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
B4.1 B4.2 B4.3 B4.4 B4.5 B4.6 B4.7 B4.8 B4.9 B4.10 B4.11 B4.12 B4.13 B4.14 B4.15 B4.14 B4.15 B4.16 B4.17 B4.18 B4.20 B4.21 B4.22 B4.23 B4.24 B4.25	Client Steering Group Materials Client Steering Group Meeting No 1 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 2 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 2 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 3 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 3 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 3 Minutes Client Steering Group Meeting No 4 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 4 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 5 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 5 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 6 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 6 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 6 Minutes Client Steering Group Meeting No 7 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 7 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 7 Minutes Client Steering Group Meeting No 8 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 8 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 8 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 9 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 9 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 9 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 10 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 10 Minutes Client Steering Group Meeting No 11 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 12 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 12 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 12 Agenda	28 29 35 36 41 42 46 47 52 53 60 61 67 68 73 74 78 79 89 90 97 98 110 111 121
B4.26 B4.27 B4.28	Client Steering Group Meeting No 13 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 13 Minutes Client Steering Group Meeting No 14 Agenda Client Steering Group Meeting No 14 Minutes	121 122 132 133
B5	Elected Members Materials	141
B5.1	Invitation Letter Elected Member Group Meeting No 1	141

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

B9.11 B9.12 B9.13	Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 3 Minutes Key Stakeholder Group Meeting No 3 Follow up letter Key Stakeholder Group Meeting: Frequently Asked Questions Fact Sheet	287 296 298
B10 B10.1 B10.1.1 B10.1.2 B10.1.3 B10.1.4 B10.1.5 B10.1.6 B10.1.7 B10.1.8 B10.1.9 B10.1.10 B10.1.11 B10.1.12	Consultation Report Consultation Strategy Aims of the Public Consultation Public Consultation Methodology Websites Press Notices Letters to Extended Stakeholders Meetings with Private Landowners SMP & Exhibition Advertisement Posters Hard Copies of the draft SMP Public Exhibitions Downloadable Exhibitions Boards SMP Information Pamphlets Consultation Response Forms	303 303 304 304 305 306 306 306 307 307 313 313 313
B10.2 B10.2.1 B10.2.2	Consultation Responses Form of Responses Method of Analysis	314 314 314
B10.2.3 B10.2.3.1 B10.2.3.2 B10.2.3.3	Feedback on the Consultation Process Who do you represent? Where did you hear about the draft SMP? Did you find the SMP documents – easy to understand and accessible?	315 316 317 318
B10.2.3.4 B10.2.3.5	Did you find the SMP website – easy to understand and accessible? Did you find the SMP exhibitions – easy to understand and accessible?	319 320
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 – Fareham Borough Council	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 – Gosport Borough Council	424
B10.2.4.14	Consultation Feedback Resulting in No Changes to SMP Policy and / or Documentation – Fareham Borough Council	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 – Southampton City Council	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 – All Regions	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

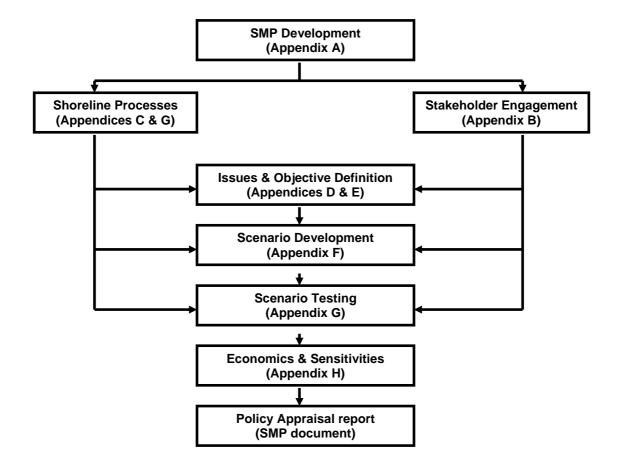
Figure B10.2.3.1	Who do you represent? (percentages)	316
Figure B10.2.3.2	Where did you hear about the draft SMP? (percentages)	317
Figure B10.2.3.3	Did you find the SMP documents; easy to understand & accessible? (percentages)	318
Figure B10.2.3.4	Did you find the SMP website; easy to understand & accessible? (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:

Appendix	Subject	Detail
А	SMP Development	Reports the history of development of the SMP, describing fully the plan and policy decision- making process
В	Stakeholder Engagement	All communications from the stakeholder process are provided here, together with information arising from the consultation process
С	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
н	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

Activity	Approx. Dates	Purpose of Stakeholder Engagement Involvement	Stakeholders Involved	Method of Involvement
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	operating authorities Request information and/or data from interested parties Gather views on issues relating to the SMP coastline Review issues and features identified	Key Stakeholders Wider Public	Questionnaire (hard copy and website)
Stakeholder Engagement Strategy	Jul 07	Produce Stakeholder Engagement Strategy	CSG Elected Members	Stakeholder Engagement Strategy Document (hard copy and website)
Assessments to Support Policy Development	Aug 07 to Dec 08	Review draft appendices Appendix C - Baseline Process Understanding Appendix D - Thematic Review 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 Check that issues, features, benefits, beneficiaries have been identified, and that objectives are representative and fully consider the available information Review of No Active Intervention scenario Identify actual and potential areas of agreement / conflict Establish potential scope for compromise and acceptance of future change Determine approved method for undertaking an	CSG EMG	Draft Appendices (website and/or hard copy) Round-the-table discussions Presentations Website

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

		maintain defences will not be affected by SMP policy. Raise issues and habitat creation	EMG	and/or hard copy)
		requirements arising from environmental legislation	Wider Public	Summary note
				Website
	Mar09	Solent-wide strategic assessment and identification of High Tide wader, wildfowl and	Independent ecological expert	Workshop
		Brent Geese roost and feeding sites. Function of network of sites (including non-designated sites)	Reserve and site managers, bird survey and ornithological	Briefing notes
		critical in assessments relating to realignment for inter-tidal habitat creation that affect coastal	experts	Website
		grazing marsh sites	CSG members	
Policy	Dec08 to Oct09	Identify and confirm drivers for directing future	CSG	Briefing notes
Development	00109	policy, considering requirements of environmental legislation, private landholdings	Elected Members	Presentation
		and maintenance of defences	Key Stakeholders	Round-the-table discussion
			Environment Group	Website
	May to Jun09	Initial draft policies identified prior to economic appraisal	CSG	Presentation
			EMG	Round-the-table discussion
				Website
	Jul09	Clarification of implications of potential proposed policies, considering requirements of	Key Stakeholders	Round-the-table discussion
		environmental legislation, private landholdings and maintenance	CSG Members	
Examine Draformad Daliau	Feb to	Discuss proposed policy options	CSG	Briefing notes
Preferred Policy Options	Oct09	Identify areas of agreement and conflict	Elected Members	Website
		Establish potential scope for compromise and	Key Stakeholders	Presentations

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

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

 Table B1
 Stakeholder
 Strategy

B2 MEMBERSHP 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			A	ttendance			
		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	-	-	-	Ν	Y	N	Y
	Cllr Jeremy Heron	-	-	Y	-	-	-	-
	Cllr Michael Thierry	Y	Ν	-	-	-	-	-
	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	-	Ν	Y	Ν	Y	-	-
	Cllr Gavin Dick	N	Ν	-	-	-	-	-
Eastleigh Borough Council	Cllr David Airey	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Y	N
	Cllr Hugh Millar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winchester City Council	Cllr Frank Pearson	-	-	-	Ν	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	Ν	-	-	-	-	-
-	Cllr Robert Forder	-	-	Y	Y	N	-	-
	Cllr Derek Kimber	-	-	-	-	-	N	N
	Cllr Graham Burgess	-	-	-	=	-	-	Y
Portsmouth City Council	Cllr Jason Fazackarley	N	Ν	N	Ν	Ν	-	-

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

 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	Ν
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	Ν
Barker Mill Trust	Tim Jobling	N	N	N
Berkeley House	South East England Regional Assembly	N	N	N
Brian Turner	Netley Cliff Management Company Itd	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	Ν

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	Ν	Y	Ν
Derek Russel	Chichester Harbour Federation	Ν	Y	N
D H Kalis	Lymington Yacht Haven Ltd	Y	N	Ν
Dr Carolyn Heeps	The Crown Estates	N	N	Ν
Dr Colin Richards	NE Hayling Residents Association	Ν	Y	N
Dr Jeff Plympton Jones	The Cottage, Beaulieu	Ν	N	Ν
Environment Manager	British Gas	Ν	N	N
Environment Manager	Powergen	Ν	N	Ν
Environment Manager	Scottish Power	Ν	N	N
Environment Manager	Southern Electric	Ν	N	N
Garry Momber	Hants & Isle of Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology	Ν	N	Ν
Graham Neal	Esso Refinery	Y	N	N
Hannah White	Manhood Peninsula Partnership	Ν	N	N
Harriet Dennison Conservation Officer	RSPB	Ν	Ν	Ν
Haven & British Holidays	Church Farm Holiday Village	Ν	N	N
Ian Walton	Hayling Golf Club	Ν	Y	N
James Reynolds	Exbury Estate	Y	N	N
Jeremy Clark	Solent Protection Society	Ν	N	Y
John Archer	National Farmers Union SE Region	Ν	Y	N
John Beaumont	Beaumont Marketing Services	Y	N	N
John Hackman	Bucklers Hard	Y	N	N
John Harper	Sowley Estate	Ν	N	N
John McKerchar	Cakeham Manor Estate Ltd	Ν	Y	N
John Spence	Southern Water	Ν	N	N
Julia Orr	Portchester Civic Society	Ν	Y	N
K Metcalf	Milford-on-Sea Wildlife Recording Group	Y	N	N
Kevin Dearsley	Save Our Selsey	Ν	N	N
Kevin Fuller	HCC Highways Authorities	Ν	N	N
Kevin Macknay	West Sussex	Ν	Y	N
L Wheeler	Nursling and Rownhams Parish Council	Ν	N	N
Local Officer	Dept of Culture, Media & Sport	Ν	N	N
Local Officer	Association of British Insurers	Ν	N	N
Local Officer	Esso Petroleum Co Ltd	Ν	N	Ν
Local Officer	Meyrick Estate	Ν	N	N
Local Officer	National Grid Company	Ν	N	Ν
Local Officer	National Power	Ν	N	N
Local Officer	Solent European Marine Sites SEMS	Ν	N	N
Local Officer	Sussex Association of Local Councils	Ν	N	N
Local Officer	Sussex Wildlife Trust	Ν	N	N
Major Wood	MOD Thorney Island	Ν	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	Ν	Y	N
Martin Ackery	Netley Residents Association	Ν	N	N
Melanis Simms	Netley Cliff Management Company	Ν	N	Y
Michaeol O'Flynn	Lymington River Association	Y	N	N
Mike Marshall	Netley Cliff Management Company Itd	Ν	N	Y
Mike McKeown	Southern Water	Ν	Y	
Mike Phelps	MOD	Ν	N	N
Mr Guy Berresford	Dept for Transport - Highways Agency	Ν	N	Ν
Mr M Sidebottom	Environment Agency Fisheries	Ν	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	Ν	Y	N
Murrays Lane	Defence Estates Operation South	Ν	N	N
Nigel Jardine	Langstone Harbour Board	Ν	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	Ν
Peter Morton	West Wittering Estate Plc	N	N	N
Petronella Nattrass	HCC Recreation and Heritage Dept	Ν	Y	Ν
Phillip Halliwell	HCC Royal Victoria Country Park	Ν	N	Y
Polesden Lacey	National Trust	Ν	N	Ν
Prof G Smart	Solent Protection Society	Ν	N	Ν
R Perrin	English Heritage	Ν	N	N
R W Russel	Portsmouth and Langstone Sailing Association & Langstone Harbour Advisory Committee	Ν	Y	Ν
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	Ν	N	N
Roger Davies	QHM Portsmouth	Ν	N	N
Roger Hayles	Harbour Way Company	Ν	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	Ν	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	Ν
Stella Hadley	Cakeham Manor Estate Ltd	Ν	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 Tayler	West Wittering Residents Association	N	Y	N
Yvonne Maudsley	Netley Residents Association	Ν	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		

Additional Stakeholders				
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		
	Langstone Residents Association	Lee-on-the-Solent Residents Association		
	Lymington Chamber of Commerce	Lymington Coastal Area Advisory Panel		
	Lymington Town Sailing Club	Marchwood PC		
	Marina Developments Ltd Mercury Yacht Harbour	Maritime and Coastguard Agency		
	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 Itd	Netley Cliff Sailing Club		
···, ···, ···,	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		

Additional Stakeholders				
The Towers Residents Association	Totton & Eling PC	Warsash Residents Association		
West Itchenor PC	West Wittering PC	Weston Sailing Club		
Wightlink Itd				

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 23rd 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 <u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/questionnaire</u>. A pre-paid stamped addressed envelope has been provided for your response. For further information please contact me as detailed below.

Yours sincerely

A US

Andrew Colenutt North Solent SMP Project Manager NFDC Coastal Projects Officer

Tel: 023 8028 5818 Email: 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**

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

• complete online and email to <u>andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk</u>

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.

Yours sincerely

A US

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

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

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?
Indiaged and which you want to see being dealt with in the plan:
What objectives do you have for the future management of the
coastline?
coastine?
Do you have any viewe on the way in which the existing defenses have
Do you have any views on the way in which the existing defences have
influenced the development of the coastline?
De you have any viewe on changes that should be made to the evicting
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,	nardcopy, 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 <u>andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk</u>

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

- 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

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	5 December 2006
		Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes1
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 1	Pages	
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	5 December 2006 14:00		
Present	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO Christopher Smith (CS) EA West Sussex Regio 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 A Nicola Smith (NS) EA Southern Region Karen McHugh (KM) EA Hants and IOW Area Arnold Browne (ABe) Fareham BC		
Apologies No reply	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Elliott (ME) West Sussex County C Andy Viccars (AV) Fareham BC Alun Brown (ABn) Eastleigh BC		
	Mike Wheeler (MW) Gosport BC		
			Action
 Agree Memb Managen Client Step Elected M Key Stak SMP Definition Confirm b Identify ty Identify ty Identify o other studies Identify p Determin processes and SMP product Agree for Define Stake Define stake 	e group to the meeting. Agenda items to be cove ership hent Group eering Group CSG Members Group EMG eholder Group KSG on boundaries of NSSMP /pe, and format of existing data / info available for utstanding study requirements from previous SM otentially problematic issues / issues to be clarifi e extent of existing data on asset inspections, co d shoreline evolution tion e approach and scope of work to produce the SI m of SMP holder Engagement akeholder engagement strategy takeholders, status and details	or NSSMP IP/CDS, a ed bastal	

Agree Membership - Management Group	
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:	
Discuss financial and administrative details associated with NSSMP	
development	
 Discuss issues that don't require a full CSG meeting 	
 Discuss and resolve issues relating to Operating Authorities 	
• Seek clarification of policy and legislative issues from Defra, NE, etc.	
Agree Membership - Client Steering Group CSG	1 KM to write to IOW
AC indicated what the CSG will be responsible for and proposed a	SMP group to
membership list. Discussion on the CSG membership reflected the need for	confirm she could
the harbours and ports to be represented but to minimise numbers in the	represent them on
group. KM indicated that she could also represent the IOW SMP. AI indicated	the North Solent
that he could also represent the Hamble River Authority. GL indicated that he	SMP (presumably
could also represent Langstone Harbour Board. It was concluded that a sub-	KM could then
CSG to include representatives of ports and harbours could be convened as	represent NSSMP on
required, so their issues could be considered and addressed. CS indicated	the IOW SMP Group)
that Andrew Gillam EA West Sussex Area team would like to be a	
correspondence member of CSG. CSG membership was agreed as follows:	2 AC to invite
New Forest DC - Andy Bradbury, Andrew Colenutt, and Samantha Cope	Chichester Harbour
Southampton CC - Rob Crighton	Conservancy onto
Eastleigh BC - Alun Brown	the CSG
Fareham BC - Andy Viccars	
Gosport BC - Mike Wheeler	3 AC to invite
Havant BC - Lyall Cairns	Andrew Gilham (EA
Portsmouth CC - Gower Lloyd	West Sussex Area
Chichester DC - David Lowsley	Team) to be a CSG
EA Hampshire Area Team - Karen McHugh	correspondence
EA West Sussex Area Team - Christopher Smith	member
EA Southern Region - Nicola Smith	
Defra - Bill Symons	4 AC to remove
Natural England - Tony Cosgrove	Management Group
Hampshire County C - Alan Inder	from proposed
West Sussex County C - Mark Elliott	hierarchy of
New Forest National Park - Stephen Trotter	groupings
Chichester Harbour Conservancy - To be invited	9.040.190
correspondence members	
EA Hampshire Area Team - Tim Kermode	
EA West Sussex Area Team - Andrew Gilham	
Hurst to Durlston SMP (sub-cells 5f & 5g) - Rep	
Isle of Wight SMP (sub-cells 5d & 5e) – Rep	
Due to size of CSG it was felt that a separate Management Group was not	
required.	
Agree Membership - Elected Members Group EMG	5 AC to send
It was agreed that the CSG would inform the EMG through the process rather	covering letter to all
than be EMG-led. The EMG will:	Elected Members
agree the form the SMP will take	(once identified) to
 agree the stakeholder engagement strategy 	inform them of SMP,
 be presented with information to enable each authority to 'buy in' to 	and role of EMG
• be presented with mornation to enable each authority to buy in to policy decisions	
 represent landowners, Residents Association, Parish and Town 	6 ALL to provide AC
- represent ianuuwineis, residents Association, ransh and ruwin	

 Councils, and the public comment on SMP development at various stages need to feed back to the organisations they are representing adopt policies and final SMP 	with Elected Member representative details by February 2007.
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.	
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. 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.	
DL informed group that CDC Environment Portfolio Holder would represent CDC Al indicated that appointing and formalising Elected Member representatives	
may take up to 6 weeks. GL – there would a rep from the EA RFDC on the EMG also	
Agree Membership - Key Stakeholder Group KSGDue to the number of stakeholders already identified, the wide geographicarea and the range of issues within the Solent, the KSG will need to bedivided into topic and geographic-based sub-groups at the detailedconsultation phases during SMP development. The KSG will:• be a focal point for discussion and consultation• be informed of results and interpretation of analysis• provide direct feedback and information• agree scope and objectives of SMP• comment on and suggest prioritised issues• receive and comment on reports, and draft proposals• review policies and objectives• comment of preferred plan policiesThe KSG will involve planners from the Operating Authorities. With referenceto the draft proposed Stakeholder Engagement Strategy AC indicated that aworkshop for planners would be beneficial.	 7 AC 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. 8 AC to contact other CDS and SMP Groups to determine how these issues have been dealt with.
Discussions relating to engaging with private landowners raised a number of issues. 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. 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. It was suggested an exhibition would be a suitable media to target such a large and varied 'group' of private landowners. 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.	

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

F	
SMP Definition - Identify potentially problematic issues / issues to be clarified 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	19 AC 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. 20 AC to determine other issues from each authority
SMP Definition - Determine extent of existing data on asset inspections,	21 AC to determine
coastal processes and shoreline evolution 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	extent of asset inspection data, coastal processes and shoreline evolution from other coastal local authorities
SMP production - Determine approach & scope of work to produce SMP	22 AC to determine
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. 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. In broad terms there was agreement to the approach, with certain tasks	 extent of work that may need to be contracted out, with supporting information at an appropriate level of detail 23 AC to circulate a revised flowchart of tasks which includes dates and durations for each section.
being progressed for the whole SMP frontage, and other investigated at a	
sub-plan level.	
SMP production - Agree form of SMP 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) ST suggested making use of notice boards at key locations and summary leaflets. LC stated that a standardised format needs to be followed.	24 AC 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. 25 AC to determine format of other SMP deliverables.

Define Stakeholder Engagement- Define stakeholder engagement strategy (SES) 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. Define Stakeholder Engagement - Identify stakeholders, status and	 26 AC to circulate draft SES and collate comments from CSG members. 27 All to inform AC of other dates to be aware of for NSSMP consultation programme planning. 28 All to provide AC with their official logo for consultation material, website design, etc. 29 AC to circulate questionnaire to CSG for comments 30 All to provide AC
details	with contact details
AC had collated a list of stakeholders from Western Solent and Eastern Solent SMP's, but the level of detail is currently insufficient	
Date of next meeting - suggested 7 th March	31 All to inform AC of availability

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

- 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
 - I. 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

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	7 March 2007
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 2	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes2
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	7 March 2007 10:00		
Date held Present	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 Regio Andrew Townsend (AT) EA West Sussex Regio 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 A 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	ion uthority	
Apologies	Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conser Hannah Gribben EA Southern Region Rob Crighton Southampton City C	vancy	
 Comments ref Actions log up Work to date website d draft Stak draft Stak draft Cthe draft Othe draft Natu glossary d Work in prograding implication collation d collation d contact de Work to be up Date of next for Any other bus 	he group to the meeting. Agenda items to be cover ceived from minutes polate evelopment and discussion reholder Engagement Strategy and discussion ted Member Constitution and discussion heership list & contact details for CSG, EMG and er Project details are Conservation details of terms ress ns of compensation habitat requirements on prive pastal asset inspections into NFCDD of issues raised of data available ership maps (LA's, EA, County Councils, private, discussion items EMG and KSG meetings, briefings etails for EMG and KSG design, layout, further pages indertaken next meeting	I KSG rate owne	

AC checked that members had been able to view and/or download agenda and other information from <u>www.nfdc.gov.uk/northsolentsmp</u> 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.	whether the North Solent SMP web pages can be navigated to from NFDC home page 2 AC to move Minutes to separate pull down option
Actions log update 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.	3 AC to inform Pete Ferguson (PF) of boundary issue, prior to NFDC inputting data into NFCDD on behalf of other LA's 4 AC to ask PF to check that NFCDD questionnaire had been sent to CDC.
Work to dateAC demonstrated the North Solent SMP websiteGeneral commentsThe eastern boundary of the SMP was re-confirmed as Selsey Bill, withPagham Harbour included in implications of management policy options andgeomorphological assessments.CS suggested that text needs to clarify eastern SMP boundary, particularlyregarding Pagham HarbourA map or link to a map showing location of all Management Units would beuseful, based on HBC's and/or CCO GIS systemsTK, DL and ABy stressed the importance that maps / GIS layers showingflood zones need to be clearly explained, files used dated, with link to EACSG and EMG membershipAC presented up to date membership tables and noted that Arnold Browne	 5 AC to check SMP and CDS policies are up to date 6 AC to integrate and improve GIS maps 7 AC to amend web pages referring to flood zone maps accordingly
 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. 	
Key Stakeholder Group membership 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	 8 AC to discuss potential for facilitated workshops with Solent Forum 9 AC to add Solent Forum link 10 AC to add Hampshire and West Sussex Associations (of Parish and Town

TK stressed the need to consider how landowners would be engaged, as all are important stakeholders, regardless of size of landholding 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 AC suggested that any relevant information, consultation material, leaflets, etc. could be included on web site	Councils) to KSG membership 11 ALL to send AC consultation material to be added to website
Draft Stakeholder Engagement Strategy TC suggested a gant chart may be a clearer method of presenting the strategy, and possibly tailored for CSG, EMG and KSGs NS stated that there is a single Regional Flood Defence Committee and member TK suggested a type of 'invitation to be engaged with' box/page	13 AC to amend RFDC text on web 14 AC to add 'open engagement invitation' text / page
Draft Elected Members Constitution 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. Al suggested referring to Defra Project Board guidance TK suggested that Halcrows may have developed some terms of reference for the pilot SMP's NS suggested contacting the Kent SMP Group to determine approach DM suggested using SCOPAC full conference to engage with Elected Members.	 15 AC to amend Constitution to Terms of Reference 16 AI to provide Defra Project Board guidance 17 NS to contact Kent SMP Group and forward relevant information
AB intended to regularly report progress (along with IOW SMP) to SCOPAC Draft Other Project details & Glossary of Terms 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 AC suggested including summary reports for each completed study AB suggested adding link to key contacts for further information and/or summary documents	 18 All to comment on content and suggest additional information 19 AC to collate links to completed studies
Draft Nature Conservation details AC requested that Natural England check content of the various web pages	20 Natural England to comment on content and suggest additional information
Work in Progress AC presented a brief summary of the work in progress <u>Implications of compensation habitat requirements on private owners</u> AC informed the group that the he has arranged a meeting with Natural England, Environment Agency and Defra national policy teams for 11 th 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.	22 AC t o invite GL to meeting on 11/04/07 23 AC to update ALL with outcomes
Input of coastal asset inspections into NFCDD The issue of inputting coastal asset inspections into NFCDD had been discussed previously during Action Log	
Collation of issues raised by CSG members and data available TK highlighted the issue of consistency of tide level data, and mentioned the	24 AC to discuss sea level rise and high

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	and low tide levels with TK and CCO
significant and serious to a wide variety of stakeholders.	
Landownership maps	25 AC to collate
AC indicated the importance of landownership maps to the SMP process,	Crown Estate land
and is awaiting some CSG members to provide GIS format layered datasets.	holdings data
DM asked whether Crown Estate landholdings had been collated	ge sense
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	
Comments / discussion items	26 MW to provide
The draft Stakeholder Engagement Strategy and Elected Members	GBC's Elected
Constitution (Terms of Reference) had been discussed previously	Member
Dates for EMG and KSG meetings, briefings	representative
AC intended to contact Elected Members once confirmation of all EM from	27 AC to obtain SCC
CSG organisations	Elected Member
MW assured he would press for confirmation from GBC. Setting a date of the	representative
EMG may encourage confirmation of Elected Members.	28 AC to circulate
Discussions centred on the level of decision making powers and involvement the EMG should have.	lists of stakeholders and proposed key
Once Key Stakeholders had been determined by CSG and agreed by EMG,	stakeholders for full
AC intended to contact Key Stakeholders to explain process, ask for contact	contact details,
details and to establish their level of involvement and interest, through a	comment and
questionnaire (as discussed at previous CSG meetings). Full contact details	agreement
for some Key Stakeholders were still required	29 AC to contact
LC suggested contacting KSG with a view to arranging a meeting in June /	EMG and arrange
July. This would need to be carefully planned and facilitated, perhaps	meeting in 4-6 weeks
independently. It was suggested contacting Solent Forum to discuss their	30 AC to initially
potential role and the successful joint Solent Forum and SCOPAC Strategic	contact KSG and
Opportunities Workshop programme (see Action Point 8)	then arrange meeting
CS stated that KSG and EMG meetings would need very clear objectives	
Website design, layout, further pages	31 AC to develop a
AC requested comments on the website to date and suggestions for improvements and additional pages / information.	discussion forum and monitor website
It was suggested including a publicly accessible discussion forum, which	statistics
displayed and recorded submitted questions and issues, and the CSG/EMG	32 AC to add
responses.	'request to be a Key
DL stated that during the recent consultation for Selsey-Medmerry frontage	Stakeholder' page
the 20-40 year old demographic had not been engaged with successfully	1.5
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.	
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	
Work to be undertaken next	33 NS to suggest
AC presented a brief summary of the work to be undertaken next	Atkins discuss figures
Baseline understanding of coastal behaviour	and methodology with SDCP
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.	
LC had been contacted by Atkins requesting coastal squeeze/habitat loss	

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	
Determine and agree policy unit lengths and objectives TK and LC indicated that the harbours were not divided into Management	34 ALL to suggest how units in harbours
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	are to be considered
Develop baseline scenarios for 2025, 2055, 2105 for 'No Active Intervention' and 'With Present Management' 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)	35 AC and TK to discuss with CCO
Strategic Environmental & Appropriate Assessment 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	36 AC to collate and review existing SEA and AA information 37 NS to provide recent CFMP guidelines relating to SEA/AA 38 AC to discuss with Natural England structure and programme for SEA/AA
Date of next meeting AC suggested 4 th July but this would conflict with Defra/EA conference	39 AC to propose date mid-end July and All to inform AC of availability
Any Other Business 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)	

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
 - II. 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

	North Solent SMP		
Project Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 3	Date Ref	10 July 2007 NSSMP/CSGminutes3
Subject		1/21	NJJWIF/CJGIIIIIIU(853
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	10 July 2007 10:00		
Present	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/CC	0	
	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 Auth	hority	
	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	(0.10.0) (
	Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conserv	ancy	
Apologies	Karen McHugh		
	i al en meragi		Action
Introduction an	d Apologies		
	he group to the meeting. Agenda items to be cove	ered were	e:
1. Apologie			
	ions log update	dina Actio	
3. Complete	ompleted Actions / Actions in Progress / Outstand		ins in the second se
•	eedback from EMG meeting		
	orth Solent SMP website		
c. C	SG, EMG and KSG memberships determined		
	SG members contacted		
	aiting comments, or to be supplied		
a. C	omments / agreement required on i. draft Stakeholder Engagement Strategy		
	ii. draft Elected Member Group Terms of Refe	rence	
	iii. draft Elected Member Group timetable of in		nt
	iv. SMP Management Unit policies and bounda		
b. S	upply		
	v. landownership maps		
	vi. copies of reports and studies completed		
	vii. copies of SEA and AA viii. coastal photos		
5. Work in p	•		
•	put of coastal asset inspections into NFCDD		
	ndownership maps (LA's, EA, CC, private, etc)		
	ebsite development - ongoing (including KSG que	estionnair	e)
	eporting of website statistics		
	DCP coastal squeeze figures	~	
f. S	ummaries from Strategic Flood Risk Assessments	5	

g. Preparing for Planners Workshop	
6. Work Outstanding	
a. Implications of compensation habitat requirements on private	
owners	
 Best method of considering Policy Units in harbours 	
c. Agreed set of Solent-wide tide levels on which to base climate	
change / SLR rates for planning, Devt Control, etc	
d. Appropriate Assessment guidance	
e. Appropriate Assessment – Variation Order application	
7. Work to be undertaken next	
a. Review of coastal process information	
b. Review of coastal assets	
c. Baseline understanding of coastal behaviour	
d. Define objectives for each policy units	
e. Develop baseline scenarios	
8. Date of next meeting	
9. Any other business	
Comments received from minutes	
No comments received	
Actions log update	
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.	
Solent-wide tide levels	1 IT (and Tony
IT outlined the need for an agreed set of tide levels across the Solent that	Burch) to contact AC
the Planning and Development Control Depts from EA and Local Authorities	with current set of
consistently use. AC proposed that the North Solent SMP could :-	tide levels used by
Determine the tide levels currently used by LA's	EA Devt Control.
Identify differences between EA levels (based on JBA study) and LA levels	
 Determine rationale why different levels have been used 	2 ALL to provide AC
Recommend tide level analysis be repeated (for SMP3) to include last 5	with their Devt
years of data	Control/Planning
• Raise awareness of the implications of rising sea levels will have over then	representative
next 100 years within each organisation and in the general public	contact details
 Suggest that EA commission additional analytical study 	
• Promote education and research into identifying impact of sea level rise on	3 AC to collate tide
low tide levels; tidal range; coastal zone activities, etc.	levels used by each
LC thought that the EA (Tony Burch) had already produced a set of key tide	LA and compare with
levels that had been used for the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the	EA set of tide levels.
PUSH area.	
Discussions clarified the need to identify differences, and recommend further	
analysis.	
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.	
Feedback from Elected Member Group meeting	
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 & policies. However, the support of the other authorities would benefit coastal management and is	

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

	1
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. ABy 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. Work in progress 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.	9 AC to obtain and determine extent and appropriateness of Estuary Plans
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.	
Work to be undertaken next 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	10 AC/MG to obtain AA and SEA guidance and examples from other studies.
could be initiated, and examples of other AA / SEA will be sought. ABy reported 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	11 AC to determine NAI baseline scenario
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	12 AC to complete Variation Order for Appropriate Assessment
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	13 AC to link with the IOWC's Response Project
August, will also need to be considered. AB stated the importance that all OA's need to comment on the output of this project	14 ALL to comment on Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping project
Date of next meeting Monday 29 th October was suggested, however, this date is not suitable for key members. AC to propose alternative date	15 AC to circulate date of CSG no 4 and for ALL confirm

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

- 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
 - I. 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

Project	North Solent SMP Date	14 January 2008
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 4 Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes4
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton	
Date held	14 January 2008 10:00	
Present	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 Alun Brown - Eastleigh BC	
Apologies	Mike Wheeler - Gosport BC	
	Bill Symons - Defra	
	Mark Elliott - West Sussex County C	
	Claire Lambert – Natural England	
	Andy Gilham – EA Sussex Area	
		Action
1 Introduction a		
•	he group to the meeting. Short introductions.	
•	be covered were:	
	ion & Apologies	
	rom CSG 10/07/07 ions log update	
	of SMP and supporting documents	
5. Work in p	of SMP and supporting documents progress	
5. Work in p a. R	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information	
5. Work in r a. R b. T	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information idal Flood Risk (NAI scenario)	
5. Work in μ a. R b. T c. T	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information	
5. Work in p a. R b. T c. T d. C	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information idal Flood Risk (NAI scenario) idal Flood Risk (WPM scenario)	
5. Work in p a. R b. T c. T d. C e. S 6. Consider	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information idal Flood Risk (NAI scenario) idal Flood Risk (WPM scenario) oastal Erosion Risk olent-wide Extreme Water Levels ation of Harbour Policy Units	
5. Work in p a. R b. T c. T d. C e. S 6. Consider 7. Strategic	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information idal Flood Risk (NAI scenario) idal Flood Risk (WPM scenario) oastal Erosion Risk olent-wide Extreme Water Levels ation of Harbour Policy Units Environmental Assessment	
5. Work in p a. R b. T c. T d. C e. S 6. Consider 7. Strategic a. S	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information idal Flood Risk (NAI scenario) idal Flood Risk (WPM scenario) oastal Erosion Risk olent-wide Extreme Water Levels ation of Harbour Policy Units Environmental Assessment tructure	
5. Work in p a. R b. T c. T d. C e. S 6. Consider 7. Strategic a. S b. F	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information idal Flood Risk (NAI scenario) idal Flood Risk (WPM scenario) oastal Erosion Risk olent-wide Extreme Water Levels ation of Harbour Policy Units Environmental Assessment tructure eatures and objectives	
5. Work in p a. R b. T c. T d. C e. S 6. Consider 7. Strategic a. S b. F 8. Informati	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information idal Flood Risk (NAI scenario) idal Flood Risk (WPM scenario) oastal Erosion Risk olent-wide Extreme Water Levels ation of Harbour Policy Units Environmental Assessment tructure eatures and objectives on Required	
5. Work in p a. R b. T c. T d. C e. S 6. Consider 7. Strategic a. S b. F 8. Informati 9. Work to l	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information idal Flood Risk (NAI scenario) idal Flood Risk (WPM scenario) oastal Erosion Risk olent-wide Extreme Water Levels ation of Harbour Policy Units Environmental Assessment tructure eatures and objectives on Required be undertaken next	
5. Work in p a. R b. T c. T d. C e. S 6. Consider 7. Strategic a. S b. F 8. Informati 9. Work to l 10. Date of r	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information idal Flood Risk (NAI scenario) idal Flood Risk (WPM scenario) oastal Erosion Risk olent-wide Extreme Water Levels ation of Harbour Policy Units Environmental Assessment tructure eatures and objectives on Required be undertaken next ext meeting	
5. Work in p a. R b. T c. T d. C e. S 6. Consider 7. Strategic a. S b. F 8. Informati 9. Work to f 10. Date of r 11. EA Strate	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information idal Flood Risk (NAI scenario) idal Flood Risk (WPM scenario) oastal Erosion Risk olent-wide Extreme Water Levels ation of Harbour Policy Units Environmental Assessment tructure eatures and objectives on Required be undertaken next ext meeting egic Overview – update	
5. Work in p a. R b. T c. T d. C e. S 6. Consider 7. Strategic a. S b. F 8. Informati 9. Work to P 10. Date of r 11. EA Strate	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information idal Flood Risk (NAI scenario) idal Flood Risk (WPM scenario) oastal Erosion Risk olent-wide Extreme Water Levels ation of Harbour Policy Units Environmental Assessment tructure eatures and objectives on Required be undertaken next ext meeting egic Overview – update CSG 10/07/07	
5. Work in p a. R b. T c. T d. C e. S 6. Consider 7. Strategic a. S b. F 8. Informati 9. Work to P 10. Date of r 11. EA Strate	of SMP and supporting documents progress eview of Coastal Process information idal Flood Risk (NAI scenario) idal Flood Risk (WPM scenario) oastal Erosion Risk olent-wide Extreme Water Levels ation of Harbour Policy Units Environmental Assessment tructure eatures and objectives on Required be undertaken next ext meeting egic Overview – update CSG 10/07/07 mments or amendments received	1 AC to ensure all

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
website) and outlined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions. A number of issues were discussed further during the meeting.	actions log are completed
 4 Structure of SMP and supporting documents 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 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	2 AC to contact all CSG members to determine features and objectives that need to be considered in SEA see Action 15
5a Review of Coastal Process information 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)	3 All to provide AC/SC with erosion risk methodology and rates used in CDS or other studies
5b Tidal Flood Risk (NAI Scenario) 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.	 4 AC to circulate amended flood risk maps and table of number of properties at risk for comments 5 KM to discuss Flood Zone mapping that includes sea level rise with colleagues and liaise with AC 6 AC to discuss PUSH methodologies

DL suggested indicating which main roads could be affected. Showing affected wards would engage with Elected Members and highlight risks 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. TK stated that as the SMP assesses risks over 100 years, the tidal flood risk maps should illustrate future sea level rise affects. 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. 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. 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	and outputs with LC and the EA
North Solent SMP area	
AC informed group that the EA are planning on producing this information	
later in the year	
LC stated that the PUSH project had produced such information, which was available	
5c Tidal Flood Risk (WPM scenario) 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.	7 KM to check ABD methodology with colleagues and liaise with AC
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. 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. TK requested that defence details be included in NFCDD LC questioned the standard of service of the defences, and whether modelling assumed a certain standard. TK thought it was 1:200 standard KM offered to check ABDs methodology, and whether it can be expanded from PUSH area to North Solent SMP area ABy stated that there was no expectation to do extra work, and the level of detail required is for a high level document.	8 AC to liaise with each LA to assess ABD (in conjunction with Action 6)
5d Coastal Erosion Risk 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. 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. AB stated that assumptions behind the methodology and rates used should	See Action 3

be stated	
AC requested the need for CDS supporting data and appendices that state	
the erosion rates	
5e Solent-wide tide levels	9 AC to circulate
AC informed group that extreme water levels had been collated from various	summary extreme
sources, including the PUSH and New Forest NPA/DC Strategic Flood Risk	water level tables for
Assessments, EA levels for both Hants and Sussex Areas, and Coastal	comments
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	
6 Consideration of Harbour Policy Units	10 AC to contact
AC reported that a previous suggestion to subdivide the harbour frontages	relevant authorities
could use NFCDD frontage lengths as a basis. Discussions with EA indicated	and EA to arrange
that FBC and GBC not agreed with EA frontage lengths and HBC and PCC	meetings to
have agreed with EA frontage lengths but not reference names. Example	determine harbour
outputs from NFCDD were presented, which indicated that Portsmouth	policy units
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.	
7 Strategic Environmental Assessment	See Action 2
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	11 ALL to determine
features that need to be considered and their associated objectives and	and brief appropriate
assess their relevance to flood and coastal defence management (Appendix	colleagues for any
E); and in Appendix G – Appraise the affect of the policy scenarios (identified	necessary SMP
in Appendix F) on the feature's objectives (determined in Appendix E) in	meeting
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	
8 Information required	12 AC to add CDS
AC presented a table of information required, which included:	progress and study
	r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

CDS recommended changes to policy units and/or boundaries	areas on website
CDS erosion rates	
Historic Mean High Water contours	13 ALL to provide
Landownership maps – for SCC and FBC	information required
Copies of appendices / data – for coastal processes and SEA baseline	
Contact details of Planners/Development Control Officers for future workshop	14 AC to circulate
Crest levels of defences for potential EA ABD modelling feasibility study	programme plan to
Confirmation of Solent-wide extreme tide levels	CSG members
Site-specific features and objectives to be considered through SEA process	
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.	
9 Work to be undertaken next	15 Natural England
AC informed group of a number of tasks that are ongoing or to be undertaken	to confirm AA
soon.	methodology
The Variation Order application for Appropriate Assessment is awaiting	
guidance and/or confirmation from Natural England on proposed	16 AC to resubmit
methodology and level of detail; the proposed methodology was based on	VO application to
Medway Estuary and Swale SMP AA, which has recently been approved	Defra, following NE
Preparation for Planners and Key Stakeholders Group Workshops to be held	advice
summer/autumn	
NAI and WPM Shoreline Erosion mapping	
WPM Tidal Flood Risk mapping – ABD study	
review of coastal process information	
Strategic Environmental Assessment baseline	
10 Date of next meeting	17 AC to circulate
The morning of Tuesday 20 th May 2008 was suggested	date of CSG no5 and
	for ALL to confirm.
11 EA Strategic Overview	
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	

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

- 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

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	20 May 2008
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 5	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes5
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	20 May 2008 10:00		
Present	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 Au 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 Conserva 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	thority	
	Tony Burch (TB) EA Hants and IOW Area		
Apologies	Mark Elliott - West Sussex County C Karen McHugh – EA Hants and IOW Area Gordon Wilson – EA Sussex Area		
			Action
will be shortly lea Ian Tripp will be 1. Introducti 2. Minutes f 3. CSG Acti 4. Appendix 6. Appendix 7. Appropria 8. Stakeholo 9. Forthcom 10. Tidal Lev 11. Date of n 12. AOB	ne group to the meeting. Short introductions. Kare aving the EA to take up new post at the Solent For replacing her as EA representative. on & Apologies rom CSG 14/01/08 ons log update C – Baseline Understanding eview of Coastal Processes rosion Risk dal Flood Risk D – Theme Review E – Features and Issues ate Assessment Methodology - update der Engagement ing Tasks els, Sea Level Rise & Future Research ext meeting		gh
2 Minutes from	CSG 14/01/08		
	mments or amendments received		
3 CSG Actions		ent SMF	1 AC to ensure all actions from previous

website) and sufficient completed, consisting or sufficient discuss. The second	antiona la riara
website) and outlined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions. There are 3	actions log are
outstanding Actions relating to the provision of the erosion rates used in	completed
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.	
	2 AC to circulate a
 4 Appendix C – Baseline Understanding 4a SC summarised the principle tasks with the preparation of Appendix C. 	map showing the
This includes an extensive literature review of coastal process information,	location, condition
from first round SMP, FutureCoast, SCOPAC Sediment Transport Study,	and residual life of
CDSs, and Regional Monitoring data.	existing known
The Defence Assessment comprises the condition of the defence, residual	defences
life and estimate of the standard of service provided. Ideally this would draw	derended
heavily on data held within NFCDD, however, within the SMP area there a	3 AC to propose
number of Local Authorities which are either inspecting defences, the data is	appropriate
not in a suitable format for NFCDD or is out of date. It appeared that some	terminology and
Local Authorities had inspected defences that they owned or maintained but	definitions for what is
had not included private defence assets in the inspection.	meant by the term
DL stated that CDC had inspected their defences on the open coast but the	standard of service
defences within the harbour were privately owned and had not been	
assessed.	4 RC to assess
RC will check the level of coverage and detail of the inspections within	coverage and detail
Chichester harbour.	of defence inspection
IT thought it likely that the defences on the west side of Southampton Water	within Chichester
had not been inspected by EA yet.	harbour
AC stated that all coastal defences and all flood defences should be included	
in these inspections, by the Local Authority or the EA, respectively.	5 ALL to prepare
LC clarified that HBC are inspecting defence assets on behalf of GBC and	asset inspection
are in discussions with FBC. PCC have completed inspections. NFDC will	information and
input these datasets into NFCDD through a previous SCOPAC funded	forward to Pete
arrangement.	Ferguson, NFDC
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.	
TB suggested that for defences where crest level data was either inadequate	
or missing, GPS surveys could be conducted.	
LC reminded the group of the survey work and LiDAR levels used in the	
PUSH Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.	
ABr enquired whether the regional coastal monitoring programme data	
collected crest levels as part of the beach surveys.	
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	
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.	
RCr stated that the Atkins Report he had previously provided detailed	
defence crest levels, but were some 8 years old.	
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	
אמויטמיט נט מווטיא טביבוטאווובווג נט אב וטנמנפט אפווווט טפופוונפט	

4b The Erosion Risk mapping 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. 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. 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. 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. ABy stated that the SMP would need to define and qualify the reasons	 6 ALL Local Authorities to feedback comments to NCERM 7 AC to propose appropriate terminology and definitions for features indicating erosion risk
ABy stated that the SMP would need to define and qualify the reasons	
behind the features used to indicate erosion risk4c Tidal Flood RiskAC presented maps showing the potential extent of the Flood Zone 3 1 in200 year event for 2115, and the number and type of properties that wouldbe affected if there were no defences. This represents the worse casescenario. Once the condition, residual life and standard of service is knownfor the existing defences, the No Active Intervention and With PresentManagement scenarios can be mapped.This visual presentation of tidal flood risk at Local Authority and Ward levelhas proved effective and well received when presented to the ElectedMembers Group.AC outlined that the FZ3 1 in 200 year extent for 2115 was a collation of theoutputs from the SFRA work from the NFNPA/NFDC and PUSH projects, andgenerating contours at the agreed extreme water levels through existingLiDAR data for the Arun and Chichester area, the upstream extent wasdefined by the 1 in 1000 year extent; the upstream tidal extent of the riverswould therefore need to be checked, and the maps and totals adjustedaccordingly. The supporting methodology would need to describeassumptions and criteria underpinning this approach.AV asked how and when such information was to be made publicly availableLC also stated the issues involved making information publicly available viathe internet, through difficulties experienced in the PUSH Strategic FloodRisk Assessment. This issue is being dealt with nationally.	 8 AC to discuss with LC and TB the issues relating to making data publicly available 9 AC to discuss with DL the tidal extent of the rivers within the Chichester / Arun area, and amend maps and totals accordingly 10 AC to modify terminology relating to tidal risk 11 TB to inform AC of the availability of the LiDAR contour files
There appears to be potential issues relating to copyright, commercial value, and 'supply' for commercial gain. 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. For the comparison of totals, header should read % or number of properties in the Local Authority area not SMP areas as misleading. The proportion of properties affected that are residential or commercial would be an important consideration when determining location and levels of	 12 AC to identify number and type of property affected on 'areas of high ground' above the extreme water level 13 AC to compare position of 5mOD contour with the inland extent of FZ3

protection of any proposed new developments	1 in 200 year 2115
LC suggested comparing 'properties at risk' totals with those produced by the	area.
PUSH SFRA.	
TB informed group that the EA have commissioned the latest LiDAR survey	14 AC to liaise with
covering Hants and IOW be contoured at 100mm intervals, and the output	TB to integrate flood
files should be available in 2-3 weeks	maps, development
AC then outlined the discrepancy between the tidal flood maps from 2007	control and planning
and 2115, which indicated that in a number of wards/local authorities the	issues
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	
5 Appendix D – Theme Review	15 ALL to provide
MG outlined the rationale behind the Theme Review, which aims to identify	AC with comments
and evaluate the environmental features (human, natural, historical and	on Features and
landscape) in terms of their significance and how these need to be	Issues Table
accommodated by the SMP. Only existing and available information can be	
reviewed and are being mapped for subsequent use in consultation phase.	16 AC to organise a
The key themes are:	Heritage workshop
1.Natural Environment (International, European, national and local nature	event to inform
conservation designations, fisheries, earth heritage)	Theme Review and
2.Landscape & Character (national, county and local landscape character	determine the
assessments and designations, National Park, AONB)	Features and Issues
3.Historic Environment (Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Scheduled	Objectives
Ancient Monuments, Site of Archaeological Interest-marine and terrestrial)	00,000,000
4.Current & Future Land Use (Commercial/industry (including port and	17 AC to organise a
harbour operations), Residential developments, Infrastructure, Recreation,	Planners workshop
tourism and amenity interests, and Future land use-proposed development	event to inform
identified in development plans, etc)	Theme Review and
MG requested further information regarding Regionally Important Geological	determine the
Sites (RIGs), if a site that is not already designated as a geological SSSI; as	Features and Issues
well as Local Landscape Character Assessments for Eastleigh & Gosport	Objectives
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	
בים סומוכט ווומרוו זעוערב עביבוטףווובווג מווע זעוערב ומווע עסב מופ נט אב כטווסוטפופט	

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.	
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.	
6 Appendix E – Features and Issues	18 AC to contact
MG outlined the rationale behind Appendix E, which aims to identify	each LA to arrange
information and appraise the importance of the features and issues, in order	series of meetings to
to determine objectives.	provide comments on
MG thanked those who had been able to provide their comments and urged	Appendices C, D & E
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.	
would assist them to discuss and formulate their comments 7 Appropriate Assessment	19 CL to provide
CL briefed the group as to the latest situation on reaching a formally NE and	clarification and
EA approved AA methodology for SMP's. The methodology proposed by the	approved NE and EA
SMP team (which was based on the Medway and Swale SMP's AA) to NE	guidance for AA
has been discussed at national level between NE and EA, and a response	methodology
has been received. Further to this the SMP group have sought clarification on	3,
a number of points, before they can proceed to cost out the work, and	20 AC to resubmit
resubmit the Variation Order to undertake the AA element. The level of detail	the costed VO to
required is more than for the M&S SMP, and once the remaining points of	Defra/EA for funding
clarification are completed, this methodology will become the standard	to undertake the AA
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	
8 Stakeholder Engagement	21 DL to provide
AC presented the summary info regarding the Portsea Island exhibition	details of Pagham to
BD expanded on the feedback received, and suggested that as the proposed	East Head CDS
policies for the area were not contentious, this was a key factor in the number	consultations
of visitors.	22 AC to forward
DL informed the group that the Pagham to East Head CDS would be holding the launch of the draft CDS on 29 th May and suggested informing the group	details of Pagham to
of all consultation dates and venues.	East Head CDS
AC suggested passing these details onto the Elected Member Group	consultations to EMG
members.	
DL suggested arranging a presentation to the SMP group on the draft CDS	23 DL to arrange a
and Medmerry, as this is a key site in relation to habitat creation. He	presentation and
recommended that future target meetings be set before consultation to avoid	meeting to SMP

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	group on the Pagham to East Head CDS
9 Forthcoming Tasks	
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	
10 Future Sea Levels, Sea Level Rise and Future Research	24 ALL to consider
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 top 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 one of the SMP recommendations could be for further tidal and extreme water level research, as the timing of such research would	Tidal zones and water levels presented and provide TB with comments
not fit within the current SMP review. 11 Date of next meeting	25 AC to circulate
The morning of Monday 20 th October 2008 was suggested	date of next CSG meeting

12 AOB 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	26 TK to provide AC with details of the projects to circulate to group
--	--

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

- 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

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	20 October 2008
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 6	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes6
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	20 OCT 2008 10:00		
Present	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 Au 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 Conserv 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 Programm	uthority vancy	
Apologies	Rebecca Reynolds (RR) EA Habitat Creation F David Lowsley Chichester DC Andy Viccars Fareham BC Dave Watkins Fareham BC Rob Crighton Southampton City C	rogramm	16
			Action
number of Office 1. Introducti 2. Minutes f 3. CSG Acti 4. Regional f. R G g. P 5. Appendic a. A b. A b. A h. A 6. Stakeholo a. N b. C c. H i. V	he group to the meeting. Short introductions follow rs had changed jobs/roles. on & Apologies rom CSG 20/05/08 ons log update Habitat Creation Programme Response to Briefing Paper on Issues associated suropean Designated sites and Requirement for Compensation Habitat Programme update tes C, D and E – update oppendix C – Baseline Understanding oppendix D – Theme Review oppendix E – Features and Issues der Engagement lorth Solent SMP website CSG comments on Appendices C, D and E leritage Workshop Vorkshop for Planners and Development Control		
a. N b. C c. H i. V j. K	lorth Solent SMP website SG comments on Appendices C, D and E leritage Workshop		

8. Policy Development – programme of forthcoming tasks	
9. Date of next meeting	
10. Any Other Business	
2 Minutes from CSG 14/01/08	1 AC to amend
LC asked that pt 4C (' Portsmouth community would be vulnerable if no	Minutes
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	
3 CSG Actions log update	
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.	
4b Regional Habitat Creation Programme – programme update	2 RJ and RR to
RJ described the programme which aims to allow strategic habitat creation	consider including
rather than on a site by site basis, and uses the Solent Dynamic Coast	Advance the Line
Project to identify potential sites. The HCP have developed a business case	methods in the HCP
and have produced a Southern Region Habitat Creation Programme Report	to provide habitat
in July 2008. At this stage it is a provisional report, identifying potential	gains
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	3 RJ to provide
where the HCP is taking action, and talking to landowners. A couple of sites	copies of HCP
in Kent are also being investigated. This Programme has recently obtained	Report
Natural England agreement, along with new guidance with reference to	
calculating total requirements e.g. losses from coastal squeeze can be	4 RJ to provide costs
included within PSA and BAP targets. The report will need to be reviewed	for habitat creation
annually to take account of changes in legislation, interpretation, funding or	for freshwater and
other information that may influence the number and location of potential	inter-tidal habitats
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	

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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
RJ need to approach landowners to determine whether they may be wiling 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.	
CL stated that the SMP would be important in stating what is best for sites	
and inform the planning and development process.	
ABy asked whether there were helpful messages or methods of conveying message to public and landowners.	
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.	
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.	
IT asked whether the HCP Programme Report is publicly available, i.e.	
through the Freedom of Info Act.	
RJ stated it is a provisional report, so wouldn't encourage circulation but if	
requested would make available.	
4a Regional Habitat Creation Programme - Response to Briefing Paper	5 RJ to inform SMP
(With Reference to the paper 'EA and NE response to North Solent SMP	as and when advice
Habitat Queries')	and guidance relating
RJ – compensation habitat must be secured in perpetuity, therefore natural	to habitat losses
habitat creation cannot be counted in losses and gains account.	associated with
AC asked how long-term and sustainable would a compensatory site need to	private defences had
be to meet this requirement.	been agreed and
RJ suggested that the HCP would need to determine sustainability of such	produced
sites, and therefore a sustainability appraisal of sites would be required for	
both in situ and potential HCP sites.	6 AC to recirculate
AC asked what was actually meant by 'secure'.	notes and SMP
RJ stated that it would be through a form of legal agreement, freehold	guidance relating to
arrangement for the site. Funding to protect sites in situ would be met	SMP Policy
	-
through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement.	terminology to CSG
through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement. RJ stated that issues relating to private defence owners were not quite fully	terminology to CSG
through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement. RJ stated that issues relating to private defence owners were not quite fully resolved yet. Habitat losses through coastal squeeze caused by maintenance	terminology to CSG 7 ALL to provide
through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement. 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	terminology to CSG 7 ALL to provide RJ/RR with ideas for
through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement. 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.	terminology to CSG 7 ALL to provide RJ/RR with ideas for helping LA's to sign
through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement. 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. CL asked whether the HCP would also pick up habitat losses caused by	terminology to CSG 7 ALL to provide RJ/RR with ideas for
through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement. 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. 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	terminology to CSG 7 ALL to provide RJ/RR with ideas for helping LA's to sign up to the HCP
through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement. 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. 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.	terminology to CSG 7 ALL to provide RJ/RR with ideas for helping LA's to sign up to the HCP 8 AC to include HCP
through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement. 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. 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. RJ thought that the HCP would pick up these losses too.	terminology to CSG 7 ALL to provide RJ/RR with ideas for helping LA's to sign up to the HCP 8 AC to include HCP and Hab Regs as
through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement. 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. 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. RJ thought that the HCP would pick up these losses too. IT stated that the EA could adopt certain private defences, where these	terminology to CSG 7 ALL to provide RJ/RR with ideas for helping LA's to sign up to the HCP 8 AC to include HCP and Hab Regs as agenda items for the
 through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement. 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. 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. RJ thought that the HCP would pick up these losses too. IT stated that the EA could adopt certain private defences, where these defences provided protection to the wider community. The same powers 	terminology to CSG 7 ALL to provide RJ/RR with ideas for helping LA's to sign up to the HCP 8 AC to include HCP and Hab Regs as
through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement. 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. 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. RJ thought that the HCP would pick up these losses too. IT stated that the EA could adopt certain private defences, where these	terminology to CSG 7 ALL to provide RJ/RR with ideas for helping LA's to sign up to the HCP 8 AC to include HCP and Hab Regs as agenda items for the

continue to maintain defences, even though coastal processes may be	to EMG meeting to
disrupted or prevented as they have rights to protect themselves through the	provide overview of
Human Rights Act or SMP policy could prevent them from maintaining	HCP to Members
defences.	
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.	
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.	
RJ then asked the group for ideas and methods for getting Local Authorities	
to sign up to HCP	
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.	
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.	
ABy suggested we discuss at the next EMG meeting and seek direction from	
EMG members.	
GL stated that where private defences protect other properties and not	
habitats then the HCP would not pick up losses.	
LC suggested that HCP background information would be useful to inform	
the EMG.	
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.	
5 Appendices C, D and E – update	10 AC to provide
AC outlined the status of each of the Appendices	CSG with username
The draft Coastal Processes complete - being reviewed before being	and password details
uploaded onto the website for CSG comments	for review and
The Defence Assessment is nearly complete, and the team are finalising	comments on
standard of protection, and producing maps showing the location, condition,	Appendices
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	11 ALL to request
was highly variable.	hard copies of
LC raised concerns that residual life is subjective judgement, and that	Appendices if not
different methods and approaches would have been used by different LA's.	able to access
AC stated that the mapping would present the information provided, but the	sections on the
supporting spreadsheet of information would be colour coded to indicate	website
confidence levels of the information. As previously presented the tidal flood	
risk maps have been completed.	12 AC/SC/MG to
SC outlined the methodology for determining coastal erosion risk mapping.	inform CSG as and
Historic aerial photography has been collated and is useful in quantifying	when sections are
change rates for undefended section. However, as 80% of the SMP shoreline	made available for
is defended, Mean High Water contours have been produced. Beach	comment on website
recycling and extraction have been accounted for in the assessment.	
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	

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.	
6 Stakeholder Engagement	13 AC to inform CSG
AC outlined the consultation timeline and proposed programme.	of consultation
Appendices C, D and E would be made available via a password protected	requirements
section on the www.northsolentsmp.co.uk website.	
The appendices would be available to view, download directly from the	14 AC/MG to
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.	archaeological
The CSG will be requested to review and comment on the draft appendices	
by the 5 th December. Comments could then be collated and reported back to	
the forthcoming Elected Member Group meeting scheduled for 12th	•
December.	
Due to the complexity and inconsistency within the heritage and	15 AC/MG to
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	organise Planners
drivers. A workshop for Planners and Development Control Officers is also	Workshop
proposed to be held in Jan/Feb09 to ensure that SMP policies are fully	
integrated within the existing planning framework. Consultation with Key	17 AC/MG to
Stakeholders is proposed during Feb 09 to ensure that all issues and	organise Key
concerns have been included and therefore will be considered during the	Stakeholder
policy appraisal phase of SMP development.	involvement for
LC raised concerns that the proposed 5 week period for CSG members to	Appendices C, D and
review and comment on the Appendices identified.	E
ABy 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.	
7 Appropriate Assessment – update	18 CL to provide AC
AC asked CL to indicate where Natural England were in terms of formally	with NE approval for
approving the AA methodology.	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.	19 AC to submit VO
AC welcomed the update, and stated that the Variation Order to EA for	for AA
funding to undertake the AA would be submitted on receipt of that approval.	
8 Policy Development – programme of forthcoming tasks	20 ALL to review and
AC outlined the time table for consultation and policy development phases	provide comments
Between Dec08 to Mar09, CSG members will need to begin to identify key	and amendments to
policy drivers and develop policy scenarios for assessment, for those	Appendices C, D and
frontages where issues and features have been identified and not	E, ideally by 5 th

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.	Dec08
9 Date of next meeting The morning of Tuesday 17 th March 2009 was suggested.	21 AC to seek confirmation for suitable time and date for next CSG
10 AOB 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.	22 IT to ensure that the SMP is informed of progress with regard to the Farlington Feasibility Study

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

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	12 January 2009
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 7	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes7
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	12 January 2009 14:00		
Present	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 Conserva Dave Watkins (DW) Fareham BC Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County Nick Bean (NB) EA Southern Region Caroline Frost (CF) EA Solent and South Downs Ian Tripp (IT) EA Solent and South Downs Area Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C Tim Kermode (TK) EA Solent and South Downs Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Aut Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England	ancy Area Area	
Apologies	Gary Lane (GL) EA Southern Region Alun Brown Eastleigh BC		
	Mike Wheeler Gosport BC		Action
 Introduct Minutes f CSG Act Appendic Erosion r SMP prog Policy de Policy Ur Policy Ur Date of n AOB 	he group to the meeting. ion & Apologies from CSG 20/10/08 ions log update ces C, D and E - Summary of comments isk mapping and assigning policy gramme finitions hit boundaries hit referencing convention ext meeting		
2 Minutes from	CSG 20/10/08		
AC stated that ne ABy asked for an 3 CSG Actions AC presented th website) and out the Actions were Actions 2, 4, and included the pro- private defences	o amendments had been received. hy comments relating to the Minutes. Minutes were log update e Actions Log (a copy of which is on the North Sole lined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions. No e discussed during the meeting. I 5 related to the Habitat Creation Programme (HC duction of guidance relating to habitat losses assoc	ent SMF Jany of P), and	P 1 GL to ask HCP to provide AC with update on previous Actions

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.	2 GL to circulate draft
TK was of the opinion that the HCP process will be signed off by each LA	briefing paper stating
through the adoption of the SMP.	how LA's sign up to
GL stated that the HCP is a support mechanism and should not hinder	HCP
progress of SMP.	
TK suggested that a briefing paper outlining aims of HCP be produced for LA	3 SC to organise an
Councils.	SMP Environmental
CL thought it would be good to distinguish the role and linkages between	Group meeting to
Coastal Defence Strategies (CDS), SMP's and the HCP.	discuss and reach a
GL said he would discuss with HCP, and thought some of the information	way forward for a
was already written.	Solent-wide strategic,
CL was doubtful that the advice or information had been drafted.	assessment on the
SB stated that HCC would like a guidance note for their Elected Members for	impact on the
clarification, as they are also have coastal land holdings, as do a number of	integrity and function
LA's.	of habitats that may
ABy asked for Rebecca Reynolds to liaise with AC who would forward info to CSG.	be lost or recreated.
AC stated that an update was required for the Farlington Marshes Feasibility	4 GL to ask RR to
Study.	produce guidance
IT stated that the study is only addressing Farlington Marshes and not other	note on aims of
sites throughout the Solent or harbours. It is investigating the economic and	Habitat Creation
environmental sustainability to identify what is best for that site. Andy Gilham	Programme and to
has stated that the study will finalise a decision. Study is expected to be	liaise with AC, who
completed by end of the year.	would then forward
CL said that the study was looking on a site basis, but would like to identify	info / requests to
what is strategically best for the European designated site and at SMP scale.	CSG
ABy sought clarity as to how the outcomes of the study would impact on SMP	
policy setting.	5 ALL to contact
IT stated that the study would use latest information, but would not be	AC/SC to indicate
completed until end of 2009.	interest in attending
TK stated that the existing CDS has determined that the policy for the first 10	SMP Environmental
years will be Hold the Line, and the SMP should be a summary of the status	Group meeting
quo.	
LC had concerns that the study was not looking strategically or considering	6 SC to arrange SMP
other freshwater and coastal grazing marsh sites within the Solent, and	Environmental Group
disagreed that SMP should go with status quo. CL thought that the SMP	meeting to provide
should be undertaking this strategic assessment.	details relating to
LC was not convinced that the strategic assessment would be undertaken at	function/integrity of
a sufficient level of detail through the SMP.	potential realignment
CL stated that the in-combination and cumulative assessments of the AA	sites
would assess the issue of function, e.g. wader roost sites.	
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.	
LC stated that if the level of detail or data was not available or did not exist,	
an additional study may be required.	
AC stated that if a study was commissioned the necessary data did not exist;	
if it did, the SMP would make use of it.	
ABy stated that it was not the role of the SMP to undertake an additional	
detailed study.	
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.	
LC, TK, AF asked to attend the SMP environmental meeting, and IT	

suggested Maxine Elliott also attend.	
ABy requested that if others would benefit from attending the SMP	
Environment group meeting to contact AC/SC	
4 Appendices C, D and E - Summary of comments	7 ALL to confirm
AC presented summary table of comments received per CSG organisation	whether finished
per section of Appendices C, D and E and requested all parties to confirm if	making comments or
they had further comments to make, or not, as some authorities had made	yet to provide them
comments on some sections but not indicated whether they were still making	for which sections
further comments on other sections or had no comments to make.	
GL thought summary table was useful and would assist the CSG to meet	8 AC to inform CSG
targets.	when Minutes and
AC indicated that the ppt would be available from the website	ppt available on the
MG summarised the most significant comments received so far for Appendix	SMP's website
C, D & E, some of which would be discussed later in the meeting.	
Further to a comment as to whether shoreline responsibility maps should be	9 MG to rename
presented in the SMP, AC presented Defra SMP guidance that states that a	Shoreline
map illustrating coast and flood defence ownership and responsibilities (as	Responsibility maps
currently included in the Defence Assessment section in Appendix C) should	as Overview maps
be included.	as crothen maps
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	
5 Erosion risk mapping and assigning policy	10 SC to amend and
SC reminded the group that erosion risk mapping under No Active	finalise the WPM
Intervention (NAI) and With Present Management (WPM) scenarios are	erosion risk maps
required for Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding, and will inform the	erosion fisk maps
shoreline behaviour assessment for Appendix C and Policy appraisal.	11 AC to prepare
Examples of the conflicting perception of how and when erosion rates should	case study examples
be applied in order to produce the With Present Management scenario.	for discussions at the
There was uncertainty of how to present erosion risk for frontages which	Planners Workshop
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:	
'For the With Present Management scenario, it is assumed that all existing	
structures and management practices remain. It is the function of the defence	
<i>practice' that is considered rather than specifics of the structure itself</i> and	
"'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."	
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.	
6 SMP programme	
AC presented the time table for the forthcoming tasks, and for the SMP	
development programme.	

It was suggested that the EMG could be consulted on the draft SMP in	
parallel with KSG and public consultation process. 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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
GL stated it was better to be realistic about programme.	
TK suggested publishing a commentary on what each body thinks is their	
latest advice or policy regarding these issues.	
LC stated that Planners would need to discuss and agree the same issue DL asked how the EA approves SMP's.	
TK stated that the final SMP is presented to the National Review Group	
(NRG)	
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.	
7 Policy Definitions	
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.	
8 Policy Unit boundaries	12 AC to provide GL
AC summarised comments received regarding suggested changes in Policy	with summary of
Unit boundaries, and reminded the group that boundaries could still be	outstanding issues
amended during the policy appraisal process. Resolution of the importance	that need formal and
and future of high tide roost sites would affect policy decisions and potentially	agreed confirmation
limits of some policy unit boundaries.	of policy
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.	
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.	
TK stated that a final decision to the private defence debate is required.	
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.	
9 Policy Unit referencing	13 AC to circulate
AC stated that the SMP Policy Units would be renamed, following a	maps of proposed
standardised national convention of sediment cell and sub-cell, numbered	Policy Unit
clockwise (i.e. for the North Solent east to west). This standard convention	numbering for open
would apply readily to open coast Policy Units. E.g. 5A01, 5B01, 5C01, etc.	coast and harbours
AC proposed to reference each harbour separately, following a clockwise	
numbering, e.g. 5ACH01, 5ALH01, 5APH01	

 10 Date of Next Meeting 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 17th March. ABy suggested that the meeting should focus on all the difficult issues still outstanding, so an agreed way forward can be identified. 	14 AC to seek to arrange CSG meeting for the afternoon of 17 March, following the Planners Workshop
11 Any Other Business	 15 GL to provide
AC asked whether the EA had produced guidelines and requirements for the	update on Water
Water Framework Assessment that the SMP may be required to undertake.	Framework
AC also commented that conflicting information had been received regarding	Assessment 16 AF, DL and the
defence 'responsibility' for Thorney Island, and asked EA and Chichester	EA to agree defence
Harbour Conservancy to discuss and confirm details	'responsibility' details

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

Project		Date	17 March 2009
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 8	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes8
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	17 March 2009 14:00		
Present	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 Conserva 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		
Apologies	Alun Brown Eastleigh BC Catherine Chapman (CC) West Sussex County Mike Wheeler Gosport BC Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC		
	Tim Kermode (TK) EA Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Au	thoritv	
			Action
 Minutes CSG Act Appendix Appendix Appendix Appendix Environn Appendix Appendix Appendix Appendix Appendix Appendix Appendix 	gramme ext meeting		
	he group to the meeting followed by introductions	around t	the
table.			
	o amendments had been received. ny comments relating to the Minutes. Minutes were	e accept	ted 1 GL to provide

 4 Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding 4a Erosion AC presented examples of the WPM and NAI erosion risk maps and 	2 AC to inform the CSG when updated information is on the
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.	website
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.	
4b/c Defence Assessment Table and NAI/WPM Assessment Tables AC informed the group that the defence assessment table and NAI & WPM assessment tables have been updated and will be on the website shortly.	
5 Appendix D 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. 6a Appendix E: Heritage Workshop	
MG updated the group on the progress of the Appendix E tables and the Heritage workshop held on Feb 4 th . The heritage workshop agreed a ranking	
system for heritage features grouping the features into 3 main headings; statutory designated features, local & 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.	
6b Appendix E: Environment Group Workshop 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.	
Policy Unit referencing	3 AC to circulate
AC presented draft maps showing the policy units. These have been named inline with the national standard based on sediment cells running clockwise	policy unit maps and names
from north Kent coast; therefore North Solent SMP policy units are running	names
east to west. Portsea Island and Hayling Island have been named separately (5aHI & 5aPI).	
7 Appendix F: Initial Policy Appraisal & Scenario Development	4 AC to circulate
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	draft policy scenarios and assumptions
completed and draft policy scenarios and assumptions will be circulated to	

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.	
8 Appendix G1: Assessment of Shoreline Interactions	
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.	
9 Appendix G2: Assessment of Achievement of Objectives	
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 & G1. AC highlighted the tight deadlines of	
the SMP programme stating that appendices E, F G1 & 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.	
10 Key Stakeholder Group Meetings	
10 Key Stakeholder Group Meetings	
MS outlined the key stakeholders meetings to take place over the next 2	
MS outlined the key stakeholders meetings to take place over the next 2 weeks and asked those who hadn't responded to contact him.	
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	
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	
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	
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?'	
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	
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 th March.	
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 th March. DL agreed to attend the meeting.	
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 th March. DL agreed to attend the meeting. CL stated that there are potential issues involving private land and potential	
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 th 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	
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 th 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.	
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 th 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	
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 th 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.	
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 th 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	
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 th 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	
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 th 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	
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 th 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.	
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 th 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	
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 th 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.	
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 th 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	
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 th 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.	
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 th 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	
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 th 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	
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 th 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 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.	
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 th 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	

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 form 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.	5 AC to agree new NPI policy with Defra
 11 Approval in Principle 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.	
12 SMP programme AC presented the SMP programme	
 13 Date of Next Meeting 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 5th May and the group agreed on Friday 8th May 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. 	6 BD to book Portsmouth Council Chamber for next meeting for Friday 8 th May
14 Any Other Business There was no other business to discuss	

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

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	08 th May 2009
Subject	Client Steering Group meeting 9 & Elected	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes9
	Member Group Meeting 5		
Venue	Portsmouth City Council, Council Chamber		
Date held	08 May 2009 10:00 – 13.00		
Present	08 May 2009 10:00 – 13.00 Members Cllr Alan Rice (Cllr AR) (Chairman) Hampshire C Cllr Tony Swain (Cllr TS) New Forest District Cllr Nigel Anderdon (Cllr NA) Test Valley Boroug 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 Paul Buckley (Cllr PB) Havant Borough Cllr Pieter Montyn (Cllr PM) Chichester District Clive Chatters (CC) New Forest National Park A Officers Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Mak Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO Tim Kermode (TK) Environment Agency Lyall 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 (K	gh h .uthority	
	Gavin Holder (GH) Chichester DC Catherine Chapman (CC) Sussex County C Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Aut John Davis (JD) Chichester Harbour Conservand		
Apologies	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 Program Patrick Aust Winchester City	nme	

	Action
1 Introduction and Apologies	
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:	
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 Assessmentb) 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	
16. Policy Units	
17. Draft Preferred Policies	
18. Water Framework Directive Assessment	
19. Strategic Environmental Assessment	
20. Feedback from Key Stakeholder Group meetings	
21. SMP Programme and Consultation 22. Any Other Business	
-Consultation on the Draft Floods and Water Management Bill	
23. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings	
2 Minutes from CSG 17/03/09	
Minutes agreed. No other comments were received	
3 Minutes from EMG 12/12/09	
Minutes agreed. No other comments.	
4. CSG Actions Log Update	
AC ran through the actions from the last CSG meeting informing the	
group that they were all completed.	
5. EMG Actions Log Update	
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	
the call that following alcoaddiono war Erybona the Own win verify the	l

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. Clir 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.	
6. Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme	
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	

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.

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.	2. CC to provide the SMP team and CL with comments on the AA method.
 8. Policy Units 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. 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 (NPFI) 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. 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. 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. 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. 	
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? FP said we need to know the entire background to the SMP before we can agree to policy. We need a summary. 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.	
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. CL The reason for my support for NPFI, 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	

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	

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.	
 9. Draft Preferred Policy 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. 	3. AC to organise dates to visits to LA to go through Appendix G2 tables
10. Water Framework Directive Assessment.	
AC outlined how this now needs to be completed before the draft SMP.	
11. Strategic Environmental Assessment. 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.	
12. Feedback from Key Stakeholder Group meetings. 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: <u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u> .	
13. SMP Programme and Consultation 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.	

ST commented that it looked light a very tight programme.	
 14. Any other business. 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. 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. 	4. AC to circulate Bill to CSG.
 15. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings. CSG Thurs 25th June. EMG Thurs 9th July 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. 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. Meeting Close 	AC to propose suitable dates.

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

Project	North Solent SMP	ate	24 June 2009
Subject		lef	NSSMP/CSGminutes10
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	24 June 2009 14:00		
Present	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO		
Present	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 Auth	nority	
	Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC		
	Dave Watkins (DW) Fareham Borough Council		
	Jim Hutchison (JH) EA		
Apologies	Mark Stratton New Forest DC/CCO		
	Patrick Aust Winchester City C Alun Brown Eastleigh BC		
	Catherine Chapman West Sussex County Council	il	
	Alison Fowler Chichester Harbour Conservancy		
	John Davis Chichester Harbour Conservancy		
			Action
Agenda			
	ction & Apologies		
	s from CSG 08/05/09		
	ctions Log update roposed Policies		
	defences & Environment Agency Habitat Creation Pr	rogramn	ne
	Erosion Risk Mapping – Briefing Paper & FAQs	logramm	
	riate Assessment – update		
	Framework Directive Assessment - update		
	ic Environmental Assessment - update		
	Consultation		
21. SMP pr			
	ner Business		
	next CSG meeting and Apologies		
	the group to the meeting followed by introductions a	round th	ne
table			
	it was good to see DL back after recent months.		
	es are with Alison Fowler (Chichester Harbour Conser	rvancy)	
	m CSG 12/01/09		
	any comments relating to the Minutes.		
	no amendments had been received.		
Minutes were a	accepted		

3 CSG Actions log update	
AC presented the Actions Log from the CSG & 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.	
LC made the comment that after the lively debate at the last joint CSG &	
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.	
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.	
4 Draft Proposed Policies	ACTION 1: AC to
AC presented the draft proposed policies and explained how over the last 3	circulate CSG draft
weeks a series of meetings with NE, EA and LA's had agreed the policy	policies
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.	
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.	
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.	
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	
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.	
AC asked if potential managed realignment on private frontages had arisen in	
other SMP's?	
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	
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).	
ABy explained that a planners workshop had been held and guidance will be	
produced to support the HTL (no public funding available) policy	
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	

be considered more favourably than on a NAI frontage]	
The group discussed the default policy for private frontages	
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.	
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.	
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.	
KE commented that if NAI policy was applied how would Habitat Regs	
assessment account for coastal squeeze?	
TK agreed and clarified that the AA would be finalised after public	
consultation, assessing the final preferred policies	
CL explained that NE accept the default HTL policy on private frontages	
where there is a current defence but that the difficultly arises with patchy	
defences or if policy is to be applied on largely undefended areas	
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	
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	
ST asked if the guidance for planners will be available for the public	ACTION 2: AC to
appoultation	
consultation	make Planners
ABy confirmed that guidance for planners will be available and the SMP will	make Planners guidance available
ABy confirmed that guidance for planners will be available and the SMP will	guidance available
ABy 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	guidance available for public
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of	guidance available for public
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation.	guidance available for public consultation
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. AC then sought reassurance from the group that managed realignment (MR)	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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.	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage CL asked what policy should go in the SMP? Can we set a MR policy on a	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage 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?	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage 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? RJ replied that the NRG lessons learnt paper stated that the SMP should	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage 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? RJ replied that the NRG lessons learnt paper stated that the SMP should propose objective-led, sustainable policies for public consultation. Feedback	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage 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? 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	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage 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? 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	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage 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? 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	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage 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? 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	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage 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? 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 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	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage 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? 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	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage 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? 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.	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage 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? 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.	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage 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? 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 how their wishes inform the policy, and their rights to maintain remain.	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit
ABy 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 AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation. 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. JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage 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? 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.	guidance available for public consultation ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit

	·
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?	
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.	
The group discussed realigning over SPAs (i.e. recreating intertidal habitats	
by realigning over transitional freshwater habitats)	
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)	
LC asked that if some potential MR sites were to be realised how would the	
integrity of SPA roost network be retained?	
TK replied that this won't in reality be an issue as most private landowners	
will not want a MR policy	
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?	
ABy replied that if there is no coastal process reason not to HTL the owners	
wishes takes precedence	
RJ added that RHCP would not use compulsory powers to obtain land for MR	
but only through agreement with landowners	
GW suggested that in the final SMP both policy options should be shown,	
before and after consultation	
AC clarified that 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.	
Where there is a clear objective-led MR policy for their frontage this	
will be the subject of public consultation.	
• 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	
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	ACTION 5: RJ to
coastal grazing marsh whilst the compensation habitat was being recreated	provide an EA
elsewhere.	statement for the
SC asked where the funding would come from to HTL if a private defence	issue of public
has a residual life of 20 years but the defence need to be held for 50 years to	funding provisions for
protect a habitat	maintaining private
RJ replied that there is legal obligation to protect protected habitats so	defences to protect
funding would come from public funding. (This could be a substantial	transitional habitats
implication for the amount of public funding that would be required)	
5. Private defences & Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme	ACTION 6: RJ/GL to
AC updated the group that the RHCP have produced a statement on what	provide an updated
compensation habitat the RHCP will deliver for coastal squeeze caused by	national EA approved
maintenance and improvements to private defences.	statement on habitat
RJ summarised the statement which covered a number of points and	compensation to be
provided examples of maintenance and improvement works for clarification.	delivered through the

This statement states that the SMP AA will assume private individual will HTL for 100 years. Subsequent discussions resulted in the requirement for further amendments to further clarify some points for information. 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. GL stated that the EA are preparing a statement on this which is almost finalised RJ stated that both statements had been produced and approved at regional level but not national level 6. Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping – Briefing Paper & FAQs AC presented the paper on FAQ Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping which had been circulated with the agenda. This has been developed together with WSCC. DL asked if the erosion mapping published for the SMP will differ from National Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping (NCERM)? 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.	HCP caused by private defences ACTION 7: RJ/GL to provide national EA approved statement regarding whether public authorities can be considered as private landowners
not cliffs) GL updated the group on the timetable for the NCERM programme indicating that the mapping would be available after the completion of each SMP JH added that the NCERM will be using 09 UKCIP sea level rise rates AC thanked KE for her comments and these would be included in the revised paper.	ACTION 8: AC to check PPS20 and revise paper accordingly
LC asked whether PPS20 guidance could be useful for improved consistency of terminology and message. 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	ACTION 9:CSG to comment on Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping briefing paper by 8 th July
 7. Appropriate Assessment – update MG updated the group on amendments to the method after comments raised at the last CSG & EMG meeting with regards to legal robustness of the previously NE and EA approved method 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. 8. Water Framework Directive Assessment – update 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. 	ACTION 10: MG to circulate amended AA method when agreed by NE/EA and make available on website ACTION11 : AC to circulate draft WFD assessment once prepared and make available on website
9.Strategic Environmental Assessment – update MG updated the group on the SMP SEA. A meeting was held with National Environmental Assessment Service (NEAS) representative Oliver Sykes on Friday 19 th 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	ACTION 12: MG to seek EA approval for proposed SEA method and make available to CSG via website

 10.Public Consultation 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. 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. ABy replied that Mark Stratton (CCO) will co-ordinate with EA on consultation process and communication teams CL raised the issue that it is important that the SMP & 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 in September, and that NE and EA, HCP will need to be involved in these pre-consultation discussions. LC commented that consultation needs to target the right audience and joint press releases. ABy asked how agreement in principle to proceed to public consultation was going with each LA? 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 informed of policy changes before public consultation. CL raised the issue that she is concerned at the speed of the SMP process and feels uncomfortable about going to approval in principle to go to consultation and not discussion of policies. 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 BM replied that the Itchen to Hamble CDS may be further delayed if	ACTION 13: AC to contact LA's and EA for Public Relations / Media / Communications team contacts ACTION 14: AC to circulate draft public consultation once further details have been included
AC outlined the SMP programme	
 12. Any Other Business 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. TK encouraged those LA's interested to contact EA as directed on hand out 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 13.Date of next CSG meeting 	ACTION 15: AC to
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 LC thanked the SMP team for their efforts on keeping the SMP programme to timetable AC replied that the CSG were working as a close team, and are finding	date for next meetings

resolutions to a number of complex and testing issues. Meeting closed

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

all agreed the previous minutes.	
3 CSG Actions Log update	
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.	
ABy asked if there would be any implications of these changes for the	
democratic process.	
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	
GL asked if this could not be dealt with during the consultation process?	
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.	
LC added that it would be politically risky to go to consultation without	
approval from the Elected Members.	
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.	
TK asked if we could just inform them of the changes.	
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.	
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.	
GL said that there would be no changes on those statements.	
AC referred to the Erosion Risk Mapping that the EA was undertaking and the	
new planning guidance that is currently out to consultation.	
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.	
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.	
TK said that the North Solent SMP will be informing the mapping.	
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	
GL said he was happy for the SEA to be a signposting document.	ACTION 1:
ABy suggested that formal agreement on the SEA approach needed to be	GL to provide
sought and asked GL to action written confirmation on the approach taken for	written confirmation
this SMP	on the SEA
AC, in relation to the Actions Log, said that the public consultation program	approach for the
would be discussed later on in the meeting.	SMP
4 Update on Appendices	
AC presented a brief summary on the progress of several of the appendices.	
the procession of the commany of the prograde of develop of the appointed.	

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	
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.	
Appendix B (Stakeholder Engagement) is ongoing and will contain the	
consultation report. 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. 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 JD asked how these differences in objective-led or economically viable	
policies would be resolved. AC said that we will be discussing this later in the meeting.	
5 Draft Proposed Policies 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:-	
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.	
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.	
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.	ACTION 2: AC to arrange separate meetings with LA to
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.	discuss policies (objective–led) and economics.
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	

previously been based on the flood or erosion risk, rather than the management approach for the frontage.	
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	
הי שמוע הב שטעוע נטרונוועב נט נהמשב נוופווו וטו וווטווומנוטוו. דוופץ ומעפ שמע נוומנ	l

KK said there is no evidence base to promote MR and there is lots of	
resistance politically.	
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.	
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.	
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 nd epoch would be best approach.	
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.	
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.	
LC added that we have already been through the democratic process.	
AC said that at some sites the results from the revised objective-led approach	
may be different to those initial polices, 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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
LC asked others to contribute from other councils.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
CL asked if the cost of habitat creation in the economics was causing the	
outcome to be marginal?	
AC said no, the objective-led policies are marginal regardless of the costs	
used for habitat creation.	
KK made the point that it's about an education process. We don't want the	
EM's against us all the way.	

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.
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
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 ACTION 3: AC to
though need to agree the form of words for that. make necessary
TK stated that the EA can agree for these policies to be proposed at amendments to
consultation, and would respond through that process. proposed policies
7. Natural England Advice
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 nd epoch and this would be enough time to
create replacement coastal grazing marsh habitat.
ABy said the advice was helpful and was pleased to receive it. He was
pleasantly surprised by the shorter timeframe.
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.
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.
AC said that this will be difficult.
CL said we should build it in at the economics level now. Lets not waste time.
ABy said I think we should do it in consultation phase.
TK said we should add detail to all of the policies
AC said it is important as this SMP has tried to be as consistent as possible.
CL stressed that she would not have expected HTL for habitat creation sites
beyond the 2 nd epoch to be sustainable and was not comfortable with this.
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.
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.
CL said she would like an opportunity to consider the economics before
confirming agreement.
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.
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.
ABy said to look at the economic drivers.
TK said there was very little choice but to go on as we are.
CL said she needs to understand how the shift in advice has made a
fundamental difference to the policy.
AC asked everyone to look at economics for confirmation and re-assurance.
ABy said that all need to look at the initial results so we can move on.
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.
JD added the over-arching thing on this is subject to landowner's approval.

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.	
AC agreed. A draft AA will be provided for consultation but would need to be	
recalculated with the final preferred policies	
JD asked why MR at Northney is in the 1 st epoch if the advice was to HTL for	
50 years to allow replacement habitats to be created?	
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.	
8 Public Consultation	
	ACTION 4: ALL to
	supply MS with PR
	contact details and
	photos for displays
rescheduling exhibition dates and booking venues. Examples of	
o i	ACTION 5: MS to
	contact CSG about
	booking venues for
5	public consultation
website. This could also be done for other LA websites.	ACTION C. MC to
5 1	ACTION 6: MS to
	seek comments
	from CSG re draft
	consultation
5 5	materials
DL asked if these meetings would be for just MR policies or NAI too?	
AC replied that this would only be for MR	
ABy commented that 1-to-1 is a good approach, although time consuming it is	
better in the long term.	
DL explained that issues will come out in consultation	
LC requested that Havant/Portsmouth/Gosport are invited to the appropriate	
meetings.	
AC agreed and explained how NFDC and NE had already met with	
landowners from Calshot to Lymington.	
CL explained it has helped develop a good working relationship prior to public	
consultation.	
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.	
GW commented that from his experience NAI had the biggest response and	
suggested a letter sent to NAI frontages explaining the issues of public	
	ACTION 7: MS to
AC agreed that the landowners potentially affected by an NAI were the most	circulate stakeholder
vocal at this meeting	strategy to CGS
BD asked if the CGS could be involved and agree the stakeholder strategy	group
ABy asked MS how the EA PR team had been involved so far?	
MS replied that he'd met with the EA PR team representative. The EA PR	ACTION 8: MS to
	set up a
	Communication
	Team. ALL to
	contact MS if want
	to be part of the

GW suggested that an easy guide to the SMP process could be produced to help with consultation.	team.
AC explained that main SMP document did provide a flow chart of the steps and justifications for the policies. ABy agreed that a one page chart with the key steps would be useful.	ACTION 9: SMP team to produce a one page easy to
MS then introduced Davina Staples from NFDC PR team. Her role will be to co-ordinate the PR teams from the CSG organisations. ABy made the comment that all press releases need to clearly show the project is a partnership project and not a NDFC document.	read guide/ frequently asked questions for public consultation
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.	
LC again brought up the point that the stakeholder engagement strategy needs to involve experts.	
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. DS asked if all the material would be the same or different for each LA?	
BD replied that all the material should be the same but agreed by the CSG. ST asked who would be the spokesperson speaking to the press? 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.	
JD asked who would pay for the venues/food/putting up posters? ABy replied that we were looking into the funding side.	
LC suggested that maybe there needs to be a variation order to the EA for funding for consultation.	ACTION 10: AC to
TK said that Defra or EA may be able to offer financial support for the Consultation program.	confirm potential sources of funding for consultation (VO,
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	internal funds, etc)
information. LC commented that the experts should do the posters and felt that a leaflet	
should accompany a more punchy advertisement poster. MS replied it would depend on the funding.	
ABy commented that the SMP will do it properly and agreed with LC that we need help from the professionals on the PR side.	
DL asked whether an interim report would be available during the consultation to report how the consultation is going?	
ABy asked the group if anyone else had experience of this? AV replied that he's been involved with interim briefs on websites. The group then discussed the type of response forms and the benefits of	
questions and free text boxes when analysing the data. LC explained that at Havant they have snap software which can be used to	
automate the process of collating responses.	
9 Policy Unit Boundary Change 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	

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

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.	
11 Any Other Business	
No other Business.	
12 Date of next CSG meeting	ACTION 12: AC to
To be suggested and confirmed	propose/confirm

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

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	26 March 2010
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 12	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes12
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	26 March 2010 14:00		
Present	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 & Gospo Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley BC Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Tom Schindl (TS) Natural England Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conserv Uwe Dornbusch (UD) EA Nick Evans (NE) New Forest National Park Aut	rt Coasta vancy	al Partnership
Apologies	Glen Westmore West Sussex County Patrick Aust Winchester City C David Martin Gosport BC Alun Brown Eastleigh BC Lyall Cairns Havant, Portsmouth & Gosport Coa Scott Mills Fareham BC Paula Freeland New Forest National Park Auth	astal Par	tnership
		Onty	Action
3. CSG A 4. Public a. b. c. d. 5. SMP P 6. Action 7. Adoptic 8. Any Ot	s from CSG 09/10/09 ctions Log update Consultation Feedback from public exhibitions Summary of comments & issues received Proposed approach for considering comments Discussion on comments identified as requiring rogramme	CSG inp	
representing the	nd Apologies e group to the meeting and introduced Nick Evan New Forest National Park Authority. Paula Freel ve for NPA but was unable to attend		
	CSG 09/10/09 amendments had been received. comments relating to the Minutes. Minutes were	e accepte	ed.

 3 CSG Actions log update AC presented the Actions Log (a copy of which is on the North Solent SMP website) highlighting that all actions were completed. 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> AC replied that these points will be noted and minutes amended accordingly. 	ACTION 1: AC to amend 09/10/09 minutes referring to BD comments.
 4. Public Consultation 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. TK commented that the Poole and Christchurch SMP2 had received the majority of their comments near the end of the consultation period. MS stated that 100 comments had been received to date. 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. MS then updated the group on the number of website hits and outlined the consultation report proposals. 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. 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. TK asked if new stakeholders had been recorded. MS confirmed that about 85 new stakeholders had been identified during consultation and their consultation report. AC added that all of positive comments had been received on how helpful the staff had been. AT asked if new stakeholders had been received. SMP team and Elected Members SMP	ACTION 2: MS to add Elected Members to the tiered approach for consultation responses.

112

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.	ACTION 3 : SMP team to add track changes for QRG comments
4. Public Consultation- d) Discussion on comments identified as	
requiring CSG input	
The group ran through the comments received that require CSG input – see attached s/sheet, the locations were shown on the presentation.	
<u>Response Number: 53: Difference between SMP and Coastal Defence</u> <u>Strategy boundary at Selsey Bill.</u> Proposed policies: 5A01:MR/HTRL/HTRL	
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	

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.	ACTION 4 : SMP team to add a new policy unit 4D27a
Response Number: 86 Netley Village NAI in 3 rd epochProposed policies: 5C09: HTL/HTL/NAITK 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 AlunBrown present who unfortunately wasn't able to make this meeting.Issue to be discussed t next CSG.	
<u>Response Number 45 & 87: Moving boundary between 5B02 & 5B03</u> Proposed policies:5B02: HTL/HTL/HTL and 5B03: NAI/NAI/NAI 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?	ACTION 5: SMP team to move the boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 approx 300m to the west to where high ground / cliffs start.
 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. 	ACTION 6 : SMP team to highlight potential localised sites for MR in Action Plan.
BD added that this will need to be identified in the SMP Action Plan. <u>Response Number 75 and 88: Wallington River</u> Proposed policies: 5A23: HTL/HTL/HTL 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.	ACTION 7: SMP team to add to Action Plan the need for further studies at 5A23 regarding issue of uncertainty of

TK raised the issue that despite what the locals believe the flooding at	fluvial/tidal flooding.
Wallington is fluvial and not tidal.	
AC replied that the mapping shows risk from both tidal and fluvial and	
therefore to be consistent with rest of SMP should be included.	
BD suggested checking the CFMP which deals with fluvial issues.	ACTION 8: SMP
AB commented that the mapping does need to be consistent with EA	team to amend
published data.	mapping for 5A23 to
BD suggested that a comment could be added to the policy statement about	include full
the uncertainties of the mapping and also in the Action Plan highlight the	tidal/fluvial flooding
uncertainty and that further studies required.	extent and highlight
AB agreed with BD that the Action Plan should highlight the uncertainty about	uncertainties in the
fluvial/tidal flooding and need for further studies.	policy statement.
TK commented that this has been investigated many times but that there is	
not a CDS in the area.	
MS asked if the frontage and defences are private?	
TK replied that the land is private but defences are maintained by EA.	
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.	
Response Number 48 and 61: Realignment at Northney Farm	ACTION 9: SMP
Proposed policies: 5AHI02: MR/HTRL/HTRL	team to contact
	private landowners to
AC summarized that both the comments received to date are opposed to MR	ask about their
on Hayling Island and in particular that proposed for Northney Farm.	intentions to
Comment 48 is from Tim Pike one of the owners of Northney Farm who is	HTL/opposition to
opposed to the realignment but he has also requested a meeting with NE to	MR.
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	ACTION 10: CL to
CL asked if the private owners on MR frontages have informed the SMP of	provide information to
their intentions	CSG on meeting with
AC replied that only a couple of comments had been received from	Northney Farm
landowners where MR had been proposed	landowners.
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.	
BD asked CL for feedback on the meeting between the Pikes and NE.	
CL informed BD that she would ask her colleague Kathy Stearn for	
information.	
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.	
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".	
AB added that the SMP needs to tease out the intentions of private	
landowners.	
AF informed the group that the CHC is holding and facilitating a meeting on	
Tues 30 th March with landowners around Chichester Harbour and will inform	
the landowners that a clear statement in the short-long term is needed.	
BD agreed that it is up to SMP to draw out the intentions of private	
landowners to maintain their current defences.	
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	

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. AF agreed that Northney Farm had been treated differently. 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 that the council objected to MR at Northney Farm due to insufficient evidence and would like a HTL in 1 epoch. HBC's response, however open to the possibility of MR in later epochs. Suggested HTL/HTL*/HTL* with * indicting more detailed studies. CL agreed that MR in 2 epoch was logical and MR couldn't happen without landowners consent. BD added he thought landowners opinions should have been sort before consultation. CL disagreed with this highlighting how the SMP took an objective-led approach and considered landowners opinions during consultation. AB agreed with CL that objective-led approach was the right way. BD thought that MR on Hayling had been treated differently to those at Beaulieu where one to one discussions were held. 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. AC confirmed that Beaulieu landowners had not been treated differently. Landowners. CL highlighted the point that if a HTL policy was proposed for environmental reasons, i.e. there was a requirement to protect the environmenthabitat there would be a case for public funding being available to maintain the defences to provide the protection to environmental features. TK added that if a landowner rejects the proposed MR policy an	ACTION 11: NE to provide formal response to reflect any change in advice. ACTION 12: CSG to revisit MR at Northney Farm next meeting.
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. CL commented that the footpath is a raised bank and wouldn't have an impact on MR. TK added that might need to move the footpath but it can be maintained. AC commented that elsewhere in SMP footpaths can be re-routed and not a	ACTION 13: SMP team to add to Action Plan requirement for a study investigating the impact of all MR at the Solent wide

reason to not propose MR.	level.
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.	
Response Number 79: Boundary at Mengham	
Proposed policies: 5AHI04: HTL/HTL/HTL	ACTION 14: SMP
	team to add to Action
AC summarized that this comment suggests a change in the boundary at	Plan requirement for
Mengham.	strategy to cover
The group discussed the tidal flood risk for now and in the future and agreed	Mengham frontage.
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.	
Response Number 3: MR at Beaulieu	
Proposed policies: 5C18: HTL/HTL*/MR	ACTION 15: EA and
	NE to discuss and
AC informed the group that the SMP team had received a response from	resolve who funds
Beaulieu stating that they would be continuing to maintain their defences and	private defences who
are opposing MR. Therefore the policy for 5C18 will revert to HTL/HTL/HTL	are required to
with no public funding.	maintain defences to
NE commented that it wasn't clear if Beaulieu would be eligible for public	protect habitat.
funds if the advice was to HTL for environmental reasons	
CL commented that the SMP has recommended HTL for environmental	ACTION 16: SMP
reasons, therefore could be eligible for public funding from EA to maintain	team to add to Action
defences for environmental reasons.	Plan the issue
AC replied that he considered that public funding would only be available if	regarding
Beaulieu accepted MR, and the public funding would be available to maintain	responsibility or
existing defences in advance of MR, and for works associated with the MR.	requirement of
CL raised the issue that NE and EA still needed to resolve issues regarding	management which
8 0	otherwise wouldn't
funding for recommended HTL for environmental reasons. TK added that at Beaulieu (and all other privately owned defences which	attract Government
currently maintain their defences and protect designated habitats) there is	funding.
also the risk of losing habitat through un-managed realignment.	
NE suggested the SMP team should meet with Beaulieu landowners again to	ACTION 17: SMP
clarify this issue.	team to amend 5C18
AC explained that Beaulieu Estates were clear as to their intentions	
regarding their landholdings and management of defences and involvement from govt bodies.	
	1
AC then stated that the SMP needs a speedy resolution on the issue	

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.	ACTION 18: SMP
MOD frontages	team to ask MOD for
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.	response.
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.	ACTION 19 : All CSG group members to formally respond to consultation before 23 rd April deadline.
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.	ACTION 20: TK to circulate Atkins feasibility study on
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.	barrier across Chichester Harbour.
Shoreline Overview Maps	
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.	

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.	ACTION 21: AC/MG to re-circulate Overview maps to CSG for checking.
 5. SMP Programme 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. 	ACTION 22: AC to add proposed SMP timetable on website.
6. Action Plan 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.	ACTION 23: ALL to consider Actions for inclusion in Action Plan when responding with comments and response
7. Adoption of Final Plan 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.	ACTION 24: ALL to provide to AC all necessary dates for adoption of SMP through Cabinets. ACTION 25: AC to discuss form of wording with RHCP team for 'securing compensation habitats' to add to cabinet reports.

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

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 13th May impact of Local Elections
- 8. Any Other Business
- 9. Date of next CSG meetings

B4.26 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 13 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	5 th May 2010
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 13	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes13
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southan	npton	
Date held	5 th May 2010 14:00		
Present	Andy Bradbury (AB) New Forest DC/CCC Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CC Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest I Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCC Sam Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO Gavin Holder (GH) Chichester DC Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton C Tim Kermode (TK) EA Gary Lane (GL) EA Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County Bret Davies (BD) Havant, Portsmouth & Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley BC Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Tom Schindl (TS) Natural England Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour C Nick Evans (NE) New Forest National Pa Glen Westmore West Sussex County Alun Brown Eastleigh BC Lyall Cairns Havant, Portsmouth & Gosp	CO DC/CCO C Gosport Coas Conservancy ark Authority	
Apologies	Patrick Aust Winchester City C Mike Maude-Roxby Fareham BC Scott Mills Fareham BC Paula Freeland New Forest National Par David Martin Gosport BC	k Authority	
	•		Action
 CSG Action Public Connection Sumble Disconstruction Action Plant Adoption of the test of test	om CSG 26/03/10 ons Log update nsultation mmary of comments & issues received scussion on comments identified as requiri n of Final Plan ember Meeting 13th May – impact of local		t
AC passed on the regarding his ass colleagues during SMP send their c TK let the group k	nd Apologies group to the meeting. sad news about Tim Holzer and said a fe istance with the environmental group and s the development of the AA methodology. ondolences to his family and colleagues know that Tim Sykes and Gareth Bates is of family and details of the memorial service	supporting The North So coordinating a	

AC ran through the apologies.	
2 Minutes from CSG 26/03/10 and CSG 09/10/09	
AC ran through the queries regarding the minutes from meeting 09/10/09:	
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.	
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 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 	
AC ran through Action 10 from CSG 26/03/10: A brief summary of the NE&HLS meeting with Northney Farm in March 2010 was provided by NE:- 1 All potential HLS options discussed, including coastal habitat creation. 2 No firm views expressed by owners, but an indication that managed re- alignment not likely to be an option that can be considered. 3 Letter inviting an HLS application sent.	
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.	
3 CSG Actions log update 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.	
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	ACTION 1: SMP team to arrange to meet with HBC and EA to define Policy Unit boundary at Mengham.
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	

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.	
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 organistations not adopting the final SMP	
4. Public Consultation	
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.	ACTION 2: SMP team to circulate draft consultation responses to CSG
 4a Summary of comments & issues received AC provided a summary of all the comments received through consultation and confirmed that public consultation period has ended. Objections to MR policies Storm water drainage issue North Hayling Island Objections to NAI policies by property/land owners and/or CSG Policies at RVCP (as identified through the I-HCDS) Concerns of NAI policies either side of BP Hamble Concerns regarding possible liability if private defences fail or not maintained Cador Drive – failing defences Titchfield Haven PU boundary and beach chalets Meon Shore Chidham failing defences SMP boundary and CDS boundary 	for review, once drafted.
 MOD defences and opportunities for habitat creation/MR PU boundary on Langstone Bridge Non-standard Defra policies - Adaptive Management and localised policy options 	
4b Discussion on identified comments 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:-	
 Objections to MR on private landowners (by landowner and/or CSG) Farlington Marshes Objections to other policies by property and land owners and/or CSG Proposed change in policy Proposed change in policy unit boundary 	

<u>1 Objections to MR - by private landowners and/or CSG</u> 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) 5AHI02 Northney Farm 	
 5AHI03 Northney Farm to Mengeham (Tournerbury) 5AHI08 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.	
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 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.	

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.	
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. AB agreed that the SMP2 proposed policies are draft policies.	
CL asked if this a new responsibility for the landowner? TL confirmed that this is nothing new. CL asked who would be liable if there was unplanned breach on private land?	
TK replied no one CL suggested that this is a problem with the Habitat Regulations and a big	
issue. 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. AB suggested that the group needs to consider how this will impact the draft policies and to decide it's significance.	
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. AB asked how this can be resolved? BD suggested an exit strategy for landowners, need to understand liability for	
landowner. LC commented that Coastal Defence Strategy studies will implement the SMP	ACTION 4: SMP team to include in the Action Plan the
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.	issue of liability for private landowners if they do not HTL
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.	after stating they will in SMP.
TK replied that the RHCP cannot justify spending public money on this additional potential habitat.	ACTION 5: SMP team to remove
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. GW asked if the final SMP will state if the landowner asked to HTL? 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.	potential opportunity for MR at West Wittering for 5A04. Final policy is AM/AM/AM.
AC confirmed that for this policy unit the potential opportunity for MR at West Wittering will be removed.	
The group agreed with this policy decision. 5A05 Ella Nore Lane to Fishbourne AC stated that there had been an objection at Ella Nore by the landowner and	ACTION 6: SMP
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	team to remove localised MR at Ella Nore for 5A05. Final policy will be
The group agreed with this policy decision.	HTL/HTL/HTL (localised MR at Horse Pond) with No Public Funding Available
	•

5A06 Fishbourne 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.	ACTION 7: SMP team to remove localised MR 5A06. Final policy will be HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available
5A07 Fishbourne to west Cobner Point 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.	ACTION 8: SMP team to remove localised MR for Bosham. Final policy HTL (localised MR at East Chidham)/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available.
5A10 Nutbourne 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.	ACTION 9: SMP team to remove MR fro 5A08. Final policy will be HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available.
 5A17 Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane 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. 	ACTION 10: Amend 5A17 to HTL/HTL*/HTL* ACTION 11: To add to Action Plan the need to carry out a study on the network of roost/feeding bird sites to be carried

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. TK added it is better to plan for MR than unplanned MR. We need to plan for the most likely scenario. CL added that Jon Cox (ecological consultant) was confident that most roost/feeding sites could be compensated for. AC asked for a conclusion for the policy options for this unit. 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*. AC suggested final policy as HTL/HTL*/HTL* (* further detailed studies are required which may bring forward MR into this epoch) 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. The group agreed with this policy decision.	out as soon as possible on all sites.
 5A18 Wade Lane to Southmoor Lane 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. TK made the comment that the PEM strategy talks about different policies than the SMP. 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. TK commented that the PEM strategy had more detail. LC replied that the CDS has not yet been signed off and that there has been additional understanding since the CDS. TK added that the SMP should reflect the strategy and also mention the CDS. LC disagreed and not happy to mention the CDS. BD added that there is a lot of weight on an unapproved strategy. TK commented that the land is privately owned but defences managed by EA. The group could not agree whether to include reference to the PEM CDS in the policy. This was left unresolved. 	ACTION 12: HBC and EA to discuss linkage between SMP and CDS and to inform CSG for discussion of final Policy for 5A18
 5AHIO2 Northney Farm 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. AF added that the two owners of the farm are one family but own separate parts. CL restated that NE now recommend HTL for epoch 1. 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. AF suggested HTL/HTL*/HTL* AB Suggested we need to know more on who owns which part before we make a decision. AF suggested if put HTL/HTL/MR the owners would revert to HTL in epoch 3 under pressure from the Hayling Island residents. AB asked AF to contact landowners for further details regarding timeframe for 	ACTION 13: 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. ACTION 14: GL /TK to check with QRG the use of * for studies to determine

their intentions to HTL The group could not agree the final policy. This was left unresolved.	policy or change in policy.
 5AHI03 Northney Farm to Mengham 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. 	ACTION 15: SMP team to amend policy for 5AHI03 to HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available.
 SAHI08 West Lane, Stoke to Langstone Bridge 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 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). AC added 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. 	ACTION 16: SMP team to amend policy for 5AHI08 to HTL*/HTL*/HTL* with studies to investigate RTE at Stoke and West Northney. Plus include need for studies in Action Plan.
5C18 Salternshill to Park Shore 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.	ACTION 17: SMP team to amend policy for 5C18 to HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available.
<u>2. Farlington Marshes</u> 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: Summary suggests grant aid unlikely to maintain defences however if a decision cannot be taken regarding the type and location of 	

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]	
 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] 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' 	
The group then discussed the different views for the policies for Farlington marshes. 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 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. 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. LC replied he'd refer to this as HTL. TK suggested that if all MR revert to HTL* then QRG will take issue with this. LC added that the council as landowner wants to maintain the recreation features. TK responded that EA as the maintainer would want MR. AB asked what will happen if the EA stops maintaining? TK said the EA wouldn't stop maintaining due to the risk to Farlington Village. 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 th 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 one final policy recommendations have been confirmed by CSG.	ACTION 18: CL and TK to meet and circulate a joint view to the group on policies for Farlington. ACTION 19: AC to address all recommendations for final polices at next EMG meeting and to highlight
	outstanding issues.

3. Objections to other policy options from other landowners and /or	
CSG and QRG	
 5C16, 5C17, 5C18, 5C19, 5C20 - all NAI 	
• 5A04 (AM)	
 5C06, 5C08 NAI in epochs 1 and 2 	
5C09 NAI in epoch 3	
5C16- 5C20 Calshot to Elmer's Court	
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.	
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.	
TK added that undefended policies should be NAI.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
Discussions continued considering the policies of intentions compared to the	
political implications of the final policies and likely potential conflict with	
landowners.	
AC added that if we don't change the policies we will be against every	
landowner on the west Solent.	
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.	
I before unotably the months was been able to a particular state of the s	
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.	
The remaining agenda items, and those items not resolved during this	
meeting are to be addressed at the next CSG meeting on 12 th May.	
Date of next meeting	
Next meeting Wednesday 12 th May at 14:00 at NOC	
	1

B4.27 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 14 AGENDA

North Solent SMP Client Steering Group - Meeting No 14

Date 12th 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

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	5 th May 2010
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 14	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes14
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southan	npton	
Date held	12 th May 2010 14:00	-	
Present	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/C Malgosia Gorczynska (MG), New Forest Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCC Tim Kermode (TK) Environment Agency Gary Lane (GL) Environment Agency Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley BC Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton Alun Brown (AB) Eastleigh BC Scott Mills (SM) Fareham BC Lyall Cairns Havant Portsmouth & Gosp Bret Davies (BD) Havant, Portsmouth & Kirsty Klepacz (KK) Havant, Portsmouth Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour (Uwe Dornbusch (UD) Environment Ager	DC/CCO) / CC ort Coastal I & Gosport C & Gosport (Conservancy	oastal Partnership Coastal Partnership
Apologies	Andy Bradbury (APB) New Forest DC/C Sam Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO Paula Freeland (PF) New Forest National Nick Evans (NE) New Forest National F Mike Maude-Roxby (MR) Fareham BC David Martin (DM) Gosport BC Gavin Holder (GH) Chichester DC Glen Westmore (GW) West Sussex Com	CO al Park Auth Park Authorit	
		unty	Action
12. CSG Action 13. Discussion 14. Programm 15. Adoption of	om CSG 05/05/10 ons Log update n on comments identified as requiring CSG ne for completion of SMP of Final Plan ember Meeting 13th May	e input	
AC welcomed the Dornbusch from t meeting as an ob 2 Minutes from (AC listed the que There were no ot were accepted. 3 CSG Actions le AC presented the	CSG 05/05/10 ries regarding the minutes from the previou her comments or amendments from the gro	was at the us CSG mee oup. The min North Solen	nutes t SMP

	1
Actions 1-2 In preparation	
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.	ACTION 1 GL to distribute EA's statement to the group by the end of May.
Actions 4 - 5 In preparation	
Policy recommendations made by the CSG at the last meeting for final agreement and confirmation:	
Action 6 - Policy Recommendation : remove potential opportunity for MR at West Wittering for 5A04. Final policy is AM/AM/AM – CSG AGREED	
Action 7- Policy Recommendation : - 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 – CSG AGREED	
Action 8 - Policy Recommendation : - remove localised MR 5A06. Final policy will be HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available - CSG AGREED	
Action 9 - Policy Recommendation : - remove localised MR for Bosham. Final policy HTL (localised MR at East Chidham in epoch 1)/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available – CSG AGREED BD asked if the whole unit was privately owned. AC confirmed that it was.	
Action 10 - Policy Recommendation : - remove MR from 5A08. Final policy will be HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available. – CSG AGREED	
11- Policy Recommendation :- amend 5A17 to HTL/HTL*/HTL* (* further detailed studies are required which may bring forward MR into this epoch) – CSG AGREED 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> '.	ACTION 2: AC to amend wording in policy statement.
Action 12 - In progress. LC said that the wider studies that are required for roost and feeding sites should include Tournerbury 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.	
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	ACTION 3: HBC and EA to meet and discuss PEMS and SMP consistency. Feedback to CSG team and AC by the end of may.

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.	
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.	
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.	
Action 16 -Policy Recommendation:-amend policy for 5AHI03 to HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available. – CSG AGREED	
Action 17- Policy Recommendation: - amend policy for 5AHI08 to HTL*/HTL*/HTL* with studies to investigate RTE at Stoke and West Northney. Plus include need for studies in Action Plan – CSG AGREED	
Action 18 - Policy Recommendation:- amend policy for 5C18 to HTL/HTL/HTL with No Public Funding Available – CSG AGREED	
Action 19 - 22 - Ongoing	
4. Discussion on comments identified as requiring CSG input	
AC outlined the Key Themes 1. Objections to MR on private land (by landowner and/or CSG) 2. Farlington Marshes	
 Objections to other policies by property and land owners and/or CSG Proposed change in policy Proposed change in policy unit boundary 	
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.	
 5A04 Cakeham to Ella Nore Lane – Objection to AM 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. 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. The CSG agreed to keep the policy as it stands. 	
 5C06 – 5C08 Hamble Common Point to Cliff House – Objection to NAI in epoch 1 and 2 by BP 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 	

 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? BM, SM and AB agreed. The CSG agreed. 5C09 Cliff House to Netley Castle – objection to NAI and possible 	
<i>change in policy.</i> 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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
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) The CSG agreed to adopt this approach.	ACTION 4: SMP team to change policy to HTL, HTL*, NAI (HTL for Netley village)

5A03 East Wittering to Cakeham – Objection to MR (HTRL) 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.	ACTION 5: SMP team to change policy to HTL, HTL, HTL and to mention the slight realignment in the policy text.
5A20 Farlington Marshes – Objection to MR/Support for MR 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	
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.	
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. 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.	
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*.	
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.	
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	ACTION 6: GL to facilitate a meeting between PCC and the EA. Also to check economics for PEMS and give the

lead on what to do here. AC said you need to have definite facts and figures to move forward with the decision.GL said he would facilitate the situation and give AC the definitive statement on what the policy will be by the end of May.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.	CSG and AC a definitive statement on what the policy will be by the end of May.
5C16 – 5C20 Calshot to Elmers Court - Objections to any NAI 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? 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.	
5AHI02 Northney Farm 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.	
5A18 Wade Lane to Southmoor Lane 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. The CSG agreed a policy of HTL, HTL*, HTL*. The * indicating the potential opportunity for MR at Southmoor depending on further studies. 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.	
5. Programme for completion of SMP	
AC outlined the timetable for completion of the SMP.	
 April Collation and review of Public, CSG and QRG comments 	
 April & May SMP team to identify comments for CSG discussion (e.g. policy changes, policy unit boundary changes) SMP team identify comments requiring input from CSG member organizations for responses SMP team identify minor changes, amendments and clarifications CSG confirm recommendations for EMG (e.g. changes in policy options and policy unit boundaries) EMG informed of recommendations for final plan – by end of May Consultation responses to public, CSG and QRG are drafted with 	

input from CSG members, where necessary	
 June to August CSG comment on and approve consultation responses (2 weeks) Draft SMP and supporting appendices revised Revised SEA out to consultation for 3 weeks SMP team to draft Action Plan CSG approve Action Plan QRG responses and revised documents sent to QRG (~ end of July) QRG review responses and revisions (2 weeks) Accept or additional comments – repeat until accepted QRG accepted revisions by end of August 	
 September to October 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) Endorsement / acceptance process for HCC, WSCC, NFNPA, CHC Adopted final plan submitted to EA Region for approval 	
 November to December Secretary of State Appendix 20 IROPI statement – may be submitted alongside adoption of final SMP 	
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.	ACTION 7: MG to check with Jenny Buffry whether CSG changes need to be tracked in final document.
 6. Adoption of Final Plan 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 He then reiterated that Adoption of Final SMP also gives implicit 'sign-up' to the Regional Habitat Creation Programme for securing compensatory habitats 	
 7. Elected Member Meeting 13th May AC described the format of the EM meeting on 13 May. 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 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. The CSG agreed this would be a good idea.	ACTION 8: Add to action plan CSG and EMG meeting once a year.

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 16th 2007

Dear Councillor

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Please find enclosed the agenda for the North Solent SMP Elected Members Group meeting on Wednesday 23rd 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 23rd May.

Yours sincerely

U.H

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) <u>Membership of Elected Members Group</u>
 - 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) <u>Meetings of the Elected Members Group</u>

- 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) <u>Funding</u>
 - 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 23rd 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
 - I. 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

Project	North Solent SMP		Date	24 May 2007
Subject	Elected Members Group Meeting No 1		Ref	NSSMP/EMGminutes1
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton			
Date held	23 May 2007 19:00			
Present	Members Cllr Michael Thierry Cllr David Airey Cllr David Swanbrow Cllr David Collins Cllr Pieter Montyn Cllr Alan Rice Officers Andy Bradbury (ABy)	New Forest DistrictEastleigh BoroughFareham BoroughHavant BoroughChichester DistrictHampshire CountyNew Forest DistrictNew Forest DistrictNew Forest DistrictEastleigh BoroughChichester DistrictHavant BoroughChichester DistrictHavant BoroughNew Forest National Park AuthorityEnvironment AgencyHampshire CountyNatural EnglandGosport BoroughPortsmouth CityWest Sussex CountyEA Regional Flood Defence CommitteeNew Forest National Park Authorityyet to be appointed due to recent Elections		
	Andrew Colenutt (AC) Samantha Cope (SC) Alun Brown (ABn) David Lowsley (DL) Tony Cailes (TC) Steve Trotter (ST) Karen McHugh (KM) Steve Blyth (SB) Chris Pirie (CP)			
Apologies	Cllr Ivor Foster Cllr Jason Fazackarley Cllr Peter Jones Dr Mike Bateman Clive Chatters Cllr from Southampton City			

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 <u>not</u> 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 that 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

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 18th 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 (<u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u>). 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

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

Project	North Solent SMP		Date	11 October 2007		
Subject	Elected Members Group Meeting No 2		Ref	NSSMP/EMGminutes2		
Venue	National Oceanography Centre,	Southamp	ton			
Date held	11 October 2007 10:00					
Present	MembersCllr David AireyCllr David SwanbrowCllr Alan Rice (Vice Chair)Cllr Peter JonesDr Mike BatemanClive Chatters (CC)OfficersAndy Bradbury (ABy)Andrew Colenutt (AC)Samantha Cope (SC)David Lowsley (DL)Steve Blyth (SB)Arnold Browne (ABn)Mark Elliott (ME)	bersbavid AireyEastleighbavid SwanbrowFarehambavid SwanbrowFarehambavid SwanbrowHampshirebavid SwanbrowHampshirebavid SwanbrowHampshirebavid SwanbrowHampshirebavid SwanbrowHampshirebavid SwanbrowHampshirebavid SwanbrowHampshirebavid SwanbrowHampshirebavid SwanbrowHampshirebavid SwanbrowNew Foreke BatemanEA RegionChatters (CC)New ForeersNew ForeBradbury (ABy)New Foreew Colenutt (AC)New Foreantha Cope (SC)New Forebavid Lowsley (DL)Chichestebavid SB)Hampshire		Borough e County sex County nal Flood Defence Committee st National Park Authority st District st District st District er District er County		
Apologies	Cllr Michael Thierry (Chair) Cllr Ivor Foster Cllr Jason Fazackarley Cllr Gavin Dick Cllr David Collins Cllr Pieter Montyn	New Fore Gosport E Portsmou Southamp Havant Bo Chicheste	Borough th City oton City orough	,		

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

1

8. Date of next meeting

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

ABy 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 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 where 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 that 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 11th 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 <u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u> – 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

2 U.H-

Andrew Colenutt North Solent SMP Project Manager NFDC Coastal Projects Officer

Tel: 023 8028 5818 Email: 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 GROUPMEETING NO 3 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP		Date	29 August 2008		
Subject	Elected Members Group Meeting No 3		Ref	NSSMP/EMGminutes3		
Venue	Portsmouth Guildhall					
Date held	29 August 2008 14:30					
Present	Members					
	Cllr Jeremy Heron	New Forest District				
	Cllr Amy Willacy	Southampton City				
	Cllr David Airey	Eastleigh Borough				
	Cllr David Swanbrow	Fareham	Borough	1		
	Cllr Robert Forder	Gosport E	Borough			
	Cllr Alan Rice	Hampshir				
	Dr Mike Bateman	EA Regional Flood Defence Committee				
	Cllr Jenny Wride	Havant Borough				
	Cllr Pieter Montyn	Chichester District				
	<u>Officers</u>					
	Andy Bradbury (ABy)					
			lew Forest District			
	Samantha Cope (SC)		w Forest District			
	David Lowsley (DL) Chiche		ter District			
	Steve Blyth (SB)	Hampshire		5		
	Mike Wheeler (MW)	Gosport E	0	orough		
	Lyall Cairns (LC)	Havant Borough				
	Steve Trotter (ST)	New Forest National Park Authority				
Apologies	Cllr Peter Jones	West Sussex County				
	Cllr Deborah Urquhart	West Sussex County				
	Cllr Jason Fazackarley	Portsmouth City				
			rest National Park Authority			
	5 5		w Forest National Park Authority			
	Claire Lambert Natural		ngland			

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 longterm 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 benefitcost 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 (<u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u>) 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 12th 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

Cllr Jenny WrideHavant BoCllr Pieter MontynChichesteCllr Daniel FitzhenrySouthampClive Chatters (CC)New ForesOfficersAndy Bradbury (AB)Andrew Colenutt (AC)New ForesAndrew Colenutt (AC)New ForesSamantha Cope (SC)New ForesMalgosia GorczynskaNew ForesTim Kermode (TK)EnvironmeBernadine MaguireSouthampDavid Lowsley (DL)ChichesteSteve BlythHampshireKirsty KlepaczPortsmoutApologiesCllr Amy WillacyCllr David AireyEastleighCllr Robert ForderGosport BCllr Tony SwainNew ForesCllr Peter JonesWest Suss	Project	Date	12 December 2008			
Date held12 December 2008 14:00PresentMembers Cilr Alan Rice (Chairman) Cilr David Swanbrow Dr Mike Bateman Cilr Jenny Wride Cilr Jenny Wride Cilr Daniel Fitzhenry Cive Chatters (CC)Hampshire Fareham I EA Regior Havant Bo Chicheste Southamp Clive Chatters (CC)Officers Andy Bradbury (AB) Andrew Colenutt (AC) Samantha Cope (SC)New Fore Environme Southamp David Lowsley (DL)ApologiesCilr Amy Willacy Cilr Matthew Dean Cilr David Airey Cilr David Airey Cilr Auge Millar Cilr Robert Forder Cilr Robert Forder Cilr Fran Carpenter Cilr Peter JonesMew Fore Eastleigh Cilr Peter Jones	Subject	Elected Members Group Meeting No 4 Ref NSSMP/EM				
PresentMembers Cllr Alan Rice (Chairman) Cllr David Swanbrow Dr Mike Bateman Cllr Jenny Wride Cllr Jenny Wride Cllr Daniel Fitzhenry Clire Chatters (CC) Officers Andy Bradbury (AB) Andrew Colenutt (AC) Samantha Cope (SC)Hampshire Fareham I EA Region Chicheste Southamp Clive Chatters (CC) New Fores Malgosia Gorczynska Tim Kermode (TK) Bernadine Maguire David Lowsley (DL)New Fores Southamp Chicheste Southamp David Lowsley (DL)ApologiesClir Amy Willacy Clir Matthew Dean Clir David Airey Clir Robert Forder Clir Robert Forder Clir Fran Carpenter Clir Peter JonesSouthamp Southamp Clir Peter Jones	Venue	Portsmouth Guildhall				
Clir Alan Rice (Chairman) Clir David SwanbrowHampshire Fareham I EA Regior Clir Jenny Wride Clir Jenny Wride Clir Daniel Fitzhenry Clive Chatters (CC)Havant Bo Chicheste Southamp Clive Chatters (CC)Officers Andy Bradbury (AB)New Fores New Fores Samantha Cope (SC)New Fores Environme Bernadine Maguire David Lowsley (DL)ApologiesClir Amy Willacy Clir David Airey Clir David Airey Clir David Airey Clir Robert Forder Clir Robert Forder Clir Robert Forder Clir Tony Swain Clir Peter JonesSouthamp Southamp Southamp New Fores Southamp Southamp Southamp Clir Peter Jones	Date held					
	Date held Present	Borough nal Flood orough r District oton City st Nation st Distric st Distric st Distric st Distric st Distric oton City r District e County th City oton City borough Borough st Distric	d Defence Committee			
Lyall Cairns Havant Bo		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 ruling response to 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 29th 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

4 61.**H**-

Andrew Colenutt North Solent SMP Project Manager NFDC Coastal Projects Officer

Tel: 023 8028 5818 Email: 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 2008Venue: Portsmouth GuildhallTime: 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

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	08 th May 2009	
Subject	Client Steering Group meeting 9 & Elected Member Group Meeting 5	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes9	
Venue	Portsmouth City Council, Council Chamber			
Date held	08 May 2009 10:00 – 13.00			
Present	08 May 2009 10:00 – 13.00 Members 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 Officers 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 Lyall 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			
Apologies	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 Program Patrick Aust Winchester City	ime		

A Introduction and Analogica	Action
1 Introduction and Apologies 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:	
introductions followed. The agenda for the meeting.	
1. Introduction & Apologies	
2. Minutes from CSG 17/03/09	
3. Minutes from EMG 12/12/08	
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	
xi. Erosion Risk Maps xii. Flood Risk Maps	
xii. Defence Assessment	
xiv. No Active Intervention Assessment	
xv. With Present Management Assessment	
b) Appendix D: Theme Review	
c) Appendix E: Issues and Objectives Evaluation	
 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 	
Objectives	
16. Policy Units 17. Draft Preferred Policies	
18. Water Framework Directive Assessment	
19. Strategic Environmental Assessment	
20. Feedback from Key Stakeholder Group meetings	
21. SMP Programme and Consultation	
22. Any Other Business	
-Consultation on the Draft Floods and Water Management Bill	
23. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings	
2 Minutes from CSG 17/03/09	
Minutes agreed. No other comments were received	
3 Minutes from EMG 12/12/09	
Minutes agreed. No other comments.	
4. CSG Actions Log Update	
AC ran through the actions from the last CSG meeting informing the	
group that they were all completed.	
5. EMG Actions Log Update	
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	

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 Lyalls 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.	
6. Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme	
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	
Letter a control and requirement, communication and understanding to	

kev. 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.

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.	2. CC to provide the SMP team and CL with comments on the AA method.
 8. Policy Units 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. 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 (NPFI) 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. 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. 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. 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. 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? FP said we need to know the entire background to the SMP before we can agree to policy. We need a summary. 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. 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. CL The reason for my support for NPFI, 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 	

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	Summary needed for
long term you have to withdraw populations and infrastructure.	EM's.
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 its 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 Claire'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	

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.	
 9. Draft Preferred Policy 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. 	3. AC to organise dates to visits to LA to go through Appendix G2 tables
10. Water Framework Directive Assessment. AC outlined how this now needs to be completed before the draft SMP.	
 11. Strategic Environmental Assessment. 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. 12. Feedback from Key Stakeholder Group meetings. 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: www.northsolentsmp.co.uk. 13. SMP Programme and Consultation 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.	

ST commented that it looked light a very tight programme.	
 14. Any other business. 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. 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. 	4. AC to circulate Bill to CSG.
 15. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings. CSG Thurs 25th June. EMG Thurs 9th July 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. 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. Meeting Close 	AC to propose suitable dates.

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

SubjectElected Members Group Meeting No 6RefNSSMP/EMGminutes6VenueNational Oceanography CentreDate held09 July 2009 14:00PresentMembers Cllr Alan Rice (Chairman) Cllr David Swanbrow (Vice Chair) Cllr Mathew Jones Cllr Mathew Jones Cllr Nigel Anderdon Cllr David Airey Dr Mike Bateman Cllr Jenny Wride Cllr Jenny Wride Cllr John Connor Cllr Hugh Mason Vicky MyersHampshire County Fareham Borough Southampton City Test Valley Borough Eastleigh Borough Cllr Jenny Wride Cllr Jenny Wride Cllr John Connor Cllr Addy Bradbury (AB) Andrew Colenutt (AC) Samantha Cope (SC)New Forest District New Forest District New Forest District New Forest District New Forest District New Forest District Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) Mark Stratton (MS) Tim Kermode (TK) Bret Davies (BD) Bret D	Project	North Solent SMP		Date	9 July 2009
Date held09 July 2009 14:00PresentMembers Clir Alan Rice (Chairman) Clir David Swanbrow (Vice Chair) Clir Migel Anderdon Clir David Airey Clir Frank Pearson Dr Mike Bateman Clir John Connor Clir Hugh MasonHampshire County Fareham Borough Southampton City Test Valley Borough Unchester City EA Regional Flood Defence Committee Havant Borough Clir John Connor Clir Hugh Mason Vicky Myers Officers Andy Bradbury (AB) Andrew Colenutt (AC) Samantha Cope (SC)New Forest District New Forest District New Forest District New Forest District New Forest District New Forest District New Forest District Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) Mark Stratton (MS) Tim Kermode (TK) David Lowsley (DL) Steve Blyth (SB) Bret Davies (BD) Gary Lane (GL) Ruth Jolly (RJ) Lyall Cairns (LC) Claire Lambert (CL) Steve TrotterPortsmouth City Natural England Havant BoroughApologiesClir Derek KimberGosport Borough	Subject	Elected Members Group Meeting No 6		Ref	NSSMP/EMGminutes6
PresentMembers Clir Alan Rice (Chairman) Clir David Swanbrow (Vice Chair) Clir Mathew Jones Clir Mathew Jones Clir David Airey Clir David Airey Clir Frank Pearson Dr Mike Bateman Clir Jenny Wride Clir John Connor Clir Hugh Mason Vicky Myers Officers Andy Bradbury (AB) Andrew Colenutt (AC) Samantha Cope (SC) Marks Stratton (MS) Mark Stratton (MS) Tim Kermode (TK) David Lowsley (DL) Steve Blyth (SB) Bret Davies (BD) Bret Davies (BD) Bret Davies (BD) Bret Davies (BD) Bret Davies (BD) Clir Samuth Colenutt (CL) Steve TrotterHampshire 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 District New Forest District David Lowsley (DL)Mark Stratton (MS) Bret Davies (BD) Gary Lane (GL) Claire Lambert (CL) Claire Lambert (CL)Hampshire County Portsmouth City Havant BoroughApologiesCll' Derek KimberNatural England Natural EnglandApologiesClir Derek KimberNew Forest National Park Authority	Venue	National Oceanography Centre			
Cilr Alan Rice (Chairman) Cilr David Swanbrow (Vice Chair) Cilr Mathew Jones Cilr Nigel AnderdonHampshire County Fareham Borough Southampton CityCilr Nigel AnderdonTest Valley Borough Eastleigh Borough Cilr Frank PearsonEastleigh Borough Winchester CityDr Mike BatemanEA Regional Flood Defence Committee Havant BoroughCilr John ConnorChichester DistrictCilr Hugh MasonPortsmouth CityVicky MyersNew Forest DistrictOfficersNew Forest DistrictAndy Bradbury (AB)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyal Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park Authority	Date held	09 July 2009 14:00			
Cllr David Swanbrow (Vice Chair) Cllr Mathew JonesFareham BoroughCllr Nigel AnderdonTest Valley BoroughCllr David AireyEastleigh BoroughCllr David AireyEastleigh BoroughCllr Frank PearsonWinchester CityDr Mike BatemanEA Regional Flood Defence CommitteeCllr Jenny WrideHavant BoroughCllr John ConnorChichester DistrictCllr Hugh MasonPortsmouth CityVicky MyersNew Forest National Park AuthorityOfficersAndrew Colenutt (AC)Andrew Colenutt (AC)New Forest DistrictSamantha Cope (SC)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park Authority	Present	Members			
Clir Mathew JonesSouthampton CityClir Nigel AnderdonTest Valley BoroughClir David AireyEastleigh BoroughClir Frank PearsonWinchester CityDr Mike BatemanEA Regional Flood Defence CommitteeClir Jenny WrideHavant BoroughClir John ConnorChichester DistrictClir Hugh MasonPortsmouth CityVicky MyersNew Forest National Park AuthorityOfficersAndrew Colenutt (AC)Andy Bradbury (AB)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park Authority			Hampshire County		
Cllr Nigel AnderdonTest Valley BoroughCllr David AireyEastleigh BoroughCllr Frank PearsonWinchester CityDr Mike BatemanEA Regional Flood Defence CommitteeCllr Jenny WrideHavant BoroughCllr John ConnorChichester DistrictCllr Hugh MasonPortsmouth CityVicky MyersNew Forest National Park AuthorityOfficersAndy Bradbury (AB)Andrew Colenutt (AC)New Forest DistrictSamantha Cope (SC)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park Authority			-		
Cllr David AireyEastleigh BoroughClr Frank PearsonWinchester CityDr Mike BatemanEA Regional Flood Defence CommitteeClr Jenny WrideHavant BoroughClr Jenny WrideChichester DistrictClr Hugh MasonPortsmouth CityVicky MyersNew Forest National Park AuthorityOfficersAndy Bradbury (AB)Andrew Colenutt (AC)New Forest DistrictSamantha Cope (SC)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park Authority			Southampton City		
Cllr Frank PearsonWinchester CityDr Mike BatemanEA Regional Flood Defence CommitteeCllr Jenny WrideHavant BoroughCllr John ConnorChichester DistrictCllr Hugh MasonPortsmouth CityVicky MyersNew Forest National Park AuthorityOfficersAndy Bradbury (AB)Andy Bradbury (AB)New Forest DistrictAndrew Colenutt (AC)New Forest DistrictSamantha Cope (SC)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park Authority					
Dr Mike BatemanEA Regional Flood Defence CommitteeCllr Jenny WrideHavant BoroughCllr John ConnorChichester DistrictCllr Hugh MasonPortsmouth CityVicky MyersNew Forest National Park AuthorityOfficersAndy Bradbury (AB)Andrew Colenutt (AC)New Forest DistrictSamantha Cope (SC)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park Authority				•	5
Cllr Jenny WrideHavant BoroughCllr John ConnorChichester DistrictCllr Hugh MasonPortsmouth CityVicky MyersNew Forest National Park AuthorityOfficersAndy Bradbury (AB)Andrew Colenutt (AC)New Forest DistrictSamantha Cope (SC)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClir Derek KimberGosport Borough					
Cllr John ConnorChichester DistrictCllr Hugh MasonPortsmouth CityVicky MyersNew Forest National Park AuthorityOfficersAndy Bradbury (AB)Andrew Colenutt (AC)New Forest DistrictSamantha Cope (SC)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClir Derek KimberGosport Borough					
Cllr Hugh MasonPortsmouth CityVicky MyersNew Forest National Park AuthorityOfficersAndy Bradbury (AB)New Forest DistrictAndrew Colenutt (AC)New Forest DistrictSamantha Cope (SC)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)New Forest National Park AuthorityApologiesCllr Derek Kimber					
Vicky MyersNew Forest National Park AuthorityOfficersNew Forest DistrictAndy Bradbury (AB)New Forest DistrictAndrew Colenutt (AC)New Forest DistrictSamantha Cope (SC)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park AuthorityApologiesCllr Derek KimberGosport Borough					
OfficersAndy Bradbury (AB)New Forest DistrictAndrew Colenutt (AC)New Forest DistrictSamantha Cope (SC)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park AuthorityApologiesClir Derek Kimber		-			
Andy Bradbury (AB)New Forest DistrictAndrew Colenutt (AC)New Forest DistrictSamantha Cope (SC)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park AuthorityApologiesCllr Derek Kimber			New Forest National Park Authority		
Andrew Colenutt (AC)New Forest DistrictSamantha Cope (SC)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park AuthorityApologiesCllr Derek Kimber			New French District		
Samantha Cope (SC)New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park AuthorityApologiesCllr Derek Kimber		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Malgosia Gorczyńska (MG)New Forest DistrictMark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park AuthorityApologiesClir Derek KimberGosport Borough					
Mark Stratton (MS)New Forest DistrictTim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park AuthorityApologiesClir Derek Kimber					
Tim Kermode (TK)Environment AgencyDavid Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park AuthorityApologiesCllr Derek Kimber					
David Lowsley (DL)Chichester DistrictSteve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park AuthorityApologiesCllr Derek Kimber					
Steve Blyth (SB)Hampshire CountyBret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park AuthorityApologiesCllr Derek Kimber			U		
Bret Davies (BD)Portsmouth CityGary Lane (GL)Environment AgencyRuth Jolly (RJ)Natural EnglandLyall Cairns (LC)Havant BoroughClaire Lambert (CL)Natural EnglandSteve TrotterNew Forest National Park AuthorityApologiesCllr Derek Kimber					
Gary Lane (GL) Environment Agency Ruth Jolly (RJ) Natural England Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant Borough Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Steve Trotter New Forest National Park Authority Apologies Cllr Derek Kimber			Portsmouth City		
Ruth Jolly (RJ) Natural England Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant Borough Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Steve Trotter New Forest National Park Authority Apologies Clir Derek Kimber					
Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant Borough Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Steve Trotter New Forest National Park Authority Apologies Cllr Derek Kimber		•	• •		
Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Steve Trotter New Forest National Park Authority Apologies Cllr Derek Kimber Gosport Borough			Havant Borough		
Steve Trotter New Forest National Park Authority Apologies Cllr Derek Kimber Gosport Borough					
Apologies Cllr Derek Kimber Gosport Borough			5		
	Anglasian				
I Clir Amy Willacy Southampton City	Apologies	Clir Amy Willacy	Southampton City		
			Portsmouth City		
Cllr Lynne Stagg Portsmouth City			5		
Clir Paul Buckley Havant Borough			,		
Cllr Pieter Montyn Chichester District		•	5		
Clive Chatters New Forest National Park Authority					
Cllr Tony Swain New Forest District					5
Cllr Fran Carpenter New Forest District					

Agenda items to be covered were:

- Introduction & Apologies
 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 got 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 polices 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

Project	North Solent SMP D		Date	13 May 2010	
Subject	Elected Members Group Meeting No 7		Ref	NSSMP/EMGminutes7	
Venue	Havant Borough Council – Committee Room 1				
Time	09:30				
Present	MembersCllr Alan Rice (Chairman)Cllr Mathew JonesCllr Paul BuckleyDr Mike BatemanCllr Jenny WrideCllr John ConnorClive ChattersCllr Tony SwainCllr Lynne StaggOfficersAndy Bradbury (AB)Andrew Colenutt (AC)Mark Stratton (MS)Tim Kermode (TK)Steve Blyth (SB)Bret Davies (BD)Gary Lane (GL)Lyall Cairns (LC)Claire Lambert (CL)Nick Evans (NE)Scott Mills (SM)Gavin Holder (GH)	Hampshire County Southampton City Havant Borough EA Regional Flood Defence Committ Havant Borough Chichester District New Forest National Park Authority New Forest District Portsmouth City 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		City gh Flood Defence Committee gh strict ational Park Authority istrict istrict istrict istrict Agency ounty ity Agency gh nd ational Park Authority	
Apologies	Cllr Derek Kimber Cllr Eleanor Scott Cllr Nigel Anderdon	Gosport Borough Portsmouth City Test Valley Borough Portsmouth City Winchester City Eastleigh Borough ir) Fareham Borough New Forest District West Sussex County			
	Cllr Hugh Mason Cllr Frank Pearson Cllr David Airey Cllr David Swanbrow (Vice Chair) Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) Glen Westmore				

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 an 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
- Cador 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 3rd 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 ally 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)

31st 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 be 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 there input.

Meeting Close

B6 HERITAGE WORKSHOP MATERIALS

B6.1 HERITAGE WORKSHOP AGENDA

North Solent SMP Heritage Workshop

Date 04th 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

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	4 February 2009
Subject	Heritage Workshop Meeting No1	Ref	NSSMP/HWminutes1
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	4 February 2009 10:00		
Present	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 Coun Mike Maude-Roxby (MM-R) Fareham BC Alan Morton (AM) Southampton City Council Frank Green (FG) New Forest National Park A Stephen Appleby (SA) Hampshire and Wight T 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	cil uthority	aritime Archaeology
	James Kenny (JK) Chichester DC		
Apologies	Tim Dyer Eastleigh BC		Action
 Aim of W North Sc a. E b. S c. S d. C 4. Discussi features 5. Identifica drivers 	elent SMP background summary of process cummary of completed tasks SMP development programme consultation on on proposed framework for the assessment ation and ranking of sites and features as key Consultations		
	he group and brief introductions were made		
AC outlined the identify a agree a archaeol identify t features clarify fu 3 North Solent AC proceeded t to Hurst Spit, i Chichester Harl	jectives of Workshop aims of the workshop, which were to: any other sites and features not identified in summ consistent approach for ranking and prioritising h ogical sites and features as policy drivers he required actions for heritage and archaeologic under each policy scenario rther consultation with the Heritage community SMP to define the North Solent SMP study area, from ncluding Southampton Water, Portsmouth, Lan pours, and the tidal extent of the main rivers. tatutory policy documents was described, setti	neritage a cal sites a Selsey E gstone a The role	nd Bill nd of

coastal protection & 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.	
AC stated that the aims and objectives of the SMP were to:	
 Identify the tidal flooding and erosion risks to people, the developed, 	
historic and natural environments	
 Develop sustainable policies for managing those risks 	
Prevent inappropriate coastal zone development	
 Comply with environmental legislation and social obligations 	
Importance of coastal monitoring	
Partnership working between authorities	
Raise awareness through public consultation The four SMP policies that are available to be applied to each Policy Unit	
The four SMP policies that are available to be applied to each Policy Unit	
per epoch are:-	
Hold the existing defence line - Maintaining or changing the standard	
of protection	
 Advance the existing defence line - Building of new defences on 	
seaward side of original defences (Limited to significant land	
reclamation)	
 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	
The various key stages and Scope of the SMP were briefly outlined, which	
comprised:	
•	
1. Scoping	
2. Assessments to support policy development	
3. Policy Development	
4. Public Examination & Consultation	
5. Finalise Plan	
6. Plan Dissemination	
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.	
AC then described Defra's ranking criteria of Scale, Importance, Enough	
and Replaceable.	
4 Discussion on proposed framework for the assessment of sites and	
features	
AC presented a summary list of feature types was presented, along with a blank rank matrix, for comments.	
LOTADK TADK TOTOLOODTHEDIS	

PM stated that the matrix needed some discussion before rankings could be	
determined.	
MM-R considered that the Areas of High Archaeological Importance (AHAI)	
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.	
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.	
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	
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.	
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	1 AM to provide SCC
there is documentary evidence but no actual evidence, so the areas of	data not included in
potential archaeological importance are large. The draft maps provided	list and maps
didn't show all SCC heritage data and asked whether to provide the data.	list and maps
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.	
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.	
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.	
AF suggested that when considering Palaeo-landscapes, that the English	2 MG to contact Zoe
Heritage's peat dataset should also be included, and suggested contacting	Hazel at English
Zoe Hazel. It was also suggested that geological SSSIs and any Regionally	Heritage with regard
Important Geological Sites (RIGS) need to be included, although	Peat deposit database
subsequent discussions concluded that there were no RIGS in Hampshire.	
AC asked whether submerged features, either known or potential should be	3 MG to check RIGS
included in the assessments for identifying policy drivers.	within North Solent
AF suggested that assessment would need to include intertidal features as	SMP area
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.	
AC asked how unknown features or areas of archaeological potential should	
be assessed.	
FG commented that the New Forest Park had landscape features which are not held on HER.	
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. After discussions the heritage	
categories with general consensus:	4 MG to amend the
1 Those covered by National designations, both statutory and non statutory,	policy appraisal draft
included Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed buildings I II* and II,	assessment tables
Protected wrecks, geological SSSI's, Registered parks and gardens, and	with proposed
Conservation Areas.	rankings
2 Those covered by Local and Planning designations, included Areas of	
High Archaeological Potential and Importance, local parks and gardens,	

local listing buildings and structures, and Regionally Important Sites (RIGS). 3 Those undesignated, unlisted or unknown features and ass	-	
included other monuments, other wrecks, other historic build these on HER list but just not designated), other archaeologica	ings (all of al sites (inc	
find spot sites), palaeo-landscapes and peat deposits, and any o within the Flood Zone 3 across entire SMP area.	ther feature	
AF raised concerns that SMP policy would be based on ranking not qualitative information in the tables.		
AC stated that determination of policy was an iterative process important to record all features that had been considered during policy selection, even if sites or features were currently known or	process of	
The group then proceeded to classify the Scale and Importation feature types listed in the 3 groupings. It was agreed that for types 'No' should be assigned under the categories Er	ance of the all feature	
Replaceable. AC reiterated that the Heritage officers would be asked to confirm		
AF raised concerns that in the undesignated group of features was a danger of inflating the value of these assets if a broad	s that there	
given to the importance. There was some discussions as to the scale and importance	•	
features, but a consensus was reached (see Heritage Matrix file)		
5 Policy and Mitigation Measures		
AC asked for suggestions of what the required actions for the		
feature types that would be required for each SMP policy. Examples that had considered heritage for		
AF explained that the form of intervention is much more likely		
driver for actions rather than the actual policy that is set.		
PM commented that relocation of features is unlikely so rec	ording and	
documenting is more realistic.	ording and	
AF commented that there is a cost associated with a No Active	Intervention	
policy when evaluating the assets in advance of losing assets or		
AC asked if there any estimates of costs associated with such	evaluations	
that could be considered during policy appraisals.		
Discussions concluded that costs would be highly site specific,	, v	
on the location, nature and type of feature that required evaluatin	•	
AF commented that a Hold the Line policy doesn't mean no acti		5 MG to amend the
there could be a potential impact on features due to implement	ation of the	policy appraisal draft assessment tables
policy e.g. the size of sea wall and management works AM suggested using 'Mitigation Strategy' for all features	e ae thie	
encompassed different evaluation techniques and requirements.	s, as this	with proposed mitigation strategy
AF stated that mitigation measures were needed for both desi	anated and	statements
un-designated features	griatoa aria	
PM reported that the Rapid Coastal Zone Assessments will	be the first	
evaluation for the mitigation strategy for the SMP Action Plan but		
2011. English Heritage are talking to the EA and will be con		
Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment results with the EA's Flood Zo		
determine assets at risk and from this determine a mitigation stra	••	
AC asked if actions within a mitigation strategy should be time		
i.e. under a Hold the Line policy work may be needed to upgra	-	
sea walls but the actual intervention would occur just before the		
features would not be at risk until intervention, not due to the police AM suggested that evaluations need to take place and there	•	
This suggested that evaluations need to take place and ther	i muyation	

strategies for all of the assets. The assessment table could have for each policy, the same action applying to all feature types.	
There was general agreement with AF's comment that a No Active Intervention policy would need further investigations and perhaps be higher	6 AC to circulate Minutes and infilled
on the agenda that for the other policies.	ranking matrix and
Having reached agreement on both the ranking and prioritising of heritage and archaeological features, and determining the mitigation measures	draft heritage assessment tables for
required per policy option, AC then outlined the forthcoming involvement of	comments etc by Feb
the Heritage Group members. The assessment tables would be completed	13 th
by Friday 13 February and be circulated to the group. AC requested that the group provide by Fri 27 Feb their comments and	7 ALL to provide
amendments to the draft heritage policy driver assessment tables, including	comments and
features that not included in first draft summary list. AC thanked the group for attending.	amendments etc by 27 Feb

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

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	17 March 2009	
Subject	Planners Workshop	Ref	NSSMP/Planners minutes	
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southa			
Date held Present	17 March 2009 09:30Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DistrictAndrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DistrictMalgosia Gorczynska (MG) New ForestMark Stratton (MC) New Forest DistrictGraham Ashworth (GA) New Forest DistrictKaren Eastley (KE) Test Valley BorougDawn Heppell (DH) Southampton City (Dawn Heppell (DH) Southampton (Gemma Christian (GC) Eastleigh BorougAlun Brown (AB) Eastleigh Borough CouncilKim Catt (KC) Gosport Borough CouncilKim Catt (KC) Havant Borough CouncilKim Catt (KC) Gosport Borough CouncilKim Catt (KC) Gosport Borough CouncilKim Catt (KC) Havant Borough CouncilKim Catt (KC) Gosport Borough CouncilKim Catt (KC) Gosport Borough CouncilKim Catt (KC) Havant Borough CouncilKim Catt (KC) Gosport Borough CouncilKim Catt (KC) Gosport Borough CouncilKim Catt (KC) Havant Borough CouncilKim Catt (KC) Gosport Borough CouncilKim Catt (KC) Havant Borough CouncilMike Allgrove (MA) Portsmouth City CouncilMike Allgrove (MA) Portsmouth City CouncilMike Allgrove (KB) Hampshire County CouncilMarian Lee (AL) Hampshire County Counci	rict Council District Council Council /Co strict Council Council Council Council Council Council uncil Council City Counci uncil Council Council uncil Solent Area colent Area Conservanci Conservanci	/CCO uncil /CCO CO il I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
Apologies	Lyall Cairns Havant Borough Council			
1 Welcome and ABy welcomed 1. Welcom 1. Aims of 2. Summa 3. Tidal flo 4. Discuss	the group to the meeting, and short introductions	·	ttendees were made.	
EnsureLearn leDetermi	kshop ne how planning influences and is influence that the SMP and the planning process are ssons from previous experiences of public ne policy and exceptions caveat for private ne SMP format and additional information	e as integrat consultatio ly owned/u	ed as possible ns ndeveloped frontages	

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.

 $\mathsf{WJ}-\mathsf{We}$ need to highlight the important areas of Coastal process.

TB – We need to remember that private defences are not built to protect 3rd 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 30th 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)
- Strategic Environmental Assessment proposed process Update group on IOW SEA process (JJ) Update group on North Solent SEA process (SC) Group discussion (ALL)
- 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

Project	SMP2 Environmental sub-group meeting	Date	30 th January 2008
Subject	Meeting 1: Intro to North Solent and IOW AA and SEA	Ref Pages	6
	NOC, Southampton	T ages	0
Venue	30 th January 2008		
Date held Present			
Fresent	Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Andrew Colenutt (AC) NFDC		
	Samantha Cope (SC) NFDC/CCO		
	Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) NFDC/CCO		
	Dave Moore (DM) IOW		
	Jenny Jakeways (JJ) IOW		
	Tim Sykes (TS) EA		
	Tim Holzer (TH) EA Richard Grogan (RG) HWT		
	Pauline Holmes (PH) HWT		
	Carrie Temple (CT) HWT		
	Rhian Edwards (RE) HCC		
Apologies			
Environmental	l sub-group ms to be covered were:		Action
ine agenua ile			
2. IOW and No	ns and purpose of group orth Solent SMP progress		
	on North Solent SMP (AC)		
Updat	e on IOW SMP (JJ)		
Update Update	nvironmental Assessment proposed process group on IOW SEA process (JJ) group on North Solent SEA process (SC) discussion (ALL)		
	Assessment proposed process		
	A process (JJ)		
	Solent AA process (MG) //NE guidance (CL)		
	discussion (ALL)		
0.000			
	nmental assessments fit into RHCP A links with RHCP (CL)		
6. Any other b	business		
7. Date of nex	t meeting		
1. Introdu	ictions and purpose of group		
assessments for	the group and urged members to acknowledge that the or the SMP are strategic overviews and not as detailed ne. This was discussed later.		
SC presented t	he purpose of the group, being:		
	p steer the Appropriate Assessment and Strategic ment for the North Solent SMP and Isle of Wight SMP.	Environmental	

 To ensure the Appropriate Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment dovetail for the two SMPS. To integrate local ecological knowledge - Ground truth decisions 	
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.	
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.	
2. IOW and NS SMP progress	
JJ updated the group on the IOW SMP.	
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.	
Royal Haskoning have been appointed as the consultant for the IOW SMP. IOW plan to undertake over half the work in-house.	
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.	ACTION 1: JJ to
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.	find out whether method was required when submitting AA variation order.
CT asked if the IOW Mitigation Study was freely available.	ACTION 2: JJ circulate IOW
The IOW Steering Group comprises the following members:	Mitigation Study.
 Peter Marsden (IOW-Coastal) Jenny Jakeways (IOW-Coastal) Colin Pope (IOW- Ecology) Dave Moore (IOW- Planning) Hannah Gribben (EA) Karen McHugh (EA)- supported by lan Tripp (EA) NE representatives (Claire Lambert at present) Sue Hawley (IOW- Estuaries Officer) David Court (ANOB) Rebecca Loader (IOW- Historic Environment) Tony Tutton (National Trust- as largest landowner) 	
Royal Haskning (Emma Moses, John Andrews, etc)	
AC updated the group on NS SMP.	
 NS SMP has been running for a year There have been four Client Steering group Meetings and two Elected members Meetings 	ACTION 3: CL to

 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. Currently meeting with Local Authorities and EA to try and determine Harbour Policy Units. Following DEFRA guidance, the SEA is built into the SMP, it is not a separate document. 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 enoughCL 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. Karen McHugh is the EA representative on Client Steering Group. 	approve AA method locally and nationally.
3. Strategic Environmental Assessment proposed process	
JJ updated the group on the IOW SEA.	
The IOW are working to the DEFRA guidelines. Therefore the SEA directive is met within the SMP process, not a separate document.	
MG updated the group on the NS SEA.	
The NS are also working to the DEFRA guidelines. Therefore the SEA directive is met within the SMP process, not a separate document.	
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.	
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.	ACTION 4: SC to organise "Green Infrastructure" talk for
TS noted that the South-east Plan positively identified land that could be used for managed retreat.	group. ACTION 5: AC to
DM wondered if it is possible to obtain DEFRA funding up front to implement mitigation sites.	organise SMP and WFD meeting. IOW present also?
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.	ACTION 6: MG to confirm whether SMP requires
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.	sustainability appraisal.
TS thought it worth investigating whether DEFRA would fund through the "Green Infrastructure" fund.	
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.	

DM asked if SMP has to undertake a "Sustainability Appraisal"? Group were not sure.	
4. Appropriate Assessment proposed process	
JJ updated the group on the IOW AA process.	
 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. 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. JJ explained the rationale behind the preliminary selection of designated sites including both those on the IOW and some on the North Solent shore. So far, NE have not been consulted on the potential method, as internal review has not yet been completed. DM commented that the IOW Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the Island Plan (LDF) is now available at: 	
 http://www.iwight.com/living%5Fhere/planning/Planning%5FPolicy/Island%5FPla n/ 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. 	ACTION 7: CT to circulate RSPB AA SMP guidance to group.
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.	ACTION 8: TS to circulate EA AA guidance to group.
TS noted that EA have internal guidance on AAs.	ACTION 9: CL to
CL informed group that NE are running an internal workshop with DEFRA on AA guidance. DM raised the query of "in combination" assessment.	find out if "in combination" assessment required.
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.	ACTION 10: SC to find out who competent authority is.
MG updated the group on the NS AA process.	
 Proposed method is currently with NE local team to approve with NE national team. 	
 Have based method on RSS and Medway and Swale AA which was approved at the end of last year. "Shadow" AA will be worked up to inform preferred option. 	
TS said to read Planning Policy Statement 9 which sets out formality for whether an AA is required.	
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.	
Method/NE guidance (CL)	

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. 1 st row: Group agreed with first row. Omit "Review" from column 2, row 1. 2 nd row: 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 pilings, 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 then it should be. SC acknowledged this and agreed with CL that the best we can do is	ACTION 11: ALL to feedback input to CL. CL to circulate revised Habs Regs judgements at different scales.
estimate a coarse loss per unit length. 3^{rd} row: 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.	ACTION 12: PH to
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	circulate Farlington Marshes Study.
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.	
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 within 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.	
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.	
5. How environmental assessments fit into RHCP	
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.	
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 then 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;	
• offsetting coastal squeeze for private landowners when they upgrade their	
 defences dealing with multiple key stakeholders when re-aligning a site. The EA are currently in the process of writing a Terms of Reference outlining, the RHCP	ACTION 13: SC to organise RHCP talk to group.

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. The IOW have not been informed of the fact that EA and LAs can work together on this.	
TS problem comes in when trying to "secure" land. RHCP is identifying potential habitat creation sites that can be used as mitigation/compensation.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
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.	
6. Any other business	ACTION 14: ALL to
Please inform SC if you are not appropriate person to attend future meetings.	inform SC if not appropriate person to attend future meetings.
7. Date of next meeting: To be confirmed via email.	

B8.3 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING NO 2 AGENDA

North Solent SMP and IOW SMP Environmental talks Date Monday 10th 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

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	10th March 2008
		Ref	
Subject	EA RHCP and Green Infrastructure Strategy talks	Pages	4
Venue	NOC, Southampton		
Date held	10 th March 2008		
Present	Helen Godfrey (HG) EA		
Fresent	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		
	Lyall 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		
Apologies	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		
			1
	lient steering group and environmental sub-group		Action
The agenda ite	ms to be covered were:		
1 Introduction	ns and background to talks (SC)		
	structure Strategy (VF)		
	Il Habitat Creation Programme (HG)		
4. Discussion			

B8.4 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING No 2 MINUTES

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 resubmitted.	ACTION 1: NE to confirm the North Solent SMP's AA method.
 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.	ACTION 2: VF and SC to liaise when GI sites are ranked and SMP undertakes policy
VF was asked whether the GI Strat is being undertaken elsewhere. VF thought it was only Hampshire that had undertaken the strategy	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.	ACTION 3: CL to chase NE national team on SPA criteria.
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.	ACTION 4: RR to liase with SC/AC on RHCP terms of reference.
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.	ACTION 5: RR (EA) and CL (NE) to confirm guidance regarding providing habitat compensation for private owner squeeze
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.	ACTION 6: CL to ensure
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.	NE sign up to RHCP once a costed programme is in place (see Action 7).
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 realignment.	
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	

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.	
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.	
JD asked if EA could use the compulsory purchase powers for habitat creation. TK said that lawyers are not clear. HLS is better.	
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.	ACTION 7: RR to supply
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.	group with RHCP timetabled plan.

B8.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING NO 3 AGENDA

North Solent SMP and IOW SMP

Environmental sub-group meeting 3 – Appropriate Assessment Date Tuesday 10th 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. <u>Given that time is limited, an agreed approach</u> 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 SINCs) – <u>provisional</u> <u>date 23rd February</u>.
 - 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 2nd March.
 - Who should attend from the SMP Environmental sub-group?
- 4. Other BAP habitats:
 - Ranking

B8.6 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING No 3 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP		Date	10 th February 2009
			Ref	,
Subject	Meeting 3: Options for transitional freshw habitats – Appropriate Assessment	ater	Pages	8
Venue	NOC, Southampton			
Date held	10 th February 2009 10:00			
Present	Andrew Colenutt (AC) NFDC Samantha Cope (SC) NFDC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) NFDC/CCO Tim Kermode (TK) EA Tim Sykes (TS) EA Ruth Jolley (RJ) EA John Durnell (JD) HWT Debbie King (DK) HWT Ed Roswell (ER) CHC Alison Fowler (AF) CHC Dave Moore (DM) IOW	Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Lyall Cairns (LC) HBC Bret Davies (BD) PCC Jenny Jakeways (JJ) IOW Colin Pope (CP) IOW Carrie Temple (CT) RSPB Graham Roberts (GR) WSCC Tina Cuss (TC) FBC Lindsay McCulloch (LMcC) SCC Ian Barker (IB) NFNP Pauline Holmes (PH) HWT		
Apologies	Tim Holzer (TH) EA Richard Grogan (RG) HWT	Rhian Edwards (RE) HCC Sue Bragg (SB) HCC		
Environmental su	b-group	·		Action
 IOW SMP Problem 2. Talks Debbie Kin 	ng (HWT) – The Wader Roost Strategy / (EA) – The RHCP update, with a focus on tra	nsitional fre	shwater	
 SPA's/RAMSAR's Environmetide roost NE/EA wo habitats rendering No Active 4 Other BAP habitats rendering the second sec	ental sub-group workshop focusing on con site losses. rkshop to assess whether designated trans equire compensation as a result of Manage Intervention policies. nabitats:	sequences itional fres	of high hwater	
• Ra	anking			

5. Introductions

AC introduced the group and made it clear that the aim of the meeting was to <u>agree a method</u> 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 <u>http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/index.cfm?articleid=7825&articleaction=nthsInt&CFI</u> D=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
- 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

The other habitats and designations are dealt with though Appendix E environmental key policy driver tables.				
The link to the North Solent SMP website is <u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u>				
IOW SMP update				
JJ then briefed the group on the IOW SMP progress.				
 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. The programme is challenging, and the IWC team & CSG will take every opportunity to progress the work as quickly as possible, as a priority. 				
JJ summarised the current SMP tasks as follows:				
 During Feb. and March the project team are completing the Stage 2 Baseline Scenarios for NAI & WPM, Identifying Flood & 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 & D are being drafted and compiled. 				
 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. 				
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.				
 A summary list of the organisations contacted can be found here <u>http://www.coastalwight.gov.uk/smp/stakeholders.htm</u>. 				
• The consultation had a response rate of nearly 40%.				
Responses have been collated and are currently being assessed.				
Stakeholder Engagement Strategy on the website.				
In terms of the IOW AA, discussions were held with NE, IWC & advisors on directing and focussing the AA.				
The IW SMP2 AA will become a key task for 2009.				
• 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.				
Sosignificant work remains to be done!				
The link to the IOW SMP website is <u>www.coastalwight.gov.uk/smp.</u> 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.	ACTION 1: SC and JJ to liaise regarding the erosion mapping method and any other overlaps.			
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.				
Problem				
SC outlined the reason for calling the meeting as follows:				

 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 <u>or</u> 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 	ACTION 2: CT to clarify distance between bird roosting and feeding sites.
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? <u>Agreed transitional freshwater method and outputs by 18th March 2009</u> 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 th January 09, the AA group agreed that the following two workshops would be proposed to the SMP Environmental Steering Group on the 10 th 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. 	ACTION 3: AC to raise issue Coastal Access and in-combination for discussion at Planner workshop on the 17 th March. SC to discuss at
	AA group.
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 <u>http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/media/adobe/m/m/090203_WaderBgoose_Strategy</u>	ACTION 4: DK to provide workshops with shapefile by Wednesday 18 th
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 th February.	February
Ruth Jolley (EA) – The RHCP presentation can be found at 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.	

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.	ACTION 5: RJ to provide SC with map of potential freshwater habitat sites.
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.	
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)	
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.	
However the funding source for holding the line for environmental reasons was not clarified.	
3. Discussion of proposed method for assessment of transitional freshwater SPA's/RAMSAR's:	
 NE/EA workshop to assess whether designated transitional freshwater habitats require compensation as a result of Managed Re-alignment or No Active Intervention policies. 	
CL briefed the group on the Habitat Re-alignment workshop for which CL has produced a brief and will comprise the following.	
Objectives	
• To recommend a time epoch, over next 100 years, when re-alignment should take place, to inform SMP policy decisions	
• 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?	
 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. 	
 To establish confidence in the process and role of SMP compared to Strategies etc. 	
Output	
Revise all the SDCP site forms	
 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. 	
 describing process, level of confidence based on process and information, future work for strategies etc 	
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	

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'.	
 Environmental sub-group workshop focusing on consequences of high tide roost site losses. 	
SC briefed the group on the High Tide Roost Workshop for which CL has produced a brief and will comprise the following:	
Objectives and outputs	
• To inform North Hants SMP policy judgments of the implications of re- aligning over current SPA high water roost/feeding sites.	
• Inform IOW SMP of any issues which result from looking at Hants coast.	
 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. 	
 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. 	
Tasks	
• To identify the key high water roost sites, wherever they occur, that maintains the functional integrity of each SPA in the SMP area.	
 To identify where this function would be lost if the site were re-aligned or abandoned. 	
• To consider alternative sustainable 'on site' solutions that would maintain the roost function should the flood defence fail.	ACTION 6: SC to find out if the Solent Disturbance
 To identify compensation opportunities that would maintain the functional integrity of the SPA 	and Mitigation Report offers relevant information.
• To identify where the long term functional integrity of an SPA is threatened.	ACTION 7. CL to provide
TS Advised the group that the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Report may offer some relevant information	written confirmation of approved approach for each SMP to individually
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.	assess joint SPA, in order for each SMP to complete within programme
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	ACTION 8: SC to set workshop dates.

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.			
The North Solent workshop dates need to be set as soon as possible.	ACTION 9: out the ranking	MG to er Appendix table	nail E for
5. Other BAP habitats:	comments		
Ranking			
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.			
MG asked the group to comment on the ranking table			
TC commented that SINC/SINC's which are not identified as high roost sites should be included and separated from other local reserves			
TS commented that flood plain coastal grazing marsh needs to be included			
The group agreed it would be useful to circulate the Appendix E table for further comments to be included			

B8.7 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING NO 4 AGENDA

North Solent SMP and IOW SMP Environmental sub-group meeting 4 Date Thursday 18th 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

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	18 th June 2009
		Ref	
Subject	Meeting 4 Update on Jon Cox outputs and AA method	Pages	5
Venue	NOC, Southampton		
Date held	18 th June 2009 10:00		
Present	Andrew Colenutt (AC) NFDC Samantha Cope (SC) NFDC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) NFDC/CCO Tim Sykes (TS) EA Ed Roswell (ER) CHC Dave Moore (DM) IOW Claire Lambert (CL) NE Jenny Jakeways (JJ) IOW Colin Pope (CP) IOW Carrie Temple (CT) RSPB Caroline Price (CP) EA Claire Marriott (CM) IOW Dave Burgess (DB) HWT Tom Schindle (TSch) NE		
Apologies	Sue Bragg (SB) HCC Tina Cuss (TS) FBC Lyall Cairns (LC)HBC Tim Kermode (TK) EA Ian Tripp (IT) EA Catherine Chapman (CC) WSCC Jenny Jakeways (JJ) IOW		
			Actions
 Upda V H North North North Any of 	ductions tes and actions from last meeting (11/02/09) te on workshop and assessment outputs Vader and wildfowl workshop (Fri 6 March) Habitat assessment of landward SPA/Ramsar sites a Solent SMP AA – update on amended method a Solent SEA update Solent WFD update other business of next meeting		
1. Introduct AC welcome	t ions ed the group and introductions were made around the r	oom	
SC briefed t summarizing	and actions from last meeting (11/02/09) the group on actions arising from the last meeting on a g that the majority of the actions were complete and as estanding issues from the last meeting could still be acti	ked CT and	ACTION 1: CT to clarify distance between bird roosting and feeding sites.

3. Update on workshop and assessment outputs	ACTION 2: CL
	to provide
Wader and wildfowl workshop (Fri 6 March)	written
SC updated the group on the High Tide Roost Workshop held on March 6 th	confirmation of
and outputs produced by Jon Cox. The workshop was attended by :	approved
	approach for
 Colin Allen (Hythe Marshes WeBS counter) 	each SMP to
 Ian Watts (Itchen Estuary WeBS counter) 	individually
 Pete Potts (HCC Royal Victoria CP and wider Solent) 	assess joint
Ivan Lang (Pagham Harbour)	SPA, in order for
 Peter Durnell (HCC Lymington and Keyhaven) 	each SMP to
 Ed Rowsell (Chichester Harbour Conservancy) 	complete within
Katherine Rowborough (Langstone Harbour Board)	programme
 Chris Cockburn (RSPB Langstone Harbour) 	
 Claire Lambert Natural England 	
 Tim Sykes EA Jonathan Cox 	
Mark Larter (NE) briefing notes	
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.	
It was noted that Farlington marshes changed from being identified as an	ACTION 2:
important site for waders in the original data set to being updated after the	SC/MG to check
workshop to showing no data.	with Jon Cox
SC explained that the workshop concluded that the birds need a network of	why Farlington
roost sites to winter in the Solent and that the size of individual roosts may not	marshes shows
therefore be as important as the maintenance of the network as a whole. Jon	no data
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.	
CT asked what criteria was used to identify the 3 sites to protect in the first	ACTION 3:
epoch?	SC/MG to ask
CL explained that all roost sites need to be maintained but that these 3 sites	Jon Cox for an
are under threat in the short term.	explanation on
The group discussed how the information should be used to inform the SMP	criteria used to
policy decisions and Appropriate Assessment (AA). SC commented that Jon	identify the 3
Cox had suggested not using the maps as all sites are equally important and	sites to protect
that the maps show frequency of use rather than importance as unable to rank	in first epoch
the sites.	-
CP made the point that roost sites on the IOW are part of the network and	
need to be considered.	
DM commented that roost sites behind private defences would be threatened	
by non-maintenance of defences	
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 st epoch for	
environmental reasons	
CP commented that the precise location of roost sites will change as	
conditions change	
CL explained that Jon's findings showed that roost function can be re-created	
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	
Toost sites for all species of for large numbers - e.g. Dumins may use	

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. Habitat assessment of landward SPA/Ramsar sites 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 Re- alignment 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	ACTION 4: MG to circulated the final wader and wildfowl report to group ACTION 5: MG to circulated the habitat assessment work
 arising from maintenance and improvements. DM added that on a positive point that additional habitat will be created when defences are not maintained. 4. North Solent SMP AA – update on amended method 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 25th June this approach is being discussed. 	ACTION 6: MG to circulated amended AA method
5. North Solent SEA update 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	ACTION 7: MG to get SEA

the SEA proposal and the rules need to be agreed otherwise there is a risk that the approach will be too detailed.	proposal agreed by Gary Lane
6. North Solent WFD update 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.	ACTION 8: AC to circulated WFD assessment guidance
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 & WFD needed to be completed by Sept deadline together with public consultation	ACTION 9: AC to find out when SEA & WFD need to be submitted
 7. Any other business 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 & 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 	
8. Date of next meeting AC proposed another meeting for late July to update the group on policy appraisal and August for AA update.	ACTION 10: MG to circulated suggested dates for next meeting
Discussion 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	

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.	
DM asked what money will be used to protect habitat	
AC replied that flood & defence grant aid would need to be made available to	
meet the legal obligation of habitat protection and compensation.	
AC thanked the group for attending	
Meeting Closed	

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 <u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u>.

Please can you confirm by Friday 13th March whether you are available to attend the stakeholder meeting, so the necessary safety and security arrangements can be made.

Yours faithfully

4 U.H-

Andrew Colenutt North Solent SMP Project Manager NFDC Coastal Officer Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468 Email 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

Project	North Solent SMP		Date	20 March 2009 14:00	
Subject	Key Stakeholder Me NFDC	eting -	Ref	NSSMP/KSG_NFDC	
Venue	New Forest District Council, Lymington Town Hall Council Chamber				
Present	Client Steering Gro	up			
	Andy Bradbury (Chairman)	Ne	w Forest D	istrict Council /	
	Andrew Colenutt (Project Manager) Malgosia Gorczynsk		annel Coas	stal Observatory	
	Mark Stratton				
	David Lowsley	Ch	ichester Di	strict Council	
	lan Tripp			South Downs Area	
	Steve Blyth	Ha	mpshire Co	ounty Council	
	Claire Lambert	Na	itural Engla	nd	
	Steve Trotter	Ne	w Forest N	ational Park Authority	
	Karen Eastley	Те	st Valley Bo	orough Council	
	Key Stakeholders				
	Simon Barker		Mill Trust		
	Rachael Pearson		eu Estate		
	Robert Gayner John Beaumont	Beaum	ont Market	ts Association ing Services and representing dagon & Dr Jeff Plympton Jones	
	John Hackman	Buckle	rs Hard		
	Aldred Drummond	Cadlar	nd Estate		
	Charles Gooch				
	Peter Lowe			Centre / Calshot Association	
	Graham Neal	Esso R	Refinery		
	Sioned Nutchins	F ack and			
	James Reynolds	Expury	Estate		
	Vicky Scott Sean Crane	Hurst (Castle Ferri	00	
	Mr Pease	Lepe E			
	Alex Harmer	-		ict Sea Fishing Club	
	Roger Saunders				
	Jean Vernon- Jackson	Lymington & Pennington TC			
	Andrew Wilkes			strict Chamber of Commerce	
	Michaeol O'Flynn				
	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			
Welcome and Intro	Welcome and Introductions			
	Andy Bradbury welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced the agenda and aims of the meeting. Stressed the need for engagement with everybody present.			
Agenda	Agenda			
-				
3. North Solent	North Solent SMP			
	Flood & Erosion Risk Mapping			
	5			
	Discussion of Features and Issues			
7. Summary & F	& Further Consultations			

1Aims 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 were 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.

Michaeol O'Flynn asked about habitat creation and the estimated 500ha of intertidal 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.

Michaeol 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). 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 where concerned then, that NAI and HTL were the same thing if maintenance of private defences would be permitted under either of the policies.

Michaeol 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 govt 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 prejudge 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 the 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.

Michaeol 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 <u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u>

Andy Bradbury thanked everyone for coming. Meeting Ended.

Actions-

Put presentation slides on the North Solent SMP website <u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u> 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 20th March 2009

Thank you for attending the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan stakeholder meeting at Friday 20th March. Please find enclosed the Minutes of the meeting and discussions; these are also available from <u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u>, 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

UH

Andrew Colenutt North Solent SMP Project Manager NFDC Coastal Officer Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468 Email andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

Enc. Minutes of Key Stakeholder meeting at New Forest District Council on Friday 20^{th} 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 23rd 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 <u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u>

Please can you confirm by Friday 13th March whether you are available to attend the stakeholder meeting, so the necessary safety and security arrangements can be made.

Yours faithfully

U.H

Andrew Colenutt North Solent SMP Project Manager NFDC Coastal Officer Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468 Email 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

Project	North Solent SMP		Dat e	23/03/2009 14:00	
Subject	Key Stakeholder Meeting		Ref	NSSMP/KSG_HBC	
Venue	Havant Council Chamber, Civic Offices, Hav		orough	Council	
Present		Client Steering Group			
	Lyall Cairns (Chairman)	Hava	ant Bor	ough Council	
	Andrew Colenutt (Project Manager)	New	New Forest District Council /		
	Malgosia Gorczynska	Char	Channel Coastal Observatory		
	Mark Stratton				
	David Lowsley	Chic	hester	District Council	
	Steve Blyth	Ham	pshire	County Council	
	Bret Davies	Ports	smouth	City Council	
	Claire Lambert	Natu	ral Eng	land	
	Tim Kermode	Envii	ronmer	nt Agency	
	Alun Brown	East	leigh B	orough Council	
	Catherine Chapman	West	t Susse	ex County Council	
	Ed Rowsell	Chic	hester	Harbour Conservancy	
	Key Stakeholders				
	Mr Sheldrich	Business Representative Manhood Peninsula Cakeham Estates Chichester Harbour Federation Defence Estates Ham Residents Group Harbour Way Company		epresentative Manhood	
	Mr J McKerchar			states	
	Mrs S Hadley				
	Derek Russel			Harbour Federation	
	Mr T Baker			tates	
	Dee Caldwell			ents Group	
	Roger Hayles			ay Company	
	Petronella Nattrass	HCC	Recre	ation and Heritage Dept	
	Ian Walton	Hayling Golf Club		f Club	
	Paul Fisher	Hayli	ing Isla	nd Residents Association	
	Tony Higham	Hayli	ing Isla	ind	
	Brian Waters	Man	nood P	eninsula Partnership	
	Cllr Roland O'Brien	Man	nood P	eninsula Steering Group	
	Major Wood	MOD, Thorney Island National Farmers Union SE Regio			
	John Archer				
	Kathy Stearne	Natu	ral Eng	land	
	David Meek				
	Colin Richards		, 0	Residents Association	
	Julia Orr Port			Civic Society	
	Robert Russel	Asso Lang	ciation	and Langstone Sailing & Harbour Advisory	
	Richard Dearsley		Our S	elsev	

Rhian Edwards	Solent Forum
Mike McKeown	Southern Water
Kevin Macknay	West Sussex County Council
Warren Tayler	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 ad 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 (<u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u>) 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 polices 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 the 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 seal 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.

Lyall 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.

Lyall 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 ad 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.

Clir 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 loose 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 polices are and is the weighting used to decide polices 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 Nattrass 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: <u>www.naturalengland.org.uk</u>

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.

Lyall 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.

Lyall 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.

Lyall Cairns explained that it is 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.

Lyall 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 23rd March 2009

Thank you for attending the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan stakeholder meeting at Havant Monday 23rd March. Please find enclosed the Minutes of the meeting and discussions; these are also available from <u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u>, 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

UH

Andrew Colenutt North Solent SMP Project Manager NFDC Coastal Officer Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468 Email andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

Enc. Minutes of the Key Stakeholder meeting at Havant Borough Council on Monday 23rd 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 <u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u>

Please can you confirm by Friday 13th March whether you are available to attend the stakeholder meeting, so the necessary safety and security arrangements can be made.

Yours faithfully

A U.H

Andrew Colenutt North Solent SMP Project Manager NFDC Coastal Officer Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468 Email 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

Project	North Solent SMP		Date	26 March 2009 14:00		
Subject	Key Stakeholder Meeting		Ref	NSSMP/KSG_EBC		
Venue	Eastleigh Borough Council, Civic Offices, Committee Room					
Present	Client Steering Group					
	Alun Brown (Chairman)		Eastleigh Borough Council			
	Andrew Colenutt (Project	Manager)				
	Malgosia Gorczynska Mark Stratton		New Forest District Council /			
			Channel Coastal Observatory			
	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			
	Key Stakeholders					
	Sue Simmonite	thampton				
			Hamble Port Authority			
	Phil Halliwell	Hampshire County Council, Royal V			al Victoria Country Park	
	Dave Palframan	Hound PC				
	Melanie Simms	Netley Cliff Management Company Ltd				
	Mike Marshall					
	Brian Turner					
	Yvonne Maudsley	Netley Residents Association				
	Martin Ackerly					
	Rhona Smythe	Sea House				
	Alan Inder	Solent Protection Society				
	Jeremy Clark					
	Paul Hobbs Warsash Residents Association					

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 Costal 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).

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 it 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 Kermode 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 it 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 26th March 2009

Thank you for attending the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan stakeholder meeting at Eastleigh on Thursday 26th March. Please find enclosed the Minutes of the meeting and discussions; these are also available from <u>www.northsolentsmp.co.uk</u>, 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

Uff

Andrew Colenutt North Solent SMP Project Manager NFDC Coastal Officer Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468 Email 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 Affair's (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.

- Landscape Character This section includes - National, County and Local Character Areas, Designated Landscapes and Visual features
- 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 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.