercial and agricultural; Infrastructure; Natural Environment; Heritage; and Recreation.

## **8 Appropriate Assessment**

SC explained that because 76% of the North Solent coastline is designated under European law and 80% is defended or undergoing beach management, the majority of policy units will need to be included in the Appropriate Assessment. Any habitat lost or gained as a result of the policy decision made for that policy unit (i.e. hold the line, advance the line, no active intervention or managed re-alignment) will have to be quantified for each epoch (0-20, 20-50 and 50-100 years). Any habitat lost should firstly be mitigated within the designated site. If this is not possible then compensation needs to be identified on a Solent wide scale. Habitat creation requirements (losses and gains arising from SMP policy decisions) will be secured and implemented through the EA Southern Regional Habitat Creation Programme.

There followed considerable discussion associated with environmental implications being determined at SMP and CDS levels. LC briefly summarised some of the issues at sites within the harbours that are of significant concern to a number of authorities in the East Solent. AC requested that Elected Members assist Officers in resolving issues associated with determining habitat loss, and implementing mitigation and compensatory measures.

Cllr Wride noted that an election/meeting of Members of the European Parliament is pending and any Habitat Regulation issues, that are delaying progress at Scheme, Coastal Defence Strategy, and SMP level could be raised.

**ACTION 3: AC to prepare briefing paper outlining issues relating to European nature conservation designated sites**

## **9 Summary of Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy - implications for SMP.**

DL gave an interesting and energetic talk on the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy, with the focus being on consultation and engaging the public early. In terms of member involvement, DL said there was a

Members briefing and site visit, which enabled Members to be informed and in a position to comment on the Strategy. The Strategy then went to the Executive Board before going to Full Council. There was then a formal response from Full Council.

Cllr Montyn's advice was to identify contentious policy units and start the consultation process early. He recommended early engagement with the public so that they fully understand issues and are not immediately against the plan.

## **10 Next SMP Tasks**

AC briefly summarised the tasks that are planned over the next phase of SMP development. Once the No Active Intervention and With Present Management scenarios are complete, it will be possible to identify policy options, and these can then be assessed. A facilitated workshop for Planners and Development Control Officers is being planned, as is a meeting for Key Stakeholders that have responded to the questionnaire, or have completed the relevant form on the website.

Cllr Forder requested that fewer acronyms be used throughout meetings. There was also a request for dates of meetings to be circulated with the minute. A list of proposed and held meetings is available on the SMP website.

**ACTION 4: AC to circulate dates of forthcoming meetings with Minutes.**

## **11 Date of next meeting**

After a short discussion it was suggested that it would be opportune to hold the next EMG meeting on 12<sup>th</sup> December at 14:00. The venue would again be at the Portsmouth Guildhall, as there is a SCOPAC full conference in the morning.

AC restated that the timetable of EMG meetings available to view and download from the North Solent SMP website, along with Agendas, Minutes, Reports, etc.

**ACTION 5: AC to inform the EMG and CSG that the date and time of the next EMG meetings is 12 December, 14:00 at Portsmouth Guildhall.**

## **B5.12 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 4 AGENDA**

### **North Solent Shoreline Management Plan Elected Member Group Meeting**

**Date: Friday 12th December 2008**

**Time: 14:00**

**Venue: Portsmouth Guildhall**

#### **Agenda**

1. Introductions
2. Apologies
3. Minutes and Actions
4. Policy definitions
5. Appropriate Assessment
  - d. Outcome from Briefing Paper - Issues associated with European Designated sites and Requirement for Compensation Habitat
  - e. Funding
  - f. Need for a strategic assessment of integrity and function of designated habitats that may be lost and recreated
6. SMP website
7. Consultation
8. SMP Development Programme
9. Date of next meeting

**B5.13 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 4 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	12 December 2008
<b>Subject</b>	Elected Members Group Meeting No 4	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/EMGminutes4</b>
<b>Venue</b>	Portsmouth Guildhall		
<b>Date held</b>	12 December 2008 14:00		
<b>Present</b>	<p><b><u>Members</u></b>  Cllr Alan Rice (Chairman)  Cllr David Swanbrow  Dr Mike Bateman  Cllr Jenny Wride  Cllr Pieter Montyn  Cllr Daniel Fitzhenry  Clive Chatters (CC)</p> <p><b><u>Officers</u></b>  Andy Bradbury (AB)  Andrew Colenutt (AC)  Samantha Cope (SC)  Malgosia Gorczynska  Tim Kermode (TK)  Bernadine Maguire  David Lowsley (DL)  Steve Blyth  Kirsty Klepacz</p>	<p>Hampshire County  Fareham Borough  EA Regional Flood Defence Committee  Havant Borough  Chichester District  Southampton City  New Forest National Park Authority</p> <p>New Forest District  New Forest District  New Forest District  New Forest District  Environment Agency  Southampton City  Chichester District  Hampshire County  Portsmouth City</p>	
<b>Apologies</b>	Cllr Amy Willacy Cllr Matthew Dean Cllr David Airey Cllr Hugh Millar Cllr Robert Forder Cllr Tony Swain Cllr Fran Carpenter Cllr Peter Jones Cllr Deborah Urquhart Lyll Cairns Claire Lambert	Southampton City Southampton City Eastleigh Borough Eastleigh Borough Gosport Borough New Forest District New Forest District West Sussex County West Sussex County Havant Borough Natural England	

Agenda items to be covered were:

1. Introductions
2. Apologies
3. Minutes and Actions
4. Policy definitions
5. Appropriate Assessment
  - a. Outcome from Briefing Paper - Issues associated with European Designated sites and Requirement for Compensation Habitat
  - b. Funding

- c. Need for a strategic assessment of integrity and function of designated habitats that may be lost and recreated
6. SMP website
7. Consultation
8. SMP Development Programme
9. Date of next meeting

### **1 and 2 Introduction and Apologies**

Cllr Alan Rice welcomed the group to the meeting. Following Introductions, a list of those who had sent Apologies was presented by AC.

### **3 Minutes and Actions**

Cllr Rice asked if Minutes from previous EMG were correct record, Minutes accepted.

AC presented the Actions Log from the previous EMG meeting and stated that all had been completed, and were to be outlined in more detail during the meeting.

### **4 Policy Definitions**

AC outlined that through the current consultation of draft appendices and policy assessments, the Client Steering Group are identifying those coastal frontages that may be more complex and contentious to assign policies to. Officers from each authority will need to inform and discuss with relevant Elected Members. A few example scenarios from around the North Solent region, in particular from the harbours, were described to highlight the complexities of the issues; these included private and publicly funded maintenance of defences.

It was reiterated that private landowners, that wish to maintain or improve existing defences or add new defences, need to demonstrate that their proposals would not adversely affect coastal processes and environmental considerations elsewhere in the Policy Unit, or adjacent Policy Units; and obtain the necessary licences, consents and permissions prior to works commencing. e.g. continued maintenance of private defences may cause coastal squeeze, and therefore compensation habitat may be required.

Cllr Swanbrow thought that planning permission was only required when improvements or new defences were being constructed, and not for maintenance.

CC stated that this was the case for planning permission, but other permissions were also required; there was a lack of co-ordination between regulatory bodies.

Cllr Wride asked whether implications of the Marine Bill would be covered in the SMP

AB replied that the SMP would comply with current legislation.

AC stated that public funding was not available for privately owned or maintained defences.

TK clarified that public funding was available for privately maintained defences that had a positive benefit/cost ratio, if private individuals requested assistance from Operating Authorities; private individuals could not access such funding directly themselves. The EA would not maintain private defences on behalf of private owner, unless defences provided protection to public



assets.

AB highlighted the permissive powers that coastal LAs and the EA have (Coast Protection Act 1949 for coastal erosion risks, Water Resources Act 1991 for flood risks). Also, have Compulsory Purchase Powers if necessary.

Cllr Fitzhenry asked whether the EA would intervene on private defences if private owner no longer wanted or able to continue maintenance of the defences.

TK stated that the EA could only maintain these defences, but had no powers to improve the private defences.

AC stated that the SMP or coastal managers could not make the assumption that private owners want to install defences now or in the future, and if they did want to, that licences and permissions would be given. However, private owners have rights through the Human Rights Act 1998 to defend themselves. AC continued to outline some of the key factors regarding publicly owned or maintained defences. Within the North Solent many publicly maintained defences are near end of design life, are uneconomic to maintain and/or the 'priority score' for required works will probably not rank high enough to attract Defra/EA funding. There is no certainty that if LA did want to fund maintenance from internal budgets, that the necessary licences and permissions would be granted. Maritime LAs must make often difficult decisions on how much, where and for how long to invest in coastal defences; they may be in a difficult position as they have a duty of care towards people and residents, and legal obligations associated with environmental legislation. AC highlighted the need for LAs to identify alternative funding sources to enable maintenance of defences to continue.

AC then reiterated the Defra SMP Guidance (Vol 1: Aims and Requirements 2006) that states that SMPs

- are important in guiding and **supporting the planning system** in discouraging inappropriate development in areas at risk from flooding or coastal erosion
- should **identify expected sources of funding** for any coastal defence works or operations that might be needed to put adopted policies into practice

This guidance also states that Policy Units

- are lengths of shoreline for which a separate SMP policy applies
- should be divided to reflect changes in policy over time

Defra states that SMP policies need to be implementable, acceptable, affordable and justifiable, and defines them as follows:

- **Hold the existing defence line** - Maintaining or changing the standard of protection (e.g. beach recharge; rebuilding toe of structure; offshore breakwaters)
- **Advance the existing defence line** - Building of new defences on seaward side of original defences. (Limited to where significant land reclamation is considered)
- **Managed Realignment** - Allowing the shoreline to move inland or seaward with management to control or limit movement
- **No Active Intervention** - Where there is no investment in coastal defences or operations

AC reported that the CSG had agreed after discussions (in Feb08) that SMP policies:

- should be clear, open, and achievable, particularly those affecting private individuals
- will be applied to inform and strengthen LDF and planning process with regard to coastal processes, and not assigned based on the availability of public funding

AC stated that to provide clarity to the private individual and the Local Planning Authority, SMP policies will be stated with a statement as to the likelihood of public funding. It was reported that the CSG are appraising complex sites through the assessment process of determining policy per epoch per Policy Unit.

CC asked what if Stakeholders did not agree with the SMP policy?

DL described how in the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy, problems were resolved by employing outside consultants to facilitate discussions, and to focus on the areas in question. Stakeholders need to be able to trust the SMP process.

AB stated that factual information has been helpful in informing public and aiding understanding. Unfortunately, the time available for the SMP process does not lend itself to a long consultation process.

Cllr Rice asked whether the SMP will be contacting private estates that may be unclear as to what licences etc are required.

AB stated that it is not the role of the SMP to educate private landowners with regard to environmental legislation, licences, permissions etc., but as the SMP has to be adopted by each LA, it is in the interests of each LA to understand the issues of concern, and to inform private owners of the current legislation and procedures.

Cllr Wride informed group that a 2 day event held on Hayling Island had worked well, in aiding landowners as to current legislation that may affect them.

AC then summarised the case of Boggis vs Natural England, which coastal managers had been following for some time. Natural England have permission to appeal, to challenge the ruling. Natural England declared, in 1982, a 12 mile length of fossil-bearing cliffs as a SSSI. In 2001, a private owner started constructing his own 'soft' defences (250,000 tonnes of compacted clay soils) on the foreshore at toe of eroding cliffs, to protect his and 13 other properties at Easton Bavents, Suffolk. Neither planning permission from the LPA nor an Environment Agency Waste Licence permit had been sought. NE extended the designated area in 2006 to include the cliffs encompassing the private defence and adjacent eroding cliffs. Continuing maintenance of the defence would require NE consent. The judge ruled that extending the designated site to allow erosion constituted a plan or project and therefore NE should have carried out an AA. The case is addressing the legality of the process NE followed in extending the SSSI, not the legality of the private defence, or whether the environment is more important than people and their homes. The EMG will be kept informed of developments in the case, and the implications and precedents this may generate. NE's response to ruling can be found at <http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/press/releases2008/051208.htm>

Cllr Swanbrow stated that the cliff was protected for scientific research not environmental reasons.

AB stated that environmental reasons were the same as scientific

CC stated that the reason why an Appropriate Assessment may have been required in this case, was because cliff erosion may impact on a Special Protected Area (SPA) downdrift.

**Action 1 AC identify complex / contentious policies and frontages are identified through the CSG and inform EMG for subsequent discussions**

**Action 2 AC ensure EMG are informed of developments with Boggis vs Natural England case**

## **5 Appropriate Assessment**

AC summarised the aims of the Briefing Paper (Issues Associated with European Designated Sites and Requirement for Compensation Habitat), and the organisations to which it was circulated. EA's Regional Habitat Creation Programme, and National Policy team met with Natural England to discuss the Paper, which they found helpful and provided a useful response. As a result of these subsequent discussions, NE were able to approve the Appropriate Assessment method (proposed by the SMP team previously), on 20 October 2008. The SMP team then submitted the Variation Order to EA on 21 October 2008. The EA approved in full the Variation Order on 10 November 2008, which enabled work to begin on Appropriate Assessment tasks. There were still some outstanding unresolved issues, associated with private defences, and process of LAs 'signing up' to the RHCP, but discussions between the various agencies were continuing; outcomes would be reported to EMG.

AC reported that an issue that had been raised recently by members of the CSG was the potential need for a strategic Solent-wide ecological assessment on the impact on the integrity and function of the habitats that may be lost or recreated. Currently, it is unclear which organisation would be best placed to undertake such an assessment, and when it would be undertaken.

Cllr Wride read a note from Lyall Cairns (HBC) with regard to the need of such an assessment on the system function of the harbours, if coastal grazing marshes are to be converted to saltmarsh. The CSG are discussing this issue and will report back to EMG.

Cllr Fitzhenry asked how EMG and public could assess and comment on habitat loss. Are the assessments based on worst case scenarios.

SC stated that the Solent Dynamic Coast Project had assessed and mapped habitat losses under the worst case scenario.

AC stated that such an ecological assessment should refocus agency resources from the need of compensatory habitats to a fully functioning system, in order to achieve spirit of Directives rather than simply balancing gains and losses of habitats.

**Action 3 AC inform the EMG as to the outcome of CSG discussions regarding ecological assessment**

## **6 SMP Website**

AC briefly summarised the password protected section of the North Solent SMP website.

Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding includes an assessment of Coastal Processes, at regional and local scales, Defence Assessment, and

maps and assessments of the potential tidal flood and coastal erosion risk under a No Active Intervention (i.e. no defences remaining) scenario, and a With Present Management scenario (i.e. defences maintained at same standard of protection for next 100 years).

Appendix D Thematic Review details the features that need to be considered in policy appraisal, under the broad headings of natural environment, landscape, historic environment, current and future land use and planning.

Appendix E Issues and Objectives Evaluation details the features and issues that need to be considered for each Policy Unit or Policy Development Zone, which then need to be ranked in terms of importance as policy drivers.

The website also contains a photo gallery, which gives an indication of the defences, shoreline and landscape of the various areas within the North Solent SMP area.

Currently, the CSG are commenting on the first drafts of Appendices C, D and E. including the draft erosion maps. At the next CSG meeting (proposed in January 2009) agreement will be sought on how erosion zones should be applied to frontages which are both defended and undefended within a single Policy Unit.

DL stated that it would be clear if the erosion maps and reports stated clearly what methodology and approach was taken.

CC asked whether properties at risk included commercial or just residential

AC stated that both commercial and residential properties had been included, However, using Address Point as a tool for determining numbers or properties at risk, currently, did not account for non-address buildings (e.g. warehouses, out building, etc) so there was an underestimate on totals.

DL asked if the Standard of Protection for coastal defences would be stated, as only assessed for overtopping.

AB stated that Standard of Protection for coastal defences would not be stated.

AB encouraged Members to speak with their CSG officers with regard to the draft Appendices and the risk mapping.

At this stage, the draft appendices, including the erosion maps are not publicly available as they will be amended in light of CSG comments.

**Action 4 AC to inform EMG that draft appendices and erosion maps are available for their comments and amendments from Elected Members through their Officers**

## **7 and 8 Consultation and SMP Development**

AC summarised EMG's forthcoming involvement over the next year or so. Once the CSG have commented on the draft Appendices and the necessary amendments made, particularly to the risk mapping, the Username and Password details for the password protected section of the website will be provided to EMG.

In January 2009, the CSG are aiming to hold a workshop for Planning and Development Control Officers to ensure the SMP integrates fully with other Plans and procedures.

Also in January a CSG meeting will be held to progress policy development and appraisal. In addition, the EA have requested discussions regarding opportunities to advance completion date to Dec09.

In February 2009 the CSG are aiming to hold a workshop for Heritage and Archaeology Officers, and a series of workshop events for Key Stakeholders AC proposed that at the next EMG, the EA's Regional Habitat Creation Programme be invited to present a summary of the programme.

The outcome from the forthcoming events will be reported to the EMG.

Cllr Fitzhenry stated that it was important that EMG and public needed to be clear as to what they were being consulted on, before the consultation starts.

**Action 5 AC circulate username and password details to EMG**

**Action 6 AC inform EMG of outcomes from CSG meeting**

**Action 7 AC inform EMG of outcomes from Planners Workshop**

**Action 8 AC inform EMG of outcomes from Heritage Workshop**

**Action 9 AC inform EMG of Stakeholder events and invite Elected Members**

**Action 10 AC invite Regional Habitat Creation Programme Manager to next EMG meeting**

**9 Date of next meeting**

AC suggested mid-end of February 2009

CC stated that it would be important, in light of forthcoming discussions, that Natural England are able to attend.

**Action 11 AC circulate suggested date for next EMG, arrange and confirm meeting details and ensure NE can attend**

### **Any Other Business**

Cllr Rice invited additional comments from the EMG.

Cllr Wride reported that she had written to 3 MEPs but had not received a response. After speaking with Cllr Roy Perry (HCC) with regard to the Briefing Paper on Issues Associated with European Designated Sites and Requirement for Compensation Habitat, will need to resolve issues through discussions with Defra, EA and Natural England as each Member State interprets the Habitat Directive individually. If not resolved, have option to petition EU.

AC thanks Cllr Wride for her inquiries and assured Members that discussions along these channels was being progressed.

TK expanded on EA's request to complete SMP by December 2009. The EA need to get Defra approval for SMPs, and if approval is after the deadline of March 2010, Defra are threatening to cut coastal and flood defence budgets. The EA were wondering whether running parallel consultations with EMG and stakeholders and public would reduce completion date.

AB stated that bringing forward the completion date would have resource implications.

Cllr Fitzhenry thought it dangerous to rush the process and get policies and consultation wrong.

After a short discussion, the EMG agreed that the public should be consulted on an SMP that had been commented and provisionally approved by the EMG.

Dr Bateman, with reference to assigning SMP policies, stated that policies should be based on science not likelihood of available funding.

CC stated that he was nervous about the process of political buy-in to the

EA's Regional Habitat Creation Programme.

Cllr Montyn, in response to discussions relating to length of time Elected Members should be given to comment on draft SMP and information, stated that a fortnight was inadequate, particularly if policy or frontage complex and contentious, as process required engaging with other Elected Members and Cabinet.

## **B5.14 INVITATION LETTER ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING 5**

My Ref:  
AC/NSSMP2/EMG/04  
Your Ref:

December 4th 2008

Dear Councillor

### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Please find enclosed the agenda and supporting papers for the North Solent SMP Elected Members Group meeting on Friday 12th December 2008, at 14:00 at the Portsmouth Guildhall, along with map and directions. The Minutes from the last meeting, held 29<sup>th</sup> August 2008, are also enclosed. Due to security reasons, please could you gather in the front reception lobby to be escorted to the meeting room.

Yours sincerely



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Projects Officer

Tel: 023 8028 5818  
Email: [Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)

Enc.

## **B5.15 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 5 AGENDA**

### **North Solent Shoreline Management Plan Elected Member Group Meeting**

**Date: Friday 12th December 2008**

**Venue: Portsmouth Guildhall**

**Time: 14:00**

#### **Agenda**

1. Introduction & Apologies
2. Minutes from CSG 17/03/09
3. Minutes from EMG 12/12/08
4. CSG Actions Log update
5. EMG Actions Log update
6. Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme
7. Update on Appendices
  - a) Appendix C: Baseline Process Understanding
    - vi. Erosion Risk Maps
    - vii. Flood Risk Maps
    - viii. Defence Assessment
    - ix. No Active Intervention Assessment
    - x. With Present Management Assessment
  - b) Appendix D: Theme Review
  - c) Appendix E: Issues and Objectives Evaluation
  - d) Appendix F: Initial Policy Appraisal and Scenario Development
  - e) Appendix G part 1: Assessment of Shoreline Interactions
  - f) Appendix G part 2: Assessment of Achievement of Objectives
8. Policy Units
9. Draft Preferred Policies
10. Water Framework Directive Assessment
11. Strategic Environmental Assessment
12. Feedback from Key Stakeholder Group meetings
13. SMP Programme and Consultation
14. Any Other Business  
Consultation on the Draft Floods and Water Management Bill
15. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings



**B5.16 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 5 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	08 <sup>th</sup> May 2009
<b>Subject</b>	Client Steering Group meeting 9 & Elected Member Group Meeting 5	<b>Ref</b>	NSSMP/CSGminutes9
<b>Venue</b>	Portsmouth City Council, Council Chamber		
<b>Date held</b>	08 May 2009 10:00 – 13.00		
<b>Present</b>	<p><b><u>Members</u></b>  Cllr Alan Rice (Cllr AR) (Chairman) Hampshire County  Cllr Tony Swain (Cllr TS) New Forest District  Cllr Nigel Anderdon (Cllr NA) Test Valley Borough  Cllr Amy Willacy (Cllr AW) Southampton City  Cllr David Airey (Cllr DA) Fareham Borough  Cllr Frank Pearson (Cllr FP) Winchester City  Cllr David Swanbrow (Cllr DS) Fareham Borough  Cllr Jenny Wride (Cllr JW) Havant Borough  Cllr Paul Buckley (Cllr PB) Havant Borough  Cllr Pieter Montyn (Cllr PM) Chichester District  Clive Chatters (CC) New Forest National Park Authority</p> <p><b><u>Officers</u></b>  Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO  Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO  Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO  Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO  Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO  Tim Kermode (TK) Environment Agency  Lyll Cairns (LC) Havant BC  Alun Brown (ABr) Eastleigh BC  Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C  Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County C  Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England  Gary Lane (GL) EA Southern Region  Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley  Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC  Dave Watkins (DW) Fareham BC  Gavin Holder (GH) Chichester DC  Catherine Chapman (CC) Sussex County C  Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Authority  John Davis (JD) Chichester Harbour Conservancy</p>		
<b>Apologies</b>	Cllr Hugh Millar Eastleigh Borough Cllr Robert Forder Gosport Borough Cllr Jason Fazackarley Portsmouth City Cllr Adrian Moss Chichester District Cllr Tim Knight Fareham Borough Cllr Peter Edgar Gosport Borough David Lowsley Chichester District Alison Fowler Chichester Harbour Conservancy Rebecca Reynolds EA Habitat Creation Programme Patrick Aust Winchester City		

	<b>Action</b>
<p><b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b>            Cllr AR welcomed the group to the meeting. Thanks were given to Portsmouth City Council for the use of the Council Chamber. Short introductions followed. The agenda for the meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introduction &amp; Apologies</li> <li>2. Minutes from CSG 17/03/09</li> <li>3. Minutes from EMG 12/12/08</li> <li>4. CSG Actions Log update</li> <li>5. EMG Actions Log update</li> <li>6. Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme</li> <li>7. Update on Appendices               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Appendix C: Baseline Process Understanding                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>xi. Erosion Risk Maps</li> <li>xii. Flood Risk Maps</li> <li>xiii. Defence Assessment</li> <li>xiv. No Active Intervention Assessment</li> <li>xv. With Present Management Assessment</li> </ol> </li> <li>b) Appendix D: Theme Review</li> <li>c) Appendix E: Issues and Objectives Evaluation</li> <li>d) Appendix F: Initial Policy Appraisal and Scenario Development</li> <li>e) Appendix G part 1: Assessment of Shoreline Interactions</li> <li>f) Appendix G part 2: Assessment of Achievement of Objectives</li> </ol> </li> <li>16. Policy Units</li> <li>17. Draft Preferred Policies</li> <li>18. Water Framework Directive Assessment</li> <li>19. Strategic Environmental Assessment</li> <li>20. Feedback from Key Stakeholder Group meetings</li> <li>21. SMP Programme and Consultation</li> <li>22. Any Other Business</li> <li>-Consultation on the Draft Floods and Water Management Bill</li> <li>23. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings</li> </ol>	
<p><b>2 Minutes from CSG 17/03/09</b>            Minutes agreed. No other comments were received</p>	
<p><b>3 Minutes from EMG 12/12/09</b>            Minutes agreed. No other comments.</p>	
<p><b>4. CSG Actions Log Update</b>            AC ran through the actions from the last CSG meeting informing the group that they were all completed.</p>	
<p><b>5. EMG Actions Log Update</b>            AC outlined those that are completed and those that will be completed during this meeting.            JD asked about the policy of Adaptive Management (AM) that has been agreed and recommended from the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (CDS), which is not an SMP policy so what will be involved when planning and implementing.            AC said that following discussions with EA/Defra the SMP will verify the</p>	

<p>policy recommendation from the CDS.</p> <p>LC asked for clarity on AM, stating that AM is taking action and so should be classed as a Hold The Line (HTL) policy.</p> <p>AC explained that he had raised this issue before and HTL and No Active Intervention (NAI) were not acceptable policies to the Chichester District Council, stakeholders or the Chichester Harbour Conservancy. So it was decided to keep it in line with strategy that had been approved by Defra. He understands Lyalls concerns.</p> <p>LC said he was concerned about setting precedence for other frontages. The SMP should be sticking to 4 clear policies and not changing the rules when they come across a problem.</p> <p>TK explained that as the CDS has already gone through public consultation and has been accepted by Defra and does not fit with any SMP policy it is best that the SMP agrees with the more detailed CDS and apply the policy of AM (note that it is not an SMP policy).</p> <p>LC stated that he is not happy with this. His professional recommendation is to stick to one of the 4 policies prescribed by Defra, and achieve it through AM.</p> <p>TK said that the problem is that AM does not fit with the epochs. We don't know when we will have to adapt. So it is impossible to say what the epoch will be per SMP policy unit so we have to go with AM. JD said he endorsed the view of Tim Kermod. The aim is maintain the function of East Head but not in its current position. HTL could make us hostages to fortune. Providing the SMP accepts AM we (Chichester Harbour Conservancy) would be comfortable with it. However he could see it that it may cause problems at other locations.</p> <p>TK stressed that this is not an option elsewhere but only where a CDS has already been approved. Cllr AR asked JD to explain some of the issues at East Head.</p> <p>JD explained why it is such an important area and why AM is the right policy option.</p> <p>LC supports JD's view that AM is the best management option however the point being made is that the SMP should be being prescribing one of the 4 SMP policies. It was previously suggested that it may be applicable in other areas. He would not want it to be used elsewhere whenever there is conflict or where we get a problem.</p> <p>ABY explained that this is an appropriate modification to strategy. The EA is currently writing a new coastal management guide for which he is writing a chapter called adaptive management. He believed it may be used more in the future as a policy option</p> <p>Cllr PM asked everyone to understand the strong democratic element of this process. After much time and much discussion the CDS arrived at the policy of AM. If local people see that we are changing policies at the last minute then there will be problems.</p> <p>Cllr AR asked if there were any other comments.</p>	
<p><b>6. Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme</b></p> <p>GL presented an overview of the EA Habitat Creation Programme (HCP) on behalf of Rebecca Reynolds who was unable to attend. The EA have tried to recognise that to deliver habitat compensation in the same area as where it is needed is difficult. The programme has taken a more strategic approach on how to find compensatory habitat opportunities, to comply with the various EU environmental designations. The SMP will determine the habitat compensation requirements and the HCP will then seek to deliver this requirement; communication and understanding is</p>	

key.

Cllr FP brought up the issue of the likely major conflict of coastal access and footpaths with habitat creation, and asked if the Habitat Creation Program was taking this issue into account.

GL explained that the HCP looks at need for habitat creation but does not drive coastal access schemes.

Cllr FP elaborated that if a coastal path is to be established then clearly the footpath will have to be adjusted to allow for the habitats. The Countryside and Rights of Way (CRoW) Act 2000 states that the footpath must be established as close to the coast as possible. There will have to be a compromise.

GL said that there will always be conflict. These studies identify those conflicts. Habitat creation is not driving those schemes it merely identifies the need for habitat. The conflict arises out of this. There is a lot of work still to be done.

Cllr FP said he was happy as he can be given the current situation but the conflict between different demands still stands. Biodiversity vs. government and walkers demands that access should be provided. There will have to be no go areas. Not just environmental but also refineries, businesses, private gardens etc. But he is still concerned with the marriage of the CRoW act with the HCP.

GL explained that SMP is designed to deliver high-level strategy. These problems are recognised but cannot be addressed at this level.

Cllr FP these problems no matter what scale have to be considered.

GL agreed and said that these problems are countrywide.

CL agreed that there are potential conflicts. Natural England support coastal access and habitat creation. So it is a real concern. I believe there will be mechanisms that are designed to deal with those as and when. The role of SMP is to identify regions for creation and when the Access Bill comes along that bridge will have to be crossed.

JD agreed, but outlined his fundamental concern that everywhere there is a HTL policy compensation habitat may need to be found for next 100 years. Where caused by maintenance of private defences habitat will still have to be found and private individuals won't be able to afford that. It is imperative that the HCP will provide habitat for 100yrs otherwise it will stop people defending there own land when they begin to upgrade there defences. Villages will be condemned to a lifespan of 50 yrs. He would urge every Councillor to track this debate and make sure the HCP provides compensation for the entire 100yrs even when people sustain or improve there defences.

CC added that there is an over focus of the HCP on inter-tidal habitats. Natura 2000 sites include a wide range of habitat all equally treated apart from lagoons. The HCP does not address all equally, we want reassurance that all qualifying features are all addressed equally. So we are not just saying we are looking after inter-tidal habitats.

CL agreed that that had been the case but the HCP is now looking at transitional freshwater habitats, coastal grazing etc. Natural England are seeking reassurance from HCP that they are considering all habitats. GL stated that it shows that the HCP is evolving. The bit we have to get correct now is communication on how we are trying to achieve it.

CC I appreciate the words of comfort but I would like to see the documentation that shows that this process is underway and how things are evolving and taking into account these issues. We need to see evidence base to prove what you saying.

GL said that the HCP does not do what you are asking, it looks at all the

studies and draws them together. It does not drive the process, it identifies the issues. And looks for strategic way of resolving these concerns. A broader debate is needed.

ABy Added that the work that Sam Cope and the team have done goes some way in addressing Clive's concerns. But the point that John Davis made is very important. We need an answer from the HCP about how this will be addressed. I don't want the problem coming back in 6 months time. How will we address compensation in the later epoch.

GL stressed it is important to log as an issue and we do need to get through this. The law is complicated.

JD added that if you don't provided this habitat then you are stopping people from defending. The current compensatory habitat is just for maintaining defences. So in ten years when people want to upgrade there will be no habitat compensation. You are basically stuffing your electorate.

GL suggests that the way forward is to have discussions with the elected members

LC agreed with the issue and the need for a way forward. But we need an answer to take to the members and the electorate and the policy advisors.

JD says the issue is something the Client Steering Group needs to take forward now not later.

ABy asked what the best way is to feed that information to the members. This is a member driven issue, so what style of information is needed.

LC said it's a simple question; we want a simple answer from the EA. If something is going to be illegal we need to tell people that that policy will have those implications.

GL we have tried to do that. But we need clarity first before we can discuss.

TK said his understanding at the moment is the regional HCP will provide the habitat required for the SMP policies. So if people wish to upgrade defences etc then habitat may or may not be provided.

JD says he has not been satisfied with what he has heard today.

DA adds that it is clarity and simplicity that is important as far as elected members are concerned so we can explain the issues to local people. We don't know where the money is going to come from for all these issues. A lot of work needs to be done so the public can understand these issues.

CL said that she has every sympathy with what is being said but added that members need to be aware if a landowners wants to improve a defence than planning permission will be required.

JD stressed that this needs addressing now. You are saying you can defend now with the SMP but in reality the HCP is stopping that further down the line. It is incoherent.

GL suggested that it is likely that they will be able to meet that need through HCP, but that's not that clear yet.

TK added that HCP will provide compensation for SMP policy. Any thing more than that in terms of HTL they will be required to pay. I don't think it is such a big issue as people are making out. SMP is high level. It identifies the policy. It's the jobs of the strategy and the schemes to deal with these issues. Habitat for SMP policy is provided.

LC said if what TK is saying is correct then we have clarity. If SMP is at a strategy level then these issues will be dealt with in the strategy.

GL stresses the need to get a really clear statement out about this and a mechanism for dealing with it.

JD suggested that the Client Steering Group is already that mechanism. CL said the discussion is based really on if planning allows upgrading. So really how does SMP influence planning in the first instance. LC added a positive note on habitat compensation by the EA. They need to be commended on the work they are doing. Without the strategic approach we would not have a way forward. At Havant and Portsmouth 54ha of compensation are needed. Without the HCP we would have no way forward with our defences. AR asked for people to think about what has been said and then feed back to the SMP group. GL stressed this is a critical issue to get right. The principal of the HCP is really strong. But yes there are still issues. AC added that this is a problem that is ongoing and being dealt with. When first set up the HCP was only for EA defences, it evolved to take in local council's defences and then private defences so there is still time for it to develop further.

DA would like it to be added as an agenda issue at the next meeting. The group agree.

### **7. Update on Appendices**

AC ran through what has and has not been completed. He stressed that before the Erosion and Flood maps are made public we are going to bring the issues we have to the local councillors etc. We also want to make it clear to Elected Members how to deal with questions they will get from people whose house or business is in a risk zone. EM involvement is very important.

CC commented that he believed the Appropriate Assessment (AA) method does not meet the statutory obligations of the Habitats Regulations. He regards the methodology as legally very vulnerable and suggests that the SMP team should seek legal advice on the method. He advised the members not to sign up to the analysis based on this methodology.

AC said that the AA looks at implications of the policy and then will be fed back in to SMP.

CC confirmed that he doesn't think the methodology for the AA is legal and that clarification is needed that it is legal in terms of our statutory obligations.

AC stated that when the SMP started an AA was not required. The guidance has now changed and there is no formal AA guidance for SMPs. The AA method has been based on other SMP AA methodology and has been agreed and approved by both EA and NE.

CC said that it is our authorities that will have to accept it. I have read it and cannot reconcile it. Can we re-visit it, have confidence in it and how we are going to assess these schemes and make sure we are not going to be legally challenged in the future.

CL asked if CC could either tell us now in the meeting or put in writing what the issues are and then they can be addressed.

ABY added that it sounded like this will have national implications and will appreciate any comments ASAP.

AR asked the group if they were happy to move on.

CC said he was happy to leave the issue and have members talk to members.

**1. AC to add this item to next EMG meeting**

<p>AR read through all the points in 7 to check the EM's were happy. ABy said that all these steps we have just heard about are prescriptive guidance from EA. So he expects the outcomes are what the group will be interested in. It has been a tortuous process to get to where we are now and but it is probably the results the group is more interested in.</p> <p><b>8. Policy Units</b></p> <p>AC outlined all the policy units and asked if there were any questions. AC invited Claire Lambert (CL) to voice her concerns over the Policy options in the SMP for private frontages.</p> <p>CL said that the words we use to describe privately owned frontage policy is of concern to her. The issue has been discussed for over a year now. She explained that at the planner's workshop the planners said the SMP had to be careful as the Policy set will be influential. It was decided that the SMP should be neutral in terms of influence. So a policy of No Publicly Funded Intervention (NPF1) was agreed. Now recently the policy decided has been changed to HTL (No Public Funding Available). I believe this policy will influence planners. We need to discuss this further.</p> <p>ABy outlined the planner's workshop to the group, and how they made clear that the SMP was only one of many documents that they have to consider in the planning process. Because of the potential ambiguity we decided that we would issue planners guidance notes with the SMP to help them integrate it and understand and try to overcome some of these perceptions. With the aim to provide a clear linkage between the statutory planning and this SMP document.</p> <p>JD said he was strongly opposed to CL concerns. HTL policy is driven by cost benefit and other drivers. It is Imperative that the SMP recognises that people are legally allowed to defend. Even if you cant afford it. We can live with the fact that funding won't be available but you can't take away peoples rights to defend.</p> <p>JW said that it would have been helpful to have been invited to the planners meeting even as an observer. As an Elected Member I don't feel confident to respond to these issues. I feel under briefed and I think that is wrong. Can I also make a suggestion that lots of emails etc are complicated and we have just seen lots of technical jargon and it's not clear for us.</p> <p>ABy agreed that examples will be given in future to try and describe some of the processes AC has been through. With respect to planners meeting it was very technical jargon filled rather than a policy exercise. So if members feel there should be more dialogue we would welcome that. Also I would hope that those planners from the councils went back and spoke to the Elected Members in their respective councils?</p> <p>FP said we need to know the entire background to the SMP before we can agree to policy. We need a summary.</p> <p>LC said there has been a national review and advice. It would be good to tabulate this for Elected members. National guidance and lessons learned from other 5 SMP's.</p> <p>TK Noted that his point related to the previous debate to some extent, but the HTL not at public expense gives the HCP the opportunity to find compensatory habitat. There is no point having a policy that is not likely to materialise.</p> <p>CL The reason for my support for NPF1, although I appreciate all the issues for locals, I don't believe the SMP can give helpful guidance to those smaller issues. The issues involved in planning permission to</p>	<p><b>2. CC to provide the SMP team and CL with comments on the AA method.</b></p>
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<p>upgrade defences etc are not within the SMP's remit. NPFI does not give prejudice, HTL does.</p> <p>JW Made the comment that the new Marine Management Organisation (MMO) would have the overarching planning authority and issues can't be dealt with by LA.</p> <p>CL SMP should not be allowed to have influence.</p> <p>FP said that there is clearly a difference of opinion. We need information that assesses the arguments. We need to accept that there is no way for funding defence for the entire coastline.</p> <p>CL Made it clear that she is not talking about funding. My concern is that SMP will put prejudice on coastal management where it does not have enough local information to force that policy decision.</p> <p>FP This is a fundamental issue. How long a length of coastline are we talking about then? We are very aware that downstream of these defences there will be regions of extreme increasing vulnerability. In the long term you have to withdraw populations and infrastructure.</p> <p>ABY I agree but that is not why we are here today.</p> <p>JD said he was at a loss in understanding why the SMP was trying to change anything at this last stage, especially policy names.</p> <p>CL until recently after nearly a year we thought we had nearly reached a decision. So it's new to her too.</p> <p>ABY said its not the gift of us or members to decide the naming of policy options. We have to take guidance from Defra.</p> <p>TS Said that he may be being naïve but asked how can you have HTL if you don't have finance?</p> <p>KE commented that she was at the planning meeting and reiterated to the group that planners will use the SMP along with other documents to make planning decisions.</p> <p>ABY replied to comments on the Western Solent. It is clear there is no way to justify funding for these frontages. He explained how we had held stakeholders meetings and the main concern of the stakeholder was that they would be able to make the decisions about their own land and frontages. There was no concern over public funding and there was no expectation for funding.</p> <p>AC added that there is no expectation for these owners to HTL even if that is the policy it merely gives them the opportunity to do so.</p> <p>DS asked that if some owners don't HTL does that not then effect people either side.</p> <p>AC outlined how the SMP has to assess this and if a stretch of coast not defended by the private landowner may have wider implications to public safety or an overriding effect on the public then something would have to be done in terms of defence.</p> <p>ABY added that what would also have to happen is that planning would need to consider implications to the neighbours of any defence works.</p> <p>FP draws example of the long groyne at Bournemouth and outlined how outflanking of defences can also be a problem. National policies are in reality funding driven! We have to accept that and that is why the SMP is taking laissez fair attitude.</p> <p>JW commented that the evidence from the SMP will be informing how they go forward at Havant Borough Council in terms of coastal management.</p> <p>LC said we follow a multivariate approach in how we assess coastal policy. He then asked if it is Claire's view about the HTL and NPFI policy or is it Natural England's view that she is expressing.</p> <p>CL Said that the issue has not yet really been widely discussed as she</p>	<p><b>Summary needed for EM's.</b></p>
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<p>had only recently found out about the change in policy wording. LC said that Natural England's stance on this issue was clear. The decisions were made 18 months ago. He appreciates Claire's concerns but we have gone around in circles already on this issue. He added that he was concerned that this is Claire's view and not Natural England's. CL Reiterated her arguments. JD said that this has been discussed and agreed by the Client Steering Group. National level formal advice had been taken so why are we trying to start again on the issue. We need to move forward and let Defra decide. Is this not the way forward to start the debate again. Further disagreement ensued and Claire felt she had been left out of the emails and decisions. LC said he is embarrassed that we are this point after all we have been through. We can't go back now and redefine the policy wording and we are in danger of a huge delay. I thought the decision had been made and a line had been drawn under the issue, we need to move forward. General agreement. CL said she feels this whole issue is new to her. JW said she was happy to support the most recent decision and asked who was also happy to support? There was general consensus on supporting.</p>	
<p><b>9. Draft Preferred Policy</b> AC Explained that the policies are only tentative at this stage and have only been done very recently and will be subject to careful review over the next few weeks. The SMP team will be arranging times to visit each Local Authority to go through the G2 tables to ensure it is all correct. AC ran through an example of how Appendix G part 2 works using Calshot as the test policy unit. ABy asked for people to look carefully at these policies and how they have been reached. He added that when they go to the Elected members for review and acceptance for them to get their Client Steering Group representative to help them go through the process. If you need any further guidance please contact the SMP team. He explained how there is a clear audit process to prove how we have reached the decisions that we have and that a strict prescribed method had been used. AC added that if there were any problems please let him know.</p>	<p><b>3. AC to organise dates to visits to LA to go through Appendix G2 tables</b></p>
<p><b>10. Water Framework Directive Assessment.</b> AC outlined how this now needs to be completed before the draft SMP.</p>	
<p><b>11. Strategic Environmental Assessment.</b> AC outlined that this also needs to be completed. But the good news is that most of this work has already been done and just needs collating.</p>	
<p><b>12. Feedback from Key Stakeholder Group meetings.</b> AC outlined the meetings and the main concerns that came up. There was general displeasure at the framework that the SMP has to work within. Lots of local parochial issues that were not in the remit of SMP also came to light. All minutes are on the SMP website: <a href="http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk">www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</a>.</p>	
<p><b>13. SMP Programme and Consultation</b> AC ran through the remaining programme. He will contact the CSG organisations to arrange meetings for going through the appendix G scoring tables He then asked if there were any questions about the programme.</p>	

ST commented that it looked light a very tight programme.	
<p><b>14. Any other business.</b></p> <p>CC asked if the Drafts Floods and Water Management Bill could be looked at by the CSG as their comments would be useful. AC said he will circulate it through the CSG for comment.</p> <p>AR commented on the booklet he had received about Port Pennington and how it was never going to happen given it was on private land and the owner had not even been consulted.</p>	<p><b>4. AC to circulate Bill to CSG.</b></p>
<p><b>15. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings.</b></p> <p>CSG Thurs 25<sup>th</sup> June. EMG Thurs 9<sup>th</sup> July</p> <p>ST said that these dates were difficult. AC said he will circulate alternative dates and possible venues and choose dates which are most convenient to the groups.</p> <p>JW said that she would like to thank the SMP group and especially Andrew Colenutt for all the hard work. AR Thanked everyone for coming and for their support.</p> <p><b>Meeting Close</b></p>	<p><b>AC to propose suitable dates.</b></p>

## **B5.17 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 6 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP Elected Member Group - Meeting No 6**

**Date** Thursday 9 July 2009 **Time** 14:00

**Venue** National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Introduction & Apologies
2. Minutes from EMG 08/05/09
3. EMG Actions Log update
4. Proposed Policies
5. Appropriate Assessment – update
6. Private defences - update
7. Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping – Briefing Paper & FAQs
8. Public Consultation
9. SMP programme
10. Any Other Business
11. Date of next EMG meeting

**B5.18 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 5 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	9 July 2009
<b>Subject</b>	Elected Members Group Meeting No 6	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/EMGminutes6</b>
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre		
<b>Date held</b>	09 July 2009 14:00		
<b>Present</b>	<p><b><u>Members</u></b>  Cllr Alan Rice (Chairman)  Cllr David Swanbrow (Vice Chair)  Cllr Mathew Jones  Cllr Nigel Anderdon  Cllr David Airey  Cllr Frank Pearson  Dr Mike Bateman  Cllr Jenny Wride  Cllr John Connor  Cllr Hugh Mason  Vicky Myers</p> <p><b><u>Officers</u></b>  Andy Bradbury (AB)  Andrew Colenutt (AC)  Samantha Cope (SC)  Malgosia Gorczynska (MG)  Mark Stratton (MS)  Tim Kermode (TK)  David Lowsley (DL)  Steve Blyth (SB)  Bret Davies (BD)  Gary Lane (GL)  Ruth Jolly (RJ)  Lyll Cairns (LC)  Claire Lambert (CL)  Steve Trotter</p>	<p>Hampshire County  Fareham Borough  Southampton City  Test Valley Borough  Eastleigh Borough  Winchester City  EA Regional Flood Defence Committee  Havant Borough  Chichester District  Portsmouth City  New Forest National Park Authority</p> <p>New Forest District  New Forest District  New Forest District  New Forest District  New Forest District  Environment Agency  Chichester District  Hampshire County  Portsmouth City  Environment Agency  Natural England  Havant Borough  Natural England  New Forest National Park Authority</p>	
<b>Apologies</b>	Cllr Derek Kimber Cllr Amy Willacy Cllr Eleanor Scott Cllr Lynne Stagg Cllr Paul Buckley Cllr Pieter Montyn Clive Chatters Cllr Tony Swain Cllr Fran Carpenter	Gosport Borough Southampton City Portsmouth City Portsmouth City Havant Borough Chichester District New Forest National Park Authority New Forest District New Forest District	

**Agenda items to be covered were:**

1. Introduction & Apologies
2. Minutes from EMG 08/05/09
3. EMG Actions Log update
4. Proposed Policies
5. Appropriate Assessment – update

6. Private defences - update
7. Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping – Briefing Paper & FAQs
8. Public Consultation
9. SMP programme
10. Any Other Business
11. Date of next EMG meeting

## **1 and 2 Introduction and Apologies**

Cllr Rice welcomed the group and made apologies for those that could not attend.

## **6 Minutes and Actions**

Cllr Minutes of last meeting. Cllr Rice asked if Minutes from previous EMG were correct record, Minutes accepted.

AC presented the Actions Log from the previous EMG meeting and stated that all had been completed, and where to be outlined in more detail during the meeting.

## **7 Draft proposed policy**

For the benefit of new Elected Members AC briefly outlined the aims of an SMP, the govt framework for flood and coastal erosion risk management, the non-statutory status of SMP policy documents, and the important role of coastal protection & flood defence engineering policy in long-term strategic planning over specified epochs (0-20, 20-50 and 50-100 years). The development of SMP policies requires an economic appraisal, environmental assessments, and consultation with public, stakeholders and Elected Members.

The coastline is split into “Policy Units” and in general terms, these units are defined by coastal processes, environmental objectives, and the features identified through consultation with each LA and stakeholders. Each Policy Unit will be assigned one of the following policy options; Hold the Line, Advance the Line, Managed re-alignment or No Active Intervention.

AC then continued and outlined how the baseline coastal process conditions had been determined, which collated and assessed the best available data on sediment transport, geology, waves and tides to identify historic shoreline change. An extensive assessment of the existing defences and beach management practices had been undertaken to determine defence type, condition, residual life and standard of protection they provide.

At least 80% of the North Solent SMP shoreline is defended, and 60% of the shoreline is privately owned with privately maintained defences. A further 10% of the shoreline is owned and maintained by the MOD.

This enabled the tidal flood and coastal erosion risks to be mapped and analysed. This mapping and analysis had then been extrapolated to provide an estimate of future shoreline evolution, and number of properties that could potentially be at risk from tidal flooding and /or coastal erosion under two scenarios:

No Active Intervention – the existing defences are not maintained and gradually deteriorate and fail over time dependent on their engineering life and condition.

With Present Management – the existing defences and management practices are continued and maintained.

Having identified the potential tidal flood and coastal erosion risks, the next step in the SMP process is to identify the types of features that should be considered in policy development.

Features to be considered can be categorised in 4 broad themes – Natural Environment, Landscape, Heritage & Archaeology, and current & future land use and planning.

Approximately 80% of the North Solent shoreline is covered by one or more European nature conservation designation.

All features and issues under these broad themes that should be considered in the policy development have then been identified for each defined length of shoreline and tabulated. These are termed policy drivers. Discussions and consultations with each LA, interest groups and stakeholders have ranked these policy drivers in terms of scale, importance and recreatability.

Examples of policy drivers include coastal processes, residential / community properties, nature conservation designations, habitat creation opportunities, agricultural land, commercial and industrial assets, transport and other infrastructure, heritage, open spaces, footpaths, amenity and recreation facilities, gravel extraction, water abstraction, landfill sites, and contaminated land.

Eligibility of public funding or the presence of existing defences are key considerations but are not policy drivers.

Once agreement has been reached on the policy drivers at this stage it is then possible to determine the Policy Unit boundaries.

For each Policy Unit the SMP process needs to determine a policy for each time period (epoch) – i.e. there will be a policy for 0-20 years, one for 20-50 years and one for 50-100 years.

At this stage in the SMP development there are 64 Policy Units, and the CSG are close to confirming the objective-led policies, and the number of Policy Units.

The majority of these objective-led policies apply to private land or MOD land. The SMP may seek to propose sustainable policies but they cannot be imposed on these landowners without their consent. The objective-led policies will next be subject to a broad economic appraisal to test the economic viability of the objective-led policies. Following the economic appraisal the proposed policies that will be put forward to public consultation will be confirmed. During public consultation the proposed policies will be reviewed and revised in response to consultation responses and objections.

After these revisions have been actioned, and the supporting assessments amended the Final preferred policies in the Final SMP will be set, and the SMP will then be ready for adoption by the Operating Authorities.

AC stated that there are therefore a number of stages between now and public consultation that the objective-led policies may be amended, and that these policies may well be revised as a result of the public consultation and could only be realised with landowner's consent. AC presented the current objective-led policies, but asked Elected Members to discuss the policies and rationale behind each policy with officers, as there would not be time to discuss all 64 Policy Units.

LC asked what HTRL was in the presentation.

AC explained that it meant Hold The Re-aligned Line. Rather than setting a MR policy for all 3 epochs, which may suggest either three phases of re-

alignment, it would be necessary to state that following a realignment, the secondary defence would be maintained.

Cllr Hugh Mason asked how do you grade the policy drivers within a policy unit and how does the SMP process prioritise between different policy drivers?

AC explained that some policy drivers are ranked within their theme in terms of their scale, i.e. international, national, local levels/objectives. The SMP has to consider all policy drivers but not rank them against each other as they are all equal. However there may be some overriding drivers in some units.

AB explained how the SMP team has gone through a lengthy process to reach these objective-led policies.

AC stated that although it appears subjective, a ranking matrix had been developed by Malgosia to make the process as consistent and as objective as possible.

Cllr Jenny Wride asked whether MOD and landowners are obliged to inform any relevant body of their actions if they will affect others i.e. in bordering policy units, in terms of the works or policies that they choose to adopt.

AC explained that private landowners had rights to continue to maintain their defences, and do not need to seek planning permission if on a like-for-like basis. However, if they wished to improve their defences then planning permission would need to be obtained. Otherwise as he understood it, they were under no obligation to inform neighbouring owners if they were intending to cease maintenance. The MOD had suggested that they would continue to maintain their defences as long as they occupied that site. The implications of improvements to defences would be assessed through the planning application process.

DL mentioned that in his experience the MOD did go through the planning system, which brought in EA and Natural England on the proposals and they have asked for LA advice, which they have adhered to

AC stated that during the policy development process the SMP is essentially treating the MOD like other private land owners.

## **5. Appropriate Assessment- Update**

AC aimed to explain what an Appropriate Assessment (AA) was, what was the requirement and what were the potential implications for Elected Members.

As stated previously, 80% of the North Solent is covered by one or more European nature conservation designations. Under the Habitats and Birds Directives, and through the UK's Habitat Regulations, SMP's are required to undertake an AA to determine whether the SMP is likely to have a significant effect on a European designated site, and whether it will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of these sites. When the North Solent SMP process began this was not a requirement, and therefore there was no guidance for undertaking an AA at SMP scale and level of detail. The SMP team had worked closely with NE and EA to develop such a methodology, which following concerns raised at the previous EMG meeting, had been amended to further clarify what features from which designation would be assessed and how.

AC then explained how these designated sites may be affected by SMP policies.

Coastal squeeze is the term used to describe the loss of inter-tidal habitats, as they are prevented from migrating landwards under rising sea levels by fixed defences. A potentially complicating factor in the North Solent, is that these same defences often protect coastal grazing marsh and a network of high-tide roost sites. A strategic Solent-wide study had been undertaken in advance of the SMP to identify potential sites where inter-tidal habitats could be created, to offset the loss of habitats resulting from coastal squeeze. This is an important tool to aid the delivery of the legal obligation to identify and deliver compensation habitats. This study had concluded that there are limited opportunities for inter-tidal habitat within the Solent, and the majority of these sites are on privately owned land or behind privately-maintained defences. Many of the sites are also covered with other nature conservation designations. If compensation inter-tidal habitats were to be created on these sites, this would then require that the existing transitional freshwater (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) habitats themselves would require recreating elsewhere. This may affect the network of high-tide roost sites. The current guidance indicates that it takes 50 years to recreate coastal grazing marsh, in which case the inter-tidal habitat could not be created on such sites until the compensation coastal grazing marsh habitats were created and functioning. None of the potential realignments affecting private landowners or the MOD could be considered without their consent.

**Action 1 – AC to inform EMG when NE and EA approval for the amended AA methodology has been received and is available on the website**

## **6 Habitat Creation Programme**

AC then invited Ruth Jolley, Manager of the EA Habitat Creation Programme (HCP) to outline the key points arising from the previous EMG meeting or subsequent discussions.

RJ summarised the EA's nationally approved statement regarding **availability of public funding for maintaining private defences to protect transitional habitats**. Please refer to the handout for details

Public funding may be available on private frontages where defences are protecting transitional habitats. If a private owner decides to no longer defend, then the HCP may wish to intervene. The advantage of the SMP is that it helps the HCP to identify where habitats are vulnerable. We can think ahead and create habitats in more sustainable locations, rather than spending money on unsustainable regions. RJ stated that there is no guarantee the HCP would be able to intervene to do work as we would have to compete for public funding along with lots of other flood and coastal erosion risk projects.

RJ continued to summarise **compensatory habitats for private defences**. Please refer to the handout for details. Where there is Hold The Line policy proposed on a private landowners' frontage, the Habitat Creation Program will pick up the losses of habitat and re-create elsewhere. However this is only the case where the defences are maintained and not upgraded. In order for a private landowner to obtain planning permission to upgrade defences that would cause an additional loss of habitat, the private landowner will have to find new compensation habitats equal to the impacts that the new footprint of the defences have on the current habitats. They won't have to worry about coastal squeeze caused by maintaining the defences, just the direct impacts



of the increased footprint of improving defences or increased coastal squeeze losses due to lateral extension of defences.

RJ then summarised the situation regarding **whether public authorities could be considered as private landowners**. Please refer to the handout for details. Public bodies are responsible for coastal squeeze and the arrangements set out for private defences do not apply to publically owned land. It would be hoped that the LA would agree with the objective-led policy derived through the SMP. However there may be situations where land is valuable for other, local reasons. In these cases the LA would need to consider the entire cost of what they were doing, including habitats as that will then be their responsibility.

AB Thanked Ruth. He explained that having a regional scale strategic HCP was a terrific advantage as in the future we won't all be battling to find compensation habitat sites to offset habitat losses caused by defence works as the program will have already identified these sites and will streamline the delivery of the legal obligation. Delivery of sufficient compensation habitats will still be very difficult as many sites can only be considered and realised with landowner's consent, but we are much better off now with this program in place than we were a year ago.

AC added that there will be a planning guidance booklet to help planners interpret the policies and what they mean in terms of permissions for works etc.

## **Action 2 – AC to make the EA statement available on the website**

### **7 Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping – Briefing Paper**

AC outlined how the Frequently Asked Questions briefing paper that had been prepared was for the benefit of officers and Elected Members, as well as the landowners and public. It aimed to explain and reassure the public during consultations as to how to interpret the erosion risk maps and to understand the potential implications.

AC asked the Elected Members to read the FAQ's and provide suggestions. Amendments or other comments to maximise its usefulness. The briefing paper would need to be made publicly accessible with the erosion risk maps, which would be as soon as the final amendments to a small number of maps had been completed.

Dr.Mike Bateman asked what is the relationship or differences between the EA's National Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping (NCERM) that is rolling out in November and is mainly web based and interactive, and what the SMP will be publishing. I am concerned about confusion of the public.

AB explained that we had anticipated using the NCERM methodology for this project, but it was not ready in time. Instead the SMP has adopted an approach similar to other SMP's whose maps are already in public domain. Only 3% of the North Solent shoreline is covered by the NCERM, the rest is categorised as flood risk and non-erodible. The SMP has taken the view that erosion should be reflected in all beach systems and not just cliffs as in the EA approach i.e. beaches, saltmarshes etc. so there should not be a conflict. The presentation of the information may well be different. On the EA website you can put in a post code and it will show you a range of rates i.e. 2-4m per year and you have to make up your own mind as to what that means to you. It

won't show you maps like the SMP with erosion zones. This is a very sensitive thing to pitch to the public and has to be done in a very sensitive manner.

TK said that the present plan is that NCERM risk maps will always be rolled out after the SMP reviews, as the SMP is seen as more definitive.

AC explained how the SMP has used the current sea level rise allowances as set by govt, but that the NCERM may be using UKCIP09 rates, once they have been assessed and any govt guidance amended.

TK said that it was a little more subtle, as govt are only checking details against UKCIP 09 and checking consistency.

GL explained the rationale behind presenting only erosion rates in the NCERM as they are easy to talk about rather than giving a hard line through a property on a map that may cause a lot of controversy.

Dr. Mike Bateman said that the main message is sensitivity of the data.

AB re-iterated that this SMP was adopting similar approach as SMP's elsewhere.

AC added that here in the Solent we are in more of a flood risk area so there should not be too much of a surprise to the public when they see the erosion rates.

Cllr Hugh Mason said that these maps will have a considerable effect on planning control and asked when the SMP team will be issuing a guidance booklet.

AC said this would be issued when we go to public consultation.

LC added that PPS20 was not finished yet and will need to look at the SMP.

Dr. Mike Bateman said that this should actually be published in the next few days.

AB told the group how we have already had a really productive meeting with planners from majority of the LAs and had a good steer on what they want and will find usable, so the guidance issued should be practical.

AC added that we may even hold another planners workshop during consultation, although this had not been confirmed.

DL said that one of the interesting points arising from the planners workshop was that the planners said that the SMP is not the only thing they look at.

AC asked that if the Elected Members had any comments that they thought may be important to the planning guidance then please let us know.

### **Action 3 – AC to make the Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping Briefing Paper available on the website in advance of the erosion risk mapping being publicly accessible**

#### **8 Public Consultation**

AC explained how difficult it is to organise the 12 week public consultation before we have everything finished. We hope to start some time in September if we are to stick to current proposed program.

AC then stated that where MR policies are proposed on private land the SMP will be approaching landowners concerned prior to this genuine public consultation.

In order to provide a transparent and auditable process to the decision making, the SMP will also need to present which policies have been considered, record the stakeholder responses, why proposed policies may have been objected to by landowners, and state why and how reviews and

revisions to policies have been made. As the SMP covers approx 350km of shoreline it is hoped that the public consultation will be a positive process.

AC then asked if the Elected Members could please let us know of any help they can offer before and during the consultation?

Vicky Myers asked if 12 weeks was enough for the consultation, and if there was a robust process in place to put the SMP to the Public?

AC said that 12 weeks is the minimum period

LC asked if the SMP would consider a longer period?

DL outlined that with the Public Consultation at Medmerry the EA took a lot of criticism and realised very quickly that they needed more time and more public involvement. It then gave us more time and it worked very well in the end.

AB said that we will try very hard for those 12 weeks in order to meet the deadlines that the EA has asked for. We know that the democratic process and public consultation can be very open ended and we will have to deal with that should it occur. Previous discussions with the National Park Authority suggested the approach the SMP was planning on taking was robust, it may not be perfect but the indication is from officers that we have a strong process. Cllr Rice added that the Elected Members have at least a 10 week start before the 12 week consultation. A flexible approach by the officers is helpful, and urged Members to support officers.

Cllr John Connor stated that in CDC's experience there was a lot of misconception from the public and they did not really understand what the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy meant to them. They will only pick it to pieces if they don't understand it.

DL added that with that CDS, the LA actually went out to the public and asked them why they were scared. Generally there was a lot of misconception about what things meant. Once we had put the time in to discuss, and help them understand what we really meant things went really well and they were willing to accept changes.

TK returned to the point about visiting land owners prior to the consultation, to talk about the MR policy that may be proposed on their land. He said that landowners will still need to respond within the 12 weeks, even though they will have been forewarned before the actual consultation.

AC stated that a joint SMP/EA/NE guidance note for private landowners is being prepared, which will aim to explain the policy development and SMP process to them, and the importance of public consultation.

LC said that TK has a good point; we do need to speak to private landowners. But we do need to be careful, as they may go in the wrong direction if what we are saying is not well received. We need to make sure that we have LAs involved, and also brief others in case they go to the press etc.

AC we are planning to have these meetings the week or two before the consultation, it just happens that next week we have been invited by a consortium of landowners in the West Solent for a meeting, so we will give an outline to them of where we are now in the policy development process.

Cllr Frank Pearson said that the work the SMP is doing now cannot be coming as a complete surprise to the landowners can it? They will already know what's coming to some extent in terms of NAI and MR and HTL.

AC they know but they don't like it necessarily. It is likely we will have lots of issues with managed realignment for habitat creation rather than NAI policies.

We have to re-assure them that they still have rights to maintain their defences.

LC added that HTL on private frontage will be at landowner expense. They need to understand that and if they don't want to do that we should be changing the policy in later epochs to NAI.

AC said that this is an issue that may well come out when we do the economic appraisal.

Cllr Mathew Jones added that if you do get agreement from landowners at the moment with respect to MR can they change their minds during the process? What are we doing to make sure landowners don't jeopardise other surrounding units?

AB said that the SMP reviews are approx every 10 years. Any improvements to defences the landowners propose in the future will have to go through planning applications which will ask 'will there be an adverse effects?' That's the legal way. Of course some don't go through legal process.

Cllr Matthew Jones asked if they can change their minds why are we bothering to get their permissions?

RJ said that recording their consultation response provides a clear audit trail behind the policies.

LC added that between the SMP reviews Coastal Defence Strategy plans are developed.

CL said that the SMP will make clear it is policy guidance only.

AB added that the SMP process raises awareness of potential changing conditions, and encourages landowners and the public to think long-term. Hopefully it makes issues more understandable and so is an information process more than anything. Even if people don't agree with policies it's a big step forward.

Cllr. Mathew Jones asked that if you do get permission for re-alignment will that feed into the planning guidance?

Steve Trotter said we need to make sure that people know that MR can only happen with the landowner's permission.

CL said that another big issue is funding. The SMP only sets policy it is the owner's discretion as to what they do and where they get the funding from if they wish to maintain their own defences.

Cllr Frank Pearson said that I think Cllr Jones is enquiring about the evidence base and its status to the planners.

AB said that we have to remember that the SMP is a non statutory process but will still be very important in the LDF process.

LC commented that this issue is more important to marginal areas. Portsmouth is clearly HTL. Where it is marginal it is up to guidance to let planners know where it's inappropriate to allow development.

AC said that one of the key points the planning guidance will have to target is the connotations surrounding HTL and NAI. A HTL policy should not bias any planning application to be awarded, and conversely, a NAI should not prejudice against an application. Each application needs to be assessed by the planners on a case-by-case basis. This perception issue is a big bridge we will have to cross with landowners, defence owners and planners. We need to make sure the planners and the public are aware of our intentions.

Cllr Hugh Mason asked if there was enough time to do all this work before September?

AB replied that the SMP team had good methods which need to be agreed at the next CSG meeting. The SMP will endeavour to complete the necessary assessments within the timetable, but a flexible approach will be required when confirming the details of the public consultation

AC commented that there are Coastal Defence Strategies and the National Park Authority within the SMP area that have recently been through public consultation and that the SMP team are seeking advice from them.

ST commented that he'd be happy to share experiences and information from the NPA public consultation with the SMP team.

GL added that there are other SMP which have been through the process and Catchment Flood Management Plans have recorded how they addressed responses and their responses in their plans to show transparency.

Cllr John Connor added that the public will be very protective over rural areas as well as urban ones.

AC returned to the issue of public consultation and said that Mark Stratton was currently in correspondence with the LA's about the public consultation and seeking to make provisional arrangements for exhibitions.

**Action 3 – Client Steering Group officers to keep Elected Members informed of progress of SMP policies and dates for public consultation once they have been confirmed**

## **9 SMP Program**

Cllr Hugh Mason asked what is the methodology of the public consultation and how will you be responding to comments?

AC said that this details of how the CSG will respond is yet to be agreed but will likely to consider each response individually. What we have agreed is if the private landowner does not agree with the proposed MR then the final preferred policy will revert to HTL.

Cllr Hugh Mason asked if we have enough time to do all this before September.

AB said that all comments will be collated, and the SMP will need to move forward with flexibility. The SMP will look at the scale of the problems and issues and deal with them in the appropriate manner.

GL added that we can also look at other SMPs for guidance and that all responses will be included in the final document although they may be anonymous. Our response does not always mean they will be accommodated as we may not be able to act, the response maybe just an acknowledgement.

AC agreed that responses may not result in actions or revisions to policies.

Cllr John Connor added that the public in non built up areas can be as viciously defensive about there coastline as those in built up areas

AC said that we are aware of this and we need to be seen to ask certain questions through the due process, many of which we expect we know the answers to already. Some landowners may be willing to adapt to change and our proposals. But the process has to be transparent.

## **10 Any Other Business**

None

**11 Date of next meeting**

AC said he would propose dates once further assessments had been completed, or reached a stage for discussion.

LC suggested that the venue of next elected member meeting could be at HBC if necessary.

Cllr Rice thanked everyone for coming and said it was interesting to see dialogue between Members and Members along with officers and Members.

**Action 4 – AC to propose date for next EMG****Meeting Close**

## **B5.19 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 7 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP Elected Member Group – Meeting No 7**

**Date** Thursday 13 May 2010      **Time** 9:30      **Venue** Havant Borough Council

#### **Agenda**

1. Apologies
2. Minutes from EMG 09/07/09
3. EMG Actions Log update
4. SMP development
5. Feedback from public consultation
6. Summary of comments received and issues raised
7. Summary of changes agreed by the CSG and recommendations for Final policies
8. Adoption of Final Plan
9. Any Other Business

**B5.20 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 6 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	13 May 2010
<b>Subject</b>	Elected Members Group Meeting No 7	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/EMGminutes7</b>
<b>Venue</b>	Havant Borough Council – Committee Room 1		
<b>Time</b>	09:30		
<b>Present</b>	<p><b><u>Members</u></b>  Cllr Alan Rice (Chairman)  Cllr Mathew Jones  Cllr Paul Buckley  Dr Mike Bateman  Cllr Jenny Wride  Cllr John Connor  Clive Chatters  Cllr Tony Swain  Cllr Lynne Stagg</p> <p><b><u>Officers</u></b>  Andy Bradbury (AB)  Andrew Colenutt (AC)  Mark Stratton (MS)  Tim Kermod (TK)  Steve Blyth (SB)  Bret Davies (BD)  Gary Lane (GL)  Lyll Cairns (LC)  Claire Lambert (CL)  Nick Evans (NE)  Scott Mills (SM)  Gavin Holder (GH)</p>	<p>Hampshire County  Southampton City  Havant Borough  EA Regional Flood Defence Committee  Havant Borough  Chichester District  New Forest National Park Authority  New Forest District  Portsmouth City</p> <p>New Forest District  New Forest District  New Forest District  Environment Agency  Hampshire County  Portsmouth City  Environment Agency  Havant Borough  Natural England  New Forest National Park Authority  Fareham Borough  Chichester District</p>	
<b>Apologies</b>	Cllr Derek Kimber Cllr Eleanor Scott Cllr Nigel Anderdon Cllr Hugh Mason Cllr Frank Pearson Cllr David Airey Cllr David Swanbrow (Vice Chair) Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) Glen Westmore	Gosport Borough Portsmouth City Test Valley Borough Portsmouth City Winchester City Eastleigh Borough Fareham Borough New Forest District West Sussex County	

**Agenda items to be covered were:**

1. Apologies
2. Minutes from EMG 09/07/09
3. EMG Actions Log update
4. SMP development
5. Feedback from public consultation
6. Summary of comments received and issues raised



7. Summary of changes agreed by the CSG and recommendations for Final policies
8. Adoption of Final Plan
9. Any Other Business

### **1 Introduction and Apologies**

Cllr Rice welcomed the group and made apologies for those that could not attend. He also thanked Havant Council for hosting the meeting.

### **2 Minutes**

Cllr Rice asked if Minutes from previous EMG were a correct record, Minutes accepted.

### **3 Actions log update**

AC presented the Actions Log from the previous EMG meeting and stated that all had been completed, some of which were to be outlined in more detail during the meeting.

AC also stated that this may possibly be the last EMG meeting depending on how the program progresses over the next few months, and Members would be kept informed.

### **4 SMP Development**

AC ran through the aims of the meeting:

Aims

- Reminder of proposed policies for consultation
- Summary of objections
- Recommendations from CSG for changes to policies
- Identify sites / issues that CSG not confirmed recommendations yet (but not detailed discussions)
- Request that Elected Members note these recommendations from CSG
- CSG to inform Elected Members once recommendations have been confirmed

AC then ran through the development of the SMP since the last EMG meeting, how the proposed policies had been reached and what process had been undertaken in order to reach these proposed policies.

- |        |   |
|--------|---|
| Step 1 | Collate baseline data   |
| Step 2 | Identify coastal flood and erosion risk areas                       |
| Step 3 | Identify features potentially at risk                               |
| Step 4 | Technical assessment  |
| Step 5 | Environmental assessment  |
| Step 6 | Economic assessment   |
| Step 7 | Propose policies for consultation                                   |
| Step 8 | Seek landowner's defence management intentions through consultation |
| Step 9 | Confirm final SMP and policies                                      |

He also highlighted that the North Solent SMP was individual in that 60% of the shoreline is privately owned and 80% is covered by environmental designations.

AC included some background to the Habitat Creation Program (HCP)  
LC pointed out that the HCP was Environment Agency led but that it was a Local Authority interest just as much and that everyone needed to work together.

GL agreed and emphasised that the project was jointly owned by Local Authority, the Environment Agency and Natural England.

## **5 Feedback from Public Consultation**

MS then gave an overview of the public consultation.

Aims of Public Consultation

- to inform and raise awareness of the Draft SMP and preferred policies
- to seek landowner's short, medium and long-term intentions for managing their defences
- to provide opportunities for support and objection of policies and assessments
- to record comments received and method of consideration and revisions

MS ran through the details of the exhibitions telling the group that they had nearly 600 visitors to the exhibitions and had received 219 comments from the public not including CSG and Quality Review Group (QRG) comments.

MS then explained to the group the role of the communications and group before and during the consultation and explained how they had come up with a feedback form with parts designed to measure the success of the process.

This was a success and over 80% of those who responded felt that the SMP documents, website and exhibitions were easy to understand and accessible. 80% also felt that the consultation had made them more aware and much more aware of coastal management issues.

MS told the group that all the consultation responses would be in a consultation report and each comment would have a CSG response detailing an answer with an explanation of whether or not the comment resulted in a change within the SMP. All of the stakeholders would be written to and informed of when the final SMP and consultation report is available.

Cllr rice said that we can all agree that there has been a lot going on behind the scenes with this SMP and that AC and his team had obviously been very busy and working very hard to get things to where we are now.

Cllr Connor pointed out that in the consultation information booklet that Adaptive Management (AM) was not explained in the key to the map in the back of the document.

MS said that this was an oversight and would be appearing in the final booklet for the public once the SMP had been adopted.

GL pointed out that the AM was explained in the text.

## **6 Summary of comments received and issues raised**

AC ran through a list of the key themes that had been raised during consultation:

Key Themes from comments received

- Objections to MR policies by private landowners
- Storm water drainage issue North Hayling Island
- Objections to NAI policies by property/land owners and/or CSG
- Policies at Royal Victoria Country Park (as identified through the draft Itchen to Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy)
- Concerns of NAI policies either side of BP Hamble
- Concerns regarding possible liability if private defences fail or not maintained
- Cadour Drive, Portchester – failing defences
- Titchfield Haven Policy Unit boundary and beach chalets at Meon Shore
- Chidham, in Chichester Harbour, failing defences and not ‘owned’
- Funding of private defences
- SMP boundary and CDS boundary
- MOD defences and opportunities for habitat creation/MR
- Policy Unit boundary change at Langstone Bridge

AC reported that often the public were unaware that private defences were providing flood protection to their property or land. There was the concern that a Hold the Line (HTL) Policy should mean that public funding is available. If no funding is available it should be No Active Intervention (NAI). After considerable discussion during CSG and Elected Members it had been agreed that the proposed policy for sites where there was a requirement for defences to be maintained (e.g. protection of community, heritage, environmental features, etc.) would be HTL but with a statement that no public funding will be available.

Cllr Connor asked if the SMP team were aware that there was a major landowner in on the Chichester frontage that had implemented a multi million pound defence project. He has just been informed that the landowner has been asked to pay a substantial annual amount of money to the Crown Estate where he has built new defences on their land. Should he have to do this and are other landowners aware that this may happen to them if they build new defences?

LC said that if new defences are encroaching on the Crown Estates land or in fact anyone else’s land that you would have to seek permission to do so and perhaps pay for it.

TK said that the EA also has had to pay the Crown Estate to build defences on their land.

Cllr Connor asked if other landowners are aware of this.

AB said that there is the expectation if you build on someone else’s land you need to seek permission through the normal planning procedure.

Cllr Connor asked again if landowners know this.

AB said probably not. But this is not a usual case. To maintain defences as most private landowners wish to in the North Solent would not require any payment to the Crown estate. Any new defences would need to go through the normal planning process where you would find out if they would encroach into someone else’s land and then require permissions.

AC added that the team had stated in the SMP documents that all the correct consents would be needed when upgrading defences but had not explicitly stated ‘check with Crown Estates’

LC said it would not be easy to list all the possible landowners and each individual application would be site specific.

## 7 Summary of changes agreed by the CSG and recommendations for Final policies

7a) AC ran through the policy changes as a result of the consultation and CSG recommendations.

- 5A04 Cakeham to Ella Nore Lane (opportunity at West Wittering)
- 5A05 Ella Nore Lane to Fishbourne (Ella Nore)
- 5A06 Fishbourne
- 5A07 Fishbourne to west Cobnor Point (Bosham)
- 5A10 Nutbourne
- 5A17 Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane (Conigar & Warblington)
- 5A18 Wade Lane to Southmoor Lane (opportunity Southmoor)
- 5AHI02 Northney Farm
- 5AHI03 Northney Farm to Mengeham (Tournerbury)
- 5AHI08 West Lane, Stoke to Langstone Bridge (Stoke & West Northney)
- 5C18 Salternshill to Park Shore
- 5A03 East Wittering to Cakeham

AC ran through each unit explaining why the changes had been made. A table detailing all of these is to be sent out with the minutes for the meeting.

Clive Chatters asked with respect to Unit 5A05 whether if for the final epoch the policy of 'HTL (localised MR at Horse Pond) No Public funding Available' meant that no public funding was available for the MR.

AC stated that the MR may get funding through the HLS agreements or HCP if the landowner decided they wanted to realign. The no public funding available was with respect to the HTL policy.

Clive Chatters said this should be made clearer.

AC agreed it was ambiguous and that it would be clarified in the documents.

**ACTION** – Clarify that explanation of 'no public funding available' refers to the HTL and not the MR policy where applicable.

Mike Bateman asked why then do some HTL not have no public funding available.

AC explained that this was in areas where the Local Authority or EA managed or owned the defences therefore the funding would come from the coastal flood defence budget or some other public purse. The reason we used no public funding available was to clarify to the private landowners of this fact and make Defra aware with regard to future funding requirements.

AB explained that within the document there are overarching statements about funding.

AC stated that if a landowner at a future date decided not to continue to maintain their defences, that funding for MR may become available.

7b) AC ran through the boundary changes as result of consultation and the CSG recommendations.

- Boundary between North Solent SMP and Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMP
- 5A22 Extend tidal extent and flood risk zone of River Wallington upstream
- 5B02 and 5B03 at Titchfield Haven, Meon Shore Road
- 5AHI08 and 5AHI01 at Langstone Bridge

Clive Chatters said with respect to the issue at 5A22 that all across the North Solent there were lots of small rivers feeding in and asked had there been a consistent approach when deciding where to put the policy unit boundaries and extent or flood risk within rivers.

TK said yes the approach is that the policy units encompass only where there is tidal influence. The River should be covered by either the ~SMP of Catchment Flood Management Plans

7c) AC then outlined Policy Units where final policy recommendations not yet confirmed by the CSG

- 5A20 Farlington Marshes (Epoch 3)
- 5AHI02 Northney Farm (Epochs 2 and 3)

LC clarified that with respect to Farlington studies were needed now to bring MR forward into the second or 3<sup>rd</sup> epoch.

AC outlined that the CSG request that Elected Members note the policy recommendations presented and that the CSG will inform Elected Members once remaining policy recommendations have been confirmed by the CSG

Cllr Rice asked if anyone had any questions.

Clive Chatters said that landowners have considerable anxiety in the New Forest and probably elsewhere too about the proposed policies and that there are good sound SMP responses to allay these fears, however lots of landowners don't understand these responses and we need to sign post to them where exactly in the documents these clearly explained responses are and what they mean and how they can find comfort to their worries. We need a caveat with all private landowner policies or perhaps something in the Action Plan that says these policies are subject to appropriate future communications between the SMP and the landowners. The group agreed.

**ACTION** – Identify future need for communication with landowners and provide them with details of where to find out the information they need to allay their fears.

## 8 Programme for completion & adoption of final SMP

AC ran through the provisional program.

April and May

- Collation and review of Public, CSG and QRG comments

- CSG inform EMG of policy recommendations (e.g. changes in policy options and policy unit boundaries)

June and August

- Draft SMP and supporting appendices revised
- Action Plan prepared
- Revised documents submitted to QRG for review

September to November

- Adoption process can begin for NFDC, TVBC, SCC, EBC, WCC, FBC, GBC, PCC, HBC, CDC, EA RFDC
- Endorsement / acceptance process for HCC, WSCC, NFNPA, CHC
- Adoption of Final SMP also gives implicit 'sign-up' to the Regional Habitat Creation Programme for securing compensatory habitats
- Adopted final plan submitted to EA Region for approval
- Secretary of State approval (Appendix 20 IROPI statement)

31<sup>st</sup> December

- Final deadline for approval of final SMP

GL added that it is important to note that the Regional Habitat Creation Program supports the Secretary of State in making the decision to sign off the SMP. So Members should not be worried about the implicit sign up to the RHCP when adopting the final SMP.

GL then added that an important outcome of this study is future funding needs for many sites. Lots of sites are extremely economically important for the region, equally as important as habitats.

AC said that there a number of items will be included in the Action Plan and that Coastal Defence Strategies, landowner management plans, and schemes will give more indication of what is likely to get funding and what is not as they will be more detailed assessments than at the broad SMP scale.

AC then asked, following the completion and adoption of the final SMP, would the EMG consider it useful to meet on an annual basis to monitor and review progress on the SMP's Action Plan? Possibly as a sub-group of SCOPAC / Southern Coastal Group.

The group said yes they would.

AC asked what the best mechanism would be to facilitate this.

AB said it would be good to build into SCOPAC as SCOPAC is about officer-Member integration.

**ACTION-** AB to take to SCOPAC board.

AC said he would confirm with the Elected Member Group if another meeting was required before the adoption process.

## 9 Any Other Business

There was no other business.

Cllr Rice renewed his thanks to Havant Borough Council for hosting the meeting and thanked AB, AC and MS for their input.

## Meeting Close

## **B6 HERITAGE WORKSHOP MATERIALS**

### **B6.1 HERITAGE WORKSHOP AGENDA**

#### **North Solent SMP Heritage Workshop**

**Date** 04<sup>th</sup> February 2009 **Time** 10:00 **Venue** NOC, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Aim of Workshop
3. North Solent SMP
  - a. Background summary of process
  - b. Summary of completed tasks
  - c. SMP development programme
  - d. Consultation
4. Discussion on proposed framework for the assessment of sites and features
5. Identification and ranking of sites and features as key SMP policy drivers
6. Further Consultations

## B6.2 HERITAGE WORKSHOP MINUTES

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	4 February 2009
<b>Subject</b>	Heritage Workshop Meeting No1	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/HWminutes1</b>
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	4 February 2009 10:00		
<b>Present</b>	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City Council Dave Watkins (DW) Fareham BC Hannah Fluck (HF) Hampshire County Council Rachel Salter (RS) West Sussex County Council Mike Maude-Roxby (MM-R) Fareham BC Alan Morton (AM) Southampton City Council Frank Green (FG) New Forest National Park Authority Stephen Appleby (SA) Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology Peter Murphy (PM) English Heritage Richard Massey (RS) English Heritage Anthony Firth (AF) Wessex Archaeology Jennifer Macey (JM) Portsmouth CC Rosalinda Hardiman (RH) Portsmouth CC James Kenny (JK) Chichester DC		
<b>Apologies</b>	Tim Dyer Eastleigh BC		
			<b>Action</b>
<b>Agenda</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Welcome and Introductions</li> <li>2. Aim of Workshop</li> <li>3. North Solent SMP           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Background summary of process</li> <li>b. Summary of completed tasks</li> <li>c. SMP development programme</li> <li>d. Consultation</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Discussion on proposed framework for the assessment of sites and features</li> <li>5. Identification and ranking of sites and features as key SMP policy drivers</li> <li>6. Further Consultations</li> </ol>			
<b>1 Welcome and Introductions</b> AC welcomed the group and brief introductions were made			
<b>2 Aims and Objectives of Workshop</b> AC outlined the aims of the workshop, which were to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify any other sites and features not identified in summary list</li> <li>• agree a consistent approach for ranking and prioritising heritage and archaeological sites and features as policy drivers</li> <li>• identify the required actions for heritage and archaeological sites and features under each policy scenario</li> <li>• clarify further consultation with the Heritage community</li> </ul>			
<b>3 North Solent SMP</b> AC proceeded to define the North Solent SMP study area, from Selsey Bill to Hurst Spit, including Southampton Water, Portsmouth, Langstone and Chichester Harbours, and the tidal extent of the main rivers. The role of SMPs as non-statutory policy documents was described, setting strategic			



<p>coastal protection &amp; flood defence planning policy for 3 epochs; present day (0-20 years), medium-term (20-50 years) and long-term (50-100 years). They identify coastal erosion and tidal flood risk, and seek to prevent inappropriate development. Policies are determined following intensive consultation, economic appraisal, and environmental assessments. Policy Unit boundaries are defined by natural processes not political boundaries, and highlights the importance of coastal monitoring data.</p> <p>AC stated that the aims and objectives of the SMP were to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the tidal flooding and erosion risks to people, the developed, historic and natural environments</li> <li>• Develop sustainable policies for managing those risks</li> <li>• Prevent inappropriate coastal zone development</li> <li>• Comply with environmental legislation and social obligations</li> <li>• Importance of coastal monitoring</li> <li>• Partnership working between authorities</li> <li>• Raise awareness through public consultation</li> </ul> <p>The four SMP policies that are available to be applied to each Policy Unit per epoch are:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold the existing defence line - Maintaining or changing the standard of protection</li> <li>• Advance the existing defence line - Building of new defences on seaward side of original defences (Limited to significant land reclamation)</li> <li>• Managed Realignment - Allowing the shoreline to move inland or seaward with management to control or limit movement</li> <li>• No Active Intervention - Where there is no investment in coastal defences or operations</li> </ul> <p>The various key stages and Scope of the SMP were briefly outlined, which comprised:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Scoping</li> <li>2. Assessments to support policy development</li> <li>3. Policy Development</li> <li>4. Public Examination &amp; Consultation</li> <li>5. Finalise Plan</li> <li>6. Plan Dissemination</li> </ol> <p>AC then explained how the Features and Issues, identified in the draft Appendix E were identified from the datasets provided by the various heritage and archaeological organisations. The North Solent SMP coastline has been divided into draft Policy Units, and the features, and the Issues associated with these features that were located within the tidal flood and erosion risk zones have been identified and collated. The assessment tables are a clear and transparent record of the features and issues that have been considered during the policy appraisal process. To ensure that a consistent approach is applied to the identified features, an agreed scoring matrix system is required in order to rank the features as policy drivers. Each policy driver will then be assessed against the different SMP policy options, and a preferred policy for each Policy Unit per epoch can then be determined during the policy appraisal.</p> <p>AC then described Defra's ranking criteria of Scale, Importance, Enough and Replaceable.</p>	
<p><b>4 Discussion on proposed framework for the assessment of sites and features</b></p> <p>AC presented a summary list of feature types was presented, along with a blank rank matrix, for comments.</p>	

<p>PM stated that the matrix needed some discussion before rankings could be determined.</p> <p>MM-R considered that the Areas of High Archaeological Importance (AHA) and Areas of Archaeological Potential (AAP) are probably the most at risk given coastal erosion and therefore most significant. He also asked how the unknown sites will fit in.</p> <p>FG commented that 'SWAMP' data from HCC is currently being reviewed; therefore do not necessarily use this data. The whole park frontage is of high importance.</p> <p>AF stated that there was a danger of policy being driven by what we know rather than by what we don't know, which is potentially more significant, MM-R suggested that unknown features need to be considered as well as known and assessed sites</p> <p>AF stated that importance is difficult to define given the balance of what's important to academics versus what is rated as important via legislation and statutory designations.</p> <p>AM stated that a number of features, particularly in Southampton, were not included on the summary list of features or on the draft maps, e.g. where there is documentary evidence but no actual evidence, so the areas of potential archaeological importance are large. The draft maps provided didn't show all SCC heritage data and asked whether to provide the data.</p> <p>AC asked AM to provide data, although previous discussions had suggested that Southampton City features could be mapped collectively due to the sheer numbers of features and types.</p> <p>AF asked how the policy will affect the sites in terms of natural coastal processes because then it would be easier to determine a ranking.</p> <p>AC stated the determination of policy was an iterative process, that no policies had been determined yet, as policy appraisal phase followed the identification of the policy drivers.</p> <p>AF suggested that when considering Palaeo-landscapes, that the English Heritage's peat dataset should also be included, and suggested contacting Zoe Hazel. It was also suggested that geological SSSIs and any Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) need to be included, although subsequent discussions concluded that there were no RIGS in Hampshire.</p> <p>AC asked whether submerged features, either known or potential should be included in the assessments for identifying policy drivers.</p> <p>AF suggested that assessment would need to include intertidal features as these would have the potential to be impacted from Managed Realignment and No Active Intervention policies, but sub-tidal features would not. There was general agreement on this suggestion.</p> <p>AC asked how unknown features or areas of archaeological potential should be assessed.</p> <p>FG commented that the New Forest Park had landscape features which are not held on HER.</p> <p>The Group agreed that the ranking matrix should be altered, as some of the feature types could be merged, and others need to be included. Unknown features were included in the ranking matrix. After discussions the heritage features to be considered in the ranking matrix were divided into three categories with general consensus:</p> <p>1 Those covered by National designations, both statutory and non statutory, included Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed buildings I II* and II, Protected wrecks, geological SSSI's, Registered parks and gardens, and Conservation Areas.</p> <p>2 Those covered by Local and Planning designations, included Areas of High Archaeological Potential and Importance, local parks and gardens,</p>	<p><b>1 AM</b> to provide SCC data not included in list and maps</p> <p><b>2 MG</b> to contact Zoe Hazel at English Heritage with regard Peat deposit database</p> <p><b>3 MG</b> to check RIGS within North Solent SMP area</p> <p><b>4 MG</b> to amend the policy appraisal draft assessment tables with proposed rankings</p>
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<p>local listing buildings and structures, and Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS).</p> <p>3 Those undesignated, unlisted or unknown features and assets. These included other monuments, other wrecks, other historic buildings (all of these on HER list but just not designated), other archaeological sites (inc find spot sites), palaeo-landscapes and peat deposits, and any other feature within the Flood Zone 3 across entire SMP area.</p> <p>AF raised concerns that SMP policy would be based on ranking alone and not qualitative information in the tables.</p> <p>AC stated that determination of policy was an iterative process, but it was important to record all features that had been considered during process of policy selection, even if sites or features were currently known or suspected. The group then proceeded to classify the Scale and Importance of the feature types listed in the 3 groupings. It was agreed that for all feature types 'No' should be assigned under the categories Enough and Replaceable.</p> <p>AC reiterated that the Heritage officers would be asked to confirm or amend accordingly the rankings of the features within areas of relevance to them.</p> <p>AF raised concerns that in the undesignated group of features that there was a danger of inflating the value of these assets if a broad range was given to the importance.</p> <p>There was some discussions as to the scale and importance of certain features, but a consensus was reached (see Heritage Matrix file)</p>	
<p><b>5 Policy and Mitigation Measures</b></p> <p>AC asked for suggestions of what the required actions for the identified feature types that would be required for each SMP policy. Examples were presented taken from other SMPs that had considered heritage features.</p> <p>AF explained that the form of intervention is much more likely to be the driver for actions rather than the actual policy that is set.</p> <p>PM commented that relocation of features is unlikely so recording and documenting is more realistic.</p> <p>AF commented that there is a cost associated with a No Active Intervention policy when evaluating the assets in advance of losing assets or features</p> <p>AC asked if there any estimates of costs associated with such evaluations that could be considered during policy appraisals.</p> <p>Discussions concluded that costs would be highly site specific, depending on the location, nature and type of feature that required evaluating.</p> <p>AF commented that a Hold the Line policy doesn't mean no action because there could be a potential impact on features due to implementation of the policy e.g. the size of sea wall and management works</p> <p>AM suggested using 'Mitigation Strategy' for all features, as this encompassed different evaluation techniques and requirements.</p> <p>AF stated that mitigation measures were needed for both designated and un-designated features</p> <p>PM reported that the Rapid Coastal Zone Assessments will be the first evaluation for the mitigation strategy for the SMP Action Plan but not due till 2011. English Heritage are talking to the EA and will be comparing the Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment results with the EA's Flood Zone maps to determine assets at risk and from this determine a mitigation strategy.</p> <p>AC asked if actions within a mitigation strategy should be time dependant i.e. under a Hold the Line policy work may be needed to upgrade existing sea walls but the actual intervention would occur just before the works, so features would not be at risk until intervention, not due to the policy.</p> <p>AM suggested that evaluations need to take place and then mitigation</p>	<p><b>5 MG</b> to amend the policy appraisal draft assessment tables with proposed mitigation strategy statements</p>

<p>strategies for all of the assets. The assessment table could have for each policy, the same action applying to all feature types.</p> <p>There was general agreement with AF's comment that a No Active Intervention policy would need further investigations and perhaps be higher on the agenda than for the other policies.</p> <p>Having reached agreement on both the ranking and prioritising of heritage and archaeological features, and determining the mitigation measures required per policy option, AC then outlined the forthcoming involvement of the Heritage Group members. The assessment tables would be completed by Friday 13 February and be circulated to the group.</p> <p>AC requested that the group provide by Fri 27 Feb their comments and amendments to the draft heritage policy driver assessment tables, including features that not included in first draft summary list.</p> <p>AC thanked the group for attending.</p>	<p><b>6 AC</b> to circulate Minutes and infilled ranking matrix and draft heritage assessment tables for comments etc by Feb 13<sup>th</sup></p> <p><b>7 ALL</b> to provide comments and amendments etc by 27 Feb</p>
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## **B7 PLANNERS WORKSHOP MATERIALS**

### **B7.1 PLANNERS WORKSHOP AGENDA**

#### **North Solent SMP - Planning on the Coastal Zone**

**Date** Tuesday 17 March 2009 **Time** 09:30 **Venue** NOC, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Welcome & Introductions
2. Aims of workshop
3. Summary of Shoreline Management Plan process
4. Tidal flood and erosion risk mapping
5. Discussion of coastal related issues, with case studies
6. Further Consultations

#### **Aims of Workshop**

- Determine how planning influences and is influenced by future shoreline management policies
- Ensure that the SMP and the planning process are as integrated as possible
- Learn lessons from previous experiences of public consultations
- Determine policy and exceptions caveat for privately owned/undeveloped frontages
- Determine SMP format and additional information required for Planners

#### **Discussion Points**

1. How will the non-statutory North Solent SMP and its coastal defence policies be integrated with LDFs, local and regional plans?
2. What would be the format of the SMP that would be most beneficial / user friendly to planners?
3. How will the areas at risk from tidal flooding and/or coastal erosion, identified through the SMP, influence existing and future development in these sites?
4. What options are there for providing different planning rules per SMP epoch to account for erosion and flood risks vary over time?
5. Are there (local) examples of time-limited planning permissions to account for increasing risk or future realignment requirements?
6. Consideration of Private Defences
7. How are planning applications for development or improvements to defences considered in undeveloped and/or undefended areas?
8. What areas have been identified for future development through PUSH/other plans?
9. In terms of policy drivers, what scale of importance should be given to agricultural land, former landfill sites, and amenity open space?

10. How should the SMP's Appropriate Assessment consider in-combination effects of the Marine and Coastal Access Bill?
11. What lessons have been learnt from public consultations for LDFs/Core Strategies that would be beneficial to the SMP's public consultation?

## B7.2 PLANNERS WORKSHOP MINUTES

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	17 March 2009
<b>Subject</b>	Planners Workshop	<b>Ref</b>	NSSMP/Planners_minutes
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	17 March 2009 09:30		
<b>Present</b>	<p>Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest District Council/CCO          Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest District Council /CCO          Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest District Council /CCO          Mark Stratton (MC) New Forest District Council /CCO          Graham Ashworth (GA) New Forest District Council          Louise Evans (LE) New Forest District Council          Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley Borough Council          Dawn Heppell (DH) Southampton City Council          Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton City Council          Gemma Christian (GC) Eastleigh Borough Council          Alun Brown (AB) Eastleigh Borough Council          Ian Burt (IB) Fareham Borough Council          Kim Catt (KC) Gosport Borough Council          Andrew Biltcliffe (ABt) Havant Borough Council          Robert Ainslie (RA) Havant Borough Council          Claire Upton-Brown (CUB) Portsmouth City Council          Mike Allgrove (MA) Portsmouth City Council          Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City Council          David Lowsley (DL) Chichester District Council          Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County Council          Adrian Lee (AL) Hampshire County Council          Tim Kermode (TK) EA South Down and Solent Area Team          Tony Burch (TB) EA South Down and Solent Area Team          Hannah White (HW) EA South Down and Solent Area Team          Wesley Jones (WJ) EA South Down and Solent Area Team          Laura Short (LS) EA South Down and Solent Area Team          Linda Norton (LN) Chichester Harbour Conservancy          Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conservancy          Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England          Dave Moore (DM) Isle of Wight Council</p>		
<b>Apologies</b>	<p>Lyall Cairns Havant Borough Council          Gary Lane EA Southern Region</p>		
<p><b>1 Welcome and Introduction</b>          ABy welcomed the group to the meeting, and short introductions by attendees were made.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Welcome &amp; Introductions</li> <li>1. Aims of workshop</li> <li>2. Summary of Shoreline Management Plan process</li> <li>3. Tidal flood and erosion risk mapping</li> <li>4. Discussion of coastal related issues, with case studies</li> <li>5. Further Consultations</li> </ol>			
<p><b>2 Aims of Workshop</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine how planning influences and is influenced by future shoreline management policies</li> <li>• Ensure that the SMP and the planning process are as integrated as possible</li> <li>• Learn lessons from previous experiences of public consultations</li> <li>• Determine policy and exceptions caveat for privately owned/undeveloped frontages</li> <li>• Determine SMP format and additional information required for Planners</li> </ul>			

### 3 Discussion points

#### Discussion Points

1. How will the non-statutory North Solent SMP and its coastal defence policies be integrated with LDFs, local and regional plans?
2. What would be the format of the SMP that would be most beneficial/user friendly to planners?
3. How will the areas at risk from tidal flooding and/or coastal erosion, identified through the SMP, influence existing and future development in these sites?
4. What options are there for providing different planning rules per SMP epoch to account for erosion and flood risks vary over time?
5. Are there (local) examples of time-limited planning permissions to account for increasing risk or future realignment requirements?
6. Consideration of Private Defences
7. How are planning applications for development or improvements to defences considered in undeveloped and/or undefended areas?
8. What areas have been identified for future development through PUSH/other plans?
9. In terms of policy drivers, what scale of importance should be given to agricultural land, former landfill sites, and amenity open space?
10. How should the SMP's Appropriate Assessment consider in-combination effects of the Marine and Coastal Access Bill?
11. What lessons have been learnt from public consultations for LDFs/Core Strategies that would be beneficial to the SMP's public consultation?

ABt – Asked if the same housing information was used for flood risk mapping as was used in PUSH and SFRA

AC – Confirmed this was the case.

DM – Asked whether maintaining existing defences was considered in the With Present Management (WPM) scenario? Really a question about No Active Intervention (NAI) and WPM and highlighting the difference between the definitions of maintain and upgrade.

#### Discussion Point 1

##### **1 How will the non-statutory North Solent SMP and its coastal defence policies be integrated with LDFs, local and regional plans?**

ABt – Indicated that it is an important evidence based document. Already used to cross reference for planning and policy decisions. Whilst also using alongside the SFRA. He would be particularly interested in the erosion risks outputted from the SMP.

Planners have their own erosion risks but there is an uncertainty of how scientific the process of obtaining them is. Is the SMP more scientific in its erosion rates and risk mapping?

ABy – Stressed the need for a strong evidence base to support what we are using and that the best available data are used. Does anyone not use erosion risks in their plans?

DM – The IOW definitely uses it. People are already accepting that they may not be protected in the future. Sea level rise is very important in terms of forecasting risk.

ABy – Asked about any time limitations already being used in planning?

DM – Gave an example of a site where there are 60 years of safety left on a site. The individual was happy with this, as was the council. This used flood risk purely as the driver.

TB – What are the assumptions about delivery of policies? Is HTL perceived by planners as safe to build behind?

MA – New development is a minor issue behind defences in terms of broader scale vulnerability of an area like Portsmouth, so the perception is not of large consequence. LDF will however be influenced by what the SMP is saying.

TB – Suggested considering areas other than Portsmouth. Asked others if there is a perception that the developed coast will be continued to be defended. How do planners deal with that assumption?

TK – The purpose of the SMP is so Defra can get an idea of future funding needed UK wide. The policy that we consider has to be of economic benefit to the public. But funding is not guaranteed. Roughly only half the money needed is available for coastal and flood protection.



ABt – Shouldn't the SMP be realistic with HTL and the expectation of funding.  
 ABy – A good point. There are difficulties between HTL and NAI depending on where we are using it and the stakeholders involved.  
 TB – Suggested the need for HTL to then be very carefully used.  
 BD – Should economics be dealt with in the SMP?  
 AF- The Conservancy is concerned that private landowners will want to maintain existing defences. The SMP should enable people to do that. This needs to be clear.  
 ABt – There is the perception that HTL should mean public funding. This needs clarification.  
 MA – Discussed the details of NAI and HTL  
 ABy – HTL gives the perception that someone (i.e. an operating authority) will do it for the landowners and the public.  
 CL – The majority of realignment will be on publically owned land; therefore private landowners will not be responsible for compensation habitat creation. NAI should be used plus a caveat allowing them to apply for planning permission if they choose. The SMP should remain Neutral. Private landowners have the right to maintain defences but not improve.  
 AC – Maintenance needs to be defined clearly  
 ABy – A definition of NAI with private ownership is needed saying that they would need planning to upgrade. How would the planners deal with that?  
 ABt - That would be a refusal based on the NAI policy from the SMP. SMP will have a weighting as far as he is concerned. NAI means NAI.  
 TB – The SMP is about coastal process only.  
 ABy – Clarification is needed on the issue and needs further investigation.

## Discussion point 2

### **2 What would be the format of the SMP that would be most beneficial/user friendly to planners?**

ABt - GIS website would be the most useful with layers. Identifying hazards for each epoch and residual risks. Beyond 50 years it is difficult to have residual risks as it is difficult to determine if you have reduced the risk of an increasing hazard.  
 AC –The science makes it very difficult for us to do anything with certainty beyond 50yrs.  
 DM – The problem is that we have policies per epoch. Planners need to plan for up to 100yrs.  
 DL – Asked to hear more about planning timeframes.  
 DM – 25 years, but development is expected to last over 100yrs. So GIS is a very important tool. Best available data is all we want.  
 ABy – It is technically possible but the confidence limits are questionable.  
 ABt - Consistency of approach is key.  
 WJ – There needs to be a program in place with local authorities to allow SMP updates etc to be passed on to SFRA's. i.e. GIS shape files or website.  
 ABt - Hard copies are always useful i.e. in libraries.  
 DL- SFRA difficult to use because of the colours and the fact that you cannot turn the layers on and off as in GIS.  
 DM - OS needs to be the top layer for reference. Currently using master map but there are copyright issues.  
 BD – Floodzone maps use a 1:10,000 scale which makes them hard to use. There is a need for more detail in the SMP.  
 ABy – There is a coastal erosion risk mapping program with aspirations to develop it nationally in the future. But at the moment there are problems with validation. Copyright is still an issue.  
 TK – Copyright and scale is still an issue in this program.

## Discussion point 3

### **3 How will the areas at risk from tidal flooding and/or coastal erosion, identified through the SMP, influence existing and future development in these sites?**

TB – With respect to development in the floodplain. First need to identify what will make the property safe. Look at Level 1 SFRA. Then will need SMP for level 2 SFRA. i.e. flood defences, residual lives.

CUB – Need to ideas of funding or likelihood. We rely on this.

DL – Gave an example of where developers offered 3 million for defences if they could develop. No mechanism in the council to deal with this type of thing which may become more regular with time.

TB - Standard of safety issue. Need to reduce risk. So should people be building behind defences?

ABy – Duty of care of planners to not allow development in at risk zones. Need to look at residual lives but if the information is not reliable or good then what? We have to assign different levels of confidence to information. The SMP uses existing data and information but does not collect new.

DM - Need to account for the type of development. PPS25 uses vulnerability assessment. The level of risk governs appropriate development.

WJ – The SMP has to feed into the SFRA and LDF. How it is communicated to planners is very important. Needs to define risk, funding mechanism, policy.

ABt – The SFRA is the document used. The SMP adds detail to this.

TK – The clear definite point of the SMP is to set policy.

ABt – The strategy will then give more detail?

TB - What the SFRA 2 needs from the SMP should be clearly defined. A meeting is needed for this.

ABy – Does the SFRA consider erosion?

AB – No the PPS25 does.

ABy – So does the SMP fill other roles?

ABt – It is just one part of the process.

CUB – Developers will also use it hopefully. They need access to it as well.

#### **Discussion point 4**

#### **4. What options are there for providing different planning rules per SMP epoch to account for erosion and flood risks vary over time?**

ABy – Are there options for various stages in planning development based on risk. – Pragmatic Solutions?

DM - Dynamic processes but planning is built on fixed assumptions. Victorians took us through a heavy engineering process. Now we are in a dynamic situation. Sea level rise is recognised, as are limited resources. So it is important to be realistic in the longer term. Planners need to understand this. We also need reliable erosion rates. We need to know if the economics of engineering is going to go out of the window.

CUB – Would anyone actually want to build a residential property in an at risk zone

DM - Leasehold planning permission is an idea. Time limited leasehold approach needs to be embraced by society, but this is not for residential properties.

TB – SLR is very important in the limitations and risks of that approach.

TK – HTL may protect property but the beach may have gone. So no economic benefit to the towns if the beach disappears.

CUB – Not sustainable for houses to only have 20 years life. Not very Green!

DM – But most houses built no only have a 60yr standard of lifetime.

WJ – Time limiting developments only delays the inevitable problem.

DM – But the area still has an economic value over that period (non residential)

#### **Discussion point 5**

#### **5. Are there (local) examples of time-limited planning permissions to account for increasing risk or future realignment requirements?**

AB -This question has already been covered.  
DM – Residential properties not appropriate for time limited planning.

### Discussion points 6 & 7

#### 6. Consideration of Private Defences

#### 7. How are planning applications for development or improvements to defences considered in undeveloped and/or undefended areas?

TK – Maintain or sustain. There is confusion over this.  
TB – The definition is essential. HTL–maintain–current standard Or HTL– sustain–upgrade current standard.  
DM – NAI alludes to now. Would SAI– some active intervention allow more flexibility?  
TK – No we need headline policies plus extras. i.e. NAI-because we don't care and NAI–because we want to create a habitat.  
DL – Is that last option not just MR.  
CL – The north Solent is unusual so will need to be different from the guidance.

BD – NAI is clearly defined in the Defra SMP guidance as NO investment. HTL: maintain and sustain are good ideas. He then read the definition of HTL from the EA specification.  
DL – NAI may put blight on an area in years to come. So HTL may be more appropriate even if no one is actually doing anything.  
TK – Public and private defences is not an easy concept. Law allows us to influence in any area for defence purposes.  
DM – Planning applications from individual where adverse impacts on habitats occur can be given. But the public purse picks up the cost as it is managed by a professional institution.  
AF – Private defences creating saltmarsh or reducing it depends on the NAI policy  
CL – Let SMP deal with the broader scale. Let conflicts come afterwards.  
DM – It seems like all the money will go on nature conservation.  
DL- private individuals are unable to compensate so it is better that an organisation covers this.  
CL – We want the SMP to be open and realistic. Lots of people won't be able to defend given the rising costs over time. So they will make the decision not to defend rather than us telling them in the SMP that they can't.  
HTL with private expense or HTL with public.  
TK The public purse will fund compensation, so anything spent on compensation will leave less available for defences and this point needs to be made clear to the public.  
CUB – The SMP is not the only policy that is looked at in the planning process. The perception of HTL really will not be a problem.  
AC –There is the danger of steering policy away from the SMP.  
CUB – Finances are not important in terms of the planning process.  
TK – Ok. But if we put it in can you not just ignore it. The SMP is not a planning document it needs funding so Defra can allocate funds, it is a policy document  
ABY – You cannot get away from the perception that HTL gives. We just need to make clear that funding may not be available.  
AC – Is the policy important when considering national park or AONB?  
CUB – Lots of other material documents needed.  
LE – SMP identifies where you do look at the policy set and where you don't. We seem to have gone down an alley that is not important. Coastal process is important but finance is not.  
DL – HTL–Do minimum or HTL–Do something  
ABY – We need some way of qualifying the statements.  
MA – Why use HTL if it is not what you mean.  
ABY – There is concern that NAI will take away basic human rights.  
DM – People will be able to fight against it. It is formally part of the planning process.  
TB – We cannot talk about private spending. Only public. We need to ask what is the purpose of the

policy. The SMP is about coastal process. The planning process will have to deal with that.

WJ – We need to highlight the important areas of Coastal process.

TB – We need to remember that private defences are not built to protect 3<sup>rd</sup> parties. So there is a need to identify areas where private defences are and stop building or planning in flood risk areas. Private owners are not legally responsible for others who are protected by their defences.

#### **Discussion point 8**

##### **8. What areas have been identified for future development through PUSH/other plans?**

MA – There is no undeveloped land in the flood zone that will be developed. There are a few small examples like Tipnor. But developers will deal with their own defences and long term maintenance. The responsibility is tied in to the developers.

#### **Discussion point 9**

##### **9. In terms of policy drivers, what scale of importance should be given to agricultural land, former landfill sites, and amenity open space?**

MA – Agricultural land used to get a lot of help financially but now, given saline intrusion and loss of land value, it has become a low priority in terms of planning.

The eastern side of Portsmouth is really the only area that is left undeveloped given potential for flooding. But now it is one of the few remaining green open land. So weight must be given to open space as a function of its purpose.

ABt – Agricultural land may however become more important over time now.

IB – National policy is to protect agricultural land but there is now some debate.

#### **Discussion point 10**

##### **10. How should the SMP's Appropriate Assessment consider in-combination effects of the Marine and Coastal Access Bill?**

DM – Consenting process rather than policy. SMP should provide guidance.

#### **Discussion point 11**

##### **11. What lessons have been learnt from public consultations for LDFs / Core Strategies that would be beneficial to the SMP's public consultation?**

DL- You need to plan the engagement very carefully. Keep talking to the stakeholders throughout the process. People like to have set dates they can work with and they like to keep abreast of updates

HW – if you keep the parish councillors informed as you go they can be powerful allies.

BD – Be aware who will be with you and who will be against you from the start. Then you can at least anticipate what you might be up against.

AB – I think we need to also understand that there will be a rather parochial view coming from local people.

DM – You also need to make it clear what people can and can't do. Are they at risk or not. Be very honest at the start and tell them the issues that are not worked out yet. Don't be a hostage to the future.

ABt – For the public consultations it is useful to put signs up in specific places that will reach a wide audience. i.e. dog walking areas. Also you will need to brief the local papers.

ABy – Summary and close of the meeting.

## **B8 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB-GROUP MATERIALS**

### **B8.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING NO 1 AGENDA**

**Date** Wednesday 30<sup>th</sup> January 2008

**Time** 10:30

**Venue** National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

*Meeting 1: Introduction to AA and SEA for the North Solent SMP and IOW SMP*

1. Introductions and purpose of group
2. IOW and North Solent SMP progress
  - Update on North Solent SMP (AC)
  - Update on IOW SMP (JJ)
3. Strategic Environmental Assessment proposed process
  - Update group on IOW SEA process (JJ)
  - Update group on North Solent SEA process (SC)
  - Group discussion (ALL)
4. Appropriate Assessment proposed process
  - IOW AA process (JJ)
  - North Solent AA process (MG)
  - Method/NE guidance (CL)
  - Group discussion (ALL)
5. How environmental assessments fit into RHCP
  - SEA/AA links with RHCP (CL)
6. Any other business
7. Date of next meeting

**B8.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING No 1 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	SMP2 Environmental sub-group meeting	<b>Date</b>	30 <sup>th</sup> January 2008
		<b>Ref</b>	
<b>Subject</b>	Meeting 1: Intro to North Solent and IOW AA and SEA	<b>Pages</b>	6
<b>Venue</b>	NOC, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	30 <sup>th</sup> January 2008		
<b>Present</b>	<b>Claire Lambert (CL)</b> Natural England <b>Andrew Colenutt (AC)</b> NFDC <b>Samantha Cope (SC)</b> NFDC/CCO <b>Malgosia Gorczynska (MG)</b> NFDC/CCO <b>Dave Moore (DM)</b> IOW <b>Jenny Jakeways (JJ)</b> IOW <b>Colin Pope (CP)</b> IOW <b>Tim Sykes (TS)</b> EA <b>Tim Holzer (TH)</b> EA <b>Richard Grogan (RG)</b> HWT <b>Pauline Holmes (PH)</b> HWT <b>Carrie Temple (CT)</b> HWT <b>Rhian Edwards (RE)</b> HCC		
<b>Apologies</b>			
<b>Environmental sub-group</b>			<b>Action</b>
The agenda items to be covered were:  <b>1. Introductions and purpose of group</b>  <b>2. IOW and North Solent SMP progress</b> Update on North Solent SMP (AC) Update on IOW SMP (JJ)  <b>3. Strategic Environmental Assessment proposed process</b> Update group on IOW SEA process (JJ) Update group on North Solent SEA process (SC) Group discussion (ALL)  <b>4. Appropriate Assessment proposed process</b> IOW AA process (JJ) North Solent AA process (MG) Method/NE guidance (CL) Group discussion (ALL)  <b>5. How environmental assessments fit into RHCP</b> SEA/AA links with RHCP (CL)  <b>6. Any other business</b>  <b>7. Date of next meeting</b>			
<b>1. Introductions and purpose of group</b>  AC introduced the group and urged members to acknowledge that the environmental assessments for the SMP are strategic overviews and not as detailed as a Strategy Study or Scheme. This was discussed later.  SC presented the purpose of the group, being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To help steer the Appropriate Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment for the North Solent SMP and Isle of Wight SMP.</li> </ul>			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure the Appropriate Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment dovetail for the two SMPS.</li> <li>• To integrate local ecological knowledge - Ground truth decisions</li> </ul> <p>SC anticipated the group would meet possibly 3 times a year depending on the programme of works. Email correspondence will also play a large part of communication.</p> <p>A smaller steering group comprising the IOW and North Solent (NS) project managers, NE (Claire Lambert) and EA (Karen Mc Hugh at present) will be in communication more frequently than the larger environmental sub-group.</p>	
<p><b>2. IOW and NS SMP progress</b></p> <p><i>JJ updated the group on the IOW SMP.</i></p> <p>Early steering group meetings were held in May and June 2007. However, following subsequent staff changes and exiting commitments, resources have been too short to make significant progress. IOW are hoping to make good more progress in 2008.</p> <p>Royal Haskoning have been appointed as the consultant for the IOW SMP. IOW plan to undertake over half the work in-house.</p> <p>A variation order for an Appropriate Assessment has been approved (the total cost of the IOW SMP was 80 k: A VO of 19k for additional issues, including £9,500 for the AA, plus additional erosion studies was granted April 2007). Preliminary work has included discussion of SMP boundaries and key issues with Steering Committee, identification of stakeholders, and development of the methodology and baseline data collection for the AA.</p> <p>JJ circulated their DRAFT AA Scoping Report, which is awaiting internal review, and which will then be discussed with natural England. SC asked if IOW submitted proposed AA method to DEFRA when applying for variation order.</p> <p>CT asked if the IOW Mitigation Study was freely available.</p> <p>The IOW Steering Group comprises the following members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peter Marsden (IOW-Coastal)</li> <li>• Jenny Jakeways (IOW-Coastal)</li> <li>• Colin Pope (IOW- Ecology)</li> <li>• Dave Moore (IOW- Planning)</li> <li>• Hannah Gribben (EA)</li> <li>• Karen McHugh (EA)- supported by Ian Tripp (EA)</li> <li>• NE representatives (Claire Lambert at present)</li> <li>• Sue Hawley (IOW- Estuaries Officer)</li> <li>• David Court (ANOB)</li> <li>• Rebecca Loader (IOW- Historic Environment)</li> <li>• Tony Tutton (National Trust- as largest landowner)</li> <li>• Royal Haskning (Emma Moses, John Andrews, etc)</li> </ul> <p><i>AC updated the group on NS SMP.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NS SMP has been running for a year</li> <li>• There have been four Client Steering group Meetings and two Elected members Meetings</li> </ul>	<p><b>ACTION 1:</b> JJ to find out whether method was required when submitting AA variation order.</p> <p><b>ACTION 2:</b> JJ circulate IOW Mitigation Study.</p> <p><b>ACTION 3:</b> CL to</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SMP has collated a large amount of data from LA and EA but still waiting on some. Baseline Understanding is underway and methods are being tested for assessing the No Active Intervention Scenario and With Present Management Scenario. Tidal Flood Risk maps have been produced showing assets at risk.</li> <li>• Currently meeting with Local Authorities and EA to try and determine Harbour Policy Units.</li> <li>• Following DEFRA guidance, the SEA is built into the SMP, it is not a separate document.</li> <li>• Still haven't got DEFRA funding for the AA. DEFRA want more detailed costing to justify 25k request. DEFRA are indicating that 12k should be enough.....CL noted that NE may have a different view and want a more detailed approach. AC went on to say that when the AA method is approved by NE locally and nationally, the variation order will be re-submitted.</li> <li>• Karen McHugh is the EA representative on Client Steering Group.</li> </ul> <p>DM asked if NS SMP is building upon old SMP and Coastal Defence Strategy Studies (CDSS). AC replied yes, however, not all CDSS are completed. JJ said it was the same on the IOW.</p>	<p>approve AA method locally and nationally.</p>
<p><b>3. Strategic Environmental Assessment proposed process</b></p> <p><i>JJ updated the group on the IOW SEA.</i></p> <p>The IOW are working to the DEFRA guidelines. Therefore the SEA directive is met within the SMP process, not a separate document.</p> <p><i>MG updated the group on the NS SEA.</i></p> <p>The NS are also working to the DEFRA guidelines. Therefore the SEA directive is met within the SMP process, not a separate document.</p> <p>MG made it clear that by following the DEFRA guidance, the natural environment is not quantified in the SMP process. The Medway and Swale SMP did not quantify the natural environment.</p> <p>DM agreed that the SMP is a strategic document so it won't have the resource to quantify BAP and SSSI losses and gains. The IOW Development Plan did not quantify losses and gains. South-east Plan raised issue of coastal squeeze. Principles should feed into SMP.</p> <p>TS noted that the South-east Plan positively identified land that could be used for managed retreat.</p> <p>DM wondered if it is possible to obtain DEFRA funding up front to implement mitigation sites.</p> <p>TS said that PUSH has accessed the "Green Infrastructure" fund. This will enable green infrastructure to be saved from development. PH noted it is not just the PUSH area that qualifies.</p> <p>CT noted that there is a "Regional Infrastructure" fund to help develop Natura 2000 sites. The question is how this links with the EA Regional Habitat Creation Programme.</p> <p>TS thought it worth investigating whether DEFRA would fund through the "Green Infrastructure" fund.</p> <p>TS noted that SMP 2 should take into account the Water Framework Directive (WFD). However, he said that their boundaries/Policy Units do not have to be followed. AC noted that SMP2 and WFD will require a meeting to define overlap.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 4:</b> SC to organise "Green Infrastructure" talk for group.</p> <p><b>ACTION 5:</b> AC to organise SMP and WFD meeting. IOW present also?</p> <p><b>ACTION 6:</b> MG to confirm whether SMP requires sustainability appraisal.</p>



<p>DM asked if SMP has to undertake a “Sustainability Appraisal”? Group were not sure.</p>	
<p><b>4. Appropriate Assessment proposed process</b></p> <p><i>JJ updated the group on the IOW AA process.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A DRAFT screening report has been prepared (copies issued to the group) as a starting point, outlining the 'Proposed Methodology and Baseline Data Collection', to be discussed with NE.</li> <li>• The outline proposed methodology was developed following discussions with the IOW Planning department (see below). The North-east SMP's AA was used as a guide for the tables of interest features and conservation objectives, and all available guidance from NE, EA, RSPB, DCLG, Defra etc. was incorporated. There was a significant overlap, the most relevant texts were extracted. A draft guidance note on SMPs and AAs was also used regarding the issue of how SMP process feeds into the AA process.</li> <li>• JJ explained the rationale behind the preliminary selection of designated sites including both those on the IOW and some on the North Solent shore.</li> <li>• So far, NE have not been consulted on the potential method, as internal review has not yet been completed.</li> <li>• DM commented that the IOW Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the Island Plan (LDF) is now available at: <a href="http://www.iwight.com/living%5Fhere/planning/Planning%5FPolicy/Island%5FPlan/">http://www.iwight.com/living%5Fhere/planning/Planning%5FPolicy/Island%5FPlan/</a></li> <li>• DM commented that the consultant ENTEC had carried out the SEA/Habs Reg Assessment/AA for the Island Plan and that the SMP will pick up on the work already done for this.</li> </ul> <p>CT noted there is AA guidance on RSPB's website. This guidance is consistent with NE advice. RSPB are currently producing new AA advice for SMPs.</p> <p>TS noted that EA have internal guidance on AAs.</p> <p>CL informed group that NE are running an internal workshop with DEFRA on AA guidance.</p> <p>DM raised the query of “in combination” assessment.</p> <p>TS raised question of who the competent authority would be now that NE sign off SMP. DM thought it may be EA. TS thought that EA may have to be consulted in AA method also.</p> <p><i>MG updated the group on the NS AA process.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposed method is currently with NE local team to approve with NE national team.</li> <li>• Have based method on RSS and Medway and Swale AA which was approved at the end of last year.</li> <li>• “Shadow” AA will be worked up to inform preferred option.</li> </ul> <p>TS said to read Planning Policy Statement 9 which sets out formality for whether an AA is required.</p> <p>DM noted that we must be able to inform the preferred option and that AA is an iterative process. Both the ‘shadow’ AA and AA ‘proper’ are really one process. CL agreed and acknowledged that maybe “shadow” AA was not good terminology.</p> <p><i>Method/NE guidance (CL)</i></p>	<p><b>ACTION 7:</b> CT to circulate RSPB AA SMP guidance to group.</p> <p><b>ACTION 8:</b> TS to circulate EA AA guidance to group.</p> <p><b>ACTION 9:</b> CL to find out if “in combination” assessment required.</p> <p><b>ACTION 10:</b> SC to find out who competent authority is.</p>

<p>CL circulated “Habitat Regulation judgements at different spatial scales” table to get group thinking what different “impacts” are appropriate for AA at SMP, CDS and Scheme level.</p> <p><i>1<sup>st</sup> row:</i> Group agreed with first row. Omit “Review” from column 2, row 1.</p> <p><i>2<sup>nd</sup> row:</i> Group had a discussion on whether “footprint” loss of habitat for proposed hold the line policies should be included at the SMP level. It was noted that the SMP assigns a policy option for a unit but does not suggest “management type.” i.e. sheet piling, seawall, beach recharge etc. This is what the CDSS define. Group was split as to whether this was an impact for the SMP AA to consider. SC reminded the group that when quantifying coastal squeeze it is never an entirely accurate prediction. Therefore, quantifying a potential management option for a hold the line policy would just introduce more un-certainty. CT raised the point that if the coastal squeeze predictions are underestimated and the footprint loss is not estimated then the target to offset will be lower than it should be. SC acknowledged this and agreed with CL that the best we can do is estimate a coarse loss per unit length.</p> <p><i>3<sup>rd</sup> row:</i> CT thinks AA needs to know where mitigation/compensation sites will be through AA. This is possible for the north Solent through SDCP/RHCP findings. It is proposed that freshwater relocation sites will be identified through the RHCP.</p> <p>There was a discussion on the fact the AA has to go to Secretary of State if mitigation sites cannot be found. This was perceived as a problem because it stops the plan being local and takes longer to be signed off because of locating compensatory sites. TS thought that SOS would take into account what had been identified at the local level. That SOS wouldn’t re-write AA. Group couldn’t think of AA example where adverse effect was result.....</p> <p>PH offered to circulate the Farlington Marshes study so that members could see HWTs thinking on what level of detail is required in the AA.</p> <p>DM asked what exactly was being measured when discussing coastal squeeze and habitat loss. CL replied that there had been significant debate on this, but it had been decided that it was loss <u>within</u> the designated site, i.e. sea-ward of the sea wall: in the future this could change to also consider loss landward of the seawall.</p> <p>CP asked the group about timing of implementing an SMP, which was discussed by the group, concluding it should be implemented as soon as can be achieved with due attention.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 11:</b> ALL to feedback input to CL. CL to circulate revised Habs Regs judgements at different scales.</p> <p><b>ACTION 12:</b> PH to circulate Farlington Marshes Study.</p>
<p><b>5. How environmental assessments fit into RHCP</b></p> <p>CL updated group on RHCP (see Appendix 1). CL acknowledged that the RHCP identifies sites but as yet there is not political mechanism for implementing sites.</p> <p>It was agreed by the EA that LAs should come on board the RHCP. This is because the administrative arrangements in the north Solent are more complicated than elsewhere in that the majority of sea defences are maintained by LAs and private landowners, rather than by the EA. It is estimated that one third of the sea defences that cause coastal squeeze across the north Solent are privately maintained. In addition, approximately two thirds of the hinterland is privately owned. Accordingly, an OA which maintains a defence may not own the hinterland. This creates two problems;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• offsetting coastal squeeze for private landowners when they upgrade their defences</li> <li>• dealing with multiple key stakeholders when re-aligning a site.</li> </ul> <p>The EA are currently in the process of writing a Terms of Reference outlining, the RHCP</p>	<p><b>ACTION 13:</b> SC to organise RHCP talk to group.</p>

<p>objectives, how LAs can sign up, and what this means for compensatory habitat requirements. Following the meeting, talks with Rebecca Reynolds who was the Southern RHCP lead, have confirmed that EA started drafting a Terms of Reference for the LAs, but when circulated for comments things got more and more complicated. EA are starting to make some progress.</p> <p>The IOW have not been informed of the fact that EA and LAs can work together on this.</p> <p>TS problem comes in when trying to “secure” land. RHCP is identifying potential habitat creation sites that can be used as mitigation/compensation.</p> <p>What bridges gap between SMP and RHCP? What is NE definition of “secure”? For the Medway and Swale SMP, the RHCP being in place was enough to “secure.” CL says the same principle applies to CDSS. NE need to define where the AA stops and the RHCP starts.</p> <p>TH raised point that land banking needs to start as soon as possible. TS agreed but thought that it may take a while for implementation of sites to be active through the RHCP.</p> <p>TS added the point that identifying potential habitat creation sites is the first step but what if the site is contaminated. SC confirmed that SDCP filtered out landfill sites but that land contamination was not examined.</p> <p>TH added that Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) are progressing an “opportunity mapping” tool that runs along the same lines as the RHCP. Therefore, he is trying to marry them up.</p>	
<p><b>6. Any other business</b></p> <p>Please inform SC if you are not appropriate person to attend future meetings.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 14:</b> ALL to inform SC if not appropriate person to attend future meetings.</p>
<p><b>7. Date of next meeting:</b> To be confirmed via email.</p>	

## **B8.3 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING NO 2 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP and IOW SMP**

#### **Environmental talks**

**Date** Monday 10<sup>th</sup> March 2008

**Time** 10:00 am

**Venue** National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

- 1) Introductions and background – *Sam Cope (NFDC/CCO)*
- 2) The Regional Habitat Creation Programme – *Helen Godfrey (EA)*
- 3) The Green Infrastructure Strategy – *Vicky Fletcher (HCC)*
- 4) General discussion
- 5) Close

**B8.4 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING No 2 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	10th March 2008
		<b>Ref</b>	
<b>Subject</b>	EA RHCP and Green Infrastructure Strategy talks	<b>Pages</b>	4
<b>Venue</b>	NOC, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	10 <sup>th</sup> March 2008		
<b>Present</b>	<p>Helen Godfrey (HG) EA  Vicky Fletcher (VF) HCC  Rebecca Reynolds (RR) EA  Tim Kermode (TK) EA  Gordon Wilson (GW) EASA  Tim Sykes (TS) EA  Tim Holzer (TH) EA  Jackie Mellan (JM) EA  Hannah Young (HY) EA  Rhian Edwards (RE)HCC  Rosalind Rutt (Ros R) HCC  Bret Davies (BD) PCC  Lyll Cairns (LC) HBC  Mike Wheeler (MW) GBC  Pauline Holmes (PH) HWT  Claire Lambert (CL) NE  Andy Bradbury (AB) NFDC/CCO  Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) CCO  Andrew Colenutt (AC) NFDC  Samantha Cope (SC) NFDC/CCO  John Durnell (JD) HWT</p>		
<b>Apologies</b>	<p>David Lowsley CDC  Carrie Temple HWT  Dave Moore IOW  Jenny Jakeways IOW  Colin Pope IOW  Alun Brown EBC  Steve Blyth HCC  Mark Smith EA  Hannah Gribben EASR  Karen Mchugh EA  Mark Elliott WSCC  Edward Rowsell CHC  Arnold Browne FBC</p>		
<b>North Solent client steering group and environmental sub-group</b>			<b>Action</b>
The agenda items to be covered were:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introductions and background to talks (SC)</li> <li>2. Green Infrastructure Strategy (VF)</li> <li>3. EA Regional Habitat Creation Programme (HG)</li> <li>4. Discussion</li> </ol>			

### 3. Introductions and background to talks (SC)

SC explained that the two talks were organised to discuss how initiatives such as the Green Infrastructure Strategy and the EA Regional Habitat Creation Programme could help the Appropriate Assessments (AAs) for the North Solent and IOW Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs). Attendees to the talks were a collaboration of the North Solent SMP client steering group and environmental sub-group. SC explained that the North Solent SMP and IOW SMP formed an environmental sub-group comprising NE, the EA, LA officers and planners, HCC and conservation bodies. The main aim of the group is to help steer the AA and BAP/SSSI parts of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the two SMPs. It is also to ensure that ecological knowledge is incorporated to ground truth decisions.

SC went on to explain that because the Solent is heavily designated with European SACs, SPAs and RAMSAR sites, both SMPs are required to undertake separate AAs. The IOW have received their variation order for their AA but the North Solent SMP has been asked by DEFRA to justify the amount submitted for their AA variation order. Once the proposed North Solent SMP AA method is approved by NE locally and nationally, the variation order will be re-submitted.

SC noted that there are a number of issues involved with undertaking the AA for the SMPs.

- Firstly, there is no national guidance on the method. This has slowed up progress.
- Secondly, following the Solent Dynamic Coast Project, the North Solent SMP is aware that there could be overall adverse effect to the North Solent's Natura 2000 sites which means the AA will have to go through IROPI and the compensation route – i.e. using potential managed re-alignment sites outside the adversely affected SPA.
- The third issue arises as 60% of potential habitat creation sites in the North Solent are privately owned. The majority of these are already designated for their freshwater value (i.e. Beaulieu, Tournerbury etc) which requires compensation.

The AA will need to demonstrate that it has “secured” compensation in order for the AA and SMP to be signed off. Both SMPs are hoping that the RHCP will “secure” compensatory habitat for the two SMP AAs. This has yet to be confirmed by NE. Recent discussions between the EA and local authorities have established that a joined up approach to delivering compensatory habitats across the Solent is a good idea. Putting this into practice is a complex issue.

Following the joint SMP environmental sub-group meeting on 30th January, further information on the EA Southern Regional Habitat Creation Programme (RHCP) and the Green Infrastructure Strategy was requested. It was thought that there maybe funding mechanisms through the Green Infrastructure Strategy from which potential managed re-alignment sites could be set aside for habitat creation.

SC then introduced Vicky Fletcher.

### 4. Green Infrastructure Strategy presentation and discussion (VF)

*VF gave her talk on the Green Infrastructure Strategy (GI Strat)*

LC raised the issue that coastal managers need to know which green sites are crucial and should be saved from managed re-alignment or NAI. There are other land use issues that are not considered in Coastal Defence Strategies – intangible benefits. VF said the next stage is to rank priority sites but at the moment there is no economic value assigned to sites.

TK thought there was a close link between the SMPs and the GI Strat.

VF said it has always been the intention that the GI strategy will feed into the LDF process, but it won't have any formal status within the planning system. TH urged that it should inform the LDF.

VF was asked whether the GI Strat is being undertaken elsewhere. VF thought it was only Hampshire that had undertaken the strategy

**ACTION 1:** NE to confirm the North Solent SMP's AA method.

**ACTION 2:** VF and SC to liaise when GI sites are ranked and SMP undertakes policy appraisal.

### 3. EA Regional Habitat Creation Programme and discussion

*HG gave her talk on the EA RHCP*

Ros R asked where the funding comes from for compensatory schemes. The reason for the re-alignment scheme needs to be clear because different pots of money will pay depending on whether the habitat creation site is re-aligned for benefit-cost reasons (which will satisfy the EU Habitat Regulations) or BAP reasons.

Habitat creation sites re-aligned for Habs Regs reasons = Land will be bought. Funding will come out of Flood Risk Management budget through the capital programme.

Habitat creation sites for BAP reasons = Land cannot be bought. Funding will come from agri-funding HLS.

JD stressed that it is important that the RHCP consider the SPA interest features when re-aligning – i.e. roost sites. HG said that the RHCP want to prioritize sites and are awaiting criteria from the NE national team. PH agreed that SPA interest features for birds need to be considered in a different way to habitats.

TH commented that the RHCP is a coarse tool at the moment that will be refined. TK made the point that we can analyse/model potential habitat creation sites forever but there is a real need to get on and actually start some habitat creation so that urgent schemes that have been held up for years can be built.

TS praised the RHCP and said there were synergies between the North Solent SMP and the GI Strat. He thought the GI Strat may provide another funding route. The GI Strat requires outputs from the SMP and RHCP (see ACTION 1).

SC asked about the RHCP terms of reference. RR confirmed that a draft had been started but there had been a few problems. TK said that EA need to set up a partnership approach with the LA in a formal way.

CL was asked at what scale habitat creation sites should be identified. She thought it was difficult to try and balance habitat losses and gains at strategy level and that it should be at SMP level. AB agreed.

TK thought the SMP shouldn't redo Coastal Defence Strategy work seeing as the strategies have undertaken detailed assessments. There isn't enough money for SMPs to redo the work.

AC asked who compensates for private owner habitat loss? There are many private landowners in the North Solent who are fronted and backed by European sites. If they hold the line then they cause coastal squeeze to the fronting inter-tidal habitat. If they abandon or realign their defence then they impact on a designated freshwater SPA. In most cases, compensation habitat will be required by NE.

TK said that if the private defence has a policy of hold the line and the private land owner causes inter-tidal coastal squeeze by holding the line then the RHCP will pick up the tab. If the policy is No Active Intervention and the landowner holds the line then the private landowner will be liable for the compensatory inter-tidal habitat.

AC asked how the SMP AA compensation can be deemed "secured"? CL said that compensation will be secured through the RHCP so long as NE sign up to the RHCP. For this to happen, the RHCP will have to have a costed programme in place.

LC said local authorities will need confidence that the RHCP has funding to implement compensation schemes otherwise councils maybe reluctant to give up their land for re-alignment.

JD raised his concerns over re-creating grazing marsh. TK said we may have to look to Sussex even though it is not ideal.

AC noted the increasing pressure on agricultural land nationally. This may impede re-alignment taking place in the future if land is too expensive to purchase.

AC asked if habitat created through No Active Intervention (NAI) can be used to offset habitat

**ACTION 3:** CL to chase NE national team on SPA criteria.

**ACTION 4:** RR to liaise with SC/AC on RHCP terms of reference.

**ACTION 5:** RR (EA) and CL (NE) to confirm guidance regarding providing habitat compensation for private owner squeeze

**ACTION 6:** CL to ensure NE sign up to RHCP once a costed programme is in place (see Action 7).

<p>loss problem in Solent. RR said it can be counted for BAP habitat reasons but not to offset Natura 2000 loss. CL clarified that Tim Collins (NE) said that habitat created through NAI may be used in the future (approx 50 years plus). For now, NE want to encourage re-alignment schemes rather than rely on NAI.</p> <p>RR confirmed that the RHCP is covering the IOW. CL wasn't sure if the IOW council had been contacted regarding their losses and gains.</p> <p>JD asked if EA could use the compulsory purchase powers for habitat creation. TK said that lawyers are not clear. HLS is better.</p> <p>LC stressed how crucial it is to "secure" compensatory habitat so that urgent schemes, such as those in Portsmouth, can proceed. TK said that at scheme level, the works may go ahead so long as the habitat damaged by the footprint of the works is found. The coastal squeeze aspect can be signed off because the RHCP is in place.</p> <p><b>There is an urgent need for the Terms of Reference to be in place (see Action 4 and 6) and for NE to sign up to the RHCP once a costed programme is in place. LC asked the RHCP for a timetabled plan.</b></p>	<p><b>ACTION 7:</b> RR to supply group with RHCP timetabled plan.</p>
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## B8.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING NO 3 AGENDA

### North Solent SMP and IOW SMP

#### Environmental sub-group meeting 3 – Appropriate Assessment

**Date** Tuesday 10<sup>th</sup> February 2009

**Time** 10:00 am

**Venue** National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

The North Solent SMP Appropriate Assessment is working to BAP level and may result in loss of European designated transitional freshwater habitat through Managed Re-alignment or No Active Intervention policies. Any loss of designated transitional freshwater habitat, requiring compensation as a result of SMP policies, will be quantified. This compensation requirement will be passed onto the EA Regional Habitat Creation Programme for delivery. Still, the importance of this network of individual sites, particularly as bird roosting sites, requires scrutiny on a strategic Solent wide scale to ensure integrity is maintained.

A draft SMP is required for May 2009. Given that time is limited, an agreed approach for the assessment of transitional freshwater habitats is urgently required before the middle of March 2009.

#### 1. Introductions

- *North Solent SMP update and AA method and variation order approved*
- *IOW SMP update and AA method*
- *Problem*

#### 2. Talks

- *Debbie King (HWT) – The Wader Roost Strategy*
- *Ruth Jolley (EA) – The RHCP update, with a focus on transitional freshwater habitat compensation*
- *Discussion*

#### 3. Discussion of proposed method for assessment of transitional freshwater SPA's/RAMSAR's:

- *Environmental sub-group workshop to take a strategic view to the consequences of high tide roost site losses (also consider SINC's) – provisional date 23<sup>rd</sup> February.*
  - *Focus on high tide roost sites*
  - *Workshop format*
- *NE/EA workshop to assess whether designated transitional freshwater habitats require compensation as a result of Managed Re-alignment or No Active Intervention policies to be held on the 2<sup>nd</sup> March.*
  - *Who should attend from the SMP Environmental sub-group?*

#### 4. Other BAP habitats:

- *Ranking*

**B8.6 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING No 3 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	<b>North Solent SMP</b>		<b>Date</b>	10 <sup>th</sup> February 2009
			<b>Ref</b>	
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Meeting 3: Options for transitional freshwater habitats – Appropriate Assessment</b>		<b>Pages</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Venue</b>	NOC, Southampton			
<b>Date held</b>	10 <sup>th</sup> February 2009 10:00			
<b>Present</b>	<b>Andrew Colenutt (AC)</b> NFDC <b>Samantha Cope (SC)</b> NFDC/CCO <b>Malgosia Gorczynska (MG)</b> NFDC/CCO <b>Tim Kermod (TK)</b> EA <b>Tim Sykes (TS)</b> EA <b>Ruth Jolley (RJ)</b> EA <b>John Durnell (JD)</b> HWT <b>Debbie King (DK)</b> HWT <b>Ed Roswell (ER)</b> CHC <b>Alison Fowler (AF)</b> CHC	<b>Claire Lambert (CL)</b> Natural England <b>Lyall Cairns (LC)</b> HBC <b>Bret Davies (BD)</b> PCC <b>Jenny Jakeways (JJ)</b> IOW <b>Colin Pope (CP)</b> IOW <b>Carrie Temple (CT)</b> RSPB <b>Graham Roberts (GR)</b> WSCC <b>Tina Cuss (TC)</b> FBC <b>Lindsay McCulloch (LMcC)</b> SCC <b>Ian Barker (IB)</b> NFNP		
<b>Apologies</b>	<b>Dave Moore (DM)</b> IOW <b>Tim Holzer (TH)</b> EA <b>Richard Grogan (RG)</b> HWT	<b>Pauline Holmes (PH)</b> HWT <b>Rhian Edwards (RE)</b> HCC <b>Sue Bragg (SB)</b> HCC		
<b>Environmental sub-group</b>				<b>Action</b>
The agenda items to be covered were:				
<b>1. Introductions</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>North Solent SMP update</i></li> <li><i>IOW SMP update</i></li> <li><i>Problem</i></li> </ul>				
<b>2. Talks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Debbie King (HWT) – The Wader Roost Strategy</i></li> <li><i>Ruth Jolley (EA) – The RHCP update, with a focus on transitional freshwater habitat compensation</i></li> </ul>				
<b>3. Discussion of proposed method for assessment of transitional freshwater SPA's/RAMSAR's:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b><i>Environmental sub-group workshop focusing on consequences of high tide roost site losses.</i></b></li> <li><b><i>NE/EA workshop to assess whether designated transitional freshwater habitats require compensation as a result of Managed Re-alignment or No Active Intervention policies.</i></b></li> </ul>				
<b>4 Other BAP habitats:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Ranking</i></li> </ul>				

## 5. Introductions

AC introduced the group and made it clear that the aim of the meeting was to agree a method for maintaining the integrity of European designated transitional freshwater habitats (SPAs/RAMSARs) for the North Solent and Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs). This is to ensure that the SMPs can make an informed judgement when setting policies for European designated sites behind seawalls and that the Appropriate Assessments will satisfy the Habitat Regulations.

The North Solent SMP Appropriate Assessment (AA) method can be found under <http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/index.cfm?articleid=7825&articleaction=nthslnt&CFID=17783038&CFTOKEN=57669722>

- *North Solent SMP update*

AC updated the group on the North Solent SMP progress.

- Appendix C Baseline Processes Understanding Finalising Tidal Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk maps and assessments for NAI and WPM during Feb09
- Appendix D Thematic Review – minor revisions following Heritage Workshop
- Appendix E Issues and Objectives Evaluation environmental Features and Issues and key policy drivers to be identified and agreed

AC informed the group that the North Solent AA method was approved by NE in October 2008 and the EA variation order was approved in November 2008. The first stage of the Appropriate Assessment, screening phase has been completed. The Appropriate Assessment phase is due to start when draft policy options are completed.

Forthcoming consultations on the North Solent SMP are as follows:

- Workshop for Planners and Development Control Officers 17/03/09
- Key Stakeholder Workshops
  - Lyminster Town Hall 20/03/09
    - (NFDC, NFNPA, TVBC, HCC, EA, NE)
  - Havant Borough Council 23/03/09
    - (PCC, HBC, CDC, CHC, HCC, WSCC, EA, NE)
  - Eastleigh Borough Council 26/03/09
    - (SCC, EBC, FBC, GBC, HCC, EA, NE)
- Elected Members Group May09 (date to be confirmed)
  - Approval in principle for Draft SMP
- Public Consultation Sept – Nov09

Next Stages for the North Solent SMP are as follows:

- Policy Development Feb – April09
- Draft SMP produced by May09
- Appropriate Assessment
- Final SMP and Action Plan Jan-Feb2010

<p>The other habitats and designations are dealt with though Appendix E environmental key policy driver tables.</p> <p>The link to the North Solent SMP website is <a href="http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk">www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>IOW SMP update</i></li> </ul> <p>JJ then briefed the group on the IOW SMP progress.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Isle of Wight SMP2 is programmed to be completed and submitted to EA by March 2010, though the team is aware of the preference (not formally notified) for completion by the end of 2009; and now potential extension to 30th June 2010.</li> <li>• The programme is challenging, and the IWC team &amp; CSG will take every opportunity to progress the work as quickly as possible, as a priority.</li> </ul> <p>JJ summarised the current SMP tasks as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During Feb. and March the project team are completing the Stage 2 Baseline Scenarios for NAI &amp; WPM, Identifying Flood &amp; Erosion Risks (mapping), and the Theme Review (incorporating the Heritage Review and mapping) leading to defining and agreeing the Objectives (with regard to SEA compliance). The CSG will contribute to and review this progress. Appendices C &amp; D are being drafted and compiled.</li> <li>• Stage 3 Policy Development is planned for the Spring and Summer, with Stage 4 Public Examination of the Draft Plan in the Autumn 2009, followed by Finalisation of the plan and preparation of the Action Plan.</li> </ul> <p>In terms of stakeholder engagement JJ summarised that, the first round of public consultation is completed, with over 260 organisations and individuals contacted to inform them about the SMP review, and request their views and information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A summary list of the organisations contacted can be found here <a href="http://www.coastalwight.gov.uk/smp/stakeholders.htm">http://www.coastalwight.gov.uk/smp/stakeholders.htm</a>.</li> <li>• The consultation had a response rate of nearly 40%.</li> <li>• Responses have been collated and are currently being assessed.</li> <li>• Stakeholder Engagement Strategy on the website.</li> </ul> <p>In terms of the IOW AA, discussions were held with NE, IWC &amp; advisors on directing and focussing the AA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The IW SMP2 AA will become a key task for 2009.</li> <li>• First tasks include: refocusing the preliminary work undertaken to BAP habitat levels and limiting the nature of impacts to coastal squeeze, coastal processes and saline intrusion of freshwater sites; clarifying the coastal squeeze assessment; and looking at losses within the Baseline Scenario(s) to provide an informative base for considering the policy options.</li> <li>• So...significant work remains to be done!</li> </ul> <p>The link to the IOW SMP website is <a href="http://www.coastalwight.gov.uk/smp">www.coastalwight.gov.uk/smp</a>. The website is more targeted towards the general public, who will be the main users, as the IOW don't have dozens of Operating Authorities involved. The AA will be uploaded as soon as it is available.</p> <p>LC asked if the NS and IOW SMP have a joined up approach. SC said they do for the Appropriate Assessment. LC asked if the erosion mapping on the IOW will use the same method as the NS SMP. SC said there hadn't been discussions about this.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Problem</i></li> </ul> <p>SC outlined the reason for calling the meeting as follows;</p>	<p><b>ACTION 1:</b> SC and JJ to liaise regarding the erosion mapping method and any other overlaps.</p>
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- Initial plan was for SMP AA to quantify BAP habitat losses and gains across the North Solent and pass them onto the EA RHCP for delivery
- This system works for SACs, designated for habitat reasons, because it is not so important that compensation is close to the adversely affected SAC
- However, for SPA and RAMSAR transitional freshwater sites, if a high tide roost site is lost through MR/NAI policies, it is important that compensation is within 2km of feeding ground or that there are adjacent high tide roost sites to maintain integrity of the whole SPA.
- Therefore, the SMP cannot make these policy decisions until it is satisfied that the SPA and RAMSAR integrity is maintained

CT questioned where the 2km distance between bird roosting and feeding sites was derived from. SC said it was suggested at a meeting held with the NE national freshwater specialist, Alastair Burn. CL advised that this distance is not set and could be revised on a site specific basis

SC asked the group to consider,

- What level of detail is required at SMP level to satisfy the Habitat Regulations so that policy decisions can be made with confidence?
- What can be achieved given the time/resource constraints?
  - Agreed transitional freshwater method and outputs by 18th March 2009
  - Draft SMP by middle of April 2009

An Appropriate Assessment group comprising Claire Lambert (NE), Tim Sykes (EA), Malgosia Gorczynska (NFDC/CCO) and Sam Cope (NFDC/CCO) has been set up and will meet approximately once a month, if necessary, to ensure the AA is steered in the right direction. Following a meeting on the 20<sup>th</sup> January 09, the AA group agreed that the following two workshops would be proposed to the SMP Environmental Steering Group on the 10<sup>th</sup> February, as a way forward for ensuring integrity of European designated transitional freshwater habitats is maintained.

- High tide roost site workshop
- NE/EA habitats workshop

SC informed the group that these workshops would be discussed in more detail after the Talks.

JD asked if the AA would be undertaking an in combination assessment with the Coastal Access study. It wasn't something the AA team had discussed.

## 2. Talks

The following presentations were given to highlight to the group what data could help progress the High Tide Roost Workshop and what gaps in data exist. The RHCP presentation was a good reminder for the group on how compensation habitat, arising from the SMP policy decisions will be delivered.

- *Debbie King (HWT) – The Wader Roost Strategy presentation can be found at [http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/media/adobe/m/m/090203\\_Wader\\_Bgoose\\_Strategy\\_NS\\_SMP\\_DK.pdf](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/media/adobe/m/m/090203_Wader_Bgoose_Strategy_NS_SMP_DK.pdf)*

Debbie King kindly said she would analyse the records from the last two years and provide a shapefile showing high tide roost/feeding grounds and most important high tide roost sites, to the proposed workshops by Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup> February.

*Ruth Jolley (EA) – The RHCP presentation can be found at [http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/media/adobe/7/8/RHCP\\_RR\\_details.pdf](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/media/adobe/7/8/RHCP_RR_details.pdf)*

CL asked how much we could talk to the public about the EA RHCP. RJ said it is fine to talk about Medmerry because the business case has been submitted. However, until the SMP sets the policy, all other potential inter-tidal habitat creation sites are theoretical so there is no need to discuss with the public.

**ACTION 2: CT** to clarify distance between bird roosting and feeding sites.

**ACTION 3: AC** to raise issue Coastal Access and in-combination for discussion at Planner workshop on the 17<sup>th</sup> March. **SC** to discuss at AA group.

**ACTION 4: DK** to provide workshops with shapefile by Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup> February

<p>TC asked if landowners had been consulted on the EA RHCP. RJ clarified that no landowners had been consulted as part of the EA RHCP report. TC asked if the maps of potential sites identified for the EA RHCP was available for the group. RJ commented that the map of potential sites was not available as part of the EA RHCP report. SC asked RJ if it is possible to provide the workshops with the EA RHCP potential freshwater compensation shapefile. RJ agreed.</p> <p>TS briefed the group on the HBIC project which is identifying potential transitional freshwater habitats. This project may have some outputs in time for the workshops.</p> <p>Before the discussion on the proposed workshops, AC presented a default policy option for SPA/RAMSAR sites. He said that if the two workshops do not provide the necessary information to set policies for these sites, by the end of March, then the default policy will be to hold the line for 10 years until further studies are implemented. (The length of time for the HTL will be dependent on the residual life of the existing defences)</p> <p>There was then a discussion on the fact that some of these sites may have to have a 50 year hold the line policy in order for compensation measures to be delivered. These sites will be highlighted in the forthcoming NE/EA Habitat workshop detailed below.</p> <p>However the funding source for holding the line for environmental reasons was not clarified.</p> <p><b>3. Discussion of proposed method for assessment of transitional freshwater SPA's/RAMSAR's:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>NE/EA workshop to assess whether designated transitional freshwater habitats require compensation as a result of Managed Re-alignment or No Active Intervention policies.</i></b></li> </ul> <p>CL briefed the group on the Habitat Re-alignment workshop for which CL has produced a brief and will comprise the following.</p> <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>To recommend a time epoch, over next 100 years, when re-alignment should take place, to inform SMP policy decisions</i></li> <li>• <i>To advise whether the changing level of flood defence over the next 100 years will result in an 'adverse effect' requiring compensation, to inform the SMP appropriate assessment. During which Time epoch?</i></li> <li>• <i>To establish a timeline for the requirement of compensation habitat to inform the Regional Habitat Creation Programme and enable the SMP to be compliant with the Habitat Regulations.</i></li> <li>• <i>To establish confidence in the process and role of SMP compared to Strategies etc.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Output</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Revise all the SDCP site forms</i></li> <li>• <i>Produce a 2-3 page report, mapping sites showing epoch recommended for re-alignment, adverse effect or not. Table information, particularly the timeline for compensation requirements.</i></li> <li>• <i>describing process, level of confidence based on process and information, future work for strategies etc</i></li> </ul> <p><i>This workshop will revisit the initial work done by the Solent Dynamic Coast Project, improve decision making and establish an audit trail of decision making. It will also</i></p>	<p><b>ACTION 5: RJ</b> to provide SC with map of potential freshwater habitat sites.</p>
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<p><i>achieve political support. We will work through each site considering the changing level of flood defence (based on likely sustainable flood defence options), and implications for the conservation objectives. The SMP is a high level strategic plan. It has been established that the SMP should address impacts to broad habitat categories levels only, representing N2k features, and so we will not be looking in detail at individual features and species, this can come late in Strategy Studies and Schemes. The high water roost/feeding function will be looked at in a separate workshop. We will work with 'expert judgment' and not scientific analysis. We will be implementing the framework of decision making set out in English Nature's paper, 'Managing Change at the Coast'.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Environmental sub-group workshop focusing on consequences of high tide roost site losses.</b></li> </ul> <p>SC briefed the group on the High Tide Roost Workshop for which CL has produced a brief and will comprise the following:</p> <p><i>Objectives and outputs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>To inform North Hants SMP policy judgments of the implications of re-aligning over current SPA high water roost/feeding sites.</i></li> <li>• <i>Inform IOW SMP of any issues which result from looking at Hants coast.</i></li> <li>• <i>OUTPUT To establish a map, for each SPA, showing suitably placed compensation opportunities which could allow current high water sites to be flooded, or where current high water roost/feeding sites must be maintained in situ to maintain the integrity of the individual SPA.</i></li> <li>• <i>The map would be supported by a 2-3 page report outlining the process and information that produced the map, indicating levels of confidence in the judgments based on information available, making recommendations to Strategies/Schemes for work required to take the process forward.</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Tasks</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>To identify the key high water roost sites, wherever they occur, that maintains the functional integrity of each SPA in the SMP area.</i></li> <li>• <i>To identify where this function would be lost if the site were re-aligned or abandoned.</i></li> <li>• <i>To consider alternative sustainable 'on site' solutions that would maintain the roost function should the flood defence fail.</i></li> <li>• <i>To identify compensation opportunities that would maintain the functional integrity of the SPA</i></li> <li>• <i>To identify where the long term functional integrity of an SPA is threatened.</i></li> </ul> <p>TS Advised the group that the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Report may offer some relevant information</p> <p>The group discussed the proposed workshops and in-combination effects with the IOW SMP AA. It was agreed that the IOW would run their workshop separately due to the difference in timings and people involved.</p> <p>AC stated that each SMP will need to be able to complete within programmed timeframe, and sought advice from NE whether they would approve each SMP calculating the impacts on their</p>	<p><b>ACTION 6: SC</b> to find out if the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Report offers relevant information.</p> <p><b>ACTION 7. CL</b> to provide written confirmation of approved approach for each SMP to individually assess joint SPA, in order for each SMP to complete within programme</p> <p><b>ACTION 8: SC</b> to set workshop dates.</p>
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<p>section of the shared SPA site, and for the compensation habitat requirements from each proportion of SPA be considered individually, but with compensatory measures being met through the HCP.</p> <p>The North Solent workshop dates need to be set as soon as possible.</p> <p><b>5. Other BAP habitats:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Ranking</i></li> </ul> <p>MG briefed the group on the Appendix E ranking table which will be used to rank the natural environmental features as part of the SMP objective appraisal. This process will help to identify key policy drivers for the SMP. These tables are not part of the AA but will use information from the proposed workshops to complete the Appendix E tables. Important designated and non-designated high roost sites identified in the High Tide Roost workshop will be used to update the Appendix E tables. The Habitat Re-alignment workshop will identify which habitats and sites can be substituted and this information will be fed into the Appendix E table.</p> <p>MG asked the group to comment on the ranking table</p> <p>TC commented that SINC/SINC's which are not identified as high roost sites should be included and separated from other local reserves</p> <p>TS commented that flood plain coastal grazing marsh needs to be included</p> <p>The group agreed it would be useful to circulate the Appendix E table for further comments to be included</p>	<p><b>ACTION 9: MG</b> to email out the Appendix E ranking table for comments</p>
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## **B8.7 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING NO 4 AGENDA**

### **North Solent SMP and IOW SMP**

#### **Environmental sub-group meeting 4**

**Date** Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> June 2009

**Time** 10:00 am

**Venue** National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

The aim of the meeting is to update the group on recent amendments to the North Solent AA method and Jon Cox's outputs from the wader and wildfowl workshop and habitat assessment of landward N2K sites.

- Introductions
- Minutes and actions from last meeting (11/02/09)
- Update on workshop and assessment outputs
  1. Wader and wildfowl workshop (Fri 6 March)
  2. Habitat assessment of landward SPA/Ramsar sites
- North Solent SMP AA – update on amended method
- North Solent SEA update
- North Solent WFD update
- Any other business
- Date of next meeting

**B8.8 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING No 4 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	<b>North Solent SMP</b>	<b>Date</b>	18 <sup>th</sup> June 2009
		<b>Ref</b>	
<b>Subject</b>	<b>Meeting 4 Update on Jon Cox outputs and AA method</b>	<b>Pages</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Venue</b>	NOC, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	18 <sup>th</sup> June 2009 10:00		
<b>Present</b>	<b>Andrew Colenutt (AC)</b> NFDC <b>Samantha Cope (SC)</b> NFDC/CCO <b>Malgosia Gorczyńska (MG)</b> NFDC/CCO <b>Tim Sykes (TS)</b> EA <b>Ed Roswell (ER)</b> CHC <b>Dave Moore (DM)</b> IOW <b>Claire Lambert (CL)</b> NE <b>Jenny Jakeways (JJ)</b> IOW <b>Colin Pope (CP)</b> IOW <b>Carrie Temple (CT)</b> RSPB <b>Caroline Price (CP)</b> EA <b>Claire Marriott (CM)</b> IOW <b>Dave Burgess (DB)</b> HWT <b>Tom Schindle (TSch)</b> NE		
<b>Apologies</b>	<b>Sue Bragg (SB)</b> HCC <b>Tina Cuss (TS)</b> FBC <b>Lyll Cairns (LC)</b> HBC <b>Tim Kermode (TK)</b> EA <b>Ian Tripp (IT)</b> EA <b>Catherine Chapman (CC)</b> WSCC <b>Jenny Jakeways (JJ)</b> IOW		
		<b>Actions</b>	
<b>Agenda:</b>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Introductions</li> <li>2. Minutes and actions from last meeting (11/02/09)</li> <li>3. Update on workshop and assessment outputs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wader and wildfowl workshop (Fri 6 March)</li> <li>• Habitat assessment of landward SPA/Ramsar sites</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. North Solent SMP AA – update on amended method</li> <li>5. North Solent SEA update</li> <li>6. North Solent WFD update</li> <li>7. Any other business</li> <li>8. Date of next meeting</li> </ol>			
<b>1. Introductions</b>			
AC welcomed the group and introductions were made around the room			
<b>2. Minutes and actions from last meeting (11/02/09)</b>			
SC briefed the group on actions arising from the last meeting on 11 February summarizing that the majority of the actions were complete and asked CT and CL if the outstanding issues from the last meeting could still be actioned.			
		<b>ACTION 1:</b> CT to clarify distance between bird roosting and feeding sites.	

<p><b>3. Update on workshop and assessment outputs</b></p> <p><b>Wader and wildfowl workshop (Fri 6 March)</b>  SC updated the group on the High Tide Roost Workshop held on March 6<sup>th</sup> and outputs produced by Jon Cox. The workshop was attended by :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colin Allen (Hythe Marshes WeBS counter)</li> <li>• Ian Watts (Itchen Estuary WeBS counter)</li> <li>• Pete Potts (HCC Royal Victoria CP and wider Solent)</li> <li>• Ivan Lang (Pagham Harbour)</li> <li>• Peter Durnell (HCC Lymington and Keyhaven)</li> <li>• Ed Rowsell (Chichester Harbour Conservancy)</li> <li>• Katherine Rowborough (Langstone Harbour Board)</li> <li>• Chris Cockburn (RSPB Langstone Harbour)</li> <li>• Claire Lambert Natural England</li> <li>• Samantha Cope NFDC</li> <li>• Andrew Colenutt NFDC</li> <li>• Tim Sykes EA</li> <li>• Jonathan Cox</li> <li>• Mark Larter (NE) briefing notes</li> </ul> <p>SC presented the updated maps produced by Jon Cox which have been based on the information made available by the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust.</p> <p>It was noted that Farlington marshes changed from being identified as an important site for waders in the original data set to being updated after the workshop to showing no data.</p> <p>SC explained that the workshop concluded that the birds need a network of roost sites to winter in the Solent and that the size of individual roosts may not therefore be as important as the maintenance of the network as a whole. Jon Cox has however identified 3 sites which should be protected for the first SMP epoch (0-20 years). These are at Lymington to Keyhaven Marshes, Farlington Marshes and Thorney Island.</p> <p>CT asked what criteria was used to identify the 3 sites to protect in the first epoch?</p> <p>CL explained that all roost sites need to be maintained but that these 3 sites are under threat in the short term.</p> <p>The group discussed how the information should be used to inform the SMP policy decisions and Appropriate Assessment (AA). SC commented that Jon Cox had suggested not using the maps as all sites are equally important and that the maps show frequency of use rather than importance as unable to rank the sites.</p> <p>CP made the point that roost sites on the IOW are part of the network and need to be considered.</p> <p>DM commented that roost sites behind private defences would be threatened by non-maintenance of defences</p> <p>AC explained that the location of the roost sites had been used in the policy appraisal as well as the 3 sites identified as Hold The Line for the 1<sup>st</sup> epoch for environmental reasons</p> <p>CP commented that the precise location of roost sites will change as conditions change</p> <p>CL explained that Jon's findings showed that roost function can be re-created</p> <p>ER commented that pontoons cannot be used as replacement high water roost sites for all species or for large numbers – e.g. Dunlins may use</p>	<p><b>ACTION 2:</b> CL to provide written confirmation of approved approach for each SMP to individually assess joint SPA, in order for each SMP to complete within programme</p> <p><b>ACTION 2:</b> SC/MG to check with Jon Cox why Farlington marshes shows no data</p> <p><b>ACTION 3:</b> SC/MG to ask Jon Cox for an explanation on criteria used to identify the 3 sites to protect <b>in first epoch</b></p>
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<p>pontoons in large numbers but other species do not DB suggested that more clarity is needed on the results and that there is a need to identify which are more critical DK informed the group that the wader roost project is carrying out site characterisation and that the results will be available by the end of the year MG informed the group that once the summary of the wader and wildfowl report had been agreed by both NE and EA that the report would be circulated and made available on the SMP website.</p> <p><b>Habitat assessment of landward SPA/Ramsar sites</b> MG updated the group on the work of the second workshop that had been proposed at the last meeting to assess whether designated transitional freshwater habitats require compensation as a result of Managed Realignment or No Active Intervention policies. The workshop was replaced by a habitat assessment table produced by Jon Cox. The table has informed the SMP policy appraisal and the AA where compensation for designated transitional freshwater habitats will be required if defences are not maintained either through an SMP policy of No Active Intervention (NAI) or Managed Realignment (MR). Once the habitat assessment table has been agreed by both NE and EA it will be circulated to the group. DM commented that if private individuals choose to hold the line (continue to maintain their defences) that they should provide compensation habitat. AC informed the group that the EA RHCP will deliver the compensation habitat required for the maintenance of private defences but not for improvements that caused an increase in habitat loss. The EA RHCP have recently developed guidance to clarify the difference between the HCP deliverables arising from maintenance and improvements. DM added that on a positive point that additional habitat will be created when defences are not maintained.</p> <p><b>4. North Solent SMP AA – update on amended method</b> MG informed the group that there had been some amendments to the AA method following comments from Clive Chatters at the last joint Elected Members and Client Steering group meeting. The changes to the method were outlined. The main amendments include additional tables to clarify how the features of each European site will be assessed using SMP habitat groupings and what impacts will be assessed. At the time of the meeting the AA approach to private defences was to assume that they would continue to be maintained for 100 years and therefore the AA was to calculate the resulting coastal squeeze. In addition, a precautionary approach to potential freshwater habitat losses and SPA/Ramsar function was also required in case a private landowner ceased maintenance, whereby the maximum potential area impacted would be passed onto the RHCP. Following the CSG meeting on the 25<sup>th</sup> June this approach is being discussed.</p> <p><b>5. North Solent SEA update</b> MG updated the group on the North Solent SEA, informing the group that a separate SEA is now required. EA have produced internal guidance ‘SEA: advice for application to SMP- Operational Instruction 80-09’. This guidance is however aimed at SMP’s yet to start or in the early stages. Therefore the North Solent team will be meeting Oliver Sykes from National Environmental Assessment Service (NEAS) to agree an approach. TS suggested that the North Solent team would need Gary Lane to sign up to</p>	<p><b>ACTION 4:</b> MG to circulated the final wader and wildfowl report to group</p> <p><b>ACTION 5:</b> MG to circulated the habitat assessment work</p> <p><b>ACTION 6:</b> MG to circulated amended AA method</p> <p><b>ACTION 7:</b> MG to get SEA</p>
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<p>the SEA proposal and the rules need to be agreed otherwise there is a risk that the approach will be too detailed.</p> <p><b>6. North Solent WFD update</b>  AC informed the group that a Water Framework Directive (WFD) assessment is now a requirement for SMPs and there is now guidance available. EA are providing WFD data but unfortunately it hasn't arrived yet. Once the data has been received work on the WFD assessment will start on the proposed policies.  The group discussed the issue that new assessments now had to be done within the SMP timeframe.  CL asked if the SMP deadline could be moved backwards  AC replied that it couldn't be moved and March 2010 was the final deadline  TS suggested that Jon Cox could help with WFD work  CM added that the IOW SMP had been given conflicting advice from the EA and asked if the WFD would need to link with the IOW?  DM asked if the SEA and WFD could be done after public consultation  AC replied that he'd check whether the SEA &amp; WFD needed to be completed by Sept deadline together with public consultation</p> <p><b>7. Any other business</b>  CM updated the group on the progress of the IOW SMP. The SMP has had funding issues; once these are resolved the SMP2 AA, WFD &amp; separate SEA will be produced by a consultant. The final IOW SMP is due to be submitted to EA by July 2010 at the earliest.  AC asked if the IOW SMP had asked to delay the finish date  CM replied that EA were not happy to move the date back further than July 2010</p> <p><b>8. Date of next meeting</b>  AC proposed another meeting for late July to update the group on policy appraisal and August for AA update.</p> <p><b>Discussion</b>  CL asked for clarification if the economics will be done on the draft policies  AC replied yes the economics will be done on the proposed policies that will be subject to public consultation  AC asked the group how they thought the wader roost outputs should be used in the policy appraisal?  DK commented that the report highlighted the need to maintain the whole network and that if traffic light system was applied to prioritise the sites on maps this could be dangerous and be miss-interpreted. The current colours indicate frequency of use.  TS suggested using the maps but using one colour to show the network.  DK agreed it would be useful to show the maps to show locations.  DM commented that the accompanying table highlighting the 3 sites to protect for the first epoch was essentially the small print and the maps show the network.  AC asked if the group agreed that some sites should be kept?  CL replied that the SMP should ensure the network is maintained this could be through mitigation/compensation measures; it did not necessarily need to be in the same locations as it currently is, as the network will change over time.  BD commented that the decisions being made hangs on the quality of the data being used.  CL replied that the data may not be perfect but decisions need to be made on</p>	<p>proposal agreed by Gary Lane</p> <p><b>ACTION 8:</b> AC to circulated WFD assessment guidance</p> <p><b>ACTION 9:</b> AC to find out when SEA &amp; WFD need to be submitted</p> <p><b>ACTION 10:</b> MG to circulated suggested dates for next meeting</p>
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<p>best available data and best to use precautionary approach. The network needs to be maintained so if realignment over a roost site then this will be passed to the RHCP to re-create.</p> <p>DM asked what money will be used to protect habitat</p> <p>AC replied that flood &amp; defence grant aid would need to be made available to meet the legal obligation of habitat protection and compensation.</p> <p>AC thanked the group for attending</p> <p>Meeting Closed</p>	
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## **B9 KEY STAKEHOLDERS MATERIALS**

### **B9.1 INVITATION LETTER TO KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No1**

My Ref:  
AC/NSSMP/KMG/  
Your Ref:

February 2009

Dear

#### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMPs) aims to provide a large-scale assessment of the coastal flooding and erosion risks, and to identify sustainable policies for management of the North Solent coastline to reduce these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment

Following either previous consultations where you expressed an interest in being a key stakeholder, or from discussions regarding your interest in management of the coastline, I would like to invite you to a stakeholder meeting that covers the geographic area most relevant to you, the details of which are:-

Date	Friday 20th March
Time	14:00 to 17:00
Venue	New Forest District Council Council Chamber Town Hall Avenue Road Lymington Hampshire SO41 9ZG

The stakeholder meeting will focus on identifying issues that need to be considered in order to determine sustainable coastal defence policies, and will aim to :-

- outline the SMP programme;
- present the potential tidal flood and erosion risk mapping;
- summarise features and issues that have already been identified; and
- record issues and concerns raised by stakeholders for consideration during the policy appraisal process.

The features and issues raised through consultation will then be assessed to determine the key policy drivers for defined lengths of coast. Coastal defence policies will be appraised balancing the objectives relating to, and assessing potential impacts on, existing development, the natural and historic environments, and socio-economic assessments.

There is free car parking at the Lymington Town Hall (the neighbouring car parks are pay and display). Further information regarding the SMP review, including a location map for the stakeholder meeting can be found on the project website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk).

Please can you confirm by Friday 13<sup>th</sup> March whether you are available to attend the stakeholder meeting, so the necessary safety and security arrangements can be made.

Yours faithfully



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Officer  
Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468  
Email [andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)



## **B9.2 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 1 AGENDA**

### **North Solent Shoreline Management Plan**

#### **Key Stakeholder Meetings**

Friday 20 March 2009 14:00

New Forest District Council, Lymington Town Hall, Council Chamber

#### **Agenda**

1. Aims of Workshop
2. What are Shoreline Management Plans?
3. North Solent SMP
4. Flood & Erosion Risk Mapping
5. Private Frontages – Clarification of Position
6. Discussion of Features and Issues
7. Summary & Further Consultations

#### **Aims of Workshop**

- Define aims and scope of the North Solent SMP
- Highlight importance of stakeholder involvement
- Raise awareness of tidal flood and erosion risk
- Explain position regarding private frontages
- Identify and discuss the issues and concerns of the stakeholders for directing future policy
- Explain how issues raised will be considered
- Future opportunities for consultation

**B9.3 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 1 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	<b>North Solent SMP</b>	<b>Date</b>	20 March 2009 14:00
<b>Subject</b>	Key Stakeholder Meeting - NFDC	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/KSG_NFDC</b>
<b>Venue</b>	New Forest District Council, Lymington Town Hall Council Chamber		
<b>Present</b>	<b>Client Steering Group</b>		
	Andy Bradbury (Chairman)	New Forest District Council /	
	Andrew Colenutt (Project Manager)	Channel Coastal Observatory	
	Malgosia Gorczynska		
	Mark Stratton		
	David Lowsley	Chichester District Council	
	Ian Tripp	EA Solent & South Downs Area	
	Steve Blyth	Hampshire County Council	
	Claire Lambert	Natural England	
	Steve Trotter	New Forest National Park Authority	
	Karen Eastley	Test Valley Borough Council	
	<b>Key Stakeholders</b>		
	Simon Barker	Barker Mill Trust	
	Rachael Pearson	Beaulieu Estate	
	Robert Gayner	Beaulieu Residents Association	
	John Beaumont	Beaumont Marketing Services and representing Colonel Henry Cadagon & Dr Jeff Plympton Jones	
	John Hackman	Bucklers Hard	
	Aldred Drummond	Cadland Estate	
	Charles Gooch		
	Peter Lowe	Calshot Activities Centre / Calshot Association	
	Graham Neal	Esso Refinery	
	Sioned Nutchins		
	James Reynolds	Exbury Estate	
	Vicky Scott		
	Sean Crane	Hurst Castle Ferries	
	Mr Pease	Lepe Estate	
	Alex Harmer	Lymington & District Sea Fishing Club	
	Roger Saunders		
	Jean Vernon-Jackson	Lymington & Pennington TC	
	Andrew Wilkes	Lymington and District Chamber of Commerce	
	Michael O'Flynn	Lymington River Association	
	Marion Jakes	Lymington Society	
	Dylan Kalis	Lymington Yacht Haven Ltd	

Rupert Wagstaff	
Keith Metcalf	Milford-on-Sea Wildlife Recording Group
Graham Horton	Natural England
Kathy Stearne	
Tom Schindle	
David Feltham	New Forest Beach Hut Owners Association
Paul Vickers	NFDC Cllr for Brockenhurst and Forest South East
Paul Hickman	NFDC Cllr for Pennington Ward
Peter Hebard	Realisations UK
Peter Durnell	Reserves Warden Hampshire County Council
Paul King	Royal Yachting Association Southern Region
<p><b>Welcome and Introductions</b></p> <p><b>Andy Bradbury</b> welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced the agenda and aims of the meeting. Stressed the need for engagement with everybody present.</p> <p><b>Agenda</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Aims of Workshop</li> <li>2. What are Shoreline Management Plans?</li> <li>3. North Solent SMP</li> <li>4. Flood &amp; Erosion Risk Mapping</li> <li>5. Private Frontages – Clarification of Position</li> <li>6. Discussion of Features and Issues</li> <li>7. Summary &amp; Further Consultations</li> </ol>	

## 1 Aims of Workshop

**Andy Bradbury** outlined the aims of the workshop, and emphasised that this genuine consultation was an opportunity for all to raise, clarify and explain issues and concerns

- Define aims and scope of the North Solent SMP
- Highlight importance of stakeholder involvement
- Raise awareness of tidal flood and erosion risk
- Explain position regarding private frontages
- Identify and discuss the issues and concerns of the stakeholders for directing future policy
- Explain how issues raised will be considered
- Future opportunities for consultation

## 2 What are Shoreline Management Plans?

**Andy Bradbury** continued and presented an overview of Shoreline Management Plans, to help provide the context for discussions. SMPs are strategic policy documents that provide details on a wide range of coastal issues, and assist local authorities to formulate planning strategies and control future development in the coastal zone.

The guidelines and framework for development are set out by the Dept for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and are an aid for govt to determine

future funding requirements for flood and coastal erosion risk management. Although it is a non-statutory approach, any organisation that does not participate within the management framework will not be awarded grant aid towards the costs of coast protection schemes. SMPs are evidence and supporting material used in the statutory planning process.

Strategic coastal management aims to reduce risks to people, life and property and the developed and natural environment from flooding and coastal erosion, to preserve the character of the area and the region, and to control development. SMPs are developed, by designated operating authorities, to determine coastal defence policies for specified lengths of coastline over a 100-year period. Coastal protection and flood defence schemes must be technically and economically sound and sustainable, and environmentally acceptable and conform to government guidelines and procedures if it is to gain permission and government grant aid funding.

Consultation with stakeholders is essential in order to provide a long-term solution to defend appropriate areas to a sufficient standard. Consultation hopefully will benefit both the SMP development process and stakeholders, which should result in achievable, realistic and functional policies, and avoid future conflicts and misunderstandings.

When considering what is the most effective way of managing the coastline a range of policy and management options must be considered. In strategic terms there are four policy options that may be assigned to each Management Unit; these are:

- Hold The defence Line (maintain or upgrade level of protection provided by defences);
- No Active Intervention (no investment in providing or maintaining defences);
- Advance The defence Line (construct defences seaward of existing defences/land reclamation); and
- Managed Realignment (may involve managing or controlling the position of the shoreline for example, through removing or not maintaining some defences, to allow the coastline to find its natural alignment or to create important habitats).

### **3 North Solent SMP**

**Andrew Colenutt** presented a summary of specific factors and designations relating to the North Solent to provide additional information for discussions. Approximately 80% of the shoreline is defended or managed, and approx 50% is owned and maintained by private individual or estates.

There are substantial centres of development and industry, and a wide variety of land usage. The Solent is an environmentally important region with a wide variety of vulnerable habitat types, many of which support internationally important populations of overwintering birds. Approx 80% of the shoreline is covered by one or more International and/or European nature conservation designations, plus the national, regional and local designations.

### **4 Tidal Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping**

**Andrew Colenutt** then briefly explained the variety of coastal monitoring techniques employed to provide the best available coastal processes data in order to determine, map and quantify the areas, number and type of properties potentially at risk from tidal flooding and coastal erosion under different scenarios of climate change, sea

level rise and defence policy. Within the West Solent and Southampton Water areas, the predominant risk is from tidal flooding and not coastal erosion (relative to coasts such as North Norfolk or East Yorkshire). Even if defences were maintained there is still a residual risk of tidal flooding. Coastal erosion and flood risk management strategies and schemes can only reduce the risk, and identify adaptive measures rather than eliminate the risk.

## 5 Clarification of position relating to Private Frontages

**Andy Bradbury** summarized the position with regard to privately owned frontages in order to clarify any misconceptions as to the implications of coastal management policies on private frontages. There is no public funding available for maintenance or improvements to private defences. Private landowners are allowed to undertake minor maintenance to defences, on a like for like basis without the need for planning permission. However, any improvements to existing defences will require the proposer to gain the necessary planning permissions and licences as is currently required. Any habitat losses caused by maintenance of private defences will be compensated for, funded and delivered by the EA's Habitat Creation Programme. No managed realignment, including Habitat Creation Programme requirements, can or will be proposed without landowner's full consent. For those interested there are a number of agri-environment funding schemes for landowners to aid land use changes.

## 6 Discussion

**Andrew Colenutt** stated that it is important that all features, issues and concerns raised are defined and recorded to be considered when determining realistic and achievable coastal defence policies. Features have been collated under the following broad themes: Residential properties; Community facilities; Commercial and industrial assets; Landfill sites; Agricultural land use; Natural Conservation Designation sites; Designated Landscapes e.g. National Park, AONB and Character Areas; Archaeological and Heritage sites and features.

**John Beaumont** requested that the presentation slides be made available on the internet.

**Andy Bradbury** confirmed that they would be made available after all of the meetings had taken place over the next few weeks.

**John Beaumont** asked why Mr. Montague (Beaulieu Estates) was stopped from improving his groynes.

**Andrew Colenutt** replied that additional groynes had been constructed without the appropriate licences and permissions. At the behest of Natural England these works had been removed by the landowner.

**Mr Pease** asked how and why managed realignment created land when in fact it was actually a loss of land.

**Andy Bradbury** explained that managed realignment could be used to create wetland habitats and asked if any other definitions needed to be explained.

**John Beaumont** asked why the new floodplain had not been produced by the Environment Agency as he had spoken with up to 20 individuals from the EA who had informed him it had been delayed.

**Ian Tripp** answered and explained that there was no hold up with the flood risk maps which were updated on a quarterly basis by the EA and could not understand why Mr. Beaumont had been told that.

**John Beaumont** said that it had not been done for the Beaulieu River.

**Marion Jakes** asked how far up the Beaulieu and Lymington Rivers the SMP shoreline covered and how does the issue of Lymington ferry damage to estuary habitats influence the SMP?

**Andrew Colenutt** explained that the tidal extent of the main rivers in the North Solent SMP area was being considered; defined as the toll bridge for the Lymington River, and the tide mill road for the Beaulieu River.

**Andrew Bradbury** explained, in relation to the issue of the Lymington ferries, that the SMP process defines the causes of change on a large scale using information from existing investigations and it was therefore difficult to look specifically at the impact of one particular issue like ferry damage. What can be done however is that issues like this can be added to the SMP Action Plan. Where possible the SMP will attribute coastal changes to processes whether it is man made or natural.

**Andrew Colenutt** added that the SMP looks at long term shoreline evolution, and changes in coastal processes. Similar to the residual life of defences, the recession and loss of saltmarsh, a natural flood defence, has been factored in to the erosion risk mapping. Shoreline erosion would therefore, begin only once fronting saltmarsh or defences have failed, and no longer provide protection to shoreline.

**Michael O'Flynn** asked about habitat creation and the estimated 500ha of inter-tidal habitats that needed to be created. How do you reliably estimate that and how specifically does the North Solent SMP fit into the 500ha? Is it known which defences are causing how much loss?

**Andy Bradbury** explained that we don't have that figure to hand but will endeavour to find it out. However, in the west Solent there was a 1% loss of area of inter-tidal habitats per year.

**Michael O'Flynn** stressed that he wanted to get a feel for how much habitat loss the west Solent was responsible for creating.

**Andy Bradbury** explained that the loss would be systematic in view of predicted rates of sea level rise. The loss of inter-tidal habitats throughout the Solent was pretty consistent, with the exception of Pagham Harbour. The SMP was considering the rates of habitat loss and not the causes of those losses.

**John Hackman** asked if the boundaries for policy units had been defined and if any policies had been decided.

**Andy Bradbury** reiterated that no policy or policy units had been set and it was difficult to decide when to bring people into the engagement process. If you brought people in too early it may appear that nothing had been done or if too late it would look like you had done it all without consulting the stakeholders.

**John Hackman** asked again what the policy would be for Beaulieu and that the SMP team must have some idea.

**Andrew Colenutt** stated that the policy had not been predetermined, but surmised that it may be one unit, and that no public funding would be available for defence maintenance but maintenance could be privately funded.

**John Hackman** asked if the landowner would need planning consent for improvements to defences, rather than only maintenance.

**Andy Bradbury** re-iterated that all the necessary planning consents were required, exactly the same as it always has been, and this would be the case whatever SMP policy was determined. The right guidance for the planners will be needed and also for the land owners to make it simple to understand what the legal requirements are.

**Robert Gayner** said he was confused by the designations and what the practical implications of the policy were. Can we as stakeholders have the status quo explained for planning consents and licences and how they may apply now and in the future with each policy, for example on a chart. We want access to the data that you have.

**Andy Bradbury** explained that the standard four policies defined by Defra do not work well for private frontages, and reiterated that the guidelines and framework for

the SMP are set out by Defra and are an aid for govt to determine future public funding requirements for flood and coastal erosion risk management. We will endeavour to put together a table with that information that you requested but do not want to alarm anyone. All the physical and coastal process data used in the development of the SMP (hydrographic and topographic survey data, aerial photos, lidar mapping, etc. along with reports) are freely available on the Channel Coastal Observatory (CCO) website ([www.channelcoast.org](http://www.channelcoast.org)). If anyone wanted help interpreting the data or downloading it to contact the CCO directly. He stressed the need for a robust method of passing data on from the EA, Natural England and ourselves.

**John Hackman** asked what the difference was between Hold the Line (HTL) and No Active Intervention (NAI) policy.

**Andy Bradbury** reiterated the policy definitions and explained the funding issues with private frontages.

**John Hackman** followed with the point that given the issues and policy definitions that as far as the landowners were concerned then, that NAI and HTL were the same thing if maintenance of private defences would be permitted under either of the policies.

**Michael O'Flynn** posed the question of who had duty of care.

**Andy Bradbury** explained that the government, Local Authorities and the Environment Agency have permissive powers in relation to flood and coastal defence; it is not a statutory duty. The considerable environmental legislation relating to designated habitats also makes things more complicated, when determining policy options.

**Paul Vickers** asked who decided at the end of the day what the policy would be per unit. Was it the New Forest District Council, the EA, etc?

**Andy Bradbury** explained that it was a democratic process. Throughout the process Elected Members have been involved. Each Local Authority (operating authority), through their Elected Members would need to adopt the SMP policies following a three month public consultation. Once the SMP is adopted by each local authority, the SMP will be submitted to EA, to approve on behalf of Defra.

**Peter Hebard** expressed that with all the top down legislation and extra Directives things were only going to get worse. All the government is trying to do is tick boxes and not take account of people on the local scale. What the people want to do is look at their own frontages and areas and come up with the solution ourselves. The SMP does not allow the flexibility for us to do that. How much influence can we have as a local organisation dealing with you?

**Andy Bradbury** stated that we are trying to work as closely as possible with all interested parties but the rigid framework makes it hard. We will try to be as helpful as possible on any issues or concerns that you have and will do what ever we can.

**Peter Hebard** added that creating saltmarsh does not help freshwater habitats and that saltmarsh is disappearing anyway so instead of recreating more just preserve existing. He realised this would be difficult given sea level rise but just try to slow the loss and save money.

**Claire Lambert** explained that habitat creation and loss was an extremely difficult topic and that the SMP did not deal with the issues of planning and implementing these types of programs.

**Peter Hebard** again said that policy was just ticking boxes and are not interested about the local scale.

**Andy Bradbury** disagreed and explained that it helped to shape the evolution of the shoreline over the next 100yrs and one of the SMP's main targets was to identify public expenditure requirements

**John Beaumont** asked if govt money was available at all because it did not seem like it, regardless of what policies are set.

**Andy Bradbury** explained that there was a finite national flood and coastal defence funding budget but unfortunately it was not sufficient. By aggregating the SMPs around England and Wales, the Govt would have a more informed and realistic assessment of funding requirements. Govt is looking at alternative methods of funding.

**Peter Hebard** explained how at East Head people managed to get funding from alternative sources.

**David Lowsley** said that this was a good example of how the council and government were dealing with local issues and local people. No flood and coastal defence funding was available but a working group was set up by local stakeholders and they got outside help from Local Authorities and other organisations. We asked what they wanted and the scheme worked. We have now finalised the first trial of Adaptive Management (AM) which in this instance is how an SMP policy of Managed Realignment may be implemented and delivered. The money was raised locally from alternative sources. Natural England played a really important role in advising this scheme.

**John Hackman** thought that local government decided about policy and funding not central government.

**Andy Bradbury** explained that the local government will decide to support policy but works on a basis of central funding.

**John Hackman** said that the whole process is a waste of money. If the local government goes to extensive cost and effort to come up with policy but then if there is insufficient central gov't funding available, what's the point?

**Andy Bradbury** explained that it was not a waste of money. The SMP was a strategic prioritisation process. It provides evidence of where the money is needed and where it is needed the most. We have to do our best to identify those areas.

**Paul Vickers** said that people need to understand how all of the different processes work locally and nationally.

**John Beaumont** said the process was Schizophrenic.

**Jean Vernon-Jackson** asked if geological features and archaeology sites had been taken into account.

**Andrew Colenutt** explained that a heritage workshop, attended by lots of different groups from each of the authorities involved in the SMP, and others, had already been held that identified and ranked the heritage features and specific sites across the entire North Solent.

**Steve Trotter** informed the group that another study is being undertaken by the New Forest National Park to study heritage sites.

**Peter Hebard** asked if the Marine Bill and Coastal Access will be taken account of in the SMP.

**Claire Lambert** explained that the SMP will be realised before those Bills so the Coastal Access Bill outcomes will have to adopt the SMP, and be adapted accordingly

**Kathy Stearne** said that these Bills were future visions and that no lines have been decided yet and the SMP has to come first.

**Peter Hebard** asked about Agri-funding for land use change and if the final policy would affect funding opportunities.

**Kathy Stearne** outlined the environmental stewardship scheme which gave funding per hectare of land lost. She would be happy to speak to anyone who was interested in these sources of funding

**Aldred Drummond** asked if the SMP policy would affect the planning process i.e. HTL or MR.

**Andy Bradbury** said that the SMP is working on producing guidance notes with the planners to clarify what the policy means for landowners, planners and developers. A Planners workshop was held a few weeks ago and lengthy discussions were held on the implications of the SMP policy options.



**Andrew Colenutt** explained that as with all planning, specific changes to the coastline would be dealt with on a case-by-case basis, therefore SMP policies will be neutral and not preclude or prejudice any decisions about planning consent.

**Rachael Pearson** said that she thought it would be difficult for the planners to get over the perceptions of a HTL or NAI policy. She feared that the planners will only look at the policy and not any caveat that may be added about private funded works. We need assurance as landowners, so the SMP should apply HTL instead of NAI.

**Andrew Colenutt** explained that this issue had been ongoing for a long time and no matter what the policy, private landowners will be able to undertake minor maintenance of their existing defences.

**Andy Bradbury** said that this process needs the right end result and that we are mindful of the potential problems which is why we want to issue the planners guidance notes. As the discussions have highlighted, the issues are plentiful, and complex.

**Robert Gayner** said that SMP policies for private frontages needed to de-couple funding from the ability to maintain, and applied to over 50% of the North Solent shoreline. 'Self defence at own expense' is a good idea, and was noted.

**Claire Lambert** re-addressed Peter Hebard's concerns about getting common local agreement for locals on how they want to see the coast evolve. The SMP is not detailed enough in this respect and cannot deal with such local scale issues. But if people could join together, such as the Beaulieu Residents Association, to inform us about their issues then Natural England would be more than happy to hear your concerns. Perhaps it would be an opportunity to produce an estuary management plan for the main rivers?

**Kathy Stearne** stated that although there is no public money from the flood and coastal defence budget other public funding sources are available for private landowners for programs other than land use change like hedgerow regeneration and so forth.

**Marion Jakes** said she was confused between the roles of the SMP and Natural England and the varying levels of involvement or isolation.

**Claire Lambert** explained that Natural England was on the Client Steering Group for the SMP.

**Marion Jakes** said that they had very few voices to speak for the local residents of Lymington.

**Claire Lambert** said that she would be happy to hear any concerns that people had about habitat issues and would pass them on to colleagues and the Client Steering Group.

**Mr Pease** asked if they were to be designated as a HTL policy at the Lepe estate, considering the facts that due to access, which they are happy to maintain and pay for, this would be the best policy. He was also pleased to hear that defences can be replaced on a like for like basis, however this was not his experience. A number of his groynes had been destroyed when Hampshire County Council has constructed the highway defence seawall at Lepe, and he had been refused permission to maintain groynes as they were no longer functioning or present. It seemed like there was lots of confusion between the authorities on major schemes affecting the foreshore. Is there cooperation between these bodies on such matters?

**Andy Bradbury** said that these schemes should go through the same bodies with lots of communication between them, and in general this was the case. In future please do come to us for advice if you are unsure about what can and cannot be done

**Paul Vickers** said that the wording of the SMP did not fit this area very well and there must be the same issues elsewhere. Have we looked at other SMP's to find out if the issues exist there too and what they did to resolve them? He also asked if planning guidance will be given to the National Parks.

**Steve Trotter** said the National Park Authority would definitely adopt and implement the guidance notes.

**Andy Bradbury** that there are a number of other SMP's underway or completed, but nationally a lot of privately owned frontages are maintained by the EA.

**Paul Hickman** expressed his concern about the area behind the sea defence at Pennington that used to be a landfill site. Had this been considered in the SMP. There are concerns about how the coast will develop. It is already important for recreation and wildlife. At the moment it is stable but how it will change will depend on policy. Will the rubbish and possible chemicals etc be allowed to be exposed by the sea?

**Andrew Colenutt** explained that the whatever the policy, the issue of rising sea levels may cause potential groundwater contamination or pollution risks and the Action Plan for the SMP will look at the future of the landfill site and how such issues will be dealt with at other sites.

**Andrew Bradbury** said that after the SMP the Action Plan will be extremely important.

**David Lowsley** spoke about the seminar with the planners and how they had made the point that HTL or any other policy is not all they look to for guidance. There are lots of other more statutory documents that they will look at. The SMP policy is not the biggest issue for them

**Rachael Pearson** said that in the past if a NAI policy was set then the planners would not allow any works to be undertaken.

**David Lowsley** said that this should not be the case and hopefully the guidance we have spoken about will prevent that from happening in the future.

**Michael O'Flynn** said that there are lots of problems associated with coastal protection and flooding but so far there has been no talk of advancing the line, and was the SMP looking at it as an option. We need ambiguous global thinking. Like recycling dredged material and other ideas like this.

**Andy Bradbury** said that the use of dredged sediment is already being looked at and is a good idea if it can be made to work.

**Peter Hebard** said that he was looking into this as an option for Lymington and hoped to get sediment to put back on the saltmarshes to build them up and at least test how to do it.

**Simon Barker** commented that Andrew Colenutt had said that the rates of erosion risk were small when compared to flood risk but in his experience erosion rates were significant around the lower Test and Eling-Bury marshes.

**Andy Bradbury** explained that the SMP looks at erosion above the High Water Mark and not necessarily on the mudflats but he agreed there had been mudflat lowering.

**Andrew Colenutt** explained that the saltmarsh acts as a buffer to coastal erosion and once it is lost then the coast will begin to erode. NFDC had undertaken extensive research into beneficial use of dredgings, and had previously attempted to promote the need for a trial but had been unsuccessful in securing funding. Making beneficial use of dredgings would be a method of implementing an SMP policy.

**John Beaumont** said he would like to hear more about the flood risk from the EA.

**Ian Tripp** explained that several studies had been carried out over the past few years and lots of work had been done looking at extreme tide levels and that the flood risk maps are constantly updated, published and used by planners. In addition to Defra guidelines on potential sea level rise, the EA have looked at sensitivity of defences to tidal level. All this information is published on the internet and the PUSH website is also useful.

**John Beaumont** again said that he had spoken with the EA and was told that they were behind.

**Ian Tripp** assured him that they were not.

**Andy Bradbury** asked if we could resolve this specific issue after the rest of the meeting.

**Robert Gayner** asked if the designation of the coastline will be taking account of the available funding before policy is set in order to get the biggest slice of the cake possible.

**Andrew Bradbury** explained that we will use the guidelines and will have to demonstrate economic viability of the options and policy. What we cant be expected to say is whether the government will fund now and in 5-10years time. That would be unrealistic to ask us.

## **7 Summary & Further Consultations**

**Andy Bradbury** asked everyone to leave their details if we did not already have them. Also if any further concerns are raised or anyone has any questions please contact us.

**Andrew Colenutt** briefly stated that the Minutes of the discussion and meeting will be circulated to all stakeholders, and reminded attendees that the Public Consultation would be running between September and November 2009; and those that wanted to would be kept informed of the draft preferred policies before public consultation. The SMP programme:

March to May 2009: Define Policy Units & boundaries, identify preferred policies, complete economic assessment

June to August 2009: Preparation of Draft SMP

September to November 2009: Public Consultation on Draft SMP

December 2009: Revisions to Draft SMP

January to March 2010: adoption of Final SMP & Action Plan submit to EA

Further details and information is available on the North Solent SMP website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

**Andy Bradbury** thanked everyone for coming.

Meeting Ended.

### **Actions-**

Put presentation slides on the North Solent SMP website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

Provide the habitat creation requirements per geographic area of the North Solent.

Clarify (and tabulate if possible) the planning permission requirements now and in future

## **B9.4 KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUP MEETING No 1 FOLLOW UP LETTER**

My Ref:  
AC/NSSMP/KMG/  
Your Ref:

April 2009

Dear

### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **Key Stakeholder meeting at New Forest District Council on Friday 20<sup>th</sup> March 2009**

Thank you for attending the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan stakeholder meeting at Friday 20<sup>th</sup> March. Please find enclosed the Minutes of the meeting and discussions; these are also available from [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk), select Administration, then Minutes and Actions.

A variety of issues and concerns were raised and discussed, including:-

- Implications of SMP policy on maintenance and improvements to privately owned defences
- Definition of coastal squeeze
- Habitat compensation requirements
- Funding sources for coastal defences – no guarantee of public funding
- Management plans for privately owned frontages and defences
- Saltmarsh erosion and implications
- Archaeological features and heritage sites
- Coastal Access Plans
- Environmental Stewardship Schemes
- Potential relocation requirements for former landfill sites
- Emergency Access routes
- Beneficial use of dredged sediments
- Nearshore / Main Channel dredging activities
- Importance of business enterprises considered in policy appraisal
- Vulnerable communities
- Agricultural Land, current and future food production requirements

Following the stakeholder meetings, and in response to the issues and concerns raised, the North Solent SMP has received a policy ruling from the Environment Agency and Defra applicable to privately owned frontages. The SMP policy that will be applicable to the majority of private frontages will be a Hold the Line policy, with a clear statement that there will be no public funding available, or publicly funded intervention.

Although the issue of maintenance vs. improvements to defences may appear confused, it is not the case that only maintenance on a like for like basis is allowed and that all improvements would not be allowed. As with all planning permission applications, the proposed works will need to be assessed on a case by case basis. The statutory planning process will determine whether improvements to existing defences or additional defences, are permitted on a case by case basis. Provided the 3rd party defence meets the necessary permissions, the works will be at landowner's expense, and no public funding will be available.

If you have comments regarding the Minutes or would like to raise further issues or concerns, please can you contact me by Friday 17 April 2009.

Yours faithfully



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Officer  
Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468  
Email [andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)

Enc. Minutes of Key Stakeholder meeting at New Forest District Council on Friday 20<sup>th</sup> March 2009

## **B9.5 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 2 INVITATION LETTER**

My Ref:  
AC/NSSMP/KMG/  
Your Ref:

February 2009

Dear

### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMPs) aims to provide a large-scale assessment of the coastal flooding and erosion risks, and to identify sustainable policies for management of the North Solent coastline to reduce these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment

Following either previous consultations where you expressed an interest in being a key stakeholder, or from discussions regarding your interest in management of the coastline, I would like to invite you to a stakeholder meeting that covers the geographic area most relevant to you, the details of which are:-

Date	Monday 23 <sup>rd</sup> March
Time	14:00 to 17:00
Venue	Havant Borough Council Council Chamber Civic Offices Civic Centre Road Havant Hampshire PO9 2AX

The stakeholder meeting will focus on identifying issues that need to be considered in order to determine sustainable coastal defence policies, and will aim to :-

- outline the SMP programme;
- present the potential tidal flood and erosion risk mapping;
- summarise features and issues that have already been identified; and
- record issues and concerns raised by stakeholders for consideration during the policy appraisal process.

The features and issues raised through consultation will then be assessed to determine the key policy drivers for defined lengths of coast. Coastal defence

policies will be appraised balancing the objectives relating to, and assessing potential impacts on, existing development, the natural and historic environments, and socio-economic assessments.

There is free car parking at the Havant Borough Council Civic Offices (the neighbouring car parks are pay and display). Further information regarding the SMP review, including a location map for the stakeholder meeting can be found on the project website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

Please can you confirm by Friday 13<sup>th</sup> March whether you are available to attend the stakeholder meeting, so the necessary safety and security arrangements can be made.

Yours faithfully



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Officer  
Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468  
Email [andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)

## **B9.6 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 2 AGENDA**

### **North Solent Shoreline Management Plan**

#### **Key Stakeholder Meetings**

Monday 23 March 2009 14:00

Havant Borough Council, Civic Offices, Council Chamber

#### **Agenda**

1. Aims of Workshop
2. What are Shoreline Management Plans?
3. North Solent SMP
4. Flood & Erosion Risk Mapping
5. Private Frontages – Clarification of Position
6. Discussion of Features and Issues
7. Summary & Further Consultations

#### **Aims of Workshop**

- Define aims and scope of the North Solent SMP
- Highlight importance of stakeholder involvement
- Raise awareness of tidal flood and erosion risk
- Explain position regarding private frontages
- Identify and discuss the issues and concerns of the stakeholders for directing future policy
- Explain how issues raised will be considered
- Future opportunities for consultation



**B9.7 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 2 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	23/03/2009 14:00
<b>Subject</b>	Key Stakeholder Meeting	<b>Ref</b>	NSSMP/KSG_HBC
<b>Venue</b>	Havant Council Chamber, Civic Offices, Havant Borough Council		
<b>Present</b>	<b>Client Steering Group</b>		
	Lyall Cairns (Chairman)	Havant Borough Council	
	Andrew Colenutt (Project Manager)	New Forest District Council / Channel Coastal Observatory	
	Malgosia Gorczynska		
	Mark Stratton		
	David Lowsley	Chichester District Council	
	Steve Blyth	Hampshire County Council	
	Bret Davies	Portsmouth City Council	
	Claire Lambert	Natural England	
	Tim Kermode	Environment Agency	
	Alun Brown	Eastleigh Borough Council	
	Catherine Chapman	West Sussex County Council	
	Ed Rowsell	Chichester Harbour Conservancy	
	<b>Key Stakeholders</b>		
	Mr Sheldrich	Business Representative Manhood Peninsula	
	Mr J McKerchar	Cakeham Estates	
	Mrs S Hadley		
	Derek Russel	Chichester Harbour Federation	
	Mr T Baker	Defence Estates	
	Dee Caldwell	Ham Residents Group	
	Roger Hayles	Harbour Way Company	
	Petronella Natrass	HCC Recreation and Heritage Dept	
	Ian Walton	Hayling Golf Club	
	Paul Fisher	Hayling Island Residents Association	
	Tony Higham	Hayling Island	
	Brian Waters	Manhood Peninsula Partnership	
	Cllr Roland O'Brien	Manhood Peninsula Steering Group	
	Major Wood	MOD, Thorney Island	
	John Archer	National Farmers Union SE Region	
	Kathy Stearne	Natural England	
	David Meek		
	Colin Richards	NE Hayling Residents Association	
	Julia Orr	Portchester Civic Society	
	Robert Russel	Portsmouth and Langstone Sailing Association & Langstone Harbour Advisory Committee	
	Richard Dearsley	Save Our Selsey	

	Rhian Edwards	Solent Forum
	Mike McKeown	Southern Water
	Kevin Macknay	West Sussex County Council
	Warren Taylor	West Wittering Residents Association

## Welcome and Introductions

**Lyall Cairns** welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced the members of Client Steering Group. Stakeholders introduced themselves and affiliations.

**Andrew Colenutt** outlined the agenda, and emphasised that this genuine consultation was an opportunity for all to raise, clarify and explain issues and concerns.

## Agenda

1. Aims of Workshop
2. What are Shoreline Management Plans?
3. North Solent SMP
4. Flood & Erosion Risk Mapping
5. Private Frontages – Clarification of Position
6. Discussion of Features and Issues
7. Summary & Further Consultations

**Andrew Colenutt** continued to outline the aims of the workshop,

- Define aims and scope of the North Solent SMP
- Highlight importance of stakeholder involvement
- Raise awareness of tidal flood and erosion risk
- Explain position regarding private frontages
- Identify and discuss the issues and concerns of the stakeholders for directing future policy
- Explain how issues raised will be considered
- Future opportunities for consultation

## 2 What are Shoreline Management Plans?

**Andrew Colenutt** continued and presented an overview of Shoreline Management Plans, to help provide the context for discussions. SMPs are strategic policy documents that provide details on a wide range of coastal issues, and assist local authorities to formulate planning strategies and control future development in the coastal zone.

The guidelines and framework for development are set out by the Dept for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and are an aid for govt to determine future funding requirements for flood and coastal erosion risk management. Although it is a non-statutory approach, any organisation that does not participate within the management framework will not be awarded grant aid towards the costs of coast protection schemes. SMPs are evidence and supporting material used in the statutory planning process.

Strategic coastal management aims to reduce risks to people, life and property and the developed and natural environment from flooding and coastal erosion, to preserve the character of the area and the region, and to control development. SMPs are developed, by designated operating authorities, to determine coastal defence policies for specified lengths of coastline over a 100-year period. Coastal protection

and flood defence schemes must be technically and economically sound and sustainable, and environmentally acceptable and conform to government guidelines and procedures if it is to gain permission and government grant aid funding.

Consultation with stakeholders is essential in order to provide a long-term solution to defend appropriate areas to a sufficient standard. Consultation hopefully will benefit both the SMP development process and stakeholders, which should result in achievable, realistic and functional policies, and avoid future conflicts and misunderstandings.

When considering what is the most effective way of managing the coastline a range of policy and management options must be considered. In strategic terms there are four policy options that may be assigned to each Management Unit; these are:

- Hold The defence Line (maintain or upgrade level of protection provided by defences);
- No Active Intervention (no investment in providing or maintaining defences);
- Advance The defence Line (construct defences seaward of existing defences / land reclamation); and
- Managed Realignment (may involve managing or controlling the position of the shoreline for example, through removing or not maintaining some defences, to allow the coastline to find its natural alignment or to create important habitats).

### 3 North Solent SMP

**Andrew Colenutt** then presented a summary of specific factors and designations relating to the North Solent to provide additional information for discussions. Approximately 80% of the shoreline is defended or managed, and approx 50% is owned and maintained by private individual or estates.

There are substantial centres of development and industry, and a wide variety of land usage. The Solent is an environmentally important region with a wide variety of vulnerable habitat types, many of which support internationally important populations of overwintering birds. Approx 80% of the shoreline is covered by one or more International and/or European nature conservation designations, plus the national, regional and local designations.

### 4 Tidal Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping

**Andrew Colenutt** then briefly explained the variety of coastal monitoring techniques employed to provide the best available coastal processes data in order to determine, map and quantify the areas, number and type of properties potentially at risk from tidal flooding and coastal erosion under different scenarios of climate change, sea level rise and defence policy. Within the West Solent and Southampton Water areas, the predominant risk is from tidal flooding and not coastal erosion (relative to coasts such as North Norfolk or East Yorkshire). Even if defences were maintained there is still a residual risk of tidal flooding. Coastal erosion and flood risk management strategies and schemes can only reduce the risk, and identify adaptive measures rather than eliminate the risk.

**Mike McKeown** asked for clarification on what the flooding maps showed.

**Andrew Colenutt** clarified that the maps showed areas at risk from flooding if no defences were present.

**Tony Higham** asked if the maps considered further development.

**Andrew Colenutt** clarified that the SMP considers only existing development, but needed to be mindful of locations for future development, and the flood and erosion risk mapping would be used as available for the statutory planning process.

**Mr McKerchar** asked if the erosion maps were available in a published form to take away.

**Andrew Colenutt** replied that the erosion maps were not available yet but they would be available on the website ([www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)) once the client steering group had agreed them, and stakeholders would be informed.

## 5 Clarification of position relating to Private Frontages

**Andrew Colenutt** then summarized the position with regard to privately owned frontages in order to clarify any misconceptions as to the implications of coastal management policies on private frontages. There is no public funding available for maintenance or improvements to private defences. Private landowners are allowed to undertake minor maintenance to defences, on a like for like basis without the need for planning permission. However, any improvements to existing defences will require the proposer to gain the necessary planning permissions and licences as is currently required. Any habitat losses caused by maintenance of private defences will be compensated for, funded and delivered by the EA's Habitat Creation Programme. No managed realignment, including Habitat Creation Programme requirements, can or will be proposed without landowner's full consent. For those interested there are a number of agri-environment funding schemes for landowners to aid land use changes.

**Derek Russel** asked if compensation habitat still needs to be found before works can take place.

**Claire Lambert** clarified that coastal squeeze caused through on-going maintenance of defences will be accounted for in the SMP but that improvements to defences would need planning permission.

**Robert Russel** asked for clarification on the difference between maintenance and improvement.

**Lyall Cairns** replied that minor maintenance that doesn't require engineering works does not need planning permission but if the defence needs to be rebuilt then planning permission would be required.

**Tim Kermode** clarified that coastal squeeze (inter-tidal loss) caused by maintaining defences would be compensated through the Environment Agency (EA) Regional Habitat Creation Programme (RHCP).

**Lyall Cairns** added that the RHCP was committed to covering compensation for private landowners.

**Derek Russel** stated that he was still unclear on what constitutes engineering works and when planning permission would be required.

**Lyall Cairns** clarified that the planning department would decide if planning permission is needed but fixing a wall would be considered minor maintenance and not require planning permission while re-building the wall completely would require planning permission.

**Mr McKerchar** asked for clarification on what coastal squeeze is.

**Lyall Cairns** explained that hard defences prevented intertidal habitat migrating landward with sea level rise and this results in habitat being lost. This habitat needs to be replaced elsewhere ideally close to the site of loss.

**Andrew Colenutt** stated that a technical study had been carried out to look at potential realignment sites in the North Solent and some of these were on private land. However he stressed that this was a technical desktop study report and that there would be no realignment proposed for private land without consent from the landowner.

## 6 Discussion

**Andrew Colenutt** stated that it is important that all features, issues and concerns raised are defined and recorded to be considered when determining realistic and achievable coastal defence policies. Features have been collated under the following broad themes: Residential properties; Community facilities; Commercial and industrial assets; Landfill sites; Agricultural land use; Natural Conservation Designation sites; Designated Landscapes e.g. National Park, AONB and Character Areas; Archaeological and Heritage sites and features.

**Dee Caldwell** asked if we were not told about coastal squeeze and compensation what other policies do we not know about.

**Lyall Cairns** replied that the SMP will seek to determine what is best for both the environment and people and that policies relating to the environment are not being hidden away but nationally policy has been emerging and unclear.

**Tim Kermode** clarified that coastal squeeze does not occur everywhere but only where intertidal habitat is designated which is about 80% in Hampshire.

**Claire Lambert** also added that the SMP team are not aware of other issues to be considered but that goal posts do change and that stakeholders will be kept informed.

**Andrew Colenutt** commented that when the SMP applied for funding Appropriate Assessments were not required but this has now changed so extra funding has been applied sought and awarded.

**Robert Russel** asked if saltmarsh is disappearing naturally why do we need to compensate for its loss.

**Claire Lambert** replied that the habitats would adapt naturally if the coastline wasn't developed but coastal defences stop the coast adapting leading to loss of wildlife and coastal habitats and landscape value. The drivers from the Habitat Directive are there to protect the environment and also amenity spaces.

**Cllr Roland O'Brien** asked for clarification if a managed realignment policy can be set without landowners consent.

**David Lowsley** stated that an SMP policy of managed realignment could be set but not the implementation of the scheme.

**Tim Kermode** added that as part of the SMP consultation process landowners has the opportunity to represent themselves and say if they do not like a policy decision.

**Lyall Cairns** highlighted the SMP looks at epochs 0-20 yrs, 20-50 yrs and 50-100yrs so policies may not be acceptable in the short term but more acceptable in the long term.

**Derek Russel** asked how reasonable it was to expect to find compensation habitat within the Solent.

**Tim Kermode** replied that the Solent Dynamic Coast Project (SDCP), a technical desk study analysed how much potential habitat was available and the conclusions showed there was just about to balance the estimated losses for 100 years.

**Claire Lambert** clarified that the SDCP looked at the potential habitat if all seawalls were removed and technically there could be 1200 ha. Some of this is privately managed and some publically owned.

**Derek Russel** then asked if this meant we need to remove all publically owned defences to get compensation land.

**Claire Lambert** replied definitely no, this was just a technical study. The habitat is just one driver and the SMP will consider all stakeholders views and includes both habitat and economics.

**Tim Kermode** added that it is impossible to maintain all current defences with climate change and sea level rise, maintaining defences has both negative and beneficial effects. The foreshore will be squeezed out and with predicted 1 m sea level rise this will equate to a loss of 1m of low tide and significant loss of beaches. The result of not planning for the future will have a dramatic effect on beaches and

coastal towns.

**Warren Tayler** said he'd been consulted on a strategy and asked now this might change and are we starting again.

**Lyall Cairns** replied that the SMP is a framework for the whole North Solent and is a strategic overview which informs Local Development Frameworks. The SMP sets out policies and this informs the strategies.

**David Lowsley** explained it is due to timings of the SMP and strategies which are out of phase. The strategies are working from the first SMP1 but the North Solent SMP will look at the strategies and either verify it or change it if more up to date information is available. The SMP is a living document and continually evolving and will be updated.

**Tony Higham** stated that compensating for coastal squeeze on a small scale is missing the point of the Habitats Directive. The Habitat Directive does not demand compensation but says that it needs to be taken into consideration. He then asked if the SMP takes into consideration the accretion in Chichester Harbour.

**Lyall Cairns** replied that accretion is part of coastal processes and both erosion and accretion have been taken into consideration in the SMP. The regional monitoring programme collects lots of data and this data is analysed to improve understanding on coastal processes.

**Tony Higham** asked if saltmarsh loss in Langstone Harbour matched the sewage output at Eastney. Given that when the output stopped the saltmarsh stopped accreting.

**Tim Kermode** replied that the Environment Agency is aware of the effects nutrients have and its relationship with different types of Spartina. It is generally agreed that clean water equates to a more natural environment. We want to move towards a more sustainable coastline.

**Mrs Hadley** asked if there is data available for the accretion at West Wittering.

**Lyall Cairns** replied that as part of the regional monitoring programme the Havant team survey that frontage regularly using GPS technology.

**Mark Stratton** informed the group that the 2008 Annual Report for the area is available on the Channel Coastal Observatory website (<http://www.channelcoast.org>).

**Andrew Colenutt** stated that there have been studies done on beneficial use of dredging but this aspect is the implementation of the policy rather than the policy set by the SMP.

**Mr Sheldrich** made the comment that the general perception to the public was the focus on saltmarsh loss and that there is an imbalance of those represented here today with no representative from Defra or the Department for Employment. He pointed out that there is no cash compensation for loss of assets including agricultural land which is important for food production; the focus is on saltmarsh and not on the land behind the secondary defences and the affect on drainage of the land.

**Andrew Colenutt** stated that the environment is only one of the themes and that SMP policies are not set on the one driver but considers a whole suite of issues and features, and policy drivers. Agricultural land has definitely been included and it is this type of information that the SMP process needs when considering policy selection and assessment.

**Claire Lambert** added that perception of imbalance between the environment and people was due to the fact that the majority of public funds go to protect people and their land and this is not controversial but that the environment is controversial so appeared to be more of a focus.

**Lyall Cairns** commented that there is a need for this debate nationally and locally to get the balance right, however the SMP is a non-statutory document on flood and erosion risk that will inform Local Development Frameworks. This will be one of several documents that will be considered by the planners. The SMP is based on

coastal cells to manage coastal processes.

**Claire Lambert** stated that the reason for habitat compensation is due to the priority to defend people and property which causes detrimental effects to habitats.

**Dee Caldwell** commented that there is no compensation for residents and that the law needs to be changed.

**Lyll Cairns** replied that we need to adapt to the changing coastline and that UK law states no duty to protect. Compensation is being considered by the government at the moment.

**Tim Kermode** updated the group on Defra's Adaptation Tool Kit which is looking at financial compensation; however this has been delayed due to the current economic climate.

**Richard Dearsley** stated that stakeholder's comments need to be fed back to the government so that policy can be changed.

**Brian Waters** stated that the Dutch do have a compensation system and France have one for emergency only. He commented that he can't see central government will ever compensate for individual homes.

**Cllr Roland O'Brien** asked if compensation habitat must be found within the region.

**Claire Lambert** replied that the approach is to ideally find compensation habitat as close to the source of loss as reasonably possible but if this isn't possible a wider regional approach would be taken.

**Tony Higham** asked if it is right and sensible to look for compensation habitat within the region with changes in climate change

**Claire Lambert** commented that there will be areas of habitat even if it is not the same habitat and NE understands the need to adapt to climate change.

**Dee Caldwell** informed the group that the Environment Agency had recently bought three farms in Selsey and Wittering, possibly for a managed realignment.

**Roger Hayles** stated that at Chidham a new sea wall had been built and the old seawall in front of prime agricultural land had been allowed to degrade but was still being maintained. This land has been bought by ABP as compensation.

**David Lowsley** answered that he had heard ABP had bought the land. The wall had been repaired until managed realignment is required, and these small schemes are not harmful to the harbour if they are managed and controlled.

**Roger Hayles** asked about the houses.

**David Lowsley** explained no properties are at risk; the reason the secondary defence has been built is to protect the houses behind.

**Roger Hayles** asked what issues are prioritised in the SMP as it's impossible to consider all so what is the most important.

**Lyll Cairns** replied that sea level rise poses a challenge to us all but the SMP looks over 3 epochs so some change which may be harder to accept now we can plan for in 50-100years. For example Portsea Island has £1.1 billion of assets so this will have to have a Hold The Line policy but other areas with low grade agricultural land may need to be considered for other policy options.

**Tony Higham** asked what the current threshold is for priority scoring.

**Tim Kermode** replied that the priority system had changed and now looked at a series of outcome measures. People and homes score highly and in fact more points are allocated for poorer or more vulnerable people but the environment is also considered. He clarified that the whole SMP process is for Defra and EA to look at total funding required for England and Wales, currently the budget £1.5 billion but rough estimates show twice this is needed to maintain and continue to defend the coastline. The SMP is a tool to demonstrate to central government the need for more money and to demonstrate that it is good value to protect people and the environment.

**Mrs Hadley** asked if the SMP had a programme.

**Andrew Colenutt** then ran through the SMP programme:

- March to May 2009: Define Policy Units & boundaries, identify preferred policies, complete economic assessment
- June to August 2009: Preparation of Draft SMP
- September to November 2009: Public Consultation on Draft SMP
- December 2009: Revisions to Draft SMP
- January to March 2010: adoption of Final SMP & Action Plan submit to EA

**Mrs Hadley** asked what happens after this.

**Lyall Cairns** answered that SMP is a living document which sets policies that lead to strategies and schemes. The SMP will hopefully lead to a strategy for Hayling Island, and other areas.

**Tim Kermode** added that the SMP will also deliver an Action Plan.

**Lyall Cairns** added that these SMP-derived Action Plans are monitored to assess how well they are achieved.

**Mrs Hadley** asked when any work will be done.

**Lyall Cairns** replied that £1.1 million had been spent on works at East Stoke, that there are several schemes on Portsea Island as a result of the strategy and 2 schemes at Selsey.

**Andrew Colenutt** clarified that local authorities can't apply for funding unless they sign up to the SMP.

**Cllr Roland O'Brien** stated that government guidance doesn't take into account the importance of caravan park to the local economy, the current cost/benefit system disadvantages caravan parks.

**Andrew Colenutt** replied that these features are considered in the SMP and both the importance to the community and local economy is taken into account. In theory all properties can be moved according to the Defra guidance and so caravans could be moved back inland, and are therefore not eligible to be considered in the economic assessment.

**Tim Kermode** commented that the SMP process is the right time to pick out these issues as the SMP is not completely bound by economics.

**Claire Lambert** added that we need to consider a range of options because if we maintain the hard defences to keep a campsite we may lose habitats, which are also part of the reason for visiting the coast so we need to look at other options including rolling defences or shoreline back.

**Mr Sheldrich** asked if EA or Defra approve the SMP.

**Tim Kermode** clarified that the SMP is approved by EA on behalf of Defra using strict guidance from Defra.

**Mr Sheldrich** responded that he thought it was an odd decision that EA approved the SMP.

**Tim Kermode** replied that over half of EA budget is spent on flood defences highlighting the fact that the EA not only deals with the environment but also development and is an Operating Authority.

**Robert Russel** asked what weight is put on heritage features in the SMP.

**Andrew Colenutt** replied that heritage features have been considered as one of the themes in the appraisal process. The SMP had organised a heritage workshop and invited heritage officers from English Heritage, the County Councils, Local Authorities and maritime archaeologist groups to identify all relevant features and to rank these features. English Heritage's policy is to record before features are lost rather than defend at all cost.

**Derek Russel** asked what the SMP policies are and is the weighting used to decide policies available.

**Lyall Cairns** clarified that no policies have been set yet the SMP process is currently identifying main drivers and collating issues and features and getting comments at



these events to feed into the process.

**Andrew Colenutt** ran through the assessment tables which are part of the SMP process to identify the final policies. He clarified that different themes are not ranked against each other.

**Derek Russel** asked if there are more headings for the environment than people.

**Lyall Cairns** replied that all issues are considered equally.

**Ian Walton** pointed out that the Hayling Golf club frontage currently has a NAI policy with nourishment works carried out, and asked how the SMP addresses two different policies set along short lengths of coastline.

**Lyall Cairns** acknowledged that south west Hayling is accreting and coastal management along the coastline will involve dialogue between EA, NE and landowners to manage the whole of south Hayling.

**Andrew Colenutt** stated that SMP assessments look at the potential implications of each policy and also the affect on adjacent policies.

**Mr McKerchar** asked for clarification on where erosion is occurring on Hayling Island.

**Lyall Cairns** replied that on Hayling Island there are areas of accretion of 100m seaward but also erosion of 50 m elsewhere; the system is very dynamic.

**Petronella Natrass** commented that she has been involved in Coastal Access Plans and public consultation. The clear message from these consultations is that people want more access to paths and slipways. The first stage has looked at coastal access has been a broad approach and now Hampshire County Council (HCC) are now looking in more detail at routes and will need to consider managed realignment and associated issues.

**Claire Lambert** commented that NE would support the work.

**Mr Sheldrich** stated that new defences need to take into account emergency access routes. For some coastal settlements if lanes are blocked the emergency access can be on coastal defences.

**Lyall Cairns** replied that all emergency planning is identified in strategic flood risk assessments (SFRA) and that this covers all types of flooding including tidal and surface flooding.

**David Lowsley** added that emergency routes are an additional feature that hadn't been considered but that will be included.

**Colin Richards** asked for clarification on outcome measures whether it considered the number of people or the value of a house.

**Tim Kermode** clarified that the outcome measures were complicated and based on several measures including number of houses but also consideration is given for deprived wards and vulnerable communities.

**Robert Russel** stated that the railway link to Portsea Island is already at sea level.

**Bret Davies** replied that risks to the island had been covered in the recent Portsea strategy and included the railway link which would lead to a scheme involving Network Rail. The Portsea Island strategy has identified infrastructure issues and emergency routes off the island.

**Claire Lambert** introduced Katherine Stearne from Natural England.

**Katherine Stearne** informed the group that NE have agri-environment stewardship schemes for 10 year leases for a suite of land management options not just managed realignment but also for hedgerows and historic buildings. For further information website: [www.naturalengland.org.uk](http://www.naturalengland.org.uk)

**Warren Tayler** asked if the SMP needed to spend time looking over 50 years due to level of uncertainty.

**Tim Kermode** explained that yes the SMP needs to look at planning for the long term. Many houses will be there in 100 years so we need to plan for the long term.

**Lyall Cairns** stated that yes there is uncertainty for the last epoch 50-100yrs but SMPs are regularly reviewed so when more information is known it will be incorporated into the SMP.

**Tony Higham** asked how long we have to wait for anything to be done stating that money spent talking could be spent on defences.

**Lyll Cairns** replied that we can't eliminate the risk of flooding only manage the risk, £1.1m spent this year on coastal defences and another £1 million planned.

**Mr McKerchar** asked if it is known where the shingle and sand lost is going.

**Lyll Cairns** stated that we are continually improving our understanding of coastal processes with monitoring and analysis.

**Mr McKerchar** asked where the additional sand at West Wittering has come from.

**Lyll Cairns** explained that it is a complicated system and the regional monitoring at CCO and PhD studies were looking into the processes to improve understanding.

## 7 Summary & Further Consultations

**Andrew Colenutt** asked the group if they would like to be informed what the draft SMP policies are before the public consultation.

The group replied that they would.

**Tony Higham** asked what the status is of the Portchester Castle to Emsworth Strategy, and commented that it was confusing having just consulted on the strategy and now SMP.

**Andrew Colenutt** replied that it is an iterative process and the strategy will feed into the SMP.

**David Lowsley** added that the strategy goes into more detail and this detail will improve the understanding of the SMP and commented that the timing was unfortunate but not detrimental.

**Lyll Cairns** asked for feedback on the meeting?

Comments included:

- Names for the panel would be helpful
  - Liked the informal atmosphere
- Asked if information from the slides could be made available

## **B9.8 KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUP MEETING No 2 FOLLOW UP LETTER**

My Ref:  
AC/NSSMP/KMG/  
Your Ref:

April 2009

Dear

### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **Key Stakeholder meeting at Havant Borough Council on Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2009**

Thank you for attending the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan stakeholder meeting at Havant Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> March. Please find enclosed the Minutes of the meeting and discussions; these are also available from [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk), select Administration, then Minutes and Actions.

A variety of issues and concerns were raised and discussed, including:-

- Implications of SMP policy on maintenance and improvements to privately owned defences
- Definition of coastal squeeze
- Habitat compensation requirements
- Funding sources for coastal defences – no guarantee of public funding
- Management plans for privately owned frontages and defences
- Saltmarsh erosion and implications
- Archaeological features and heritage sites
- Coastal Access Plans
- Environmental Stewardship Schemes
- Potential relocation requirements for former landfill sites
- Emergency Access routes
- Beneficial use of dredged sediments
- Nearshore / Main Channel dredging activities
- Importance of business enterprises considered in policy appraisal
- Vulnerable communities
- Agricultural Land, current and future food production requirements

Following the stakeholder meetings, and in response to the issues and concerns raised, the North Solent SMP has received a policy ruling from the Environment Agency and Defra applicable to privately owned frontages. The SMP policy that will be applicable to the majority of private frontages will be a Hold the Line policy, with a clear statement that there will be no public funding available, or publicly funded intervention.

Although the issue of maintenance vs. improvements to defences may appear confused, it is not the case that only maintenance on a like for like basis is allowed and that all improvements would not be allowed. As with all planning permission applications, the proposed works will need to be assessed on a case by case basis. The statutory planning process will determine whether improvements to existing defences or additional defences, are permitted on a case by case basis. Provided the 3rd party defence meets the necessary permissions, the works will be at landowner's expense, and no public funding will be available.

If you have comments regarding the Minutes or would like to raise further issues or concerns, please can you contact me by Friday 17 April 2009.

Yours faithfully



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Officer  
Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468  
Email [andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)

Enc. Minutes of the Key Stakeholder meeting at Havant Borough Council on Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2009

## **B9.9 INVITATION LETTER TO KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No3**

My Ref:  
AC/NSSMP/KMG/  
Your Ref:

February 2009

Dear

### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMPs) aims to provide a large-scale assessment of the coastal flooding and erosion risks, and to identify sustainable policies for management of the North Solent coastline to reduce these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment

Following either previous consultations where you expressed an interest in being a key stakeholder, or from discussions regarding your interest in management of the coastline, I would like to invite you to a stakeholder meeting that covers the geographic area most relevant to you, the details of which are:-

Date	Thursday 26th March
Time	14:00 to 17:00
Venue	Eastleigh Borough Council Committee Room 1 Civic Offices Leigh Road Eastleigh Hampshire SO50 9YN

The stakeholder meeting will focus on identifying issues that need to be considered in order to determine sustainable coastal defence policies, and will aim to :-

- outline the SMP programme;
- present the potential tidal flood and erosion risk mapping;
- summarise features and issues that have already been identified; and
- record issues and concerns raised by stakeholders for consideration during the policy appraisal process.

The features and issues raised through consultation will then be assessed to determine the key policy drivers for defined lengths of coast. Coastal defence

policies will be appraised balancing of objectives relating to, and assessing potential impacts on, existing development, the natural and historic environments, and socio-economic assessments.

There is free car parking at the Eastleigh Borough Council Civic Offices, and additional free parking at the Fleming Leisure Centre, approximately 5 minute walk away. Further information regarding the SMP review, including a location map for the stakeholder meeting can be found on the project website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

Please can you confirm by Friday 13<sup>th</sup> March whether you are available to attend the stakeholder meeting, so the necessary safety and security arrangements can be made.

Yours faithfully



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Officer  
Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468  
Email [andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)

## **B9.10 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 3 AGENDA**

### **North Solent Shoreline Management Plan**

#### **Key Stakeholder Meetings**

Monday 23 March 2009 14:00

Havant Borough Council, Civic Offices, Council Chamber

#### **Agenda**

1. Aims of Workshop
2. What are Shoreline Management Plans?
3. North Solent SMP
4. Flood & Erosion Risk Mapping
5. Private Frontages – Clarification of Position
6. Discussion of Features and Issues
7. Summary & Further Consultations

#### **Aims of Workshop**

- Define aims and scope of the North Solent SMP
- Highlight importance of stakeholder involvement
- Raise awareness of tidal flood and erosion risk
- Explain position regarding private frontages
- Identify and discuss the issues and concerns of the stakeholders for directing future policy
- Explain how issues raised will be considered
- Future opportunities for consultation

**B9.11 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 3 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	26 March 2009 14:00																																									
<b>Subject</b>	Key Stakeholder Meeting	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/KSG_EBC</b>																																									
<b>Venue</b>	Eastleigh Borough Council, Civic Offices, Committee Room																																											
<b>Present</b>	<p><b>Client Steering Group</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Alun Brown (Chairman)</td> <td>Eastleigh Borough Council</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Andrew Colenutt (Project Manager)</td> <td rowspan="3">New Forest District Council / Channel Coastal Observatory</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Malgosia Gorczynska</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mark Stratton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bernadine Maguire</td> <td>Southampton City Council</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nikki Hiorns</td> <td>Natural England</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tim Kermode</td> <td>Environment Agency</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Patrick Aust</td> <td>Winchester City Council</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dave Watkins</td> <td>Fareham Borough Council</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Steve Blyth</td> <td>Hampshire County Council</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Key Stakeholders</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Sue Simmonite</td> <td>ABP Southampton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alison Fowler</td> <td>Hamble Port Authority</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phil Halliwell</td> <td>Hampshire County Council, Royal Victoria Country Park</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dave Palframan</td> <td>Hound PC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Melanie Simms</td> <td rowspan="4">Netley Cliff Management Company Ltd</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mike Marshall</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brian Turner</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yvonne Maudsley</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Martin Ackerly</td> <td>Netley Residents Association</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rhona Smythe</td> <td>Sea House</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alan Inder</td> <td rowspan="3">Solent Protection Society</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jeremy Clark</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paul Hobbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Warsash Residents Association</td> </tr> </table>			Alun Brown (Chairman)	Eastleigh Borough Council	Andrew Colenutt (Project Manager)	New Forest District Council / Channel Coastal Observatory	Malgosia Gorczynska	Mark Stratton	Bernadine Maguire	Southampton City Council	Nikki Hiorns	Natural England	Tim Kermode	Environment Agency	Patrick Aust	Winchester City Council	Dave Watkins	Fareham Borough Council	Steve Blyth	Hampshire County Council	Sue Simmonite	ABP Southampton	Alison Fowler	Hamble Port Authority	Phil Halliwell	Hampshire County Council, Royal Victoria Country Park	Dave Palframan	Hound PC	Melanie Simms	Netley Cliff Management Company Ltd	Mike Marshall	Brian Turner	Yvonne Maudsley	Martin Ackerly	Netley Residents Association	Rhona Smythe	Sea House	Alan Inder	Solent Protection Society	Jeremy Clark	Paul Hobbs		Warsash Residents Association
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**Welcome and Introductions**

**Alun Brown** welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced the members of Client Steering Group. Stakeholders introduced themselves and affiliations.

**Andrew Colenutt** outlined the agenda, and emphasised that this genuine consultation was an opportunity for all to raise, clarify and explain issues and concerns.

**Agenda**

1. Aims of Workshop
2. What are Shoreline Management Plans?
3. North Solent SMP
4. Flood & Erosion Risk Mapping
5. Private Frontages – Clarification of Position
6. Discussion of Features and Issues



## 7. Summary & Further Consultations

**Andrew Colenutt** continued to outline the aims of the workshop,

- Define aims and scope of the North Solent SMP
- Highlight importance of stakeholder involvement
- Raise awareness of tidal flood and erosion risk
- Explain position regarding private frontages
- Identify and discuss the issues and concerns of the stakeholders for directing future policy
- Explain how issues raised will be considered
- Future opportunities for consultation

## 2 What are Shoreline Management Plans?

**Andrew Colenutt** continued and presented an overview of Shoreline Management Plans, to help provide the context for discussions. SMPs are strategic policy documents that provide details on a wide range of coastal issues, and assist local authorities to formulate planning strategies and control future development in the coastal zone.

The guidelines and framework for development are set out by the Dept for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and are an aid for govt to determine future funding requirements for flood and coastal erosion risk management. Although it is a non-statutory approach, any organisation that does not participate within the management framework will not be awarded grant aid towards the costs of coast protection schemes. SMPs are evidence and supporting material used in the statutory planning process.

Strategic coastal management aims to reduce risks to people, life and property and the developed and natural environment from flooding and coastal erosion, to preserve the character of the area and the region, and to control development. SMPs are developed, by designated operating authorities, to determine coastal defence policies for specified lengths of coastline over a 100-year period. Coastal protection and flood defence schemes must be technically and economically sound and sustainable, and environmentally acceptable and conform to government guidelines and procedures if it is to gain permission and government grant aid funding.

Consultation with stakeholders is essential in order to provide a long-term solution to defend appropriate areas to a sufficient standard. Consultation hopefully will benefit both the SMP development process and stakeholders, which should result in achievable, realistic and functional policies, and avoid future conflicts and misunderstandings.

When considering what is the most effective way of managing the coastline a range of policy and management options must be considered. In strategic terms there are four policy options that may be assigned to each Management Unit; these are:

- Hold The defence Line (maintain or upgrade level of protection provided by defences);
- No Active Intervention (no investment in providing or maintaining defences);
- Advance The defence Line (construct defences seaward of existing defences / land reclamation); and
- Managed Realignment (may involve managing or controlling the position of the shoreline for example, through removing or not maintaining some defences, to allow the coastline to find its natural alignment or to create important habitats).

**Mike Marshall** asked if managed re-alignment was the same as retreat the line.

**Andrew Colenutt** confirmed that this was the case.

**Mike Marshall** asked about the sea level rise graph in the presentation and whether scale was in metres.

**Andrew Colenutt** confirmed that the sea level rise allowances were millimetres per year, and explained the graph in more detail.

### 3 North Solent SMP

**Andrew Colenutt** then presented a summary of specific factors and designations relating to the North Solent to provide additional information for discussions. Approximately 80% of the shoreline is defended or managed, and approx 50% is owned and maintained by private individual or estates.

There are substantial centres of development and industry, and a wide variety of land usage. The Solent is an environmentally important region with a wide variety of vulnerable habitat types, many of which support internationally important populations of overwintering birds. Approx 80% of the shoreline is covered by one or more International and/or European nature conservation designations, plus the national, regional and local designations.

### 4 Tidal Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping

**Andrew Colenutt** then briefly explained the variety of coastal monitoring techniques employed to provide the best available coastal processes data in order to determine, map and quantify the areas, number and type of properties potentially at risk from tidal flooding and coastal erosion under different scenarios of climate change, sea level rise and defence policy. Within the West Solent and Southampton Water areas, the predominant risk is from tidal flooding and not coastal erosion (relative to coasts such as North Norfolk or East Yorkshire). Even if defences were maintained there is still a residual risk of tidal flooding. Coastal erosion and flood risk management strategies and schemes can only reduce the risk, and identify adaptive measures rather than eliminate the risk.

**Mike Marshall** asked for clarification of the NAI maps and whether that they presumed that private landowners would not intervene.

**Andrew Colenutt** explained that they were purely an exercise to demonstrate what might or could happen if the current defences were lost. They therefore were to demonstrate just how important certain current defences are in certain areas.

**Mike Marshall** suggested different colours for maps as not that clear.

**Andrew Colenutt** noted this and will look into it. However the projector did not translate the colour from the laptop to the screen very well.

## 5 Clarification of position relating to Private Frontages

**Andrew Colenutt** then summarized the position with regard to privately owned frontages in order to clarify any misconceptions as to the implications of coastal management policies on private frontages. There is no public funding available for maintenance or improvements to private defences. Private landowners are allowed to undertake minor maintenance to defences, on a like for like basis without the need for planning permission. However, any improvements to existing defences will require the proposer to gain the necessary planning permissions and licences as is currently required. Any habitat losses caused by maintenance of private defences will be compensated for, funded and delivered by the EA's Habitat Creation Programme. No managed realignment, including Habitat Creation Programme requirements, can or will be proposed without landowner's full consent. For those interested there are a number of agri-environment funding schemes for landowners to aid land use changes.

**Alan Inder** asked if private landowners would have to contribute money to help offset these losses of habitat.

**Tim Kermode** replied that the offset will be provided for by Environment Agency (EA) Habitat Creation Program (HCP) for all defences, private or otherwise, providing that the defence is in line with the SMP and the policy that has been set.

## 6 Discussion

**Andrew Colenutt** stated that it is important that all features, issues and concerns raised are defined and recorded to be considered when determining realistic and achievable coastal defence policies. Features have been collated under the following broad themes: Residential properties; Community facilities; Commercial and industrial assets; Landfill sites; Agricultural land use; Natural Conservation Designation sites; Designated Landscapes e.g. National Park, AONB and Character Areas; Archaeological and Heritage sites and features.

**Mike Marshall** asked if the SMP covers or takes into account the implications of Southampton Water dredging and the proposed Main Channel Dredge.

**Andrew Colenutt** explained that the SMP has to consider a host of different factors relating to coastal process along with offshore activities and the impacts they may have.

**Tim Kermode** added that there are separate licensing protocols for dredging activities so the SMP, whilst it may take into account the effects of dredging, has no influence on whether dredging will be allowed or not.

**Mike Marshall** asked again if the SMP will consider the effects on the shoreline of dredging.

**Tim Kermode** re-iterated that there are separate licensing protocols for dredging consents.

**Sue Simmonite** added that ABP will look at the environmental implications of dredging and its impacts in the Environmental Statement before any dredging went ahead.

**Andrew Colenutt** added that the SMP looks at consequences of dredging but cannot control it.

**Mike Marshall** concluded that the SMP does not directly look in detail at the environmental effects or have influence over dredging activity.

**Sue Simmonite** said that if anyone wanted any further information regarding the proposed Main Channel dredge to contact ABP.

**Paul Hobbs** stressed that the SMP must look at effects of the dredging.

**Tim Kermode** re-iterated that it is really a separate issue to the SMP.

**Sue Simmonite** said that the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is on the ABP website should anyone want to look at it.

**Alun Brown** added that there were other reports are on the way from the Marine and Fisheries Agency (MFA) and asked if there would be any public consultation on the EIA.

**Sue Simmonite** said she had some information available for anyone to look at which looked at impacts of dredging and can provide it to anyone with an interest.

**Mike Marshall** talked about his assets and interest in the SMP and talked about consultants work suggesting that dredging is affecting the coastline now, so will in the future. Questions were raised as to who should pay for the defences - ABP or the public purse?

**Sue Simmonite** said she was happy to discuss the matter outside the meeting in more detail.

**Alun Brown** added that it was at the moment a Hold The Line (HTL) policy anyway and that the Local Authorities were looking to have a defence scheme there anyway.

**Yvonne Maudsley** asked if dredged material would be placed on the beach.

**Alun Brown** confirmed that the Local Authorities were seeking funding for a scheme here but don't have definite proposals yet.

**Tim Kermode** explained that SMPs decides the policy and Coastal Defence Strategies determine a mechanism for how to deliver the policies and help to resolve these issues.

**Mike Marshall** said that he had received an unsatisfactory letter from ABP stating that specialists had found no effects of dredging on coastal properties. But he has a copy of a letter stating that it does affect the shoreline.

**Alun Brown** said that the Council on the one hand does object to the dredging but also want the sediment from the dredging if it goes ahead.

**Alan Inder** asked how coastal access is taken into account in the policymaking process. Hayling Billy, Bunny Meadow and paths around Lymington are all very important routes. How will they be given due weight in the policy making process.

**Andrew Colenutt** explained that the SMP gathers all information for a particular frontage, identifies each issue, and determines how important a policy driver that issue is on its own. A path can be re-routed but a power station that relies on its coastal site for cooling water, cannot necessarily be moved as easily. The SMP disaggregates and then sums all of the issues. If there is a frontage with not many assets but has a shoreline footpath it may be difficult to justify financially purely based on the benefits provided by the footpath, so a No Active Intervention policy may apply. In the Action Plan that will accompany the SMP you would say that certain features may need relocating and provisions may be needed to allow for this.

**Jeremy Clark** asked how the re-routing would happen and whether it would be with landowner consent.

**Tim Kermode** said that the Coastal Access Bill may facilitate this, although there are already mechanisms in place to enable footpaths to be rerouted

**Andrew Colenutt** then explained that all residential properties, and in theory the entirety of cities, such as Portsmouth, could indeed be moved/relocated according to the Defra SMP guidance.

**Tim Kermode** added that the policy set is meant to be achievable so high costs with no benefit would be very difficult to justify a HTL policy

**Alan Inder** asked how do you assess the benefit of a path to users based on its value, their enjoyment, the views available to them etc

**Tim Kermode** said that the SMP is more broad brush than this and can only set policy.

**Brian Turner** said that he takes exception that you can move things as this does not necessarily replace their function or purpose.

**Tim Kermode** explained that the current shoreline may move so it follows that it is logical to move a path. The shoreline is of course the benefit of the walk. So you reroute the path when the shoreline evolves, and moves landwards, rather than preventing the coastline's movement to keep path in the same place.

**Andrew Colenutt** added that whilst footpaths can be rerouted, a coastal footpath experience may not be recreateable. Most of the footpaths mentioned are owned and maintained by Hampshire County Council, from a different funding source than the flood and coastal protection budget. Many Councils are potentially in a difficult position because central govt funding is not guaranteed.

**Steve Blyth** added that this issue is something that Councils will have to wrestle with over the coming years. Very popular routes will have to find funding for re-routing.

**Tim Kermode** said that paths were not likely to be significant in terms of cost benefit in the SMP.

**Jeremy Clark** asked what would happen if, at the broad-brush level of the SMP it was decided that a path would not be maintained but then later at the local level it was considered important.

**Tim Kermode** said that the policies are not set in stone or even decided yet so they could change if further down the line, say over the 50yr epoch, more information becomes available. But what the SMP does not guarantee is funding. The SMP sets policies that are of common interest and benefit, not on a basis of which policies are likely to get funding. When we submit the SMP the government will look at the whole coastline of the UK and see where need the money the most. Currently we only have around half of the money needed. So we may set a policy but not necessarily get the funding for it.

**Rhona Smyth** asked if there is the presumption that a new defence won't be allowed to be implemented if it may cause coastal squeeze in the future.

**Andrew Colenutt** said that this loss would probably be offset by the habitat creation program. At the planners meeting that was held a few weeks ago it was suggested that they will only look at the SMP as one part of the planning process. HTL or NAI will not be an overriding driver for a planning decisions but just one part of a much larger process. The Local Authorities will help you come up with defence plans that minimise damage to the environment.

**Tim Kermode** added that it could be possible that public money might pay for the upkeep of private defences if they were going to protect lots of people (a wider public benefit). This has happened in the past. But it also depends on environmental designations as they may also influence the planning process.

**Rhona Smyth** said that where she lives one groyne may actually increase the natural habitat so that should also be taken into account.

**Tim Kermode** agreed that it should but that it might be very expensive to try and prove that that was the case.

**Andrew Colenutt** outlined how the monitoring data mentioned during his presentation (beach and cliff surveys, aerial photography, etc) is freely available on the Channel Coastal Observatory website ([www.channelcoast.org](http://www.channelcoast.org)).

**Andrew Colenutt** raised a point for consideration, that what is important now, may become more or less important in the future i.e. agricultural land at moment does not satisfy cost benefit analysis on its own but around a lot of the harbours in the North Solent there is privately-owned high-grade agricultural land that in the future this land may become scarcer and more valuable.

**Andrew Colenutt** then went on to speak about landfill sites behind existing defences and the concern about how they will be defended in the future. He explained that even if there was a HTL policy in these areas, groundwater intrusions may still cause pollution problems.

There was general agreement that the Weston shore is a former landfill.

**Andrew Colenutt** said that it had been included as a driver for maintaining existing defences but would also needed to be added to the SMP Action Plan.

**Yvonne Maudsley** said that there was no defence at Weston shore so what will happen at this frontage.

**Bernadine Maguire** said that it was something that the local Councils are investigating and will address continually over time.

**Alun Brown** said that it could potentially be dug out and moved.

**Andrew Colenutt** said that many landfill sites throughout the Solent may have to be relocated.

**Alan Inder** said that there are lots of sites around Hayling Island.

**Tim Kermode** re-addressed the cost benefit analysis issue again and said that it would come down to whether it is cheaper to maintain the line or move the landfill.

**Andrew Colenutt** also mentioned it is difficult to identify what is in many old landfill sites.

**Andrew Colenutt** invited Alun Brown to expand on the proposed beach recharge at Netley.

**Alun Brown** explained if it went ahead, the beaches between Netley Castle to Ferryman's Quay and also the beach in front of the Victoria Country Park wall would be renourished, and provide a soft engineered beach with a 20 year life span. He also outlined how the current sea wall was retaining sediment which would otherwise be available if the sea wall were not in place. So the recharge may add sediment and gravel to the beach and the sea wall could possibly be removed, so long-term natural feed could occur.

**Yvonne Maudsley** asked if recharge proceeds what will happen to sewer pipeline under beach.

**Alun Brown** said that there would be greater beach depth and coverage for the pipeline. The beach has lost 0.5m since around 1997 and the recharge would add approx 3m. To maintain the pipeline it may mean contractors may have to dig deeper. It may an opportunity to combine the recharge with the implementation of a new pipeline, therefore making the old one pipe defunct.

**Phil Halliwell** said that there was also a pipeline behind the wall. So if you let the wall go you have a multi million pound works to move pipe.

**Alun Brown** mentioned that we are talking in decadal timescales and not days.

**Phil Halliwell** also asked how you could justify a recharge onto a SSSI.

**Alun Brown** said that the recharge would be on the upper shingle beach.

**Nikki Hiorns** re-assured everyone that the scheme will have to pass the legislations before it is allowed to happen. So will have to be in right place i.e. on the beach and not on the mudflat. Also wall removal might show the cliff behind which is geologically important.

**Phil Halliwell** stated that if the seawall is removed the beach will retreat back and realign quickly with the loss of lots of important designated land. The conflicts between sustaining defences and habitats needs to be sorted out by Natural England.

**Nikki Hiorns** said that the SMP takes a strategic overview and looks at what needs to be done in the longer term.

**Phil Halliwell** said that the country park has in the order of 750,000 visitors a year and the road along the back of the sea wall is the only access. So it has to be included in the SMP assessment.

**Nikki Hiorns** said that before anything like this were to happen there would always be consultation with people. It will not just happen as a result of the SMP. Another point is that the beach may provide a softer defence.

**Phil Halliwell** said he agreed that adding sediment would be good but not with taking the sea wall away.

**Nikki Hiorns** said that we are not in a position to overrule a SSSI so the plans will need to take that into account anyway.

**Phil Halliwell** added that the sea wall was also a biological habitat now in itself.

**Alun Brown** re-iterated that no definite plans had been made yet and that whatever happens will not be overnight. An option is a recharge and then removing the piles over a number of years to allow slow change. Sewers have a life of 50 years so maintenance of these may necessitate excavation anyway. So this will need to be taken into account. There may be other options if we don't get the dredging material.

**Tim Kermod** said that this was a good example of something that has been in place for years but now is just not sustainable and certainly can't be left as it is. The principal of the SMP is to take a sustainable view. We need to be careful of the short term decisions so as they do not prevent future sustainable management.

**Steve Blyth** asserted that no decisions have been made yet. Short term measures do need to be addressed such as filling any new holes in the wall and addressing the bulge that occurred in 2008 etc. Recharge a medium term option. A longer-term option may be to remove the sea wall.

**Andrew Colenutt** said that the residual lives of defences are taken into account when appraising policy options over all the epochs.

**Steve Blyth** added that there are lots of issues to consider. Sewage, vehicular access to the park, amongst other factors must be accounted for before anything like this happens.

**Dave Palframan** said that lots of people are asking if they can walk the sea wall any time soon. The previous conversations would suggest not. It was nice to hear this information, as it had not been passed down to him yet.

**Steve Blyth** said that there were no plans at present to open it yet given health and safety issues. It would be safer for everyone to keep it closed. The wall is monitored to keep an eye on it. Short term options to address the existing bulge are being considered which may facilitate re-opening.

**Jeremy Clark** asked hypothetically how you rate one habitat against another i.e. saltwater in front of a sea wall and freshwater habitat behind.

**Nikki Hiorns** said that Natural England rate them both equally and look at the changes that may occur over time. If the freshwater habitat was extremely important for the medium term, then we may look at protecting it at the expense of the saltwater habitat. If we allowed the saltwater habitat to migrate landwards and let the sea wall fail we would try to recreate the freshwater habitat elsewhere, although freshwater habitats are very hard to re-create. So there is no one answer, unless we get site specific. We follow the Habitat Regulations, and there is a suite of compensation measure to help create habitats elsewhere.

**Jeremy Clark** said so there is no presumption that one habitat more important than another.

**Nikki Hiorns** said that we have to assess the specifics on a site by site basis but freshwater habitats are much harder to deal with and re-create.

**Andrew Colenutt** added that one could try to recreate the function of the freshwater habitat, rather than the total habitat itself for example a high roost site.

**Nikki Hiorns** again said that it totally depends on the value and function of that site.

**Andrew Colenutt** said that the habitats considered also apply to undesignated sites as they all play a function and have a benefit.

**Alun Brown** asked if Bunny Meadows had any heritage designations.

**Steve Blyth** said that he was not aware of any heritage value at Bunny Meadows as the footpath was only created in 70/80's so no historic interest in that way.

**Andrew Colenutt** outlined how the SMP team had met with archaeologists and heritage groups during a special workshop and discovered that there are significant numbers of sites and features in the North Solent. The English Heritage policy is to record the sites before it is lost. So even if it was a heritage site, you would not protect it purely on a heritage basis.

**Paul Hobbs** said that houses, paths, property and amenity really are treasured possessions for people and need to be looked after.

**Tim Kermode** commented that in some instances paths may be left but may only be unusable at high tides.

**Phil Halliwell** said that people value open spaces and that it is difficult to put monetary value on those areas for people.

**Tim Kermode** commented that the structure being discussed is not a coastal protection structure so funding to maintain the access/footpath would come from other funding sources.

**Phil Halliwell** stated that from coming to the meeting he appreciated and understood the conflicts of issues and different funding sources but added that the value of open land still needs to be considered.

**Andrew Colenutt** said that the SMP had carried out a desktop exercise to see where habitat could be created to offset the loss of coastal squeeze. On talking with public and the planners about the open spaces and amenity areas, it was clear that these sites are not prime candidates for coastal realignment.

## **7 Summary & Further Consultations**

**Andrew Colenutt** asked the group if they would like to be informed what the draft SMP policies are before the public consultation.

The group replied that they would.

**Andrew Colenutt** then ran through the SMP programme:

- March to May 2009: Define Policy Units & boundaries, identify preferred policies, complete economic assessment
- June to August 2009: Preparation of Draft SMP
- September to November 2009: Public Consultation on Draft SMP
- December 2009: Revisions to Draft SMP
- January to March 2010: adoption of Final SMP & Action Plan submit to EA

**Andrew Colenutt** then asked everyone to leave their details if we did not already have them. Also if any further concerns or questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

**Alun Brown** thanked everyone for coming

**Meeting Ended.**



## **B9.12 KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUP MEETING No 3 FOLLOW UP LETTER**

My Ref:  
AC/NSSMP/KMG/  
Your Ref:

April 2009

Dear

### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

#### **Key Stakeholder meeting at Eastleigh Borough Council on Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> March 2009**

Thank you for attending the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan stakeholder meeting at Eastleigh on Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> March. Please find enclosed the Minutes of the meeting and discussions; these are also available from [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) , select Administration, then Minutes and Actions.

A variety of issues and concerns were raised and discussed, including:-

- Implications of SMP policy on maintenance and improvements to privately owned defences
- Definition of coastal squeeze
- Habitat compensation requirements
- Funding sources for coastal defences – no guarantee of public funding
- Management plans for privately owned frontages and defences
- Saltmarsh erosion and implications
- Archaeological features and heritage sites
- Coastal Access Plans
- Environmental Stewardship Schemes
- Potential relocation requirements for former landfill sites
- Emergency Access routes
- Beneficial use of dredged sediments
- Nearshore / Main Channel dredging activities
- Importance of business enterprises considered in policy appraisal
- Vulnerable communities
- Agricultural Land, current and future food production requirements

Following the stakeholder meetings, and in response to the issues and concerns raised, the North Solent SMP has received a policy ruling from the Environment Agency and Defra applicable to privately owned frontages. The SMP policy that will be applicable to the majority of private frontages will be a Hold the Line policy, with a clear statement that there will be no public funding available, or publicly funded intervention.

Although the issue of maintenance vs. improvements to defences may appear confused, it is not the case that only maintenance on a like for like basis is allowed and that all improvements would not be allowed. As with all planning permission applications, the proposed works will need to be assessed on a case by case basis. The statutory planning process will determine whether improvements to existing defences or additional defences, are permitted on a case by case basis. Provided the 3rd party defence meets the necessary permissions, the works will be at landowner's expense, and no public funding will be available.

If you have comments regarding the Minutes or would like to raise further issues or concerns, please can you contact me by Friday 17 April 2009.

Yours faithfully



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Officer  
Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468  
Email [andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)

Enc. Minutes of the Key Stakeholder meeting at Eastleigh Borough Council on Thursday 26 March 2009

## **B9.13 KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUP MEETING FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS FACT SHEET**

### **What is a Shoreline Management Plan?**

A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) is a non statutory, policy document for coastal defence management planning. It takes account of other existing planning initiatives and legislative requirements, and is intended to inform wider strategic planning. It does not set policy for anything other than coastal defence management. SMP's are an important part of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) strategy for flood and coastal defence, and should inform, and be supported by, the statutory planning process.

A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) aims to provide a broad large-scale assessment of the risks associated with coastal evolution and to balance the management of coastal flooding and erosion risks associated with coastal processes. It then aims to present a policy framework to address the risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment in a sustainable manner over the next 100 years. An SMP considers the objectives, policies and management requirements for 3 epochs;

- (a) present day (0-20 years);
- (b) medium-term (20-50 years); and
- (c) long-term (50-100 years).

Long-term monitoring of coastal processes has increased our understanding of how the coastal systems function in conjunction with how defences interact with these natural processes. It is now recognised that the coast is extremely dynamic and continually evolving; the extent and rate of coastal change is due in part to the degree of exposure of the coast to waves and tides, and the local geology. These advances in understanding have resulted in the need for a long-term, strategic approach to coastal defence management.

### **How is the SMP relevant to me or my organisation?**

Identifying areas at risk from tidal flooding and/or coastal erosion is key for managing and preventing inappropriate development in these areas, particularly when considering potential impacts of changes in climate. Increasing pressures on the coastal zone for even more housing, marine trade and industry, and the demand for coast-based recreational activities also affects and influences existing and future coastal defence requirements.

However, due to the current legislative and funding arrangements, climate change and environmental considerations, it may not be possible to protect, or continue to defend land or property from flooding or erosion.

The impacts of coastal defences on existing properties, coastal processes or the environment therefore need to be carefully assessed before construction. For these assessments the coastline is sub-divided into Policy Units: lengths of shoreline based on natural sediment movements and coastal processes, rather than administrative boundaries. A coastal defence policy is applied to each epoch of each Policy Unit. Each individual policy may have implications for the future of coastline and the current activities undertaken there. This may then effect the way you or your organisation interacts with the coastline

The North Solent SMP is therefore not only relevant to everyone who currently has a vested interest in coastal assets but also those who in the future may be influenced or affected by these coastal management decisions.

### What are the policy options?

The SMP will assign one of the policies (defined by Defra) to each section of the coast within the plan area. These policies are:-

**Hold The existing defence Line (HTL)** maintain or upgrade the level of protection provided by defences

**Advance The existing defence Line (ATL)** build new defences seaward of the existing line (e.g. land reclamation)

**Managed Realignment (MR)** allow retreat of the shoreline, with management to control or limit movement

**No Active Intervention (NAI)** a decision not to invest in providing or maintaining defences

These policies relate to the provision of tidal flood and erosion defences; however plan development and implementation is jointly undertaken by engineering and planning officers from the Maritime Local Authorities and the Environment Agency (termed Operating Authorities).

### How are Policy options determined?

The SMP needs to identify the main features and issues of concern relating to erosion and tidal flood risk, and the management of these natural coastal processes. These features will be obtained from those with an interest in the coast, such as residents, businesses or those with a concern for the natural environment, or built heritage. The features and issues will be collectively appraised to determine the policies which should be applied to allow society's objectives to be achieved, in full acknowledgement of the potential impact on the natural environment and likely environmental, financial and social costs involved.

### What are features and issues?

A feature is defined as something tangible that provides a benefit or service to society in one form or another. Examples of a feature include residential or commercial properties, a heritage site, footpaths, nature conservation designated site, etc.

Issues are concerns or perceptions of risk that an individual, group or agency have, relating to the coast. Issues may occur where either a feature is at risk from tidal flooding or erosion or where management intervention could impact upon a feature. Examples include:

- Potential loss of housing through erosion;
- Potential for coastal works to impact upon asset;
- Potential for loss or damage to designated habitats, or creation of replacement habitats;

- Potential loss of or damage to services and roads through erosion.

It is important that all features and issues raised are defined and recorded, along with why they are important considerations and who benefits from them, to formalize and ensure consistency of assessment, and for clarity in the decision making process. Those identified relate to the key themes of:

1. Natural Environment  
This section includes - International, European, National and Local Nature, Conservation Designations, Biodiversity Action Plans, Fisheries, Earth Heritage, etc.
1. Landscape Character  
This section includes - National, County and Local Character Areas, Designated Landscapes and Visual features
2. Historic Environment  
This section includes - Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Conservation Areas, Sites of Archaeological Interest and Potential, Protected Wreck Sites, Wrecks, Submerged Landscapes, etc.
3. Current and Future Land Use and Planning

The information from this review will be used as a basis for developing policy options and assessing the implications and thus the suitability of these options.

**Do any features and issues have more weight as policy drivers than others i.e. My house vs. wetland habitat? Or Infrastructure vs. Agricultural land? If so how have you made those decisions?**

The features identified within each theme are ranked, but it is not possible to directly compare the rankings between different themes, i.e. one town can be compared to another town, but the importance of a town can not be directly compared to that of a designated conservation site.

**Will my views, opinions, concerns and ideas have any influence on the policy appraisal process and the final policies that are set?**

Engaging with Key Stakeholders during the SMP development process is a central component of integrated coastal management. It is essential that the SMP adequately deals with the issues and concerns of the communities, businesses and organisations that have an interest in this part of the coast and that the best information is available for the decision making process.

We need your help in providing any appropriate information you may hold which will improve the data on which the plans are prepared. We would like to learn more about those issues that you would want to see being addressed in the plans and any other comments that you feel the Coastal Authorities should be aware of during the preparation of the plans. The understanding of why a feature is important to stakeholders, either locally or nationally also helps us to ensure that the decision making process is transparent.

It is only once we have gathered all the relevant information and have a full understanding of the needs and requirements of Key Stakeholders that we can make informed decisions about coastal management therefore your input is of the utmost importance to the SMP process.

**How will you be dealing with any conflicts of interests that may arise?**

All comments and representations will be collated by the Client Steering Group (CSG). Responses will be catalogued along with their outcomes and justification for outcome, and stored in a database to aid administration and analysis activities, and demonstrate transparency of approach. The CSG will fully consider the comments and representations received and will respond to the consultee in an appropriate manner. Differences of opinion or view will aim to be resolved through conferences, round-the-table meetings or facilitated workshops. Such an approach will provide opportunities to present facts and details and allow differences of view to be raised and discussed in an open manner, with dialogue, comments and outcomes being recorded. Negotiated outcomes will enable a consensus on issues, values and policies to be sought. Resolving differences in view improves analysis of problems and consideration of outcomes and contributes to a better plan.

**How will I have any way of knowing that my input has had any effect on the final policy that is set?**

A Stakeholder Engagement Report will be produced that will summarise the issues raised, and the proposed outcomes and justifications following discussions between the relevant parties. This report will be publicly available via the North Solent SMP website in a form to enable effective feedback to all parties.

Once the SMP reaches its conclusion it will be freely available for reference and full details of the entire decision making process will be included. All the information used throughout the whole project has been recorded meticulously to ensure clarity and transparency.

**When will the SMP be finished and when will the policies be implemented?**

The final SMP will be produced and adopted by each maritime local authority by July 2010, and will be disseminated in a number of formats. The documents, maps and supporting appendices will be available to view and download directly from the internet; hard copies will be retained by each of the operating authorities, and member organisations that comprise the Client Steering Group; summary leaflets will be available via the internet, and in a number of public centres, such as public libraries.

**Can I contact you with any further queries, concerns and questions that I may have?**

If you have any further concerns or questions please contact us as detailed below:

Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Officer  
Lymington Town Hall  
Lymington, Hants  
SO41 9ZG  
[andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)

Please let us have your comments by Friday 17 April 2009. We will consider all of the responses when assessing the key policy drivers and before making the final policy decisions.

We will keep you informed and share the outcomes of this consultation with you.

## **B10 CONSULTATION REPORT**

Consultation with stakeholders (Client Steering Group, Elected Members, Key Stakeholders and other stakeholders) occurred during the development of the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (NSSMP). Stakeholder membership lists and the full programme of stakeholder engagement are given in Sections B1 and B2 of this appendix.

This consultation report describes the public consultation process undertaken to inform the public of the SMP and to give the public an opportunity to comment on the SMP policies. The public consultation strategy and methodology is described in section B10.1 and the details of the comments received during consultation and the Client Steering Group (CSG) response to these comments are detailed in section B10.2.

### **B10.1 CONSULTATION STRATEGY**

This Consultation Strategy describes the public consultation process that aimed to inform the public of the draft SMP and provide an opportunity for comment on the draft SMP policies.

The public consultation strategy was outlined at CSG Meeting No. 11 held on 9th October 2009 at Havant Borough Council. The CSG agreed in principle the appropriate consultation methodology and identified the further need for a communications group to be established to allow professional input into the process. The CSG were consulted on the format and content of all consultation materials.

The communications group was established, comprising public relations and communications officer representatives from each Local Authority involved in the SMP.

Two meetings were held to set out and confirm the consultation methodology. They sought to draw on the expertise of professional practitioners in the field of public engagement. (For copies of the meetings minutes see section B10.3)

#### **B10.1.1 AIMS OF THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

At the first communications group meeting held on the 30<sup>th</sup> October 2009, the following aims of the consultation were agreed by the group:

- To inform and raise awareness of the draft SMP and its preferred policies amongst stakeholders, landowners and the general public.
- To inform and raise awareness of the Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Appropriate Assessment amongst stakeholders, landowners and the general public.



- To raise awareness and understanding of the general coastal management issues faced by the North Solent now and over the next 100 years.
- To provide opportunities for support or objection to the proposed policies and assessments.
- To record the comments received and the method of consideration and revisions in light of these comments.

### **B10.1.2 PUBLIC CONSULTATION METHODOLOGY**

The consultation ran for a period of 3 months, as recommended by Defra.

**Consultation period: 1<sup>st</sup> February 2010 to the 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2010**

The approaches adopted are detailed below and included:

- The use of the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan website
- The use of each Local Authority website to advertise the consultation and re-direct users to the main website
- Press notices
- Letters to the extended stakeholder group
- Meetings with private landowners
- Letters to private landowners
- Advertisement posters – detailing SMP and planned public exhibitions
- Hard copies of the draft SMP documents- placed throughout the SMP area
- 8 Public exhibitions
- Downloadable exhibition boards
- SMP information pamphlets
- Consultation response forms
- Follow up meetings with key interest groups where necessary

### **B10.1.3 WEBSITES**

A website was setup at the beginning of the project devoted entirely to the North Solent SMP (<http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk>) giving detailed background information about all the aspects of the North Solent SMP documentation and process. Full details of the public consultation were available on the site, including the advertisement posters and details about the public exhibitions. The full consultation document, including all the relevant appendices and maps was also made available in electronic format along with a consultation response form that could be either downloaded or submitted electronically.

The North Solent SMP website also hosted a Frequently Asked Question page to show comments and queries received (which was updated when

necessary during the consultation). Each local authority also hosted a link on their websites advertising the North Solent SMP public consultation.

Since the website inception (03/01/07) until the end of the consultation period (23/04/10) 69,418 visitors hit the front page of the website. Over this period a total of 486,386 pages within the website were viewed.

During consultation (01/02/10 – 23/04/10) 15,522 visitors hit the front page of the website and 42,734 pages within the website were viewed.

#### **B10.1.4 PRESS NOTICES**

New Forest District Council (NFDC) as the lead authority had responsibility for the overall awareness of the SMP and in consultation with the communications group was responsible for drafting the press notices. It was agreed by the communications group that NFDC would create a template press release that would include generic SMP information and a generic quote from the Environment Agency.

The NFDC Public Relations (PR) team then disseminated the notices to all of the other Local Authority PR teams in order to ensure a coordinated, consistent message was maintained across all regions. Each local authority was then responsible for tailoring the information to their own area and adding a quote from the Elected Member of their council. This was done to make sure that council's electorate were engaged on a local scale. (For an example of this press release information see section B10.4.1)

Local level press exercises such as local newspaper articles specific to each authority's stretch of coast, adverts on web pages etc were implemented by each authority's PR team. The consultation and details of the North Solent SMP featured in several local papers across all eight council regions. The story was also covered on national and local radio.

An SMP region wide spokesperson was identified as a source for comments during consultation. Each Local Authority also assigned their own spokesperson for local scale issues.

When the consultation finished and the final plan was adopted a further press release was issued detailing the results of the consultation and thanking the public for their involvement. This was on the recommendation of the Environment Agency's communications team, in order to give closure to those who responded. The reason offered for this was that too often once consultations finish, the public are left without any thanks or idea of how they may have influenced the process.

(For an example of this press release information see section B10.4.2)

### **B10.1.5 LETTERS TO EXTENDED STAKEHOLDER GROUPS**

A standard letter was drafted by NFDC, in consultation with the communications group, and sent out to all of the 230 stakeholders on record at that time. The letter highlighted the start of the public consultation and invited stakeholders to attend one of the planned exhibitions during the consultation and encouraged them to pass the information on to interested parties. Included in the letter was an A4 copy of the advertisement poster detailing the dates, locations and times of all of the public exhibitions. (For an example of the invitation letter see section B10.4.3 and for examples of the advertisement posters see section B10.4.8)

During consultation a further 176 stakeholders were added to the SMP records. On receipt of a consultation response a standard acknowledgement letter was issued to the consultee thanking them for their input

When the final plan was adopted a further letter was sent out to the entire extended stakeholder group detailing that the final SMP document and consultation report were available, along with details of where they could find the documents (for an example of the letter please see section B10.4.5)

### **B10.1.6 MEETINGS WITH PRIVATE LANDOWNERS**

Before the consultation period a letter was sent to the private landowners in the North Solent, on whose land managed realignment had been proposed, inviting them to attend one of 3 meetings with the SMP team and representatives from each local authority, the Environment Agency, Natural England and the New Forest National Park and Chichester Harbour Conservancy. (For an example of the letter see section B10.4.6)

The meetings aimed to inform them of the SMP process and proposed policies on their land and to re-assure them that they could formally support or object to the policy during the consultation. If they objected to a policy of managed re-alignment on their land then the policy would revert to HTL but no public funding would be available, as is currently the case.

During consultation a further letter was sent out to those private landowners who had not yet responded during consultation period to encourage them to respond formally to the North Solent SMP to state their intentions regarding the future management of their defences. (For an example of the letter please see section B10.1.6.2)

### **B10.1.7 SMP & EXHIBITION ADVERTISEMENT POSTERS**

Several posters were produced by the NFDC design team, in consultation with the communications group, advertising the SMP public consultation and details of the proposed exhibitions. The posters were tailored to each council's

exhibition and then disseminated to each of the Local Authority PR teams for placement within each borough/district (for examples of these posters see section B10.4.8).

Example locations of where the posters were placed included; libraries, parish/town council offices, council information centres, council leisure centres, post offices, supermarkets, hospitals, car park notice boards and council information boards.

Read only versions of the posters were available on the North Solent SMP website.

### **B10.1.8 HARD COPIES OF THE DRAFT SMP**

Printed versions of the draft consultation document and supporting appendices were available for inspection at the following locations throughout consultation.

Environment Agency	Colvedene Court, Colden Common
New Forest District Council	Town Hall, Avenue Road Lymington
Test Valley Borough Council	Duttons Road, Romsey
Southampton City Council	Civic Centre, Southampton
Eastleigh Borough Council	Civic Offices, Leigh Road, Eastleigh
Winchester City Council	Colebrook Street, Winchester
Fareham Borough Council	Civic Offices, Civic Way, Fareham
Gosport Borough Council	Town Hall, High Street, Gosport
Havant Borough Council	Civic Offices, Civic Centre Rd, Havant
Portsmouth City Council	Civic Offices, Guildhall Square,
Chichester District Council	East Pallant House, East Pallant,
Natural England	3 Southampton Road, Lyndhurst
Hampshire County Council	The Castle, Winchester, Hampshire
West Sussex County Council	The Grange, Tower St, Chichester
New Forest National Park	South Efford House, Milford Road
Chichester Harbour Conservancy	Harbour Office, Itchenor

### **B10.1.9 PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS**

Eight public exhibitions were held across the North Solent SMP area providing the opportunity for stakeholders and the public to discuss any issues or concerns that they may have regarding the proposed policies. All that attended were given feedback forms to ensure that all the comments were formally recorded. In total 593 people attended.

The locations of the exhibitions were decided by each local authority since they had a more detailed knowledge of their region and a better idea of the best place to engage their electorate (see table B10.1.9 for the locations, dates and timings of the exhibitions).

<b>Geographic Areas Covered</b>	<b>Exhibition Location</b>	<b>Date &amp; Time</b>	<b>No. of Visitors</b>
Hurst Spit to Redbridge	<b>New Forest District Council</b> Lymington Town Hall, Lymington, SO41 9ZG	Monday 1 February 2pm - 7pm	119
Redbridge to Weston Shore	<b>Southampton City Council</b> Southampton Civic Centre, SO14 7LY	Tuesday 2 February 2pm - 7pm	17
Weston Shore to River Hamble	<b>Eastleigh Borough Council</b> Abbey Hall, Netley Abbey, SO31 5FA	Wednesday 3 February 2pm - 7pm	48
River Hamble to Lee-on-the-Solent & Fareham to Port Solent	<b>Fareham Borough Council</b> Fernehall Hall, The Octagon, PO16 7DB	Thursday 4 February 2pm 7pm	96
Portsea Island & Port Solent to Farlington	<b>Portsmouth City Council</b> Civic Library, Guildhall square, PO1 2DX	Monday 8 February 2pm - 7pm	40
Hayling Island & Farlington to Emsworth	<b>Havant Borough Council</b> Council Chamber, PO9 2AX	Tuesday 9 February 2pm - 7pm	144
Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker Point to Port Solent	<b>Gosport Borough Council</b> Gosport Discovery Centre, PO12 1BT	Wednesday 10 February 2pm - 7pm	60
Emsworth to Selsey Bill, including East Head	<b>Chichester District Council</b> Committee Room 1, East Pallant House, PO19 1TY	Thursday 11 February 2pm -7pm	69

**Table B10.1.9** Exhibition locations, dates and timings

Several CSG officers attended each exhibition including representatives from the SMP project team, the relevant local authority, the County Councils, the Environment Agency, Natural England, Chichester Harbour Conservancy and the New Forest National Park Authority. Elected Members also attended in most instances (For officer exhibition attendance details see table B10.1.9.1)

Organisation	Officer Name	Exhibition Attendance							
		NFDC	SCC	EBC	FBC	GBC	PCC	HBC	CDC
		1st Feb	2nd Feb	3rd Feb	4th Feb	10th Feb	8th Feb	9th Feb	11th Feb
<b>New Forest District Council (SMP Project Team)</b>	Andrew Bradbury	Y	Y	Y			Y		
	Andrew Colenutt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Samantha Cope	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Malgosia Gorzynska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Mark Stratton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Davina Staples	Y							
	David Atwill	Y							
	Pete Fergusson	Y							
	Steve Cook	Y							
	Cllr Fran Carpenter	Y							
<b>Southampton City Council</b>	Rob Crighton		Y						
	Bernadine Maguire		Y						
	<a href="#">Cllr Matthew Jones</a>		Y						
	Mouchel Consulting Ltd		Y	Y					
	Mouchel Consulting Ltd		Y	Y					
<b>Eastleigh Borough Council</b>	Alun Brown			Y					
<b>Fareham Borough Council</b>	Scott Mills				Y				
	Sue Mills				Y				
	Amanda Mahoney				Y				
<b>Gosport Borough Council</b>	David Martin					Y			
	Cllr Robert Forder					Y			
	Cllr Burgess					Y			
	Brenda Brooker					Y			

Organisation	Officer Name	Exhibition Attendance							
		NFDC 1st Feb	SCC 2nd Feb	EBC 3rd Feb	FBC 4th Feb	GBC 10th Feb	PCC 8th Feb	HBC 9th Feb	CDC 11th Feb
Havant Borough Council	Bret Davies HPG Coastal Partnership					Y	Y	Y	
	Lyall Cairns HPG Coastal Partnership					Y	Y	Y	
	Kirsty Klepacz HPG Coastal Partnership					Y	Y	Y	
	Matt Hosey						Y		
	Jim Pusey							Y	
	Tony Cailes							Y	
	Cllr Paul Buckley							Y	
	Janet Rees							Y	
	Jackie Batchelor							Y	
Portsmouth City Council	Cllr Hugh Mason						Y		
	Cllr Eleanor Scott						Y		
	Cllr Lynne Stagg						Y		
Chichester District Council	Gavin Holder								Y
	David Hyland								Y
EA Area Team	Tim Kermode					Y	Y	Y	Y
	Nick Bean	Y	Y		Y				
	Uwe Dornbusch			Y					
	Gary Lane				Y				
EA Asset System Management Team	James Walton	Y				Y			
	Ian Miller, Robert Carr		Y						
	Bradley Randal			Y					Y

Organisation	Officer Name	Exhibition Attendance							
		NFDC	SCC	EBC	FBC	GBC	PCC	HBC	CDC
		1st Feb	2nd Feb	3rd Feb	4th Feb	10th Feb	8th Feb	9th Feb	11th Feb
<b>EA Asset System Management Team</b>	Ian Tripp	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	
	Anneke Inigo-Jones						Y		
	Gordon Wilson							Y	
	Nick Gray								Y
<b>EA Planning</b>	Charlotte Lines	Y							
	Rob Waite	Y		Y					
	Laura Bourke								
	Simon McFarlane,						Y		
	Jemma Woodbridge						Y	Y	
<b>EA Engagement</b>	Stacia Miller								
	Rebecca Shepherd			Y					
	Mike Tiller							Y	
<b>EA Others</b>	Kim Newton/	Y							
	Rob Trowbridge							Y	
	Caroline Price					Y	Y	Y	Y
	Richard Townson							Y	Y
<b>Chichester Harbour Conservancy</b>	John Davis								Y
	Alison Fowler							Y	Y
<b>New Forest National Park Authority</b>	Stephen Trotter	Y							
<b>Natural England</b>	Tom Schindle	Y					Y		Y
	Claire Lambert	Y					Y		Y
<b>Hampshire County</b>	Andrew Davidson							Y	
	Rachael Gallagher							Y	



Organisation	Officer Name	Exhibition Attendance							
		NFDC	SCC	EBC	FBC	GBC	PCC	HBC	CDC
		1st Feb	2nd Feb	3rd Feb	4th Feb	10th Feb	8th Feb	9th Feb	11th Feb
	Steve Blyth	Y		Y					
West Sussex County	Glen Westmore								Y
	Cllr Peter Jones								Y

**Table B10.1.9.1** Officer Exhibition Attendance Details

### **B10.1.10 DOWNLOADABLE EXHIBITION BOARDS**

A series of exhibition-style poster board displays were presented at each event, appropriate to the stretch of coastline and Council region in which they were taking place (see section B10.4.9 for examples of the exhibition boards).

The boards used at the exhibitions were produced, in consultation with the communications group, by the NFDC design team. All were available to download from the North Solent SMP website (<http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk>).

### **B10.1.11 SMP INFORMATION PAMPHLETS**

More detailed versions of the exhibitions boards were created in pamphlet format for individuals to take away from the exhibition. These were produced, in consultation with the communications group, by the NFDC design team. (For an example of the information pamphlet please see section B.10..4.10)

### **B10.1.12 CONSULTATION RESPONSE FORMS**

It was decided by the CSG that NFDC should be the single source for all the consultation comments received. In view of this a designated email address was set up solely for consultation responses ([northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk)). All written correspondence was received at: North Solent SMP, New Forest District Council, Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lyminster, Hampshire, SO41 9ZG.

The consultations response form was produced by NFDC, in consultation with the communications group. The first half of the form was designed to be analysed by automated SNAP (Survey 'N Analysis Package) survey software a program that allowed automatic statistical analysis of the responses received. The questions in this section were written in order to help gauge the success of the engagement (see section B10.2.3). The second half of the form was for comments about the SMP itself and the proposed policies in each unit. (For an example of this form please see section B10.4.11)

All responses received a standard reply acknowledging receipt and informing them that a formal consultation response would be issued at the end of the consultation period if necessary. This reply was sent in email or letter with consistent format and text. (See section B.10.4.4 for an example of this letter) Each comment received was given a reference number and entered into a catalogue which recorded the date received, the comment, the action required, the date of the action etc.

Where necessary the responder received a more detailed response from the Local Authority, Environment Agency, or Natural England dependant on the nature of the comment or objection made.

## **B10.2 CONSULTATION RESPONSES**

### **B10.2.1 FORM OF RESPONSES**

219 individual public responses were received during the consultation period. The consultees included: residents, businesses, action groups, Parish Councils and other organisations.

Responses were received in a variety of forms.

- 90 hand written consultation response forms (given out to all that attended the exhibitions along with a freepost envelope)
- 64 online automated consultation response forms (using the link on the SMP website)
- 65 Letters and emails (sent directly to the SMP team)

All of these comments and the Client Steering Group responses to these comments are detailed in this report (see section B10.2.4)

The SMP team also received 241 comments from the Client Steering Group organisations and 120 from the Quality Review Group (The organisation responsible for reviewing and approving second generation Shoreline Management Plans [known as SMP2s] in England; led by the Environment Agency but involving experts from other national operators, including Local Authorities and Natural England (NE)). The CSG and QRG comments are available to view at the North Solent SMP website (<http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk>). Many of these comments were either requests for clarity, suggestions for change and rewording or highlighting grammatical errors.

### **B10.2.2 METHOD OF ANALYSIS**

The following method of analysis was agreed by the CSG;

Upon receipt each consultation response was given a unique reference number. All hand filled out forms were manually entered into the statistical survey software. Online forms were automatically entered into the system.

Each comment received was entered into a consultation response catalogue which recorded the name of the consultee, the date received, and the comment itself. The comments were also assigned broad themes depending on the nature of the remarks. Some responses contained several different comments that fell into one or more themes.

The themes identified were – Support for proposed policies; Objections to proposed policies; Policy Unit boundary issues; Economic issues; Environmental issues; Private frontage issues; General issues; Information requests; No written comments.

The SMP team then considered each comment in turn and identified;

- a) any possible revisions required to the SMP as a result of each comment
- b) whether a further more detailed response letter was required (in addition to the CSG response that would appear in the consultation report).

After this each comment was then placed into one of four hierarchical categories identifying the level of involvement required in the decision making process when agreeing or not agreeing the possible revisions identified by the SMP team as a result of each comment. Those categories were as follow;

- 1) Full Elected Member Group (EMG) and CSG involvement
- 2) Full CSG and SMP team involvement
- 3) SMP team in conjunction with the relevant Local Authority and the Environment Agency
- 4) SMP team only

Discussion of those comments requiring any CSG or EMG involvement can be found in the Minutes of CSG meeting no 13 and 14 (see section B4.26 and B4.28).

### **B10.2.3 FEEDBACK ON THE CONSULTATION PROCESS**

Snap survey software was used as a method of measuring the success of different aspects of the public engagement. The resulting findings provide a useful mechanism for identifying the key strengths and weaknesses of the SMP consultation process. The lessons learnt can be carried forward and applied in future consultation processes.

Outlined below are the questions asked on the feedback forms and the public responses to these questions.

Please note when consultees filled out the response forms they did not always tick one category or answer all of the questions provided. Therefore the total number of responses to each question is not always the same as the total number of response forms received by the SMP team and thus figures are expressed as a percentage of those that responded for ease and consistency of representation.

**B10.2.3.1 WHO DO YOU REPRESENT?**

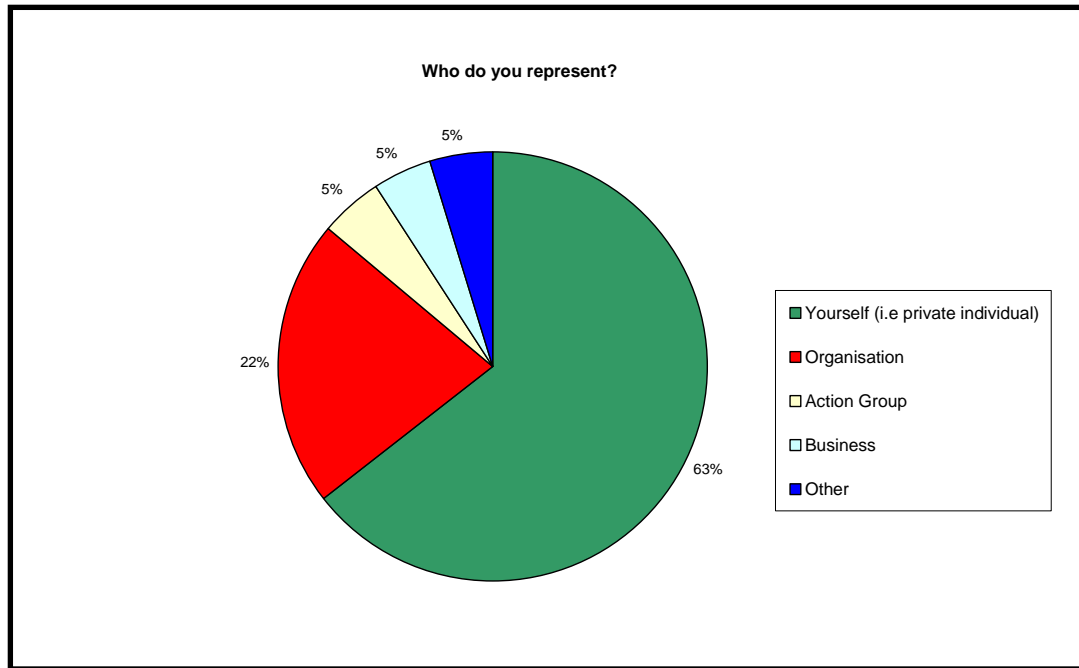


Figure B10.2.3.1 Who do you represent (percentages)

The large majority of those that responded to consultation were private individuals with 63% recorded as representing themselves. The next largest group to respond were organisations whilst Action groups, businesses and other made up 5% respectively of the total number of those that responded.

**B10.2.3.2 WHERE DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE DRAFT SMP?**

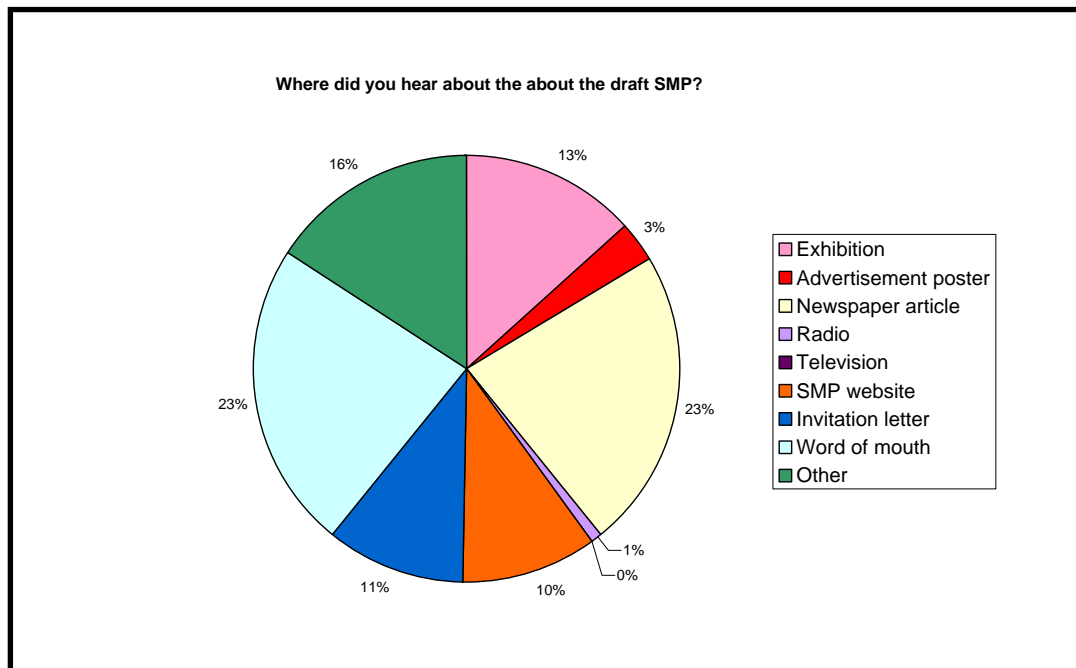


Figure B10.2.3.2 Where did you hear about the draft SMP (percentages)

By far the most effective mediums for communicating the details of the SMP and the public consultation were the local newspapers and by word of mouth. The exhibitions also proved an effective mechanism along with SMP website and the personal invitation letters sent to registered key stakeholders. Many of consultees ticked 'other' and wrote that they had been told by their local council or by friends, so this section is essentially also 'word of mouth'. Using advertisement posters unfortunately proved less effective in this instance. This may either be due to a lack of sufficient numbers of posters issued by each council or the medium being ineffective in general for this type of project. Local radio and television proved least effective in this instance.

**B10.2.3.3 DID YOU FIND THE SMP DOCUMENTS; EASY TO UNDERSTAND & ACCESSIBLE?**

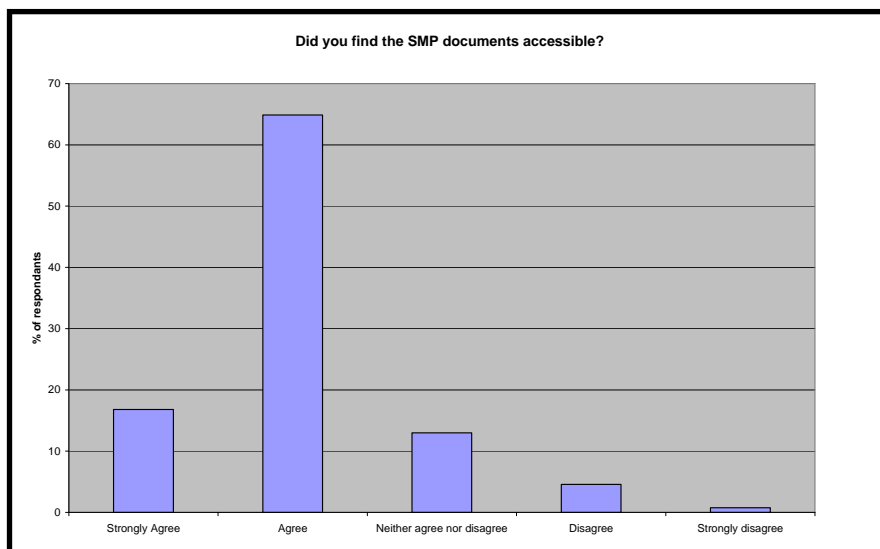
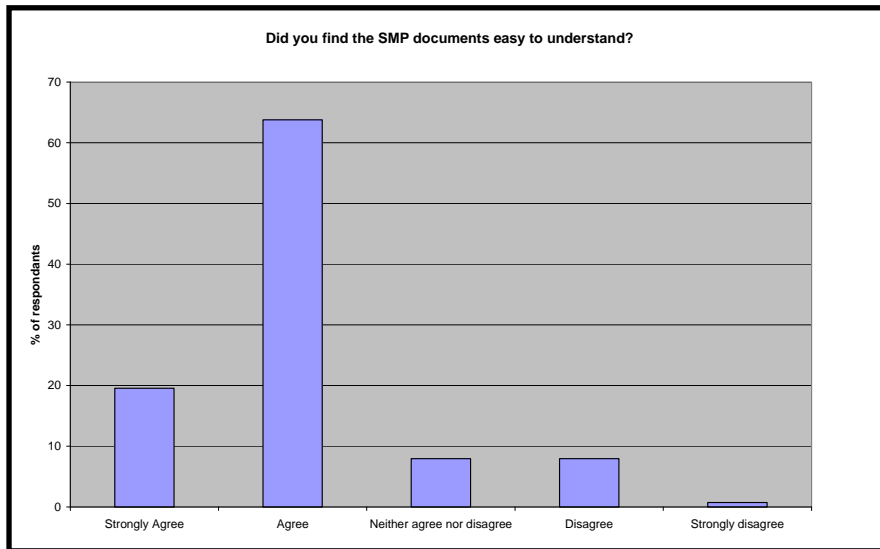


Figure B10.2.3 Did you find the SMP documents; easy to understand & accessible

Over 80% of those that responded felt that the SMP documents were both accessible and easy to understand. Less than 10% disagreed or strongly disagreed. This is a positive result in terms of the level and pitch of the documents that went out to public consultation.

**B10.2.3.4 DID YOU FIND THE SMP WEBSITE; EASY TO UNDERSTAND & ACCESSIBLE?**

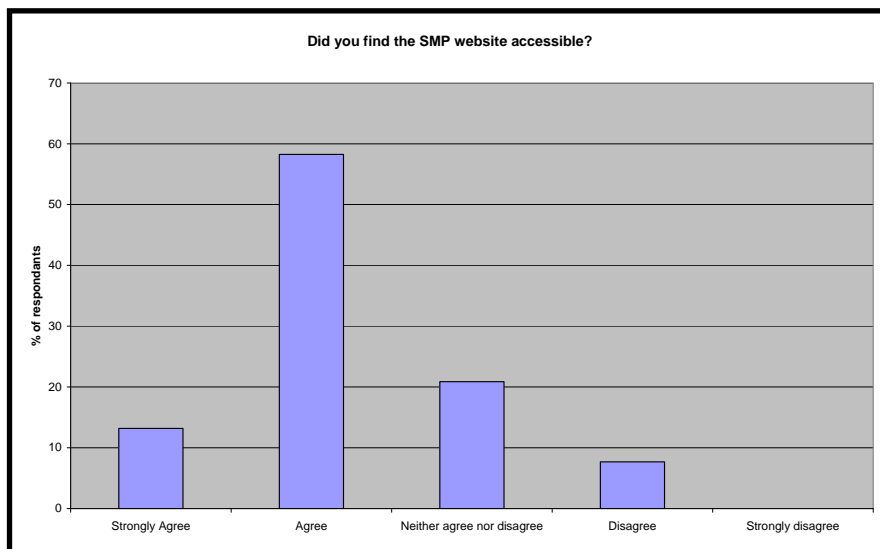
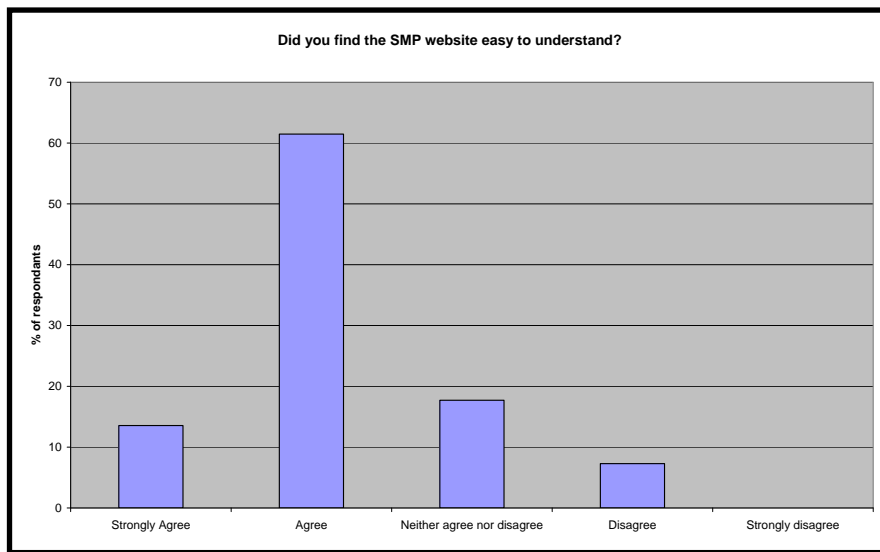


Figure B10.2.4 Did you find the SMP website; easy to understand & accessible?

Around 80% of those that responded to this question either agreed or strongly agreed that the SMP website was both accessible and easy to understand. Less than 10% disagreed and no one strongly disagreed. This is a positive result in terms of the usability of the website and the information presented on it that went out to public consultation.



**B10.2.3.5 DID YOU FIND THE SMP EXHIBITIONS; EASY TO UNDERSTAND & ACCESSIBLE?**

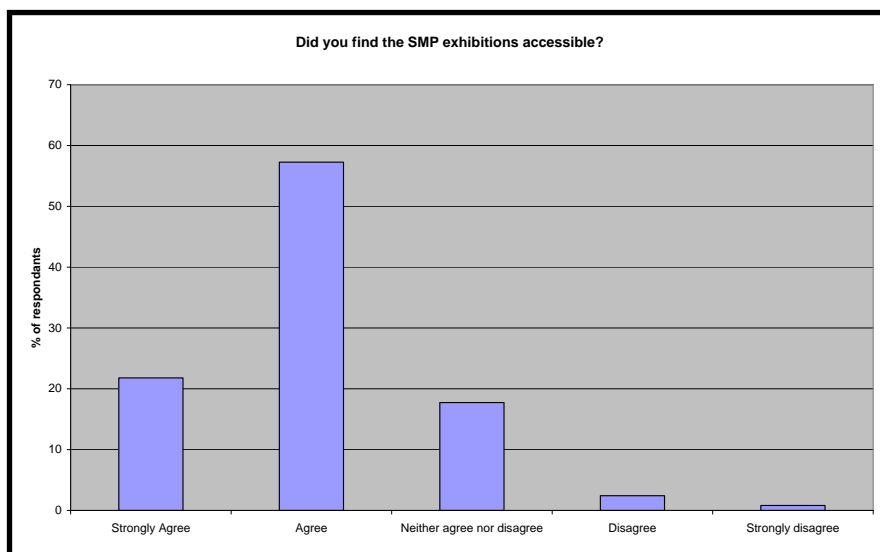
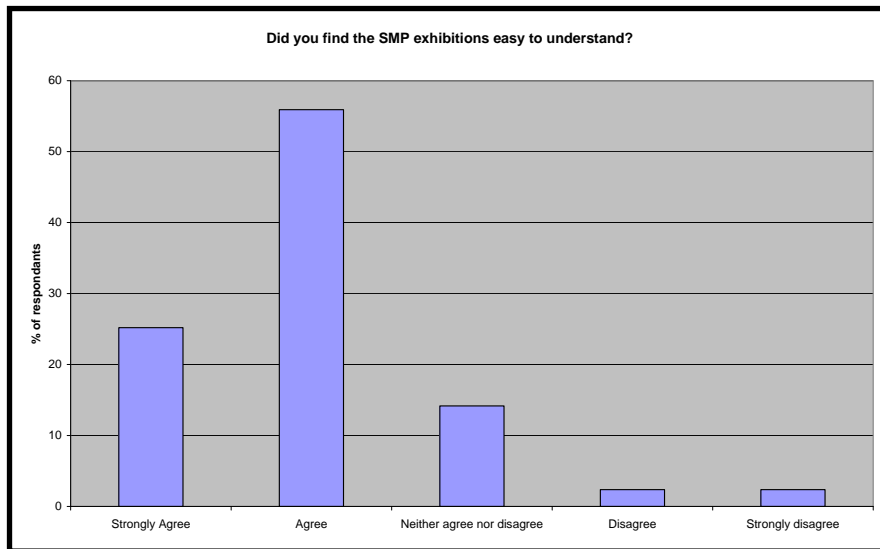


Figure B10.2.5 Did you find the SMP exhibitions; easy to understand & accessible?

Around 80% of those that responded to this question either agreed or strongly agreed that the SMP exhibitions were both accessible and easy to understand. Less than 10% disagreed or strongly disagreed. This is a positive result in terms of the exhibitions, where they were held and the information presented.

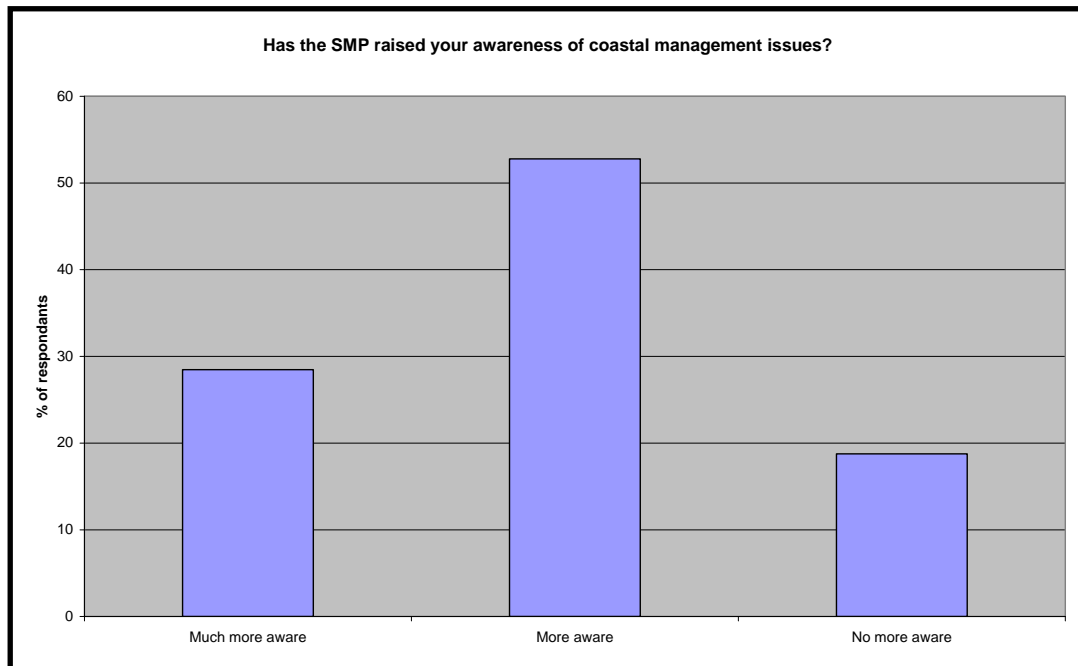
**B10.2.3.6 HAS THE SMP RAISED YOUR AWARENESS OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT ISSUES?**

Figure B10.2.6 Has the SMP raised your awareness of coastal management issues?

One of the aims of the North Solent SMP consultation, aside from seeking public comment on the proposals, was to raise awareness of the issues facing coastal managers and the public across the North Solent over the next 100 years. With the increasing pressures seen in the coastal zone including; historical change, climate change, environmental concern, development pressure and recreation and leisure activity, the message that the North Solent SMP has been built upon the aim of achieving a sustainable balance between all of these factors was integral to the consultation.

80% of those who responded during consultation, using the SMP feedback forms, said that they were now more aware or much more aware of coastal management issues as a result of the North Solent SMP. From this aspect the consultation and engagement process can be viewed as successful.

**B10.2.3.7 WHICH GEOGRAPHICAL REGION(S) ARE YOU INTERESTED IN?**

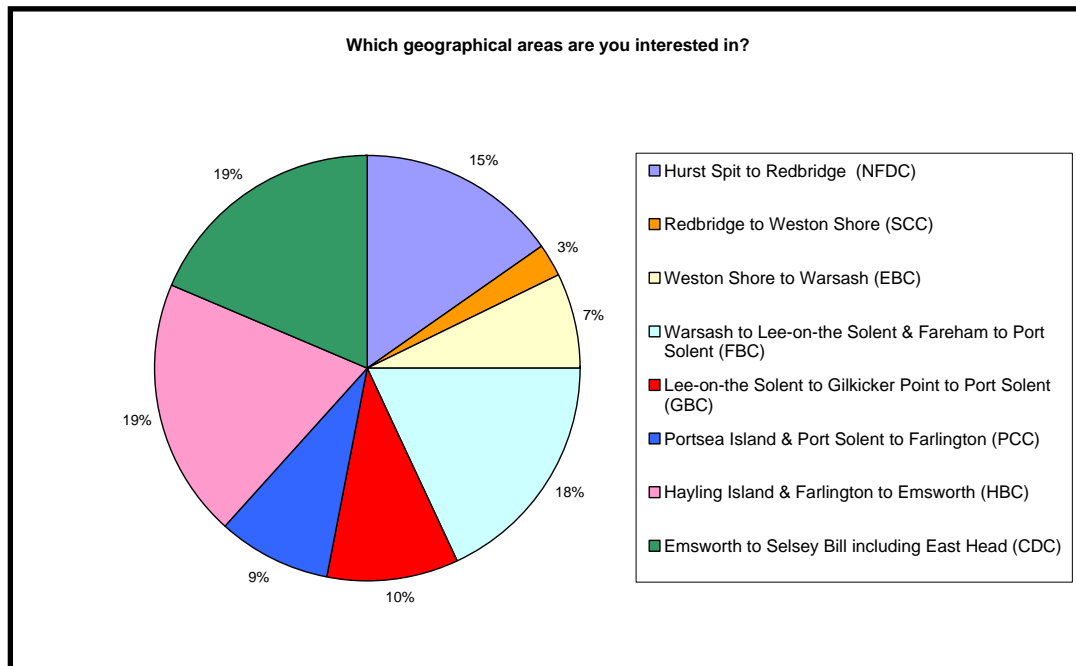


Figure B10.2.7 Which geographical region(s) are you interested in?

The level of interest in each region expressed by consultees was as expected and largely reflected the existing awareness and involvement of communities in coastal management issues. Regions where land is privately owned, environmentally and recreationally important and where there were proposed changes to first round SMP policy seemed to gain the highest level of interest. Other regions, where little change to policy was proposed, the interest level was less significant.

## **B10.2.4 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK**

For clarity table B10.2.4 summarises the SMP policies that went to public consultation alongside the final policies that were adopted after consultation.

The following sections detail the public responses to the consultation along with the CSG response to these comments.

Section B10.2.4.1 details those comments that resulted in changes to the SMP documentation and/or SMP policy. The comments are displayed in order of the council region they refer to.

Section B10.2.4.10 details those comments which *did not* result in changes to the SMP documentation and/or SMP policy. The comments are displayed in order of the council region they refer to.

All of the comments received during consultation can be found at the SMP website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk). Details of the comments received from the Client Steering Group and also the Quality Review Group can also be found at the website.

n.b. No public comments were received that referred specifically to Winchester City Council or Test Valley Borough Council.

Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Proposed Policies for Consultation		
			Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3
			0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs
4D27A	Hillfield Road, Selsey	West Street, Selsey	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A01	Selsey West Beach	Bracklesham (Medmerry)	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)
5A02	Bracklesham	East Wittering	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A03	East Wittering	Cakeham	HTL	MR	MR (HTRL)
5A04	Cakeham (including East Head)	Ella Nore Lane	AM	AM	AM
5A05	Ella Nore Lane	Fishbourne	HTL	HTL (localised MR Ella Nore)	HTL (localised MR Horse Pond)
5A06	Fishbourne		HTL	HTL*	MR
5A07	Fishbourne	west of Cobnor Point	HTL (localised MR East Chidham & Bosham)	HTL	HTL
5A08	west of Cobnor Point	Chidham Point	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)
5A09	Chidham Point	Nutbourne	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A10	Nutbourne		MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)
5A11	Nutbourne	Prinsted	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A12	Prinsted	Stanbury Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A13	Stanbury Point	Marker Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A14	Marker Point	Wickor Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A15	Wickor Point	Emsworth Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A16	Emsworth Yacht Haven	Maisemore Gardens	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A17	Maisemore Gardens	Wade Lane	HTL (localised MR Conigar)	HTL	HTL (localised MR Warblington)
5A18	Wade Lane	Southmoor Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A19	Southmoor Lane	Farlington Marshes (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL

Final Preferred Policies			Additional Information
Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3	
0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
MR	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL (potential for minor MR at Cakeham)	HTL (potential for minor MR at Cakeham)	
AM	AM	AM	
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA) (localised MR Horse Pond)	
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	
HTL (NPFA) (localised MR East Chidham)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	
MR (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	Private development site for habitat creation
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL*	HTL*	*further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Conigar & Warblington
HTL	HTL*	HTL*	* further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Southmoor
HTL	HTL	HTL	

**Table B10.2.4** Proposed policies for consultation and Final SMP policies.

Key

HTL = Hold the Line ; NAI = No Active Intervention ; ATL = Advance the Line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; HTL(NPFA) = Hold the Line (No Public Funding Available) ; \* = policy to be determined through more detailed studies **YELLOW** = policies changed through public consultation



Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Proposed Policies for Consultation		
			Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3
			0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs
5C07	Hamble Oil Terminal	Ensign Industrial Park	HTL	HTL	NAI
5C08	Ensign Industrial Park	Cliff House	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C09	Cliff House	Netley Castle	HTL	HTL*	NAI
5C10	Netley Castle	Weston Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5C11	Weston Point	Woodmill Lane	HTL	HTL	NAI*
5C12	Woodmill Lane	Redbridge	HTL	HTL	HTL
5C13	Lower Test Valley		NAI	NAI	NAI
5C14	Redbridge	Calshot Spit	HTL	HTL	HTL
5C15	Calshot Spit		HTL	HTL	NAI
5C16	Calshot Spit	Inchmery	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C17	Inchmery	Salternshill	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C18	Salternshill	Park Shore	HTL	HTL*	MR
5C19	Park Shore	Sowley	HTL	HTL	HTL*
5C20	Sowley	Elmers Court	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C21	Elmers Court	Lymington Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL (potential RTE Lymington Reedbeds)
5C22	Lymington Yacht Haven	Saltgrass Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL
5F01	Hurst Spit		HTL	HTL	HTL
5API01	Langstone Harbour entrance (west) (harbour)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5API02	Langstone Harbour entrance (west) (open coast)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI01	Langstone Bridge	Northney Farm	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI02	Northney Farm		MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)
5AHI03	Northney Farm	Mengham	HTL	HTL*	MR
5AHI04	Mengham	Chichester Harbour entrance (west)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI05	Chichester Harbour entrance (west)	Langstone Harbour entrance (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI06	Langstone Harbour entrance (east)	North Shore Road, New Town	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI07	North Shore Road, New Town	West Lane (Stoke)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)
5AHI08	West Lane (Stoke)	Langstone Bridge	HTL (potential MR Stoke and West Northney)	HTL	HTL

Final Preferred Policies			Additional Information
Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3	
0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs	
HTL	HTL	NAI	
NAI	NAI	NAI	
HTL	HTL*	NAI (HTL for Netley Village)	*further detailed studies required for management of site
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	NAI*	*Requirement for more detailed study (for management of site that recognises coastal change and investigates property level defence options
HTL	HTL	HTL	
NAI	NAI	NAI	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	NAI	
NAI	NAI	NAI	
NAI	NAI	NAI	
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	
HTL	HTL	HTL*	* further detailed studies required for management of defences
NAI	NAI	NAI	
HTL (RTE Lymington Reedbeds)	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)*	* further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Northney Farm
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
HTL	HTL	HTL	
NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	
HTL*	HTL*	HTL*	* further detailed studies are required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney

**Table B10.2.4** Proposed policies for consultation and Final SMP policies.

Key

HTL = Hold the Line ; NAI = No Active Intervention ; ATL = Advance the Line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; HTL(NPFA) = Hold the Line (No Public Funding Available) ; \* = policy to be determined through more detailed studies **YELLOW** = policies changed through public consultation

### B10.2.4.1 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – *CHICHESTER DISTRICT COUNCIL*

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private individual	Response No	57
Revisions to SMP	Definition of AM – Adaptive Management added to the final documents				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>I found the language (written) at the exhibition quite hard to fathom- it rather seemed to be in some sort of something speak that I couldn't really make much sense of although I realize that not knowing business (for want of a better term) phraseology may have contributed to my difficulty . I could have done with it all being simpler and clearer. Having said that I thought visually it was very well presented.</p> <p>I took the SMP brochure home and spent more time with it and found that it was more comprehensible and again beautifully presented.</p> <p>On the proposed policies page there was no explanation of the letters AM for East Head. But I assumed this would be Adaptive Management because of the situation with the 'hinge' there.</p> <p>Elsewhere, where managed realignment is appropriate this seems an excellent situation- not quarrelling with nature. I so feel that environmental concerns are crucial. I have lived in Chichester area for most of 50 years and feel passionately about the harbour and nearby coastal areas and hope that great care will be taken to look after these in a sensitive, natural and non-interfering way as possible. Thank you.</p>			<p>Thank you for your consultation response . We tried to make the information presented as easy to understand as possible without losing too much of the technical detail. In the final documents the definition and abbreviation of Adaptive Management (AM) will be included. The assessments and development of the final coastal flood and erosion risk management policy aim to result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline.</p>		



<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Selsey Town Council</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Unit 4D27 included in the North Solent SMP</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>Selsey people will be surprised to see that the two frontages that most concern them - Medmerry (5a01) and Selsey (4d27) – though part of the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (PEHCDS), are split between 2 different Shoreline Management Plans (SMP). Whilst understanding that the recommendations of the PEHCDS are likely to be adopted by both SMPs, surely it makes sense to have the Medmerry and the Selsey frontages as part of one SMP. It complicates the matter for local people as they have to keep track of 2 SMPs. Also, surely it leads to unnecessary duplication of work for the operating authorities as they both try to communicate and engage with the same community each time the SMPs come up for review. 5a01: Selsey West Beach to Bracklesham (Medmerry) Selsey Town Council is represented on the Medmerry Stakeholders Advisory Group and has made detailed comments on the progress of the scheme within that forum. However, it is worth restating that the managed realignment at Medmerry is unique in that it is open to the sea and it will be facing some ferocious SW storms. In view of this the scheme as a whole should be completed in one stage so that all the inland bunds are in place before the breach is made. This would increase the confidence of local people in the efficacy of the scheme. As the town of Selsey already has a nature reserve (likely to be operated in the future by the RSPB) to the east with a fairly restrictive access, it is important to maximise the public access to the Medmerry reserve on the west. Having said that, it is understood that a balance has to be struck between the various community needs and those of nesting birds. The recent Medmerry map showing the aspirations and</p>			<p>Thank you for your consultation response. An 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 over a large region. A Coastal Defence Strategy (CDS) is a more detailed study on a much shorter length of coastline that reviews the SMP policies and assesses how the policies will be implemented. The Pagham to East Head CDS is a review of the SMP policies from the first round East Solent and Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMPs. Due to complexities associated with this frontage it has unfortunately resulted in the completion of the CDS shortly before consultation on the draft North Solent SMP. The outcomes and management policies from the Pagham to East Head CDS have been incorporated into the North Solent SMP. SMP boundaries are based on coastal processes and flood and erosion risks to properties and assets and unfortunately resulted in Selsey community being covered by 2 SMPs. The boundary in the vicinity of Selsey Bill will be reviewed in light of comments received from the coastal community. Once all of the SMP's around the entire coast of the UK are completed, central government will then be able to reassess national funding budgets and prioritise coastal defence expenditure to regions identified as being most at risk. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line or Managed Realignment this does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Flood and coastal defence legislation in England and Wales is largely permissive i.e. there is no statutory duty to protect people or</p>		

<p>proposals is to be welcomed. Finally the statement contained in the SMP that ‘the new defences will be maintained on the retreated line over the next 100 years’ is most welcome. 4d27: Selsey Bill ( West Street to East Beach) part of the Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMP-reviewed in 2005 and due to be signed off in 2010 As stated above it would make sense for this unit to become part of the North Solent SMP. Although the policy for this unit is ‘hold the line’ there is still no mention of the PEHCDS. In the PEHCDS the policy is ‘hold the existing defence line – sustain.’ However, it is anticipated that the policy outlined in the CDS will be implemented. Clearly the key issue here is funding and the challenge for the future will be to identify sources of funding to enable the policy to be implemented.</p>	<p>property.</p>
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Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Manhood Peninsula Steering Group	Response No	117
Revisions to SMP	Boundary of SMP revised. Action plan now recommends the planning process refers to and takes account of the SMP and CDS recommendations and the recently published PPS25 guidance, for sustainable spatial planning.				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>Strongly support SMP adopting PEHCDS. Reservations about methodologies used. Final should more robustly endorse PEHCDS, .e.g.. 5A01 uses MR but strategy localised HTL. The final draft NSSMP should give greater prominence to the fact that planners should refer to the PEHCDS for the detailed policies. Suggested comments see individual tabs. Includes changes to 5A01 summary and Appendix E and therefore G. Also H and boundary between SMP and next SMP.</p>			<p>Thank you for your response and suggested amendments. Your comments regarding a review of the existing SMP guidance are also noted. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. The recommended policies identified through the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (PEHCDS) have been adopted for this length of shoreline. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line along this frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding. Although the North Solent SMP reflected the policy unit boundaries as</p>		

	<p>recommended from the PEHCDS, the boundary between the North Solent and the Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMP has been revised. The SMP has applied the policy recommended for the length of coastline between Hillfield Road and West Street as identified in the PEHCDS. The PEHCDS details the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences and sources and likelihood of funding to undertake the necessary works. The SMP Action Plan will be recommending that the planning process be encouraged to refer to and take account of the SMP and CDS recommendations and the recently published PPS25 guidance, for sustainable spatial planning.</p>
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Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	123
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Policy changed to reflect landowners intentions – 5A07</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>As the owner of Bosham MR, identified in policy unit 5A07, I wish to formally object to the proposed policy as it stands and see it revert to HTL. It is my intention to maintain/ repair my sea defences on this site for the duration of the Plan.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.</p>		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>West Wittering Estate Plc</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Policy changed to reflect landowner’s intentions – West Wittering.</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Landowner opposed to potential MR at West Wittering			<p>Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the potential opportunity for localised inter-tidal habitat creation through a Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.</p>		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Policy changed to reflect landowner's intentions – 5A06</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Landowner opposed to MR at Leggetts Farm (Fishbourne 5A06). Will be maintaining defences for foreseeable future.			Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Policy changed to reflect landowner's intentions – 5A05</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
I am writing to register my objection to this MR plan. I wish existing shoreline to remain. I would be prepared to maintain my own sea defences indefinitely. (Ella Nore- 5A05)			Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are		

	<p>acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.</p>
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Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	134
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Policy changed to reflect landowner’s intentions – 5A07</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>As the owner of the Bosham MR, identified in policy unit 5A07, I wish to formally object to the proposed policy as it stands and see it revert to HTL. It is my intention to maintain/repair my sea defences on this site for the duration of the Plan.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.</p>		

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	A. D. Walter Ltd	Response No	141
Revisions to SMP	Policy changed to reflect landowner's intentions – 5A10				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5A10 Nutbourne            I will Hold the line. This is something that the farm has traditionally done and the seawall here is mostly that which the farm put in place and maintained anyway. This is good quality land which is increasingly becoming a vital resource as far as maintain food production. As witnessed by food shortages a couple of years ago leading to a doubling of grain prices. Some say our current recession is a direct consequence of this. Next door and to the west of this arable area is the Nutbourne marsh which is an important SSSI. Many rare species both plant and animal have been identified on this marsh. The village of Nutbourne is largely protected from the sea wall around the marsh and the arable fields at Nutbourne with the marsh providing a vital storm water storage at high tide when the sluice gates are shut. Difficult to see how if the arable area is open to the sea in the future how the marsh can be protected. It would be very helpful if someone could allow us to raise the seawall very slightly without the need for planning to reflect what would have been done in the past anyway. Also I believe the whole harbour should be protected and not enough work has been done on the effect of protecting the entire ecosystem in the harbour as a whole. This could be done by reducing the 2 inlets from the Solent to the size to allow the ingress of water similar to what it was in the 1950's say when we had a slightly lower water level at high tide and much more grazing grasses in the harbour. These grazing grasses supported a large bird population but also further protected the sea walls.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.</p>		

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council & Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	158
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site). Where relevant comments made the document has been amended.</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>SAH102 Northney Farm: I support the principle of MR at Northney Farm but would not wish this to happen until the viability of the farm after MR is ensured. Northney to Mengham: the map shows a small strangely-shaped area of proposed MR west of Verner Common; I wonder if this is economically viable, given the amount of new bunding needed? 5A15: Wickor to Emsworth Yacht Harbour: The first sentence of the summary seems to contradict the ownership map, as the defences north of the security gate near Wickor Point are not owned by the MOD but are private. 5A16 Emsworth Yacht Harbour to Maisemore: Neither this document nor the Portchester/Emsworth Strategy (PEMS) noted the importance of Slipper Pond for protected lagoon fauna. Both say that the walls which act as sea defence/flood protection for properties need to be held, however the integrity of the pond needs to be maintained for the future as well. Therefore the southern bank and penstock must be allowed to be improved, as well as the other surrounding walls. 5A17 Maisemore to Wade: I strongly support carrying out MR at Conigar as soon as possible. Past experience has shown that, when the sea wall has failed, the site develops into a valuable mosaic of brackish and saline habitats, including coastal grazing marsh. This would be an enhancement to the coastal environment, and would also reduce the amount of dog exercising that goes on in the field, to the detriment of waders and wildfowl trying to feed and roost. In front of Nore Barn Woods I would</p>			<p>Many thanks for your consultation feedback. For the proposed MR sites, the defence management intentions of the private landowners have been sought and will determine the final policies for these relevant frontages in Chichester Harbour and Hayling Island. The SMP has collated available information regarding defence and land ownership, which will be reviewed and revised during subsequent defence strategy studies for Hayling Island, Langstone and Chichester Harbours. These studies will investigate various methods for implementing SMP policies and sources of funding. The importance of Emsworth lagoons and ponds has been considered within the environmental appraisal and SEA and AA. With regard to Thorney Island, the SMP team are continuing to work together with the MOD for potential opportunities for environmental enhancement, and will be further investigated through the Defence Strategy studies. The Action Plan has identified the requirements for additional information, further study and/or continued consultation to determine future management of sites.</p>		



not be in favour of adding or repairing hard defences, but would support a scheme to create a protective earth bank designed in such a way that when it eroded it contributed to the intertidal sediment and hence the retention or growth of saltmarsh. 5A20 Farlington Marshes: I support the need for HTL for up to 50 years to allow adequate time for study and alternative habitat. If the study concludes that realignment is the preferred way forward, and consequently that adequate alternative habitat would need to be provided in order to maintain the integrity of the SPA, it would take decades to establish that alternative and ensure that it was functioning properly. Both strategies (SMP and PEMS) should commit to holding the existing line effectively for at least 50 years. 5A04 Cakeham (including East Head) to Ella Nore Lane I welcome the support for the adaptive management system for East Head. 5A06 -08, 10 supports the MR proposals. 5A11 Prinsted: The existing Regulated Tidal Exchange site at Thornham Point should be mentioned and taken into account. 5A12 Prinsted to Stanbury: The outfall from the Wastewater Treatment Works at Thornham is an important element of infrastructure that should be mentioned and considered. The LNR should also be mentioned (as in SA15, which deals with its western side). 5A14 Marker to Wickor: I believe there is scope for realignment at Marker Point itself which would not adversely affect MOD interests, and would like to see this included. This site also has the advantage of not being coastal grazing marsh, so would not reduce the amount of this precious habitat within Chichester Harbour. 5A15: Wickor to Emsworth Yacht Harbour: The first sentence of the summary seems to contradict the ownership map, as the defences north of the security gate near Wickor Point are not owned by the MOD but are private.

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	West Wittering Residents Association	Response No	161
Revisions to SMP	Adaptive Management clarified in final documents. Details added to action plan.				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5A04 Cakeham (including East Head) to Ella Nore Lane: Please note separate written submission on its way as not enough space for response. We have the following comments on the SMP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Pagham to East Head CDS should have been accepted at Ministerial level some time ago and thus fully incorporated in the SMP</li> <li>• In the future Localised Defence Strategies should be carried out at the same time as the SMP. Great duplication has resulted in a great cost and time to all parties. This must be avoided in the future.</li> <li>• There is confusion as to what Adaptive Management (5A04) and Management Realignment. No explanation of the differences is given in the SMP guidance notes.</li> <li>• There is much made of Property Owners rights to maintain their defences (4.1 of the guidance notes) and thus protect their land but the resulting compromise of Adaptive Management for 5A04 was entirely due to undue weight being given to the approach of Natural England. The previous agreement to HTL was overturned as a result. Your guidance notes (4.2 -4.6) would suggest that the owners/residents wish to maintain HTL even at their own expense, should be available if landowners/residents so desired. We would support the continuance and therefore of this policy as no Ministerial approval has been given to Adaptive Management.</li> <li>• Policy Unit 5A04 covers the SMP's most sort after recreational area. The ranking for funding is unfairly weighted against such an important asset not only as a commercial are for the Manhood but a protective defence of the village within its boundary.</li> </ul>			<p>Thank you for your comments. The policy recommendations for the frontage between Selsey and East Head have been determined and taken from the approved Pagham to East Head CDS, which is a review of the SMP policies from the first round SMPs for the East Solent and Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMPs. Due to complexities associated with this frontage it has unfortunately resulted in the completion of the CDS shortly before the development of the North Solent SMP. An 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 over a large region. A Coastal Defence Strategy (CDS) is a more detailed study on a much shorter length of coastline that reviews the SMP policies and assesses how the policies will be implemented. The definition of Adaptive Management will be further clarified in the final plan. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the North Solent SMP area protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement.</p>		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>West Beach Selsey Residents' Group (WBSRG)</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Extra Management unit added to SMP between Hillfield road and West Street</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>We are in full agreement with the consultation response that they have submitted to the North Solent SMP Consultation Draft. We do, however, feel it is important to re-emphasize the point raised by MPSG in their response (item 6) regarding the boundary between NSSMP and the adjoining Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMP which leaves a section of coast between Hillfield Road and Medmerry Cliffs - Selsey West Beach - not covered by either SMP. It is important that the "missing" section of coastline should be included within the NSSMP, with a clear statement that the policy/strategy recommended for it is the same as the policy stated in the Environment Agency approved "Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy" of "Hold the Line, sustain". WBSRG have been in contact with Arun District Council, responsible for the Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMP, and although the EA have already approved the plan they have indicated that reference to PEHCDS, for the Selsey section of their plan, will be included in a "change register" kept by the EA at the next review of the plan. As the NSSMP is still under consultation a positive reference to PEHCDS should/must be included in the final version of the North Solent SMP.</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments. An 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 over a large region. A Coastal Defence Strategy (CDS) is a more detailed study on a much shorter length of coastline that reviews the SMP policies and assesses how the policies will be implemented. The Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy is a review of the SMP policies from the first round SMPs for the East Solent and Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMPs. Due to complexities associated with this frontage it has unfortunately resulted in the completion of the CDS shortly before the development of the North Solent SMP. The outcomes, policy unit boundaries and management policies from the Pagham to East Head CDS were incorporated into the North Solent SMP. However, the frontage between Hillfield Road and West Street has been reviewed in light of comments received from the coastal community and will be covered by an additional sub-policy unit.</p>		

### B10.2.4.2 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	155
Revisions to SMP	Policy changed to reflect landowner's intentions – 5AH103				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5AH103 -Major problem is of flooding from water running off the land into the ditch at Gutner Lane/Chichester road. This in turn takes the water, together with all that from the surface water collected in the sewer running through the village, down to the sea. At high water, and especially when meteorological conditions lead to a “stand” and the seawater does not fully drop towards low tide, thus closing the sea defences flap, this run-off backs up towards the road. When there is heavy and prolonged rain, then floods occur over the road and into my friend's house on the corner, And the pumping station also there. I believe that your plan as projected to us residents does not take sufficient care with planning for this rainwater run-off – it would be unwise to plan for the re-alignment of sea defences unless some arrangement is made for clearing the rainwater so that it does not back-up. I have a further concern over the aim to re-align the sea defence so that a large area of salt-grass grazing is given over to salt-marsh, since this will lose a rare type of land, and the economic advantage that comes with it to the farm. This village would be destroyed without the continuing presence of a working farm. To destroy a first-class working farm in favour of a putative bird habitat seems obtuse.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect the landowner's comment and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.</p>		

Comment relates to	Portsmouth city Council Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Langstone Harbour Board	Response No	182
Revisions to SMP	<p><b>5A20 – Policy changed from HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL, HTL*, HTL* Further studies required now before MR can be considered.</b></p> <p><b>5AHI08 – MR removed from epoch 1, further detailed studies are required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney.</b></p>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>Policy Unit 5A20 Farlington Marshes – OBJECT.</p> <p>This site is a very popular asset visited by locals and visitors from all over the country. Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust manage the site on behalf of Portsmouth City Council.</p> <p>The long-term future of Farlington Marshes has been debated for some time amongst professionals, with officers agreeing that there is currently insufficient information to make a long-term decision due to the uncertainties associated with the environmental, land drainage and recreational impacts. The council (as landowner) need to understand the complex issues associated with this site and we agree, with the SMP, that further detailed studies are required to highlight and address the immediate and long-term implications of applying any SMP policy. The detailed study would also need to recommend the appropriate epoch(s) in which to implement any changes in policy and therefore the Board recommend that a precautionary approach is taken by making the following amendments to the final SMP;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Change the policy for epochs 2 and 3 to Hold The Line(*) and;</li> <li>2. Replace the existing policy caveat (*) text from “further detailed studies required for management of the site” to: “further detailed studies are required which may bring forward Managed Realignment into this epoch.”</li> </ol>			<p>Thank you for your comments and your objections are noted. With regard to the long-term management of Farlington Marshes, which are owned by Portsmouth City Council and managed by Hampshire Wildlife Trust, further studies are required to resolve various uncertainties regarding the complex environmental, technical and social-economic issues. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. The Defence Strategy will explore options for environmental enhancement at West Northney and Stoke through such techniques as regulated tidal exchange (i.e. modifications to tidal sluice gates) and realignment of defences at Southmoor. The final policies will therefore reflect the need for further studies to inform the Defence Strategy study.</p>		

<p>We feel that this precautionary approach will enable retention of the site until an informed decision can be made on the long-term future of Farlington Marshes.</p> <p>Policy Unit 5AH108 West Lane (Stoke) to Langstone Bridge – OBJECT.</p> <p>The Board support, in principle the proposed Hold the Line policy with localised Managed Realignment at Stoke. However, the Board do not see the benefit of realigning the coastline at West Northney due to it's proximity to a residential area and the primary road on and off the Island. Due to the potential impact on Langstone Harbour's environment, we feel that more information is required to justify managed realignment at this site. In the absence of any detail we recommend the SMP should adopt a precautionary approach until enough information is available to make an informed decision.</p> <p>Policy Unit 5A18 Wade Lane to Southmoor Lane – SUPPORT</p> <p>The Board support the proposed Hold the Line policy but highlight that Managed Realignment at Southmoor is not clearly demonstrated in the draft SMP. If managed realignment is proposed at Southmoor we feel that more information is required to justify this decision. Due to the potential impact on Langstone Harbour's environment, in the absence of any detail we recommend the SMP should adopt a precautionary approach until enough information is available to make an informed decision.</p>	
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<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Havant Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Further section regarding private defences added to the final document.</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>Please can you strongly emphasise, in the summary section, that "hold the line" usually means that private owners, such as ourselves, are responsible for paying to hold the line, not public funds. Also, please explain what happens if only some landowners pay to hold the line, but are anyway inundated because neighbouring owners cannot afford (or choose) to hold their lines.</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners within the Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies of HTL and NAI do not conflict or remove these rights. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the final SMP document.</p>		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Havant Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Further section regarding private defences added to the final document.</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>Funding issues not made clear by exhibition.            What will happen if only some of the 60% private ownership funds the defences i.e. hold the line will only happen if all sections of sea defence are maintained?</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments. The source and likelihood of public funding for maintenance of existing public and privately-owned defences was stated on the exhibition display boards and within the draft documents and summary booklet. Where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the final SMP document. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners within the Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies of HTL and NAI do not conflict or remove these rights. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement.</p>		



Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	38
Revisions to SMP	Strategic Importance of Budds Farm highlighted in final plan.				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>a) Budds Farm and its power supply. Although there is a good seawall immediately south of Budds Farm and the electricity sub-station, the Southmoor seawall is much lower and has been overwhelmed (as has the grazing area inland) during a storm within the last 2 years. It was flooded for 3 days and drained away. If the sea swept through this weak spot would the power supply be put out of action (therefore the Budds Farm facility)? If 400,000 people use Budds Farm, what happens if it goes out of action? Sometimes people can be blind to the fact that the sea does not move in a straight line but goes round corners finding its own level. It is quite ruthless and does not ask anyone's permission least of all negotiates. Imagine floodwater and sewage sweeping inland towards Havant. b) The Hayling to Langstone Bridge. Few people bother about the old railway line from Langstone to the remains of the old railway bridge. It is a chalk embankment but vulnerable to westerly tides and storms. It is the one feature that defends everything to the east in particular the bridge to Hayling Island at the Langstone end. Without that embankment (which was the old railway track) the sea would make short work of the bridge and the village on the other side the bridge. Hayling Island would be cut off. Doing something to maintain the embankment could be cost-effective in the long-term. I am concerned about the rising water table-the invisible factor. It is very difficult to assess the degree of concern one should feel or action one should take when one is unsure of the time factor involved. Should I worry? should I move? Is it now? 5 years? 10 years? the time factor is key to all this and has to be</p>			<p>Thank you for your response. As you mentioned, it is very difficult to assess future management needs and decisions given the level of uncertainty associated with climate change, sea level rise and changes in coastal processes such as waves and tides. The SMP has followed Defra guidance and the best available information for future sea level rise allowances. Working to these precautionary rates will allow us to effectively plan and design defences to protect future generations from the possible effects of climate change. Adaptation and flood resilience measures will also be required to proactively manage tidal flood risk. In assessing each policy over the next 100 years, the SMP has assessed the economic, social and environmental impacts on property, infrastructure, agricultural land, environmental habitats, amenity and recreational open space. Therefore, the final policy recommendations for public consultation in the draft SMP have been determined to result in sustainable management of the shoreline. The current Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy has investigated tidal, fluvial and groundwater flooding issues and provides further details about the defence requirements and prioritised works required to implement the proposed SMP policies. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan. The value and importance of high quality monitoring of coastal zones will assist in demonstrating coastal change and impacts of sea level rise and climate change over long-time periods. The continuation of the Coastal Monitoring Programme has also been included within the Action Plan. The SMP</p>		

weighted alongside the cost of moving. is it necessary?	team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	48
Revisions to SMP	<b>5AH102 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL(NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site)</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>I am concerned about the plans for MR for the Northney Farm policy unit for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The loss of agricultural land would make the farm unsustainable as a business which would be to the detriment of the village and the whole Island.</li> <li>• The loss of habitat to wildlife would be devastating- losing land that is currently protected by Ramsar, SPA and SSSI status.</li> <li>• Moving the defences would move the issues to a different location but would not prevent them</li> <li>• The current defences would provide an excellent site for coastal access for the public with minimal work compared to moving the line</li> <li>• As stated in the report, shoreline erosion is less than elsewhere in the plan and therefore holding the land should be the preferred option</li> </ul>			<p>Thank you for your response and the continuing discussions between yourself, other landowners and the SMP team, which have explored the implications and potential options and funding for this frontage in more detail. Sensitive consideration of the issues and all parties working together will enable a sustainable approach to the management of the flood defences. Following these positive discussions realignment of the defence line in the long term will provide benefits to the land owner and enable important inter-tidal habitats to be created. The landowner intends to continue to maintain the existing defences and alignment in the short and medium term.</p>		

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	52
Revisions to SMP	<b>5AH108 - Potential MR removed from epoch one. Further more detailed studies required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney.</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>Living in Policy unit 5AH108 I notice Epoch 1 shows MR for Stoke and West Northney. There is a lot of difference between that and HTL. This means the area is still under threat. The only truly recreation area is Stoke Common and the Oyster beds. Residents use this area, bird watchers, dog walkers, horse riders, sail boarders, kite flyers etc- this is a great deal of public use for such a small piece of land and land to the south. If MR takes was to take place I assume this would be back to Hayling Billy Line this would mean the only recreational for people in the north of the island would be lost as well as the loss of habitats. I find it ridiculous that "Managed realignment" is allowed to happen in England when there is such pressure on available land for building, production of food and recreational purposes with an ever increasing population. It appears to me to be an excuse to do nothing, then blame another organization when things go wrong.</p> <p>Has there been a study into controlling the water level in the harbours- Portsmouth, Langstone and Chichester by restricting the water from the Solent? Wouldn't this reduce/prevent erosion of the harbour banks?</p>			<p>Thank you for your consultation response. Within unit 5AH108 there is the potential for small sections of the shoreline to be managed differently at Stoke and West Northney. Further more detailed studies will investigate the addition or modifications to the tidal sluice gates (regulated tidal exchange). Maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The regionally important Hayling Billy footpath is on a raised embankment and could be rerouted and integrated within future defence design, where necessary; however the alignment of defences and shoreline for much of this frontage would remain unchanged.</p> <p>The feasibility of harbour dams has been investigated in a number of studies; the economic costs and the environmental and social implications of constructing and maintaining tidal barrages across the Solent harbour entrances would significantly outweigh the benefits. Many of the habitats within the harbours rely on the regular exchange of water, which if interrupted would cause a deterioration of these</p>		

	habitats (which would require compensation habitats to be created elsewhere) and reduce the leisure, recreation and aesthetic value that is afforded to this region.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	55
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>5AH108 - Potential MR removed from epoch one. Further more detailed studies required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney.</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>I am a nature lover, conservationist and greener than most BUT we should stop pussyfooting around with all this managed retreat and increase the height of the sea banks around east and west Hayling by a few feet. This would cost less in the long run and be more popular with the Hayling residents.</p> <p>Nature is very adaptable and we might lose some species but we would gain or retain others. Homes and people are more important. The actual predicted sea level rise is still controversial but a few feet increase in the sea wall height would probably protect the rest of this century.</p> <p>Everyone on the SMP should visit Holland where would they be without sea defences. The guy I spoke to at the exhibition had not even looked at the managed retreat scheme at Chidham.</p>			<p>Thank you for your consultation response. Maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline and also to create habitats and beaches lost in front of existing defences. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. Building higher sea defences is not cost effective in the long term and, whilst it may be popular with the public, would commit future generations to unsustainable public spending and place development and populations on the hinterland at an increased flood risk.</p> <p>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</p>		

	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.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	61
Revisions to SMP	<p><b>5AH108 - Potential MR removed from epoch one. Further more detailed studies required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney.</b></p> <p><b>5AH102 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL(NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site)</b></p>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>I was born in North Hayling 19/12/28 and have always lived here, loved the area and its inhabitants, wildlife and surrounding sea. I fully agree with the replenishment scheme as it seems to me to be the only thing to do, the gravel moves with the tides like springs rise from early summer- we call them the Lavants at low tide you can drink the fresh water which I have done although the sand is hard to walk on it is perforated and unstable. In the 1930's there were notices at East Stoke Point which said there were quick sands. On Hayling I know all the land south of the road from Eastoke Point to the ferry is sea washed- there were several gravel pits. I noticed when the survivors of Dunkirk dug trenches for defences alongside the road, oyster queen and cockle shells were in the gravel and sand, sea washed- not fossilized same as from Sinah gravel pits.</p> <p>I disagree with the realignment of the sea banks around Northney which the Napoleonic prisoners who were housed on Hayling and the local labour built enclosing more land to feed the population. Some of my ancestors worked on the sea banks and these from 1551 to the</p>			<p>Thank you for your consultation response and general support for the recycling schemes along the Hayling island open coast frontage. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline and also to create habitats and beaches lost in front of existing defences; but realignment of flood defences on Hayling Islands could only be possible with landowner consent. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. Building higher sea defences is not cost effective in the long term and, whilst it may be popular with the public, would commit future generations to unsustainable public spending and place development and populations on the hinterland at an increased flood risk. Flood and coastal defence legislation in England and Wales is largely permissive i.e. there is no statutory duty to protect people or property and is subject to funding being available. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it</p>		

<p>best of my knowledge also my grand-fathers uncles and myself repairing them. I have picked up red shank eggs on 18 acres of Gunter Common seen tree pipit, meadow pipit, skylark, ring-plover and wild ducks nest there now no nest or tree pipits. So why flood more to the expense of agricultural land and cannot money be spared to protect their properties. Where was the Environment Agency and the Nature Conservancy when the old oyster beds at North Hayling 1865 were rebuilt in the 1980's and removed in the 1990's which destroyed the nesting area for terns, blacked headed gulls, ringed plover and many other birds. A great loss to Langstone Harbour and many bird lovers.</p>	<p>is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. Whilst the SMP may recommend a policy of Hold the line or Managed Realignment this does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works.</p>
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	106
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Description of the policy unit has been revised with respect to the incorrect inclusion of a golf course.</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>5AHI01 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm: I live within the above area which is shown on your map as being on a flood plain. My complaint is in the description of the area. It is detailed as: There are relatively low numbers of residential properties and commercial assets and facilities, including a marina and a golf course, that are within the extensive tidal floodplain, along with the transport network link to the mainland and to the rest of the island. We do not have a golf course in this section of the plan. We have a hotel that was not mentioned and approx. 80 houses ranging in value from £300,000+ to £800,000. I think that is a considerable value of property and should be considered. Not only the value of the properties but also the quality of</p>			<p>Many thanks for your consultation comments. The description of the policy unit has been revised with respect to the incorrect inclusion of a golf course. The hotel has been included within the commercial assets considered and 80 residential properties is a relatively low number of properties when placed in the context of the North Solent and compared to regions such as Portsmouth and Southampton City but are not considered any less important. In assessing each policy the SMP has looked at the financial and social costs of each policy, along with the impact on the natural environment. The final policy recommendations have therefore been determined to result in the sustainable management of the shoreline. The proposed policy for this</p>		

<p>life for the residents. This is an area of outstanding natural beauty and that affects the people who live within it, not only people viewing it from a distance. Without adequate sea defences our houses will become uninsurable. The Residents Association have made their own efforts to shore up the shoreline with sandbags but this is not an effective long-term solution. I believe you should reconsider this area of shoreline. We have fairly good defences but they do require maintenance. On the area from the bridge towards the Langstone Hotel there is a very unstable shoreline which requires upgrading for safe pedestrian passage and nothing can be done here until there is some definitive decision on the erosion. 5AHI02 Northney Farm I work in agriculture so I know the problems farmers face when trying to maintain their farms in difficult economic circumstances. Any loss of pastureland will create another problem for the farm in finding suitable alternative grazing. There is a sea defence that has been allowed to deteriorate. I believe that the existing defences should be repaired rather than managed realignment. These defences have survived for many years so I believe good repairs will allow it to do so for many more years.</p>	<p>frontage is Hold the Line for the next 100 years in order to protect the important residential and commercial infrastructure here and the amenity open space that is within an area of outstanding natural beauty. It is also important to note, as stated in the draft documents, that a Hold the Line policy does not guarantee that public funding will be available. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Friends of Nore Barn Woods	Response No	112
Revisions to SMP	<b>5A17- Policy changed to through public consultation. From HTL (localised MR Conigar), HTL, HTL (localised MR Warblington) to HTL, HTL*, HTL* (*further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Conigar &amp; Warblington)</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5A17_Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane - Friends of Nore Barn Woods (FONBW) comments on the plan: Policy Unit 5A17 Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane, Epochs 1 to 3. In the "Summary of Rationale" an "amenity open space" is referred to, which is assumed to be Nore Barn Woods (NBW). The woods are located to the West of Maisemore Gardens and have a Southern shore frontage of approx 300m adjoining Chichester Harbour. The Friends of Nore Barn Woods (FONBW) welcomes and supports the Proposed Policy Options, Epochs 1 to 3, of "Hold The Line" for the next 100 years. For some time now serious erosion has occurred (and continues to do so) such that there is a danger of losing up to six mature oak trees. The Friends have been campaigning hard to get the shore bank repaired and the "Hold the Line" policy will add weight to the case for urgent action. Part of Epoch 1 refers to "Realignment at Conigar Point" - the Friends object to this. Permitting the sea to invade pasture land, which is to the west of NBW, will threaten the wood's western perimeter. If the draft policy is ratified then the western edge of NBW must logically be afforded "Hold the Line" status with construction of secondary defences. If the sea is allowed to encroach onto the Conigar Point fields then the existing Church Path/Wayfarer's Walk path, to the north, will be inundated. This path is part of the officially recognised long distance footpath, stretching 70 miles from Emsworth to Inkpen Beacon, and as such requires protection. Another aspect will be the loss of part of an existing beach path around Conigar Point. This path is used by many hundreds of walkers as a shoreline</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policies that will result in economical, socially and environmentally sustainable solutions for managing the shoreline. The SMP recognises the importance of existing land use, recreational open space and the natural and historic environments and where suitable may recommend a policy of Hold the Line. Where a Hold The Line policy is proposed it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for any maintenance or improvement works. Any maintenance will be carried out where the landowner deems it economic or affordable to do so. It is important to note that planning permission may be necessary. It is important to note that any maintenance undertaken to any coastal defences may not prevent saline intrusion and could lead to potential damage/loss of the hinterland's environment/habitat. Before undertaking any possible managed realignment scheme detailed studies will be required to investigate the issues and impacts of delivering such a proposal. Under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 coastal access has become one of many priorities for managing the coastline. The Environment Agency's Portchester Castle to Emsworth coastal flood and erosion risk management strategy will address if managed realignment can be delivered at Conigar and if the coastal access can be retained in-situ, relocated or resited. We are aware that the rural path "Wayfarer's Walk" is part of the "Solent Way". However, whilst the public may use the shoreline at Conigar as an alternative/more scenic</p>		



alternative to the rural Church Path/Wayfarer's Walk, with fine views of coastal scenery from Emsworth to Langstone and beyond.	route this is not currently a right of way.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	113
Revisions to SMP	<b>5A17- Policy changed to through public consultation. From HTL (localised MR Conigar), HTL, HTL (localised MR Warblington) to HTL, HTL*, HTL* (*further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Conigar &amp; Warblington)</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
5A17_Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane - Friends of Nore Barn Woods (FONBW) comments on the plan: Policy Unit 5A17 Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane, Epochs 1 to 3. In the "Summary of Rationale" an "amenity open space" is referred to, which is assumed to be Nore Barn Woods (NBW). The woods are located to the West of Maisemore Gardens and have a Southern shore frontage of approx 300m adjoining Chichester Harbour. The Friends of Nore Barn Woods (FONBW) welcomes and supports the Proposed Policy Options, Epochs 1 to 3, of "Hold The Line" for the next 100 years. For some time now serious erosion has occurred (and continues to do so) such that there is a danger of losing up to six mature oak trees. The Friends have been campaigning hard to get the shore bank repaired and the "Hold the Line" policy will add weight to the case for urgent action. Part of Epoch 1 refers to "Realignment at Conigar Point" - the Friends object to this. Permitting the sea to invade pasture land, which is to the west of NBW, will threaten the wood's western perimeter. If the draft policy is ratified then the western edge of NBW must logically be afforded "Hold the Line" status with construction of secondary defences. If the sea is allowed to encroach onto the Conigar Point fields then the existing Church Path/Wayfarer's Walk			Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policies that will result in economical, socially and environmentally sustainable solutions for managing the shoreline. The SMP recognises the importance of existing land use, recreational open space and the natural and historic environments and where suitable may recommend a policy of Hold the Line. Where a Hold The Line policy is proposed it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for any maintenance or improvement works. Any maintenance will be carried out where the landowner deems it economic or affordable to do so. It is important to note that planning permission may be necessary. It is important to note that any maintenance undertaken to any coastal defences may not prevent saline intrusion and could lead to potential damage/loss of the hinterland's environment/habitat. Before undertaking any possible managed realignment scheme detailed studies will be required to investigate the issues and impacts of delivering such a proposal. Under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 coastal access has become one of many priorities for managing the coastline. The Environment Agency's Portchester Castle to Emsworth coastal flood		

<p>path, to the north, will be inundated. This path is part of the officially recognised long distance footpath, stretching 70 miles from Emsworth to Inkpen Beacon, and as such requires protection. Another aspect will be the loss of part of an existing beach path around Conigar Point. This path is used by many hundreds of walkers as a shoreline alternative to the rural Church Path/Wayfarer’s Walk, with fine views of coastal scenery from Emsworth to Langstone and beyond.</p>	<p>and erosion risk management strategy will address if managed realignment can be delivered at Conigar and if the coastal access can be retained in-situ, relocated or resited. We are aware that the rural path “Wayfarer’s Walk” is part of the “Solent Way”. However, whilst the public may use the shoreline at Conigar as an alternative/more scenic route this is not currently a right of way.</p>
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	A.G Phillips & Sons Ltd	Response No	121
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>5AH103 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>5AH103 - It is our intention to maintain the existing sea defences for the duration of the Shoreline Management Plan. Therefore we object to the idea of Managed retreat suggested in the proposal.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.</p>		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Havant Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>5AH103 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>To date I have sent a written report and photographs to Mr Andrew Colenutt and Mr Bret Davies and a further copy is attached to this response from. Both Mr Davies and Mr Colenutt kindly attended a site meeting to discuss the stormwater flood issue at Northney in particular, which I believe have not been fully addressed. A managed retreat would only exacerbate the problem as the rife adjacent to my land deals with considerable area from which water drains, and both my land and that of Mr. Atkins immediately adjacent experience flooding which has occurred in this way for years. The water holds up until the tide drops, the flaps open and the water discharges. I am writing this report on behalf of myself and Mr Atkins who owns the field immediately to the north of mine, both of us have considerable sea banks where additional stone was added in 1993, and direct access to this is achieved from a gateway installed in 1990's by the River Authority or similar body at the time. We wish to maintain our lengths of sea bank for say the first 25 years subject to further considerations and confirmation that failure of the bank would not cause us to be liable for any insurance claims by other parties (the position we understand is not clear at this time, although assurances have been given that there would be no liability). We would therefore prefer a scheme to hold the line and maintain these important fields which are SSSI registered and provide habitat for many forms of wildlife including lapwings, skylarks and at one water voles, although when the sea banks were topped some 2 years ago these drowned. Both Mt Atkins and myself encourage wildlife hedges and in particular the pond on Mr</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.</p>		

<p>Atkins' land is an important habitats. Our views and concerns have been made clear to Mr Colenutt and Mr Davies and the correct management of storm water as well as flooding by topping of the sea bank must be considered together and a managed retreat scheme does not address this. We would wish please to be kept informed on any developments on this.</p>	
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	140
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>5AHI02 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5AHI01 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm Overall the decision to 'Hold the Line' is acceptable, however the details of how this can be achieved are lacking. Holding the line is important because otherwise the main entrance to Northney is cut off during very high tides and storms.</p> <p>5AHI02 Northney Farm This is the sector where there are the most problems.</p> <p>1. The loss of Northney Marshes would have a huge impact on rainwater collection for our area. The salt marsh is the collection area for all the rainwater from much of Northney Farm and a big proportion of the NEHRA area. Rainwater also collects in this reservoir from the Southern Water surface water sewers from roads in Northney and then discharges via ditches to the marshes. The plan does not consider where this rainwater will collect in the future should the salt</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to better understand the tidal flood risk and stormwater drainage issues, review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies and will include significant consultation with landowners to identify and produce deliverable and sustainable</p>		

<p>marsh be lost.</p> <p>2. When the tidal flaps are closed and the ditches backfill in very heavy rainfall, flooding does occur to houses and the pumping station by Gutner Lane.</p> <p>3. The salt marsh area also makes good pasture for the beef cattle for the Three Harbours beef scheme. The loss of the salt marsh could affect this scheme and the viability of the farm. This in turn would affect the whole of the Northney and Tye community and way of life.</p> <p>4. An irreplaceable SSSI site would be lost should the realignment in this area go ahead.</p> <p>5. Rainwater from fields on to the roads also brings down some of the topsoil, thus eroding its quality. Gutner Lane/Chichester Road - Plan Recommends Hold The Line for 1st Epoch: The effect of flooding to the lower levels around Gutner Lane had been largely ignored in the report. One sector of the plan cannot be considered in isolation. This area is affected by the above section and the interdependent effects.</p> <p>1. The sewage pumping station and some houses flood as they are at the lowest point in this area.</p> <p>2. This section floods generally about 1.5-2 hours after flooding in above Sector. When this has seawater flooding then inevitably both ends of the village are inaccessible for the emergency services and villagers alike.</p> <p>3. Ditches could be better linked in certain areas to improve the flow to the sea.</p>	<p>solutions. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>
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<p>4. Should we lose the rainwater reservoir in above sector, the problems in this sector are likely to increase. The plan for Woodgaston Lane is to 'Hold the Line' although how this is to be achieved has not been explained.</p>	
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Northney Farm & Stoke Fruit Farm	Response No	143
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>5AHI02 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>5AHI01 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm Line must be held and small improvements made to defences</p> <p>5AHI02 Northney Farm we, as landowners wish to Hold The Line, to lose further grazing would affect the profitability of our farming business</p>			<p>Thank you for your response and the continuing discussions between yourself, other landowners and the SMP team, which have explored the implications and potential options and funding for this frontage in more detail. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy in 5AHI02 in epoch 1 is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain the existing defences and alignment. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Sensitive consideration of the issues and all parties working together will enable a sustainable approach to the management of the flood defences. Following these positive discussions realignment of the defence line in the long term will be considered through more detailed studies, which could provide</p>		

	<p>benefits to the land owner and enable important inter-tidal habitats to be created. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will also be included in the subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.</p>
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	148
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>I am writing to register my concern at the proposed managed realignment in sector H102, Northney Farm, Hayling Island. The land to the east of Northney provides a surface water reservoir when we simultaneously have heavy rainfall and high tides. When this occurs drainage of the surface water into the harbour is prevented via the tidal flaps until the tide drops sufficiently. Reducing the area of land available for this surface water reservoir will likely cause flooding of land and properties in Northney which are currently not affected. Also, this land in its current status is valuable to the farm and also to the community. I have been a resident of Northney, Hayling Island for 20 years and have observed that surface water flooding has occurred</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect the landowner's comment and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The</p>		

more frequently and had more impact than breaching of the sea-wall by the sea. I believe implementing the realignment would be a mistake and make the situation much worse and that regular maintenance of the existing surface water ditches, tidal flaps and sea wall will provide a far more effective and affordable solution.	need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	149
Revisions to SMP	<b>5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>I am writing to register my concern at the proposed managed realignment in sector H102, Northney Farm, Hayling Island. The land to the east of Northney provides a surface water reservoir when we simultaneously have heavy rainfall and high tides. When this occurs drainage of the surface water into the harbour is prevented via the tidal flaps until the tide drops sufficiently. Reducing the area of land available for this surface water reservoir will likely cause flooding of land and properties in Northney which are currently not affected. Also, this land in its current status is valuable to the farm and also to the community. I have been a resident of Northney, Hayling Island for 20 years and have observed that surface water flooding has occurred more frequently and had more impact than breaching of the sea-wall by the sea. I believe implementing the realignment would be a mistake and make the situation much worse and that regular maintenance of the existing surface water ditches, tidal flaps and sea wall will provide a far more effective and affordable solution.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect the landowner's comment and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.</p>		



Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Friends of Chichester Harbour	Response No	152
Revisions to SMP	<p><b>5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b></p> <p><b>5AH103 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)</b></p>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>Suggest changing 5AH102 to HTL- and have included information about the importance of Northney Dairy farm. Suggest HTL for all 3 epochs for 5AH103 and importance of Tournurbury Farm as grazing area for beef cattle. Destroying 2 farms providing food is not sustainable development.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect the landowner's comment and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.</p>		

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	154
Revisions to SMP	<b>5AHI02 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>Worried about MR at Northney farm (5AHI02) because marshes act as Freshwater buffer. Could have bad effects on successful dairy herd which grazes. Your publication is beautifully prepared, but lacks detail. This may be because it is only an introduction to problems to come and their possible remedies HTL, ATL, MR and NAI. However, we could not find any mention of what these methods entail, how they might work or what philosophy they are based on.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect the landowner's comment and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.</p>		

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council & Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	158
Revisions to SMP	<b>5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site). Where relevant comments made the document has been amended.</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>SAH102 Northney Farm: I support the principle of MR at Northney Farm but would not wish this to happen until the viability of the farm after MR is ensured. Northney to Mengham: the map shows a small strangely-shaped area of proposed MR west of Verner Common; I wonder if this is economically viable, given the amount of new bunding needed? 5A15: Wickor to Emsworth Yacht Harbour: The first sentence of the summary seems to contradict the ownership map, as the defences north of the security gate near Wickor Point are not owned by the MOD but are private. 5A16 Emsworth Yacht Harbour to Maisemore: Neither this document nor the Portchester/Emsworth Strategy (PEMS) noted the importance of Slipper Pond for protected lagoon fauna. Both say that the walls which act as sea defence/flood protection for properties need to be held, however the integrity of the pond needs to be maintained for the future as well. Therefore the southern bank and penstock must be allowed to be improved, as well as the other surrounding walls. 5A17 Maisemore to Wade: I strongly support carrying out MR at Conigar as soon as possible. Past experience has shown that, when the sea wall has failed, the site develops into a valuable mosaic of brackish and saline habitats, including coastal grazing marsh. This would be an enhancement to the coastal environment, and would also reduce the amount of dog exercising that goes on in the field, to the detriment of waders and</p>			<p>Many thanks for your consultation feedback. For the proposed MR sites, the defence management intentions of the private landowners have been sought and will determine the final policies for these relevant frontages in Chichester Harbour and Hayling Island. The SMP has collated available information regarding defence and land ownership, which will be reviewed and revised during subsequent defence strategy studies for Hayling Island, Langstone and Chichester Harbours. These studies will investigate various methods for implementing SMP policies and sources of funding. The importance of Emsworth lagoons and ponds has been considered within the environmental appraisal and SEA and AA. With regard to Thorney Island, the SMP team are continuing to work together with the MOD for potential opportunities for environmental enhancement, and will be further investigated through the Defence Strategy studies. The Action Plan has identified the requirements for additional information, further study and/or continued consultation to determine future management of sites.</p>		

wildfowl trying to feed and roost. In front of Nore Barn Woods I would not be in favour of adding or repairing hard defences, but would support a scheme to create a protective earth bank designed in such a way that when it eroded it contributed to the intertidal sediment and hence the retention or growth of saltmarsh. 5A20 Farlington Marshes: I support the need for HTL for up to 50 years to allow adequate time for study and alternative habitat. If the study concludes that realignment is the preferred way forward, and consequently that adequate alternative habitat would need to be provided in order to maintain the integrity of the SPA, it would take decades to establish that alternative and ensure that it was functioning properly. Both strategies (SMP and PEMS) should commit to holding the existing line effectively for at least 50 years. 5A04 Cakeham (including East Head) to Ella Nore Lane I welcome the support for the adaptive management system for East Head. 5A06 -08, 10 supports the MR proposals. 5A11 Prinsted: The existing Regulated Tidal Exchange site at Thornham Point should be mentioned and taken into account. 5A12 Prinsted to Stanbury: The outfall from the Wastewater Treatment Works at Thornham is an important element of infrastructure that should be mentioned and considered. The LNR should also be mentioned (as in SA15, which deals with its western side). 5A14 Marker to Wickor: I believe there is scope for realignment at Marker Point itself which would not adversely affect MOD interests, and would like to see this included. This site also has the advantage of not being coastal grazing marsh, so would not reduce the amount of this precious habitat within Chichester Harbour. 5A15: Wickor to Emsworth Yacht Harbour: The first sentence of the summary seems to contradict the ownership map, as the defences north of the security gate near Wickor Point are not owned by the MOD but are private.

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	168
Revisions to SMP	<b>5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5AH102 Northney Farm I can not see the point of building a new sea defence and loosing all that marsh grazing land, surely the cost of doing that would be astronomical and would be better spent on reinforcing the sea defences that are already in place.</p>			<p>Thank you for your response. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. The management of privately owned and maintained defences will be determined by landowner. The consultation process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. In general, maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term; managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline; realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure and enable important inter-tidal habitats to be created. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.</p>		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Havant Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>169</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
5AH102 Northney Farm Relocating the Sea-defence Wall inland will have 3 detrimental affects: 1 Northney Farm will become far less viable than at present 2 A substantial salt water reservoir will be lost 3 The increase in the salt water at high tide will result in an increase in the ebb.			Thank you for your response. Maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island has been identified in the SMP Action Plan and will also need to address storm water and land drainage issues.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Havant Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>170</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		

<p>5AHI01 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm: It would be appropriate to raise the level of the road between the bridge and the hotel to ensure that access can be maintained during high tides and heavy rain. Emergency access to Northney village can sometimes be denied.</p> <p>5AHI02 Northney Farm: Should it be decided to allow managed retreat in this area, there will be a significantly enhanced risk of flooding of properties in Northney village due to the loss of the marshland which acts as a significant reservoir for rainwater flow off from local drains and ditches. During the winter and at times of heavy rain. the ditches in this area flow like streams. This water must go out to sea, which it cannot do at high tides, so it collects in the area which is indicated to be allowed to flood by the sea.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. 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. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.</p>
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Friends of Chichester Harbour charity	Response No	171
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<p><b>5AHI02 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b></p> <p><b>5AHI03 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)</b></p>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		

<p>5AHI02 Northney Farm -The shore area is valuable coastal grazing marsh which supports a large herd of prize Ayrshire dairy cows. It also provides grazing for Angus beef cattle supplying the Three Harbours Beef scheme which markets beef to the local area. Any loss of land and pasture in this relatively small acreage farm will lead it to be uneconomical to continue. The shoreline should be designated "Hold the Line" for the first epoch and if the landowner wishes remain HTL for the remaining epochs. 5AHI03 Northney Farm to Mengham - Turneberry Farm in the south of this area also grazes beef cattle to supply the Three Harbours Beef Scheme and it is vital that this shoreline coastal grazing area is protected as the area moves to encouraging local food resources. Coastal grazing habitat which takes up to 100 years to evolve is amongst the rarest of nature's actions supporting a unique floral and fauna habitat. This should be acknowledged in the shoreline plan and preserved throughout all three epochs.</p>	<p>Thank you for your response. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. The management of privately owned and maintained defences will be determined by landowner. The consultation process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. In general, maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term; managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline; realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered in the policy appraisal process. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.</p>
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<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Havant Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>172</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>5AHI03 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		



<p>5AHI01 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm- Overall the decision to 'Hold the Line' is acceptable, however the details of how this can be achieved are lacking. Holding the line is important because otherwise the main entrance to Northney is cut off during very high tides and storms.</p> <p>5AHI03 Northney Farm to Mengham - Gutner Lane/Chichester Road sector Accept the plan for Woodgaston Lane to 'Hold the Line' although how this is to be achieved has not been explained. Also consideration is required on the effect of rainwater from and into Northney Farm.</p> <p>5AHI02 Northney Farm- Do not understand or agree with the proposal for managed realignment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The loss of Northney Marshes would have a huge impact on rainwater collection for our area. The salt marsh is the collection area for all the rainwater from much of Northney Farm and a big proportion of the NEHRA area. Rainwater also collects in this reservoir from the Southern Water surface water sewers from roads in Northney and then discharges via ditches to the marshes. The plan does not consider where this rainwater will collect in the future should the salt marsh be lost.</li> <li>• When the tidal flaps are closed and the ditches backfill in very heavy rainfall, flooding does occur to houses and the pumping station by Gutner Lane.</li> <li>• The salt marsh area also makes good pasture for the beef cattle for the Three Harbours beef scheme. The loss of the salt marsh could affect this scheme and the viability of the farm. This in turn would affect the whole of the Northney and Tye community and way of life.</li> <li>• An irreplaceable SSSI site would be lost should the realignment in this area go ahead.</li> <li>• Rainwater from fields on to the roads also brings down some of the topsoil, thus eroding its quality.</li> </ul>	<p>Thank you for your response. The SMP team are fully aware of the issues relating to land drainage and storm water run off and these factors would need to be incorporated into design of future flood defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. The management of privately owned and maintained defences will be determined by landowner. The consultation process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered in the policy appraisal process. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.</p>
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	173
Revisions to SMP	<p><b>5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b></p> <p><b>5AH103 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)</b></p>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5AH101 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm- How are you going to "hold the line"? If this part of the island gets cut off, then the whole island is cut off, so holding the line is very important. 5AH102 Northney Farm - This area represents approx 5% of the whole of the North Solent Shoreline, according to your map. Managed Realignment would bring many problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The loss of Northney Marshes would have a huge impact on rainwater collection for our area. The salt marsh is the collection area for all the rainwater from much of Northney Farm and a big proportion of the NEHRA area. Rainwater also collects in this reservoir from the Southern Water surface water sewers from roads in Northney and then discharges via ditches to the marshes. The plan does not consider where this rainwater will collect in the future should the salt marsh be lost.</li> <li>• When the tidal flaps are closed and the ditches backfill in very heavy rainfall, flooding does occur to houses and the pumping station by Gutner Lane.</li> <li>• The salt marsh area also makes good pasture for the beef cattle for the Three Harbours beef scheme. The loss of the salt marsh could affect this scheme and the viability of the farm. This in turn would affect the whole of the Northney and Tye community and way of life.</li> </ul>			<p>Thank you for your response. The SMP team are fully aware of the issues relating to land drainage and storm water run off and these factors would need to be incorporated into design of future flood defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. The management of privately owned and maintained defences will be determined by landowner. The consultation process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. In general, maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term' managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline; realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered in the policy appraisal process. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement</p>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An irreplaceable SSSI site would be lost should the realignment in this area go ahead.</li> <li>• Rainwater from fields on to the roads also brings down some of the topsoil, thus eroding its quality.</li> </ul> <p>5AHI03 Northney Farm to Mengham- Whatever happens to Northney Farm, will impact on this area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The sewage pumping station and some houses flood as they are at the lowest point in this area.</li> <li>• Sector 3 floods generally about 1.5-2 hours after flooding in Sector 2. When this is seawater flooding then inevitably both ends of the village are inaccessible for the emergency</li> <li>• services and villagers alike.</li> <li>• Ditches could be better linked in certain areas to improve the flow to the sea.</li> <li>• Should we loose the rainwater reservoir in sector 2, the problems in this sector are likely to increase.</li> </ul>	<p>work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.</p>
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	A.H. Brown Ltd, Northney Farm and Stoke Fruit Farm	Response No	175
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>5AHI02 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>We are landowners of Northney Farm (5HAI02). We do not wish to have MR in this area and certainly for the next 20 years we want to HTL and will endeavour to find the resources to do that. Our business heavily relies on this area of saltmarsh grazing to remain viable in the dairy industry. It is also an area of SSSI, SPA and AONB which is unique and would take years to duplicate elsewhere. In addition it provides a holding area for flood water during spells of heavy rain and</p>			<p>Thank you for your response and the continuing discussions between yourself, other landowners and the SMP team, which have explored the implications and potential options and funding for this frontage in more detail. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy in 5AHI02 in epoch 1 is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain the existing defences and alignment in the short and medium term. As stated during previous consultations, the policy</p>		

would therefore cause further flooding within the village and on our remaining farmland. Also submitted online.	for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Sensitive consideration of the issues and all parties working together will enable a sustainable approach to the management of the flood defences. The wide range of issues raised including realignment of defences, the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences, compensation habitat creation will be included in a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which will also address highways, storm water and land drainage issues and has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	176
Revisions to SMP	<b>5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
I am a resident of Northney whose house overlooks Northney marsh. I have taken an interest in this area since moving to St Peters Road in 1987. I am concerned about the following points. 1. Northney Marsh provides important grazing for both cattle and Brent Geese. Several hundred to a thousand visit the area daily during the winter. They only visit mudflats or roost at night (overall numbers occurring by day). Individual flocks use particular fields and do not merge with other flocks. Allowing the sea to encroach on the marsh may force the geese on to commercial crops causing great damage. 2. two nationally rare soldier flies have small but very important populations on the marsh. These are Stratiomya longicarris and S. sigularvier. S.			Thank you for your response. In general, maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term; managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline; realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered		

<p>langicarris in particular is confined to just a few coastal sites in South East England. 3. An extremely rare beetle the weevil Cathermiocerus socius, has been found on the sea wall at Tournerbury and may well also at Northney if a search was made. It is known from only a few sites in Southern England. Those in Britain represent a substantial part of the world population. The beetles are flightless so would not be able to move to a more secure site. They are also very small and not easy to find. They feed on sea plantation and prefer warm south-facing banks. Reports on the insects of coastal sites on the East of Hayling since 1996 been prepared by Chichester Harbour conservancy and I have copies at home. I have always been interested in entomology and worked at the Entomology Department of the Natural history Museum from 1969-2007.</p>	<p>in the policy appraisal process. During the development of the SMP and policy appraisal process we have taken into consideration the network of high-tide roost and feeding sites for waders and waterfowl. These environmental factors, site-specific features and function of site will need to be further investigated and incorporated in subsequent studies to determine how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.</p>
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	North East Hayling Residents Association	Response No	178
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<p><b>5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b></p> <p><b>5AH103 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)</b></p>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>HI01 – Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm - Plan Recommends Hold The Line:</p> <p>Overall the decision to ‘Hold the Line’ looks is ok, but the details of how this can be achieved are lacking. Holding the line is important because otherwise the main entrance to Northney is cut off during very high tides and storms. However a golf course is mentioned for this sector. Where is this please! There is no golf course in this</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. 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. Realignment</p>		

<p>sector – which really doesn't give us residents any confidence in the thoroughness of this research.</p> <p>Sector HI02 – Northney Farm – Plan Recommends Managed Realignment:</p> <p>This is the sector where we see the most problems.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The loss of Northney Marshes would have a huge impact on rainwater collection for our area. The salt marsh is the collection area for all the rainwater from much of Northney Farm and a big proportion of the area. Rainwater also collects in this reservoir from the Southern Water surface water sewers from roads in Northney and then discharges via ditches to the marshes. The plan does not consider where this rainwater will collect in the future should the salt marsh be lost. It has only been looked at, so far as we can see, from a sea-flooding view point.</li> <li>2. When the tidal flaps are closed and the ditches backfill in very heavy rainfall, flooding does occur to houses and the pumping station by Gutner Lane.</li> <li>3. The salt marsh area also makes good pasture for the beef cattle for the Three Harbours beef scheme. The loss of the salt marsh could affect this scheme and the viability of the farm. This in turn would affect the whole of the Northney and Tye community and way of life. The farm is a key factor in the quality of life we live in Northney and Tye. If it goes, then so does our environment.</li> <li>4. An irreplaceable SSSI site would be lost should the realignment in this area go ahead. Are there any special forms of wildlife breeding in this area? Shouldn't this be a consideration, or worth a mention in the plan?</li> <li>5. Rainwater from fields on to the roads also brings down some of the topsoil, thus eroding its quality.</li> <li>6. Still looking for this golf course.</li> </ol> <p>Sector HI03 - Gutner Lane/Chichester Road - Plan Recommends Hold</p>	<p>of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. The reference to a golf course in this sector was an editing oversight and has been amended for the final plan. The SMP team are fully aware of the issues relating to land drainage and storm water run off and these factors would need to be incorporated into design of future flood defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. The consultation process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered in the policy appraisal process. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.</p>
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<p>The Line for 1st Epoch:                  The effect of flooding to the lower levels around Gutner Lane had been largely ignored in the report. One sector of the plan cannot be considered in isolation – the fresh water flooding does not know how to stop from one sector to the next, so it needs to be looked at as a whole.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The sewage pumping station and some houses flood as they are at the lowest point in this area.</li> <li>2. Sector 3 floods generally about 1.5-2 hours after flooding in Sector 2. When this is seawater flooding then inevitably both ends of the village are inaccessible for the emergency services and villagers alike. How can a plan be put forward which would worsen our situation and cut us off more regularly?</li> <li>3. Ditches could be better linked in certain areas to improve the flow to the sea.</li> <li>4. Should we loose the rainwater reservoir in sector 2, the problems in this sector are likely to increase.</li> <li>5. How will you 'hold the line' in Woodgaston Lane?</li> <li>6. The golf course is at Tournbury, but we very much doubt you would use a route through Northney and Tye to get to it.</li> <li>7. The costal grazing mentioned in HI03, is mainly in HI02.</li> </ol> <p>Summary                  We understand that compensation land needs to be generated with the event of climate change and rising sea levels, but we hope the planners will come to realise that the current plan would make our local fresh water flooding worse than it is now. We understand from previous presentations on this subject that this is something you would not be allowed to do, so hope that sense is seen and the plan changes to 'hold the line' for sector HI02. We feel a full land drainage plan for this area is required asap and the results made public.</p>	
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	179a
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>5AHI02 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>Please find my comment on the plan, with particular reference to Northney, Hayling island. I have lived here for the last 25 years and have a good knowledge about the existing flooding problems and their causes and consequences.</p> <p>Sector 1 – the bridge to Northney Farm - Plan Recommends Hold The Line - this is good, because otherwise Northney becomes cut off to access for ambulances and other emergency services on spring tides and storm surges.</p> <p>Sector 2 – Northney Farm – Managed Realignment - this makes no sense at all. the heart of the village it the farm and the linked business 'Three Harbours Beef'. If you allow these marshes to flood then the Farm becomes uneconomic. These marshes are the sponge that soaks up all the rainwater in the area as it pours off the fields, which in many places are higher then the roads. If the safety valve of the marshes is removed then the roads then the run-off will have nowhere to go but the roads , which will become rivers and impassable. You do not appear to have considered where the rainwater is going to go to? Will you provide a new pumping station to keep our houses and roads dry , as the existing one is overloaded and will be below the new flood level anyway. Northney is a Village with a high percentage of elderly people living it - we must have access to emergency services at all time.</p> <p>Please listen to the views of the people who have lived here long term</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted. The final policies will reflect the future defence management intentions of the landowner at this site. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect the landowner's comment and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.</p>		



<p>as we feel that once the full land drainage plan is put together with the detailed contours, the rainfall problems your proposals will create will become obvious - and I understand they were not part of the original study.</p>	
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	181
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<p><b>5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).</b></p> <p><b>5AH103 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)</b></p> <p><b>5AH108 – MR removed from epoch 1, further detailed studies are required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney.</b></p>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5AH101 - There is no detail as to how the line will be held.</p> <p>5AH102 - 1. The loss of Northney Marshes would have a huge impact on rainwater collection for our area. The salt marsh is the collection area for all the rainwater from much of Northney Farm and a big proportion of the NEHRA area. Rainwater also collects in this reservoir from the Southern Water surface water sewers from roads in Northney and then discharges via ditches to the marshes. The plan does not consider where this rainwater will collect in the future should the salt marsh be lost. 2. When the tidal flaps are closed and the ditches backfill in very heavy rainfall, flooding does occur to houses and the pumping station by Gutner Lane. 3. The salt marsh area also makes good pasture for the beef cattle for the Three Harbours beef scheme. The loss of the salt marsh could affect this scheme and the viability of the farm. This in turn would affect the whole of the Northney and Tye community and way of life. 4. An irreplaceable</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments. An 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 over a large region. A Coastal Defence Strategy (CDS) is a more detailed study on a much shorter length of coastline that reviews the SMP policies and assesses how the policies will be implemented. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered in the policy appraisal process. During the development of the SMP and policy appraisal process we have taken into consideration the network of high-tide roost and feeding sites for waders and waterfowl. These environmental factors,</p>		

<p>SSSI site would be lost should the realignment in this area go ahead.</p> <p>5. Rainwater from fields on to the roads also brings down some of the topsoil, thus eroding its quality.</p> <p>5AH103 - There are already existing problems in the area which have not been taken into account. It is not clear how the line will be held. This is also the eastern boundary of the narrowest part of the Island, and should be looked at in conjunction with the western coast as both need to be maintained to keep one viable Island not two separate islands. The area north of Mill Rythe school is low lying and is relatively close (one field distance) to the main road.</p> <p>5AH105 - Ongoing repairs to groynes etc along the southern coast must be maintained.</p> <p>5AH107- This is a short distance in some areas from 5AH103 as it is on the opposite and narrowest part of the Island. Both areas carry the main access routes on and off the Island. No active intervention is not really viable, as a couple of storms can have a devastating impact on the coastal strip. Much of the defence work carried out along the strip in the last 20 years has already been damaged / lost. Some fields were water logged for several months this winter. The nature of the shore is changing, and sand and shingle are appearing instead of the mud in places.</p> <p>5AH108 - See comments from 5AH107</p>	<p>site-specific features and function of site will need to be further investigated and incorporated in subsequent studies to determine how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.</p>
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**B10.2.4.3 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL**

Comment relates to	Portsmouth city Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	11
Revisions to SMP	5A20 – Policy changed form HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL, HTL*, HTL* Further studies required now before MR can be considered.				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>I think the proposed MR for epoch 3 at Farlington Marshes is a mistake. Clearly all the right steps have been gone through, but they have still come up with the wrong answer. It is difficult to accept that the economics stack up to allow the destruction of a valuable habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) and a valuable public amenity for the sake of a potential MR. Surely the costs of the management and secondary defences, which must then be maintained, cannot be sensible- you might just as well repair what is there already. Besides, why should inter-tidal habitable more valuable in management terms than freshwater or brackish habitats?</p> <p>The EA answer that when the M27 needs defending (as it will eventually), it will be at the expense of the Highways Agency (rather than the EA) is invalid- it is still public money, so the argument that it can be left to another government agency is not very "joined up".</p> <p>It is also no use saying "it's only for 50-100 years"- these things have a habit of getting confirmed over time and I very much doubt a policy of MR will be ever be revised to NAI or even HTL in the future- these are one way policies, other than in very exceptional circumstances (e.g. government decree such as for the Thames Gateway). The economic case for Farlington needs to have the full amenity and SPA designation fully built in!</p>			<p>Thank you for your response. With regard to the long-term management of Farlington Marshes, which are owned by Portsmouth City Council and managed by Hampshire Wildlife Trust, further studies are required to resolve various uncertainties regarding the complex environmental, technical and social-economic issues. In terms of funding sources, the SMP considers whether funding is viable from flood and coastal defence grant aid; subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy studies detail the specific funding requirements and will consider all other public funding sources to ensure best value and use of public funding. With regard to 5A09, the area of privately owned land at potential risk of tidal flooding has not been identified as a potential inter-tidal habitat creation site from the Solent Dynamic Coast Project. Discussions with the private landowner indicate the intention is to continue to maintain the existing defences to protect agricultural and private landholdings and functioning habitat. During the development of the SMP, correspondence from Defence Estates Operations South stated that the MOD will manage the flood defence assets accordingly in order to maintain the required MOD operational capabilities of these facilities. The draft SMP applied this statement to all MOD sites throughout the study area and therefore included sites in Southampton Water, Portsmouth, Langstone and Chichester</p>		

<p>Policies seem inconsistent, with a small MR section flanked by 2 HTL sections (even for no public funding)- where there is no obvious coastal management need for HTL.                  MOD appears to have been treated differently from other landowners by the assumption that they will defend and may if they wish. The policies should set the strategic policy which may then be over ridden by landowners at their expense if they wish.                  Excellent public exhibition. Diagrams very clear and well presented.</p>	<p>Harbours. The draft SMP did however, indicate that there maybe potential opportunities for realigning some of the existing MOD-maintained flood defences on Thorney Island in order to create inter-tidal habitat. The requirement for further studies and discussions with landowners and MOD have been identified in the Action Plan.</p>
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Comment relates to	Portsmouth city Council Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Langstone Harbour Board	Response No	182
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<p><b>5A20 – Policy changed form HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL, HTL*, HTL* Further studies required now before MR can be considered.</b>  <b>5AH108 – MR removed from epoch 1, further detailed studies are required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney.</b></p>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>Policy Unit 5A20 Farlington Marshes – OBJECT.                  This site is a very popular asset visited by locals and visitors from all over the country. Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust manage the site on behalf of Portsmouth City Council.                   The long-term future of Farlington Marshes has been debated for some time amongst professionals, with officers agreeing that there is currently insufficient information to make a long-term decision due to the uncertainties associated with the environmental, land drainage and recreational impacts. The council (as landowner) need to understand the complex issues associated with this site and we agree, with the SMP, that further detailed studies are required to highlight and address the immediate and long-term implications of applying any SMP policy. The detailed study would also need to recommend the</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments and your objections are noted. With regard to the long-term management of Farlington Marshes, which are owned by Portsmouth City Council and managed by Hampshire Wildlife Trust, further studies are required to resolve various uncertainties regarding the complex environmental, technical and social-economic issues. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. The Defence Strategy will explore options for environmental enhancement at West Northney and Stoke through such techniques as regulated tidal exchange (i.e. modifications to tidal sluice gates) and realignment of defences at Southmoor. The final policies will therefore reflect the need for further studies to inform the Defence Strategy study.</p>		

<p>appropriate epoch(s) in which to implement any changes in policy and therefore the Board recommend that a precautionary approach is taken by making the following amendments to the final SMP;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Change the policy for epochs 2 and 3 to Hold The Line(*) and;</li> <li>2. Replace the existing policy caveat (*) text from “further detailed studies required for management of the site” to: “further detailed studies are required which may bring forward Managed Realignment into this epoch.”</li> </ol> <p>We feel that this precautionary approach will enable retention of the site until an informed decision can be made on the long-term future of Farlington Marshes.</p> <p>Policy Unit 5AH108 West Lane (Stoke) to Langstone Bridge – OBJECT.</p> <p>The Board support, in principle the proposed Hold the Line policy with localised Managed Realignment at Stoke. However, the Board do not see the benefit of realigning the coastline at West Northney due to it’s proximity to a residential area and the primary road on and off the Island. Due to the potential impact on Langstone Harbour’s environment, we feel that more information is required to justify managed realignment at this site. In the absence of any detail we recommend the SMP should adopt a precautionary approach until enough information is available to make an informed decision.</p> <p>Policy Unit 5A18 Wade Lane to Southmoor Lane – SUPPORT</p> <p>The Board support the proposed Hold the Line policy but highlight that Managed Realignment at Southmoor is not clearly demonstrated in the draft SMP. If managed realignment is proposed at Southmoor we feel that more information is required to justify this decision. Due to the potential impact on Langstone Harbour’s environment, in the absence</p>	
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<p>of any detail we recommend the SMP should adopt a precautionary approach until enough information is available to make an informed decision.</p>	
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**B10.2.4.4 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – *GOSPORT BOROUGH COUNCIL***

No comments received during consultation resulted in changes to SMP policy or documentation.

### B10.2.4.5 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – *FAREHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL*

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Hill Head Residents Association	Response No	37
Revisions to SMP	Funding Issues Clarified in the final main SMP document.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
<p>I am concerned that the public exhibitions were NOT sufficiently advertised locally to ensure that all interested parties could attend. E.g. were the private beach front householders in Hill head contacted? whilst the PU 5B02 states that this coastline has a proposed policy option of HTL in all epochs it is NOT clear whether there will be any central funding for the private beach front owners to HTL? Whilst it is appreciated that it should be in the interests to do so if they fail to do so in a coordinated manner it will impact on the remainder of the PU 5B02 coastline. this point needs to be addressed and need for a coordinated approach.</p>		<p>Thank you for your consultation response. Advertisement posters were placed throughout the borough of Fareham before the exhibition and the press also advertised the exhibitions in the Daily Echo and on BBC Radio Solent. The posters were also available to view and download on the North Solent SMP and the Fareham Borough Council websites. We also wrote to over 250 key stakeholders who had already expressed an interest to be involved in the SMP with details of all the exhibitions. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies of HTL and NAI do not conflict or remove these rights. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. The</p>			

	subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy will provides further details about the sources and availability of funding and defence requirements required to implement the proposed policies.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Hill Head Residents Association	Response No	45
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments.</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>A minor point only: the Meon Shore road is an increasingly important through route to Lee and Gosport and will have to be defended. Your current divide between Hill head HTL and Brownwich Cliffs NAI should I suggest be moved about 300 m westward to the area where the Meon Shore road turns inland. In practice the sea does not seem anxious to break through on this section of beach.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your comments, which highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies.</p>		



Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	73
Revisions to SMP	<b>Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts in description of unit.</b>				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
<p>I am concerned that there has been no mention of the chalets on the beach at Meonshore in the consultation report. I own one of the chalets so any changes to the North shore of the Solent is of particular concern to me and the other 40 odd chalet owners.</p>		<p>Thank you for your consultation feedback. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. This will also mean that the Meon shore beach chalets will be included within the policy unit extending from Titchfield Haven to Gilkicker frontage, with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. Public funding from Highways Authority may be available for maintenance of Meon Shore Road. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information. Information sent to consultee detailing the reference to the beach huts in appendix C and G1.</p>			

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Fareham Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Wallington Frontage included in the plan.</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>5A22 Cador Drive to A27                      I live in the village of Wallington. The tidal effect of the estuary goes well beyond your boundary at the Delme Roundabout. There are many residents at risk of flooding mainly at spring tides, to this end flood signs are used at times of flooding, and many residents have been supplied with sand bags. Please will you include our Village in your plans for flood prevention?</p>			<p>Thank you for your response, which highlighted that the extent of the tidal floodplain of the River Wallington was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk from the River Wallington so the extent of the frontage and text has been revised accordingly and will be included within the frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need to reduce uncertainties regarding flood mapping and to determine tidal and fluvial flood risks for the River Wallington and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required, through a Coastal Defence Strategy study or Scheme, has been identified within the SMP Action Plan. These studies will integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The continued requirement for strategic maintenance of drainage channels and former waterways to improve flood drainage has also been included within the Action Plan.</p>		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	76
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Cador Drive management unit boundary moved to be consistent on all maps</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5A22 Cador Drive to A27 – The plan shows the line between Units 5a21 &amp; 5a22 is in the wrong place. Cador Drive is about 1/2 mile further east. The plan's policy for Cador Drive is HTL. However, because of the very poor existing condition of the shore-line defence at Cador Drive, to adopt this policy for the next 100 years, the existing sea wall will need to be replaced by a more robust structure. Thus, it would seem logical to ensure that the replacement is built to withstand any tidal surges and rises in sea level expected over the next 100 years. According to a survey carried out 5 years ago, the life expectancy of the existing defence will end in approx. 1 year. Therefore, early implementation of the plan in this area is urgently required. Further, to maintain the HTL 100 year policy east of Cador Drive, the replacement defence should be extended to join the recently built defence adjacent to Alton Grove, Portchester. To maintain the HTL 20 year policy west of Cador Drive, urgent work is required to preserve the existing coastline. Work will also be required to prevent possible encroachment of the sea to the west of the replacement sea defence. Consideration should also be given to a Portsmouth Harbour entrance flood gate or barrier to protect the whole of the Portsmouth, Fareham &amp; Gosport harbour coast in exceptionally high tide conditions. A similar gate/barrier would obviously be needed at the Langstone Harbour entrance.</p>			<p>Thank you for your response, which highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5A21 and 5A22 was drawn incorrectly and will be revised accordingly. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cador Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. 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. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p> <p>The feasibility of harbour dams has been investigated in a number of studies; the economic costs and the environmental and social implications of constructing and maintaining tidal barrages across the Solent harbour entrances would significantly outweigh the benefits. Many of the habitats within the harbours rely on the regular exchange</p>		

	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 is afforded to this region.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Meon Shore Chalet Owners Association	Response No	83
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts here in description of unit.</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5B03 Meon Road, Titchfield Haven to Hook Park: As an association and also as individual owners, we are concerned that no mention is made of the existence of the chalets at Meon Shore. These are substantial dwellings and are built right on the shore and therefore very vulnerable to any adverse change in the coastline. There are 49 of them and their average value would be somewhere in the region of £200,000 each in today's market. many have been in the owners family for several generations so there is strong emotional as well as financial bond with the site. We therefore consider it very important that all concerned know that the chalet site exists if any changes to the coastline are being planned which might affect the shingle beach at the Titchfield Haven/Meon Shore area of the coast.</p>			<p>Thank you for your consultation feedback. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. This will also mean that the Meon shore beach chalets will be included within the policy unit extending from Titchfield Haven to Gilkicker frontage, with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. Public funding from Highways Authority may be available for maintenance of Meon Shore Road. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the</p>		

	recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information. Information sent to consultee detailing the reference to the beach huts in appendix C and G1.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	84
Revisions to SMP	Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts here in description of unit.				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>Our property, 35 Meon Shore, Titchfield Haven, Fareham.PO14 4HN, adjoining Titchfield Haven bird sanctuary is part of a very valuable site of 46 similar homes which apparently did not appear on drawings at the local exhibition. We are concerned that any action regarding the sea defences near to our site may adversely affect our current security and our site should have proper consideration. We are members of the Meon Shore Chalet Owners Association who are now registered as Stakeholders but we wish you to know that each Chalet owns the freehold of their individual property plus an interest in the common parts of lands surrounding the Site in the ownership of the Association. It is difficult to say the value of the properties but an average could be £200,000 making the total £10m without allowing for the value of the surrounding land.</p>			<p>Thank you for your consultation feedback. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. This will also mean that the Meon shore beach chalets will be included within the policy unit extending from Titchfield Haven to Gilkicker frontage, with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. Public funding from Highways Authority may be available for maintenance of Meon Shore Road. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been</p>		

	identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information. Information sent to consultee detailing the reference to the beach huts in appendix C and G1.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	The Fareham Society	Response No	87
Revisions to SMP	<b>Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts here in description of unit.</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>I think the North Solent SMP is a sensible and pragmatic approach. It appears to me to represent a more general and strategic approach than the East Solent SMP which it supersedes. My recollection of the latter was that it took a much more detailed look at the individual sections of the coastline rather than putting forward a general policy for the longer sections. There is one specific matter I wish to draw to your attention. The boundary between 5B02 and 3 is in the wrong place. As it stands it is positioned part way along the boundary for Titchfield Haven. The policy for 5B02 is HTL and 5B03 is NAI. This exposes the western half of the Haven and the low lying marsh are to the west to inundation which would outflank the area to the western end of 5B02 and make a nonsense of the HTL for this region. The boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 should be moved along the coast about 500m to the north west with plans to form a safe transition to rising ground behind the Brownwich cliffs, thus protecting the whole area occupied by the new reclaimed estuary of the River Meon.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your comments, which highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies.</p>		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Fareham Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Wallington Village Community Association</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Wallington Frontage included in the plan.</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>Our chief concern is the likely effect of predicted sea levels on areas of Wallington Village close to the tidal stretches of the River Wallington. The fact that the upper reaches of the estuary have been totally omitted from the published proposal is very disturbing- but not totally unexpected.</p> <p>Wallington has a long history of flooding. This organization came into being 30 years ago over an issue directly concerned with flood prevention and it has been devoted a lot of time pursuing a lasting solution in the years since. Environment Agency records will show that the Halcrow group, following very damaging floods in Hampshire in 2000/1, carried out the major study commissioned in recent years. In the wake of the report a number of recommendation were made and these have been mostly implemented. These include the replacement of a footbridge that had been identified as a significant factor in the flooding 92006) and collaborative work by WVCA, HCC and FBC in drawing up a Flood Emergency plan (1st edition 2003). In 2007 we became aware that a follow up study (Atkins Report) had been commissioned but was largely sterile because all of the larger solutions proposed had been rejected on cost/benefit grounds. At around this time FBC were also undertaking were also using Atkins to prepare a Project Appraisal Report for the Portchester castle to Hoeford Lake Shoreline Defence Strategy. In the copy of the draft that we obtained we were especially concerned to see the following:-  “ It can also be seen from the flood risk mapping that there is an area</p>			<p>Thank you for your response, which highlighted that the extent of the tidal floodplain of the River Wallington was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk from the River Wallington. The extent of the frontage to be considered and text has been revised accordingly and will be included within the frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need to reduce uncertainties regarding flood mapping and to determine tidal and fluvial flood risks for the River Wallington and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required, through a Coastal Defence Strategy study or Scheme, has been identified within the SMP Action Plan. These studies will integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The continued requirement for strategic maintenance of drainage channels and former waterways to improve flood drainage has also been included within the Action Plan.</p>		

<p>along the tidal reached of the River Wallington that is affected by tidal flooding. Atkins is currently carrying out a feasibility study for flooding along the River Wallington on behalf of the EA. For the feasibility study, tidal flooding was not considered to be significant flood risk along the Wallington compared to the risk of fluvial flooding. On this basis, tidal flooding along the Wallington has not been included in this strategy study on the basis that the area has been assessed as having little tidal flood risk.”</p> <p>Our concern was twofold in that the firstly it voiced the often repeated assertion that Wallington’s flooding problems are chiefly fluvial, but also seemed to have fallen between 2 stools. The CDS had left us out because it believed that our flooding was more fluvial than tidal and because Atkins has already carried out flood feasibility studies- studies which had now rubber stamped doing nothing. This SMP, whilst admirable in other respects, seems to perpetuate a sidelining of the significant number of at risk properties because the accompany plans do not show the River Wallington at all above the Cams Hall viaduct. In fact detailed maps show the normal tidal limit at Wallington bridge a third of a mile upstream and even the EA ‘Indicative combined fluvial and coastal floodplain’ diagram extends up to that point. We have been in detailed discussions with EA at Colvedene Court (Mr Ian Tripp) since Sept 2008 concerning the long-term solutions to Wallington’s flooding problems. With the emphasis now shifting more towards the tidal element of flood risk in the future we are particularly anxious that these discussions become more joined up and that you can confirm that there is no danger of Wallington River being missed from the latest plan.</p>	
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	107
Revisions to SMP	<b>Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts here in description of unit.</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>I think the North Solent SMP is a sensible and pragmatic approach. It appears to me to represent a more general and strategic approach than the East Solent SMP which it supersedes. My recollection of the latter was that it took a much more detailed look at the individual sections of the coastline rather than putting forward a general policy for the longer sections. There is one specific matter I wish to draw to your attention. The boundary between 5B02 and 3 is in the wrong place. As it stands it is positioned part way along the boundary for Titchfield Haven. The policy for 5B02 is HTL and 5B03 is NAI. This exposes the western half of the Haven and the low lying marsh are to the west to inundation which would outflank the area to the western end of 5B02 and make a nonsense of the HTL for this region. The boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 should be moved along the coast about 500m to the north west with plans to form a safe transition to rising ground behind the Brownwich cliffs, thus protecting the whole area occupied by the new reclaimed estuary of the River Meon.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your consultation feedback. Many of the comments received regarding this section of shoreline have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is now to be included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. 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. There is reference to the beach huts in both Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding, and Appendix G Policy Scenario Testing.</p>		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	D.Cox & Associates	Response No	127
Revisions to SMP	<b>Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts here in description of unit.</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>Feel there is a need for a coordinated approach by the beach frontage owners to maintain their defences and that assistance should be provided by the Local Authorities towards the cost of these defences. The cut off for HTL at Meon Road Titchfield should be extended to a point west of the beach chalets to ensure the sea does not breach the chalets and Meon Rd.</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments. We have received a number of comments regarding the road and causeway to the west of Titchfield Haven and these have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage, with significant consultation with land, property and defence owners has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies.</p>		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	130
Revisions to SMP	<b>Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts here in description of unit.</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>My wife and I notice no mention of the holiday site of 47 huts/chalets situated at Meon Shore fronting Meon Marsh. We and other owners have diligently renovated and spent a great amount of time and money on stewardship on this area of the Solent shore. We feel whatever the Management Plans are consideration to the above area and its Council Tax paying owners efforts are not forgotten. Yours sincerely</p>			<p>Many thanks for your consultation feedback. Many of the comments received regarding this section of shoreline have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is now to be included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. 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.</p>		

### **B10.2.4.6 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – EASTLEIGH BOROUGH COUNCIL**

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>The long-term intention to provide protection to Netley village is clarified in the final policy statements.</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
5C09: The epoch of 50 years is quite a short timescale (epoch 1 & 2) with epoch 2 (20-50) shown as HTL* (to be determined through further studies) is of concern to the village frontage at Netley Abbey. Beyond the 50 year timescale NAI is shown as the proposed policy which would threaten the very existence of part of the Netley Abbey Community. Policy section 5C09 should be designated as HTL through epoch 3 with active intervention to ensure that happens.			Thank you for your response. The management of the existing defences for the Hampshire County Council-owned and managed Royal Victoria Country Park frontage in the medium to long-term, will be determined following further more detailed studies for the medium term, which will need to consider the economic, technical and environmental issues relating to this and adjacent frontages. The long-term intention to provide protection to Netley village, will be clarified in the final policy statements in the final plan. The draft Itchen to Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy will provide higher levels of detail to determine management approach.		

### **B10.2.4.7 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL**

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Southampton City Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Associated British Ports</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Changes to Policy wording to highlight the importance of the Port nationally and internationally.</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
ABP are concerned that the importance of the Port has not been recognised in the draft plan. They have included specific comments on 5C11, 5C12 & 5C14. ABP do not regard quay walls as coastal defences. Comment that Dibden Bay is neutral grassland and that they suggest the draft document reflects the potential for port expansion at Dibden.			Thank you for your comments which will be incorporated into the final revised plan. The Port of Southampton is a nationally important asset which will be further highlighted in the final plan.		

### B10.2.4.8 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – NEW FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>New Forest District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Further details added to Draft SMP. Issue included on action plan.</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>5C22 Lymington Yacht Haven to Saltgrass Lane It is encouraging to see that the HTL is considered to be economically viable, but more detail on the expected level of maintenance and/or improvement of sea defences would be useful in the longer term.</p> <p>5F01 Hurst Spit As above: the regional importance of the Spit seems to be recognised.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal defence policy. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the recommended policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.</p>		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>New Forest District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>New Forest Group Ramblers</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Further details added to Draft SMP. Issue included on action plan.</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>The SMP should take account of the work now going on through Natural England and HCC (HCAF under the MCA Act 2009), this will create a coastal walking route through the area considered by the SMP within the next few years. The coastal path will need to be maintained or rolled back. The SMP should say this. The foreshore is particularly important for walking and other recreational interest, as well as wildlife. The foreshore from Lymington to Calshot is particularly valuable for walking, especially the</p>			<p>Your comments have been noted. The SMP recognises the importance of coastal access 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 provision and rerouting of coastal access in response to coastal and climate change will need to be integrated within subsequent</p>		

<p>almost accessible length along the Pyleworth Estate. This length needs to be extended eastwards and westwards. This needs to be taken into account in HTL and MR. Where there are properties on or close to the existing sea defences outside generally developed areas, they should not be rebuilt for the inland area [original text unclear] existing location becomes too expensive to defend, unless the rebuild is existing townships.</p>	<p>Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan. Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.</p>
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	10
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Further details added to Draft SMP. Issue included on action plan. Factual errors corrected. Changes applied in Appendix C and H.</b>				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>The documents contain factual errors in respect of the present sea defences for Hythe village. In Appendix C - C3 (Baseline Case 1 - no active intervention) the table includes the following statement regarding coastline section FAW7: "...the concrete sea wall behind the promenade probably provides adequate protection for the majority of this epoch." This is incorrect because the promenade wall only fronts part of the village. North and south of the promenade, there are several points on the sea defences where the existing sea defence level is below the advisory level of 3.0mAOD, which was set by the Environment Agency. In recent years, the present defences have been overtopped by tidal surges on several occasions and in 2008 flooding of properties was narrowly averted. Therefore, the present defences do not provide adequate protection now, let alone for the remainder of the first epoch. Similarly, in Appendix H -H4 Economic appraisal final summary table, for coastal section 5c14 it is stated that maintenance of the present defences will be adequate for the first epoch. That is clearly not correct because some raising of the defences is necessary now.</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments, which have been passed on to the Environment Agency and New Forest District Council's Coastal Team. Amendments have been made in the final SMP documents where necessary. Shoreline and defence ownership along the Southampton Water frontage is complicated. The details of the design and maintenance of the defences along this frontage will be determined in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.</p>		

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	17
Revisions to SMP	Further details added to Draft SMP, RTE clarified. Issue added to action plan.				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>Could you please give me more information about the Regulated Tidal Exchange suggested for the Lymington Reed beds in 5C21? Thank you.</p>			<p>Thank you for your response. The 'Regulated Tidal Exchange' at the Lymington reedbeds is in connection with the proposals for modifications to the design and operation of the tidal sluice gates for the Lymington Reedbed Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) site, which is deteriorating. To help restore the site, the Environment Agency, Natural England and the Hampshire &amp; Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust are implementing the recommendations of a Water Level Management Plan for the SSSI. One of three existing tidal flaps (designed to exclude seawater from the upper estuary) will be replaced with a self-regulating tidal gate, as part of a two-year reversible trial. The two year trial, anticipated to commence in Spring 2010, will be accompanied by monitoring that will aim to record any changes to the habitat over the two years. This data will allow the partners to maximise the overall environmental benefits of the plan by making any adjustments to the gate opening frequency and will be evaluated to inform any long-term decision on the management of the site. For all questions about this water level management plan, please contact Helen Clayton, Environment Agency, tel. 01794 832759 <a href="mailto:helen.clayton@environment-agency.gov.uk">helen.clayton@environment-agency.gov.uk</a> or James Walton, Environment Agency, 01794 832721, <a href="mailto:james.walton@environment-agency.gov.uk">james.walton@environment-agency.gov.uk</a></p>		



<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>New Forest District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Beaulieu Settled Estate</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Change in final policy 5C18. Changed to HTL/HTL/HTL</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>5C17 Inchmery to Salternshill: With regard to the shoreline between Inchmery and Salternshill it is not correct to state that "The shoreline is undefended". Parts of the shoreline are defended in case of a risk of flooding of the shoreline throughout this Policy unit, the Hold the Line Policy Option should be adopted for the whole of this Policy unit for all three Epochs to enable those property owners who currently defend their property to continue to do so. 5C18 Salternshill to Park Shore: I wish to object to the proposal to alter the policy for the 50 - 100 year epoch (Epoch 3). It should remain as "Hold the Line" as the landowner is responsible for maintaining defences and happy to do so. There is no proven reason at present why this strategy should alter into the future. To do so would be equivalent to a freeholder of land agreeing to reduce his interest in the land to a 20 or 30 year lease in respect of a covenant of a reduced ability to defend the land. The Policy should remain the same in each Epoch- HOLD THE LINE. 5C20 Sowley to Elmer's Court: This shoreline is not undefended; the current defence is simply the declining salt marsh. This policy unit should therefore be given a "Hold the Line" policy for all three epochs to enable those owners who wish to defend their property to apply to do so by some alternative means to saltmarsh.</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments and response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment between Salternshill and Park Shore has been noted and the final policy will be altered to reflect landowner's intentions. The SMP team acknowledge that the vast majority of the private landowners in the West Solent maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict with these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The intention is that undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.</p>		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>New Forest District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Solent Protection Society</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>147</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Issue added to action plan.</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>Concerned about the predicted loss of saltmarsh as a result of the SMP. Would like to see reference to other practical regeneration schemes which are cheaper than MR. Also would like confirmation and clarification on the rights of landowners to improve standard of their defences.</p>			<p>Thank for your response. The SMP team have been involved in research into beneficial use of dredgings, quantifying saltmarsh loss and inter-tidal habitat creation methods and identification of potential sites and have long advocated trials of various saltmarsh restoration and stabilisation techniques. The SMP aims to recommend management policy rather than the detail of implementation and funding, which will need to be determined through more detailed Coastal Defence Strategy studies. The Appropriate Assessment is a detailed investigation into quantification of saltmarsh and mudflat loss and identified potential habitat creation sites for mitigating and compensating for inter-tidal habitat losses. The Regional Habitat Creation Programme is tasked with delivery of necessary compensation habitat requirements. The Action Plan has identified the need for further investigations into opportunities for making beneficial use of dredged materials for beach recharge and saltmarsh stabilisation, and the continuation of developing opportunities for habitat creation between authorities and with external partners.</p>		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>New Forest District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Beaulieu Estate</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>173</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Change in final policy 5C18. Changed to HTL/HTL/HTL</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>The Policy unit for the Beaulieu estate foreshore should remain as HTL for all 3 epochs. We also believe the policy for the whole section from Lymington to Calshot should be HTL for all 3 epochs. Please</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own</p>		

<p>alter the designation for the section from Park shore to Salternshill to HTL for the 3rd epoch 50-100 years and if possible all the others to HTL throughout from Lymington to Calshot.</p>	<p>expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.</p>
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Beaulieu Estate	Response No	3
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>Change in final policy 5C18. Changed to HTL/HTL/HTL</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
<p>Objection to change in policy from HTL at 5c18 Salternshill and Park Shore. Intention is to maintain defences and not allow realignment.</p>		<p>Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for the frontage between Salternshill and Park Shore will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is likely to be available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.</p>			

### B10.2.4.9 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – ALL REGIONS

Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	South East England Partnership Board	Response No	116
Revisions to SMP	Main SMP amended to clarify funding issues.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
The partnership welcomes the SMP but has concerns about the potential shortage of alternative funding opportunities.		Many thanks for your positive consultation response. Where necessary amendments have been made to the SMP documents as per your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. Whilst the SMP recommends policies of intent, such as Hold the Line or Managed Realignment, it does not guarantee or secure central government funding. Once all of the SMP's around the entire coast of the UK are completed central government will then be able to reassess national funding budgets and prioritise coastal defence expenditure to regions identified as being most at risk. The SMP has identified that coastal defence works are urgently needed along many stretches of the North Solent shoreline. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences and sources and likelihood of funding will need to be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. These issues have been included within the SMP Action Plan.			

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>All Council Regions</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>RSPB</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>Revisions to SMP</b>	<b>All of the issues highlighted have been clarified in the Appropriate Assessment</b>				
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>In general welcomes extensive work undertaken on SMP. Concerned AA does not provide sufficient information that the integrity of European site network will be maintained. Draft AA does not show compensatory proposals or present IROPI. Question the principle of mitigating Portsmouth losses in adjacent SPA from increases in mudflat due to losses in saltmarsh. Recommends that the SMP should assess BAP losses and gains.</p>			<p>Thank you for your detailed consultation response. The draft AA assessed the draft policies proposed for consultation and provides an assessment of the impact per European sites. Details regarding compensation requirements will be included in the final AA when the final policies have been agreed and will provide more confidence that the integrity of the European site network will be maintained providing. The compensation requirements for the plan will be passed on to the Regional Habitat Creation Project for delivery. The case for Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest will be documented in the final AA. With regards to intertidal losses in Portsmouth Harbour the draft AA has calculated losses of 160ha of mudflat habitat concluding that the SMP will have an adverse impact on Portsmouth Harbour SPA and Ramsar site. Regarding the offset of Portsmouth losses within adjacent SPA when looking at the overall losses to all SPA sites, this will be clarified in the final report.</p>		

### B10.2.4.10 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – *CHICHESTER DISTRICT COUNCIL*

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Chichester Harbour Conservancy Planning Committee	Response No	15
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
As 90% or more is HTL, it would be fairer on landowners to make 100% HTL.		The SMP polices have been assessed following Defra's guidance. In assessing each policy the SMP has looked at the financial and social costs of each policy, along with the impact on the natural environment. Therefore the proposed policy recommendations for public consultation in the draft SMP have been determined to result in sustainable management of the shoreline. It is also important to note, as stated in the draft documents, that a Hold the Line policy does not guarantee that public funding is available. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Bracklesham caravan and boat club	Response No	27
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
My concerns are that the caravan club floods due to surface water from the rife and relies on the pump station at Medmerry. If an earth bank is built it will block the Rife and increase the flooding as will the		Thank you for your comments and concerns regarding the proposed managed re-alignment site at Medmerry. The Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy provides further details about the			

<p>removal of the pumping station. The creation of a habitat area should be secondary to protection of homes. The money being spent on planning alone would be better used to maintain the shingle bank at Medmerry.</p>	<p>implementation of this policy and is available from Chichester District Councils website at <a href="http://www.chichester.gov.uk">http://www.chichester.gov.uk</a>. However to answer to your concerns; 1) Before the management re-alignment takes place new inland secondary defences would need to be implemented in order to protect the homes and infrastructure that exist here and therefore the creation of the habitat will not subject homes to an increased at risk to flooding. 2) The placement and size of the defences would need to consider existing land drainage. 3) Re-alignment at this site will manage the flood risk to the west of Selsey along with low lying communities and will provide improved protection for the next 100years. This managed option is regarded as the most economically, environmentally and socially sustainable policy for this area. The shingle bank at Medmerry would not provide effective defence over the next 100years and maintaining it would become economically and physically un-viable as sea levels rise.</p>
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Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	28
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>It is reassuring to know what areas are planned for hold the line. Knowledge of this makes decision making about whether to improve sailing club property on the coastline realistic or silly.</p>			<p>Thank you for you consultation response. Any property development would have to go through the normal planning procedures that are currently in place. Planning applications would be considered on a case by case basis and would not be solely dependant on the coastal defence policy in place i.e. a Hold the Line coastal defence policy does not guarantee planning permission and neither does a No Active Intervention policy automatically negate planning permission. Where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and</p>		

	privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	29
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
The projected aerial photographs were a very good idea but difficult to view appearing like an overexposed photograph.			Thank you for your response. Many of the historic photographs presented were originally taken at a much lower resolution than today's survey images, and coupled with limitations to computer equipment or light levels in the room, may have contributed towards the quality of some of the displayed images. The value and importance of high quality aerial photography for monitoring coastal zones will assist in demonstrating coastal change over long-time periods at such events in the future.		

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	31
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
As a property owner right on the shoreline in East Wittering I am obviously very interested in how the Bracklesham Bay section will be managed. HTL means maintaining whatever is there in the first place but where is the funding going to come from? Mention is made of the importance of monitoring beach levels- this is crucial as access to the beach is difficult and this must affect the economic future of the village- if families find the shingle too steep they will go elsewhere. in the last 5 years the surfing culture has grown as has the holiday letting of many properties bringing money into the area. We have watched the groynes falling apart all along the beach- to HTL these must be repaired asap- detailed surveys have been done!			Many thanks for your consultation response. The definition of Holding the Line is: Maintaining or upgrading the level of protection provided by existing coastal defences. Whilst it is the recommendation of the SMP to hold the line at 5a02 the SMP policy does not guarantee funding. The Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy provides further details about the implementation of this policy and likelihood of attracting central government funding. This is available from Chichester District Councils website at <a href="http://www.chichester.gov.uk">http://www.chichester.gov.uk</a> . As you identified coastal monitoring is crucial to the future of the site. Through the Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme for the South East of England, Chichester		



	District Council reviews the survey data and analysis provided in annual beach monitoring reports supplied to them by the Channel Coastal Observatory, which will assist in demonstrating coastal change over time. The continuation of the Coastal Monitoring Programme and the availability of the valuable data has been included within the Action Plan.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	35
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
I am not a Climate Change Agnostic! My observation from 20 years sailing in Chichester Harbour is that sea levels (relative to fixed points on land) has not risen even the smallish amount during that time. It could be 20 years effected by larger cycle but even the highest of tides 20 years, 10 years and 7 years ago have been higher than they have been in the last 3 years. 20 years at 3mm a year would be 60 mm , would be noticeable to a sailor. I accept tides are higher between the tropics- but if not at our latitudes are they going to be? the speed of the earth spinning in the tropics could be cause of difference. I'm glad you are reviewing every 10 years!		Thank you for you consultation response. The SMP has followed Defra guidance and the best available information for future sea level rise allowances. Working to these precautionary rates will allow us to effectively plan and design defences to protect future generations from the possible effects of climate change. Adaptation and flood resilience measures will also be required to proactively manage tidal flood risk. The value and importance of high quality monitoring of coastal zones will assist in demonstrating coastal change and impacts of sea level rise and climate change over long-time periods. The continuation of the Coastal Monitoring Programme and the availability of the valuable data has been included within the Action Plan.			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Chidham Parish Council	Response No	50
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
It is useful to see details and maps. Also good to have a say.		Thank you for your positive consultation response.			

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>I am loss to comprehend why this plan covers Selsey Bill to Hurst Spit, when the previous exercise we endured covered from Pagham to East Head. Why does this one not include the relatively small area between Pagham and Selsey Bill? You don't make it easy to understand such fundamental differences. The plan for the Selsey to Emsworth portion seems to reasonable providing that the necessary funding is made available in its entirety! I would welcome initiatives to involve the wild life habitat on the stretch between Medmerry and Bracklesham.</p>			<p>Thank you for your consultation response. An 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 over a large region. A Coastal Defence Strategy (CDS) is a more detailed study on a much shorter length of coastline that reviews the SMP policies and assesses how the policies will be implemented. The Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy is a review of the SMP policies from the first round SMPs for the East Solent and Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMPs. Due to complexities associated with this frontage it has unfortunately resulted in the completion of the CDS shortly before the development of the North Solent SMP. The outcomes and management policies from the Pagham to East Head CDS have been incorporated into the North Solent SMP. Once all of the SMP's around the entire coast of the UK are completed, central government will then be able to reassess national funding budgets and prioritise coastal defence expenditure to regions identified as being most at risk. The majority of defences within Chichester Harbour are privately owned and are dependent on the private owner to continue to fund maintenance works; currently, no flood and coastal defence funding is available for maintenance of the majority of private defences. Whilst the SMP may recommend a policy of Hold the line or Managed Realignment this does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Flood and coastal defence legislation in England and Wales is largely permissive i.e. there is no statutory duty to protect people or property.</p>		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>West Wittering Parish Council</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Everyone I met at the exhibition was most helpful and informative. Rights of landowner to maintain current defences on "like for like" basis was reinforced. This was not clear when discussing Adaptive Management at East Head.			Many thanks for your positive comments. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations and significant effort was directed into clarifying the economic and environmental implications associated with private defences in order to determine SMP policies. The Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy provides further details about the implementation of the Adaptive Management policy and the likelihood of it attracting central government funding. This is available from Chichester District Councils website at <a href="http://www.chichester.gov.uk">http://www.chichester.gov.uk</a> .		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Please indicate number of consultation responses for each of 8 regions as shown on previous page when preparing consultation report.			Thank you for your consultation response. We will include the details you have requested as a matter of course in the consultation report.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
How can private landowners possible be expected to pay for a "Hold the Line" policy to protect their property? They will need financial support and assistance.			Thank you for your comments. Historically, privately owned defences are dependent on the private owner to continue to fund maintenance works; currently, no flood and coastal defence funding is available for maintenance of the majority of private defences. Whilst the SMP may recommend a policy of Hold the line or Managed Realignment this		

	<p>does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Flood and coastal defence legislation in England and Wales is largely permissive i.e. there is no statutory duty to protect people or property. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the final SMP document.</p>
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Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	68
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>Thank you for giving the time, energy and professionalism to actually organise the display for us in the community. On the evening (last week) my wife and I attended the display in Chichester, it was really good when 2 young men approached us to see if they could explain the detail further and if there were any questions we would like to ask. Thank you! From what we could see it was possible with low technology/ cost implications to actually raise the heights of walls/earth banks etc.. that would then make a really huge impact. Thinking about harbour regions and walls where people walk. E.g.. Fishbourne to Dell Quay where to our knowledge nothing has been added to the top of the banks for 40 years. Also the need to work with private land owners with high level schemes etc would make a considerable impact!</p>			<p>Thank you for you positive feedback about the exhibitions. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies, Landowner Management Plans and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will need to determine the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required, the potential opportunities for inter-tidal habitat creation and how to implement recommended policies. The SMP team will endeavour to continue to build and improve relationships with private landowners. It is important to note that a Hold the Line SMP policy does not guarantee or secure flood or coast defence grant aid funding. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood</p>		

	risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document.
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<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Cakeham Manor Estate Company</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Well researched and presented. Agree with all the proposals relating to our area.			Well researched and presented. Agree with all the proposals relating to our area.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Earnley Parish Council</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
I live at the need of a creek that could be affected during a 1/200 event if nothing is done to carry out realignment of the existing defences at Medmerry beach. I agree with the proposed realignment scheme outlined in the SMP followed by holding the realign line. I am not necessarily of the view that climate change will necessarily cause the disastrous consequences put forward.			Many thanks for your consultation feedback supporting the policy of managed realignment at Medmerry. We appreciate your views on climate change and throughout the project we have followed Defra guidance and the best available information for future sea level rise allowances. Working to these precautionary rates will allow us to effectively plan and design defences to protect future generations from the possible effects of climate change. Adaptation and flood resilience measures will also be required to proactively manage tidal flood risk. The value and importance of high quality monitoring of coastal zones will assist in demonstrating coastal change and impacts of sea level rise and climate change over long-time periods.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Church Commissioners for England</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
5A08. At Chidham please recognise the new sea wall that has been constructed to facilitate coastal re-alignment. This new wall should be treated as HTL.		Many thanks for your consultation comments. The new sea wall that has been constructed will become an active defence to protect the hinterland here from flooding once the existing defences have been realigned. The policy will then be to hold the realigned line, which essentially is hold the line as you are suggesting			

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Chichester District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
This is a classic attempt at consultation which is too complex for the public to have enough information to make much valid criticism. Local flood defence committees or shoreline management committees with knowledge informed local representatives would be far more use.		Thank you for your consultation response. The process of developing the SMP, appraising policies and undertaking the various assessments has followed Defra guidance. Elected Members, Regional Flood Defence Committee and Southern Coastal Group representatives have been involved throughout the SMP process. In order that the decision making process is auditable and transparent all documentation is made available for consultation. Due to the length of shoreline covered and the complexities of the issues pertinent to the Solent region this has resulted in a considerable amount of information, all of which, are available on the website and at local council offices for the public to view and comment on for a period of 3 months. The exhibitions were designed to encourage honest and frank discussions.			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Cobnor Estate and Canute Cottages Ltd	Response No	155
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
5A07 Fishbourne to west of Cobnor Point: We agree with the draft that the policy should be to hold the line, except for agreed managed realignment options, such as the one we are currently working on at Cobnor Point.			Thank you for response. Your support for the HTL policy is noted along with the localised MR at Cobnor Point.		

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Chidham & Hambrook Parish	Response No	162
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Policy Unit 5A07:The Council SUPPORTS the policy of Holding the Line. ADDITIONAL SITE IN POLICY UNIT 5A07 REQUIRING URGENT ATTENTION Epochs 1, 2 & 3 Chidham Lane Tidebank The Council is of the view that there is an important omission from the Draft SMP. The issue of the dangerous state of the Chidham Lane Tidebank, opposite the Catchpond, has been discussed by the Parish Council with Andrew Colenutt, SMP team. Policy Unit 5A08:The Council understands that the Managed Retreat specified is the current West Chidham MR site, at which the inner bund has already been constructed, with no extension of the MR site. On this basis, the Council SUPPORTS this element of the Policy. Policy Unit 5A09: Council supports policies.			Many thanks for your consultation feedback and support. The local authority, Harbour Conservancy and SMP team are aware of the concerns and ownership issues relating to the Chidham Lane tidebank. The Action Plan has identified the need to determine ownership and maintenance details for all defences when undertaking defence asset inspections in order to determine future work requirements and funding sources for maintenance and improvement works.		

### B10.2.4.11 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	35
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
I am not a Climate Change Agnostic! My observation from 20 years sailing in Chichester Harbour is that sea levels (relative to fixed points on land) has not risen even the smallish amount during that time. It could be 20 years effected by larger cycle but even the highest of tides 20 years, 10 years and 7 years ago have been higher than they have been in the last 3 years. 20 years at 3mm a year would be 60 mm , would be noticeable to a sailor. I accept tides are higher between the tropics- but if not at our latitudes are they going to be? the speed of the earth spinning in the tropics could be cause of difference. I'm glad you are reviewing every 10 years!		Thank you for you consultation response. The SMP has followed Defra guidance and the best available information for future sea level rise allowances. Working to these precautionary rates will allow us to effectively plan and design defences to protect future generations from the possible effects of climate change. Adaptation and flood resilience measures will also be required to proactively manage tidal flood risk. The value and importance of high quality monitoring of coastal zones will assist in demonstrating coastal change and impacts of sea level rise and climate change over long-time periods. The continuation of the Coastal Monitoring Programme and the availability of the valuable data has been included within the Action Plan.			

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	70
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
No comments		Thank you for your consultation feedback form.			

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	71
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
No comments		Thank you for your consultation feedback form.			



Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Marine Walk Residents Association	Response No	79
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5AH104 Mengham to Chichester Harbour entrance (west) I note that the proposed maintenance of the sea wall does not extend to Mengham but stops short. The wall from Mengeham Rythe Sailing Club eastwards was inexpertly repaired and as a consequence is now breaking up and is in a very poor state. Please address this problem as a matter of urgency		Thank you for you consultation response. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk on Hayling Island and, for the Mengeham area either side of the policy unit boundary, the SMP recommends Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. With regard to privately owned and maintained defences, no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences, as is currently the case. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial and groundwater flooding issues and, therefore define the policy unit boundary in the Mengham area. The study will continue to build and improve relationships with private landowners and through consultation, determine sustainable management of the shoreline and defences. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.			

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	85
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5AH105 Chichester Harbour entrance (west) to Langstone Harbour entrance (east): I am a beach hut owner in Block A and approve the HTL policy. It would seem to me to be outrageous to let the sea defences put up by earlier generation decay. This is one of the 7 richest countries in the world and I am sure that funds to preserve the heritage left to us by earlier generations can be found.		Many thanks for your support.			

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Mengeham Rythe Sailing Club	Response No	98
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5AH104 Mengham to Chichester Harbour entrance (west)</p> <p>1) Unclear if section "owned and maintained by private sailing club" refers to Mengeham Rythe Sailing Club. Hayling Island Sailing Club is technically outside the boundary, and that club have paid for their own sea defences costs. At Mengeham Rythe SC we have had extensive correspondence over the last 10 years, and numerous meetings, to confirm our expectation that maintenance of the sea wall would be funded by Environment Agency (for example see letter from John O'Flynn to our then Commodore, Derek Russell, dated 5th October 2004, Ref IMP/SCH/022/002/JOF). 2) Mr Ian Tripp at the Havant Borough Council exhibition earlier this year said the section of sea wall from the end of Mengeham Rythe SC towards the East was to receive funding in the coming financial year for repair works, but the section of sea wall protecting Mengeham Rythe SC was not in plan. I would appreciate an explanation of the rationale, as awareness of the state of that section of sea wall was vague at the exhibition (it is gradually collapsing). 3) The section of sea wall marked "indicative erosion zone" adjacent to Mengeham Rythe SC's Western boundary appears to have been raised with soil over time. This being eroded by the tides would cause silting of the channel downstream, which would eventually restrict harbour access by the Club members. I would appreciate acknowledgement of this situation and a comment, please. 4) The paragraph "No public funding available for maintenance by private owners" etc - I would appreciate a more clear and positive statement on responsibility for the integrity of the whole section of sea wall from the holiday camp to My Lords Pond, as any part left undone would allow entry of sea water to the whole peninsula. 5) What is the programme for improvement of the section of seawall from the holiday</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in the economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. It recognises the importance of recreational open space, leisure, tourism and the natural environment. Whilst the SMP may recommend a policy of Hold the Line this policy does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. The SMP also clarifies private landowner's responsibility for managing their coastline. The Environment Agency is developing the Hayling Island Coastal Flood and Erosion Risk Management Strategy that will consider the Mengham frontage. This strategy will undertake more detailed investigations to determine how to implement the recommended policy and define the impacts. The implications on the existing land use, infrastructure, funding and surface water drainage issues will also be addressed in the strategy.</p>		

camp at Selsmore to the top of My Lord's Pond (up the creek from Mengeham Rythe Sailing Club). This was in the EA budget for year 2002, but was delayed until compensatory land to replace the coastal habitat could be found. Although the scheme had approval and funds it appears to have been further delayed.	
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<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Havant Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Proposal to Convert Langstone and Chichester Harbours into a large Lake by closing off the sea from the entrance to both harbours			Many thanks for your comments. The feasibility of harbour dams and tidal barrages has been investigated in a number of studies; the economic costs and the environmental and social implications of constructing and maintaining tidal barrages across the Solent harbour entrances would significantly outweigh the benefits. 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.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Havant Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>144</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
5A17 Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane Localised managed realignment at Conigar Point needs to be proactive and to appreciate the importance of the Wayfarers Walk and the amenity open space (Nore Barn Woods). "Hold the Line" is endorsed for Nore Barn Woods, in recognition of its importance as a			Many thanks for your consultation response. 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		

<p>recreational open space - the only area in Emsworth south of the A259</p>	<p>environmentally sustainable defence policies have been proposed. The draft Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage in more detail, will through consultation with land, property and defence owners, need to identify the detail and funding opportunities to implement the final recommended policies. This has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.</p>
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	166
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5AHI01 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm - KEEP IT SIMPLE. Clean the ditches, re build the sea wall and stop paying consultants for so much non sense. We have a beautiful home and environment here. We should preserve it. RESTORE THE SEA WALL. BUILD A BOARD WALK ON NORTHNEY ROAD SO WE DONT RUN OVER WALKERS AT NIGHT!</p>			<p>Thank you for your response. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale policies of intent for coastal flood and erosion risk management. 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. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences and sources and likelihood of funding will need to be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. These issues have been included within the SMP Action Plan.</p>		

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	North East Hayling Residents Association	Response No	174
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
<p>Particular Interest in 5AHI01 to 03. must resolve 2 flooding related issues to be acceptable to the NEHRA. Further detail provided in letter- summary below:</p> <p>5AHI01- HTL welcome but if projected increases in sea level are correct then comparable increases in height will be necessary to HTL. Therefore the policy would only be acceptable if in addition to permitting maintenance and repairs, increases in wall height are allowed.</p> <p>5AHI02- The SMP states that in the long term this stretch of coastline will be technically unsustainable in medium to long term to maintain defences. Dependant upon actual increase in sea level, sustaining defences might well become financially difficult for the owners but would remain technically feasible. The summary states that the 'existing defences are "maintained by private individuals and the EA'. To our knowledge, the EA has carried out very little work if any and there is no organised maintenance of the tidal flaps. Discussions with HBC suggest that if MR were proposed it would only cover the currently designated SSSI however, the SMP proposed area for MR shown on the map ahs been moved westwards.</p> <p>5AHI03 – Gutner Lane /Copse Lane becomes blocked and Southern Water pumping station becomes flooded.</p>		<p>Thank you for your response and involvement in consultation discussions. The SMP team are fully aware of the issues relating to land drainage and storm water run off and these factors would need to be incorporated into design of future flood defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. The management of privately owned and maintained defences will be determined by landowner. The consultation process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered in the policy appraisal process. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.</p>			

### B10.2.4.12 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Portsmouth City Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>19</b>
<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.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Portsmouth City Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	Private Individual	<b>Response No</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Having representatives who have worked on the plan on hand at Portsmouth Library on 8/2/10 proved very helpful and interesting. They were able to explain in clear, simple terms the plan and how it will affect our area of Anchorage Park. In fact our minds were put at rest that defences will be improved in that area, although there are still planning/funding issues to be resolved.			Thank you for your positive consultation response.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Portsmouth City Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Residents Association of Port Solent</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
I found the display very informative, particularly with the excellent explanations from Kirsty Klepacz. It is encouraging seeing that the PCC is working on a plan for the whole region and taking account of public views through this consultation. All that is needed now is for central government to provide the funding!			Thank you for your positive consultation response.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Portsmouth City Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Residents Association of Port Solent</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
<p>The content of the SMP for our area appears to be good. the exhibition at Portsmouth ( and the presenters) was excellent (especially Kirsty Klepacz who was extremely helpful and knowledgeable). My major concern is who is going to deal with the politics to get the most urgent actions implemented. While we can all understand the poor economic situation due to mismanagement of public expenditure the current economics mean that funds will be very hard to obtain. It strikes me that if some of the more essential works are not carried out promptly any flood situation will mean that money spent on all other infrastructure and utility projects will be wasted. Thus the SMP findings warrant a very high priority for public funds.</p>		<p>Thank you for your consultation 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, but does not guarantee public funding. Once all of the SMP's around the entire coast of the UK are completed central government will then be able to reassess national funding budgets and prioritise coastal defence expenditure to regions identified as being most at risk. The SMP has identified that coastal defence works are urgently needed along many stretches of the North Solent shoreline. The Portsea Island Coastal Defence Strategy provides further details about the defence requirements and prioritised works required to implement the proposed policies. The SMP Action Plan will confirm the recommendations from the CDS. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>			

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Portsmouth City Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>First Wessex Housing Association</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
<p>As an organisation housing people in housing need I was assured to see that the island of Portsea would be protected and you intend to hold the line. I think the idea to enhance the defences along Langstone Harbour/eastern rd/Anchorage Park are great but I think it should be sooner because on a number of occasions when the tide is high it looks like with a strong wind the water might easily top over the defences.</p>		<p>Many thanks for your consultation response. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. The Portsea Island Coastal Defence Strategy provides further details about the defence requirements and prioritised works required to implement the proposed policies. The SMP Action Plan will</p>			

	confirm the recommendations from the CDS. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Portsmouth City Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Langstone harbour advisory committee</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>Consultation has been over many years as Langstone is part of SEMS. As Langstone Harbour has changed a great deal over the past 50 years, judging what may happen in 50 years is difficult. However, the proposals are reasonable and no doubt can be managed as time goes by.</p>			<p>Thank you for your positive comments. As you mention it is very difficult to predict with great certainty how the coastline will evolve over and the next 50-100years. However, we have used the best available data available on predicted rates of sea level rise and we have also drawn on a wealth of existing knowledge about the North Solent in terms of past change and the driving forces behind this change in order to make our predications. Your assertion that the proposals can be reviewed over time is correct, the SMP will be reviewed approximately every 10 years.</p>		



### **B10.2.4.13 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – GOSPORT BOROUGH COUNCIL**

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Gosport Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Friends of Stokes Bay</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
The exhibition was well laid-out and organised, with knowledgeable staff able and willing to discuss the issues and the plan, as well as the way forward. In an area such as the Solent such a plan is clearly essential and this appears to have been the subject of careful study based on present evidence of climate change and flood risk. As the plan only sets out hard policy it does not inform much on the strategy for implementation at particular parts of the coast or detailed implementation plans. It is an essential step towards these and it seems well thought out and clearly presented. I and my society will be interested and follow this through the next stages.			Thank you for your positive comments regarding the exhibitions and the Plan. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. 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.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Gosport Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
No comments			Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Gosport Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
No comments			Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Gosport Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>This is an extremely important issue. I have lived in the area for 63 years and am very fond of it! I would want the precious wildlife we have in this area to be a priority when considering what to do. I believe there must be 1000 of people with children and grandchildren living in the area who have no idea about the potential problems they face-you must somehow get people more aware.</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments. Consultation with stakeholders, interest groups and landowners has been an essential and important element in the development of the North Solent SMP and has raised awareness of coastal change, sea level rise and implications of climate change, along with the difficulties of continuing to maintain existing sea defences. In advance of the public consultation period, the SMP was included in a range of local, regional and national media to advertise the issues, exhibitions and consultation period e.g. advertisement posters were distributed by the Local Councils across the region, press coverage, radio and various websites. The final plan will also be publicised and disseminated and stakeholders informed and encouraged to pass on the information to any interested parties and the wider community.</p>		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Gosport Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
No comments			Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.		

### B10.2.4.14 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – *FAREHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL*

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private individual	Response No	9
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Tidal surges (springs) over the defences at the south east point of Portchester Castle. Overtopping similarly of the slipway at Portchester Sailing Club			Your comments have been noted and passed on to Fareham Borough Council's Coastal Team. The details of the design and maintenance of the defences along this frontage and consideration of coastal access will be determined in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	22
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
I wish to support the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan for North Solent coastline			I wish to support the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan for North Solent coastline		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	25
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
As a resident of Cadour Drive for the last 24 years, living in close proximity to Portsmouth Harbour, and about 10m from the sea, I have noticed many changes over the years, and fully support any incentive by the SMP, Solent Shoreline management plans to upgrade the sea			Many thanks for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. Once the		

<p>defences over the next 100 years. I have noticed a great deal of erosion to the seawall on the Cadour Drive estate, with flooding to the land to the east and west of the estate. Without urgent attention to the sea defences I feel a high tide with strong winds blowing on shore, this whole estate will flood. Also, the habitat for the wild life both sea and land will be lost., with my daily view of the sea form my windows, I draw my conclusion from this, so any action to improve the sea defences in the very near future will benefit the whole area.</p>	<p>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. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line along this frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding. Cadour Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cadour Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The issues identified at Cadour Drive have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	32
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>Concerned about his house built in 1988 on site of the glue factory. Embankment has breached 2/3 times in last 14 years at high tide and winter storms.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comments. The recommendation by the SMP is to hold the current defence line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage but this does not guarantee or secure central government funding. 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. Cadour Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cadour Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The issues</p>				

	identified at Cador Drive have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	33
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>As a resident of Cador Drive estate Portchester, I fully support the SMP initiative to protect the North Solent shoreline from flooding and erosion over the next 100 years. But in more immediate concern is the sea defence on the Cador Drive estate has been in poor condition for the last 20 years and has in the last 5 years suffered erosion to the base of the wall which has no footing and is in danger of imminent collapse- see enclosed letters from FBC date 16 Feb 2007 and 26th Feb 2007 confirming this situation. Also the low lying land to the east and west of the Cador Drive estate due to the erosion of the earth bank (sea defence) now suffers regular ingress of the sea and with a high tide and storm conditions could flood 100 plus homes on this estate. So I wholly support any positive action to remedy this problem before this estate is flooded. Time is now the essence!</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line along this frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding. 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. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The issues identified at Cador Drive have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	40
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
I agree with NAI policy for section 5B03. However in view of the extensive gravel deposits in the Brownwich/Chilling area, the policy must be carried out jointly with HCC as landowners to ensure that the profits from mineral extraction should be used to: (a) Isolate surrounding development and protect areas of environmental/scientific interest. (b) Ensure the footpath from Warsash to Bursledon is fully maintained and enhanced so that wheel-chair users can transverse the whole route.			Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. 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. Local gravel extraction and potential use of material for projects such as beach replenishment or footpath maintenance is an issue for Hampshire County Council and Fareham Borough Council to consider.		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	47
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
No additional comments			Thank you for your response		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	49
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Having lived in Cadour Drive Portchester for the past 22 years I have of course noticed with dismay the amount of foreshore in our area which has been seriously eroded up to 3 metres in places. However the most worrying to me is how much the temporary (amateur) seawall in front of our buildings is deteriorating. It is being undermined from the shore side with holes appearing on the landward side. We've had			Thank you for your response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. 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		

<p>several had several meetings with Fareham Council representatives over several years and been promised action on the problems. There is hope that everything can be sorted out at last there's not much more time.</p>	<p>the recommended policies. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cadour Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cadour Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cadour Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	51
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>We walk our dog along the shore each day and are shocked at how quickly the coast is being eroded and it is happening faster and faster. Unless the sea defence wall is improved our homes will be uninsurable and we will be unable to sell when we need to. The wall is being undermined all the time and there are often holes, often deep at its edge. At the end of Wickor Mill Lane the path will soon be gone and the water will sweep round behind the wall and quickly increase the danger of its collapse. We are seeing more and more of the animal tip being exposed- animal skins and hair and bones etc. and wonder if there is any dangerous waste material being exposed with it. Of course there are rats along the shore also burrowing behind the wall and it is now very vulnerable to the next storm. Like global warming it is getting worse faster and faster and huge lumps of earth are falling away all along the path. The longer it takes to be 'fixed' the harder the</p>			<p>Thank you for your response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. 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. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cadour Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cadour Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the</p>		

<p>job will be. The problem has been discussed for many years and we have waited and waited but now the situation in quite desperate and we are really worried about losing out home if something isn't done soon. The footpath beside the wall often gets flooded and we have seen waves crash over the garden walls at 25 and 26 Cadour Drive. There is also more and more flooding up towards the horse field as it has been so badly eroded along there. We are very hopeful that very soon you will be able to begin re-enforcing the sea defences wall beside Cadour Drive so that our houses are safe-guarded.</p>	<p>Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cadour Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Cadour Drive Foreshore Road Action Group	Response No	54
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>The shoreline in Portchester in general needs sorting and tidying up as well as sorting the protection. We have a beautiful coast and historic that is in danger of being destroyed.</p> <p>We can do this a lot cheaper to keep costs down. Please use the probation service people that are doing community service. We have been asked to suggest what project they can be involved in. By doing this they can feel that they are putting something back into the community. I know you would want skilled workers but they could be labour.</p>			<p>Thank you for your feedback. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal flood and erosion risk management policy. Issues of cleanliness and the tidying up of the shoreline are the responsibility of local authority who you might wish to contact regarding volunteer and community projects and issues.</p>		



Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	62
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
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	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	66
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
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	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	69
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
<p>I have lived at my present address for 8 years and have been greatly alarmed by the speed at which the land along the foreshore there has been eroded. The area is rich in wildlife and it would be a travesty if any of the habitat was lost. Of great concern is the threat to our homes that continues at the current rate, not only the houses in Cadour Drive are at risk but also a large number of homes in the Portchester area. On several occasions the local councillor and an officer from the local council have visited the foreshore here but have not indicated when this will be. This work is now imperative and a strong wall such as has been provided further along the shoreline is in urgent need.</p>		<p>Thank you for your response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. 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. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cadour Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cadour Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the</p>			

	Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cadour Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	74
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
5B02 Gilkicker Point to Meon Road, Titchfield Haven. Seems sensible to me. 5A23 A27 to Fleetlands (MOD boundary) Defences seem to be the only real option.			Many thanks for your consultation feedback.		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	77
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
5A22 Cadour Drive to A27 - The current disintegrating state of the sea defence wall. Although it sometimes gets "patched up" when it crumbles there is nothing being done to prevent it from subsiding completely one day soon! • The wall height should be raised to accommodate tidal surges and when there is a strong wind across the harbour at high tide the sea level laps above the wall. The level of the footpath should remain to keep privacy for local residence. • Neighbours were advised the life expectancy of wall from a previous inspection (2006) has almost been exceeded. Hence the poor state of repair of the wall. • Rat holes behind the sea wall are weakening the land behind the wall and allowing leaching of the soil into the sea and are a hazard to walkers and grass cutting machinery. • Contamination & hazard issues. Such as Asbestos, Bones, Animal Waste products from the previous industrial use of the land can be seen when holes appear in the wall. • Danger of encroachment of the sea at both ends of the existing wall. • Where there			Thank you for your response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cadour Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. 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. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cadour Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cadour Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy.		

<p>is now no sea wall, such as in front of the factory units (to the east of Cadour Drive), as the concrete that was once there has disintegrated, in the last couple of years rapid erosion has taken place of 2 to 3 meters. • To the West of Cadour Drive the field area regularly floods at high tide causing disturbance to the natural habitat of wildlife and flooding the footpath. • When we first moved into Cadour Drive some 22years ago there was a bund from the end of the sea wall to the bushes by the horse's field with a fence and style. Over time this has completely gone. • Shingle had been ramped up by the sea in some areas, allowing the sea to more readily flood the footpath. • Where the shingle had moved the base of the wall has become exposed and waves are now breaking directly at the foot of the wall and undermining the wall. • There is an ancient National Trail "The Kingsway" stretching from Winchester to Portchester castle, if the sea defence is not maintained this path will disappear! • Identifying who is the responsible authority. This has continually changed over the past 20 years and whenever some remedial action has been agreed, the authority responsible changes and we have to start again. • It was good to see at the exhibition some positive action are now taking place, and it will be comforting to see when the work due and promised will be started.</p>	<p>Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cadour Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cadour Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	78
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
5A22 Cadour Drive to A27: Concerns about deterioration of sea wall, which could pose a serious safety risk to walkers, particularly children on shoreline at low tide if it is allowed to continue in an unmaintained state. Concerns about sea breaching shoreline and flooding the green area because of the continuing erosion of shore line on either side of the sea wall. 5A21 Farlington Marshes (west) to Cadour Drive:		Thank you for your response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cadour Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. 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. With regard to management of the defences between Farlington Marshes and			

<p>Concerns about the sea wall which is deteriorating and not maintained, this could pose a safety risk to walkers adjacent and on top of the wall and those walking on the shore at low tide. Also the continuing erosion of the shoreline on both sides of the wall has led to increased flooding of the green area to the west of Cadour Drive.</p>	<p>Cadour Drive, the intention is to maintain and improve existing defences to manage the flood risk. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cadour Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cadour Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cadour Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Portchester Branch Labour Party	Response No	82
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
<p>5A22 Cador Drive to A27: We see that in the draft you will 'hold the line' along this stretch of the coastline. We strongly agree with this proposal. However only some parts of the coastline have sea defences. As you are proposing to hold the line then we would see as essential this part of the coast being defended by a continuous sea defence wall.</p>	<p>Thank you for your consultation response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cador Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. 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. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>				

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Fareham Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>The area of the plan of main interest to me is where my house is situated in Cador Drive. The residents of Cador Drive have been pursuing commitments from the local authority to replace the inadequate sea defence (a crumbling wall) before serious flooding occurs, causing expensive damages to many homes. These discussions have been going on for over 10 years and it was recently stated that funding has finally been obtained by the LA and was to be allocated to carry out this work in 2011. Our main concern is that the SMP does not further delay commencement of work on the sea wall at Cador Drive to protect our properties and to prevent further erosion of the surrounding area.</p>			<p>Thank you for your consultation response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cador Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. 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. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. Completion of the SMP will not delay commencement of required studies or work and will enable future flood and coastal grant aid funding to be sought for implementation of any necessary works identified. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	92
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>Main Problems: The current sea wall is old, has needed recent short term remedial work and is not long or high enough. Sea water is now starting to ingress into unprotected shoreline at each end of the sea wall. To the East into land in front of a disused factory. To the immediate west into low lying shoreline with resultant shingle build up and 200m further west into low lying woodland making this area constantly marshy.</p> <p>Consequences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flooding: the houses in Cadour Drive will increasingly be at risk of flooding. The shoreline immediately beyond the west end of the existing sea wall and adjacent to No 26 Cadour Drive is especially low and shingle has built up in this area so that the land will start to flood. Land 200m beyond the west end of the existing sea wall is already permanently flooded and is starting to become marshland.</li> <li>• Health and Safety: At the east end of the sea wall land in front of the disused factory is being eroded to expose animal bones and pipes.</li> <li>• Timeframe: It has taken 15 years to reach this SMP consultation and the responsible public authorities involved in sea defence have changed several times during this time. The shoreline has changed significantly in Cadour Drive area in the last 2 years so urgent action is now becoming necessary. The local authority had stated in 2006 that the life expectancy of the existing sea wall was 5 years and this period will be exceeded in 2011.</li> </ul> <p>Solution: It is hoped that a speedy decision in favour of starting work to Hold the Line in the Cadour Drive area is made and appropriate lengthening, heightening and strengthening of the existing sea defence work is undertaken as soon as possible</p>			<p>Thank you for your consultation response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cadour Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. 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. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cadour Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cadour Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cadour Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	93
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
<p>5A22 Cador Drive to A27: This stretch of coast is characterised by part concrete defences and part collapsing bank which looks like it has been built from rubble. These areas are already seriously eroded and proper sea defences are needed. 5A23 A27 to Fleetlands (MOD boundary) This stretch of coast is characterised by part concrete defences and part collapsing bank which looks like it has been built from rubble. These areas are already seriously eroded and proper sea defences are needed.</p>		<p>Thank you for your consultation response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cador Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. 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. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>			



Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	95
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
<p>As a resident of Meon Shore Chalets I was interested to see what was being proposed. it would appear that you have no active interest in the site and although I value the site retaining its original character and its natural benefits I do hope that the SMP will take into consideration the pleasure that people have from the area and that it would be important to maintain its heritage for future generations.</p>		<p>M Many thanks for your consultation feedback. Many of the comments received regarding this section of shoreline have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is now to be included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. 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.</p>			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	101
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
<p>I was very pleased to find there is a Shoreline Management Plan, and that we could go to a presentation showing the extent of shoreline being considered. However, I was shocked to see the size of the files which we could peruse and the quantity and quality of paper used. All this must have been very expensive to produce and I consider the money could have been better spent on some practical issues. The files were large and cumbersome and could only be viewed by one person at a time. For the past 15 years we have asked for consultation and action on the state of the sea defences adjacent to Cadour Drive (the cross-over point between 5A21 &amp; 5A22- which, incidentally is shown in the wrong place). We have been passed on from person to person and various authorities while no progress has been made. I was appalled to discover at the exhibition, that there were no structural plans or designs for any of the work listed. Cadour drive has been designated as being within 'Hold the Line' area. Since the sea wall defence adjacent to Cadour drive has an expected life of one year- based on a survey carried out 5 years ago- I had expected to see plans and designs for the new structure so that contractors would be ready to commence work during the 'final' year. I inspected the seaward side of the wall yesterday and there is more under-cutting at the base of the wall, compared to one month ago. Our property is approximately 70 feet from the sea and there are at last 12 houses similarly affected. At one end of the sea wall (where there are no defences) the sea is encroaching by about a metre a year. Please would you treat this matter with extreme urgency, because time is not on our side and also please keep us informed of any decisions or plans. We would be happy to discuss our concerns if someone would like to inspect the state of the wall.</p>		<p>Thank you for your consultation response. The draft SMP document and supporting information were available to view in hardcopy format at each exhibition and at each Local Authority office, as well as available to view and download from the dedicated SMP website. There is a considerable amount of baseline data and assessments that underpin the development of the proposed policies, which are made available to ensure the decision making process is transparent. Hard copies were produced to a standard that would withstand scrutiny by stakeholders and the general public throughout the public consultation period. The Policy Unit boundary between policy units 5a21 and 5a22 was drawn incorrectly and will be revised accordingly. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cadour Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. 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. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cadour Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cadour Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cadour Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. Completion of the SMP will not delay commencement of required studies or work and will enable future flood and coastal grant aid funding to be</p>			

	sought for implementation of any necessary works identified. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	103
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5B02. It appears residential properties on the beach side of Hill Head rd are 'on their own' when it comes to coastal defences. This could perhaps be rectified by assistance being provided by LA towards costs of defences and coordinated approach.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your comments, which has on further investigation highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. This will also mean that the Meon shore beach chalets will be included within the policy unit extending from Titchfield Haven to Gilkicker frontage, with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. Public funding from Highways Authority may be available for maintenance of Meon Shore Road. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to</p>		

	integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information. Information sent to consultee detailing the reference to the beach huts in appendix C and G1.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	109
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>The threat overall to North Solent Shoreline is alarming indeed. But with specific reference to our own position on the seaside of the Meon Chalet site, I do not have confidence that our own site as been recognised at all in the planning process to date. We are freehold owners among over 40 freehold owners on the site, with an individual value in excess of £150,000. So its loss would be hugely expensive and therefore the liabilities. Beyond that, the site is flanked by SSSI's and an important bird sanctuary. The loss of leisure area, "green belt" between Southampton and Portsmouth, tracts of conservation area, wildlife, are unthinkable losses and if No Action is intended before a later Managed Realignment, all I have mentioned above will have disappeared with none of it left to re-align. The value of the Meon site is greater than people I think, it's loss therefore disastrous and expensive. The loss of the area in which it sits would be irretrievable. I emphasize these points because the relatively thin population in the area of my concern may make it vulnerable on Plan. It is however supremely important; a high ecological focus and not to be treated carelessly.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your consultation feedback. Many of the comments received regarding this section of shoreline have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is now to be included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. 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</p>		

	sustainable defence policies have been proposed. There is reference to the beach huts in both Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding, and Appendix G Policy Scenario Testing.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	119
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>It is very heartening in these times to see such a meticulously researched and documented plan and that the short, medium and 100 year long timescales considerations notable. Thanks are due to the commissioners of the study and those who have produced and tabulated the results. Staff on hand at the Ferneham Hall exhibition could not have been more helpful and informative. It is to be hoped that those responsible for implementing this detailed plan will find it difficult not to adhere to it. The road on the causeway to the west of Titchfield Haven appears to lie in an NAI zone! It could have far reaching consequences for local community and traffic movements if were allowed to disappear.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. We have received a number of comments regarding the road and causeway to the west of Titchfield Haven and these have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies.</p>		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	The Fareham Society	Response No	124
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>Below are the areas most concerning the Society in the future:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. We were not able to seek clarification of future plans for the causeway from Warsash to Swanwick- it seems it is zoned NAI, but as this is one of the most well walked and loved footpaths in the Fareham Borough what alternatives are to be provided? Those helping at the exhibition were very occupied and we did not have time to wait.</li> <li>2. The situation at Solent breezes which is privately owned but needs repair and replacement works. This is now urgent.</li> <li>3. Lower Quay Area. Fareham Lake.</li> <li>4. Portchester Castle coastline.</li> </ol>			<p>Thank you for your consultation feedback.</p> <p>1) The provision and rerouting of coastal access, such as Bunny Meadows footpath, in response to coastal and climate change will need to be integrated within subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan. Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.</p> <p>2) Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. Where applicable, it is stated that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences, as is currently the case. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document.</p> <p>3 and 4) This section of shoreline is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of this section of shoreline is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. The issues identified along this stretch of coastline have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	129
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>as concerns about the deterioration of the shoreline which runs along the houses which back onto Cadour Drive. Over last 6 yrs beach has become level with grass area and water now comes right up to the grass area and near houses. Has also enclosed some photos.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. 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. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line along this frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding. Cadour Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cadour Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The issues identified at Cadour Drive have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Hill Head Residents Association	Response No	133
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>Concerns include not being invited directly to exhibitions. A need for a co-ordinated approach on sea defences. Clear guidance needs to be provided from Local Authority as what householders can do. The HTL cut off should start at the cliffs west of Meon rd and NOT to east of Chalets. there will be ongoing build up of sediment on hill head</p>			<p>Many thanks for your consultation feedback. Many of the comments received regarding this section of shoreline have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been</p>		

<p>beaches due to NAI this needs to be addressed.</p>	<p>revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is now to be included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. 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.</p>
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Lee-on-Solent Residents Association	Response No	142
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
<p>5B02 Gilkicker Point to Meon Road, Titchfield Haven                      Losra wish to raise awareness and concern about Portsmouth Road (B3333) west of Lee-on-the-Solent Sailing Club compound, which has been known to become engulfed by the effect of storm and high tide. This area should be identified as in need of constant protection for those properties sited nearby.</p>		<p>Many thanks for your comments, which have also been passed on to Gosport Borough Council. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the recommended policies. The issues raised concerning the vulnerability and maintenance of the coastal B3333 highway is recognised by Gosport Borough Council. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for the frontage between the River Hamble and Portsmouth Harbour entrance has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations</p>			



	<p>to better understand the tidal flood risk and stormwater drainage issues, review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies to identify and produce deliverable and sustainable solutions. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>
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### B10.2.4.15 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – EASTLEIGH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	18
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Sound and practical			Many thanks for your comments.		

Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	44
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
I regularly with my dog walk along the foreshore between Netley hard and Netley Castle and its erosion is quite fast moving. Several large shrubs and trees have slipped from the clay cliffs in the past few months in the unprotected areas- particularly by the now abandoned school frontage. I feel that if no remedial action is taken soon the slippage and erosion will accelerate. Perhaps a series of gabions is the solution as several privately owned properties have used this method to successfully protect their frontage.			Thank you for your consultation response. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal defence policy. Further details are included in the emerging Itchen to Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy study which determines how to implement the recommended policies for this frontage and assesses various defence options. Please contact you local council for further details.		

Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	46
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
I find it disconcerting when planning permission is granted (albeit 5 yrs ago) to a site that fronts Netley foreshore and has and will experience			The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy. Planning		

<p>severe onshore weather and erosion (Nightingale House- rear development). The site is constantly boggy and has underground tanks within- drainage must be an issue as well as irresponsible approach to planning in an area of flood zone. Why the permission has been extended as they only cleared the site i.e. removed bushes the day before the permission expired- surely this was an opportunity for the council to bring in a motion that this site is not appropriate for development as I understand would be the case if planning was now sought.</p>	<p>authorities will refer to the recommended policies to aid them in their decision making process when it comes to appropriate development and planning in the coastal zone to ensure spatial development takes place in an appropriate, sustainable way, from a functional, social, economic and environmental point of view. The SMP is only however one source of information that planning authorities refer to when making planning decisions, which will not be biased by the SMP policies. Each application will be dealt with on a case by case basis by the local planning authority. It is important to note that flood and coastal defences aim to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion to the assets they protect but they do not remove the risk completely. To be suitably adaptable to future change and future risks all new development should be appropriately adaptable, resilient and resistant and decisions on land use within flood and erosion risk areas should fully consider the risk and be adaptable to change. To discuss the specific planning issue you refer to please contact you local council.</p>
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Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	65
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>5C09: this length of shoreline is relatively sheltered from wave/sea action and in my view it may be the action of rain and frost is the cause of the erosion of the cliff face. May I suggest that if this is the case, then the bank should be graded and planted with suitable vegetation to ensure stability and provide long-term protection to the adjoining properties?</p> <p>5C06- 5C11: this length of coastline is one of the longer lengths of coastline open to the public in the whole study area and forms the edge of extensive residential areas with probably ¼ million people</p>			<p>Many thanks for your comments. The SMP recognises the importance of recreational open space and the natural environment, 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.</p> <p>The SMP however is a high level strategic document and many of the issues you are raising are not specifically addressed by the study. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the</p>		

<p>within easy reach. The policy of the various public bodies seems to have been one of leaving it alone for environmental reasons. However, there is unsatisfied demand for open space. Obviously there is a clear potential conflict between the environment and people's needs so I would suggest that you consider low- key improvements to this coastline by:</p> <p>5C11: This has been subject of much investment but there is very little to show for the money spent. No further action needed.</p> <p>5C10: up-grade the public footpath.</p> <p>5C09: Provide a simple Board Walk to open access to this length of shore and to provide some protection to the cliff face. The boardwalk need only be a simple structure that can easily be maintained rather than a major promenade. There are now virtually indestructible foot boards available and they will need re-laying probably twice a year.</p> <p>5C08/09: Royal Victoria County Park: Re-pair and re-open the sea wall.</p> <p>5C08/07/06: Upgrade footpath and provide board walks.</p>	<p>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. This may then go some way towards addressing the issues and concerns that you have kindly raised. We will forward on the information you have provided onto to Eastleigh Borough Council's coastal team and recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.</p>
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Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	72
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>More action required imminently as frequent erosion in last couple of years. Why can we not use clean gravel dredged by ABP? This was agreed before so what has changed? Any wildlife living along the shoreline is being constantly disrupted by erosion and dredging</p>			<p>Many thanks for your consultation response. The use of material from the Southampton Approach Dredge at Netley has been dismissed due to concerns on how the pluming of dredged sediment could destroy the shell fishery, affect salmon migration and therefore potentially</p>		

<p>anyway. What is the difference paying for gravel from elsewhere? Hardly any mention of ABP but they are most responsible for the erosion?</p>	<p>have an adverse affect on the nearshore environment.</p> <p>A scheme will now be promoted using a different source of shingle, or even a modified scheme using different techniques. However this will need to be reassessed and go through the formal government funding scheme on cost benefit grounds etc, as any new proposals will not benefit from the urgency of taking advantage of the potential windfall resulting from the dredge.</p> <p>In light of the worsening situation at the frontage of Netley in front of some of the Victoria Road properties, Eastleigh Borough Council are proposing to apply for funding for emergency works to provide protection to the exposed soft sandy cliff areas to slow down the current rates of rapid failure. However they have been advised by the Environment Agency that it will be necessary to complete the Shoreline Management Plan and the Strategy before any schemes could be considered. The earliest these plans can be approved is in the last quarter of 2010. Therefore any immediate action is unlikely.</p>
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Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	BP Oil UK Limited	Response No	137
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>5C07 Hamble Oil Terminal to Ensign Industrial Park Policy units 5C06, 5C07 and 5C08 BP are in agreement with the policy of holding the line for 5C07, where the developed frontage accommodates the Hamble oil storage site. It is also noted that the private owner retains the right to maintain sea defences so that the line can indeed be held. There is concern that for the units either side, 5C06, Hamble Common, and 5C08, Ensign Park, the recommendation is one of no active intervention. Although the report states that the natural topography and relative stability of the frontage</p>			<p>Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property/assets and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. The SMP makes provision for the coastal squeeze habitat losses resulting from maintaining existing sea defences to be met at public expense. This provision does not extend to any additional losses caused by new private defences. Improvements or extensions to existing defences (whatever the SMP policy) will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. This includes identifying any impacts to designated</p>		

<p>restricts the extent of the tidal floodplain, there is a danger of flood water entering these frontages and outflanking BP's defence wall as depicted on the 2115 indicative 1 in 200 years flood maps. BP commissioned ABPmer to report on the effectiveness of the existing sea defences and a greater danger of flooding was identified from a tidal surge with high waves heights coinciding with high water levels. Leaving Hamble Common and Ensign Park defenceless could result in flood water outflanking the BP sea wall. It is recommended that the policies for 5C06 and 5C08 are reviewed. BP also have concerns arising from associated papers published as part of the draft SMP issued by the Environment Agency and Natural England in that they seek to curtail the improvement or extension of existing sea defences and would be seeking from the land owner the cost of providing compensatory habitats as replacements for those not created (not those actually lost) as a result of "coastal squeeze". With the prospect of land either side of the terminal not being protected, BP may well require to improve or even extend their existing defence.</p>	<p>habitats and providing appropriate mitigation or compensation. Responsibility for this rests with the party undertaking the works and causing the damage. The issue of private landowners funding compensatory measures, that are additional to the coastal squeeze losses already identified to be delivered through the Regional Habitat Creation Programme, is complex. The delivery process for such habitat requirements has not been confirmed at this stage. We welcome the opportunity to explore this issue with external partners.</p>
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Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	River Hamble Harbour Authority	Response No	145
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>The River Hamble Harbour Authority is grateful for the opportunity to comment on the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan. We have taken note of the policies for the various areas in and around the Hamble and their potential implications for the River as a whole and for the Harbour Authority, but we have no particular concerns at this stage. In due course, when more is known about proposed schemes (or any independent proposals by private landowners), the Harbour Authority will need to consider their potential impact on aspects of the Harbour Authority's remit – e.g: maintaining navigational depths, the impact from erosion/siltation, the impact on our responsibilities to</p>			<p>Many thanks for your consultation response. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required will be provided in the draft Itchen to Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy Studies, which will look at how to implement the recommended policies. The Action Plan has identified the need that Schemes will need to be developed with consultation with land and defence owners and the commercial and recreational communities within the River Hamble.</p>		

<p>conservation sites, and the impact on our lease from The Crown Estate (currently bounded by the Mean High Water Mark). Our only other comment concerns Para 4.2.1, in which it is stated that it is considered unsustainable, technically unfeasible and uneconomic to protect sites such as water-side and boatyard facilities in the River Hamble. It should be noted that boatyard facilities, although not strictly within the Harbour Authority's jurisdiction, are a major economic driver in the local area and individual boatyard owners may well wish to take action to protect their land and the jobs which depend on it in due course.</p>	
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<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Eastleigh Borough Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Warsash Residents Association</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>163</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>5C01 Hook Park to Warsash North: The footpath along the shore (no. 6 on the Definitive Map) forms part of the Solent Way. It is a valuable recreational asset providing uninterrupted views of the Southampton Water and the Solent. The path should be designated as MR so it is not lost. 5C02 Warsash North to Swanwick Shore Road: The footpath along the River Hamble (no. 3a on the Definitive Map) is a valuable recreational asset. It provides an alternative route from Swanwick to Warsash with unique views of the River. The path should be designated as MR so it is not lost. 5B03 Meon Road, Titchfield Haven to Hook Park: The footpath along the shore (no.7 on the Definitive Map) forms part of the Solent Way. It is a valuable recreational asset providing uninterrupted views of the Solent and the Isle of Wight. The path should be designated as MR so it is not lost.</p>			<p>Your comments have been noted. The SMP recognises the importance of coastal access 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 provision and rerouting of coastal access in response to coastal and climate change will need to be integrated within subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan. Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.</p>		

### **B10.2.4.16 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL**

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Southampton City Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
No comments			Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Southampton City Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Southampton &amp; Fareham Chamber of Commerce and Industry</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
No comments			Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>Southampton City Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>179</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Hand drawn diagram provided. Just to say the shoreline at Woolston/Weston is still falling into the sea. Something should be done now and not later.			Thank you for your response. Your concerns have been noted and passed onto Southampton City Council.		



### B10.2.4.17 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – NEW FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>New Forest District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Royal Lymington Yacht Club</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Very High Level, good starter for ten. Not much information about governance of the next 2 phases.			Many thanks for your comments. The information for the implementation of the SMP policies will be determined and detailed in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, where relevant and appropriate. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.		
<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>New Forest District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
I think it is important to protect the New Forest and the coastline including Southampton Water (Dibden Bay) and the Solent coast.			Many thanks for your comments.		
<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>New Forest District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Fawley Parish Council</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
The ski zone at Redbridge is becoming overcrowded with fast boats. We need another area like off Shore Rd, Hythe. Dibden Bay is not suitable for development. Leisure use of the Solent is increasing but the number of slipways (surfaces) has dramatically reduced, causing unsuitable areas to be used and crowding on the			The SMP recognises the importance of recreational open space and slipway and coastal access. The provision of such access points will need to be integrated within subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies.		

one in use. Slipways provide something for visitors to watch as well as a launching point. With the volume of boats crowded together dangerous occurrences are frequent.	This issue has been included within the Action Plan. Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	16
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Supporting literature helpful. Displays were good, comments clear. Would like to have seen some advertisements posters, where were they? There were many officials there with badges...but I would have welcomed a Q/A session, timed perhaps for 6.00pm so knowledgeable, local, indigenous people could raise issues that the "man on the street" is not aware of. This is the best way of getting to grips with the real problems and making the work accountable, but perhaps when it comes to the bottom-line you don't want in-depth questioning, so the replies can be heard by all.			Thank you for your positive comments regarding the public exhibition. We are sorry you did not see one of our advertisements for the exhibition. In total 90 advertisement posters for the New Forest exhibition were placed throughout the council's district. The locations included 9 libraries, 37 parish and town councils, 7 council information centres, 5 council leisure centres, 15 post offices, and 3 sailing clubs. The press also advertised the exhibitions in the Daily Echo and the Lymington Times and on BBC Radio Solent. The poster was also available to view and download on the North Solent SMP and the New Forest District Council website. The exhibitions were designed to encourage honest and frank discussions in full public view to assist in making informed decisions about coastal management issues. All of the comments raised will be responded to in this consultation report to make sure the process is transparent.		

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	39
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
On behalf of our client, we are not sure how much environmental monitoring the EA has conducted to date. From the advice we have received the proposed 2 year trial period will result in ecological change to the existing Lymington River and these ecological changes may indeed be irreversible, at least within reasonable timescales. In			Thank you for your comments regarding environmental monitoring of the Lymington River. The 'Regulated Tidal Exchange' at the Lymington reedbeds is in connection with the proposals for modifications to the design and operation of the tidal sluice gates for the Lymington Reedbed Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) site, which is		

<p>this context, it would be best practice to undertake a phase 1 ecological assessment of the area likely to be affected and dependant on the results of this initial assessment to undertake a phase 2 protected species survey. A full assessment of the presence or potential presence of protected species is a legal requirement and where there is a likelihood of harm or disturbance to a protected species a detailed mitigation strategy should be devised in order to maintain species at a favourable conservation status. It appears at present there is no up-to-date ecological assessment for the Lymington River and therefore the likely effects on protected habitats and species cannot be gauged.</p>	<p>deteriorating. To help restore the site, the Environment Agency, Natural England and the Hampshire &amp; Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust are implementing the recommendations of a Water Level Management Plan for the SSSI. One of three existing tidal flaps (designed to exclude seawater from the upper estuary) will be replaced with a self-regulating tidal gate, as part of a two-year reversible trial. The two year trial, anticipated to commence in Spring 2010, will be accompanied by monitoring that will aim to record any changes to the habitat over the two years. This data will allow the partners to maximise the overall environmental benefits of the plan by making any adjustments to the gate opening frequency and will be evaluated to inform any long-term decision on the management of the site.</p> <p>For all questions about this water level management plan, please contact Helen Clayton, Environment Agency, tel. 01794 832759 <a href="mailto:helen.clayton@environment-agency.gov.uk">helen.clayton@environment-agency.gov.uk</a> or James Walton, Environment Agency, 01794 832721, <a href="mailto:james.walton@environment-agency.gov.uk">james.walton@environment-agency.gov.uk</a></p>
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Lymington & Pennington Town Council	Response No	42
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Any attenuation around Hurst Spit could affect the tidal regime around Isle of Wight.			Thank you for your consultation response.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>New Forest District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Milford on Sea Parish Council</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>Policy unit 5F01: Hurst Spit. In general the parish council support the proposals for Hurst spit to Hold the Line. The parish council wish to see life and property along this part of the coastline protected.</p> <p>Policy unit 5C22: Lymington Yacht Haven to Saltgrass Lane. The parish council support the proposal for HTL.</p> <p>Concern is expressed with regards to the protection of the former landfill site at Efford site to ensure that flooding of this area does not lead to serious land contamination.</p> <p>The council would welcome further details of the potential opportunity for localised habitat creation at Saltgrass Lane and Avon Water.</p> <p>It is noted that rights of private landowners to maintain their defences.</p>			<p>Thank you for your consultation response and support of proposed policies. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal defence policy. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required and potential opportunities for inter-tidal habitat creation will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the recommended policies. Potential localised managed realignment of defences and construction of additional secondary defences could only be implemented pending further more detailed studies and consultation with landowners and stakeholders. These issues and the need for detailed investigations to determine the potential contamination risks and long-term management of the former landfill sites landward of the Lymington to Keyhaven seawall, have been identified in the Action Plan.</p>		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>New Forest District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>5C21 + 5C22 This area is vital to Hold The Line. Highly populated and a big leisure area. If this was to be let go the whole economy of the area would collapse. As well as this it is a vital ecological area with huge numbers of birds using the marshes, especially the migratory winter birds. It is an area where people and wildlife seem to have found a way to happily coexist. Long may this continue. 5F01 If Hurst Spit were to be let go the damage to the rest of the Solent would be incalculable.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your consultation feedback.</p>		

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	105
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
<p>5C14 Redbridge to Calshot Spit I believe that the strategy for the section from Marchwood Military Port to Hythe Marina is 'to hold the line'. Recently, the shoreline between these two points has collapsed at the Marina end. Will you be repairing it? Is there any hope of the path along this shoreline being designated as a right of way and incorporated in the Solent Way?</p>		<p>Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in the economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and has been approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. The frontage between Redbridge and Calshot is largely privately owned and therefore no public flood and coastal grant funding would be available to privately owned defences. The frontage between Marchwood and Hythe is privately owned and there are no rights of way along the shoreline, the issues of access and rights of way were clarified during the Dibden Bay Inquiry. For the relatively short lengths where defences could be eligible for flood and coastal grant aid funding, a recommended Hold the Line policy does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works.</p>			

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	West Solent Oysterman's Action Group	Response No	110
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
<p>Have you seen Hanson Aggregate Application: West of Needle (area 409) Environmental Assessment Scoping report by METOC document number 1862. If this application is granted you can forget North Solent Shoreline Management Plan. If this is allowed the coastline will be destroyed because Hurst Spit will be destroyed and all the coast from Lepe to Milford on Sea will be hit by very large waves and you can</p>		<p>Many thanks for your consultation response. The issue of nearshore dredging and potential implications on coastal processes and shorelines have been considered in the development of the SMP. The Local Authority are full aware of the aggregate application you refer to and have been consulted on the Environmental Assessment Scoping Report. The application has not progressed any further through the</p>			

<p>forget Pennington and Lymington marshes when this happens don't say you haven't been warned.</p>	<p>regulatory process as Hanson are awaiting further monitoring and assessment work to be completed. Further consultation will be required before any decision is made with regard to this dredging licence application. No dredging has taken place in this area to date. 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.</p>
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Boldre Parish Council	Response No	114
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>I am vice chair of Boldre Parish Council representing South Baddesley Ward responsible for this area and have cleared these comments with the Chairman of the Council : Where properties fall into the "no active intervention" shoreline, privately created defences could adversely affect neighbouring shoreline properties. Planning permission would prevent disputes. The proposed national coastal footpath should not pass through ground likely to become eroded through rising sea level on the "no active intervention" shoreline. Boldre Parish Council wish to be consulted on any proposal covering this area.</p>			<p>Many thanks for your response. The SMP is one material consideration that planners refer to when forming planning decisions. Planning applications from private owners with regard to new or improvements to coastal and flood defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not determined solely on the SMP coastal defence policy, along with the relevant consents and permissions as is currently the case. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies of HTL and NAI do not conflict or remove these rights. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners. The SMP recognises the importance of coastal access 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</p>		

	<p>sustainable defence policies have been proposed. The provision and rerouting of coastal access in response to coastal and climate change will need to be integrated within subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan. Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.</p>
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individuals	Response No	118
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>Generally. The plan relies on too many assumptions. The consequences of the plan, intended and unintended, could lead to the total destruction of some of the most desirable property in the country. This should not be allowed to happen except in the most pressing circumstances and accordingly we believe that the definition " Hold The Line" should be assigned to the entire length of coast between Lymington and Calshot for all three epochs. Any other classification is meaningless as the treatment of any one tranche affects all these tranches either side and innocent landowners behind. Specifically. 50 years hence Park Shore to Salterns Hill- No Active Intervention. If the defences are breached as park Shore the houses along Thorns beach, including Little Marsh will be lost.</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale policies of intent for coastal flood and erosion risk management. 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. However, the SMP policies do not guarantee or secure central government funding. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies of HTL and NAI do not conflict or remove these rights. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. Planning applications for additional defences or improvements to existing defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not solely dependant on the coastal defence policy in place i.e. a Hold the Line coastal defence policy does not guarantee planning permission and</p>		

	<p>neither does a No Active Intervention policy negate planning permission. Where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences and sources and likelihood of funding will need to be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. These issues have been included within the SMP Action Plan. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.</p>
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Norman Court and Sowley Farms Ltd	Response No	132
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>We would like the coastline between Lymington River and Calshot to be treated as one area and not the size proposed. The unit should be designated Hold The Line ensuring each landowner the right to defend this coastline at his expense as has been practiced over the past centuries. The designation should apply over all 3 epochs.</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. 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. However, the SMP policies do not guarantee or secure central government funding. Planning applications for additional defences or improvements to existing</p>		



	<p>defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not solely dependant on the coastal defence policy in place i.e. a Hold the Line coastal defence policy does not guarantee planning permission and neither does a No Active Intervention policy negate planning permission. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The proposed harbour breakwaters and implications of continued saltmarsh loss have been considered during the development of the SMP and predictions of changes in shoreline position and coastal processes. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.</p>
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<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>New Forest District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
<p>5C20 Sowley to Elmer’s Court                      1. "Hold the Line" is a more appropriate policy option rather than "No Active Intervention", especially as both 5C19 &amp; 5C21 are "Hold the Line". The total coastline between the Lymington River and Calshot should be treated as one policy unit, "Hold the Line", as each</p>		<p>Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information</p>			

<p>landowner's interests are aligned. If this is unacceptable, 5C20 should be re-designated with the Pylewell Park coastline remaining as "No Active Intervention", whilst the coastline to its East is added to 5C19 and the coastline to its West being added to 5C21. In particular this would ensure that the Lymington River Estuary would all be part of one policy option. 2. Each landowner should have the right to defend his coastline at his own expense, as has been the practice over centuries. This defence should not only be on the coastline, but also on the sides of his property to provide protection if his neighbour does not adequately protect his property. 3. The same designation should apply over all three epoch i.e. 100 years. 4. There should be a presumption that planning permission should be granted for all defence works undertaken by landowners, provided there is no damage to the environment. Having "No Active Intervention" as a policy option is likely to have a major psychological influence on planning and other decisions, such as any made by, e.g. Natural England, New Forest National Park Authority or the Lymington Harbour Commissioners. 5. There are two additional man-made factors which will influence the SMP in respect of the Lymington River Estuary and these have not been taken into account:- 5.1 There is a new breakwater being erected by the Lymington Harbour Commissioners commencing in Spring 2010. This project extends over 20/5 years and in its partially built stages will generate different environmental and erosion influences. 5.2 The damage by the new Ferries that have been illegally introduced to the Lymington River by Wightlink in early 2009. It is important that both these factors are scientifically evaluated due to any adverse effect they may cause before any final judgement is made on the appropriate policy option for 5C20. 6. The designations of the New Forest National Park Authority land on the East bank of the Lymington River, i.e. SSSI, SPA, SAC, AONB etc, should be preserved, rather than allowing it to disappear through a "No Active Intervention" policy.</p>	<p>and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. 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. However, the SMP policies do not guarantee or secure central government funding. Whichever policy is recommended, private defence owners have the right to maintain their defences. Planning applications for additional defences or improvements to existing defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not solely dependant on the coastal defence policy in place i.e. a Hold the Line coastal defence policy does not guarantee planning permission and neither does a No Active Intervention policy negate planning permission. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The proposed harbour breakwaters and implications of continued saltmarsh loss have been considered during the development of the SMP and predictions of changes in shoreline position and coastal processes. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended.</p>
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Further to our submission on the NSSMP consultation we attach aerial photographs illustrating erosion in front of our boundary which has occurred between 2008 and 2009. We feel this is due to both natural and man-made causes as it is at this point in the river where the Wightlink ferries begin to turn to negotiate the bend in the river, and where significant thruster effects and drawdown impact on the foreshore. This makes it particularly important for us to be able to maintain our riverbank defences in the face of such an accelerating level of erosion, and we would be grateful if this could be attached to our consultation response. (PHOTOS ON I DRIVE IN CASE FOLDER)	
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	136
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
No Comments			Thank you for your consultation feedback form.		

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	138
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
I request that I should be able to maintain my property from rising sea levels and that the entirety of coastline/river bank from Lymington to Calshot should be classified one area and 'hold the line'.			Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. 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. However, the SMP		

	<p>policies do not guarantee or secure central government funding. Whichever policy is recommended, private defence owners have the right to maintain their defences. Planning applications for additional defences or improvements to existing defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not solely dependant on the coastal defence policy in place i.e. a Hold the Line coastal defence policy does not guarantee planning permission and neither does a No Active Intervention policy negate planning permission. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. The proposed harbour breakwaters and implications of continued saltmarsh loss have been considered during the development of the SMP and predictions of changes in shoreline position and coastal processes. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.</p>
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	North Solent Coastal Group	Response No	139
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>We consider that the whole of the coastline between Hurst Spit and Redbridge should be treated as a single unit because the interests of the coastal land owners are aligned. This coastline has been actively</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to</p>		

<p>managed by the individual landowners for many years. 2. We believe that the appropriate designation for the entire coastline in this area is "Hold the Line". This is the appropriate way to ensure that each individual landowner has the right to defend his coastline at his expense as he has done in the past. 3. Notwithstanding our belief that the interests of the majority of landowners are aligned, there may be some land owners with less interest in defending their land. There appears to be no consideration in the draft SMP of situations where adjoining areas of land are subject to different landowner/DEFRA intentions, objectives or policies. For instance the owner of one piece of foreshore land may wish to "hold the line" on his land whilst the owner of the adjoining land may be prepared for "no active intervention". One possible reason for this difference may be that the former has a valuable house on the land and the latter has low value agricultural use. One possible equitable solution to such situations would be to include in the definition of "hold the line" the right to provide defences along the entire boundary of the land if it is threatened by lack of protection of adjoining land. This would, for example, allow an owner to protect his garden from flooding if an adjoining field or other property is flooded. Such right should not be subject to any need to obtain planning consent (even if there was previously no defence along the affected boundary). 4. The next point of principal is the erroneous concept that there is any logic in any landowner agreeing to a less advantageous Policy Option in the second or third Epoch than in the first Epoch. To do so would be equivalent to a freeholder of land agreeing to reduce his interest in the land to a 20 or 30 year lease in respect of a covenant of a reduced ability to defend the land. There should be an automatic assumption that the Policy is the same in the three Epochs (unless DEFRA has responsibility for the land and wishes to limit, in advance, its responsibility to defend the land).</p>	<p>continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. The SMP is one material consideration that planners refer to when forming planning decisions. Planning applications from private owners with regard to new or improvements to coastal and flood defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not determined solely on the SMP coastal defence policy, along with the relevant consents and permissions as is currently the case. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.</p>
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	John Grimes Partnership Ltd	Response No	146
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Luttrell's Tower is historically significant and there is a case for HTL rather than NAI for 5C16- see letter & photos in file.		Thank you for your comments. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. The SMP is one material consideration that planners refer to when forming planning decisions. Planning applications from private owners with regard to new or improvements to coastal and flood defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not determined solely on the SMP coastal defence policy. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. It is not economically viable for public funding of defences along largely undeveloped and privately owned frontages. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.			

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>New Forest District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>North Solent Coastal Group</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Ask that River Lymington to Calshot is treated as one unit and HTL for 100 years.			Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>New Forest District Council</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Lymington River Association</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
5C20 Sowley to Elmer's Court: The LRA believes that this section should be designated HOLD THE LINE.5C21 Elmer's Court to Lymington Yacht Haven: The introduction of the new W class ferries has been ruled unlawful by the High Court which has also defined the			Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term.		

<p>Ferry introduction as a Plan and Project, habitat loss is taking place daily against the law what is the NSSMP going to do about this ??</p> <p>5F01 Hurst Spit: The reasons for the loss of the Hurst Spit natural replenishment through man's intervention are well documented, presumably the NSSMP will provide for re introduction of natural cycles to reduce the financial burden of continued of this vital feature of the western Solent.</p> <p>5C22 Lymington Yacht Haven to Saltgrass Lane: It is calculated there is a loss of at least 50 hectares of SSSI then Natura 2000 protected saltmarsh and mud flat due to the action of the ferry service since 1973. An offshore reef system may well provide for the conditions for re accretion of this environment if coupled with the correct management of the ferry vessels and other impacts. This must be more effective method of "holding the line" than re building the sea wall.</p>	<p>The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners. The proposed harbour breakwaters and implications of continued saltmarsh loss have been considered during the development of the SMP and predictions of changes in shoreline position and coastal processes. Other avenues are available to stakeholders and agencies with regard the operations of vessels and is beyond the scope of the SMP. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences and sources and likelihood of funding will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. These issues have been included within the SMP Action Plan.</p>
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Beaulieu Parish Council	Response No	159
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
Beaulieu Parish Council would like to see the following PU 'hold the line':- 5C17 to 5C20			Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent		



	<p>protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.</p>
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	160
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>The coastline between the Lymington River and Calshot must be treated as one unit in the SMP, and not six as proposed. This unit must be designated as "Hold the Line" to ensure each landowner has the right to defend their own coastline at own expense. This has been the practice established for a period going far back in history. This designation must apply for all three epochs i.e. 100 years. Dividing the area into different units creates very high risk of fragmenting practice which would create breaches in coastal defences which would enable sea ingress behind neighbouring land. It is essential that the prevailing system of protecting the land against erosion and rising sea levels is maintained and reinforced into the future. It is vital that landowners are left free to defend their property against erosion both for their own benefit and for the benefit of the community in preserving cherished</p>			<p>Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that</p>		

countryside.	unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	164
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
5C13 Lower Test Valley: The total coastline between the Lymington river and Calshot should be treated as one unit. Each area operating in relationship to each other and for the benefit of each other.			Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended.		

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	165
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
As respects 6 units 5c16 to 5c21 inclusive this entire shoreline should be classified hold the line through all 3 epochs, as other areas. Consistency of treatment of neighbouring areas is self-evidently necessary to avoid floodwater "getting in round the back". OUR			Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term.		

<p>RIGHT AS RIPARIAN AND/OR COASTAL PROPERTY/LAND OWNERS TO CONTINUE TO DEFEND AGAINST THE SEA AT OWN EXPENSE,AS HITHERTO,MUST NOT BE DIMINISHED.I AND MY FAMILY ARE YEAR ROUND USERS OF THIS COASTLINE NOT ONLY AS RESIDENTS BUT ALSO AS DINGHY SAILORS,YACHTSMEN AND BIRDWATCHERS.</p>	<p>The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended.</p>
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	177
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<p>My family and I have lived at Pitts Deep since 1968 keeping the sea at bay at our own very considerable expense especially after the recent increase in bad weather. The property was originally leased from the Pylewell Estate. In 1985 we were offered the freehold and brought it. At no time during the last 40 years has Pylewell done anything to halt erosion of the seashore, which is now occurring so fast to the eastern end of my property (and their estate) that it will incur further defences on my part running inland. I understand that Pylewell is under no obligation to HTL this means that all private properties on the shore adjoining their land are at a greater risk than would be the case if they (Pylewell) were obliged to keep the sea at bay. It would be far better if the whole of the N W Solent shoreline (Calshot to Hurst Spit) was designated HTL. I have no intention of the future of my family home being dictated to by a legal nonsense that allows one landowner to put another ones home at risk in this way.</p>			<p>Thank you for your response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies of HTL and NAI do not conflict or remove these rights. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths</p>		

	of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	180
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
All Policies between 5C16-5C20 should be HTL.			Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.		

**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
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<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, Hayling 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>		

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

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>All Council Regions</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Portsmouth Climate Action Network</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Comment received</b>		<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>			
Link with ESPACE- Europe study connecting Amsterdam/Selby. Link with Essex especially, or Darie Casey. Kevin Ellis at Yellowbird. Please relay info.		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.			

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>All Council Regions</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>J. T. Mackley &amp; Co Ltd</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>30</b>
<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.		

<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>All Council Regions</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>Private Individual</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
<p>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</p>			<p>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>		

<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	63
<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	67
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</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
<b>Comment received</b>			<b>Client Steering Group Response</b>		
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			Many thanks for your positive consultation feedback..		

<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	104
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<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>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>111</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.			
<b>Comment relates to</b>	<b>All Council Regions</b>	<b>Consultee</b>	<b>NFA Planning Committee</b>	<b>Response No</b>	<b>115</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.			

Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	Hampshire and IOW Wildlife Trust	Response No	150
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
<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>		

## **B10.3 COMMUNICATIONS GROUP MATERIALS**

### **B10.3.1 COMMUNICATIONS GROUP MEETING No1 AGENDA**

#### **Communications Group Meeting No 1**

**Date** Friday 30<sup>th</sup> October 2009 **Time** 09:30-12:00 **Venue** NOC, Southampton

#### **Agenda**

1. Welcome and introductions
2. Apologies
3. Aims and purpose of meeting
4. SMP overview
5. The need for consultation
6. Draft consultation strategy – Discussion of methodology
  - a. Websites
  - b. Press notices
  - c. Letters to stakeholders
  - d. Advertisement posters
  - e. Hard copies of the draft SMP document
  - f. Meetings with landowners
  - g. Public exhibitions
  - h. Exhibition posters
  - i. Downloadable poster sets – SMP summary
  - j. Co-ordination of responses – Feedback forms
7. Timetable
8. Costs and responsibilities
9. Future meetings
10. Any other business

**B10.3.2 COMMUNICATIONS GROUP MEETING No1 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	30 Oct 2009
<b>Subject</b>	Communications Group Meeting No 1	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/CMminutes01</b>
<b>Venue</b>	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
<b>Date held</b>	30 <sup>th</sup> October 09:30		
<b>Present</b>	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Stratton New Forest DC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO Davina Staples (DS) New Forest DC/CCO Naomi Philp (NP) New Forest DC/CCO Tim Kermode (TK) Environment Agency Bret Davies (BD) Havant Borough Council Stacia Miller (SM) Environment Agency James Pusey (JP) Havant Borough Council Dave Hyland (DH) Chichester District Council Steve Collins (SC) Eastleigh Borough Council		
<b>Apologies</b>	Sue Mills Fareham Borough Council Amanda Mahoney Fareham Borough Council Brenda Brooker Gosport Borough Council John Millard Portsmouth City Council Christine Brown Test Valley Council		
			<b>Action</b>
<b>Agenda</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Welcome and introductions</li> <li>2. Apologies</li> <li>3. Aims and purpose of meeting</li> <li>4. SMP overview</li> <li>5. The need for consultation</li> <li>6. Draft consultation strategy – Discussion of methodology           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Websites</li> <li>b. Press notices</li> <li>c. Letters to stakeholders</li> <li>d. Advertisement posters</li> <li>e. Hard copies of the draft SMP document</li> <li>f. Meetings with landowners</li> <li>g. Public exhibitions</li> <li>h. Exhibition posters</li> <li>i. Downloadable poster sets – SMP summary</li> <li>j. Co-ordination of responses – Feedback forms</li> </ol> </li> <li>7. Timetable</li> <li>8. Costs and responsibilities</li> <li>9. Future meetings</li> <li>10. Any other business</li> </ol>			
<b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b> AC welcomed the group to the meeting followed by introductions			

<p><b>2 Apologies</b> see above</p>	
<p><b>3. Aims and purpose of meeting</b> AC outlined the aims of the meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Form a Communications Group for public consultation and delivery of the final SMP</li> <li>• Agree the Public Consultation Strategy for the SMP</li> <li>• Agree the consultation timetable, costs and responsibilities</li> </ul>	
<p><b>4 SMP Overview</b> AC gave a brief overview of the aim and purpose of an SMP and the key points to note with regard to the North Solent SMP. In the context of the public consultation the key points to note were that approximately 60% of the North Solent is privately owned, 80% of the shoreline is defended, and 80% is covered by International and European nature conservation designations. Landowners have strong views about coastal management. The SMP needs to clearly give them the right message, which is that the SMP will not stop them maintaining their defences. TK added that it is important not to forget that the majority of the coastline is developed, with at least 50% of the developed areas also covered by nature designation.</p>	
<p><b>5. The need for public consultation</b> MS outlined the need for public consultation, which will aim to give stakeholders and the public an opportunity to be involved in and understand the SMP process, even if they don't agree with the final policies. They need to understand the process by which they have been reached. TK explained that the SMP was a tool for government to show how much more money the EA needs for coastal erosion and flood risk management and defence. At present the EA have estimated that they need twice the current money available to maintain and improve the defences. So the SMP will prove more money is needed. AC stated that there is the need to re-assure landowners that the SMP will not infringe their human rights. TK highlighted the need to make them aware of the consequences of maintaining the current defences and coastline position. The public view is leave it as it is, but if we do that things will get much worse and even more difficult. JP asked if policies can be enforced. AC said that if Managed Re-alignment was on a privately owned stretch then the owners can formally object during consultation and it will be changed to hold the line, with a clear statement that no public funding would be available. Owners have the right to maintain their defences but if they want to improve or install addition defences they would have to go through the normal planning process that is currently in place. TK explained how landowners varied from single houses to large estates. DS asked what we are trying to achieve with the consultation, how we will measure its success, and what are the risks we face in consultation. Also what are the hotspots for confrontation? How much is going to be Hold the line (HTL)? AC explained that the majority of proposed policies are HTL, most are viable</p>	



and funding would be likely to be available. Private frontages are not publically funded but works may be considered affordable by the landowner. There are not many No Active Intervention sites (NAI), which are mostly on undefended naturally rising land not at risk to flooding, or in areas where there was an aim to not promote improvements to defences. Frontages proposed with a managed realignment are the anticipated contentious sites, the hot topics as far as nature conservation goes and private.

BD explained that each Local Authority Client Steering Group (CSG) member knew where their hotspot sites were.

TK explained that this SMP is different from many others as the issues are extremely specific to small sections of the coastline.

JP said he has spoken with BD about the issues covered in their council's coastline.

BD stressed that before the consultation it is important that every PR representative from each council speaks with their engineer or CSG representative as they know what all the issues are going to be and where the hot spots for confrontation may be.

SC said he was less concerned about where across the whole Solent the issues are. His job was to protect the reputation of his council, and to make sure everybody within the borough was contacted and given every opportunity to comment on the SMP and given all the information that they need to understand it.

DH asked if during the consultation we are dealing with the public, stakeholders or landowners, all who are very different.

AC said that we were dealing with all of those groups. Stakeholders have already been identified, contacted and involved in the SMP at various meetings and presentations; landowners will also be contacted prior to consultation with invitation to meet to discuss proposed policies.

DH said the focus should be on landowners and the Planning Local Authority.

TK said that the councils are already involved and formally adopt the Final SMP after revisions made following responses at consultation.

AC said he anticipated the key influential responses would be from the Local Authorities, the Environment Agency, and landowners.

SC said we have to make sure people are given every chance to comment. If we have done that we will be covered. We also have to be careful because with consultation always comes an expectation that things can be changed. We also need to make sure that as a group of councils, we are collectively responsible for the messages we put across.

DS asked if people can change the policies during consultation.

AC said yes if there was overwhelming evidence or responses and objections from private landowners. But if there were no responses the majority of the Client Steering Group would be happy with what has been proposed given the amount of background work that has gone into reaching them. A comparison of proposed policies with those in the first round SMP indicated that the majority of policies proposed had not changed since the last SMP. We need to create a greater level of understanding of climate change, sea level rise and flood and erosion risks amongst the public not necessarily support of policies.

SC said that their council will brand the stories as tackling climate change.

TK said to be careful because although sea level rise is happening the causes are not widely agreed

BD understood TK's worries but his council would also be branding with

**ACTION 1:** All PR and Comms Group representatives to talk with their Local Authority CSG representative or engineer about the SMP and the proposed policies, particularly areas of potential contention in their borough.

<p>climate change, as it makes it more relevant to the current media climate we live in and what people are interested in.</p> <p>SM asked if the main objective could be clarified.</p> <p>AC reiterated that the main objective of the consultation is <b>'Raising awareness and understanding of the SMP and valuing local knowledge'</b></p> <p>SM asked how we would measure the consultations success. If you get no responses has the consultation failed?</p> <p>SC disagreed. As long as everyone has had a chance to comment then that is all we can do so long as we know we have advertised, had exhibitions, written press info etc. You cannot force people to comment.</p> <p>JP suggested having a counter on the website to see how many hits were received during consultation as a measure.</p> <p>There was some discussion of the format of feedback forms which should have generic questions about how successful people thought the consultation was. The group agreed.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 2:</b> AC to setup tally counters on website for SMP.</p>
<p><b>6. Draft Consultation Strategy</b></p> <p><b>a) Websites</b></p> <p>MS outlined the proposal for using websites. NFDC will be the main information source for the SMP with all the associated documents. Local Authority websites will link to the <a href="http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk">www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</a> website. He asked how this can be done and who deals with it in each LA.</p> <p>JP said that the links could be sorted out by the IT depts. within each LA but may look stale after 3 months.</p> <p>DS suggested that the links should be at the start of the consultation, then just before each Local Authority's exhibition. The group agreed.</p> <p>BD said that the Local Authority websites should definitely advertise the exhibitions.</p> <p>SC said that the all the details should be added to the A to Z on each website for the period of the consultation. The links would just have a sentence or two about the SMP. The group agreed.</p> <p>JP said that the small logo for the North Solent would be a good link icon because it had a Solent-wide map that identified the project as cross-council boundaries. It gives a good visual message.</p> <p><b>b) Press Notices</b></p> <p>MS outlined that NFDC would be responsible for the main press releases and would send them out to the Comms Group for approval and use by their council.</p> <p>There was general discussion that the press release should comprise 2 or 3 introductory paragraphs that were generic to all councils, then a 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> that each Comms or PR officer could change with a local quote from an engineer or councilor in their borough. The group agreed.</p> <p>SM suggested that there should be a universal quote form the EA in the generic part of the press release. The group agreed.</p> <p>There was discussion about what would happen if the press wanted to do a TV piece on the subject. Who would be the spokesperson?</p> <p>There was general agreement that local issues should be covered by local CSG members and for regional issues the CSG would need to identify a spokesperson.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 3:</b> Comms Group members to speak with their IT depts. for internal and external links to North Solent SMP website and information pages.</p> <p><b>ACTION 4:</b> NFDC to send SMP logo to Comms / CSG for their IT depts.</p> <p><b>ACTION 5:</b> DS to draft press notice and send to group.</p> <p><b>ACTION 6:</b> All to get their press releases completed with quotes and send copy to the Comms Group to keep everyone informed of what everyone was saying.</p> <p><b>ACTION 7:</b> SM to issue EA quote about the SMP to the group for the press notice.</p> <p><b>ACTION 7:</b> CSG to agree spokesperson.</p>

<p><b>c) Letters to Stakeholders</b>  MS outlined that over 250 stakeholders have already been identified and would be written to by the CSG informing them about the SMP and public consultation. The group agreed that the letter should be sent to the Comms Group for reference, and that letters to private landowners would also be sent to the group for reference.  SM asked who was speaking to the Elected Members.  BD explained that they have been involved since the process began and that each CSG representative was speaking to their EM all the time and will meet with them before consultation to explain in detail all of the issues.  AC said that Elected Members would be invited to the exhibitions.  SM asked whether MP's had been contacted or involved in SMP process and were aware of consultation  JP said that MP's were included in the LA's list of recipients for all press releases.  SM said EA would also write to all the MPs as they have strategic overview for coastal defence.</p> <p><b>d) Advertisement Posters</b>  MS outlined how NFDC would disseminate advertisement posters to each Comms Group member for placement in their region. He asked what mechanisms each council uses to place posters.  There was general agreement that the poster could just be sent to the Comms Group members for placement by their teams.  MS said that the Comms Group need to agree the format and content of the posters within the next 2 weeks.  JP felt that there may be too much text.  MS outlined how the text for the ad posters had already been substantially cut down and warned that cutting it down any further may mean that important messages were being lost. He showed example posters from the 2 Bays SMP and Beachy Head to Selsey bill for comparison, which acted to highlight how little information was on the North Solent SMP poster.  AC said that certain important information such as 'the government can no longer afford to protect the entire coastline' had to be included in the poster and was not at the moment.  DH said that it would be better if the posters were A4 rather than A3 otherwise they would be difficult to place in such places as Parish Council notice boards.  There was a general discussion about what contacts should be on the poster. Group agreed it should be the North Solent SMP details</p> <p><b>e) Hard copies of the SMP</b>  MS outlined that NFDC would distribute a hard copy of the Draft SMP to the CSG organisations given the requirement for them to be available to the public.  MG asked if it should be all of the appendices, because that would mean 8-10 copies of probably over 1000 pages.  Group agreed that it should just be a summary document. Each council could have the full Draft SMP and supporting appendices on a DVD or CD for people to come in and access should they want to. The Local Authority could print off parts of the document should people request it.</p> <p><b>f) Meeting with Landowners</b></p>	<p><b>ACTION:</b> MS to send stakeholder and landowner letters to Comms Group.</p> <p><b>ACTION :</b> All to feedback comments and suggestions on how to act on comments within the next week.</p>
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<p>AC talked about the need for meeting with landowners affected by proposed Managed Realignment, in advance of public consultation. Letters would be sent to them in January as previously discussed in the meeting. Comms Group to receive copies for their reference.</p> <p><b>g) Public Exhibitions</b>  MS outlined the background of the exhibitions as detailed in the draft strategy. Venues to be booked and paid for by the local authority. The timings suggested by the group were 2pm until 7pm. There was general discussion about who should attend the meetings in terms of CSG and Elected Members. This is to be organised by the CSG once the venues have been booked. MS briefly outlined the timetable showing only 9 working weeks before the consultation. Unfortunately the meeting had to finish before all topics had been covered and discussed. The group agreed that another meeting should be held in 2 weeks to discuss further the exhibitions and posters and feedback forms. The group agreed to review the poster content before the next meeting. MS asked everyone for comments and alternative suggestions to help speed up the process of reviewing the posters given the limited timeframe in which we have to work.</p>	<p><b>ACTION:</b> MS to arrange and confirm exhibition details. CSG to agree attendance.</p> <p><b>ACTION :</b> All to feedback comments and suggestions on how to act on comments by or at the next meeting.</p> <p><b>ACTION:</b> MS to arrange and confirm details of next Comms Group meeting.</p>
<p>AC thanked the group for their time.  Meeting Close.</p>	

### **B10.3.3 COMMUNICATIONS GROUP MEETING No2 AGENDA**

**Date** Friday 13<sup>th</sup> November 2009 **Time** 10:00 – 13:30

**Venue** Portsmouth City Council, the Guildhall, Meeting Room 5

#### **Agenda**

1. Welcome and introductions
2. Apologies
3. Minutes from meeting 1
4. Consultation strategy
  - a. Press notices - progress
  - b. Meetings with landowners
  - c. Advertisement posters
  - d. Public exhibitions
  - e. Exhibition posters
  - f. Co-ordination of responses – feedback
5. Timetable
6. Costs and responsibilities
7. Environment Agency Erosion Risk Maps
8. Next meeting

**B10.3.4 COMMUNICATIONS GROUP MEETING No2 MINUTES**

<b>Project</b>	North Solent SMP	<b>Date</b>	13 <sup>th</sup> November 2009
<b>Subject</b>	Communications Group Meeting No 2	<b>Ref</b>	<b>NSSMP/CMminutes02</b>
<b>Venue</b>	Portsmouth City Council, the Guildhall, Meeting Room 5		
<b>Date held</b>	13 <sup>th</sup> November 10:00 – 13:00		
<b>Present</b>	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Stratton New Forest DC/CCO Davina Staples (DS) New Forest DC/CCO Naomi Philp (NP) New Forest DC/CCO Tim Kermode (TK) Environment Agency Bret Davies (BD) Havant Borough Council Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conservancy James Pusey (JP) Havant Borough Council Steve Collins (SC) Eastleigh Borough Council Amanda Mahoney (AM) Fareham Borough Council Brenda Brooker (BB) Gosport Borough Council John Millard (JM) Portsmouth City Council Hilary Makin (HM) New Forest National Park Authority		
<b>Apologies</b>	Sue Mills Fareham Borough Council Christine Brown Test Valley Council Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO Stacia Miller (SM) Environment Agency Dave Hyland (DH) Chichester District Council		
			<b>Action</b>
<b>Agenda</b>			
11. Welcome and introductions 12. Apologies 13. Minutes from meeting 1 – Action log update 14. Consultation strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Press notices - progress</li> <li>b. Meetings with landowners</li> <li>c. Advertisement posters</li> <li>d. Public exhibitions</li> <li>e. Exhibition posters</li> <li>f. Co-ordination of responses – feedback</li> </ul> 15. Timetable 16. Costs and responsibilities 17. Environment Agency Erosion Risk Maps 18. Next meeting			
<b>1 Introduction and Apologies</b>			
AC welcomed the group to the meeting followed by introductions			
<b>3 Apologies</b>			
See above			
<b>3. Minutes and Action Log</b>			
AC asked if any one had any comments regarding the minutes of the last meeting. None had been received and none were forthcoming. MS ran through the agenda and explained how some of the points that we would be going through are updates from the last meeting. Others were points we were unable to get through at the last meeting.			

<p>MS then ran through the Actions Log to update the group. He stressed the need for Comms Group members to keep talking to their Client Steering Group (CSG) representatives leading up to and during the consultation.</p>	
<p><b>4 Consultation Strategy – a) Press Notices</b></p> <p>MS handed out the draft Press Release that DS had prepared as a template for all to use. There was discussion over who would be used for the quotes and press interviews for the whole north Solent and for the individual areas.</p> <p>AC explained that NFDC Portfolio Holder has agreed to be the Elected Member spokesperson for generic SMP statements, and Andrew Bradbury, the SMP Project Director has agreed to be the technical Officer for SMP related issues. If quotes were required on site specific issues and concerns then each Local Authority would need to put forward a representative (e.g. CSG member or their portfolio holder)</p> <p>MS asked Comms Group to speak with their LA reps and identify their portfolio holder/Elected Member to get quotes confirmed and agreed for the press releases.</p> <p>HM asked if there would be a press briefing.</p> <p>DS explained that in the Bournemouth and Poole SMP journalists had contacted the local authority representatives as and when they needed or wanted to.</p> <p>MS explained there would be an embargo date on the press notice so they were all released at the same time.</p> <p>TK said he would chase Stacia Miller for the generic EA quote to be included in the Press Release.</p> <p>MS said that he would send the Press Release out on Monday for people's comments by the end of next week (Fri 20<sup>th</sup>).</p> <p>AC said he would contact the CSG to confirm the details of who the overall spokesperson/people were going to be and let the group know.</p> <p>MS went on to talk about local level press exercises during the consultation period and asked if there was a need for a briefing pack for the group to use including background information etc.</p> <p>SC asked if that information was already on the website then there was no need to send it out as people could just use the website.</p> <p>The group agreed.</p> <p>HM asked if we would also be issuing maps of the policies to journalists.</p> <p>DS and MS said they would be available on the website.</p> <p>HM said we needed to make it easy for the press to get the information about the policies otherwise they would make up their own stories.</p> <p>TK explained it would be difficult to give the journalist just the policies without any explanation of how they had been reached. It would be difficult to give that information in a nutshell.</p> <p>JP said that there may be way too much info if you gave the journalists each policy per 3 epochs per 61 management units.</p> <p>HM explained that the press would want specific information about their own region of interest.</p> <p>TK said all the info would be on the web but understood it is not quickly accessible like the journalists may want</p> <p>SC said that the press distill the facts and this can lead to mis-information. Given the elections coming up his portfolio holder may not want to give a quote in case the whole thing was politicised.</p> <p>AM said we should focus the time to prepare for questions about the contentious sites.</p> <p>AC said it was very hard to summarise due to variables involved for each epoch</p>	<p><b>ACTION 1:</b> Comms Group to liaise with CSG member and Elected Members for Press Release quotes.</p> <p><b>ACTION 2:</b> TK ask Stacia Miller for EA quote for Press Release.</p> <p><b>ACTION 3:</b> MS to send out Press notice for review by Fri 20<sup>th</sup> Nov.</p> <p><b>ACTION 4:</b> AC to contact CSG to identify spokespersons.</p>

<p>for each site.</p> <p>BD said that a summarised report, map showing the policy units and a table of policies would be useful for each Comms Group rep to have before consultation. They can then deal with questions and liaise with their LA rep.</p> <p>SC said that it was about protecting the local authorities' reputations.</p> <p>TK pointed out that the policies we were going to propose had been approved by the Local Authorities involved and they had been fully involved in the SMP process since the start so it is their responsibility to deal with concerns raised regarding their frontage. The policies are their own.</p> <p>HM asked about a press briefing meeting for the whole area.</p> <p>AC said that would mean the entire CSG attending a meeting, which may appear excessive and defensive.</p> <p>SC went back to the point about how politically sensitive it was that the SMP was going to consultation before and possibly during elections. He would find it hard to cover the story very much, if it meant reputation would be damaged.</p> <p>JP pointed out that everyone would be part of this and it would be difficult for SC not to cover it when all the other councils would be doing so.</p> <p>AC stressed that there were no easy messages, with variables and uncertainties for many sites. People may not like messages but they are a likely reality. The SMP will propose continued defence for majority of area, but we also need to plan for change.</p> <p>JP pointed out that we need to keep in mind that we are going to consultation to inform people and ask their views and that the policies may change. This is a positive point.</p> <p>HM said we need to be proactive to prepare for what the media might say.</p> <p>MS stressed that if the Comms Group members were talking with their LA reps they would know the potential issues, be informed and prepared.</p> <p>TK said a generic explanation of what each policy is was needed, and the SMP needed to emphasise that this is a long term project planning for adaptation in the future. SMP's are being prepared nationally, to provide Defra with idea of future budget requirements for flood and coastal defences, and to identify areas where no public funding will be available. Key messages would need to include increases in potential risk of tidal flooding, erosion, climate change, sea level rise</p> <p>AF thought that a key message for the public is that public funding is not guaranteed and that there are areas where defences are required but funding is unlikely.</p> <p>AC thought that a message pertaining to rights of private owners to maintain defences would be useful and reassuring. The Solent area is unique in the UK. Other key messages were approx 60% of shoreline is privately owned. 80% of shoreline is designated for nature conservation. 76% of shoreline is defended. High proportion of Solent is developed and urbanized so options and opportunities are limited, and implications if defences fail are considerable. Due to all these constraints the policies being proposed also contain caveats and qualifying statements to provide pertinent information and for each LA to confirm them for consultation.</p> <p>SC argued that the press are only interested in the short term.</p> <p>TK stressed that we must at least try to get the long term message out there.</p> <p>AC agreed as some of the policies only become contentious as they change in the longer term.</p> <p>JP asked about a frequently asked question (FAQ) page, would that be appropriate on the website. I.e. outlining the issues.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 5:</b> Comms Group members to speak to LA reps to get up to speed on contentious issues.</p> <p><b>ACTION 6:</b> MS to circulate the FAQ document to the Comms Group for comment and suggestions of more questions.</p> <p><b>ACTION 7:</b> MS + AC to circulate policies, summary justifications and maps to Comms Group and CSG.</p> <p><b>ACTION 8:</b> Comms Group and CSG reps to prepare for possible site specific media questions and circulate to Group</p>
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<p>MS pointed out that we already had some.  HM said we also need some questions for ourselves that our LA reps may need to deal with from the press.  AC asked then if the Comms Group could come up with some questions that they think the press will ask and get their LA reps ready to answer those questions. The proposed policies and justifications could be sent to the Comms Group and CSG members once drafts had been completed (in the next couple of weeks)  MS summarised that AC / MS would send to the Comms Group and CSG reps: the proposed policies and justifications;  maps of the units for each LA area;  a table of proposed policies; and  The current FAQ's and suggestions of further ones that may be needed.  The Comms Group and CSG reps will then prepare the FAQs for their specific area in preparation for questions from the press, and circulate these to the group for information and record.</p>	<p>for information</p>
<p><b>b) Meetings with Landowners</b>  MS outlined that there would be meetings with private landowners before consultation where a policy of managed realignment was going to be proposed. These briefing meetings would aim to explain what was being proposed and why, what the implications were, highlight options, and to clarify the consultation process, i.e. if landowners did not wish to consider MR then through consultation the policy will be changed to a Hold the Line policy with a statement that no public funding would be available to maintain their defences. The SMP team had met and discussed such issues with some of the landowners during process. At the meeting there would need to be representatives from the Environment Agency, Natural England, the Local authorities and perhaps other organisations.  TK suggested instead of holding 1 meeting split it between the west Solent and those in Chichester Harbour and Hayling Island. Possibly hold a morning and afternoon surgery on a single day  AC said we don't have time to do one-to-one meetings and that it will be just a briefing meeting. Most of what we are telling them will be in the letter we send. He asked what the timings of the meetings should be?  JP said as close to the consultation as possible.  Ac asked before the press release?  There was general discussion that it should be at the same time. Several dates were discussed.  It was agreed that the press releases would be completed and circulated to the Comms Group before xmas. <b>The press release date would be the Tues 6<sup>th</sup> of January and the landowner meetings would be arranged for either on the 6<sup>th</sup> or between the 5<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> depending on staff availability.</b>  JP added that you could give them all the information that they needed in the letter and invite them to attend the meeting if they wish and to let you know if they wanted to come. If they felt they had the necessary information then they may feel that attending such a briefing was not required.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 9:</b> AC to write landowner invitation and information letter for Comms Group to comment on; and to arrange meeting with landowners.</p>
<p><b>c) Advertisement Posters</b>  MS thanked the group for their feedback so far on the posters. We need to confirm the content today. The team has taken on board the comments received and reduced text and reformatted advert poster. He circulated 2 examples for discussion. The agreed version would then be sent to the NFDC design team for finishing touches and printing.</p>	

<p>SC said that the posters needed to be specific and not so general.  MS said that the plan was Solent-wide and about broad scale policy so it was an important factor that the posters demonstrated this.  TK added that the Solent was a large region and lots of people don't necessarily live on the coast but may be interested in it.  JP suggested having the local poster but with the box showing the exhibitions only having 3 meetings advertised. The central one being for that council, and the other two for reference.  SC added that there could be local photos.  AC said that if there could be a template then the LA can add its own photos and personalise.  The group agreed.  TK said the posters on the website could be the overall one along with links to all the others.  MS pointed out that there needed to be a certain elements of consistency between the posters as we don't want mixed messages.  The group agreed that less wording was better at attention grabbing. Changes in wording were suggested to increase local relevance. The Comms Group and CSG reps could then change: the geographic area, the photos and only have 3 exhibitions listed.  MS said there was no mention of consultation or commenting on it. The group agreed it should be added.  TK said the word draft also needed adding. The group agreed, i.e. Draft proposals.  SC said to take out 'if you would like to'. Group agreed.  MS stressed the need for some consistency. The group agreed and all would send posters to the group to keep everyone informed.  Each LA would be responsible for printing the posters and placing them. Dates of distribution and placement of advert posters to be confirmed, but were anticipated that it will be the first or second week in January.  There was then discussion over how the names of the geographic areas should be produced. The suggestions were:  Hurst Spit to Redbridge – For NFDC  Redbridge to Weston Shore – For SCC  Weston Shore to Warsash – For EBC  Warsash to Lee On The Solent to Gilkicker point – For FBC + GBC  Gilkicker Point to Port Solent – For GBC + FBC  Portsea Island &amp; Port Solent to Farlington – For PCC  Hayling Island &amp; Farlington to Emsworth – For HBC  Emsworth to Selsey Bill inc East head – CDC  There was also discussion of highlighting the region on the map where the exhibition was going to be for the poster. E.g. colour coding or numbering the different areas covered by each exhibition.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 10:</b> MS +DS to meet with NFDC design team to create a template for the group. Comms members to edit accordingly and send final posters to the group.</p>
<p><b>d + e) Public Exhibitions &amp; Exhibition boards</b>  MS outlined the background of the exhibitions as detailed in the draft engagement strategy. He said he would be contacting everyone over the next week to organise the venues for the first 2 weeks in February, with 4 exhibitions per week. Venues to be booked and paid for by the local authority  The timings suggested by the Comms Group were 2pm until 7pm.  There was general discussion about who should attend the meetings in terms of CSG and Elected Members. This is to be organised by the CSG once the venues have been booked. AC stressed that rep(s) from each LA must be there</p>	<p><b>ACTION 11:</b></p>

<p>for the duration who could answer or field enquiries and questions. MS outlined that there would be 6 generic exhibition boards rolled out for each exhibition then 4 – 6 site-specific boards summarising the policies being proposed pending content. He asked the group for comments on the content of the posters by Friday 20<sup>th</sup>. Once they had been received he would meet with DS and the NFDC designers to finalise and produce the poster boards. AC added that there would also need to be a section about private landowners, perhaps instead of the stakeholder engagement section. BD suggested having a PowerPoint running in the background with info about the local area, but giving presentations at these things would be unadvisable. This was agreed. AC said that a summary leaflet/booklet of the exhibition posters would also be available for people to take away and be available to download from website MS said that the full Draft SMP document would be available at the exhibitions. A hard copy would be at each local council should people wish to see it there. JP commented that the site-specific boards would be useful for the Comms Group and CSG officers in order to prepare for possible questions from the press. AC stated boards would have to be ready before xmas along with the booklets. MS gave summary of exhibitions and boards: first 2 weeks of Feb. 6 generic boards, 4-6 site specific boards. PowerPoint possibly running in the background. Reps for all groups. Booklets, feedback forms.</p>	<p>Comms group to feedback comments by Fri 20<sup>th</sup> November</p>
<p><b>f) Feedback forms</b> MS outlined that feedback forms and the necessity for not only measuring the success of the consultation but also acting to help highlight any key messages that may alter the final policies adopted. There was talk at the last meeting about using 4 or 5 generic questions before a general comments box. There was general discussion of the forms and how consultation software could help speed up the process. Feedback would be encouraged online, so wording on form would need to be revised to alter emphasis options. Paper copies would be available. Freepost was discussed for hand written responses. Ideas for the form were discussed and what info would be required to provide consultation response information, such as: Geographic area of abode (making post code mandatory): drop down box Area of interest :Policy unit drop down box Do you agree with proposed policies yes or no General comment. Also, questions such as: Do you understand...?, do you agree...?, which area...?, will changes directly affect you? where did you hear about the SMP? Do you agree with the process of the SMP as a whole for prioritising defences in the face of SLR and Climate change? How did you hear about the SMP? The group agreed that these forms would need to be some reference to the consultation report. MS said this was in the posters, and would be at the bottom of the questionnaire. The group agreed that the questionnaire could go in the back of the booklet but the wording should be changed to encourage it to be done online, rather than handwritten and posted. MS and DS to meet with NFDC communication officer who will assist in making the forms and using the consultation software.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 12:</b> MS + DS to meet with</p>

<p>There was then some discussion about asking people if they wanted feedback and asking them for their name and address if they did.</p> <p>MS pointed out that none of the EA Coastal Strategies he had seen or other SMP's had done feedback forms like the group was discussing. He asked TK if there was a reason for that.</p> <p>TK replied that it was not their policy and there was no specific requirement for it. So it is up to NFDC how they want to do it.</p>	<p>NFDC to organise feedback form.</p>
<p><b>5) Timetable</b></p> <p>MS ran through the consultation timetable highlighting tightness of the schedule. BD asked if it could be put on the website.</p> <p>AC said it will be put on along with the minutes and other Comms information on the password protected section of the website. He will email the group the password for the protected area of the site so they can access this.</p>	<p><b>ACTION 13:</b> AC to Upload timetable etc to website and email group the password.</p>
<p><b>6) Costs and responsibilities</b></p> <p>MS ran through the costs and responsibilities of NFDC and the local authorities. BD said there was no budget from Portsmouth City Council for hiring exhibition locations.</p> <p>MS said then that the exhibitions could be held in the council chamber but this may not be ideal from the point of view of the council engaging their electorate and after all it was the council's shoreline management plan.</p> <p>Other Comms Group reps said that they would be able to cover their costs.</p> <p>TK suggested NFDC may be able to apply for more funding.</p> <p>MS asked if this had to be submitted first or could everything be organised and booked and then the VO submitted</p> <p>TK said if NFDC submitted a VO during consultation and within this financial year then he was confident that the costs would probably be met.</p>	
<p><b>9) Environment Agency Erosion Risk Maps</b></p> <p>AC said that as Stacia Miller was not here he would pursue separately, at the forthcoming National Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping meeting.</p>	
<p><b>10) Next meeting</b></p> <p>At this stage the group felt it best that everything could be done electronically as most of the details had been organised today.</p> <p>MS asked Comms Group reps to keep group updated.</p> <p>MS and AC thanked the group for coming</p> <p>Meeting Close</p>	

## B10.4 CONSULTATION MATERIALS

### B10.4.1 PRE-CONSULTATION PRESS RELEASE TEMPLATE – NFDC EXAMPLE



#### Opportunity to find out more about the future of our coastline

People living on the coast between Hurst Spit in the New Forest and Selsey Bill in West Sussex, are going to be consulted on the draft North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) when it is released for public comment on 1 February 2010.

The SMP outlines proposals to manage the coastal flooding and erosion risks to the North Solent shoreline for the next 20, 50 and 100 years. Residents in the New Forest are invited to come along to their local exhibition at Lymington Town Hall on Monday 1 February to learn more about the coastal change affecting them. The exhibition is open from 2pm -7pm.

Extending from Hurst Spit in the west to Selsey Bill in the east, the SMP breaks down the coastline into different sections and recommends one of four policies for each area:

- **Hold the line** – maintain or upgrade the level of protection provided by existing defences
- **Advance the line** – build new defences seaward of existing defences
- **Managed Realignment** – allow retreat of the shoreline with management to control or limit movement
- **No active intervention** – not to invest in providing or maintaining defences

Councillor Edward Heron, New Forest District Council’s portfolio holder for environment, said: “It is vitally important that we are planning for the future, not just in the short term but for the next 100 years.

“The plan provides a policy framework within which the council can work, and through which it can apply for government funding.

“I would encourage New Forest residents to come along to the exhibition and find out more about the plan.”

Stephen Trotter, Director of Conservation, Recreation and Sustainable Development at the New Forest National Park Authority said: “The New Forest coastline is a beautiful and fascinating place; with quiet, tranquil marshes and shingle shorelines, it’s a special place that’s rich in wildlife and history as well as being somewhere for people to live, work and play. But it’s also a coastline that will face the challenge of change in the next 100 years... and the consultation on this draft shoreline management plan is a great opportunity for local communities and anyone who’s interested to have their say on how these changes should be managed for decades to come.”

John O'Flynn, Environment Agency Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager said: "This public consultation on the draft North Solent Shoreline Management Plan represents a major step forward in the management of the Solent coast. We have been closely involved in developing policies that recognise the natural changes occurring in the Solent and balance the needs of people and the environment. We now look forward to hearing views from the public before the policies are finalised."

The consultation will start on 1 February 2010 and run for three months.

The draft SMP, exhibition materials and feedback forms will be available to view at [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) and at the local authority offices from 1 February.

**-ends-**

**January 6, 2010**

### **Notes to editors**

The proposed policies for the New Forest are attached (Refer to *Policy Unit Map* and *Proposed SMP Policy Table*).

Local authorities and partner agencies have been working together on the review of the existing Shoreline Management Plan: New Forest District Council (lead authority); Environment Agency; Natural England; Test Valley Borough Council; Southampton City Council; Eastleigh Borough Council; Winchester City Council; Fareham Borough Council; Gosport Borough Council; Portsmouth City Council; Havant Borough Council; Chichester District Council; Hampshire County Council; West Sussex County Council; New Forest National Park Authority; Chichester Harbour Conservancy.

For more information on the work of New Forest District Council visit: [newforest.gov.uk](http://newforest.gov.uk)

### **Contacts**

Andrew Colenutt, North Solent SMP project manager

Tel: 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8486 Email: [northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk)

Davina Staples, corporate communications officer

Tel: 023 8028 5153 Mob: 07771 828039 Email: [davina.staples@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:davina.staples@nfdc.gov.uk)

## B10.4.2 POST-CONSULTATION PRESS RELEASE TEMPLATE- NFDC



### Final plans revealed – the future of our coastline

The final plan outlining the future management of the Solent's coastal defences is now available to view at [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk).

People living on the coast between Hurst Spit in the New Forest and Selsey Bill in West Sussex, were consulted on the draft North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) proposals earlier this year.

The SMP was developed to cover the coastline between Hurst Spit in Hampshire and Selsey Bill in West Sussex. It outlines the plans to manage the coastal flooding and erosion risks to the North Solent shoreline for the next 20, 50 and 100 years. The aim of the SMP is to provide a long-term sustainable vision for the management of the Solent's coastal defences over the next 100 years.

The SMP breaks down the coastline into different sections and recommends one of four Defra-defined policies for each area:

- **Hold the line** – maintain or upgrade the level of protection provided by existing defences
- **Advance the line** – build new defences seaward of existing defences
- **Managed Realignment** – movement of the shoreline forward or backward, with management to control or limit movement
- **No Active Intervention** – not to invest in providing or maintaining defences

The public consultation raised the awareness of the challenging and complicated coastal management issues facing the Solent over the next 100 years whilst providing stakeholders and the general public with the opportunity to comment on the draft SMP policies.

All the public comments and responses received were taken into consideration when determining the final SMP policies and in many cases helped the SMP team to make informed decisions about future coastal management.

The results of the consultation are published in a consultation report, also available to view at [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk).

John O'Flynn, Environment Agency Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager, said: "We were pleased that so many people attended the exhibitions and responded to the consultation. It was a great opportunity for local communities to find out more about the proposals and share their views.

"We have used the feedback received to finalise the plans and we hope that local people will continue to be involved in tackling the future challenges of coastal management."

"With our climate changing and sea levels rising, the risks and the number of people affected is likely to increase. It is extremely important that we take a long term view of flood and erosion management for this stretch of coastline."

**-ends-**

**??????? ?? , 2010**

### **Notes to editors**

**The policies for the North Solent SMP are attached (Refer to *Policy Unit Map* and *Proposed SMP Policy Table*).**

Local authorities and partner agencies have been working together on the review of the existing Shoreline Management Plan: New Forest District Council (lead authority); Environment Agency; Natural England; Test Valley Borough Council; Southampton City Council; Eastleigh Borough Council; Winchester City Council; Fareham Borough Council; Gosport Borough Council; Portsmouth City Council; Havant Borough Council; Chichester District Council; Hampshire County Council; West Sussex County Council; New Forest National Park Authority; Chichester Harbour Conservancy.

For more information on the work of New Forest District Council visit: [newforest.gov.uk](http://newforest.gov.uk)

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Davina Staples, corporate communications officer

Tel: 023 8028 5153 Mob: 07771 828039 Email: [davina.staples@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:davina.staples@nfdc.gov.uk)



### **B10.4.3 PRE-CONSULTATION STAKEHOLDER INVITATION LETTER - TEMPLATE**

My Ref: AC/NSSMP/CN

4<sup>th</sup> January 2010

Dear XXXX

#### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

As you may be aware, we have developed the draft North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) to cover the coastline between Hurst Spit in Hampshire and Selsey Bill in West Sussex. We will soon be launching 3 months of public consultation on its draft policies that aim to provide a long-term vision for the management of the Solent's coastal defences over the next 100 years.

#### **The consultation will run from 1 February 2010 to 23 April 2010.**

The consultation will encourage greater public knowledge and awareness of the coastal issues facing the Solent over the next 100 years whilst providing stakeholders and the general public with the opportunity to comment on the draft SMP policies. All comments and responses received will be taken into consideration when determining the final SMP policies and will help us make informed decisions about future coastal management.

The full draft SMP and supporting information will be available throughout the public consultation period to view and download at [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) and to view at your local council offices.

We welcome your involvement in the draft North Solent SMP consultation and invite you to take part in the public exhibitions being held around the Solent. At each of these events you will be able to learn more about the draft proposals and to discuss them with members of the SMP team.

Please find enclosed details of the public exhibitions. We would appreciate your assistance in distributing this information to colleagues, neighbours, affiliated members or others who may be interested in coastal issues. Consultation details, response forms and SMP advertisement posters are available to download from our website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk).

If you have any comments on the draft North Solent SMP, please complete a response form online at [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) or download one and return it to: **North Solent SMP, New Forest District Council, Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington, Hampshire, SO41 9ZG.**

**Please be sure to submit all feedback on the draft SMP by 23 April 2010.**

Thank you for your participation in the consultation.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A Colenutt', written in a cursive style.

Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Officer  
Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468  
Email [andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)  
Web: [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

## **B10.4.4 CONSULTATION RESPONSE ACKNOWLEDEMENT LETTER - `TEMPLATE**

My Ref: AC/NSSMP/CR

XX<sup>th</sup> XXXX 2010

Dear XXXX

### **DRAFT NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN PUBLIC CONSULTATION**

Thank you for your recent response to the draft North Solent Shoreline Management Plan public consultation.

A publicly available consultation report will be produced as part of the final SMP that will summarise all of the comments and issues received and detail how they have been considered when determining the final SMP policies. We will inform you when the final SMP along with the consultation report is available.

Thank you for your participation in this consultation.

Yours sincerely



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Officer  
Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468  
Email [andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)  
Web: [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

## **B10.4.5 POST-CONSULTATION EXTENDED STAKEHOLDER LETTER - TEMPLATE**

My Ref: AC/NSSMP/CN

XX XXXX 2010

Dear XXXX

### **NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

We would like to thank you for your involvement in the draft North Solent SMP public consultation.

As you are already aware we have developed the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) to cover the coastline between Hurst Spit in Hampshire and Selsey Bill in West Sussex. The aim of the SMP is to provide a long-term vision for the management of the Solent's coastal defences over the next 100 years. We have now finalised the plan and the management unit policies following the 3 month public consultation.

The consultation was designed to create greater public knowledge and awareness of the coastal issues facing the Solent over the next 100 years whilst providing stakeholders and the general public with the opportunity to comment on the draft SMP policies. All the comments and responses we received were taken into consideration when determining the final SMP policies and in many cases helped us make informed decisions about future coastal management.

The full draft SMP and supporting information is now available to view and download at [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) and to view at your local council offices.

The consultation report is also available to download via the SMP website. Every comment we received is detailed in this consultation report along with a Client Steering Group response to the comment. If the comment resulted in any changes in policy or changes to the SMP document this is clearly indicated.

In order to protect the identity of consultees we have listed all comments from members of the public as 'private individual' and comments from organisations as the name of the organisation. To make the document easier to navigate we have sorted the comments by council region making it easier for individuals to locate their consultation comments.

A Summary SMP information booklet is also available to download from our website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk).

Once again thank you for your participation in the consultation.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A Colenutt', written in a cursive style.

Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Officer  
Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468  
Email [andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)  
Web: [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

## **B10.4.6 PRE-CONSULTATION LANDOWNER INVITATION LETTER – EXAMPLE**

My Ref:  
Your Ref:

Dear XXXX

### **DRAFT NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

I am writing on behalf of a partnership of authorities around the North Solent, that comprises the coastal local authorities, the Environment Agency, Natural England, Chichester Harbour Conservancy and the New Forest National Park Authority.

As you may be aware, we have developed the draft North Solent Management Plan (SMP), which covers the coastline between Hurst Spit in Hampshire and Selsey Bill in West Sussex and includes Chichester, Langstone and Portsmouth Harbours, in order to determine sustainable coastal defence policies for the Solent over the next 100 years.

Around most of England, although the coast is often privately owned, public authorities have traditionally managed the coastline. In the North Solent SMP area over 60% of the shoreline is privately owned and the majority of the defences are privately maintained. Therefore private landowners have a key role in the way the shoreline is and will be managed within the North Solent SMP area.

The process of developing an SMP, as set out by Defra (Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) requires an assessment of the coastal flood and erosion risk implications to wider areas and communities if the existing defences failed or were not maintained.

The proposed coastal defence policies for public consultation need to be technically feasible, environmentally acceptable and economically sustainable. The process through which the proposed policies are determined does not reflect your intentions to maintain defences in the short, medium and long-term; your intentions to manage your defences are taken into account as part of the public consultation. However, we recognise that:

- Private individuals and organisations have rights or powers to protect their own property and to continue to maintain existing defences
- Privately maintained defences are important and this has been acknowledged during the development of the proposed SMP policies
- Landowner's rights to maintain defences remain regardless of the SMP policy

- The SMP is non-statutory and an SMP policy alone will not prejudice future planning applications for defences, however it will be taken into account
- Responses from land owners during public consultation will be taken into account in determining the final SMP policy.

We welcome your involvement and would like to invite you to a meeting to be held on:

Date: Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup> January 2010

Time: 14:30 to 16:30

Venue: Committee Room 2, Havant Borough Council, Civic Offices  
Civic Centre Road, Havant, PO9 2AX

The aims of the briefing meeting will be to clarify

- what the SMP is
- what coastal defence policies are being proposed
- why these policies are being proposed
- implications of proposals (i.e. managing your own defences, what if defences are realigned, what if defences are not realigned but fail, etc)
- potential funding options associated with realignment of defences and creation of inter-tidal habitats (such as Higher Level Stewardship and the Environment Agency's Habitat Creation Programme)
- explain consultation process (how to find out more info and to get your views recorded)
- that if you object to the proposed Managed Realignment policy this will be changed in the final policy to reflect your intentions to continue to maintain your defences
- that your rights to continue to maintain existing defences despite the policy option.

We hope you are able to attend. If you are unable to attend but would like a separate meeting please contact us and we will try and arrange a more suitable alternative date later in January or during the consultation process, which begins Monday 1<sup>st</sup> February 2010.

If you would like further information please contact me. Please find enclosed:

- a map of the proposed policies for your frontage
- a summary guidance note which aims to provide helpful background information relating to the SMP, the policies and the planning process

Please could you confirm if you are able to attend by contacting Mark Stratton on 023 8059 8641 or [mark.stratton@noc.soton.ac.uk](mailto:mark.stratton@noc.soton.ac.uk)

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A Colenutt'.

Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Officer  
Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468  
Email [andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)



## **B10.4.7 LANDOWNER CONSULTATION REMINDER LETTER – EXAMPLE**

My Ref: AC/XX/NSSMP

Your Ref:

12 April 2010

Dear XXXX

### **DRAFT NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

In January 2010, we wrote XXXX informing XXXX that the draft North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) would be out to public consultation for 12 weeks from 1st February 2010. The consultation period ends on 23 April 2010.

The SMP aims to provide a long-term vision for the management of the Solent's coastal defences over the next 100 years and proposes coastal defence policies that are technically feasible, environmentally acceptable and economically sustainable. The plan covers the coastline between Hurst Spit in Hampshire and Selsey Bill in West Sussex, including Chichester, Langstone and Portsmouth Harbours.

We would encourage you to respond to the proposed draft SMP policies during the consultation period to indicate your intentions with regard to management of your defences and the timeframe over which defences may continue to be maintained. All comments and responses received will be taken into consideration when determining the final SMP policies and will help us make informed decisions about future coastal management.

The full draft SMP and supporting information is available throughout the public consultation period to view and download at [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) and to view at your local council offices.

If you have any comments on the draft North Solent SMP, please complete a response form online at [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) or download one and return it to: North Solent SMP, New Forest District Council, Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington, Hampshire, SO41 9ZG.

Yours sincerely



Andrew Colenutt  
North Solent SMP Project Manager  
NFDC Coastal Officer  
Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468  
Email [andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk)

### B10.4.8 EXAMPLE ADVERTISEMENT POSTERS

# Get involved in the future of our coastline

Come along to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect the Solent

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Hurst Spit to Redbridge	New Forest District Council: Lymington Town Hall, Lymington, SO41 9ZG	Monday 1 February 2pm - 7pm
Redbridge to Western Shore	Southampton City Council: Southampton Civic Centre, SO14 7LY	Tuesday 2 February 2pm - 7pm
Weston Shore to River Hamble	Eastleigh Borough Council: Abbey Hall, Netley Abbey, SO31 5FA	Wednesday 3 February 2pm - 7pm
River Hamble to Lee-on-the-Solent & Fareham to Port Solent	Fareham Borough Council: Ferneham Hall, The Octagon, PO16 7DB	Thursday 4 February 2pm - 7pm
Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker Point to Port Solent	Gosport Borough Council: Gosport Discovery Centre, PO12 1BT	Wednesday 10 February 2pm - 7pm
Portsea Island & Port Solent to Farlington	Portsmouth City Council: Civic Library, Guildhall Square, PO1 2DX	Monday 8 February 2pm - 7pm
Hayling Island & Farlington to Emsworth	Havant Borough Council: Council Chamber, PO9 2AX	Tuesday 9th February 2pm - 7pm
Emsworth to Selsey Bill, including East Head	Chichester District Council: Committee Room 1, East Pallant House, PO19 1TY	Thursday 11th February 2pm - 7pm

THE NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN COVERS 386KM OF COASTLINE BETWEEN SELSEY BILL AND HURST SPIT

For further information on the North Solent SMP and to access the exhibition details and consultation forms, visit the project website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) or email [northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk).

Alternatively, contact your local authority or write to the project team at - North Solent SMP, New Forest District Council, Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington SO41 9ZG

[www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

# Get involved in the future of the New Forest coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Hurst Spit to Redbridge	New Forest District Council: Lymington Town Hall, Lymington, SO41 9ZG	Monday 1 February 2pm - 7pm
Redbridge to Western Shore	Southampton City Council: Southampton Civic Centre, SO14 7LY	Tuesday 2 February 2pm - 7pm

For further information on the North Solent SMP and to access the exhibition details and consultation forms, visit the project website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) or email [northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk).

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# Get involved in the future of the Southampton coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Hurst Spit to Redbridge	New Forest District Council: Lyminster Town Hall, Lyminster, SO41 9ZG	Monday 1 February 2pm - 7pm
Redbridge to Weston Shore	Southampton City Council: Southampton Civic Centre, SO14 7LY	Tuesday 2 February 2pm - 7pm
Weston Shore to River Hamble	Eastleigh Borough Council: Abbey Hall, Netley Abbey, SO31 5FA	Wednesday 3 February 2pm - 7pm

For further information on the North Solent SMP and to access the exhibition details and consultation forms, visit the project website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) or email [northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk).

Alternatively, contact your local authority or write to the project team at:

North Solent SMP  
New Forest District Council,  
Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lyminster SO41 9ZG



# Get involved in the future of the Borough of Eastleigh's coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Redbridge to Weston Shore	Southampton City Council: Southampton Civic Centre, SO14 7LY	Tuesday 2 February 2pm - 7pm
<b>Weston Shore to River Hamble</b>	<b>Eastleigh Borough Council: Abbey Hall, Netley Abbey, SO31 5FA</b>	<b>Wednesday 3 February 2pm - 7pm</b>
River Hamble to Lee-on-the-Solent & Fareham to Port Solent	Fareham Borough Council: Ferneham Hall, The Octagon, PO16 7DB	Thursday 4 February 2pm - 7pm

For further information on the North Solent SMP and to access the exhibition details and consultation forms, visit the project website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) or email [northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk).

Alternatively, contact your local authority or write to the project team at

North Solent SMP  
New Forest District Council,  
Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington SO41 9ZG



[www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

# Get involved in the future of the Fareham coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Weston Shore to River Hamble	Eastleigh Borough Council: Abbey Hall, Netley Abbey, SO31 5FA	Wednesday 3 February 2pm - 7pm
<b>River Hamble to Lee-on-the-Solent &amp; Fareham to Port Solent</b>	<b>Fareham Borough Council: Ferneham Hall, The Octagon, PO16 7DB</b>	<b>Thursday 4 February 2pm - 7pm</b>
Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker Point to Port Solent	Gosport Borough Council: Gosport Discovery Centre, PO12 1BT	Wednesday 10 February 2pm - 7pm

For further information on the North Solent SMP and to access the exhibition details and consultation forms, visit the project website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) or email [northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk).

Alternatively, contact your local authority or write to the project team at -

North Solent SMP  
New Forest District Council,  
Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lyminster SO41 9ZG



# Get involved in the future of the Gosport coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
River Hamble to Lee-on-the-Solent & Fareham to Port Solent	Fareham Borough Council: Ferneham Hall, The Octagon, PO16 7DB	Thursday 4 February 2pm - 7pm
<b>Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker Point to Port Solent</b>	<b>Gosport Borough Council: Gosport Discovery Centre, PO12 1B</b>	<b>Wednesday 10 February 2pm - 7pm</b>
Portsea Island & Port Solent to Farlington	Portsmouth City Council: Civic Library, Guildhall Square, PO1 2DX	Monday 8 February 2pm - 7pm

For further information on the North Solent SMP and to access the exhibition details and consultation forms, visit the project website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) or email [northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk).

Alternatively, contact your local authority or write to the project team at -

North Solent SMP  
New Forest District Council,  
Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington S041 9ZG



# Get involved in the future of the Portsmouth coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker Point to Port Solent	Gosport Borough Council: Gosport Discovery Centre, PO12 1BT	Wednesday 10 February 2pm - 7pm
<b>Portsea Island &amp; Port Solent to Farlington</b>	<b>Portsmouth City Council: Civic Library, Guildhall Square, PO1 2DX</b>	<b>Monday 8 February 2pm - 7pm</b>
Hayling Island & Farlington to Emsworth	Havant Borough Council: Council Chamber, PO9 2AX	Tuesday 9 February 2pm - 7pm

For further information on the North Solent SMP and to access the exhibition details and consultation forms, visit the project website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) or email [northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk).

Alternatively, contact your local authority or write to the project team at -

North Solent SMP  
New Forest District Council,  
Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lyminster SO41 9ZG





# Get involved in the future of the Havant coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Portsea Island & Port Solent to Farlington	Portsmouth City Council: Civic Library, Guildhall Square, PO1 2DX	Monday 8 February 2pm - 7pm
<b>Hayling Island &amp; Farlington to Emsworth</b>	<b>Havant Borough Council: Council Chamber, PO9 2AX</b>	<b>Tuesday 9 February 2pm - 7pm</b>
Emsworth to Selsey Bill, including East Head	Chichester District Council: Committee Room 1, East Pallant House, PO19 1TY	Thursday 11 February 2pm - 7pm

For further information on the North Solent SMP and to access the exhibition details and consultation forms, visit the project website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) or email [northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk).

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[www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

# Get involved in the future of the Chichester coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Hayling Island & Farlington to Emsworth	Havant Borough Council: Council Chamber, PO9 2AX	Tuesday February 2pm - 7pm
<b>Emsworth to Selsey Bill, including East Head</b>	<b>Chichester District Council: Committee Room 1, East Pallant House, PO19 1TY</b>	<b>Thursday 11 February 2pm - 7pm</b>

For further information on the North Solent SMP and to access the exhibition details and consultation forms, visit the project website [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) or email [northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk).

Alternatively, contact your local authority or write to the project team at -

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## B10.4.9 EXAMPLE EXHIBITION BOARDS

# North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) is a strategic document that sets out policies to assist decision making on coastal flooding and erosion risk management over the next 20, 50 and 100 years.

### The North Solent SMP

The first generation Western Solent and Southampton Water SMP and the East Solent and Harbours SMP were completed in 1998 and 1997 respectively and made significant progress in the understanding and mapping of coastal processes.

Recognising the need to review these SMPs, in light of changing legislation and better data, New Forest District Council in partnership with the operating authorities in the Solent, were commissioned to revise and produce an SMP for the North Solent Shoreline.

The objectives of the SMP	The shoreline management policies
To define the coastal flooding and erosion risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environments.	<b>Hold the Line</b> Maintain or upgrade the level of protection provided by existing coastal defences.
To identify the preferred policies for managing those risks.	<b>Advance the Line</b> Build new defences seaward of the existing defence line.
To identify the consequences of implementing the preferred policies.	<b>Managed Realignment</b> Allow retreat of the shoreline inland, with management to control or limit that movement.
To set out procedures for monitoring the effectiveness of the policies.	<b>No Active Intervention</b> A decision not to invest in providing or maintaining any defences.
To inform others so future land use and coastal zone development can take account of the risks, the time frame of risks and the policies.	
To comply with environmental legislation and social obligations.	

Defined by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra).  
Defra provides guidance and grant aid to local authorities for the preparation of SMPs.



Your comments are being sought by the coastal local authorities and the Environment Agency prior to the North Solent SMP being adopted.  
All photography used in this exhibition is courtesy of New Forest District Council, New Forest National Park Authority, Havant Borough Council, Chichester District Council and Chichester Harbour Conservancy.

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# SMP study area

Map showing current tidal flood risk area if no defences were in place. Chance of flooding 1 in 200, in any one year.



Study Area  
 Tidal Flood Risk Area - 2008 (1:200yr)  
Floodzone 3 © Environment Agency



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The plan covers 386km of coastline between Selsey Bill and Hurst Spit and includes Chichester, Langstone and Portsmouth Harbours, Southampton Water and the tidal extent of the main rivers.

The coastal plain here supports a wide range of needs and interests, which are of both local and national significance. Infrastructure such as ports and harbours, power stations and transport links support the regional economy, while businesses, tourism, heritage and nature conservation support the local economy. As well as this, the North Solent provides a pleasant and attractive place to live, giving rise to the densely populated cities, towns and villages seen across much of the region.

The shoreline also encompasses a diverse range of natural environments many of which are of local, national and international importance because of their unique or rare habitat and geological interest. This is reflected by the large number of formally designated and protected sites across the Solent.



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# Coastal management issues

## Historical change

The coastline is constantly undergoing change, driven by natural processes such as wind, waves and tides. Coastal flooding and erosion are natural processes but when coupled with other pressures at the coast they can become a real problem if not managed correctly.



## Climate change

Factors associated with climate change include: higher sea levels, increased storminess, larger waves, changes in tidal currents, higher winter rainfall and changes in temperature and land use. These factors must be considered when implementing coastal management and planning for future change.

## Environmental concerns

The North Solent abounds with important habitats, birds and wildlife species. The coastline is therefore protected by complex environmental legislation. There are both potential conflicts and possible opportunities when protecting these internationally important designated sites and providing coastal erosion and flood defences.



## Development pressures

The demand for residential and commercial property is ever increasing in the North Solent due to its attractive nature and its strategic location for national and international trade. Increasing development in the coastal zone must be managed extremely carefully to prevent unsustainable practice that may place future generations at greater risk of coastal flooding and erosion.

## Recreation and leisure

The Solent economy is intricately linked to marine activities such as sailing, boat-building, fishing, tourism, heritage sites, recreational sports and leisure. These activities require different types of access and facilities. There are also lots of amenity beaches across the Solent which attract large numbers of visitors each year. The way in which the coastline is managed must be sympathetic to these needs.



# The need for a sustainable approach

## Economic sustainability

One of the difficulties facing us as a nation is the economic cost of continuing to protect shorelines to the extent that we do at present.

With the climate changes being predicted, the natural changes already taking place will accelerate. The cost of maintaining all existing defences is therefore likely to be significantly more than present expenditure levels. This means that either more money needs to be invested in coastal defence or expenditure has to be prioritised.

While the plan provides a framework for future decisions, the implementation of the policy relies on the availability of funding.



## Environmental sustainability

Coastal management can have a significant impact on habitats and landforms, both directly and indirectly, hence management decisions need to be made through careful consideration of both nature conservation and risk management.

The conservation of ecological features in a changing environment remains key in terms of environmental sustainability.



## Socio-economic sustainability

The coast is important for recreation and leisure activities, particularly those which rely on good quality beaches and easy access to the sea. Continuing to defend the coast, in the longer term, would result in a significant alteration in the nature of the coast, with large concrete seawall structures and fewer beaches.

In addition to the tourist industry, there are a number of other commercial interests along the coast - these tend to be concentrated in the large cities and towns such as Southampton, Portsmouth and Gosport.

## Balanced sustainability

This SMP is built upon the aim of achieving balanced sustainability i.e. it considers people, nature, historic and economic realities.



## The policy appraisal process

The North Solent SMP sets policy over the next 100 years, looking beyond the lifespan of all coastal defence structures into a period where the effects of climate change will have significant impacts on coastal management.



The preferred policies have been reached through a number of stages examining the potential impacts of applying each of the four SMP policy options and predicting how they may shape the future coastline. In assessing each policy the SMP has looked at the financial and social costs of each policy, along with the impact on the natural environment.

After these assessments the SMP has proposed a management policy for each length of coastline within the North Solent.

**We are now seeking your views on these proposed policies.**



[www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

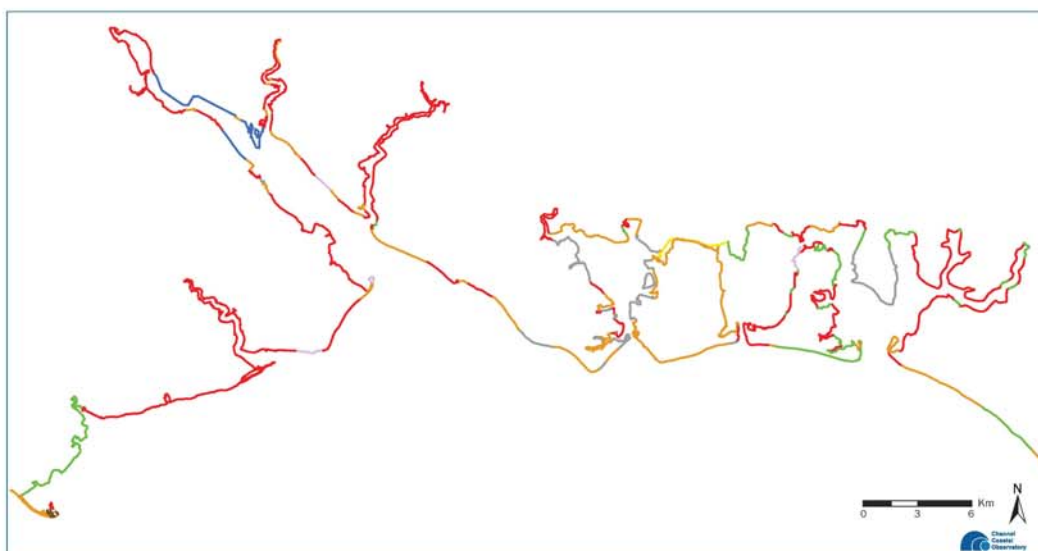
# Private landownership

Around most of England, although the coast is often privately-owned, public authorities have traditionally managed the coastline. In the North Solent SMP area over 60% of the shoreline is privately-owned and the majority has privately maintained defences. Therefore private landowners have a key role in the way the shoreline is and will be managed within the North Solent SMP area.

The proposed policies for public consultation in the draft SMP have been determined to result in sustainable management of the shoreline. The process does not consider landownership and so the landowner's intentions and proposals to manage their defences is taken into account as part of the public consultation.

However, we recognise that private landowners have rights to maintain their coastal defences.

## Shoreline ownership



- |                    |                   |           |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| — ABP              | — HCC             | — MOD     |
| — EA               | — Highways Agency | — Private |
| — English Heritage | — LA              | — WSCC    |



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## Have your say

The policies proposed in the SMP are recommendations and may not be the final policies that will be adopted; no final decisions have been made. We want to hear from you to help us identify anything we may have missed in the preparation of the draft SMP.

Please share with us your views of our proposed management options and any concerns you may have by Friday 23rd April 2010.

If you want to provide feedback, please complete one of our feedback forms online at:

[www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

You can also return the completed form to:

North Solent SMP  
New Forest District Council  
Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington, Hampshire, SO41 9ZG

### Further information

All of the draft SMP documents for consultation are available at [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)  
Hard copies of the draft document are also available at your local council offices.

### Next steps

We will gather and analyse all of the feedback provided and consider all of the responses before making our final SMP decisions later this year.

We will keep you informed of our progress and share the outcomes of this consultation with you.  
A consultation report will be available as part of the final SMP documentation.

Thank you for coming to this exhibition.

[www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

# Selsey West Beach to Ella Nore Lane



## Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short-term: Years 0-20	Medium-term: Years 20-50	Long-term: Years 50-100
Selsey West Beach to Bracklesham (Medmerry) (SA01)	<p><b>MANAGED REALIGNMENT</b> - With rising sea levels, holding the line with the shingle bank is economically and technically unsustainable with increasing risk of breaches and flooding. In order to improve the standard of flood protection, managed realignment along the Medmerry frontage has been assessed as the preferred option through the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy.</p> <p>This will require new defences to be constructed landwards of the present shingle ridge, and will allow the creation of valuable inter-tidal habitats. The barrier beach will need to be maintained until the new defences are functional and the realignment can be implemented. The new defences will be maintained on the retreated line over the next 100 years.</p>		
Bracklesham to East Wittering (SA02)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - Given the significant number of residential properties in East Wittering and Bracklesham and the importance of the frontage in terms of recreation, the intent here is to maintain the current defence line over the next 100 years. Defences will have to be raised over time to account for the risk from rising sea levels. However, as a result, the foreshore may experience significant steepening and lowering unless beach replenishment operations are undertaken. This policy has been assessed as the preferred option through the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy.</p>		
East Wittering to Cakeham (SA03)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - The intent for the Cakeham frontage is to maintain the current defence line over the short term. Coastal monitoring will be key to the successful management of this frontage.</p>	<p><b>MANAGED REALIGNMENT</b> - In the medium to long-term a slight realignment of defences at Cakeham may provide improved sediment transport and slow the rate of beach loss, acting to stabilise beach widths and levels. No properties would be affected by this minor realignment. The new defence line would be maintained over the next 100yrs. This policy has been assessed as the preferred option through the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy.</p>	
Cakeham to Ella Nore Lane (SA04)	<p><b>ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT</b> - Ongoing adaptive management practices will become increasingly important for the future of this unit, not only to conserve its environmental, amenity and socio-economic values but also to manage the effects of coastal process on the wider harbour which is designated as environmentally important for a number of national and international features and is also an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Ongoing coastal monitoring, defence maintenance and recycling activities will be required to maintain the integrity of the system at East Head spit. To manage the flood risk to West Wittering Village, new flood defences will also need to be constructed. This policy has been assessed as the preferred option through the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy.</p> <p>There is a potential opportunity for localised habitat creation at West Wittering, currently behind privately maintained defences, for which public funding may be available. Secondary defences would be required to manage flood risk but losses of designated coastal grazing marsh would need to be recreated at a more sustainable site elsewhere. This localised option could only be realised with landowner consent. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.</p>		

# Ella Nore Lane to Chidham Point



## Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Ella Nore Lane to Fishbourne (SA05)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE:</b> Given the coastal flood and erosion risk to the historic residential centres, amenity open space, commercial, industrial and recreational assets within this area of Chichester Harbour, the proposed policy is to maintain the current defence line over the next 100 years. Maintenance of defence structures would result in the continued loss of inter-tidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. However, no public funding would be available for the majority of this unit, given the high proportion of privately owned and maintained defences.</p> <p>There are also localised <b>managed realignment opportunities</b> for intertidal habitat creation at Ella Nore in the <b>medium-term</b> and Horse Pond in the <b>long-term</b>. Public funding could be available for both sites which are currently behind privately maintained defences. Secondary defences would be required at Ella Nore to manage flood risk to properties and losses of designated coastal grazing marsh would need to be recreated in a more sustainable site elsewhere. These localised options could only be realised with landowner consent. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.</p>		
Fishbourne (SA06)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE:</b> This privately owned frontage is within Chichester Harbour Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The extent of the potential coastal tidal floodplain to the south east of Fishbourne would significantly affect an extensive area of agricultural grade 1 land, along with small numbers of listed buildings and terrestrial archaeological features, local transport links and environmentally important habitats. For this reason it is the intention to maintain the current defence line for at least the short-term. Maintenance of defence structures would continue to cause erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere.</p> <p>Further detailed assessments are required to understand the key role that the site may play in the Solent-wide network of wildfowl and wading bird roost and feeding sites and to determine the feasibility of managed realignment opportunities in the medium to long-term. A change in defence management in the long-term may be required. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.</p>		<p><b>MANAGED REALIGNMENT:</b> Maintenance of the current privately owned and maintained defences will become technically unsustainable in the medium to long-term due to the increasing flood risk. Realigning defences landward may provide flood storage capacity benefits and improve standard of protection to properties within this area of the harbour. The area of privately managed land at risk from coastal flooding has also been identified as a potential intertidal habitat creation site in the medium to long-term, for which public funding may be available, but could only be realised with landowner consent. New defences would need to be constructed inland and maintained to protect assets. Tidal inundation of land would result in loss of designated coastal grazing marsh, which would need to be recreated in a more sustainable site elsewhere. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.</p>
Fishbourne to west of Cobnor Point (SA07)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE:</b> Continued maintenance of the defences would provide protection of the historical residential areas of Bosham and Chidham, agricultural assets and landholdings, plus several boatyards and sailing clubs, but would result in the continued erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats under rising sea levels. However, no public funding would be available for the majority of this unit, given the high proportion of privately owned and maintained defences.</p> <p>There are also localised <b>managed realignment opportunities</b> for intertidal habitat creation at Bosham and East Chidham in the <b>short-term</b>, currently behind privately maintained defences, for which public funding could be available. No secondary defences would be required but losses of designated coastal grazing marsh would need to be recreated in a more sustainable site elsewhere. These localised options could only be realised with landowner consent. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.</p>		
West of Cobnor Point to Chidham Point (SA08)	<p><b>MANAGED REALIGNMENT:</b> The lack of infrastructure, properties or designated habitats at risk from tidal flooding, provides an opportunity for realigning the existing privately owned and maintained defences to improve flood storage capacity and intertidal habitat creation. New landward defences have already been constructed and the site is currently in a pre-realignment state. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.</p>		

# Chidham Point to Emsworth Yacht Haven



## Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Chidham Point to Nutbourne (SA09)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - The intent along this short frontage is to continue to maintain the current defence line over the next 100 years. However, this would result in the continued erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. There is minimal erosion risk within this sheltered area of the harbour, although foreshores are likely to erode as sea levels rise. No public funding would be available for this frontage although the privately owned and maintained defences provide protection to agricultural land, conservation features, transport links and infrastructure from an increasing risk of coastal flooding in the medium to long-term. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.</p>		
Nutbourne (SA10)	<p><b>MANAGED REALIGNMENT</b> - Public funding may be available for realigning and maintaining the defences, which would provide flood storage capacity benefits and improve the standard of protection to residential properties and community assets in the Nutbourne and Prinsted area. This would also provide an opportunity for intertidal habitat creation, but would require landowner consent.</p>		
Nutbourne to Prinsted (SA11)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - To continue providing protection from the significant coastal flood risk to agricultural land, residential centres and transport links further inland, the intent along this short, largely privately-owned frontage is to maintain the current defence line over the next 100 years, there is minimal erosion risk due to the sheltered nature of the area however continued maintenance of defences would result in the erosion and lowering of intertidal habitat levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of rising sea levels. Loss of intertidal foreshore habitats would need to be compensated for elsewhere.</p>		
Prinsted to Emsworth Yacht Haven (SA12) (SA13) (SA14) (SA15)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - The frontage and defences around Thorney Island are owned and maintained by the Ministry of Defence (MOD). There is minimal erosion risk given the sheltered nature within the harbour; however there is an extensive area of MOD land and assets, agricultural land and residential properties at risk from tidal flooding. The existing flood defences will continue to be maintained by the MOD to protect the operational capabilities of their facilities for as long as they occupy the site, although this will cause continued erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. If ownership of Thorney Island changed in the future, there may be opportunities to realign defences for intertidal habitat creation and environmental enhancement within the Chichester Harbour Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.</p>		

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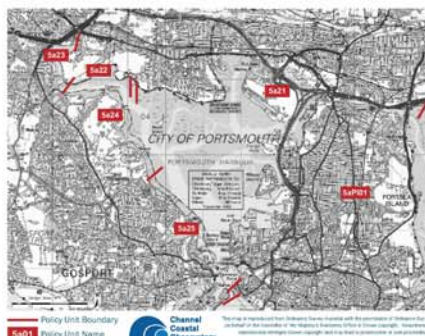
# Emsworth Yacht Haven to Farlington Marshes



## Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Emsworth Yacht Haven to Maisemore Gardens (SA16)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - Continuing existing maintenance of the privately-owned defences would reduce the risk of tidal flooding to the residential area of Emsworth and its associated community facilities and commercial properties. A conservation area here contains two tidal mill ponds (Slipper Mill &amp; Emsworth Mill) both of high historical value. This policy has been assessed as the preferred option through the Portchester Castle to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance of defence structures would continue to cause erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels. It is unlikely that public funding would be available given the high proportion of privately owned and maintained defences. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.</p>		
Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane (SA17)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - A policy of maintaining the current defence line has been proposed through the Portchester Castle to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy to minimise the risk of tidal flooding to a cemetery, amenity open space and agricultural grade land. There is an opportunity for <b>localised managed realignment</b> to create intertidal habitat at <b>Conigar Point in the short-term</b> and at <b>Warblington in the long-term</b>. These managed realignment options would require landowner consent and the construction of secondary defences at Warblington to protect the cemetery. Any losses of designated coastal grazing marsh would need to be recreated at a more sustainable site elsewhere. The shoreline, and land within the flood risk area, is owned by the Local Authority but is leased to and maintained by a private tenant farmer.</p>		
Wade Lane to Farlington Marshes (east) (SA18) (SA19)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - This policy is in accordance with the recommendations from the Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy. Continued maintenance of the current defence line will provide flood risk management to the considerable assets that are at risk. These include the regionally important A27 and railway lines, the residential area of Langstone (with its community facilities and commercial properties), agricultural grade 1 land and cross-harbour infrastructure. There is also a strategically important sewage treatment plant at Budd's Farm and a former landfill site. Holding the line will contribute towards the loss of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. There is a potential opportunity for localised habitat creation at Southmoor in the medium to long-term, currently behind privately-maintained defences, for which public funding may be available. Secondary defences would be required to manage flood risk but losses of designated coastal grazing marsh would need to be recreated in a more sustainable site elsewhere. This localised option could only be realised with landowner consent. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.</p>		
Farlington Marshes (SA20)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - The site is a key designated site for its nature conservation habitats and internationally important numbers of wildfowl and wading birds. It is also an important amenity and open space for the local communities. The site is owned by Portsmouth City Council and the defences are currently maintained by the Environment Agency. It is the intention to maintain the current defence line in the short to medium-term, although this will contribute towards the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats as sea levels increase. Further detailed assessments are required to understand the key role that Farlington Marshes has in the Solent-wide network of wildfowl and wading bird roost and feeding sites and to determine the feasibility of managed realignment opportunities in the medium to long-term. A change in defence management in the medium or long term may be required. Continued maintenance of the highway embankments would continue the operation of the A27 and may provide some additional flood protection to the railway network, substantial numbers of residential, commercial and industrial properties and facilities north of the A27.</p>		<p><b>MANAGED REALIGNMENT</b> - in the medium to long term there is potential to improve flood storage capacity through managed realignment of the existing defences. Various options will need to be investigated through more detailed sustainability studies in order to determine long-term management options for the site. The existing highways, railway network and tidal flood defences would need to be maintained in order to protect the considerable residential and commercial properties, facilities and amenity assets north of the A27.</p>

# Farlington Marshes to Portsmouth Harbour entrance



## Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Farlington Marshes (west) to Cador Drive (5A21)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - This frontage is wholly developed and has an extensive tidal floodplain. Assets at risk from flooding include the strategically important transport and communication networks of the M275, M27 and rail transport links. The frontage is dominated by residential areas at Paulsgrove and Portchester, commercial assets at Portchester and Port Solent marina, and the national heritage site Portchester Castle. The recommendation from the Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy is for the current defence line to be held for the next 100 years, although this will cause continued erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels.</p>		
Cador Drive to A27 (5A22)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - This frontage is largely undeveloped and provides an important amenity and recreational area for nearby populations. Part of the shoreline and hinterland is located on a former landfill site therefore contaminated land investigations and further detailed assessments are required to determine the management options in the medium to long-term. A change in defence management in the longer-term may be required. Studies are now needed to address the economic, environmental and social implications of flood management issues on the site. Until such studies are concluded the intent here is to maintain the existing standard of defence, which will continue to cause the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere.</p>		
A27 to Portsmouth Harbour entrance (west) (5A23) (5A24) (5A25)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - The developed area within the tidal floodplain includes a wide range of assets and facilities including the residential centres of Fareham and Gosport, transport networks and commercial assets such as marinas. The frontage also includes a wide range of MOD assets and facilities. In light of this, the recommendation here is to maintain the current defence line for the next 100 years. Continued maintenance of defences by the local authority, private individuals, and the MOD will cause the erosion and lowering of the intertidal foreshore as the harbour deepens as a function of increased sea levels.</p>		



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# Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Warsash North



## Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Gilkicker Point (5B01)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - It is intended that the current defence line is held here over the next 100 years in order to provide coastal flood protection to a diverse range of assets. These include significant heritage features, MOD assets and infrastructure, residential property and amenity open space. Due to rising sea levels, maintaining the defences may cause beach narrowing and lowering, therefore beach recycling or recharge operations along this frontage will need to be investigated.</p>		
Gilkicker Point to Meon Road, Titchfield Haven (5B02)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - Defence structures will need to be maintained and upgraded to provide flood protection to residential areas, commercial property, MOD assets, infrastructure (such as Stokes Bay Road), and amenity open space. In terms of beach management and recycling operations, the frontage is considered as a single management area and will benefit Hill Head, Le-on-the-Solent and adjacent frontages, with possible beach recycling from Gilkicker Point. Coastal monitoring will be key to the successful management of this frontage.</p> <p>There is the potential for localised environmental enhancement at Titchfield Haven through regulated tidal exchange. A more detailed sustainability study would be required to determine the long-term management of the nature reserve and floodplain in this location.</p>		
Meon Road, Titchfield Haven to Hook Park (5B03)	<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> - This largely undefended and undeveloped frontage comprises soft cliffs backed by agricultural land. In the long-term, under rising sea levels, the rates of erosion are likely to increase and allow natural maintenance of the beach levels along this and adjacent frontages. Hook Spit is likely to naturally migrate landwards due to more severe wave climate conditions.</p> <p>In the medium to long term there is a localised <b>Hold the Line</b> policy option for maintaining or implementing defences in order to protect development at Solent Breezes and cross-Solent National Grid operational assets. Coastal monitoring will be key to the successful management of this frontage.</p>		
Hook Park to Warsash North (5C01)	<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> - There is no intention to intervene on the undefended sections of frontage, but in the short term existing privately-owned defences may be maintained and property level flood defences may be appropriate. The recommendations through the River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy indicate the coastal flood risk to residential properties, the Warsash Naval Academy, and various commercial assets in Warsash, will remain minimal in the short-term. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.</p>	<p><b>MANAGED REALIGNMENT</b> - In the medium to long term, as rising sea levels increase the flood risk within Hook Lake, there is likely to be a requirement for additional defences to be constructed landward of the existing line of defences. This will provide flood storage capacity benefits and improve the standard of protection to residential properties, infrastructure, commercial assets and transport links in and around Warsash. Realignment of defences on the northern bank of Hook Lake may also result in the creation of new intertidal habitats.</p>	

# Warsash North to Hamble Oil Terminal



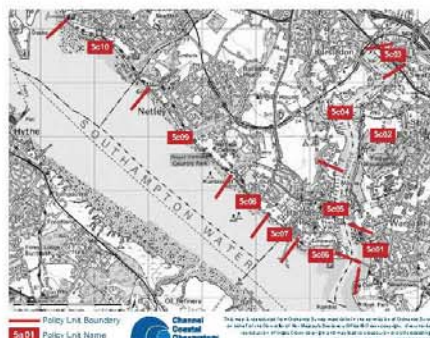
## Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Warsash North to Swanwick Shore Road (SC02)	<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> - The River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy recommends that this largely undefended section of the River Hamble is permitted to adapt naturally to changing coastal conditions. The majority of this frontage is undefended and privately-owned and where there are defences they are privately-maintained. There is minimal risk of tidal flooding and erosion to the assets, however property level defences may be appropriate in the long-term. Currently undefended sections will remain undefended. Adaptation options are being considered for the regionally important recreational footpath along Bunry Meadows and the loss of open space.</p>		
Swanwick Shore Road to Bursledon Bridge (SC03)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - The potential tidal flood risk area on this relatively short and privately-owned frontage on the eastern bank of the River Hamble would affect marina-based development, commercial assets, infrastructure, transport links and residential property developments. The River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy recommends that the intention for the short to medium-term is to maintain the current standard of defence.</p>	<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> - The recommendation from the River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy is to allow the shoreline to evolve naturally in the long-term, as it is likely to become less economically viable to maintain the current defence line.</p>	
Bursledon Bridge to Curbridge to Botley to Satchell Marshes (SC04)	<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> - The frontage upstream of Bursledon Bridge is privately-owned and almost entirely undeveloped and undefended. It encompasses a large proportion of the shoreline of the River Hamble including the upper tidal reaches. The flood risk area is relatively constrained by the natural topography, however, as sea levels rise and the tidal influence stretches further upstream, there may be the potential for flooding of the low-lying hinterland thereby naturally creating intertidal habitats. Shore-side developments south of the bridge, such as marinas, may continue to maintain their defences, but no public funding will be available. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.</p>		
Satchell Marshes to Hamble Oil Terminal (SA05) (SA06)	<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> - The intention of the policies recommended through the River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy is to let the coast evolve naturally over the next 100 years. The natural topography here restricts the extent of the tidal floodplain and erosion rates are currently low.</p> <p>There is a localised <b>Hold the Line</b> policy along the Quay and Rope Walk in order to protect the residential, industrial and commercial developments within Hamble-le-Rice. Adaptation options will need to be considered for the recreationally important public open spaces located along the Hamble-le-Rice frontage. Further assessments on the long-term shoreline evolution of Hamble Point will necessitate a review of management options in the medium to long-term. Studies will need to address the economic, environmental and social implications of flood management issues for the River Hamble.</p>		

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# Hamble Oil Terminal to Weston Point



## Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Hamble Oil Terminal to Ensign Industrial Park (SC07)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> This industrially developed frontage contains an oil terminal, an industrial plant and other associated assets and infrastructure. In the short to medium term the recommended policy is to maintain the current standard of the existing privately maintained defences. Coupled with rising sea levels this policy is likely to result in the narrowing and loss of the fronting beach. If there is a change in land use behind the defences the long term policy would need to be reviewed and would require potential contaminated land investigations to manage any pollution risk. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.</p>		<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> Continued maintenance of the defences is not considered economically viable in the long term due to the increased coastal flood risk to the oil terminal site. The preferred longer term option, determined through the River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy, is to allow the natural erosion of the coastline to improve sediment transport along this and adjacent frontages. This may provide more sustainable flood and erosion risk benefits.</p>
Ensign Industrial Park to Cliff House (SC08)	<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> The residential properties and industrial developments along this largely undefended frontage are situated on raised topography, which restricts the extent of the tidal floodplain both now and over the next 100 years. The recommended policy of No Active Intervention reflects the relative stability of the frontage. Any erosion would allow sediment feed into the system and would help to maintain healthy beach levels along this and adjacent frontages.</p>		
Cliff House to Netley Castle (SC09)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> This frontage is dominated by Royal Victoria Country Park, managed by Hampshire County Council, and is an important heritage, recreational and amenity site for a wide catchment of visitors. There are also significant numbers of residential properties within this unit. The policies recommended through the River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy indicate that in the short to medium term the intention is to maintain the current standard of defence. Due to the high amenity and heritage value of the Country Park, a more detailed study of the site is required before the implementation of policies are confirmed. Adaptation options will also need to be considered, and alternative funding sources may be required to undertake necessary works.</p>		<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> The Coastal Defence Strategy has indicated that it will be uneconomical to continue to defend all of the coastline here in the long term and maintenance of the defences would result in the loss of the amenity beach and foreshore. The recommendation is to therefore let the coastline naturally evolve in places. Any erosion resulting from the removal of existing defences would allow sediment feed into the system which would help to maintain a healthy beach and provide a natural form of defence to the residential properties here. To enable the sustainable management of Royal Victoria Country Park and the adjacent frontages some of the infrastructure behind the existing defences may need to be relocated. Coastal monitoring with the appropriate intervention will be the key to the successful management of this frontage.</p>
Netley Castle to Weston Point (SC10)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> The shoreline between Netley Abbey and Weston Point has no defence structures and historically has not needed beach management intervention from the local authority. However, the increasing coastal flood and erosion risks over the medium to long term may necessitate beach management and replenishment activities to maintain the recreational beach and to prevent the erosion of the open space and underlying former landfill site. Such works would provide protection to the residential and commercial properties located within the tidal floodplain. Coastal monitoring will be key to the successful management of this beach.</p>		

# Weston Point to Calshot Spit



## Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Weston Point to Woodmill Lane (SC11)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - This frontage spans the east bank of the River Itchen and has considerable development within the relatively restricted tidal floodplain. The intention of the recommended policies from the River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy, in the medium-term, is to maintain the current standard of any existing defences in order to manage the risk of coastal flooding.</p> <p>Improvements and maintenance of the revetments and seawalls would be required to reduce the variation in the standard of protection and to provide flood protection to the significant numbers of properties and assets here. Continued maintenance of defence structures would cause the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere.</p>		<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> - Due to the increasing risk of coastal flooding, the Coastal Defence Strategy assessments indicate that, in the long term it may not be economically viable to continue defending this frontage as it is currently. Property level defences or focalised lengths of defences to protect properties or heritage sites may be more appropriate. Further assessments that address the economic, environmental and social implications of flood management issues for the frontage are required to determine adaptation and management options in the medium to long-term. Currently undefended sections will remain undefended.</p>
Woodmill Lane to Redbridge (SC12)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - The recommendation to continue to maintain and improve flood defences would provide considerable economic and societal benefits to the heavily developed and populated conurbations of Southampton City within the extensive area of coastal flood risk. The commercial and industrial dominated frontage extending northwest from the River Itchen, is principally owned and the defence structures maintained by the port authority. The west bank of the River Itchen is wholly developed with substantial numbers of residential and commercial properties, heritage sites, transport networks and other associated city centre infrastructure. Maintenance of defence structures would continue to contribute towards the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere.</p>		
Lower Test Valley (SC13)	<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> - The Lower Test Valley is the upstream limit of the tidal river Test that feeds into Southampton Water, it is an undefended and privately-owned frontage, with very few residential or commercial properties within the naturally confined tidal floodplain. The recommended policy is to allow the estuary to evolve and migrate upstream naturally over the next 100 years as sea levels rise. Intertidal habitat, coastal grazing marsh and other freshwater habitats may establish and evolve naturally. Undefended shoreline frontages are to continue to be undefended, but property level defences may be appropriate as the tidal flood risk increases over the long-term.</p>		
Redbridge to Calshot Spit (SC14)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - The majority of the west bank of Southampton Water is an industrial frontage, with pockets of residential development at Fawley, Hythe, Marchwood, Eling, and Totton, a former landfill site and several heritage features. Water-side industrial development includes power stations at Fawley and Marchwood, an oil refinery plant, a military port and associated infrastructure; a residential marina development, quay and promenade. Given the regionally and nationally significant assets within the coastal flood risk area the policy recommendation is to maintain and upgrade the current standard of defence over the next 100 years. This will not prevent the continuing erosion and lowering of the designated intertidal foreshore habitats for which compensation will need to be provided elsewhere.</p>		

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# Calshot Spit to Sowley



## Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Calshot Spit (SC15)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - There are no residential properties on the geomorphologically stable but low-lying spit, but there are internationally important recreational and heritage facilities such as Calshot Activities Centre, Life Boat Station, Calshot Castle and port navigation operational assets that are dependent on the single access road to these facilities. The spit is currently vulnerable to coastal flooding and it is anticipated that the risk of breaching and loss of safe access to these facilities will increase in the medium to long-term. In the short to medium-term the policy recommendation is to maintain the current standard of defences, whilst adaptation and relocation options are considered for the long-term. The foreshore and surrounding hinterland throughout the West Solent, including the reclaimed land site in the lee of Calshot Spit, are within the New Forest National Park.</p>		<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> - Given the potential for sea level rise over the next 100 years Calshot Spit will become increasingly vulnerable to flooding and breaching. Maintenance of defences will gradually cease as providing effective flood defence to the assets on the spit will become technically unfeasible and economically unsustainable in the long-term. Coastal monitoring and adaptation options will determine the long-term management options for assets here.</p>
Calshot Spit to Inchmery to Salternshill (SC16) (SC17)	<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> - The policy recommendation is to allow the privately-owned and undeveloped shoreline to naturally evolve over the next 100 years will have minimal impact on the small numbers of individual properties and heritage sites within the largely naturally confined tidal floodplain. The defences between Calshot and Inchmery are maintained by the landowners. It is intended that the undefended shoreline of the Beaulieu River remains undefended. Rates of erosion and sediment transport within the West Solent are likely to increase under rising sea levels, providing increased beach material to stabilise the foreshore and protect the environmentally important areas vulnerable to coastal flooding at Stansore Point and Stanswood Valley. Adaptation studies are underway to determine the medium to long-term options for Lepe Country Park and its facilities. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.</p>		
Salternshill to Park Shore (SC18)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - The considerable extent of the potential tidal floodplain at the mouth of the Beaulieu River would significantly affect an extensive area of agricultural land, properties and environmentally important habitats, such as coastal grazing marsh. For this reason it is the intention that the privately-owned defences are maintained for at least the medium-term, although this would continue to cause erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. It is intended that the undefended shoreline, such as Gull Island, remains undefended.</p> <p>Further detailed assessments are required to understand the key role that the site may play in the Solent-wide network of wildfowl and wading bird roost and feeding sites. Feasibility studies of managed realignment opportunities in the medium to long-term may be required, as the increasing risk of flooding from the Solent and the Beaulieu River may require additional defences to protect properties at Park Shore. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.</p>		<p><b>MANAGED REALIGNMENT</b> - Maintenance of the current defence line will become technically unsustainable in the long-term due to the extensive coastal flood risk from the Solent and river. Construction of new defences landward of the current privately maintained defences would provide flood storage capacity benefits within this area of the Solent, but would also result in loss of privately-owned and managed land along with several properties and other built assets that are already at flood risk. The area at risk from inundation has been identified as a potential intertidal habitat creation site in the medium to long-term, for which public funding may be available, but could only be realised with landowner consent. Tidal inundation of the land would also result in the loss of designated coastal grazing marsh which would need to be recreated in a more sustainable site elsewhere. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.</p>
Park Shore to Sowley (SC19)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - Maintaining the current privately-owned line of defence over the next 100 years would provide coastal flood protection to residential properties and agricultural hinterland from flooding from the Solent. Such work however would continue to cause erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. In the medium-term a more detailed study may be required to consider the risks of flooding from both the Solent and the Beaulieu River and the possible implications of the management practices undertaken in neighbouring units. Additional defences may be required in the medium to long-term to provide an improved standard of protection to the properties along this frontage as the risk of flooding increases. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.</p>		

# Sowley to Hurst Spit



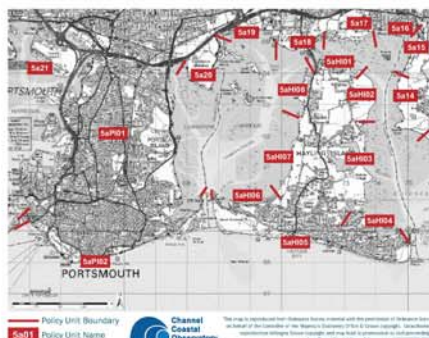
## Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Sowley to Elmers Court (SC20)	<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> The proposed policy is to allow this largely undefended shoreline to evolve naturally. This will result in an increase in shoreline erosion rates and the loss of privately owned land as the designated saltmarshes and mudflats within the Lyminster estuary continue to erode and provide a decreasing level of natural protection to the shoreline. The tidal flood risk to properties along this privately owned shoreline is constrained due to the naturally rising hinterland, both now and over the next 100 years. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.</p>		
Elmers Court to Lyminster Yacht Haven (SC21)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> Upgrading and continued maintenance of defences in the Lyminster River over the next 100 years would provide flood protection to this developed frontage. Although the tidal floodplain is relatively restricted on the east bank of the river due to the topography, on the west bank it is much more extensive. Within the area at risk from coastal flooding are significant numbers of residential properties, industrial and commercial assets, marinas, boat yards, moorings and a life boat station. There is however the potential for an environmental enhancement at Lyminster river reed beds in the long term providing new intertidal habitat, which would help to offset some of the losses seen in front of the defences.</p> <p>A localised Managed Realignment policy for the Lyminster Reedbeds nature reserve may provide improved standards of protection to properties upstream and environmental enhancement. Options include modifications to sluice gate operations and functioning (regulated tidal exchange). Consultation with landowners and more detailed sustainability studies are required to determine the long term management of the nature reserve and floodplain.</p>		
Lyminster Yacht Haven to Saltgrass Lane (SC22)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> Continued maintenance and upgrades to the Environment Agency maintained seawall would provide protection to an extensive area that covers undeveloped and agricultural land, as well as residential properties, commercial and industrial assets and a former landfill site. The seawall also provides important coastal access to the Solent. Maintaining the line of defence will protect amenity benefits and the internationally important coastal grazing marsh and freshwater habitats, but will exacerbate the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. To determine the management option for the former landfill site in the medium to long term, detailed assessments that address the socio-economic and environmental implications will be required, despite the Hold the Line policy.</p> <p>Further feasibility studies are required to determine the potential opportunities for localised habitat creation at Saltgrass Lane and Avon Water, for which public funding may be available. Secondary defences would be required to manage flood risk but the resulting loss of designated coastal grazing marsh would need to be recreated in a more sustainable site elsewhere. This localised option could only be realised with landowner consent. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.</p>		
Hurst Spit (SF01)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> Continued maintenance of Hurst Spit is necessary to reduce the risk of breaching and subsequent tidal flooding of properties at Keyhaven, Lyminster and throughout the Western Solent. The internationally important intertidal habitats in the lee of the spit would continue to benefit from the shelter afforded by the spit but would continue to be vulnerable from rising sea levels. The spit, along with Hurst Castle, is a popular heritage and recreation site and marks the western end of the coastline within the New Forest National Park. Maintenance works to the shingle spit will continue in line with the current Beach Management Plan. North Point would be allowed to develop naturally, while continuing to provide a source of shingle for recycling, along with continued maintenance of the rock structures. Coastal monitoring will be key to the successful management of this frontage.</p> <p>Hurst Spit forms the boundary with the neighbouring Poole and Christchurch Bays Shoreline Management Plan, which details how the coastline to the west of here will be managed.</p>		

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# Portsea Island & Hayling Island

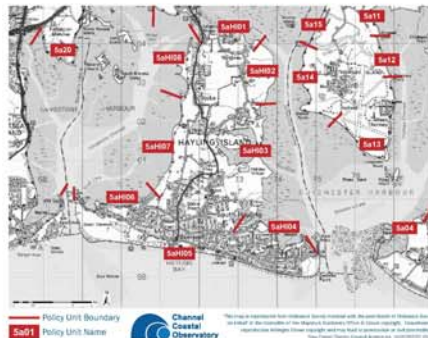
(Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm)



## Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Portsea Island (SAPI01) (SAPI02)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - The long-term policy recommendation, from the Portsea Island Coastal Defence Strategy, is to maintain, sustain and improve the current standard of the defences here over the next 100 years. Such works would provide considerable economic and societal benefits to the heavily developed and populated conurbations of Portsmouth City that comprise substantial numbers of residential properties, MOD facilities, cross-harbour transport networks and associated infrastructure. The commercial operations of the Cross Channel Ferry Port, heritage assets and amenity open spaces, such as Southsea common, Eastney common and Langstone recreation ground, would also benefit from ongoing flood protection. Maintenance of defence structures is likely to result in the narrowing, steepening and lowering of the important amenity beaches on the open coast therefore careful beach management is promoted. Maintaining the existing defences will also contribute to the continued erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. The majority of the existing defences are maintained by the local authority or MOD with short lengths in private-ownership.</p>		
Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm (SAHI01)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - The intention of the recommended policy is to continue to maintain the current standard of protection over the next 100 years within this sector of the Chichester Harbour Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Continued flood defence works to manage the flood risk to an extensive area of Hayling Island would provide economic and societal benefits to residential properties and commercial facilities, including a marina and a golf course, along with transport network links both to the mainland and to the rest of the island. Such works however would continue to cause the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere.</p>		
Northney Farm (SAHI02)	<p><b>MANAGED REALIGNMENT</b> - Maintenance of the current privately-owned and maintained defences will become technically unsustainable in the medium to long-term due to the increasing flood risk. Construction of new defences landward of the current privately-owned and maintained defences would improve the standard of protection and provide flood storage capacity benefits to the wider community within this area of Hayling Island. This policy would result in a change in private land use and a loss of agricultural land. In the medium to long-term maintenance of secondary defences would be needed to provide flood risk protection to the hinterland.</p> <p>The area at risk from inundation has been identified as a potential intertidal habitat creation site in the short to medium-term, for which public funding may be available, but this could only be realised with landowner consent. Due to the topography of the agricultural land there is the potential for coastal habitat to naturally migrate inland in response to rising sea levels and depending upon the extent of land available, designated coastal grazing marsh may not need to be recreated in advance of a change in defence management. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.</p>		

# Hayling Island - Northney Farm to Langstone Bridge

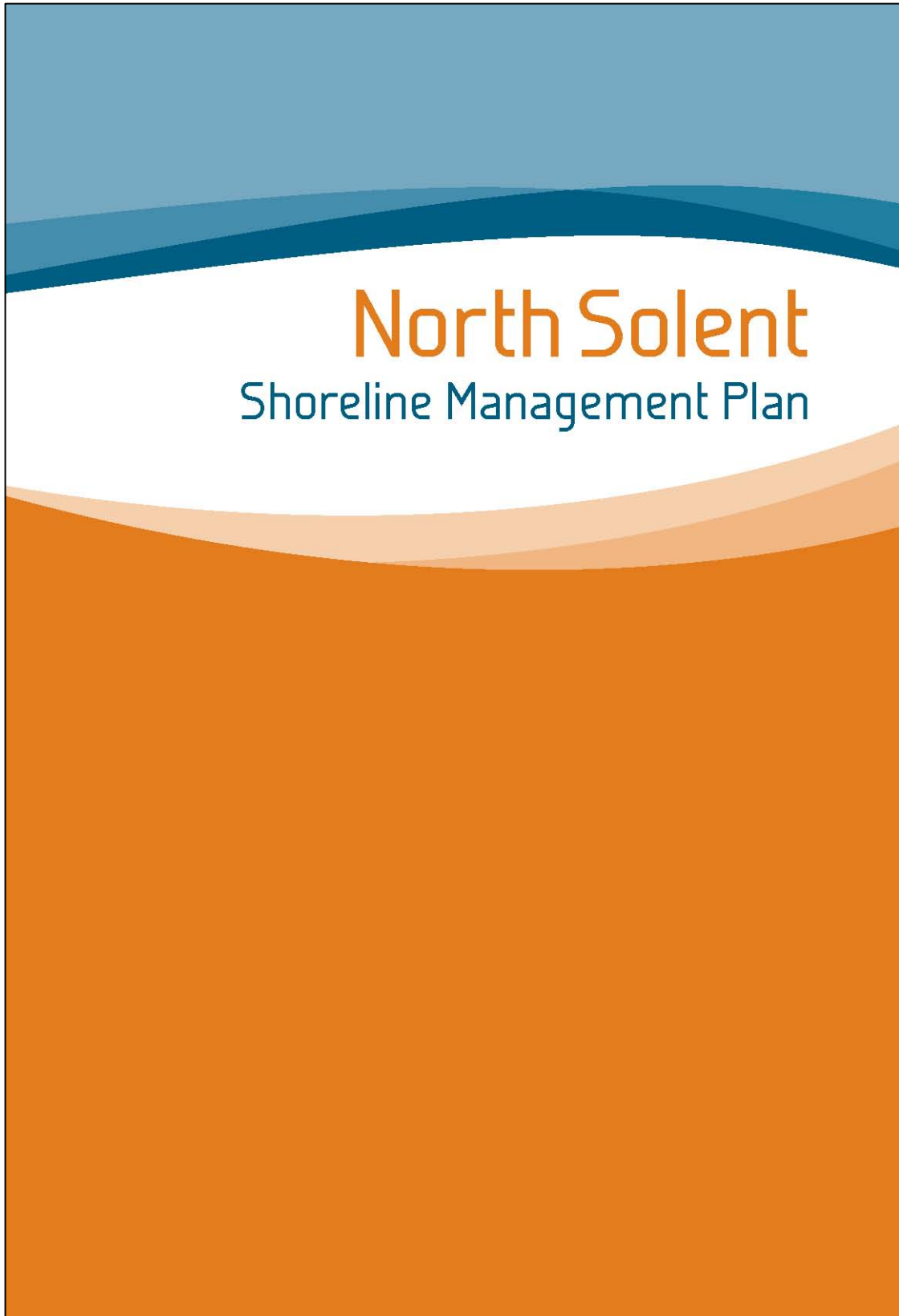


## Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Northney Farm to Mengham (SAHI03)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - In the short to medium-term it is the intention that the privately-owned defences are maintained in the current shoreline position given the residential properties, commercial assets, recreational facilities and designated coastal grazing marsh habitats within the extensive tidal floodplain. However, this would continue to cause the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. The existing defences are currently owned and maintained by private individuals, with sections maintained by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>Further detailed assessments are required to understand the key role that the site may play in the Solent-wide network of wildfowl and wading bird roost and feeding sites and to determine the feasibility of managed realignment opportunities in the medium to long term. A change in defence management in the long term may be required. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.</p>		<p><b>MANAGED REALIGNMENT</b> - in the longer term maintenance of the current defences may become unsustainable due to the increasing flood risk.</p> <p>Construction of new defences landwards would improve the standard of protection and provide flood storage capacity benefits to the wider community within this area of Hayling Island. The area of privately-managed land at risk from coastal flooding at Verner Common and Pounds and Tournersbury Marshes has also been identified as a potential intertidal habitat creation site in the medium to long term, for which public funding may be available, but could only be realised with landowner consent. This change in defence management would result in a change in private land use and loss of agricultural and amenity land. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.</p>
Mengham to North Shore Road, Newtown (SAHI04) (SAHI05) (SAHI06)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - An extensive tidal floodplain covers the western and eastern ends of this frontage of Hayling Island's open coast and its Langstone and Chichester harbour entrances. Maintaining the defence line through upgrades, maintenance or beach management activities would provide economic and societal benefits to significant numbers of residential properties, commercial assets and transport networks, as well as amenity open space and facilities, including a golf course. Beach recycling from areas of sediment accretion at Sinah to Eastoke and coastal monitoring will be key to the successful management of this frontage.</p>		
North Shore Road, Newtown to West Lane (Stoke) (SAHI07)	<p><b>NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION</b> - The intention is to allow this largely undeveloped and undefended coastline to evolve naturally over the next 100 years. The low rates of erosion would result in minimal loss of agricultural land.</p> <p>The relatively constrained tidal floodplain would require a <b>localised policy of Hold the Line at Newtown</b>. Currently undefended sections will remain undefended. Adaptation options are being considered for the regionally important recreational Hayling Billy and loss of open space.</p>		
West Lane (Stoke) to Langstone Bridge (SAHI08)	<p><b>HOLD THE LINE</b> - It is the long term intention to continue flood defence works to manage the flood risk to an extensive area of Hayling Island which would provide economic and societal benefits to residential centres, agricultural land, transport links and areas of nature conservation.</p> <p>There are also <b>localised Managed Realignment opportunities</b> in the long term at <b>West Northney</b> and <b>Stoke</b> that would provide increased flood storage capacity benefits, improved standards of protection and intertidal habitat creation. Secondary defences would be required landward of the existing line and would require maintenance in the longer term.</p>		

[www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)

**B10.4.10 EXAMPLE INFORMATION PAMPHLET**



A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) is a high-level, non-statutory, policy document setting out a framework for future management of the coastline and coastal defences. It promotes management policies into the 22nd century that will achieve long-term objectives without committing future generations to unsustainable practices.

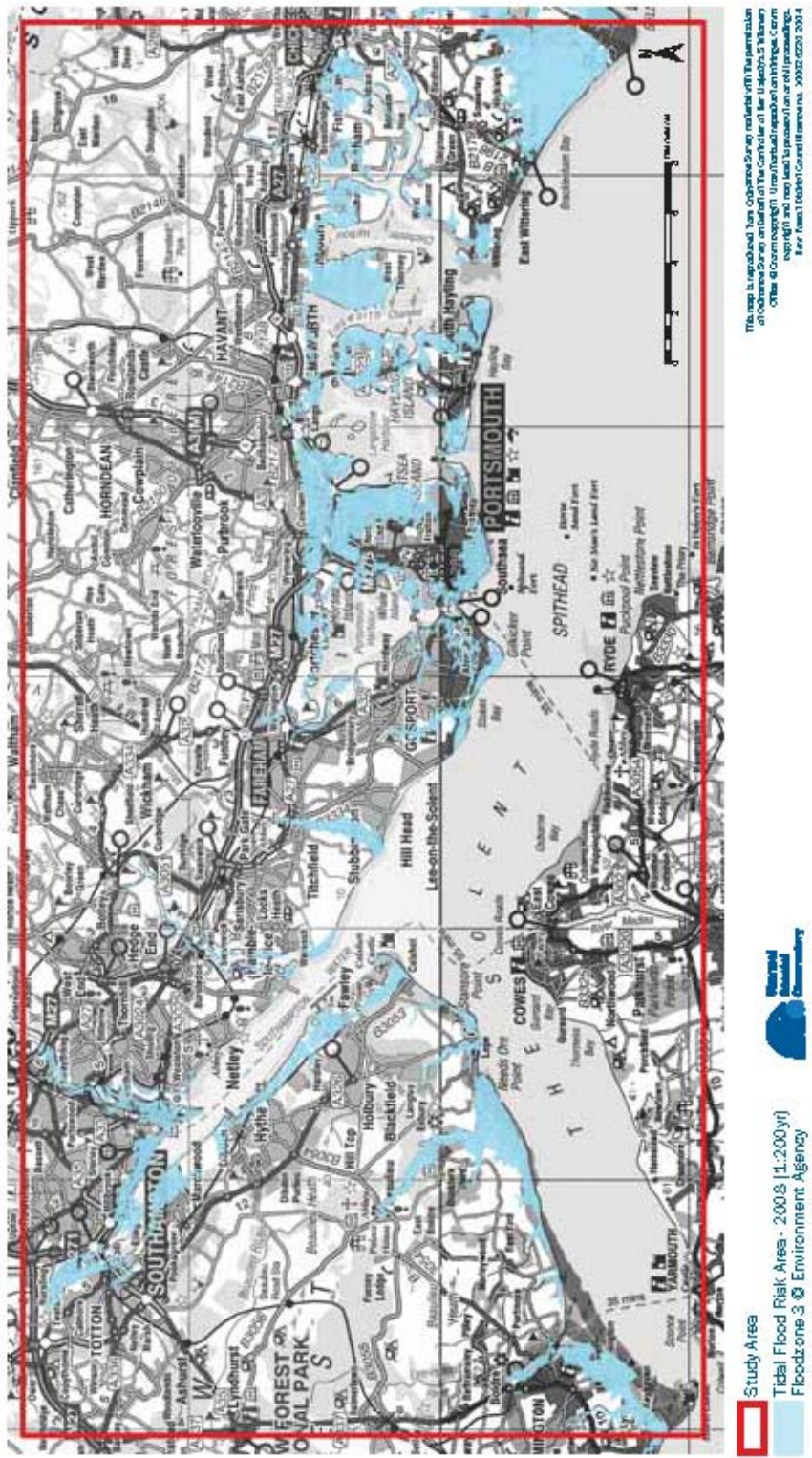
### The North Solent SMP

The first generation SMPs, which cover 6000 kilometres of coast in England and Wales, were based on sediment cells (lengths of coastline within which the movement of sand and shingle along the coast is largely self-contained) and made significant progress in the understanding and mapping of coastal processes.

Recognising the need to review the first generation SMPs, in light of changing legislation and better data, New Forest District Council, in partnership with the operating authorities in the Solent, were commissioned to revise and produce an SMP for the North Solent Shoreline.



Map showing current tidal flood risk area if no defences were in place.  
 Chance of flooding 1 in 200, in any one year.



## SMP study area

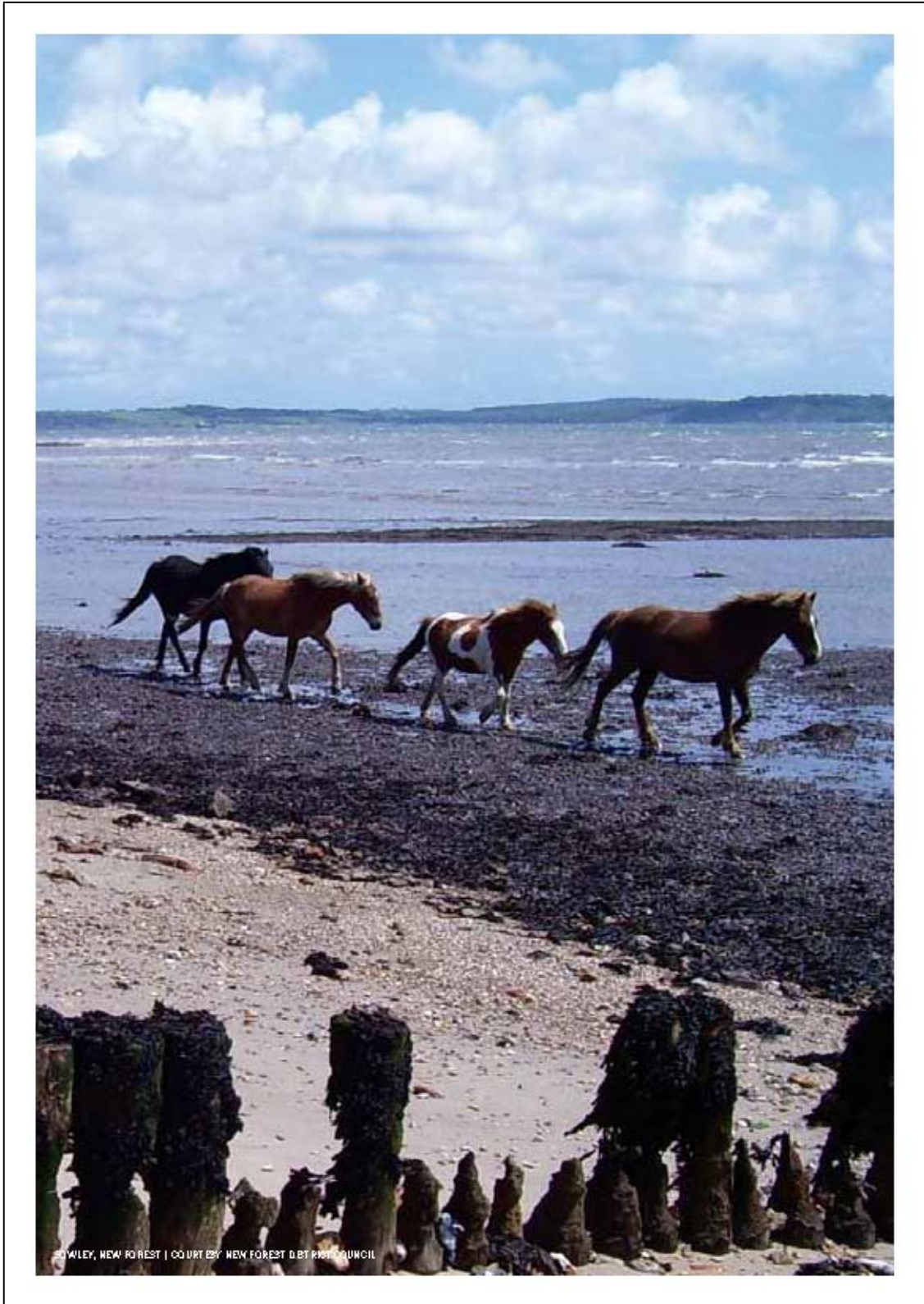
The plan covers 386km of coastline between Selsey Bill and Hurst Spit and includes Chichester, Langstone and Portsmouth Harbours, Southampton Water and the tidal extent of the main rivers.

The coastal plain here supports a wide range of needs and interests, which are of both local and national significance. Infrastructure, such as ports and harbours, power stations and transport links, support the regional economy, while businesses, tourism, heritage and nature conservation support the local economy. As well as this, the North Solent provides a pleasant and attractive place to live, giving rise to the densely populated cities, towns and villages seen across much of the region.

The shoreline encompasses a diverse range of natural environments including: gravel and sandy beaches, low-lying cliffs, dunes, intertidal mudflats, saltmarsh, grazing marsh and wetlands. Many of these sites are of local, national and international importance because of their unique or rare habitat and geological interest. This is reflected by the large number of formally designated and protected sites across the Solent.

All of this could be affected by the way in which the coastline is managed in the future. The North Solent SMP presents a framework under which policies can be set, taking into account all of the needs and interests set out above, to inform the statutory planning system for future generations.





## Coastal management issues

### HISTORICAL CHANGE

The coastline is constantly undergoing change, driven by natural processes such as wind, waves and tides. Coastal flooding and erosion are natural processes but when coupled with other pressures at the coast they can become a real problem if not managed correctly.



### CLIMATE CHANGE

Factors associated with climate change include: higher sea levels, increased storminess, larger waves, changes in tidal currents, higher winter rainfall, changes in temperature and land use. These factors must be considered when implementing coastal management and planning for future change.



### ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

The North Solent abounds with important habitats, birds and wildlife species. The coastline is therefore protected by complex environmental legislation. Coastal squeeze is of particular concern; a process whereby sediment and important habitats in front of coastal defences are eroded away against sea defences as sea level rises. There are both potential conflicts and possible opportunities when protecting these internationally important designated sites and providing coastal erosion and flood defences.





### DEVELOPMENT PRESSURES

The demand for residential and commercial property is ever increasing in the North Solent due to its attractive nature and its strategic location for national and international trade. Increasing development in the coastal zone must be managed extremely carefully to prevent unsustainable practice that may place future generations at greater risk of coastal flooding and erosion.

### RECREATION AND LEISURE

The Solent economy is intricately linked to marine activities such as sailing, boat-building, fishing, tourism, heritage sites, recreational sports and leisure. These activities require different types of access and facilities. There are also lots of amenity beaches across the Solent which attract large numbers of visitors each year. The way in which the coastline is managed must be sympathetic to these needs.



## The need for a sustainable approach

### ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

One of the difficulties facing us as a nation is the economic cost of continuing to protect shorelines to the extent that we do at present.

The cost of maintaining all existing defences is already likely to be significantly more than present expenditure levels.

- With the climate changes being predicted, the natural changes already taking place will accelerate.
- The equivalent cost of providing a defence will increase during the next century to between 2 and 4 times the present cost, excluding inflation or other factors i.e. between £6million and £20million per kilometre.

In simple terms this means that either more money needs to be invested in coastal defence or expenditure has to be prioritised.

While the plan provides a framework for future decisions, the implementation of the policy relies on the availability of funding.





### ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Coastal management can have a significant impact on habitats and landforms, both directly and indirectly, hence management decisions need to be made through careful consideration of both nature conservation and risk management.

#### Nature conservation

The conservation of ecological features in a changing environment remains key, in terms of environmental sustainability.

- Future management of the coast needs to allow habitats and features to respond and adjust to change, such as accelerated sea level rise.
- Coastal habitats are dynamic and are always changing. This is why they are so interesting and important. This change has to be encouraged to ensure that the habitat continues to function naturally.



### SOCIO-ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

The coast is important for recreation and leisure activities, particularly those which rely on good quality beaches and easy access to the sea.

In addition to the tourist industry, there are a number of other commercial interests along the coast – these tend to be concentrated in the large cities and towns such as Southampton, Portsmouth and Gosport. The continuation of these industries is essential to sustain the present economy of the region as a whole.

The North Solent is full of important heritage features which are valuable and unique. If destroyed they cannot be re-created, making them particularly vulnerable to any coastal erosion.

Continuing to defend the coast, in the longer term, would result in a significant alteration in the nature of the coast, with large concrete seawall structures and fewer beaches.

#### **BALANCED SUSTAINABILITY**

This SMP is built upon the aim of achieving balanced sustainability i.e. it considers people, nature, historic and economic realities. The proposed short-term policies for this SMP provide a high degree of compliance with objectives to protect existing communities against coastal flooding and erosion. The preferred medium-term policy, allows for transition between the short and long-term. The preferred long-term policy promotes greater sustainability for parts of the shoreline and focuses on sustaining and possibly enhancing the natural character of this coast.



HURST, NEW FOREST COURTESY NEW FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL

## The policy appraisal process

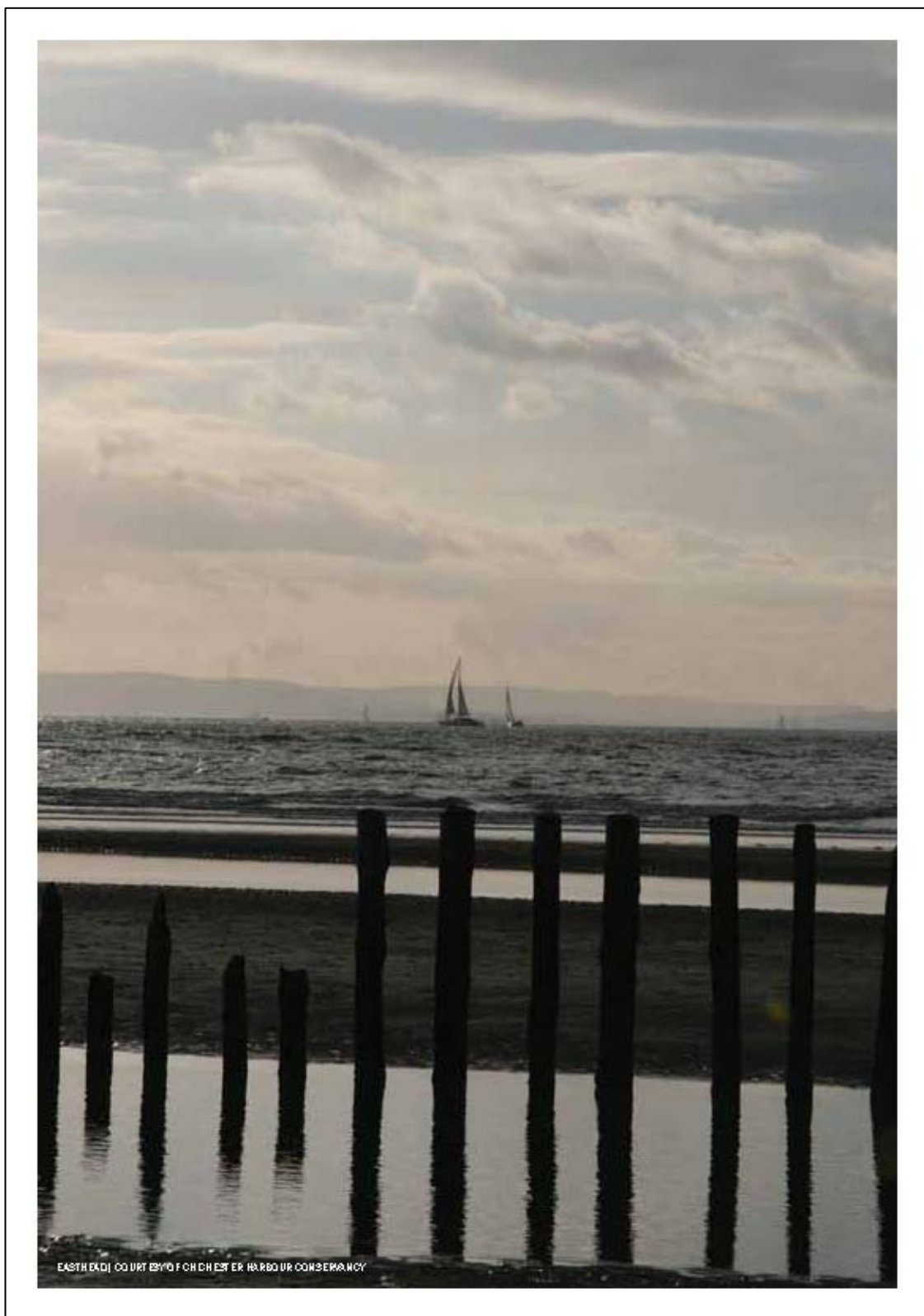
The North Solent SMP sets policy over the next 100 years, looking beyond the lifespan of all coastal defence structures into a period where the effects of climate change will have significant impacts on coastal management.

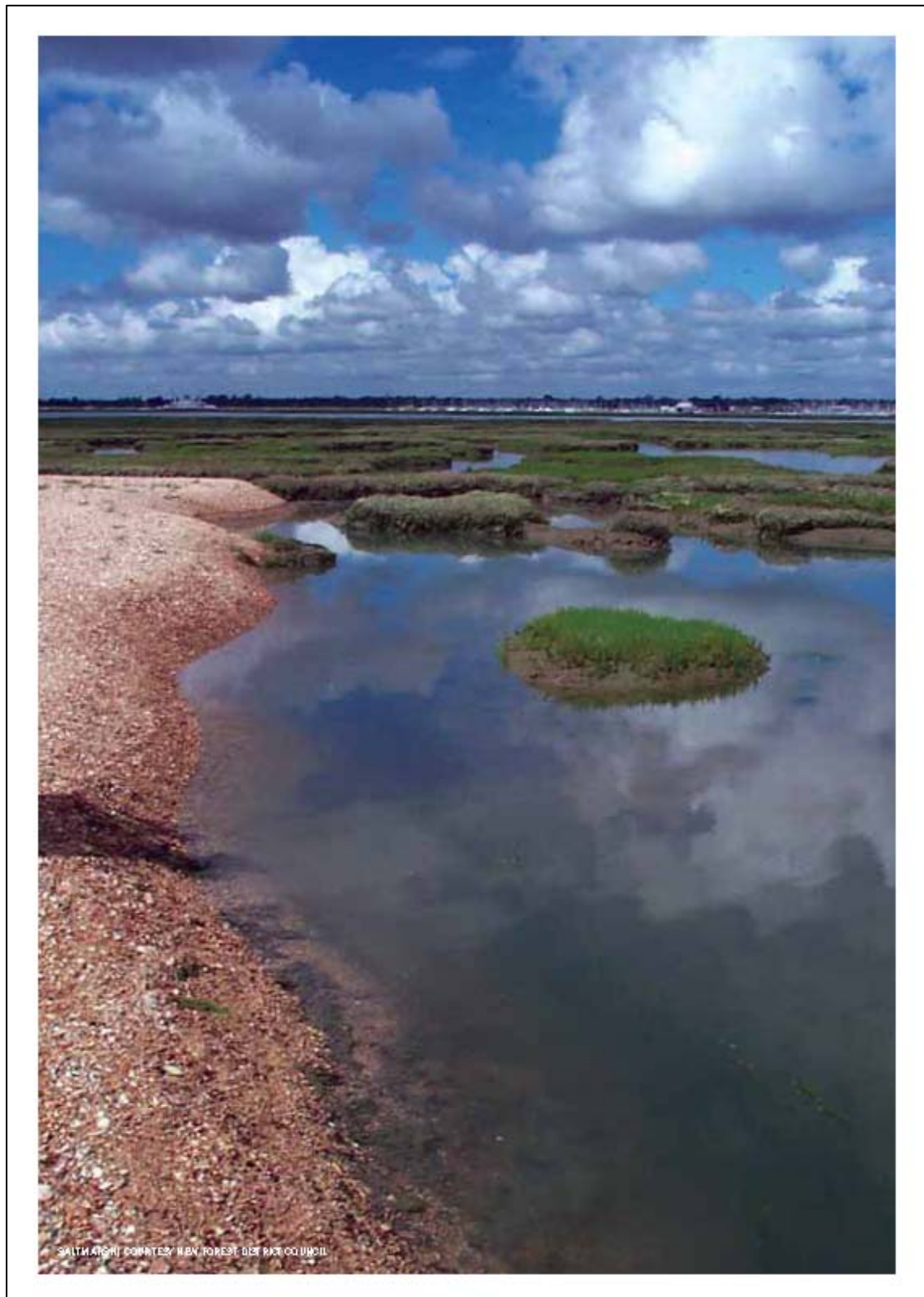
The preferred policies have been reached through a number of stages examining the potential impacts of applying each of the four SMP policy options and predicting how they may shape the future coastline. Climate change, including alterations to sea level, waves and tides and changing weather patterns have been considered in this process. In assessing each policy the SMP has also looked at the financial and social costs of each policy, along with the impact on the environment.

After these assessments the SMP has proposed a management policy for each length of coastline within the North Solent.

**We are now seeking your views on these proposed policies.**







SOUTHAMPTON COUNCILS NEW FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL

## Private landownership

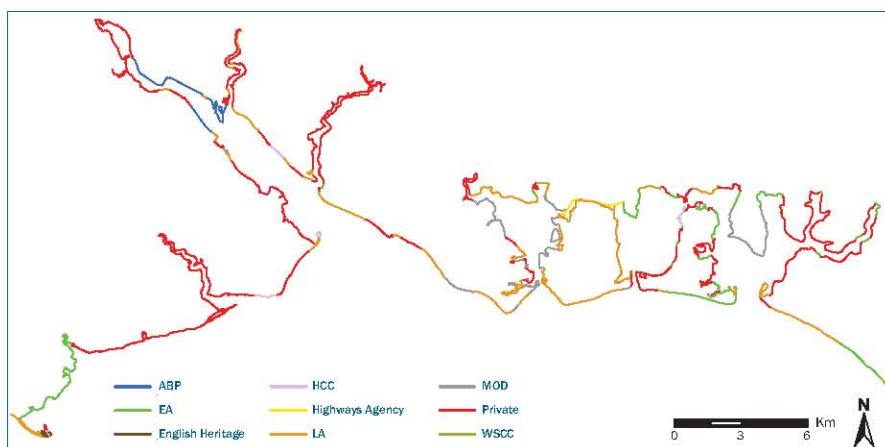
Around most of England, although the coast is often privately-owned, public authorities have traditionally managed the coastline. In the North Solent SMP area over 60% of the shoreline is privately-owned and the majority has privately maintained defences. Therefore private landowners have a key role in the way the shoreline is and will be managed within the North Solent SMP area.

The proposed policies for public consultation in the draft SMP have been determined to result in sustainable management of the shoreline. The process does not consider landownership and so the landowner's intentions and proposals to manage their defences is taken into account as part of the public consultation.

However, we recognise that private landowners have rights to maintain their coastal defences. Please note that:

- Private individuals and organisations have rights or powers to protect their own property and to continue to maintain existing defences
- Landowners' rights to maintain defences remain, regardless of the SMP policy
- The SMP is non-statutory and an SMP policy alone will not prejudice future planning applications for defences, however it will be taken into account
- Responses from landowners during public consultation will be taken into account in determining the final SMP policy

### SHORELINE OWNERSHIP



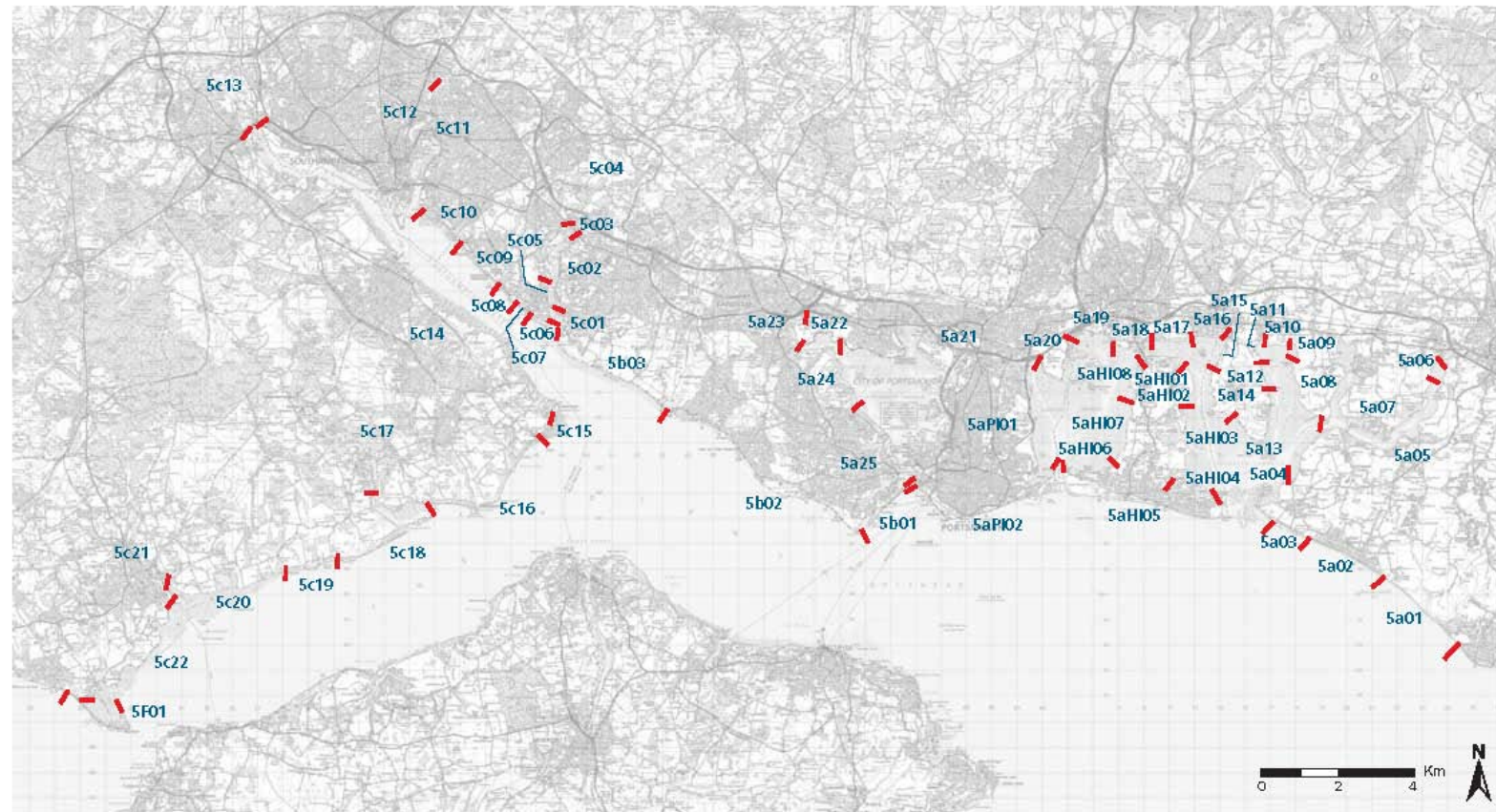
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Proposed policies for consultation					
Polky Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Epoch 1 [0-20yrs]	Epoch 2 [20-50yrs]	Epoch 3 [50-100yrs]
5A01	Selsey West Beach	Bracklesham (Medmerry)	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)
5A02	Bracklesham	East Wittering	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A03	East Wittering	Cakeham	HTL	MR	MR (HTRL)
5A04	Cakeham (including East Head)	Ella Nore Lane	AM	AM	AM
5A05	Ella Nore Lane	Fishbourne	HTL	HTL (localised MR Ella Nore)	HTL (localised MR Horse Pond)
5A06	Fishbourne		HTL	HTL*	MR
5A07	Fishbourne	west of Cobnor Point	HTL (localised MR East Chidham & Bosham)	HTL	HTL
5A08	West of Cobnor Point	Chidham Point	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)
5A09	Chidham Point	Nutbourne	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A10	Nutbourne		MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)
5A11	Nutbourne	Prinsted	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A12	Prinsted	Stanbury Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A13	Stanbury Point	Marker Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A14	Marker Point	Wickor Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A15	Wickor Point	Emsworth Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A16	Emsworth Yacht Haven	Maisemore Gardens	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A17	Maisemore Gardens	Wade Lane	HTL (localised MR Conigar)	HTL	HTL (localised MR Warblington)
5A18	Wade Lane	Southmoor Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A19	Southmoor Lane	Farlington Marshes (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A20	Farlington Marshes (east)	Farlington Marshes (west)	HTL	HTL*	MR
5A21	Farlington Marshes (west)	Cador Drive	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A22	Cador Drive	A27	HTL	HTL*	HTL*
5A23	A27	Fleetlands (MOD boundary)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A24	Fleetlands (MOD boundary)	Quay Lane (MOD boundary)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A25	Quay Lane (MOD boundary)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance (west)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5B01	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	Gilkicker Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5B02	Gilkicker Point	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL
5B03	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	Hook Park	NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)	NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)	NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)
5C01	Hook Park	Warsash North	NAI	MR	MR (HTRL)
5C02	Warsash North	Swanwick Shore Road	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C03	Swanwick Shore Road	Bursledon Bridge	HTL	HTL	NAI
5C04	Bursledon Bridge to Curbridge to Botley to Satchell Marshes		NAI	NAI	NAI
5C05	Satchell Marshes	Hamble Common Point	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)
5C06	Hamble Common Point	Hamble Oil Terminal	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C07	Hamble Oil Terminal	Ensign Industrial Park	HTL	HTL	NAI
5C08	Ensign Industrial Park	Cliff House	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C09	Cliff House	Netley Castle	HTL	HTL*	NAI
5C10	Netley Castle	Weston Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5C11	Weston Point	Woodmill Lane	HTL	HTL	NAI*
5C12	Woodmill Lane	Redbridge	HTL	HTL	HTL
5C13	Lower Test Valley		NAI	NAI	NAI
5C14	Redbridge	Calshot Spit	HTL	HTL	HTL
5C15	Calshot Spit		HTL	HTL	NAI
5C16	Calshot Spit	Inchmery	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C17	Inchmery	Salternshill	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C18	Salternshill	Park Shore	HTL	HTL*	MR
5C19	Park Shore	Sowley	HTL	HTL	HTL*
5C20	Sowley	Elmers Court	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C21	Elmers Court	Lymington Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL (potential RTE Lymington Reedbeds)
5C22	Lymington Yacht Haven	Saltgrass Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL
5F01	Hurst Spit		HTL	HTL	HTL
5A101	Langstone Harbour entrance (west) (harbour)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A102	Langstone Harbour entrance (west) (open coast)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A101	Langstone Bridge	Northney Farm	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A102	Northney Farm		MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)
5A103	Northney Farm	Mengham	HTL	HTL*	MR
5A104	Mengham	Chichester Harbour entrance (west)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A105	Chichester Harbour entrance (west)	Langstone Harbour entrance (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A106	Langstone Harbour entrance (east)	North Shore Road, New Town	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A107	North Shore Road, New Town	West Lane (Stoke)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)
5A108	West Lane (Stoke)	Langstone Bridge	HTL (potential MR Stoke and West Northney)	HTL	HTL

HTL	Hold The Line	MR	Managed Realignment	RTE	Regulated Tidal Exchange
NAI	No Active Intervention	HTRL	Hold The Realigned Line		
ATL	Advance The Line	*	To be determined through more detailed studies		

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan - Proposed policy unit boundaries



**SF01** Policy Unit Name  
 — Policy Unit Boundary



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## Have your say

The policies proposed in the SMP are recommendations and may not be the final policies adopted; no final decisions have been made. We want to hear from you to help us identify anything we may have missed in the preparation of the draft SMP.

Please share with us your views of our proposed management options and any concerns you may have by Friday 23 April 2010.

If you want to provide feedback, please complete one of our feedback forms online at:

**[www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)**

You can also print and return a completed form to:

**North Solent SMP**  
New Forest District Council  
Town Hall, Avenue Road  
Lymington SO41 9ZG

## Further information

All of the draft SMP documents for consultation are available at **[www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk)**

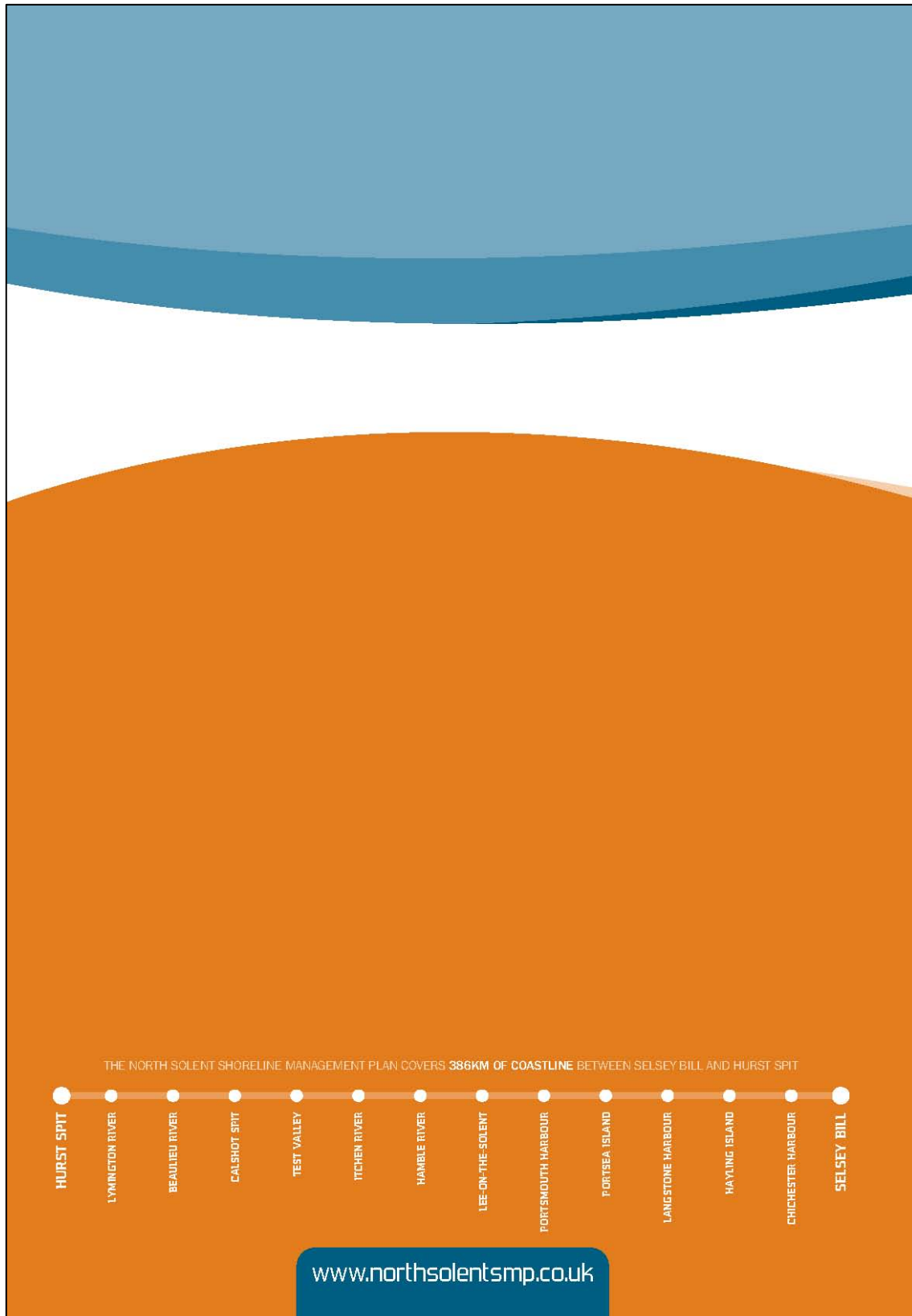
Hard copies of the draft document are also available at your local council offices.

## Next steps

We will gather and analyse all of the feedback provided and consider all of the responses before making our final SMP decisions later this year.

We will keep you informed of our progress and share the outcomes of this consultation with you.

A consultation report will be available as part of the final SMP documentation.



**B10.4.11 EXAMPLE FEEDBACK FORM**


**NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**CONSULTATION RESPONSE FORM**

Your views and comments will play an important part in the development of the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) for the North Solent coastline.

Please take the time to complete this form online at: [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk).

If you don't have access to a computer please complete this form during one of the public exhibitions or return it to: **North Solent SMP, New Forest District Council, Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington, Hampshire, SO41 9ZG**

We will gather and analyse all of the feedback provided and consider all of the responses before making our final SMP decisions later this year.

All personal information you give us will be kept strictly confidential.

We will keep you informed of our progress and share the outcomes of this consultation with you. A consultation report will be available as part of the final SMP documentation which will all be publicly available at [www.northsolentsmp.co.uk](http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk). Hard copies will also be available at your local council offices.

The deadline for comments is Friday 23 April 2010.

Do you represent?  Tick all that apply

- Yourself                       Action group                       Other (please state below)  
 Organisation                       Business

Name:

Organisation/action group/business you represent: (if applicable)

Address:

Postcode:

Email address:

Where did you hear about the draft SMP? ✓ Tick all that apply

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exhibition           | <input type="checkbox"/> SMP website                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Advertisement poster | <input type="checkbox"/> Invitation letter          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper article    | <input type="checkbox"/> Word of mouth              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Radio                | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please state below) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Television           |   |

Did you find the SMP documents, website, and exhibitions: ✓ Tick one box for each

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
<b>Documents</b>					
Easy to understand? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accessible? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Website</b>					
Easy to understand? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accessible? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Exhibitions</b>					
Easy to understand? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Accessible? .....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Has the SMP raised your awareness of coastal management issues? ✓ Tick one box

- Much more aware
  More aware
  No more aware

Which geographical region(s) are you interested in? ✓ Tick all you are interested in

- Hurst Spit to Redbridge
- Redbridge to Weston Shore
- Weston Shore to Warsash
- Warsash to Lee-on-the Solent & Fareham to Port Solent
- Lee-on-the Solent to Gilkicker Point to Port Solent
- Portsea Island & Port Solent to Farlington
- Hayling Island & Farlington to Emsworth
- Emsworth to Selsey Bill including East Head



