

B10 CONSULTATION REPORT

Consultation with stakeholders (Client Steering Group, Elected Members, Key Stakeholders and other stakeholders) occurred during the development of the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (NSSMP). Stakeholder membership lists and the full programme of stakeholder engagement are given in Sections B1 and B2 of this appendix.

This consultation report describes the public consultation process undertaken to inform the public of the SMP and to give the public an opportunity to comment on the SMP policies. The public consultation strategy and methodology is described in section B10.1 and the details of the comments received during consultation and the Client Steering Group (CSG) response to these comments are detailed in section B10.2.

B10.1 CONSULTATION STRATEGY

This Consultation Strategy describes the public consultation process that aimed to inform the public of the draft SMP and provide an opportunity for comment on the draft SMP policies.

The public consultation strategy was outlined at CSG Meeting No. 11 held on 9th October 2009 at Havant Borough Council. The CSG agreed in principle the appropriate consultation methodology and identified the further need for a communications group to be established to allow professional input into the process. The CSG were consulted on the format and content of all consultation materials.

The communications group was established, comprising public relations and communications officer representatives from each Local Authority involved in the SMP.

Two meetings were held to set out and confirm the consultation methodology. They sought to draw on the expertise of professional practitioners in the field of public engagement. (For copies of the meetings minutes see section B10.3)

B10.1.1 AIMS OF THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION

At the first communications group meeting held on the 30th October 2009, the following aims of the consultation were agreed by the group:

- To inform and raise awareness of the draft SMP and its preferred policies amongst stakeholders, landowners and the general public.
- To inform and raise awareness of the Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Appropriate Assessment amongst stakeholders, landowners and the general public.

- To raise awareness and understanding of the general coastal management issues faced by the North Solent now and over the next 100 years.
- To provide opportunities for support or objection to the proposed policies and assessments.
- To record the comments received and the method of consideration and revisions in light of these comments.

B10.1.2 PUBLIC CONSULTATION METHODOLOGY

The consultation ran for a period of 3 months, as recommended by Defra.

Consultation period: 1st February 2010 to the 23rd April 2010

The approaches adopted are detailed below and included:

- The use of the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan website
- The use of each Local Authority website to advertise the consultation and re-direct users to the main website
- Press notices
- Letters to the extended stakeholder group
- Meetings with private landowners
- Letters to private landowners
- Advertisement posters – detailing SMP and planned public exhibitions
- Hard copies of the draft SMP documents- placed throughout the SMP area
- 8 Public exhibitions
- Downloadable exhibition boards
- SMP information pamphlets
- Consultation response forms
- Follow up meetings with key interest groups where necessary

B10.1.3 WEBSITES

A website was setup at the beginning of the project devoted entirely to the North Solent SMP (<http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk>) giving detailed background information about all the aspects of the North Solent SMP documentation and process. Full details of the public consultation were available on the site, including the advertisement posters and details about the public exhibitions. The full consultation document, including all the relevant appendices and maps was also made available in electronic format along with a consultation response form that could be either downloaded or submitted electronically.

The North Solent SMP website also hosted a Frequently Asked Question page to show comments and queries received (which was updated when

necessary during the consultation). Each local authority also hosted a link on their websites advertising the North Solent SMP public consultation.

Since the website inception (03/01/07) until the end of the consultation period (23/04/10) 69, 418 visitors hit the front page of the website. Over this period a total of 486,386 pages within the website were viewed.

During consultation (01/02/10 – 23/04/10) 15,522 visitors hit the front page of the website and 42,734 pages within the website were viewed.

B10.1.4 PRESS NOTICES

New Forest District Council (NFDC) as the lead authority had responsibility for the overall awareness of the SMP and in consultation with the communications group was responsible for drafting the press notices. It was agreed by the communications group that NFDC would create a template press release that would include generic SMP information and a generic quote from the Environment Agency.

The NFDC Public Relations (PR) team then disseminated the notices to all of the other Local Authority PR teams in order to ensure a coordinated, consistent message was maintained across all regions. Each local authority was then responsible for tailoring the information to their own area and adding a quote from the Elected Member of their council. This was done to make sure that council's electorate were engaged on a local scale. (For an example of this press release information see section B10.4.1)

Local level press exercises such as local newspaper articles specific to each authority's stretch of coast, adverts on web pages etc were implemented by each authorities PR team. The consultation and details of the North Solent SMP featured in several local papers across all eight council regions. The story was also covered on national and local radio.

An SMP region wide spokesperson was identified as a source for comments during consultation. Each Local Authority also assigned their own spokesperson for local scale issues.

When the consultation finished and the final plan was adopted a further press release was issued detailing the results of the consultation and thanking the public for their involvement. This was on the recommendation of the Environment Agency's communications team, in order to give closure to those who responded. The reason offered for this was that too often once consultations finish, the public are left without any thanks or idea of how they may have influenced the process.

(For an example of this press release information see section B10.4.2)

B10.1.5 LETTERS TO EXTENDED STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

A standard letter was drafted by NFDC, in consultation with the communications group, and sent out to all of the 230 stakeholders on record at that time. The letter highlighted the start of the public consultation and invited stakeholders to attend one of the planned exhibitions during the consultation and encouraged them to pass the information on to interested parties. Included in the letter was an A4 copy of the advertisement poster detailing the dates, locations and times of all of the public exhibitions. (For an example of the invitation letter see section B10.4.3 and for examples of the advertisement posters see section B10.4.8)

During consultation a further 176 stakeholders were added to the SMP records. On receipt of a consultation response a standard acknowledgement letter was issued to the consultee thanking them for their input

When the final plan was adopted a further letter was sent out to the entire extended stakeholder group detailing that the final SMP document and consultation report were available, along with details of where they could find the documents (for an example of the letter please see section B10.4.5)

B10.1.6 MEETINGS WITH PRIVATE LANDOWNERS

Before the consultation period a letter was sent to the private landowners in the North Solent, on whose land managed realignment had been proposed, inviting them to attend one of 3 meetings with the SMP team and representatives from each local authority, the Environment Agency, Natural England and the New Forest National Park and Chichester Harbour Conservancy. (For an example of the letter see section B10.4.6)

The meetings aimed to inform them of the SMP process and proposed policies on their land and to re-assure them that they could formally support or object to the policy during the consultation. If they objected to a policy of managed re-alignment on their land then the policy would revert to HTL but no public funding would be available, as is currently the case.

During consultation a further letter was sent out to those private landowners who had not yet responded during consultation period to encourage them to respond formally to the North Solent SMP to state their intentions regarding the future management of their defences. (For an example of the letter please see section B10.1.6.2)

B10.1.7 SMP & EXHIBITION ADVERTISEMENT POSTERS

Several posters were produced by the NFDC design team, in consultation with the communications group, advertising the SMP public consultation and details of the proposed exhibitions. The posters were tailored to each council's

exhibition and then disseminated to each of the Local Authority PR teams for placement within each borough/district (for examples of these posters see section B10.4.8).

Example locations of where the posters were placed included; libraries, parish/town council offices, council information centres, council leisure centres, post offices, supermarkets, hospitals, car park notice boards and council information boards.

Read only versions of the posters were available on the North Solent SMP website.

B10.1.8 HARD COPIES OF THE DRAFT SMP

Printed versions of the draft consultation document and supporting appendices were available for inspection at the following locations throughout consultation.

Environment Agency	Colvedene Court, Colden Common
New Forest District Council	Town Hall, Avenue Road Lymington
Test Valley Borough Council	Duttons Road, Romsey
Southampton City Council	Civic Centre, Southampton
Eastleigh Borough Council	Civic Offices, Leigh Road, Eastleigh
Winchester City Council	Colebrook Street, Winchester
Fareham Borough Council	Civic Offices, Civic Way, Fareham
Gosport Borough Council	Town Hall, High Street, Gosport
Havant Borough Council	Civic Offices, Civic Centre Rd, Havant
Portsmouth City Council	Civic Offices, Guildhall Square,
Chichester District Council	East Pallant House, East Pallant,
Natural England	3 Southampton Road, Lyndhurst
Hampshire County Council	The Castle, Winchester, Hampshire
West Sussex County Council	The Grange, Tower St, Chichester
New Forest National Park	South Efford House, Milford Road
Chichester Harbour Conservancy	Harbour Office, Itchenor

B10.1.9 PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS

Eight public exhibitions were held across the North Solent SMP area providing the opportunity for stakeholders and the public to discuss any issues or concerns that they may have regarding the proposed policies. All that attended were given feedback forms to ensure that all the comments were formally recorded. In total 593 people attended.

The locations of the exhibitions were decided by each local authority since they had a more detailed knowledge of their region and a better idea of the best place to engage their electorate (see table B10.1.9 for the locations, dates and timings of the exhibitions).

Geographic Areas Covered	Exhibition Location	Date & Time	No. of Visitors
Hurst Spit to Redbridge	New Forest District Council Lymington Town Hall, Lymington, SO41 9ZG	Monday 1 February 2pm - 7pm	119
Redbridge to Weston Shore	Southampton City Council Southampton Civic Centre, SO14 7LY	Tuesday 2 February 2pm - 7pm	17
Weston Shore to River Hamble	Eastleigh Borough Council Abbey Hall, Netley Abbey, SO31 5FA	Wednesday 3 February 2pm - 7pm	48
River Hamble to Lee-on-the-Solent & Fareham to Port Solent	Fareham Borough Council Fernehall Hall, The Octagon, PO16 7DB	Thursday 4 February 2pm 7pm	96
Portsea Island & Port Solent to Farlington	Portsmouth City Council Civic Library, Guildhall square, PO1 2DX	Monday 8 February 2pm - 7pm	40
Hayling Island & Farlington to Emsworth	Havant Borough Council Council Chamber, PO9 2AX	Tuesday 9 February 2pm - 7pm	144
Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker Point to Port Solent	Gosport Borough Council Gosport Discovery Centre, PO12 1BT	Wednesday 10 February 2pm - 7pm	60
Emsworth to Selsey Bill, including East Head	Chichester District Council Committee Room 1, East Pallant House, PO19 1TY	Thursday 11 February 2pm -7pm	69

Table B10.1.9 Exhibition locations, dates and timings

Several CSG officers attended each exhibition including representatives from the SMP project team, the relevant local authority, the County Councils, the Environment Agency, Natural England, Chichester Harbour Conservancy and the New Forest National Park Authority. Elected Members also attended in most instances (For officer exhibition attendance details see table B10.1.9.1)

Organisation	Officer Name	Exhibition Attendance							
		NFDC 1st Feb	SCC 2nd Feb	EBC 3rd Feb	FBC 4th Feb	GBC 10th Feb	PCC 8th Feb	HBC 9th Feb	CDC 11th Feb
New Forest District Council (SMP Project Team)	Andrew Bradbury	Y	Y	Y			Y		
	Andrew Colenuitt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Samantha Cope	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Malgosia Gorzynska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Mark Stratton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Davina Staples	Y							
	David Atwill	Y							
	Pete Fergusson	Y							
Southampton City Council	Steve Cook	Y							
	Cllr Fran Carpenter	Y							
	Rob Crighton		Y						
	Bernadine Maguire		Y						
	Cllr Matthew Jones		Y						
	Mouchel Consulting Ltd		Y	Y					
	Mouchel Consulting Ltd		Y	Y					
	Alun Brown			Y					
Eastleigh Borough Council	Scott Mills				Y				
Fareham Borough Council	Sue Mills				Y				
	Amanda Mahoney				Y				
	David Martin					Y			
Gosport Borough Council	Cllr Robert Forder					Y			
	Cllr Burgess					Y			
	Brenda Brooker					Y			

Organisation	Officer Name	Exhibition Attendance							
		NFDC 1st Feb	SCC 2nd Feb	EBC 3rd Feb	FBC 4th Feb	GBC 10th Feb	PCC 8th Feb	HBC 9th Feb	CDC 11th Feb
Havant Borough Council	Bret Davies HPG Coastal Partnership					Y	Y	Y	
	Lyall Cairns HPG Coastal Partnership					Y	Y	Y	
	Kirsty Klepacz HPG Coastal Partnership					Y	Y	Y	
	Matt Hosey						Y		
	Jim Pusey							Y	
	Tony Cailes							Y	
	Cllr Paul Buckley							Y	
	Janet Rees							Y	
	Jackie Batchelor							Y	
Portsmouth City Council	Cllr Hugh Mason						Y		
	Cllr Eleanor Scott						Y		
	Cllr Lynne Stagg						Y		
Chichester District Council	Gavin Holder								Y
	David Hyland								Y
EA Area Team	Tim Kermode					Y	Y	Y	Y
	Nick Bean	Y	Y		Y				
	Uwe Dornbusch			Y					
	Gary Lane				Y				
	James Walton	Y				Y			
EA Asset System Management Team	Ian Miller,		Y						
	Robert Carr								
	Bradley Randal			Y					Y

Organisation	Officer Name	Exhibition Attendance							
		NFDC 1st Feb	SCC 2nd Feb	EBC 3rd Feb	FBC 4th Feb	GBC 10th Feb	PCC 8th Feb	HBC 9th Feb	CDC 11th Feb
EA Asset System Management Team	Ian Tripp	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	
	Anneke Inigo-Jones						Y		
	Gordon Wilson							Y	
	Nick Gray								Y
EA Planning	Charlotte Lines	Y							
	Rob Waite	Y		Y					
	Laura Bourke								
	Simon McFarlane,						Y		
	Jemma Woodbridge						Y	Y	
	Stacia Miller								
EA Engagement	Rebecca Shepherd			Y					
	Mike Tiller							Y	
	Kim Newton/	Y							
	Rob Trowbridge							Y	
EA Others	Caroline Price					Y	Y	Y	Y
	Richard Townson							Y	Y
	John Davis								Y
	Alison Fowler							Y	Y
Chichester Harbour Conservancy	Stephen Trotter								
New Forest National Park Authority		Y							
Natural England	Tom Schindle	Y					Y		Y
	Claire Lambert	Y					Y		Y
Hampshire County	Andrew Davidson							Y	
	Rachael Gallagher							Y	

Organisation	Officer Name	Exhibition Attendance							
		NFDC 1st Feb	SCC 2nd Feb	EBC 3rd Feb	FBC 4th Feb	GBC 10th Feb	PCC 8th Feb	HBC 9th Feb	CDC 11th Feb
West Sussex County	Steve Blyth	Y		Y					
	Glen Westmore								Y
	Cllr Peter Jones								Y

Table B10.1.9.1 Officer Exhibition Attendance Details

B10.1.10 DOWNLOADABLE EXHIBITION BOARDS

A series of exhibition-style poster board displays were presented at each event, appropriate to the stretch of coastline and Council region in which they were taking place (see section B10.4.9 for examples of the exhibition boards).

The boards used at the exhibitions were produced, in consultation with the communications group, by the NFDC design team. All were available to download from the North Solent SMP website (<http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk>).

B10.1.11 SMP INFORMATION PAMPHLETS

More detailed versions of the exhibitions boards were created in pamphlet format for individuals to take away from the exhibition. These were produced, in consultation with the communications group, by the NFDC design team. (For an example of the information pamphlet please see section B.10..4.10)

B10.1.12 CONSULTATION RESPONSE FORMS

It was decided by the CSG that NFDC should be the single source for all the consultation comments received. In view of this a designated email address was set up solely for consultation responses (northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk). All written correspondence was received at: North Solent SMP, New Forest District Council, Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington, Hampshire, SO41 9ZG.

The consultations response form was produced by NFDC, in consultation with the communications group. The first half of the form was designed to be analysed by automated SNAP (Survey 'N Analysis Package) survey software a program that allowed automatic statistical analysis of the responses received. The questions in this section were written in order to help gauge the success of the engagement (see section B10.2.3). The second half of the form was for comments about the SMP itself and the proposed policies in each unit. (For an example of this form please see section B10.4.11)

All responses received a standard reply acknowledging receipt and informing them that a formal consultation response would be issued at the end of the consultation period if necessary. This reply was sent in email or letter with consistent format and text. (See section B.10.4.4 for an example of this letter) Each comment received was given a reference number and entered into a catalogue which recorded the date received, the comment, the action required, the date of the action etc.

Where necessary the responder received a more detailed response from the Local Authority, Environment Agency, or Natural England dependant on the nature of the comment or objection made.

B10.2 CONSULTATION RESPONSES

B10.2.1 FORM OF RESPONSES

219 individual public responses were received during the consultation period. The consultees included: residents, businesses, action groups, Parish Councils and other organisations.

Responses were received in a variety of forms.

- 90 hand written consultation response forms (given out to all that attended the exhibitions along with a freepost envelope)
- 64 online automated consultation response forms (using the link on the SMP website)
- 65 Letters and emails (sent directly to the SMP team)

All of these comments and the Client Steering Group responses to these comments are detailed in this report (see section B10.2.4)

The SMP team also received 241 comments from the Client Steering Group organisations and 120 from the Quality Review Group (The organisation responsible for reviewing and approving second generation Shoreline Management Plans [known as SMP2s] in England; led by the Environment Agency but involving experts from other national operators, including Local Authorities and Natural England (NE)). The CSG and QRG comments are available to view at the North Solent SMP website (<http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk>). Many of these comments were either requests for clarity, suggestions for change and rewording or highlighting grammatical errors.

B10.2.2 METHOD OF ANALYSIS

The following method of analysis was agreed by the CSG;

Upon receipt each consultation response was given a unique reference number. All hand filled out forms were manually entered into the statistical survey software. Online forms were automatically entered into the system.

Each comment received was entered into a consultation response catalogue which recorded the name of the consultee, the date received, and the comment itself. The comments were also assigned broad themes depending on the nature of the remarks. Some responses contained several different comments that fell into one or more themes.

The themes identified were – Support for proposed policies; Objections to proposed policies; Policy Unit boundary issues; Economic issues; Environmental issues; Private frontage issues; General issues; Information requests; No written comments.

The SMP team then considered each comment in turn and identified;

- a) any possible revisions required to the SMP as a result of each comment
- b) whether a further more detailed response letter was required (in addition to the CSG response that would appear in the consultation report).

After this each comment was then placed into one of four hierarchical categories identifying the level of involvement required in the decision making process when agreeing or not agreeing the possible revisions identified by the SMP team as a result of each comment. Those categories were as follow;

- 1) Full Elected Member Group (EMG) and CSG involvement
- 2) Full CSG and SMP team involvement
- 3) SMP team in conjunction with the relevant Local Authority and the Environment Agency
- 4) SMP team only

Discussion of those comments requiring any CSG or EMG involvement can be found in the Minutes of CSG meeting no 13 and 14 (see section B4.26 and B4.28).

B10.2.3 FEEDBACK ON THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

Snap survey software was used as a method of measuring the success of different aspects of the public engagement. The resulting findings provide a useful mechanism for identifying the key strengths and weaknesses of the SMP consultation process. The lessons learnt can be carried forward and applied in future consultation processes.

Outlined below are the questions asked on the feedback forms and the public responses to these questions.

Please note when consultees filled out the response forms they did not always tick one category or answer all of the questions provided. Therefore the total number of responses to each question is not always the same as the total number of response forms received by the SMP team and thus figures are expressed as a percentage of those that responded for ease and consistency of representation.

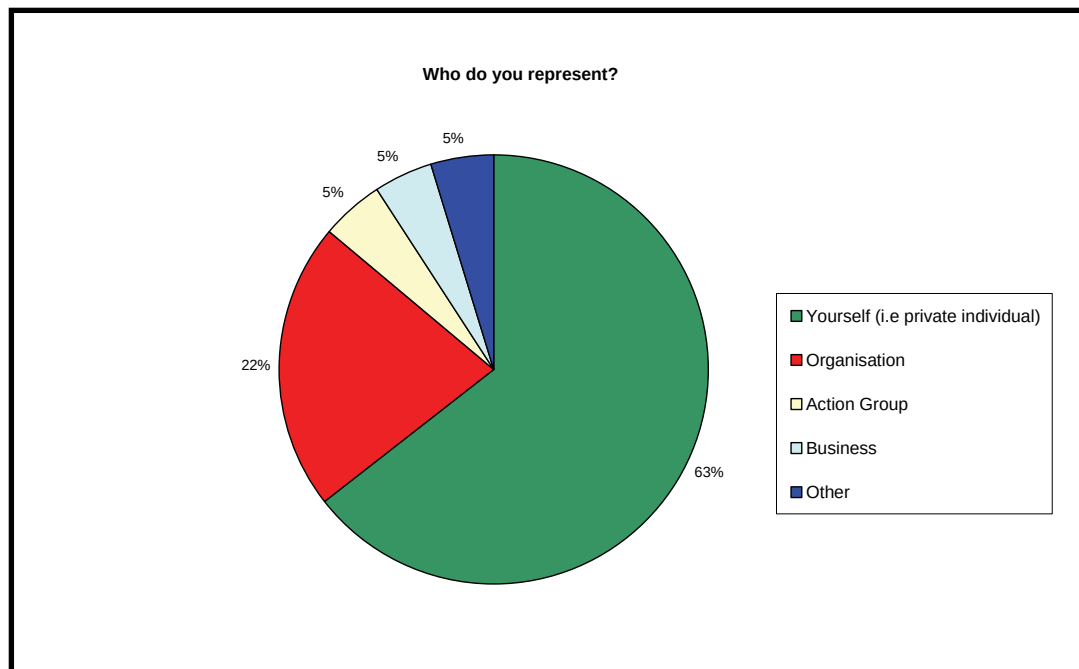
B10.2.3.1 WHO DO YOU REPRESENT?

Figure B10.2.3.1 Who do you represent (percentages)

The large majority of those that responded to consultation were private individuals with 63% recorded as representing themselves. The next largest group to respond were organisations whilst Action groups, businesses and other made up 5% respectively of the total number of those that responded.

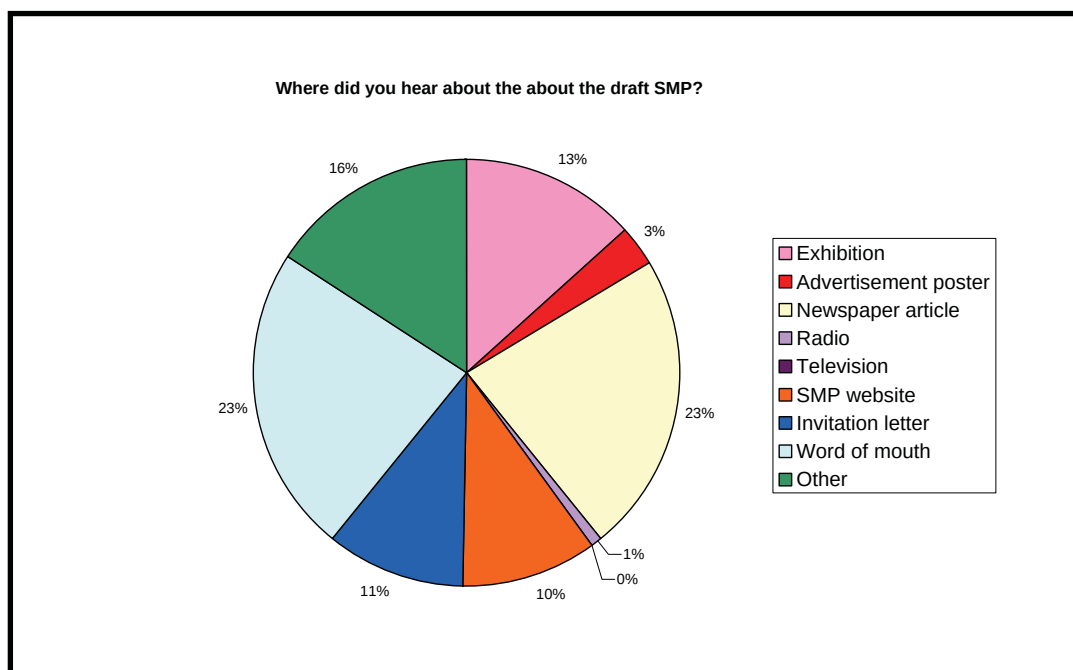
B10.2.3.2 WHERE DID YOU HEAR ABOUT THE DRAFT SMP?

Figure B10.2.3.2 Where did you hear about the draft SMP (percentages)

By far the most effective mediums for communicating the details of the SMP and the public consultation were the local newspapers and by word of mouth. The exhibitions also proved an effective mechanism along with SMP website and the personal invitation letters sent to registered key stakeholders. Many of consultees ticked 'other' and wrote that they had been told by their local council or by friends, so this section is essentially also 'word of mouth'. Using advertisement posters unfortunately proved less effective in this instance. This may either be due to a lack of sufficient numbers of posters issued by each council or the medium being ineffective in general for this type of project. Local radio and television proved least effective in this instance.

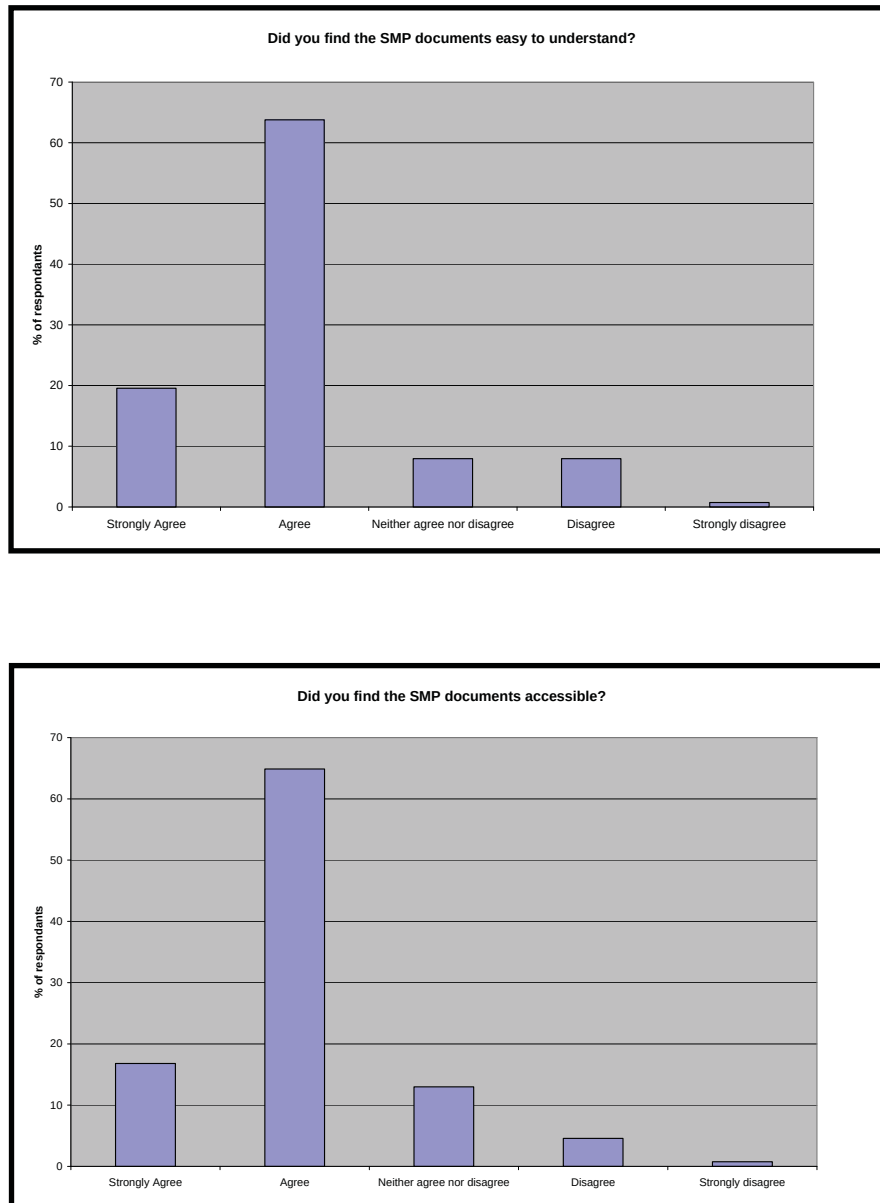
B10.2.3.3 DID YOU FIND THE SMP DOCUMENTS; EASY TO UNDERSTAND & ACCESSIBLE?

Figure B10.2.3 Did you find the SMP documents; easy to understand & accessible

Over 80% of those that responded felt that the SMP documents were both accessible and easy to understand. Less than 10% disagreed or strongly disagreed. This is a positive result in terms of the level and pitch of the documents that went out to public consultation.

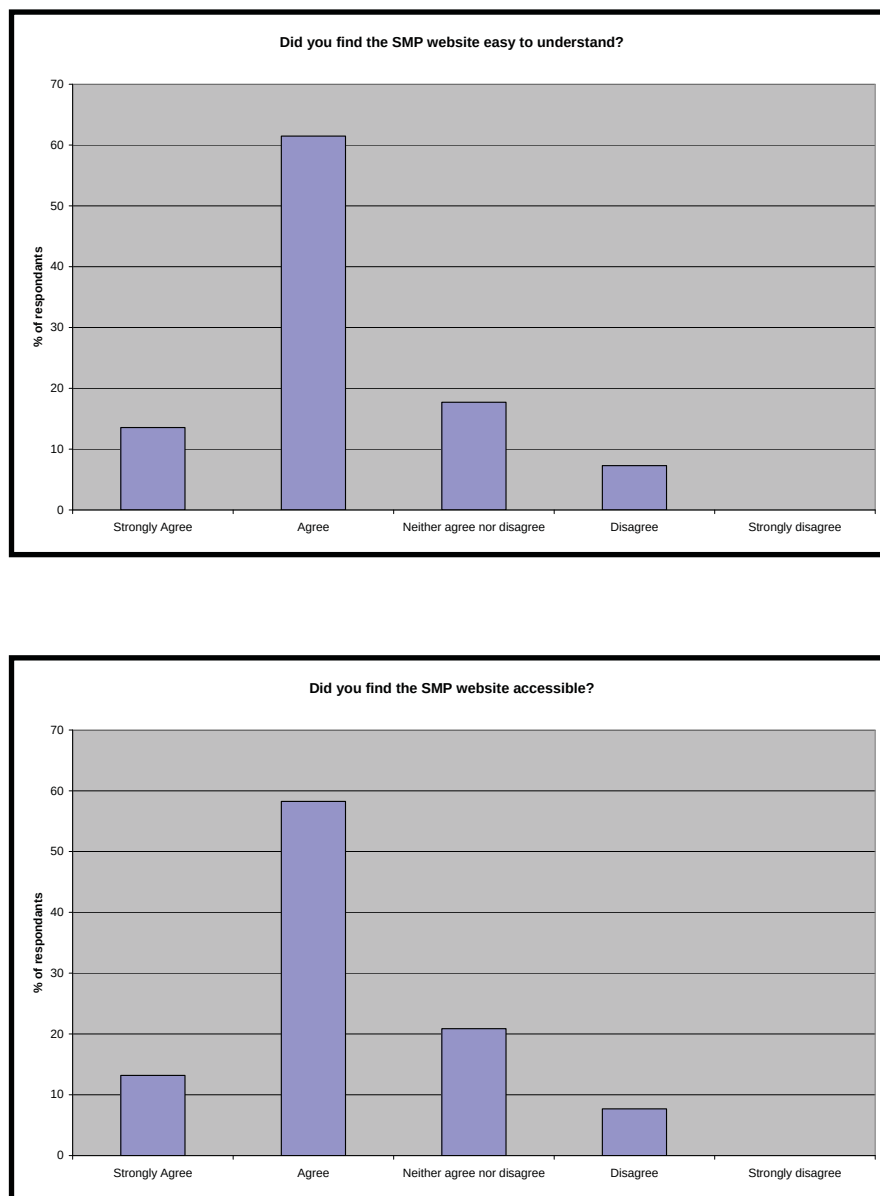
B10.2.3.4 DID YOU FIND THE SMP WEBSITE; EASY TO UNDERSTAND & ACCESSIBLE?

Figure B10.2.4 Did you find the SMP website; easy to understand & accessible?

Around 80% of those that responded to this question either agreed or strongly agreed that the SMP website was both accessible and easy to understand. Less than 10% disagreed and no one strongly disagreed. This is a positive result in terms of the usability of the website and the information presented on it that went out to public consultation.

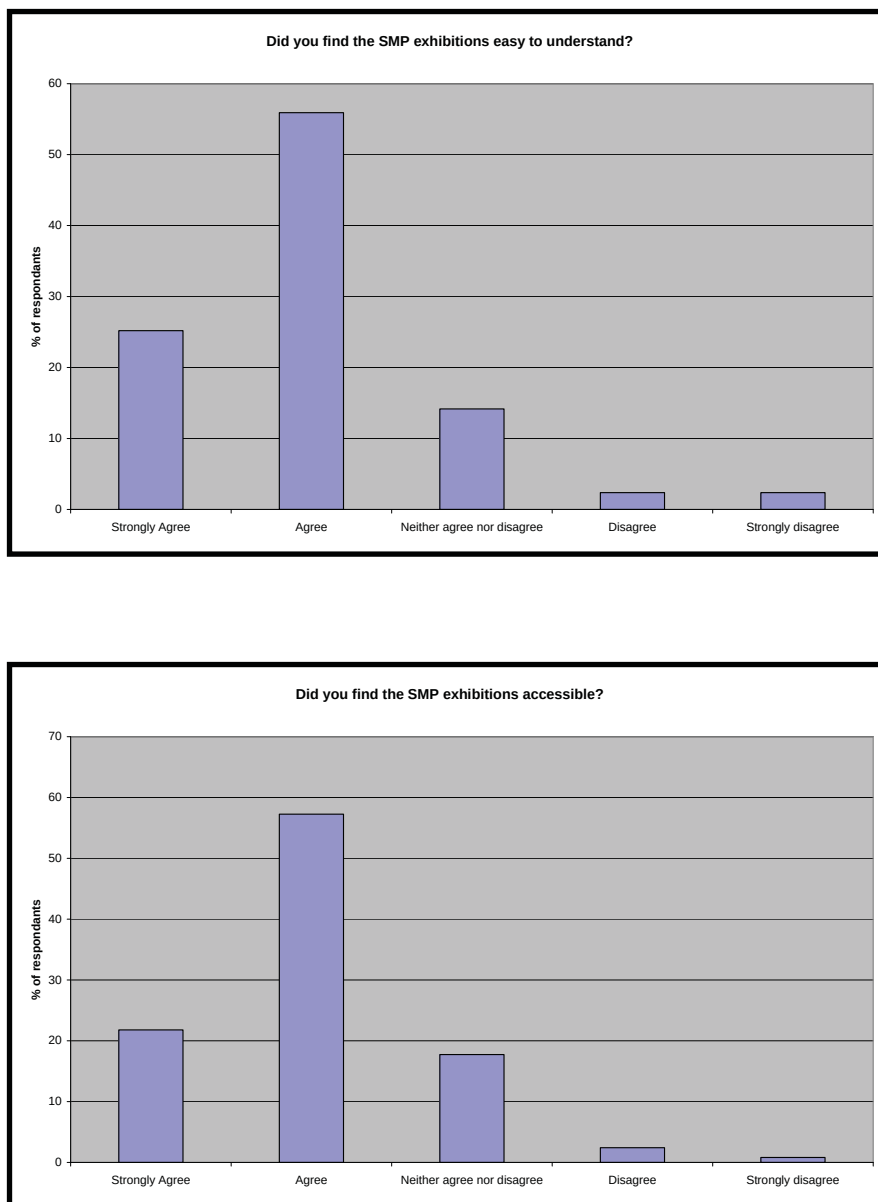
B10.2.3.5 DID YOU FIND THE SMP EXHIBITIONS; EASY TO UNDERSTAND & ACCESSIBLE?

Figure B10.2.5 Did you find the SMP exhibitions; easy to understand & accessible?

Around 80% of those that responded to this question either agreed or strongly agreed that the SMP exhibitions were both accessible and easy to understand. Less than 10% disagreed or strongly disagreed. This is a positive result in terms of the exhibitions, where they were held and the information presented.

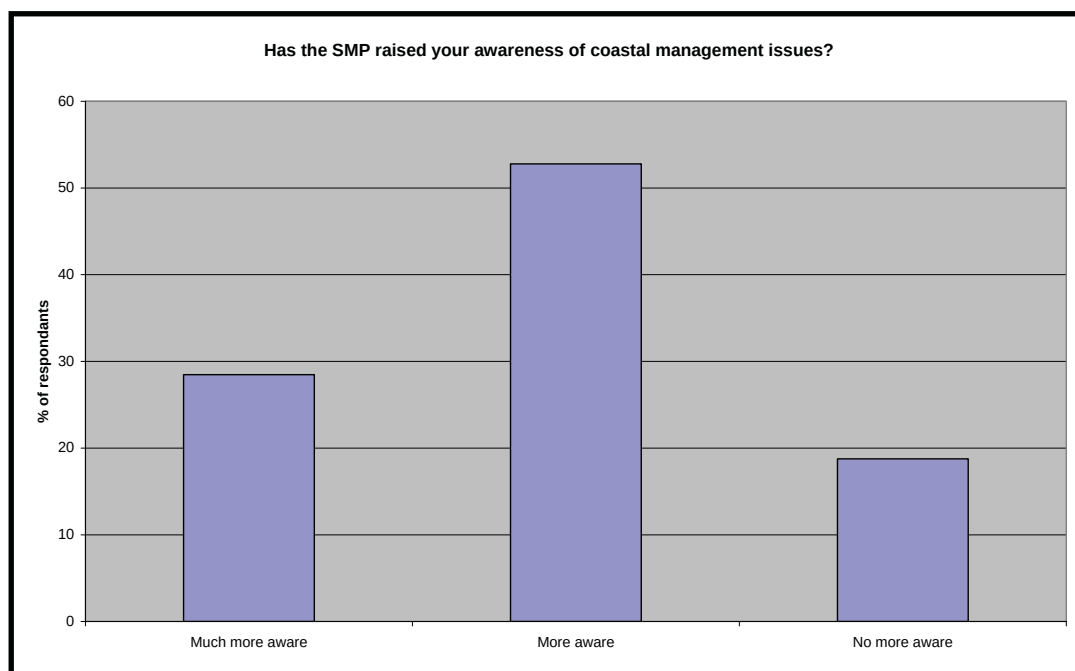
B10.2.3.6 HAS THE SMP RAISED YOUR AWARENESS OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT ISSUES?

Figure B10.2.6 Has the SMP raised your awareness of coastal management issues?

One of the aims of the North Solent SMP consultation, aside from seeking public comment on the proposals, was to raise awareness of the issues facing coastal managers and the public across the North Solent over the next 100 years. With the increasing pressures seen in the coastal zone including; historical change, climate change, environmental concern, development pressure and recreation and leisure activity, the message that the North Solent SMP has been built upon the aim of achieving a sustainable balance between all of these factors was integral to the consultation.

80% of those who responded during consultation, using the SMP feedback forms, said that they were now more aware or much more aware of coastal management issues as a result of the North Solent SMP. From this aspect the consultation and engagement process can be viewed as successful.

B10.2.3.7 WHICH GEOGRAPHICAL REGION(S) ARE YOU INTERESTED IN?

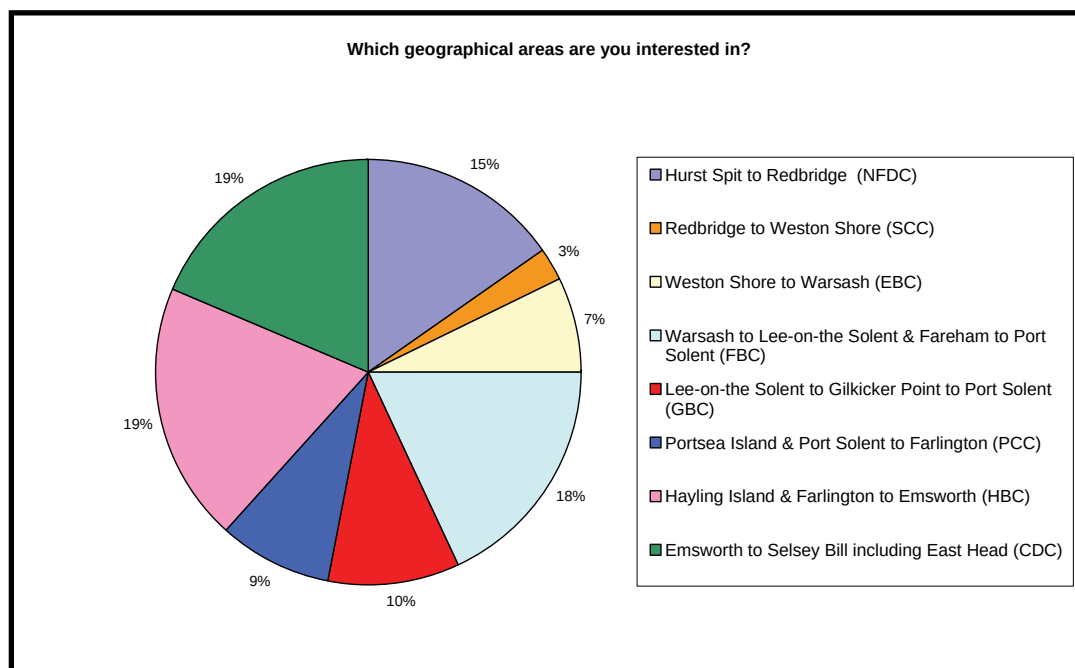


Figure B10.2.7 Which geographical region(s) are you interested in?

The level of interest in each region expressed by consultees was as expected and largely reflected the existing awareness and involvement of communities in coastal management issues. Regions where land is privately owned, environmentally and recreationally important and where there were proposed changes to first round SMP policy seemed to gain the highest level of interest. Other regions, where little change to policy was proposed, the interest level was less significant.

B10.2.4 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK

For clarity table B10.2.4 summarises the SMP policies that went to public consultation alongside the final policies that were adopted after consultation.

The following sections detail the public responses to the consultation along with the CSG response to these comments.

Section B10.2.4.1 details those comments that resulted in changes to the SMP documentation and/or SMP policy. The comments are displayed in order of the council region they refer to.

Section B10.2.4.10 details those comments which *did not* result in changes to the SMP documentation and/or SMP policy. The comments are displayed in order of the council region they refer to.

All of the comments received during consultation can be found at the SMP website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk. Details of the comments received from the Client Steering Group and also the Quality Review Group can also be found at the website.

n.b. No public comments were received that referred specifically to Winchester City Council or Test Valley Borough Council.

Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Proposed Policies for Consultation		
			Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3
			0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs
4D27A	Hillfield Road, Selsey	West Street, Selsey	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A01	Selsey West Beach	Bracklesham (Medmerry)	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)
5A02	Bracklesham	East Wittering	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A03	East Wittering	Cakeham	HTL	MR	MR (HTRL)
5A04	Cakeham (including East Head)	Ella Nore Lane	AM	AM	AM
5A05	Ella Nore Lane	Fishbourne	HTL	HTL (localised MR Ella Nore)	HTL (localised MR Horse Pond)
5A06	Fishbourne		HTL	HTL *	MR
5A07	Fishbourne	west of Cobnor Point	HTL (localised MR East Chidham & Bosham)	HTL	HTL
5A08	west of Cobnor Point	Chidham Point	MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)
5A09	Chidham Point	Nutbourne	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A10	Nutbourne		MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)
5A11	Nutbourne	Prinsted	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A12	Prinsted	Stanbury Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A13	Stanbury Point	Marker Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A14	Marker Point	Wickor Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A15	Wickor Point	Emsworth Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A16	Emsworth Yacht Haven	Maisemore Gardens	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A17	Maisemore Gardens	Wade Lane	HTL (localised MR Conigar)	HTL	HTL (localised MR Warblington)
5A18	Wade Lane	Southmoor Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A19	Southmoor Lane	Farlington Marshes (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL

Final Preferred Policies				Additional Information
Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3		
0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
MR	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL (potential for minor MR at Cakeham)	HTL (potential for minor MR at Cakeham)		
AM	AM	AM		
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA) (localised MR Horse Pond)		
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)		
HTL (NPFA) (localised MR East Chidham)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)		
MR (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	Private development site for habitat creation	
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)		
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL*	HTL*	*further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Conigar & Warblington	
HTL	HTL*	HTL*	* further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Southmoor	
HTL	HTL	HTL		

Table B10.2.4 Proposed policies for consultation and Final SMP policies.

Key

HTL = Hold the Line ; NAI = No Active Intervention ; ATL = Advance the Line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; HTL(NPFA) = Hold the Line (No Public Funding Available) ; * = policy to be determined through more detailed studies **YELLOW** = policies changed through public consultation

Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Proposed Policies for Consultation		
			Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3
			0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs
5A20	Farlington Marshes (east)	Farlington Marshes (west)	HTL	HTL*	MR
5A21	Farlington Marshes (west)	Cador Drive	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A22	Cador Drive	A27	HTL	HTL*	HTL*
5A23	A27	Fleetlands (MOD boundary)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A24	Fleetlands (MOD Boundary)	Quay Lane (MOD boundary)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5A25	Quay Lane (MOD boundary)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance (west)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5B01	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	Gilkicker Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5B02	Gilkicker Point	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL
5B03	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	Hook Park	NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)	NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)	NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)
5C01	Hook Park	Warsash North	NAI	MR	MR (HTRL)
5C02	Warsash North	Swanwick Shore Road	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C03	Swanwick Shore Road	Bursledon Bridge	HTL	HTL	NAI
5C04	Bursledon Bridge to Curbridge to Botley to Satchell Marshes		NAI	NAI	NAI
5C05	Satchell Marshes	Hamble Common Point	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)
5C06	Hamble Common Point	Hamble Oil Terminal	NAI	NAI	NAI

Table B10.2.4 Proposed policies for consultation and Final SMP policies.

Key

HTL = Hold the Line ; NAI = No Active Intervention ; ATL = Advance the Line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; HTL(NPFA) = Hold the Line (No Public Funding Available) ; * = policy to be determined through more detailed studies **YELLOW** = policies changed through public consultation

Final Preferred Policies			Additional Information	
Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3		
0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs		
HTL			* "In addition to a study looking across the context of the wider strategic network of sites, a study is required to confirm the future management of the site. This is likely to be a range of options from HTL to MR. This is likely to result in doing something different, to recognise coastal change. The study will address the economic, environmental and social implications and flood management issues of the site. To be reflected in the implementation plan of strategy and Action plan of the SMP . SMP , Strategy and Sustainability study are to have clear engagement plans. The SMP and Strategy will be advising the Regional Habitat Creation Plan of the likelihood of the need to provide compensatory habitat for the features and amenities of Farlington Marshes, and given the uncertain timescales this needs to be taken account of now."	
		HTL*		HTL*
HTL	HTL	HTL	Requirement for more detailed study (for management of site to be determined following contaminated land investigations	
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)	NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)	NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)		
NAI	MR	HTL		
NAI	NAI	NAI		
HTL	HTL	NAI		
NAI	NAI	NAI		
NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	*Requirement for more detailed study (on potential impact of shoreline evolution of Hamble Point to determine longer-term management of this frontage and River Hamble)	
NAI	NAI	NAI		

Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Proposed Policies for Consultation		
			Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3
			0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs
5C07	Hamble Oil Terminal	Ensign Industrial Park	HTL	HTL	NAI
5C08	Ensign Industrial Park	Cliff House	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C09	Cliff House	Netley Castle	HTL	HTL*	NAI
5C10	Netley Castle	Weston Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
5C11	Weston Point	Woodmill Lane	HTL	HTL	NAI*
5C12	Woodmill Lane	Redbridge	HTL	HTL	HTL
5C13	Lower Test Valley		NAI	NAI	NAI
5C14	Redbridge	Calshot Spit	HTL	HTL	HTL
5C15	Calshot Spit		HTL	HTL	NAI
5C16	Calshot Spit	Inchmery	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C17	Inchmery	Salternshill	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C18	Salternshill	Park Shore	HTL	HTL*	MR
5C19	Park Shore	Sowley	HTL	HTL	HTL*
5C20	Sowley	Elmers Court	NAI	NAI	NAI
5C21	Elmers Court	Lymington Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL (potential RTE Lymington Reedbeds)
5C22	Lymington Yacht Haven	Saltgrass Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL
5F01	Hurst Spit		HTL	HTL	HTL
5API01	Langstone Harbour entrance (west) (harbour)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5API02	Langstone Harbour entrance (west) (open coast)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI01	Langstone Bridge	Northney Farm	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI02	Northney Farm		MR	MR (HTRL)	MR (HTRL)
5AHI03	Northney Farm	Mengham	HTL	HTL*	MR
5AHI04	Mengham	Chichester Harbour entrance (west)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI05	Chichester Harbour entrance (west)	Langstone Harbour entrance (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI06	Langstone Harbour entrance (east)	North Shore Road, New Town	HTL	HTL	HTL
5AHI07	North Shore Road, New Town	West Lane (Stoke)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)
5AHI08	West Lane (Stoke)	Langstone Bridge	HTL (potential MR Stoke and West Northney)	HTL	HTL

Table B10.2.4 Proposed policies for consultation and Final SMP policies.

Key

HTL = Hold the Line ; NAI = No Active Intervention ; ATL = Advance the Line ; MR = Managed Realignment ; HTL(NPFA) = Hold the Line (No Public Funding Available) ; * = policy to be determined through more detailed studies **YELLOW** = policies changed through public consultation

Final Preferred Policies				Additional Information
Epoch 1	Epoch 2	Epoch 3		
0-20yrs	20-50yrs	50-100yrs		
HTL	HTL	NAI	*further detailed studies required for management of site	*Requirement for more detailed study (for management of site that recognises coastal change and investigates property level defence options
NAI	NAI	NAI		
HTL	HTL *	NAI (HTL for Netley Village)		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	NAI*	* further detailed studies required for management of defences	* further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Northney Farm
HTL	HTL	HTL		
NAI	NAI	NAI		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	* further detailed studies are required for management of defences	* further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Northney Farm
HTL	HTL	HTL*		
NAI	NAI	NAI		
HTL (RTE Lymington Reedbeds)	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)*	* further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Northney Farm	* further detailed studies are required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney
HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)	HTL (NPFA)		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
HTL	HTL	HTL		
NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	* further detailed studies are required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney	* further detailed studies are required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney
HTL*	HTL*	HTL*		

B10.2.4.1 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – *CHICHESTER DISTRICT COUNCIL*

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private individual	Response No	57
Revisions to SMP	Definition of AM – Adaptive Management added to the final documents				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I found the language (written) at the exhibition quite hard to fathom- it rather seemed to be in some sort of something speak that I couldn't really make much sense of although I realize that not knowing business (for want of a better term) phraseology may have contributed to my difficulty . I could have done with it all being simpler and clearer. Having said that I thought visually it was very well presented. I took the SMP brochure home and spent more time with it and found that it was more comprehensible and again beautifully presented. On the proposed policies page there was no explanation of the letters AM for East Head. But I assumed this would be Adaptive Management because of the situation with the 'hinge' there. Elsewhere, where managed realignment is appropriate this seems an excellent situation- not quarrelling with nature. I so feel that environmental concerns are crucial. I have lived in Chichester area for most of 50 years and feel passionately about the harbour and nearby coastal areas and hope that great care will be taken to look after these in a sensitive, natural and non-interfering way as possible. Thank you.		Thank you for your consultation response . We tried to make the information presented as easy to understand as possible without losing too much of the technical detail. In the final documents the definition and abbreviation of Adaptive Management (AM) will be included. The assessments and development of the final coastal flood and erosion risk management policy aim to result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline.			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Selsey Town Council	Response No	97
Revisions to SMP	Unit 4D27 included in the North Solent SMP				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Selsey people will be surprised to see that the two frontages that most concern them - Medmerry (5a01) and Selsey (4d27) – though part of the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (PEHCDS), are split between 2 different Shoreline Management Plans (SMP). Whilst understanding that the recommendations of the PEHCDS are likely to be adopted by both SMPs, surely it makes sense to have the Medmerry and the Selsey frontages as part of one SMP. It complicates the matter for local people as they have to keep track of 2 SMPs. Also, surely it leads to unnecessary duplication of work for the operating authorities as they both try to communicate and engage with the same community each time the SMPs come up for review. 5a01: Selsey West Beach to Bracklesham (Medmerry) Selsey Town Council is represented on the Medmerry Stakeholders Advisory Group and has made detailed comments on the progress of the scheme within that forum. However, it is worth restating that the managed realignment at Medmerry is unique in that it is open to the sea and it will be facing some ferocious SW storms. In view of this the scheme as a whole should be completed in one stage so that all the inland bunds are in place before the breach is made. This would increase the confidence of local people in the efficacy of the scheme. As the town of Selsey already has a nature reserve (likely to be operated in the future by the RSPB) to the east with a fairly restrictive access, it is important to maximise the public access to the Medmerry reserve on the west. Having said that, it is understood that a balance has to be struck between the various community needs and those of nesting birds. The recent Medmerry map showing the aspirations and		Thank you for your consultation response. An SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline over a large region. A Coastal Defence Strategy (CDS) is a more detailed study on a much shorter length of coastline that reviews the SMP policies and assesses how the policies will be implemented. The Pagham to East Head CDS is a review of the SMP policies from the first round East Solent and Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMPs. Due to complexities associated with this frontage it has unfortunately resulted in the completion of the CDS shortly before consultation on the draft North Solent SMP. The outcomes and management policies from the Pagham to East Head CDS have been incorporated into the North Solent SMP. SMP boundaries are based on coastal processes and flood and erosion risks to properties and assets and unfortunately resulted in Selsey community being covered by 2 SMPs. The boundary in the vicinity of Selsey Bill will be reviewed in light of comments received from the coastal community. Once all of the SMP's around the entire coast of the UK are completed, central government will then be able to reassess national funding budgets and prioritise coastal defence expenditure to regions identified as being most at risk. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line or Managed Realignment this does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Flood and coastal defence legislation in England and Wales is largely permissive i.e. there is no statutory duty to protect people or			

proposals is to be welcomed. Finally the statement contained in the SMP that 'the new defences will be maintained on the retreated line over the next 100 years' is most welcome. 4d27: Selsey Bill (West Street to East Beach) part of the Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMP- reviewed in 2005 and due to be signed off in 2010 As stated above it would make sense for this unit to become part of the North Solent SMP. Although the policy for this unit is 'hold the line' there is still no mention of the PEHCDS. In the PEHCDS the policy is 'hold the existing defence line – sustain.' However, it is anticipated that the policy outlined in the CDS will be implemented. Clearly the key issue here is funding and the challenge for the future will be to identify sources of funding to enable the policy to be implemented.	property.
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Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Manhood Peninsula Steering Group	Response No	117
Revisions to SMP	Boundary of SMP revised. Action plan now recommends the planning process refers to and takes account of the SMP and CDS recommendations and the recently published PPS25 guidance, for sustainable spatial planning.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Strongly support SMP adopting PEHCDS. Reservations about methodologies used. Final should more robustly endorse PEHCDS, e.g.. 5A01 uses MR but strategy localised HTL. The final draft NSSMP should give greater prominence to the fact that planners should refer to the PEHCDS for the detailed policies. Suggested comments see individual tabs. Includes changes to 5A01 summary and Appendix E and therefore G. Also H and boundary between SMP and next SMP.		Thank you for your response and suggested amendments. Your comments regarding a review of the existing SMP guidance are also noted. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. The recommended policies identified through the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (PEHCDS) have been adopted for this length of shoreline. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line along this frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding. Although the North Solent SMP reflected the policy unit boundaries as			

	recommended from the PEHCDS, the boundary between the North Solent and the Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMP has been revised. The SMP has applied the policy recommended for the length of coastline between Hillfield Road and West Street as identified in the PEHCDS. The PEHCDS details the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences and sources and likelihood of funding to undertake the necessary works. The SMP Action Plan will be recommending that the planning process be encouraged to refer to and take account of the SMP and CDS recommendations and the recently published PPS25 guidance, for sustainable spatial planning.
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Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	123
Revisions to SMP	Policy changed to reflect landowners intentions – 5A07				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
As the owner of Bosham MR, identified in policy unit 5A07, I wish to formally object to the proposed policy as it stands and see it revert to HTL. It is my intention to maintain/ repair my sea defences on this site for the duration of the Plan.		Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	West Wittering Estate Plc	Response No	126
Revisions to SMP	Policy changed to reflect landowner's intentions – West Wittering.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Landowner opposed to potential MR at West Wittering		Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the potential opportunity for localised inter-tidal habitat creation through a Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	128
Revisions to SMP	Policy changed to reflect landowner's intentions – 5A06				
Comment received	Client Steering Group Response				
Landowner opposed to MR at Leggetts Farm (Fishbourne 5A06). Will be maintaining defences for foreseeable future.	Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.				

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	131
Revisions to SMP	Policy changed to reflect landowner's intentions – 5A05				
Comment received	Client Steering Group Response				
I am writing to register my objection to this MR plan. I wish existing shoreline to remain. I would be prepared to maintain my own sea defences indefinitely. (Ella Nore- 5A05)	Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are				

	acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.
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Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	134
Revisions to SMP	Policy changed to reflect landowner's intentions – 5A07				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
As the owner of the Bosham MR, identified in policy unit 5A07, I wish to formally object to the proposed policy as it stands and see it revert to HTL. It is my intention to maintain/repair my sea defences on this site for the duration of the Plan.		Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	A. D. Walter Ltd	Response No	141
Revisions to SMP	Policy changed to reflect landowner's intentions – 5A10				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5A10 Nutbourne I will Hold the line. This is something that the farm has traditionally done and the seawall here is mostly that which the farm put in place and maintained anyway. This is good quality land which is increasingly becoming a vital resource as far as maintain food production. As witnessed by food shortages a couple of years ago leading to a doubling of grain prices. Some say our current recession is a direct consequence of this. Next door and to the west of this arable area is the Nutbourne marsh which is an important SSSI. Many rare species both plant and animal have been identified on this marsh. The village of Nutbourne is largely protected from the sea wall around the marsh and the arable fields at Nutbourne with the marsh providing a vital storm water storage at high tide when the sluice gates are shut. Difficult to see how if the arable area is open to the sea in the future how the marsh can be protected. It would be very helpful if someone could allow us to raise the seawall very slightly without the need for planning to reflect what would have been done in the past anyway. Also I believe the whole harbour should be protected and not enough work has been done on the effect of protecting the entire ecosystem in the harbour as a whole. This could be done by reducing the 2 inlets from the Solent to the size to allow the ingress of water similar to what it was in the 1950's say when we had a slightly lower water level at high tide and much more grazing grasses in the harbour. These grazing grasses supported a large bird population but also further protected the sea walls.		Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.			

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council & Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	158
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site). Where relevant comments made the document has been amended.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
SAH102 Northney Farm: I support the principle of MR at Northney Farm but would not wish this to happen until the viability of the farm after MR is ensured. Northney to Mengham: the map shows a small strangely-shaped area of proposed MR west of Verner Common; I wonder if this is economically viable, given the amount of new bunding needed? 5A15: Wickor to Emsworth Yacht Harbour: The first sentence of the summary seems to contradict the ownership map, as the defences north of the security gate near Wickor Point are not owned by the MOD but are private. 5A16 Emsworth Yacht Harbour to Maisemore: Neither this document nor the Portchester/Emsworth Strategy (PEMS) noted the importance of Slipper Pond for protected lagoon fauna. Both say that the walls which act as sea defence/flood protection for properties need to be held, however the integrity of the pond needs to be maintained for the future as well. Therefore the southern bank and penstock must be allowed to be improved, as well as the other surrounding walls. 5A17 Maisemore to Wade: I strongly support carrying out MR at Conigar as soon as possible. Past experience has shown that, when the sea wall has failed, the site develops into a valuable mosaic of brackish and saline habitats, including coastal grazing marsh. This would be an enhancement to the coastal environment, and would also reduce the amount of dog exercising that goes on in the field, to the detriment of waders and wildfowl trying to feed and roost. In front of Nore Barn Woods I would		Many thanks for your consultation feedback. For the proposed MR sites, the defence management intentions of the private landowners have been sought and will determine the final policies for these relevant frontages in Chichester Harbour and Hayling Island. The SMP has collated available information regarding defence and land ownership, which will be reviewed and revised during subsequent defence strategy studies for Hayling Island, Langstone and Chichester Harbours. These studies will investigate various methods for implementing SMP policies and sources of funding. The importance of Emsworth lagoons and ponds has been considered within the environmental appraisal and SEA and AA. With regard to Thorney Island, the SMP team are continuing to work together with the MOD for potential opportunities for environmental enhancement, and will be further investigated through the Defence Strategy studies. The Action Plan has identified the requirements for additional information, further study and/or continued consultation to determine future management of sites.			

not be in favour of adding or repairing hard defences, but would support a scheme to create a protective earth bank designed in such a way that when it eroded it contributed to the intertidal sediment and hence the retention or growth of saltmarsh. 5A20 Farlington Marshes: I support the need for HTL for up to 50 years to allow adequate time for study and alternative habitat. If the study concludes that realignment is the preferred way forward, and consequently that adequate alternative habitat would need to be provided in order to maintain the integrity of the SPA, it would take decades to establish that alternative and ensure that it was functioning properly. Both strategies (SMP and PEMS) should commit to holding the existing line effectively for at least 50 years. 5A04 Cakeham (including East Head) to Ella Nore Lane I welcome the support for the adaptive management system for East Head. 5A06 -08, 10 supports the MR proposals. 5A11 Prinsted: The existing Regulated Tidal Exchange site at Thornham Point should be mentioned and taken into account. 5A12 Prinsted to Stanbury: The outfall from the Wastewater Treatment Works at Thornham is an important element of infrastructure that should be mentioned and considered. The LNR should also be mentioned (as in SA15, which deals with its western side). 5A14 Marker to Wickor: I believe there is scope for realignment at Marker Point itself which would not adversely affect MOD interests, and would like to see this included. This site also has the advantage of not being coastal grazing marsh, so would not reduce the amount of this precious habitat within Chichester Harbour. 5A15: Wickor to Emsworth Yacht Harbour: The first sentence of the summary seems to contradict the ownership map, as the defences north of the security gate near Wickor Point are not owned by the MOD but are private.

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	West Wittering Residents Association	Response No	161
Revisions to SMP	Adaptive Management clarified in final documents. Details added to action plan.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5A04 Cakeham (including East Head) to Ella Nore Lane: Please note separate written submission on its way as not enough space for response. We have the following comments on the SMP: • The Pagham to East Head CDS should have been accepted at Ministerial level some time ago and thus fully incorporated in the SMP • In the future Localised Defence Strategies should be carried out at the same time as the SMP. Great duplication has resulted in a great cost and time to all parties. This must be avoided in the future. • There is confusion as to what Adaptive Management (5A04) and Management Realignment. No explanation of the differences is given in the SMP guidance notes. • There is much made of Property Owners rights to maintain their defences (4.1 of the guidance notes) and thus protect their land but the resulting compromise of Adaptive Management for 5A04 was entirely due to undue weight being given to the approach of Natural England. The previous agreement to HTL was overturned as a result. Your guidance notes (4.2 -4.6) would suggest that the owners/residents wish to maintain HTL even at their own expense, should be available if landowners/residents so desired. We would support the continuance and therefore of this policy as no Ministerial approval has been given to Adaptive Management. • Policy Unit 5A04 covers the SMP's most sort after recreational area. The ranking for funding is unfairly weighted against such an important asset not only as a commercial are for the Manhood but a protective defence of the village within its boundary.		Thank you for your comments. The policy recommendations for the frontage between Selsey and East Head have been determined and taken from the approved Pagham to East Head CDS, which is a review of the SMP policies from the first round SMPs for the East Solent and Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMPs. Due to complexities associated with this frontage it has unfortunately resulted in the completion of the CDS shortly before the development of the North Solent SMP. An SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline over a large region. A Coastal Defence Strategy (CDS) is a more detailed study on a much shorter length of coastline that reviews the SMP policies and assesses how the policies will be implemented. The definition of Adaptive Management will be further clarified in the final plan. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the North Solent SMP area protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement.			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	West Beach Selsey Residents' Group (WBSRG)	Response	167
Revisions to SMP	Extra Management unit added to SMP between Hillfield road and West Street				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
We are in full agreement with the consultation response that they have submitted to the North Solent SMP Consultation Draft. We do, however, feel it is important to re-emphasize the point raised by MP/SG in their response (item 6) regarding the boundary between NSSMP and the adjoining Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMP which leaves a section of coast between Hillfield Road and Medmerry Cliffs - Selsey West Beach - not covered by either SMP. It is important that the "missing" section of coastline should be included within the NSSMP, with a clear statement that the policy/strategy recommended for it is the same as the policy stated in the Environment Agency approved "Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy" of "Hold the Line, sustain". WBSRG have been in contact with Arun District Council, responsible for the Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMP, and although the EA have already approved the plan they have indicated that reference to PEHCDS, for the Selsey section of their plan, will be included in a "change register" kept by the EA at the next review of the plan. As the NSSMP is still under consultation a positive reference to PEHCDS should/must be included in the final version of the North Solent SMP.		Thank you for your comments. An SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline over a large region. A Coastal Defence Strategy (CDS) is a more detailed study on a much shorter length of coastline that reviews the SMP policies and assesses how the policies will be implemented. The Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy is a review of the SMP policies from the first round SMPs for the East Solent and Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMPs. Due to complexities associated with this frontage it has unfortunately resulted in the completion of the CDS shortly before the development of the North Solent SMP. The outcomes, policy unit boundaries and management policies from the Pagham to East Head CDS were incorporated into the North Solent SMP. However, the frontage between Hillfield Road and West Street has been reviewed in light of comments received from the coastal community and will be covered by an additional sub-policy unit.			

B10.2.4.2 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	155
Revisions to SMP	Policy changed to reflect landowner's intentions – 5AHI03				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5AHI03 -Major problem is of flooding from water running off the land into the ditch at Gutner Lane/Chichester road. This in turn takes the water, together with all that from the surface water collected in the sewer running through the village, down to the sea. At high water, and especially when meteorological conditions lead to a "stand" and the seawater does not fully drop towards low tide, thus closing the sea defences flap, this run-off backs up towards the road. When there is heavy and prolonged rain, then floods occur over the road and into my friend's house on the corner. And the pumping station does not take believe that your plan as projected to us residents does not take sufficient care with planning for this rainwater run-off – it would be unwise to plan for the re-alignment of sea defences unless some arrangement is made for clearing the rainwater so that it does not back-up. I have a further concern over the aim to re-align the sea defence so that a large area of salt-grass grazing is given over to salt-marsh, since this will lose a rare type of land, and the economic advantage that comes with it to the farm. This village would be destroyed without the continuing presence of a working farm. To destroy a first-class working farm in favour of a putative bird habitat seems obtuse.		Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect the landowner's comment and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.			

Comment relates to	Portsmouth city Council Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Langstone Harbour Board	Response No	182
Revisions to SMP	5A20 – Policy changed form HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL, HTL*, HTL* Further studies required now before MR can be considered. 5AH108 – MR removed from epoch 1, further detailed studies are required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Policy Unit 5A20 Farlington Marshes – OBJECT. This site is a very popular asset visited by locals and visitors from all over the country. Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust manage the site on behalf of Portsmouth City Council. The long-term future of Farlington Marshes has been debated for some time amongst professionals, with officers agreeing that there is currently insufficient information to make a long-term decision due to the uncertainties associated with the environmental, land drainage and recreational impacts. The council (as landowner) need to understand the complex issues associated with this site and we agree, with the SMP, that further detailed studies are required to highlight and address the immediate and long-term implications of applying any SMP policy. The detailed study would also need to recommend the appropriate epoch(s) in which to implement any changes in policy and therefore the Board recommend that a precautionary approach is taken by making the following amendments to the final SMP; 1. Change the policy for epochs 2 and 3 to Hold The Line(*) and; 2. Replace the existing policy caveat (*) text from “further detailed studies are required for management of the site” to: “further detailed studies are required which may bring forward Managed Realignment into this epoch.”		Thank you for your comments and your objections are noted. With regard to the long-term management of Farlington Marshes, which are owned by Portsmouth City Council and managed by Hampshire Wildlife Trust, further studies are required to resolve various uncertainties regarding the complex environmental, technical and social-economic issues. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. The Defence Strategy will explore options for environmental enhancement at West Northney and Stoke through such techniques as regulated tidal exchange (i.e. modifications to tidal sluice gates) and realignment of defences at Southmoor. The final policies will therefore reflect the need for further studies to inform the Defence Strategy study.			

We feel that this precautionary approach will enable retention of the site until an informed decision can be made on the long-term future of Farlington Marshes. Policy Unit 5AH108 West Lane (Stoke) to Langstone Bridge – OBJECT. The Board support, in principle the proposed Hold the Line policy with localised Managed Realignment at Stoke. However, the Board do not see the benefit of realigning the coastline at West Northney due to it's proximity to a residential area and the primary road on and off the Island. Due to the potential impact on Langstone Harbour's environment, we feel that more information is required to justify managed realignment at this site. In the absence of any detail we recommend the SMP should adopt a precautionary approach until enough information is available to make an informed decision. Policy Unit 5A18 Wade Lane to Southmoor Lane – SUPPORT The Board support the proposed Hold the Line policy but highlight that Managed Realignment at Southmoor is not clearly demonstrated in the draft SMP. If managed realignment is proposed at Southmoor we feel that more information is required to justify this decision. Due to the potential impact on Langstone Harbour's environment, in the absence of any detail we recommend the SMP should adopt a precautionary approach until enough information is available to make an informed decision.	
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	13
Revisions to SMP	Further section regarding private defences added to the final document.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Please can you strongly emphasise, in the summary section, that "hold the line" usually means that private owners, such as ourselves, are responsible for paying to hold the line, not public funds. Also, please explain what happens if only some landowners pay to hold the line, but are anyway inundated because neighbouring owners cannot afford (or choose) to hold their lines.		Thank you for your comments. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners within the Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies of HTL and NAI do not conflict or remove these rights. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the final SMP document.			

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	14
Revisions to SMP	Further section regarding private defences added to the final document.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Funding issues not made clear by exhibition. What will happen if only some of the 60% private ownership funds the defences i.e. hold the line will only happen if all sections of sea defence are maintained?		Thank you for your comments. The source and likelihood of public funding for maintenance of existing public and privately-owned defences was stated on the exhibition display boards and within the draft documents and summary booklet. Where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the final SMP document. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners within the Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies of HTL and NAI do not conflict or remove these rights. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement.			

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	38
Revisions to SMP	Strategic Importance of Budds Farm highlighted in final plan.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
a) Budds Farm and its power supply. Although there is a good seawall immediately south of Budds Farm and the electricity sub-station, the Southmoor seawall is much lower and has been overwhelmed (as has the grazing area inland) during a storm within the last 2 years. it was flooded for 3 days and drained away. If the sea swept through this weak spot would the power supply be put out of action (therefore the Budds Farm facility)? If 400,000 people use Budds Farm, what happens if it goes out of action? Sometimes people can be blind to the fact that the sea does not move in a straight line but goes round corners finding its own level. It is quite ruthless and does not ask anyone's permission least of all negotiates. Imagine floodwater and sewage sweeping inland towards Havant. b) The Hayling to Langstone Bridge. Few people bother about the old railway line from Langstone to the remains of the old railway bridge. It is a chalk embankment but vulnerable to westerly tides and storms. It is the one feature that defends everything to the east in particular the bridge to Hayling Island at the Langstone end. Without that embankment (which was the old railway track) the sea would make short work of the bridge and the village on the other side the bridge. Hayling Island would be cut off. Doing something to maintain the embankment could be cost-effective in the long-term. I am concerned about the rising water table-the invisible factor. It is very difficult to assess the degree of concern one should feel or action one should take when one is unsure of the time factor involved. Should I worry? should I move? Is it now? 5 years? 10 years? the time factor is key to all this and has to be		Thank you for your response. As you mentioned, it is very difficult to assess future management needs and decisions given the level of uncertainty associated with climate change, sea level rise and changes in coastal processes such as waves and tides. The SMP has followed Defra guidance and the best available information for future sea level rise allowances. Working to these precautionary rates will allow us to effectively plan and design defences to protect future generations from the possible effects of climate change. Adaptation and flood resilience measures will also be required to proactively manage tidal flood risk. In assessing each policy over the next 100 years, the SMP has assessed the economic, social and environmental impacts on property, infrastructure, agricultural land, environmental habitats, amenity and recreational open space. Therefore, the final policy recommendations for public consultation in the draft SMP have been determined to result in sustainable management of the shoreline. The current Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy has investigated tidal, fluvial and groundwater flooding issues and provides further details about the defence requirements and prioritised works required to implement the proposed SMP policies. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan. The value and importance of high quality monitoring of coastal zones will assist in demonstrating coastal change and impacts of sea level rise and climate change over long-time periods. The continuation of the Coastal Monitoring Programme has also been included within the Action Plan. The SMP			

weighted alongside the cost of moving. is it necessary?	team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	48
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL(NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site)				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
I am concerned about the plans for MR for the Northney Farm policy unit for the following reasons: • The loss of agricultural land would make the farm unsustainable as a business which would be to the detriment of the village and the whole Island. • The loss of habitat to wildlife would be devastating- losing land that is currently protected by Ramsar, SPA and SSSI status. • Moving the defences would move the issues to a different location but would not prevent them • The current defences would provide an excellent site for coastal access for the public with minimal work compared to moving the line • As stated in the report, shoreline erosion is less than elsewhere in the plan and therefore holding the land should be the preferred option			Thank you for your response and the continuing discussions between yourself, other landowners and the SMP team, which have explored the implications and potential options and funding for this frontage in more detail. Sensitive consideration of the issues and all parties working together will enable a sustainable approach to the management of the flood defences. Following these positive discussions realignment of the defence line in the long term will provide benefits to the land owner and enable important inter-tidal habitats to be created. The landowner intends to continue to maintain the existing defences and alignment in the short and medium term.		

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	52
Revisions to SMP	5AH108 - Potential MR removed from epoch one. Further more detailed studies required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Living in Policy unit 5AH108 I notice Epoch 1 shows MR for Stoke and West Northney. There is a lot of difference between that and HTL. This means the area is still under threat. The only truly recreation area is Stoke Common and the Oyster beds. Residents use this area, bird watchers, dog walkers, horse riders, sail boarders, kite flyers etc- this is a great deal of public use for such a small piece of land and land to the south. If MR takes was to take place I assume this would be back to Hayling Billy Line this would mean the only recreational for people in the north of the island would be lost as well as the loss of habitats. I find it ridiculous that "Managed realignment" is allowed to happen in England when there is such pressure on available land for building, production of food and recreational purposes with an ever increasing population. It appears to me to be an excuse to do nothing, then blame another organization when things go wrong. Has there been a study into controlling the water level in the harbours- Portsmouth, Langstone and Chichester by restricting the water from the Solent? Wouldn't this reduce/prevent erosion of the harbour banks?		Thank you for your consultation response. Within unit 5AH108 there is the potential for small sections of the shoreline to be managed differently at Stoke and West Northney. Further more detailed studies will investigate the addition or modifications to the tidal sluice gates (regulated tidal exchange). Maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The regionally important Hayling Billy footpath is on a raised embankment and could be rerouted and integrated within future defence design, where necessary; however the alignment of defences and shoreline for much of this frontage would remain unchanged. The feasibility of harbour dams has been investigated in a number of studies; the economic costs and the environmental and social implications of constructing and maintaining tidal barrages across the Solent harbour entrances would significantly outweigh the benefits. Many of the habitats within the harbours rely on the regular exchange of water, which if interrupted would cause a deterioration of these			

	habitats (which would require compensation habitats to be created elsewhere) and reduce the leisure, recreation and aesthetic value that is afforded to this region.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	55
Revisions to SMP	5AH108 - Potential MR removed from epoch one. Further more detailed studies required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I am a nature lover, conservationist and greener than most BUT we should stop pussyfooting around with all this managed retreat and increase the height of the sea banks around east and west Hayling by a few feet. This would cost less in the long run and be more popular with the Hayling residents. Nature is very adaptable and we might lose some species but we would gain or retain others. Homes and people are more important. The actual predicted sea level rise is still controversial but a few feet increase in the sea wall height would probably protect the rest of this century. Everyone on the SMP should visit Holland where would they be without sea defences. The guy I spoke to at the exhibition had not even looked at the managed retreat scheme at Chidham.		Thank you for your consultation response. Maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline and also to create habitats and beaches lost in front of existing defences. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. Building higher sea defences is not cost effective in the long term and, whilst it may be popular with the public, would commit future generations to unsustainable public spending and place development and populations on the hinterland at an increased flood risk. Coastal management in the Netherlands is very different from the UK with much more onus on the tax payer and those individuals at greatest risk; coastal policies have been founded within different political frameworks based on the historical evolution of coastal management, influenced by culture, society and economics. The continuing management of a 'fixed' Dutch coastline has in essence			

	created a state of dis-equilibrium with regards to both shoreline change and Dutch coastal ecosystems at the expense of the national budget and at the expense of natural habitats and coastal resilience.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	61
Revisions to SMP	5AH108 - Potential MR removed from epoch one. Further more detailed studies required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney.				
	5AH102 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL(NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site)				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
I was born in North Hayling 19/12/28 and have always lived here, loved the area and its inhabitants, wildlife and surrounding sea. I fully agree with the replenishment scheme as it seems to me to be the only thing to do, the gravel moves with the tides like springs rise from early summer- we call them the Lavants at low tide you can drink the fresh water which I have done although the sand is hard to walk on it is perforated and unstable. In the 1930's there were notices at East Stoke Point which said there were quick sands. On Hayling I know all the land south of the road from Eastoke Point to the ferry is sea washed- there were several gravel pits. I noticed when the survivors of Dunkirk dug trenches for defences alongside the road, oyster queen and cockle shells were in the gravel and sand, sea washed- not fossilized same as from Sinah gravel pits. I disagree with the realignment of the sea banks around Northney which the Napoleonic prisoners who were housed on Hayling and the local labour built enclosing more land to feed the population. Some of my ancestors worked on the sea banks and these from 1551 to the			Thank you for your consultation response and general support for the recycling schemes along the Hayling island open coast frontage. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline and also to create habitats and beaches lost in front of existing defences; but realignment of flood defences on Hayling Islands could only be possible with landowner consent. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. Building higher sea defences is not cost effective in the long term and, whilst it may be popular with the public, would commit future generations to unsustainable public spending and place development and populations on the hinterland at an increased flood risk. Flood and coastal defence legislation in England and Wales is largely permissive i.e. there is no statutory duty to protect people or property and is subject to funding being available. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it		

best of my knowledge also my grand-fathers uncles and myself repairing them. I have picked up red shank eggs on 18 acres of Gunter Common seen tree pipit, meadow pipit, skylark, ring-plover and wild ducks nest there now no nest or tree pipits. So why flood more to the expense of agricultural land and cannot money be spared to protect their properties. Where was the Environment Agency and the Nature Conservancy when the old oyster beds at North Hayling 1865 were rebuilt in the 1980's and removed in the 1990's which destroyed the nesting area for terns, blacked headed gulls, ringed plover and many other birds. A great loss to Langstone Harbour and many bird lovers.	is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. Whilst the SMP may recommend a policy of Hold the line or Managed Realignment this does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	106
Revisions to SMP	Description of the policy unit has been revised with respect to the incorrect inclusion of a golf course.				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
5AHI01 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm: I live within the above area which is shown on your map as being on a flood plain. My complaint is in the description of the area. It is detailed as: There are relatively low numbers of residential properties and commercial assets and facilities, including a marina and a golf course, that are within the extensive tidal floodplain, along with the transport network link to the mainland and to the rest of the island. We do not have a golf course in this section of the plan. We have a hotel that was not mentioned and approx. 80 houses ranging in value from £300,000+ to £800,000. I think that is a considerable value of property and should be considered. Not only the value of the properties but also the quality of			Many thanks for your consultation comments. The description of the policy unit has been revised with respect to the incorrect inclusion of a golf course. The hotel has been included within the commercial assets considered and 80 residential properties is a relatively low number of properties when placed in the context of the North Solent and compared to regions such as Portsmouth and Southampton City but are not considered any less important. In assessing each policy the SMP has looked at the financial and social costs of each policy, along with the impact on the natural environment. The final policy recommendations have therefore been determined to result in the sustainable management of the shoreline. The proposed policy for this		

life for the residents. This is an area of outstanding natural beauty and that affects the people who live within it, not only people viewing it from a distance. Without adequate sea defences our houses will become uninsurable. The Residents Association have made their own efforts to shore up the shoreline with sandbags but this is not an effective long-term solution. I believe you should reconsider this area of shoreline. We have fairly good defences but they do require maintenance. On the area from the bridge towards the Langstone Hotel there is a very unstable shoreline which requires upgrading for safe pedestrian passage and nothing can be done here until there is some definitive decision on the erosion. 5AH102 Northney Farm I work in agriculture so I know the problems farmers face when trying to maintain their farms in difficult economic circumstances. Any loss of pastureland will create another problem for the farm in finding suitable alternative grazing. There is a sea defence that has been allowed to deteriorate. I believe that the existing defences should be repaired rather than managed realignment. These defences have survived for many years so I believe good repairs will allow it to do so for many more years.	frontage is Hold the Line for the next 100 years in order to protect the important residential and commercial infrastructure here and the amenity open space that is within an area of outstanding natural beauty. It is also important to note, as stated in the draft documents, that a Hold the Line policy does not guarantee that public funding will be available. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Friends of Nore Barn Woods	Response No	112
Revisions to SMP	5A17- Policy changed to thorough public consultation. From HTL (localised MR Conigar), HTL, HTL (localised MR Warblington) to HTL, HTL*, HTL* (*further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Conigar & Warblington)				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5A17_Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane - Friends of Nore Barn Woods (FONBW) comments on the plan: Policy Unit 5A17 Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane, Epochs 1 to 3. In the "Summary of Rationale" an "amenity open space" is referred to, which is assumed to be Nore Barn Woods (NBW). The woods are located to the West of Maisemore Gardens and have a Southern shore frontage of approx 300m adjoining Chichester Harbour. The Friends of Nore Barn Woods (FONBW) welcomes and supports the Proposed Policy Options, Epochs 1 to 3, of "Hold The Line" for the next 100 years. For some time now serious erosion has occurred (and continues to do so) such that there is a danger of losing up to six mature oak trees. The Friends have been campaigning hard to get the shore bank repaired and the "Hold the Line" policy will add weight to the case for urgent action. Part of Epoch 1 refers to "Realignment at Conigar Point" - the Friends object to this. Permitting the sea to invade pasture land, which is to the west of NBW, will threaten the wood's western perimeter. If the draft policy is ratified then the western edge of NBW must logically be afforded "Hold the Line" status with construction of secondary defences. If the sea is allowed to encroach onto the Conigar Point fields then the existing Church Path/Wayfarer's Walk path, to the north, will be inundated. This path is part of the officially recognised long distance footpath, stretching 70 miles from Emsworth to Inkpen Beacon, and as such requires protection. Another aspect will be the loss of part of an existing beach path around Conigar Point. This path is used by many hundreds of walkers as a shoreline		Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policies that will result in economical, socially and environmentally sustainable solutions for managing the shoreline. The SMP recognises the importance of existing land use, recreational open space and the natural and historic environments and where suitable may recommend a policy of Hold the Line. Where a Hold The Line policy is proposed it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for any maintenance or improvement works. Any maintenance will be carried out where the landowner deems it economic or affordable to do so. It is important to note that planning permission may be necessary. It is important to note that any maintenance undertaken to any coastal defences may not prevent saline intrusion and could lead to potential damage/loss of the hinterland's environment/habitat. Before undertaking any possible managed realignment scheme detailed studies will be required to investigate the issues and impacts of delivering such a proposal. Under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 coastal access has become one of many priorities for managing the coastline. The Environment Agency's Portchester Castle to Emsworth coastal flood and erosion risk management strategy will address if managed realignment can be delivered at Conigar and if the coastal access can be retained in-situ, relocated or resited. We are aware that the rural path "Wayfarer's Walk" is part of the "Solent Way". However, whilst the public may use the shoreline at Conigar as an alternative/more scenic			

alternative to the rural Church Path/Wayfarer's Walk, with fine views of coastal scenery from Emsworth to Langstone and beyond.	route this is not currently a right of way.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	113
Revisions to SMP	5A17- Policy changed to through public consultation. From HTL (localised MR Conigar), HTL, HTL (localised MR Warblington) to HTL, HTL*, HTL* (*further detailed studies are required which consider whether MR may occur at Conigar & Warblington)				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5A17_Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane - Friends of Nore Barn Woods (FONBW) comments on the plan: Policy Unit 5A17 Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane, Epochs 1 to 3. In the "Summary of Rationale" an "amenity open space" is referred to, which is assumed to be Nore Barn Woods (NBW). The woods are located to the West of Maisemore Gardens and have a Southern shore frontage of approx 300m adjoining Chichester Harbour. The Friends of Nore Barn Woods (FONBW) welcomes and supports the Proposed Policy Options, Epochs 1 to 3, of "Hold The Line" for the next 100 years. For some time now serious erosion has occurred (and continues to do so) such that there is a danger of losing up to six mature oak trees. The Friends have been campaigning hard to get the shore bank repaired and the "Hold the Line" policy will add weight to the case for urgent action. Part of Epoch 1 refers to "Realignment at Conigar Point" - the Friends object to this. Permitting the sea to invade pasture land, which is to the west of NBW, will threaten the wood's western perimeter. If the draft policy is ratified then the western edge of NBW must logically be afforded "Hold the Line" status with construction of secondary defences. If the sea is allowed to encroach onto the Conigar Point fields then the existing Church Path/Wayfarer's Walk		Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policies that will result in economical, socially and environmentally sustainable solutions for managing the shoreline. The SMP recognises the importance of existing land use, recreational open space and the natural and historic environments and where suitable may recommend a policy of Hold the Line. Where a Hold The Line policy is proposed it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for any maintenance or improvement works. Any maintenance will be carried out where the landowner deems it economic or affordable to do so. It is important to note that planning permission may be necessary. It is important to note that any maintenance undertaken to any coastal defences may not prevent saline intrusion and could lead to potential damage/loss of the hinterland's environment/habitat. Before undertaking any possible managed realignment scheme detailed studies will be required to investigate the issues and impacts of delivering such a proposal. Under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 coastal access has become one of many priorities for managing the coastline. The Environment Agency's Portchester Castle to Emsworth coastal flood			

path, to the north, will be inundated. This path is part of the officially recognised long distance footpath, stretching 70 miles from Emsworth to Inkpen Beacon, and as such requires protection. Another aspect will be the loss of part of an existing beach path around Conigar Point. This path is used by many hundreds of walkers as a shoreline alternative to the rural Church Path/Wayfarer's Walk, with fine views of coastal scenery from Emsworth to Langstone and beyond.	and erosion risk management strategy will address if managed realignment can be delivered at Conigar and if the coastal access can be retained in-situ, relocated or resited. We are aware that the rural path "Wayfarer's Walk" is part of the "Solent Way". However, whilst the public may use the shoreline at Conigar as an alternative/more scenic route this is not currently a right of way.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	A.G Phillips & Sons Ltd	Response No	121
Revisions to SMP	5AH103 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5AH103 - It is our intention to maintain the existing sea defences for the duration of the Shoreline Management Plan. Therefore we object to the idea of Managed retreat suggested in the proposal.		Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.			

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	125
Revisions to SMP	5AH103 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
To date I have sent a written report and photographs to Mr Andrew Colenutt and Mr Bret Davies and a further copy is attached to this response from. Both Mr Davies and Mr Colenutt kindly attended a site meeting to discuss the stormwater flood issue at Northney in particular, which I believe have not been fully addressed. A managed retreat would only exacerbate the problem as the rife adjacent to my land deals with considerable area from which water drains, and both my land and that of Mr. Atkins immediately adjacent experience flooding which has occurred in this way for years. The water holds up until the tide drops, the flaps open and the water discharges. I am writing this report on behalf of myself and Mr Atkins who owns the field immediately to the north of mine, both of us have considerable sea banks where additional stone was added in 1993, and direct access to this is achieved from a gateway installed in 1990's by the River Authority or similar body at the time. We wish to maintain our lengths of sea bank for say the first 25 years subject to further considerations and confirmation that failure of the bank would not cause us to be liable for any insurance claims by other parties (the position we understand is not clear at this time, although assurances have been given that there would be no liability). We would therefore prefer a scheme to hold the line and maintain these important fields which are SSSI registered and provide habitat for many forms of wildlife including lapwings, skylarks and at one water voles, although when the sea banks were topped some 2 years ago these drowned. Both Mt Atkins and myself encourage wildlife hedges and in particular the pond on Mr		Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.			

Atkins' land is an important habitats. Our views and concerns have been made clear to Mr Colenutt and Mr Davies and the correct management of storm water as well as flooding by topping of the sea bank must be considered together and a managed retreat scheme does not address this. We would wish please to be kept informed on any developments on this.					
Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	140
Revisions to SMP	5AHI02 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5AHI01 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm Overall the decision to 'Hold the Line' is acceptable, however the details of how this can be achieved are lacking. Holding the line is important because otherwise the main entrance to Northney is cut off during very high tides and storms. 5AHI02 Northney Farm This is the sector where there are the most problems. 1. The loss of Northney Marshes would have a huge impact on rainwater collection for our area. The salt marsh is the collection area for all the rainwater from much of Northney Farm and a big proportion of the NEHRA area. Rainwater also collects in this reservoir from the Southern Water surface water sewers from roads in Northney and then discharges via ditches to the marshes. The plan does not consider where this rainwater will collect in the future should the salt		Many thanks for your response. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to better understand the tidal flood risk and stormwater drainage issues, review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies and will include significant consultation with landowners to identify and produce deliverable and sustainable			

marsh be lost. 2. When the tidal flaps are closed and the ditches backfill in very heavy rainfall, flooding does occur to houses and the pumping station by Gutner Lane. 3. The salt marsh area also makes good pasture for the beef cattle for the Three Harbours beef scheme. The loss of the salt marsh could affect this scheme and the viability of the farm. This in turn would affect the whole of the Northney and Tye community and way of life. 4. An irreplaceable SSSI site would be lost should the realignment in this area go ahead. 5. Rainwater from fields on to the roads also brings down some of the topsoil, thus eroding its quality. Gutner Lane/Chichester Road - Plan Recommends Hold The Line for 1st Epoch: The effect of flooding to the lower levels around Gutner Lane had been largely ignored in the report. One sector of the plan cannot be considered in isolation. This area is affected by the above section and the interdependent effects. 1. The sewage pumping station and some houses flood as they are at the lowest point in this area. 2. This section floods generally about 1.5-2 hours after flooding in above Sector. When this has seawater flooding then inevitably both ends of the village are inaccessible for the emergency services and villagers alike. 3. Ditches could be better linked in certain areas to improve the flow to the sea.	solutions. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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4. Should we loose the rainwater reservoir in above sector, the problems in this sector are likely to increase. The plan for Woodgaston Lane is to 'Hold the Line' although how this is to be achieved has not been explained.	
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Northney Farm & Stoke Fruit Farm	Response No	143
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
5AH101 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm Line must be held and small improvements made to defences	Thank you for your response and the continuing discussions between yourself, other landowners and the SMP team, which have explored the implications and potential options and funding for this frontage in more detail. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy in 5AH102 in epoch 1 is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain the existing defences and alignment. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Sensitive consideration of the issues and all parties working together will enable a sustainable approach to the management of the flood defences. Following these positive discussions realignment of the defence line in the long term will be considered through more detailed studies, which could provide				
5AH102 Northney Farm we, as landowners wish to Hold The Line, to lose further grazing would affect the profitability of our farming business					

		benefits to the land owner and enable important inter-tidal habitats to be created. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will also be included in the subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.			
Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	148
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I am writing to register my concern at the proposed managed realignment in sector H102, Northney Farm, Hayling Island. The land to the east of Northney provides a surface water reservoir when we simultaneously have heavy rainfall and high tides. When this occurs drainage of the surface water into the harbour is prevented via the tidal flaps until the tide drops sufficiently. Reducing the area of land available for this surface water reservoir will likely cause flooding of land and properties in Northney which are currently not affected. Also, this land in its current status is valuable to the farm and also to the community. I have been a resident of Northney, Hayling Island for 20 years and have observed that surface water flooding has occurred		Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect the landowner's comment and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The			

more frequently and had more impact than breaching of the sea-wall by the sea. I believe implementing the realignment would be a mistake and make the situation much worse and that regular maintenance of the existing surface water ditches, tidal flaps and sea wall will provide a far more effective and affordable solution.	need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	149
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
I am writing to register my concern at the proposed managed realignment in sector H102, Northney Farm, Hayling Island. The land to the east of Northney provides a surface water reservoir when we simultaneously have heavy rainfall and high tides. When this occurs drainage of the surface water into the harbour is prevented via the tidal flaps until the tide drops sufficiently. Reducing the area of land available for this surface water reservoir will likely cause flooding of land and properties in Northney which are currently not affected. Also, this land in its current status is valuable to the farm and also to the community. I have been a resident of Northney, Hayling Island for 20 years and have observed that surface water flooding has occurred more frequently and had more impact than breaching of the sea-wall by the sea. I believe implementing the realignment would be a mistake and make the situation much worse and that regular maintenance of the existing surface water ditches, tidal flaps and sea wall will provide a far more effective and affordable solution.			Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect the landowner's comment and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.		

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Friends of Chichester Harbour	Response No	152
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site). 5AH103 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Suggest changing 5AH102 to HTL- and have included information about the importance of Northney Dairy farm. Suggest HTL for all 3 epochs for 5AH103 and importance of Tournerbury Farm as grazing area for beef cattle. Destroying 2 farms providing food is not sustainable development.		Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect the landowner's comment and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.			

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	154
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Worried about MR at Northney farm (5AH102) because marshes act as Freshwater buffer. Could have bad effects on successful dairy herd which grazes. Your publication is beautifully prepared, but lacks detail. This may be because it is only an introduction to problems to come and their possible remedies HTL, ATL, MR and NAI. However, we could not find any mention of what these methods entail, how they might work or what philosophy they are based on.		Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect the landowner's comment and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.			

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council & Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	158
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site). Where relevant comments made the document has been amended.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
SAH102 Northney Farm: I support the principle of MR at Northney Farm but would not wish this to happen until the viability of the farm after MR is ensured. Northney to Mengham: the map shows a small strangely-shaped area of proposed MR west of Verner Common; I wonder if this is economically viable, given the amount of new bunding needed? 5A15: Wickor to Emsworth Yacht Harbour: The first sentence of the summary seems to contradict the ownership map, as the defences north of the security gate near Wickor Point are not owned by the MOD but are private. 5A16 Emsworth Yacht Harbour to Maisemore: Neither this document nor the Portchester/Emsworth Strategy (PEMS) noted the importance of Slipper Pond for protected lagoon fauna. Both say that the walls which act as sea defence/flood protection for properties need to be held, however the integrity of the pond needs to be maintained for the future as well. Therefore the southern bank and penstock must be allowed to be improved, as well as the other surrounding walls. 5A17 Maisemore to Wade: I strongly support carrying out MR at Conigar as soon as possible. Past experience has shown that, when the sea wall has failed, the site develops into a valuable mosaic of brackish and saline habitats, including coastal grazing marsh. This would be an enhancement to the coastal environment, and would also reduce the amount of dog exercising that goes on in the field, to the detriment of waders and		Many thanks for your consultation feedback. For the proposed MR sites, the defence management intentions of the private landowners have been sought and will determine the final policies for these relevant frontages in Chichester Harbour and Hayling Island. The SMP has collated available information regarding defence and land ownership, which will be reviewed and revised during subsequent defence strategy studies for Hayling Island, Langstone and Chichester Harbours. These studies will investigate various methods for implementing SMP policies and sources of funding. The importance of Emsworth lagoons and ponds has been considered within the environmental appraisal and SEA and AA. With regard to Thorney Island, the SMP team are continuing to work together with the MOD for potential opportunities for environmental enhancement, and will be further investigated through the Defence Strategy studies. The Action Plan has identified the requirements for additional information, further study and/or continued consultation to determine future management of sites.			

wildfowl trying to feed and roost. In front of Nore Barn Woods I would not be in favour of adding or repairing hard defences, but would support a scheme to create a protective earth bank designed in such a way that when it eroded it contributed to the intertidal sediment and hence the retention or growth of saltmarsh. 5A20 Farlington Marshes: I support the need for HTL for up to 50 years to allow adequate time for study and alternative habitat. If the study concludes that realignment is the preferred way forward, and consequently that adequate alternative habitat would need to be provided in order to maintain the integrity of the SPA, it would take decades to establish that alternative and ensure that it was functioning properly. Both strategies (SMP and PEMS) should commit to holding the existing line effectively for at least 50 years.5A04 Cakeham (including East Head) to Ella Nore Lane I welcome the support for the adaptive management system for East Head. 5A06 -08, 10 supports the MR proposals. 5A11 Prinsted: The existing Regulated Tidal Exchange site at Thornham Point should be mentioned and taken into account. 5A12 Prinsted to Stanbury: The outfall from the Wastewater Treatment Works at Thornham is an important element of infrastructure that should be mentioned and considered. The LNR should also be mentioned (as in SA15, which deals with its western side). 5A14 Marker to Wickor: I believe there is scope for realignment at Marker Point itself which would not adversely affect MOD interests, and would like to see this included. This site also has the advantage of not being coastal grazing marsh, so would not reduce the amount of this precious habitat within Chichester Harbour. 5A15: Wickor to Emsworth Yacht Harbour: The first sentence of the summary seems to contradict the ownership map, as the defences north of the security gate near Wickor Point are not owned by the MOD but are private.	
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	168
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
5AH102 Northney Farm I can not see the point of building a new sea defence and loosing all that marsh grazing land, surely the cost of doing that would be astronomical and would be better spent on reinforcing the sea defences that are already in place.	Thank you for your response. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. The management of privately owned and maintained defences will be determined by landowner. The consultation process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. In general, maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term; managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline; realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure and enable important inter-tidal habitats to be created. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.				

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	169
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
5AH102 Northney Farm Relocating the Sea-defence Wall inland will have 3 detrimental affects: 1 Northney Farm will become far less viable than at present 2 A substantial salt water reservoir will be lost 3 The increase in the salt water at high tide will result in an increase in the ebb.	Thank you for your response. Maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island has been identified in the SMP Action Plan and will also need to address storm water and land drainage issues.				

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	170
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			

5AHI01 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm: It would be appropriate to raise the level of the road between the bridge and the hotel to ensure that access can be maintained during high tides and heavy rain. Emergency access to Northney village can sometimes be denied. 5AHI02 Northney Farm: Should it be decided to allow managed retreat in this area, there will be a significantly enhanced risk of flooding of properties in Northney village due to the loss of the marshland which acts as a significant reservoir for rainwater flow off from local drains and ditches. During the winter and at times of heavy rain, the ditches in this area flow like streams. This water must go out to sea, which it cannot do at high tides, so it collects in the area which is indicated to be allowed to flood by the sea.	Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Friends of Chichester Harbour charity	Response	171
Revisions to SMP	5AHI02 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site). 5AHI03 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)			No	
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		

5AH102 Northney Farm -The shore area is valuable coastal grazing marsh which supports a large herd of prize Ayrshire dairy cows. It also provides grazing for Angus beef cattle supplying the Three Harbours Beef scheme which markets beef to the local area. Any loss of land and pasture in this relatively small acreage farm will lead it to be uneconomical to continue. The shoreline should be designated "Hold the Line" for the first epoch and if the landowner wishes remain HTL for the remaining epochs. 5AH103 Northney Farm to Mengham - Turneberry Farm in the south of this area also grazes beef cattle to supply the Three Harbours Beef Scheme and it is vital that this shoreline coastal grazing area is protected as the area moves to encouraging local food resources. Coastal grazing habitat which takes up to 100 years to evolve is amongst the rarest of nature's actions supporting a unique floral and fauna habitat. This should be acknowledged in the shoreline plan and preserved throughout all three epochs.	Thank you for your response. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. The management of privately owned and maintained defences will be determined by landowner. The consultation process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. In general, maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term; managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline; realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered in the policy appraisal process. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	172
Revisions to SMP	5AH103 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		

5AHI01 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm- Overall the decision to 'Hold the Line' is acceptable, however the details of how this can be achieved are lacking. Holding the line is important because otherwise the main entrance to Northney is cut off during very high tides and storms. 5AHI03 Northney Farm to Mengham - Gutner Lane/Chichester Road sector Accept the plan for Woodgaston Lane to 'Hold the Line' although how this is to be achieved has not been explained. Also consideration is required on the effect of rainwater from and into Northney Farm.5AHI02 Northney Farm- Do not understand or agree with the proposal for managed realignment. • The loss of Northney Marshes would have a huge impact on rainwater collection for our area. The salt marsh is the collection area for all the rainwater from much of Northney Farm and a big proportion of the NEHRA area. Rainwater also collects in this reservoir from the Southern Water surface water sewers from roads in Northney and then discharges via ditches to the marshes. The plan does not consider where this rainwater will collect in the future should the salt marsh be lost. • When the tidal flaps are closed and the ditches backfill in very heavy rainfall, flooding does occur to houses and the pumping station by Gutner Lane. • The salt marsh area also makes good pasture for the beef cattle for the Three Harbours beef scheme. The loss of the salt marsh could affect this scheme and the viability of the farm. This in turn would affect the whole of the Northney and Tye community and way of life. • An irreplaceable SSSI site would be lost should the realignment in this area go ahead. • Rainwater from fields on to the roads also brings down some of the topsoil, thus eroding its quality.	Thank you for your response. The SMP team are fully aware of the issues relating to land drainage and storm water run off and these factors would need to be incorporated into design of future flood defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. The management of privately owned and maintained defences will be determined by landowner. The consultation process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered in the policy appraisal process. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	173
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site). 5AH103 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5AH101 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm- How are you going to "hold the line"? If this part of the island gets cut off, then the whole island is cut off, so holding the line is very important. 5AH102 Northney Farm - This area represents approx 5% of the whole of the North Solent Shoreline, according to your map. Managed Realignment would bring many problems. - The loss of Northney Marshes would have a huge impact on rainwater collection for our area. The salt marsh is the collection area for all the rainwater from much of Northney Farm and a big proportion of the NEHRA area. Rainwater also collects in this reservoir from the Southern Water surface water sewers from roads in Northney and then discharges via ditches to the marshes. The plan does not consider where this rainwater will collect in the future should the salt marsh be lost. - When the tidal flaps are closed and the ditches backfill in very heavy rainfall, flooding does occur to houses and the pumping station by Gutner Lane. - The salt marsh area also makes good pasture for the beef cattle for the Three Harbours beef scheme. The loss of the salt marsh could affect this scheme and the viability of the farm. This in turn would affect the whole of the Northney and Tye community and way of life.		Thank you for your response. The SMP team are fully aware of the issues relating to land drainage and storm water run off and these factors would need to be incorporated into design of future flood defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. The management of privately owned and maintained defences will be determined by landowner. The consultation process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. In general, maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term' managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline; realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered in the policy appraisal process. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement			

• An irreplaceable SSSI site would be lost should the realignment in this area go ahead. • Rainwater from fields on to the roads also brings down some of the topsoil, thus eroding its quality. 5AH103 Northney Farm to Mengham- Whatever happens to Northney Farm, will impact on this area. • The sewage pumping station and some houses flood as they are at the lowest point in this area. • Sector 3 floods generally about 1.5-2 hours after flooding in Sector 2. When this is seawater flooding then inevitably both ends of the village are inaccessible for the emergency services and villagers alike. • Ditches could be better linked in certain areas to improve the flow to the sea. • Should we loose the rainwater reservoir in sector 2, the problems in this sector are likely to increase.	work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	A.H. Brown Ltd, Northney Farm and Stoke Fruit Farm	Response No	175
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
We are landowners of Northney Farm (5HA102). We do not wish to have MR in this area and certainly for the next 20 years we want to HTL and will endeavour to find the resources to do that. Our business heavily relies on this area of saltmarsh grazing to remain viable in the dairy industry. It is also an area of SSSI, SPA and AONB which is unique and would take years to duplicate elsewhere. In addition it provides a holding area for flood water during spells of heavy rain and		Thank you for your response and the continuing discussions between yourself, other landowners and the SMP team, which have explored the implications and potential options and funding for this frontage in more detail. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy in 5AH102 in epoch 1 is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain the existing defences and alignment in the short and medium term. As stated during previous consultations, the policy			

would therefore cause further flooding within the village and on our remaining farmland. Also submitted online.	for this frontage will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Sensitive consideration of the issues and all parties working together will enable a sustainable approach to the management of the flood defences. The wide range of issues raised including realignment of defences, the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences, compensation habitat creation will be included in a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which will also address highways, storm water and land drainage issues and has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.				
Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	176
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I am a resident of Northney whose house overlooks Northney marsh. I have taken an interest in this area since moving to St Peters Road in 1987. I am concerned about the following points. 1. Northney Marsh provides important grazing for both cattle and Brent Geese. Several hundred to a thousand visit the area daily during the winter. They only visit mudflats or roost at night (overall numbers occurring by day). Individual flocks use particular fields and do not merge with other flocks. Allowing the sea to encroach on the marsh may force the geese on to commercial crops causing great damage. 2. two nationally rare soldier flies have small but very important populations on the marsh. These are Stratiomya longicarris and S. singularier. S.		Thank you for your response. In general, maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term; managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline; realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered			

langicarris in particular is confined to just a few coastal sites in South East England. 3. An extremely rare beetle the weevil Cathermicerus socius, has been found on the sea wall at Tournerbury and may well also at Northney if a search was made. It is known from only a few sites in Southern England. Those in Britain represent a substantial part of the world population. The beetles are flightless so would not be able to move to a more secure site. They are also very small and not easy to find. They feed on sea plantation and prefer warm south-facing banks. Reports on the insects of coastal sites on the East of Hayling since 1996 been prepared by Chichester Harbour conservancy and I have copies at home. I have always been interested in entomology and worked at the Entomology Department of the Natural history Museum from 1969-2007.	in the policy appraisal process. During the development of the SMP and policy appraisal process we have taken into consideration the network of high-tide roost and feeding sites for waders and waterfowl. These environmental factors, site-specific features and function of site will need to be further investigated and incorporated in subsequent studies to determine how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	North East Hayling Residents Association	Response No	178
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).				
	5AH103 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
HI01 – Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm - Plan Recommends Hold The Line: Overall the decision to 'Hold the Line' looks is ok, but the details of how this can be achieved are lacking. Holding the line is important because otherwise the main entrance to Northney is cut off during very high tides and storms. However a golf course is mentioned for this sector. Where is this please! There is no golf course in this		Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Realignment			

sector – which really doesn't give us residents any confidence in the thoroughness of this research. Sector HI02 – Northney Farm – Plan Recommends Managed Realignment: This is the sector where we see the most problems. 1. The loss of Northney Marshes would have a huge impact on rainwater collection for our area. The salt marsh is the collection area for all the rainwater from much of Northney Farm and a big proportion of the area. Rainwater also collects in this reservoir from the Southern Water surface water sewers from roads in Northney and then discharges via ditches to the marshes. The plan does not consider where this rainwater will collect in the future should the salt marsh be lost. It has only been looked at, so far as we can see, from a sea-flooding view point. 2. When the tidal flaps are closed and the ditches backfill in very heavy rainfall, flooding does occur to houses and the pumping station by Gutner Lane. 3. The salt marsh area also makes good pasture for the beef cattle for the Three Harbours beef scheme. The loss of the salt marsh could affect this scheme and the viability of the farm. This in turn would affect the whole of the Northney and Tye community and way of life. The farm is a key factor in the quality of life we live in Northney and Tye. If it goes, then so does our environment. 4. An irreplaceable SSSI site would be lost should the realignment in this area go ahead. Are there any special forms of wildlife breeding in this area? Shouldn't this be a consideration, or worth a mention in the plan? 5. Rainwater from fields on to the roads also brings down some of the topsoil, thus eroding its quality. 6. Still looking for this golf course. Sector HI03 - Gutner Lane/Chichester Road - Plan Recommends Hold	of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. The reference to a golf course in this sector was an editing oversight and has been amended for the final plan. The SMP team are fully aware of the issues relating to land drainage and storm water run off and these factors would need to be incorporated into design of future flood defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. The consultation process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered in the policy appraisal process. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.
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The Line for 1st Epoch: The effect of flooding to the lower levels around Gutner Lane had been largely ignored in the report. One sector of the plan cannot be considered in isolation – the fresh water flooding does not know how to stop from one sector to the next, so it needs to be looked at as a whole. 1. The sewage pumping station and some houses flood as they are at the lowest point in this area. 2. Sector 3 floods generally about 1.5-2 hours after flooding in Sector 2. When this is seawater flooding then inevitably both ends of the village are inaccessible for the emergency services and villagers alike. How can a plan be put forward which would worsen our situation and cut us off more regularly? 3. Ditches could be better linked in certain areas to improve the flow to the sea. 4. Should we loose the rainwater reservoir in sector 2, the problems in this sector are likely to increase. 5. How will you 'hold the line' in Woodgaston Lane? 6. The golf course is at Tournerbury, but we very much doubt you would use a route through Northney and Tye to get to it. 7. The costal grazing mentioned in HI03, is mainly in HI02. Summary We understand that compensation land needs to be generated with the event of climate change and rising sea levels, but we hope the planners will come to realise that the current plan would make our local fresh water flooding worse than it is now. We understand from previous presentations on this subject that this is something you would not be allowed to do, so hope that sense is seen and the plan changes to 'hold the line' for sector HI02. We feel a full land drainage plan for this area is required asap and the results made public.	
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	179a
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site).				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Please find my comment on the plan, with particular reference to Northney, Hayling island. I have lived here for the last 25 years and have a good knowledge about the existing flooding problems and their causes and consequences. Sector 1 – the bridge to Northney Farm - Plan Recommends Hold The Line - this is good, because otherwise Northney becomes cut off to access for ambulances and other emergency services on spring tides and storm surges. Sector 2 – Northney Farm – Managed Realignment - this makes no sense at all. the heart of the village it the farm and the linked business 'Three Harbours Beef'. If you allow these marshes to flood then the Farm becomes uneconomic. These marshes are the sponge that soaks up all the rainwater in the area as it pours off the fields, which in many places are higher than the roads. If the safety valve of the marshes is removed then the roads then the run-off will have nowhere to go but the roads , which will become rivers and impassable. You do not appear to have considered where the rainwater is going to go to? Will you provide a new pumping station to keep our houses and roads dry , as the existing one is overloaded and will be below the new flood level anyway. Northney is a Village with a high percentage of elderly people living it - we must have access to emergency services at all time. Please listen to the views of the people who have lived here long term		Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted. The final policies will reflect the future defence management intentions of the landowner at this site. The issues raised regarding the stormwater drainage and flood risk are recognised by Havant Borough Council and the intention is to manage the risk of all types of flooding on Hayling Island. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for this frontage will be amended to reflect the landowner's comment and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial (including storm water) and groundwater flooding issues and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences.			

as we feel that once the full land drainage plan is put together with the detailed contours, the rainfall problems your proposals will create will become obvious - and I understand they were not part of the original study.	
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	181
Revisions to SMP	5AH102 – The Policy has been changed here to reflect landowner intentions. From MR, MR (HTRL), MR, (HTRL) to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA)* (* further detailed studies to determine future management of defences and site). 5AH103 - Policy changed to reflect landowner intentions. From HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA), HTL (NPFA) 5AH108 – MR removed from epoch 1, further detailed studies are required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5AH101 - There is no detail as to how the line will be held. 5AH102 - 1. The loss of Northney Marshes would have a huge impact on rainwater collection for our area. The salt marsh is the collection area for all the rainwater from much of Northney Farm and a big proportion of the NEHRA area. Rainwater also collects in this reservoir from the Southern Water surface water sewers from roads in Northney and then discharges via ditches to the marshes. The plan does not consider where this rainwater will collect in the future should the salt marsh be lost. 2. When the tidal flaps are closed and the ditches backfill in very heavy rainfall, flooding does occur to houses and the pumping station by Gutner Lane. 3. The salt marsh area also makes good pasture for the beef cattle for the Three Harbours beef scheme. The loss of the salt marsh could affect this scheme and the viability of the farm. This in turn would affect the whole of the Northney and Tye community and way of life. 4. An irreplaceable		Thank you for your comments. An SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline over a large region. A Coastal Defence Strategy (CDS) is a more detailed study on a much shorter length of coastline that reviews the SMP policies and assesses how the policies will be implemented. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered in the policy appraisal process. During the development of the SMP and policy appraisal process we have taken into consideration the network of high-tide roost and feeding sites for waders and waterfowl. These environmental factors.			

SSSI site would be lost should the realignment in this area go ahead. 5. Rainwater from fields on to the roads also brings down some of the topsoil, thus eroding its quality. 5AH103 - There are already existing problems in the area which have not been taken into account. It is not clear how the line will be held. This is also the eastern boundary of the narrowest part of the Island, and should be looked at in conjunction with the western coast as both need to be maintained to keep one viable Island not two separate islands. The area north of Mill Rythe school is low lying and is relatively close (one field distance) to the main road. 5AH105 - Ongoing repairs to groyne etc along the southern coast must be maintained. 5AH107- This is a short distance in some areas from 5AH103 as it is on the opposite and narrowest part of the Island. Both areas carry the main access routes on and off the Island. No active intervention is not really viable, as a couple of storms can have a devastating impact on the coastal strip. Much of the defence work carried out along the strip in the last 20 years has already been damaged / lost. Some fields were water logged for several months this winter. The nature of the shore is changing, and sand and shingle are appearing instead of the mud in places. 5AH108 - See comments from 5AH107	site-specific features and function of site will need to be further investigated and incorporated in subsequent studies to determine how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.
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B10.2.4.3 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – *PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL*

Comment relates to	Portsmouth city Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	11
Revisions to SMP	5A20 – Policy changed form HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL, HTL*, HTL* Further studies required now before MR can be considered.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I think the proposed MR for epoch 3 at Farlington Marshes is a mistake. Clearly all the right steps have been gone through, but they have still come up with the wrong answer. It is difficult to accept that the economics stack up to allow the destruction of a valuable habitat (e.g. coastal grazing marsh) and a valuable public amenity for the sake of a potential MR. Surely the costs of the management and secondary defences, which must then be maintained, cannot be sensible- you might just as well repair what is there already. Besides, why should inter-tidal habitable more valuable in management terms than freshwater or brackish habitats? The EA answer that when the M27 needs defending (as it will eventually), it will be at the expense of the Highways Agency (rather than the EA) is invalid- it is still public money, so the argument that it can be left to another government agency is not very "joined up". It is also no use saying "it's only for 50-100 years"- these things have a habit of getting confirmed over time and I very much doubt a policy of MR will be ever be revised to NAI or even HTL in the future- these are one way policies, other than in very exceptional circumstances (e.g. government decree such as for the Thames Gateway). The economic case for Farlington needs to have the full amenity and SPA designation fully built in!		Thank you for your response. With regard to the long-term management of Farlington Marshes, which are owned by Portsmouth City Council and managed by Hampshire Wildlife Trust, further studies are required to resolve various uncertainties regarding the complex environmental, technical and social-economic issues. In terms of funding sources, the SMP considers whether funding is viable from flood and coastal defence grant aid; subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy studies detail the specific funding requirements and will consider all other public funding sources to ensure best value and use of public funding. With regard to 5A09, the area of privately owned land at potential risk of tidal flooding has not been identified as a potential inter-tidal habitat creation site from the Solent Dynamic Coast Project. Discussions with the private landowner indicate the intention is to continue to maintain the existing defences to protect agricultural and private landholdings and functioning habitat. During the development of the SMP, correspondence from Defence Estates Operations South stated that the MOD will manage the flood defence assets accordingly in order to maintain the required MOD operational capabilities of these facilities. The draft SMP applied this statement to all MOD sites throughout the study area and therefore included sites in Southampton Water, Portsmouth, Langstone and Chichester			

Policies seem inconsistent, with a small MR section flanked by 2 HTL sections (even for no public funding)- where there is no obvious coastal management need for HTL. MOD appears to have been treated differently from other landowners by the assumption that they will defend and may if they wish. The policies should set the strategic policy which may then be over ridden by landowners at their expense if they wish. Excellent public exhibition. Diagrams very clear and well presented.	Harbours. The draft SMP did however, indicate that there maybe potential opportunities for realigning some of the existing MOD-maintained flood defences on Thorney Island in order to create inter-tidal habitat. The requirement for further studies and discussions with landowners and MOD have been identified in the Action Plan.
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Comment relates to	Portsmouth city Council Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Langstone Harbour Board	Response No	182
Revisions to SMP	5A20 – Policy changed form HTL, HTL*, MR to HTL, HTL*, HTL* Further studies required now before MR can be considered. 5AH108 – MR removed from epoch 1, further detailed studies are required which may consider regulated tidal exchange at Stoke and West Northney.				
Comment received					
Policy Unit 5A20 Farlington Marshes – OBJECT. This site is a very popular asset visited by locals and visitors from all over the country. Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust manage the site on behalf of Portsmouth City Council. The long-term future of Farlington Marshes has been debated for some time amongst professionals, with officers agreeing that there is currently insufficient information to make a long-term decision due to the uncertainties associated with the environmental, land drainage and recreational impacts. The council (as landowner) need to understand the complex issues associated with this site and we agree, with the SMP, that further detailed studies are required to highlight and address the immediate and long-term implications of applying any SMP policy. The detailed study would also need to recommend the					
Thank you for your comments and your objections are noted. With regard to the long-term management of Farlington Marshes, which are owned by Portsmouth City Council and managed by Hampshire Wildlife Trust, further studies are required to resolve various uncertainties regarding the complex environmental, technical and social-economic issues. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. The Defence Strategy will explore options for environmental enhancement at West Northney and Stoke through such techniques as regulated tidal exchange (i.e. modifications to tidal sluice gates) and realignment of defences at Southmoor. The final policies will therefore reflect the need for further studies to inform the Defence Strategy study.					

appropriate epoch(s) in which to implement any changes in policy and therefore the Board recommend that a precautionary approach is taken by making the following amendments to the final SMP;	
1. Change the policy for epochs 2 and 3 to Hold The Line(*) and; 2. Replace the existing policy caveat (*) text from "further detailed studies required for management of the site" to: "further detailed studies are required which may bring forward Managed Realignment into this epoch."	
We feel that this precautionary approach will enable retention of the site until an informed decision can be made on the long-term future of Farlington Marshes.	
Policy Unit 5AH108 West Lane (Stoke) to Langstone Bridge – OBJECT. The Board support, in principle the proposed Hold the Line policy with localised Managed Realignment at Stoke. However, the Board do not see the benefit of realigning the coastline at West Northney due to it's proximity to a residential area and the primary road on and off the Island. Due to the potential impact on Langstone Harbour's environment, we feel that more information is required to justify managed realignment at this site. In the absence of any detail we recommend the SMP should adopt a precautionary approach until enough information is available to make an informed decision.	
Policy Unit 5A18 Wade Lane to Southmoor Lane – SUPPORT The Board support the proposed Hold the Line policy but highlight that Managed Realignment at Southmoor is not clearly demonstrated in the draft SMP. If managed realignment is proposed at Southmoor we feel that more information is required to justify this decision. Due to the potential impact on Langstone Harbour's environment, in the absence	

of any detail we recommend the SMP should adopt a precautionary approach until enough information is available to make an informed decision.	
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**B10.2.4.4 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY
AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – GOSPORT BOROUGH COUNCIL**

No comments received during consultation resulted in changes to SMP policy or documentation.

B10.2.4.5 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – FAREHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Hill Head Residents Association	Response No	37
Revisions to SMP	Funding Issues Clarified in the final main SMP document.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I am concerned that the public exhibitions were NOT sufficiently advertised locally to ensure that all interested parties could attend. E.g. were the private beach front householders in Hill head contacted? whilst the PU 5B02 states that this coastline has a proposed policy option of HTL in all epochs it is NOT clear whether there will be any central funding for the private beach front owners to HTL? Whilst it is appreciated that it should be in the interests to do so if they fail to do so in a coordinated manner it will impact on the remainder of the PU 5B02 coastline. this point needs to be addressed and need for a coordinated approach.		Thank you for your consultation response. Advertisement posters were placed throughout the borough of Fareham before the exhibition and the press also advertised the exhibitions in the Daily Echo and on BBC Radio Solent. The posters were also available to view and download on the North Solent SMP and the Fareham Borough Council websites. We also wrote to over 250 key stakeholders who had already expressed an interest to be involved in the SMP with details of all the exhibitions. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies of HTL and NAI do not conflict or remove these rights. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. The			

	subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy will provides further details about the sources and availability of funding and defence requirements required to implement the proposed policies.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Hill Head Residents Association	Response No	45
Revisions to SMP	Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
A minor point only: the Meon Shore road is an increasingly important through route to Lee and Gosport and will have to be defended. Your current divide between Hill head HTL and Brownwich Cliffs NAI should I suggest be moved about 300 m westward to the area where the Meon Shore road turns inland. In practice the sea does not seem anxious to break through on this section of beach.		Many thanks for your comments, which highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	73
Revisions to SMP	Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts in description of unit.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I am concerned that there has been no mention of the chalets on the beach at Meonshore in the consultation report. I own one of the chalets so any changes to the North shore of the Solent is of particular concern to me and the other 40 odd chalet owners.		Thank you for your consultation feedback. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. This will also mean that the Meon shore beach chalets will be included within the policy unit extending from Titchfield Haven to Gilkicker frontage, with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. Public funding from Highways Authority may be available for maintenance of Meon Shore Road. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information. Information sent to consultee detailing the reference to the beach huts in appendix C and G1.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	75
Revisions to SMP	Wallington Frontage included in the plan.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5A22 Cador Drive to A27 I live in the village of Wallington. The tidal effect of the estuary goes well beyond your boundary at the Delme Roundabout. There are many residents at risk of flooding mainly at spring tides, to this end flood signs are used at times of flooding, and many residents have been supplied with sand bags. Please will you include our Village in your plans for flood prevention?		Thank you for your response, which highlighted that the extent of the tidal floodplain of the River Wallington was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk from the River Wallington so the extent of the frontage and text has been revised accordingly and will be included within the frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need to reduce uncertainties regarding flood mapping and to determine tidal and fluvial flood risks for the River Wallington and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required, through a Coastal Defence Strategy study or Scheme, has been identified within the SMP Action Plan. These studies will integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The continued requirement for strategic maintenance of drainage channels and former waterways to improve flood drainage has also been included within the Action Plan.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	76
Revisions to SMP	Cador Drive management unit boundary moved to be consistent on all maps				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5A22 Cador Drive to A27 – The plan shows the line between Units 5a21 & 5a22 is in the wrong place. Cador Drive is about 1/2 mile further east. The plan's policy for Cador Drive is HTL. However, because of the very poor existing condition of the shore-line defence at Cador Drive, to adopt this policy for the next 100 years, the existing sea wall will need to be replaced by a more robust structure. Thus, it would seem logical to ensure that the replacement is built to withstand any tidal surges and rises in sea level expected over the next 100 years. According to a survey carried out 5 years ago, the life expectancy of the existing defence will end in approx. 1 year. Therefore, early implementation of the plan in this area is urgently required. Further, to maintain the HTL 100 year policy east of Cador Drive, the replacement defence should be extended to join the recently built defence adjacent to Alton Grove, Portchester. To maintain the HTL 20 year policy west of Cador Drive, urgent work is required to preserve the existing coastline. Work will also be required to prevent possible encroachment of the sea to the west of the replacement sea defence. Consideration should also be given to a Portsmouth Harbour entrance flood gate or barrier to protect the whole of the Portsmouth, Fareham & Gosport harbour coast in exceptionally high tide conditions. A similar gate/barrier would obviously be needed at the Langstone Harbour entrance.		Thank you for your response, which highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5A21 and 5A22 was drawn incorrectly and will be revised accordingly. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cador Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information. The feasibility of harbour dams has been investigated in a number of studies; the economic costs and the environmental and social implications of constructing and maintaining tidal barrages across the Solent harbour entrances would significantly outweigh the benefits. Many of the habitats within the harbours rely on the regular exchange			

	of water, which if interrupted would cause a deterioration of these habitats (which would require compensation habitats to be created elsewhere) and reduce the leisure, recreation and aesthetic value that is afforded to this region.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Meon Shore Chalet Owners Association	Response No	83
Revisions to SMP	Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts here in description of unit.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5B03 Meon Road, Titchfield Haven to Hook Park: As an association and also as individual owners, we are concerned that no mention is made of the existence of the chalets at Meon Shore. These are substantial dwellings and are built right on the shore and therefore very vulnerable to any adverse change in the coastline. There are 49 of them and their average value would be somewhere in the region of £200,000 each in today's market. many have been in the owners family for several generations so there is strong emotional as well as financial bond with the site. We therefore consider it very important that all concerned know that the chalet site exists if any changes to the coastline are being planned which might affect the shingle beach at the Titchfield Haven/Meon Shore area of the coast.		Thank you for your consultation feedback. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. This will also mean that the Meon shore beach chalets will be included within the policy unit extending from Titchfield Haven to Gilkicker frontage, with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. Public funding from Highways Authority may be available for maintenance of Meon Shore Road. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the			

	recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information. Information sent to consultee detailing the reference to the beach huts in appendix C and G1.			
Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No
Revisions to SMP	Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts here in description of unit.			
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response		
Our property, 35 Meon Shore, Titchfield Haven, Fareham.PO14 4HN, adjoining Titchfield Haven bird sanctuary is part of a very valuable site of 46 similar homes which apparently did not appear on drawings at the local exhibition. We are concerned that any action regarding the sea defences near to our site may adversely affect our current security and our site should have proper consideration. We are members of the Meon Shore Chalet Owners Association who are now registered as Stakeholders but we wish you to know that each Chalet owns the freehold of their individual property plus an interest in the common parts of lands surrounding the Site in the ownership of the Association. It is difficult to say the value of the properties but an average could be £200,000 making the total £10m without allowing for the value of the surrounding land.		Thank you for your consultation feedback. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. This will also mean that the Meon shore beach chalets will be included within the policy unit extending from Titchfield Haven to Gikicker frontage, with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. Public funding from Highways Authority may be available for maintenance of Meon Shore Road. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been		

	identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information. Information sent to consultee detailing the reference to the beach huts in appendix C and G1.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	The Fareham Society	Response No	87
Revisions to SMP	Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts here in description of unit.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I think the North Solent SMP is a sensible and pragmatic approach. It appears to me to represent a more general and strategic approach than the East Solent SMP which it supersedes. My recollection of the latter was that it took a much more detailed look at the individual sections of the coastline rather than putting forward a general policy for the longer sections. There is one specific matter I wish to draw to your attention. The boundary between 5B02 and 3 is in the wrong place. As it stands it is positioned part way along the boundary for Titchfield Haven. The policy for 5B02 is HTL and 5B03 is NAI. This exposes the western half of the Haven and the low lying marsh are to the west to inundation which would outflank the area to the western end of 5B02 and make a nonsense of the HTL for this region. The boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 should be moved along the coast about 500m to the north west with plans to form a safe transition to rising ground behind the Brownwich cliffs, thus protecting the whole area occupied by the new reclaimed estuary of the River Meon.		Many thanks for your comments, which highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Galkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Wallington Village Community Association	Response No	88
Revisions to SMP	Wallington Frontage included in the plan.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Our chief concern is the likely effect of predicted sea levels on areas of Wallington Village close to the tidal stretches of the River Wallington. The fact that the upper reaches of the estuary have been totally omitted from the published proposal is very disturbing- but not totally unexpected. Wallington has a long history of flooding. This organization came into being 30 years ago over an issue directly concerned with flood prevention and it has been devoted a lot of time pursuing a lasting solution in the years since. Environment Agency records will show that the Halcrow group, following very damaging floods in Hampshire in 2000/1, carried out the major study commissioned in recent years. In the wake of the report a number of recommendations were made and these have been mostly implemented. These include the replacement of a footbridge that had been identified as a significant factor in the flooding 92006) and collaborative work by WVCA, HCC and FBC in drawing up a Flood Emergency plan (1st edition 2003). In 2007 we became aware that a follow up study (Atkins Report) had been commissioned but was largely sterile because all of the larger solutions proposed had been rejected on cost/benefit grounds. At around this time FBC were also undertaking were also using Atkins to prepare a Project Appraisal Report for the Portchester castle to Hoeford Lake Shoreline Defence Strategy. In the copy of the draft that we obtained we were especially concerned to see the following:- “ It can also be seen from the flood risk mapping that there is an area		Thank you for your response, which highlighted that the extent of the tidal floodplain of the River Wallington was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk from the River Wallington. The extent of the frontage to be considered and text has been revised accordingly and will be included within the frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need to reduce uncertainties regarding flood mapping and to determine tidal and fluvial flood risks for the River Wallington and the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required, through a Coastal Defence Strategy study or Scheme, has been identified within the SMP Action Plan. These studies will integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The continued requirement for strategic maintenance of drainage channels and former waterways to improve flood drainage has also been included within the Action Plan.			

along the tidal reached of the River Wallington that is affected by tidal flooding. Atkins is currently carrying out a feasibility study for flooding along the River Wallington on behalf of the EA. For the feasibility study, tidal flooding was not considered to be significant flood risk along the Wallington compared to the risk of fluvial flooding. On this basis, tidal flooding along the Wallington has not been included in this strategy study on the basis that the area has been assessed as having little tidal flood risk." Our concern was twofold in that the firstly it voiced the often repeated assertion that Wallington's flooding problems are chiefly fluvial, but also seemed to have fallen between 2 stools. The CDS had left us out because it believed that our flooding was more fluvial than tidal and because Atkins has already carried out flood feasibility studies- studies which had now rubber stamped doing nothing. This SMP, whilst admirable in other respects, seems to perpetuate a sidelining of the significant number of at risk properties because the accompany plans do not show the River Wallington at all above the Cams Hall viaduct. In fact detailed maps show the normal tidal limit at Wallington bridge a third of a mile upstream and even the EA 'indicative combined fluvial and coastal floodplain' diagram extends up to that point. We have been in detailed discussions with EA at Colvedene Court (Mr Ian Tripp) since Sept 2008 concerning the long-term solutions to Wallington's flooding problems. With the emphasis now shifting more towards the tidal element of flood risk in the future we are particularly anxious that these discussions become more joined up and that you can confirm that there is no danger of Wallington River being missed from the latest plan.	
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	107
Revisions to SMP	Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts here in description of unit.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I think the North Solent SMP is a sensible and pragmatic approach. It appears to me to represent a more general and strategic approach than the East Solent SMP which it supersedes. My recollection of the latter was that it took a much more detailed look at the individual sections of the coastline rather than putting forward a general policy for the longer sections. There is one specific matter I wish to draw to your attention. The boundary between 5B02 and 3 is in the wrong place. As it stands it is positioned part way along the boundary for Titchfield Haven. The policy for 5B02 is HTL and 5B03 is NAI. This exposes the western half of the Haven and the low lying marsh are to the west to inundation which would flank the area to the western end of 5B02 and make a nonsense of the HTL for this region. The boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 should be moved along the coast about 500m to the north west with plans to form a safe transition to rising ground behind the Brownwich cliffs, thus protecting the whole area occupied by the new reclaimed estuary of the River Meon.		Many thanks for your consultation feedback. Many of the comments received regarding this section of shoreline have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is now to be included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The SMP recognises the importance of recreational open space and the natural environment, both of which have been considered during the objective-led policy appraisal process. Coastal flood and erosion risk management are the primary concerns of the SMP and the most economically, socially and environmentally sustainable defence policies have been proposed. There is reference to the beach huts in both Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding, and Appendix G Policy Scenario Testing.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	D.Cox & Associates	Response No	127
Revisions to SMP	Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts here in description of unit.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Feel there is a need for a coordinated approach by the beach frontage owners to maintain their defences and that assistance should be provided by the Local Authorities towards the cost of these defences. The cut off for HTL at Meon Road Titchfield should be extended to a point west of the beach chalets to ensure the sea does not breach the chalets and Meon Rd.		Thank you for your comments. We have received a number of comments regarding the road and causeway to the west of Titchfield Haven and these have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage, with significant consultation with land, property and defence owners has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	130
Revisions to SMP	Boundary Moved between 5B02-03 to reflect comments. More recognition of beach huts here in description of unit.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
My wife and I notice no mention of the holiday site of 47 huts/chalets situated at Meon Shore fronting Meon Marsh. We and other owners have diligently renovated and spent a great amount of time and money on stewardship on this area of the Solent shore. We feel whatever the Management Plans are consideration to the above area and its Council Tax paying owners efforts are not forgotten. Yours sincerely		Many thanks for your consultation feedback. Many of the comments received regarding this section of shoreline have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is now to be included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Galkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The SMP recognises the importance of recreational open space and the natural environment, both of which have been considered during the objective-led policy appraisal process.			

B10.2.4.6 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – *EASTLEIGH BOROUGH COUNCIL*

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	86
Revisions to SMP	The long-term intention to provide protection to Netley village is clarified in the final policy statements.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5C09: The epoch of 50 years is quite a short timescale (epoch 1 & 2) with epoch 2 (20-50) shown as HTL* (to be determined through further studies) is of concern to the village frontage at Netley Abbey. Beyond the 50 year timescale NAI is shown as the proposed policy which would threaten the very existence of part of the Netley Abbey Community. Policy section 5C09 should be designated as HTL through epoch 3 with active intervention to ensure that happens.		Thank you for your response. The management of the existing defences for the Hampshire County Council-owned and managed Royal Victoria Country Park frontage in the medium to long-term, will be determined following further more detailed studies for the medium term, which will need to consider the economic, technical and environmental issues relating to this and adjacent frontages. The long-term intention to provide protection to Netley village, will be clarified in the final policy statements in the final plan. The draft Itchen to Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy will provide higher levels of detail to determine management approach.			

B10.2.4.7 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL

Comment relates to	Southampton City Council	Consultee	Associated British Ports	Response No	100
Revisions to SMP	Changes to Policy wording to highlight the importance of the Port nationally and internationally.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
ABP are concerned that the importance of the Port has not been recognised in the draft plan. They have included specific comments on 5C11, 5C12 & 5C14. ABP do not regard quay walls as coastal defences. Comment that Dibden Bay is neutral grassland and that they suggest the draft document reflects the potential for port expansion at Dibden.		Thank you for your comments which will be incorporated into the final revised plan. The Port of Southampton is a nationally important asset which will be further highlighted in the final plan.			

B10.2.4.8 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – NEW FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	5
Revisions to SMP	Further details added to Draft SMP. Issue included on action plan.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5C22 Lymington Yacht Haven to Saltgrass Lane It is encouraging to see that the HTL is considered to be economically viable, but more detail on the expected level of maintenance and/or improvement of sea defences would be useful in the longer term.		Many thanks for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal defence policy. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the recommended policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.			
5F01 Hurst Spit As above: the regional importance of the Spit seems to be recognised.					

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	New Forest Group Ramblers	Response No	8
Revisions to SMP	Further details added to Draft SMP. Issue included on action plan.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
The SMP should take account of the work now going on through Natural England and HCC (HCAF under the MCA Act 2009), this will create a coastal walking route through the area considered by the SMP within the next few years. The coastal path will need to be maintained or rolled back. The SMP should say this. The foreshore is particularly important for walking and other recreational interest, as well as wildlife. The foreshore from Lymington to Calshot is particularly valuable for walking, especially the		Your comments have been noted. The SMP recognises the importance of coastal access and the natural environment, both of which have been considered during the objective-led policy appraisal process. Coastal flood and erosion risk management are the primary concerns of the SMP and the most economically, socially and environmentally sustainable defence policies have been proposed. The provision and rerouting of coastal access in response to coastal and climate change will need to be integrated within subsequent			

almost accessible length along the Pyleworth Estate. This length needs to be extended eastwards and westwards. This needs to be taken into account in HTL and MR. Where there are properties on or close to the existing sea defences outside generally developed areas, they should not be rebuilt for the inland area [original text unclear] existing location becomes too expensive to defend, unless the rebuild is existing townships.	Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan. Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	10
Revisions to SMP	Further details added to Draft SMP. Issue included on action plan. Factual errors corrected. Changes applied in Appendix C and H.				
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
The documents contain factual errors in respect of the present sea defences for Hythe village. In Appendix C - C3 (Baseline Case 1 - no active intervention) the table includes the following statement regarding coastline section FAW7: "...the concrete sea wall behind the promenade probably provides adequate protection for the majority of this epoch." This is incorrect because the promenade wall only fronts part of the village. North and south of the promenade, there are several points on the sea defences where the existing sea defence level is below the advisory level of 3.0mAOD, which was set by the Environment Agency. In recent years, the present defences have been overtopped by tidal surges on several occasions and in 2008 flooding of properties was narrowly averted. Therefore, the present defences do not provide adequate protection now, let alone for the remainder of the first epoch. Similarly, in Appendix H -H4 Economic appraisal final summary table, for coastal section 5c14 it is stated that maintenance of the present defences will be adequate for the first epoch. That is clearly not correct because some raising of the defences is necessary now.			Thank you for your comments, which have been passed on to the Environment Agency and New Forest District Council's Coastal Team. Amendments have been made in the final SMP documents where necessary. Shoreline and defence ownership along the Southampton Water frontage is complicated. The details of the design and maintenance of the defences along this frontage will be determined in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.		

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	17
Revisions to SMP	Further details added to Draft SMP, RTE clarified. Issue added to action plan.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Could you please give me more information about the Regulated Tidal Exchange suggested for the Lymington Reed beds in 5C21? Thank you.		Thank you for your response. The 'Regulated Tidal Exchange' at the Lymington reedbeds is in connection with the proposals for modifications to the design and operation of the tidal sluice gates for the Lymington Reedbed Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) site, which is deteriorating. To help restore the site, the Environment Agency, Natural England and the Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust are implementing the recommendations of a Water Level Management Plan for the SSSI. One of three existing tidal flaps (designed to exclude seawater from the upper estuary) will be replaced with a self-regulating tidal gate, as part of a two-year reversible trial. The two year trial, anticipated to commence in Spring 2010, will be accompanied by monitoring that will aim to record any changes to the habitat over the two years. This data will allow the partners to maximise the overall environmental benefits of the plan by making any adjustments to the gate opening frequency and will be evaluated to inform any long-term decision on the management of the site. For all questions about this water level management plan, please contact Helen Clayton, Environment Agency, tel. 01794 832759 helen.clayton@environment-agency.gov.uk or James Walton, Environment Agency, 01794 832721, james.walton@environment-agency.gov.uk			

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Beaulieu Settled Estate	Response No	108
Revisions to SMP	Change in final policy 5C18. Changed to HTL/HTL/HTL				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5C17 Inchmery to Salternshill: With regard to the shoreline between Inchmery and Salternshill it is not correct to state that "The shoreline is undefended". Parts of the shoreline are defended in case of a risk of flooding of the shoreline throughout this Policy unit, the Hold the Line Policy Option should be adopted for the whole of this Policy unit for all three Epochs to enable those property owners who currently defend their property to continue to do so. 5C18 Salternshill to Park Shore: I wish to object to the proposal to alter the policy for the 50 - 100 year epoch (Epoch 3). It should remain as "Hold the Line" as the landowner is responsible for maintaining defences and happy to do so. There is no proven reason at present why this strategy should alter into the future. To do so would be equivalent to a freeholder of land agreeing to reduce his interest in the land to a 20 or 30 year lease in respect of a covenant of a reduced ability to defend the land. The Policy should remain the same in each Epoch- HOLD THE LINE. 5C20 Sowley to Elmer's Court: This shoreline is not undefended; the current defence is simply the declining salt marsh. This policy unit should therefore be given a "Hold the Line" policy for all three epochs to enable those owners who wish to defend their property to apply to do so by some alternative means to saltmarsh.		Thank you for your comments and response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment between Salternshill and Park Shore has been noted and the final policy will be altered to reflect landowner's intentions. The SMP team acknowledge that the vast majority of the private landowners in the West Solent maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict with these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The intention is that undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.			

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Solent Protection Society	Response No	147
Revisions to SMP	Issue added to action plan.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Concerned about the predicted loss of saltmarsh as a result of the SMP. Would like to see reference to other practical regeneration schemes which are cheaper than MR. Also would like confirmation and clarification on the rights of landowners to improve standard of their defences.		Thank for your response. The SMP team have been involved in research into beneficial use of dredgings, quantifying saltmarsh loss and inter-tidal habitat creation methods and identification of potential sites and have long advocated trials of various saltmarsh restoration and stabilisation techniques. The SMP aims to recommend management policy rather than the detail of implementation and funding, which will need to be determined through more detailed Coastal Defence Strategy studies. The Appropriate Assessment is a detailed investigation into quantification of saltmarsh and mudflat loss and identified potential habitat creation sites for mitigating and compensating for inter-tidal habitat losses. The Regional Habitat Creation Programme is tasked with delivery of necessary compensation habitat requirements. The Action Plan has identified the need for further investigations into opportunities for making beneficial use of dredged materials for beach recharge and saltmarsh stabilisation, and the continuation of developing opportunities for habitat creation between authorities and with external partners.			
Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Beaulieu Estate	Response No	173
Revisions to SMP	Change in final policy 5C18. Changed to HTL/HTL/HTL				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
The Policy unit for the Beaulieu estate foreshore should remain as HTL for all 3 epochs. We also believe the policy for the whole section from Lymington to Calshot should be HTL for all 3 epochs. Please		Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own			

alter the designation for the section from Park shore to Salternshill to HTL for the 3rd epoch 50-100 years and if possible all the others to HTL throughout from Lymington to Calshot.	expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Beaulieu Estate	Response No	3
Revisions to SMP	Change in final policy 5C18. Changed to HTL/HTL/HTL				
Comment received	Client Steering Group Response				
Objection to change in policy from HTL at 5c18 Salternshill and Park Shore. Intention is to maintain defences and not allow realignment.	Many thanks for your response. Your objection to the proposed Managed Realignment policy is noted along with your intention to continue to maintain your defences. As stated during previous consultations, the policy for the frontage between Salternshill and Park Shore will be amended to reflect your comments and will revert to Hold the Line, with a clear statement that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is likely to be available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.				

B10.2.4.9 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – ALL REGIONS

Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	South East England Partnership Board	Response No	116
Revisions to SMP	Main SMP amended to clarify funding issues.				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
The partnership welcomes the SMP but has concerns about the potential shortage of alternative funding opportunities.		Many thanks for your positive consultation response. Where necessary amendments have been made to the SMP documents as per your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. Whilst the SMP recommends policies of intent, such as Hold the Line or Managed Realignment, it does not guarantee or secure central government funding. Once all of the SMP's around the entire coast of the UK are completed central government will then be able to reassess national funding budgets and prioritise coastal defence expenditure to regions identified as being most at risk. The SMP has identified that coastal defence works are urgently needed along many stretches of the North Solent shoreline. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences and sources and likelihood of funding will need to be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. These issues have been included within the SMP Action Plan.			

Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	RSPB	Response No	153
Revisions to SMP	All of the issues highlighted have been clarified in the Appropriate Assessment				
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
In general welcomes extensive work undertaken on SMP. Concerned AA does not provide sufficient information that the integrity of European site network will be maintained. Draft AA does not show compensatory proposals or present IROPI. Question the principle of mitigating Portsmouth losses in adjacent SPA from increases in mudflat due to losses in saltmarsh. Recommends that the SMP should assess BAP losses and gains.		Thank you for your detailed consultation response. The draft AA assessed the draft policies proposed for consultation and provides an assessment of the impact per European sites. Details regarding compensation requirements will be included in the final AA when the final policies have been agreed and will provide more confidence that the integrity of the European site network will be maintained providing. The compensation requirements for the plan will be passed on to the Regional Habitat Creation Project for delivery. The case for Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest will be documented in the final AA. With regards to intertidal losses in Portsmouth Harbour the draft AA has calculated losses of 160ha of mudflat habitat concluding that the SMP will have an adverse impact on Portsmouth Harbour SPA and Ramsar site. Regarding the offset of Portsmouth losses within adjacent SPA when looking at the overall losses to all SPA sites, this will be clarified in the final report.			

B10.2.4.10 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – *CHICHESTER DISTRICT COUNCIL*

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Chichester Harbour Conservancy Planning Committee	Response No	15
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
As 90% or more is HTL, it would be fairer on landowners to make 100% HTL.		The SMP polices have been assessed following Defra's guidance. In assessing each policy the SMP has looked at the financial and social costs of each policy, along with the impact on the natural environment. Therefore the proposed policy recommendations for public consultation in the draft SMP have been determined to result in sustainable management of the shoreline. It is also important to note, as stated in the draft documents, that a Hold the Line policy does not guarantee that public funding is available. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Bracklesham caravan and boat club	Response No	27
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
My concerns are that the caravan club floods due to surface water from the rife and relies on the pump station at Medmerry. If an earth bank is built it will block the Rife and increase the flooding as will the			Thank you for your comments and concerns regarding the proposed managed re-alignment site at Medmerry. The Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy provides further details about the		

removal of the pumping station. The creation of a habitat area should be secondary to protection of homes. The money being spent on planning alone would be better used to maintain the shingle bank at Medmerry.	implementation of this policy and is available from Chichester District Councils website at http://www.chichester.gov.uk . However to answer to your concerns; 1) Before the management re-alignment takes place new inland secondary defences would need to be implemented in order to protect the homes and infrastructure that exist here and therefore the creation of the habitat will not subject homes to an increased at risk to flooding. 2) The placement and size of the defences would need to consider existing land drainage. 3) Re-alignment at this site will manage the flood risk to the west of Selsey along with low lying communities and will provide improved protection for the next 100years. This managed option is regarded as the most economically, environmentally and socially sustainable policy for this area. The shingle bank at Medmerry would not provide effective defence over the next 100years and maintaining it would become economically and physically un-viable as sea levels rise.
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Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	28
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
It is reassuring to know what areas are planned for hold the line. Knowledge of this makes decision making about whether to improve sailing club property on the coastline realistic or silly.		Thank you for you consultation response. Any property development would have to go through the normal planning procedures that are currently in place. Planning applications would be considered on a case by case basis and would not be solely dependant on the coastal defence policy in place i.e. a Hold the Line coastal defence policy does not guarantee planning permission and neither does a No Active Intervention policy automatically negate planning permission. Where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and			

	privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.		
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Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	29
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
The projected aerial photographs were a very good idea but difficult to view appearing like an overexposed photograph.		Thank you for your response. Many of the historic photographs presented were originally taken at a much lower resolution than today's survey images, and coupled with limitations to computer equipment or light levels in the room, may have contributed towards the quality of some of the displayed images. The value and importance of high quality aerial photography for monitoring coastal zones will assist in demonstrating coastal change over long-time periods at such events in the future.			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	31
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
As a property owner right on the shoreline in East Wittering I am obviously very interested in how the Bracklesham Bay section will be managed. HTL means maintaining whatever is there in the first place but where is the funding going to come from? Mention is made of the importance of monitoring beach levels- this is crucial as access to the beach is difficult and this must affect the economic future of the village- if families find the shingle too steep they will go elsewhere. in the last 5 years the surfing culture has grown as has the holiday letting of many properties bringing money into the area. We have watched the groynes falling apart all along the beach- to HTL these must be repaired asap- detailed surveys have been done!		Many thanks for your consultation response. The definition of Holding the Line is: Maintaining or upgrading the level of protection provided by existing coastal defences. Whilst it is the recommendation of the SMP to hold the line at 5a02 the SMP policy does not guarantee funding. The Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy provides further details about the implementation of this policy and likelihood of attracting central government funding. This is available from Chichester District Councils website at http://www.chichester.gov.uk . As you identified coastal monitoring is crucial to the future of the site. Through the Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme for the South East of England, Chichester			

	District Council reviews the survey data and analysis provided in annual beach monitoring reports supplied to them by the Channel Coastal Observatory, which will assist in demonstrating coastal change over time. The continuation of the Coastal Monitoring Programme and the availability of the valuable data has been included within the Action Plan.		
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	35
Client Steering Group Response					
Comment received		Thank you for you consultation response. The SMP has followed Defra guidance and the best available information for future sea level rise allowances. Working to these precautionary rates will allow us to effectively plan and design defences to protect future generations from the possible effects of climate change. Adaptation and flood resilience measures will also be required to proactively manage tidal flood risk. The value and importance of high quality monitoring of coastal zones will assist in demonstrating coastal change and impacts of sea level rise and climate change over long-time periods. The continuation of the Coastal Monitoring Programme and the availability of the valuable data has been included within the Action Plan.			
I am not a Climate Change Agnostic! My observation from 20 years sailing in Chichester Harbour is that sea levels (relative to fixed points on land) has not risen even the smallish amount during that time. It could be 20 years effected by larger cycle but even the highest of tides 20 years, 10 years and 7 years ago have been higher than they have been in the last 3 years. 20 years at 3mm a year would be 60 mm , would be noticeable to a sailor. I accept tides are higher between the tropics- but if not at our latitudes are they going to be? the speed of the earth spinning in the tropics could be cause of difference. I'm glad you are reviewing every 10 years!					

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Chidham Parish Council	Response No	50
Client Steering Group Response					
Comment received		Thank you for your positive consultation response.			
It is useful to see details and maps. Also good to have a say.					

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	53
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I am loss to comprehend why this plan covers Selsey Bill to Hurst Spit, when the previous exercise we endured covered from Pagham to East Head. Why does this one not include the relatively small area between Pagham and Selsey Bill? You don't make it easy to understand such fundamental differences. The plan for the Selsey to Emsworth portion seems to reasonable providing that the necessary funding is made available in its entirety! I would welcome initiatives to involve the wild life habitat on the stretch between Medmerry and Bracklesham.		Thank you for your consultation response. An SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline over a large region. A Coastal Defence Strategy (CDS) is a more detailed study on a much shorter length of coastline that reviews the SMP policies and assesses how the policies will be implemented. The Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy is a review of the SMP policies from the first round SMPs for the East Solent and Beachy Head to Selsey Bill SMPs. Due to complexities associated with this frontage it has unfortunately resulted in the completion of the CDS shortly before the development of the North Solent SMP. The outcomes and management policies from the Pagham to East Head CDS have been incorporated into the North Solent SMP. Once all of the SMP's around the entire coast of the UK are completed, central government will then be able to reassess national funding budgets and prioritise coastal defence expenditure to regions identified as being most at risk. The majority of defences within Chichester Harbour are privately owned and are dependent on the private owner to continue to fund maintenance works; currently, no flood and coastal defence funding is available for maintenance of the majority of private defences. Whilst the SMP may recommend a policy of Hold the line or Managed Realignment this does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Flood and coastal defence legislation in England and Wales is largely permissive i.e. there is no statutory duty to protect people or property.			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	West Wittering Parish Council	Response No	56
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Everyone I met at the exhibition was most helpful and informative. Rights of landowner to maintain current defences on "like for like" basis was reinforced. This was not clear when discussing Adaptive Management at East Head.	Many thanks for your positive comments. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations and significant effort was directed into clarifying the economic and environmental implications associated with private defences in order to determine SMP policies. The Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy provides further details about the implementation of the Adaptive Management policy and the likelihood of it attracting central government funding. This is available from Chichester District Councils website at http://www.chichester.gov.uk .				

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	58
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Please indicate number of consultation responses for each of 8 regions as shown on previous page when preparing consultation report.		Thank you for your consultation response. We will include the details you have requested as a matter of course in the consultation report.			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	59
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
How can private landowners possible be expected to pay for a "Hold the Line" policy to protect their property? They will need financial support and assistance.		Thank you for your comments. Historically, privately owned defences are dependent on the private owner to continue to fund maintenance works; currently, no flood and coastal defence funding is available for maintenance of the majority of private defences. Whilst the SMP may recommend a policy of Hold the line or Managed Realignment this			

	does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Flood and coastal defence legislation in England and Wales is largely permissive i.e. there is no statutory duty to protect people or property. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the final SMP document.
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Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	68
Client Steering Group Response					
Thank you for giving the time, energy and professionalism to actually organise the display for us in the community. On the evening (last week) my wife and I attended the display in Chichester, it was really good when 2 young men approached us to see if they could explain the detail further and if there were any questions we would like to ask. Thank you! From what we could see it was possible with low technology/ cost implications to actually raise the heights of walls/earth banks etc.. that would then make a really huge impact. Thinking about harbour regions and walls where people walk. E.g.. Fishbourne to Dell Quay where to our knowledge nothing has been added to the top of the banks for 40 years. Also the need to work with private land owners with high level schemes etc would make a considerable impact!	Thank you for your positive feedback about the exhibitions. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies, Landowner Management Plans and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will need to determine the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required, the potential opportunities for inter-tidal habitat creation and how to implement recommended policies. The SMP team will endeavour to continue to build and improve relationships with private landowners. It is important to note that a Hold the Line SMP policy does not guarantee or secure flood or coast defence grant aid funding. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood				

	risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document.		
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Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Cakeham Manor Estate Company	Response No	91
Comment received					
Well researched and presented. Agree with all the proposals relating to our area.		Client Steering Group Response			
		Well researched and presented. Agree with all the proposals relating to our area.			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Earnley Parish Council	Response No	94
Comment received					
I live at the need of a creek that could be affected during a 1/200 event if nothing is done to carry out realignment of the existing defences at Medmerry beach. I agree with the proposed realignment scheme outlined in the SMP followed by holding the realign line. I am not necessarily of the view that climate change will necessarily cause the disastrous consequences put forward.		Client Steering Group Response			
		Many thanks for your consultation feedback supporting the policy of managed realignment at Medmerry. We appreciate your views on climate change and throughout the project we have followed Defra guidance and the best available information for future sea level rise allowances. Working to these precautionary rates will allow us to effectively plan and design defences to protect future generations from the possible effects of climate change. Adaptation and flood resilience measures will also be required to proactively manage tidal flood risk. The value and importance of high quality monitoring of coastal zones will assist in demonstrating coastal change and impacts of sea level rise and climate change over long-time periods.			

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Church Commissioners for England	Response No	120
Comment received					
5A08. At Chidham please recognise the new sea wall that has been constructed to facilitate coastal re-alignment. This new wall should be treated as HTL.			Client Steering Group Response		
Many thanks for your consultation comments. The new sea wall that has been constructed will become an active defence to protect the hinterland here from flooding once the existing defences have been realigned. The policy will then be to hold the realigned line, which essentially is hold the line as you are suggesting					

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	122
Comment received					
This is a classic attempt at consultation which is too complex for the public to have enough information to make much valid criticism. Local flood defence committees or shoreline management committees with knowledge informed local representatives would be far more use.			Client Steering Group Response		
Thank you for your consultation response. The process of developing the SMP, appraising policies and undertaking the various assessments has followed Defra guidance. Elected Members, Regional Flood Defence Committee and Southern Coastal Group representatives have been involved throughout the SMP process. In order that the decision making process is auditable and transparent all documentation is made available for consultation. Due to the length of shoreline covered and the complexities of the issues pertinent to the Solent region this has resulted in a considerable amount of information, all of which, are available on the website and at local council offices for the public to view and comment on for a period of 3 months. The exhibitions were designed to encourage honest and frank discussions.					

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Cobnor Estate and Canute Cottages Ltd	Response No	155
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
5A07 Fishbourne to west of Cobnor Point: We agree with the draft that the policy should be to hold the line, except for agreed managed realignment options, such as the one we are currently working on at Cobnor Point.			Thank you for response. Your support for the HTL policy is noted along with the localised MR at Cobnor Point.		

Comment relates to	Chichester District Council	Consultee	Chidham & Hambrook Parish	Response No	162
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
Policy Unit 5A07: The Council SUPPORTS the policy of Holding the Line. ADDITIONAL SITE IN POLICY UNIT 5A07 REQUIRING URGENT ATTENTION Epochs 1, 2 & 3 Chidham Lane Tidebank The Council is of the view that there is an important omission from the Draft SMP. The issue of the dangerous state of the Chidham Lane Tidebank, opposite the Catchpond, has been discussed by the Parish Council with Andrew Colenutt, SMP team. Policy Unit 5A08: The Council understands that the Managed Retreat specified is the current West Chidham MR site, at which the inner bund has already been constructed, with no extension of the MR site. On this basis, the Council SUPPORTS this element of the Policy. Policy Unit 5A09: Council supports policies.			Many thanks for your consultation feedback and support. The local authority, Harbour Conservancy and SMP team are aware of the concerns and ownership issues relating to the Chidham Lane tidebank. The Action Plan has identified the need to determine ownership and maintenance details for all defences when undertaking defence asset inspections in order to determine future work requirements and funding sources for maintenance and improvement works.		

B10.2.4.11 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council Chichester District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	35
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I am not a Climate Change Agnostic! My observation from 20 years sailing in Chichester Harbour is that sea levels (relative to fixed points on land) has not risen even the smallest amount during that time. It could be 20 years effected by larger cycle but even the highest of tides 20 years, 10 years and 7 years ago have been higher than they have been in the last 3 years. 20 years at 3mm a year would be 60 mm , would be noticeable to a sailor. I accept tides are higher between the tropics- but if not at our latitudes are they going to be? the speed of the earth spinning in the tropics could be cause of difference. I'm glad you are reviewing every 10 years!		Thank you for you consultation response. The SMP has followed Defra guidance and the best available information for future sea level rise allowances. Working to these precautionary rates will allow us to effectively plan and design defences to protect future generations from the possible effects of climate change. Adaptation and flood resilience measures will also be required to proactively manage tidal flood risk. The value and importance of high quality monitoring of coastal zones will assist in demonstrating coastal change and impacts of sea level rise and climate change over long-time periods. The continuation of the Coastal Monitoring Programme and the availability of the valuable data has been included within the Action Plan.			

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	70
Comment received					Client Steering Group Response
No comments					
Thank you for your consultation feedback form.					

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	71
Client Steering Group Response					
No comments	Thank you for your consultation feedback form.				

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Marine Walk Residents Association	Response No	79
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
5AHI04 Mengham to Chichester Harbour entrance (west) I note that the proposed maintenance of the sea wall does not extend to Mengham but stops short. The wall from Mengeham Rythe Sailing Club eastwards was inexpertly repaired and as a consequence is now breaking up and is in a very poor state. Please address this problem as a matter of urgency			Thank you for you consultation response. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk on Hayling Island and, for the Mengeham area either side of the policy unit boundary, the SMP recommends Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. With regard to privately owned and maintained defences, no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) is available for the continued maintenance of the existing defences, as is currently the case. The need for a Hayling Island Coastal Defence Strategy has been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine, through more detailed assessments the tidal, fluvial and groundwater flooding issues and, therefore define the policy unit boundary in the Mengham area. The study will continue to build and improve relationships with private landowners and through consultation, determine sustainable management of the shoreline and defences. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.		

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	85
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
5AHI05 Chichester Harbour entrance (west) to Langstone Harbour entrance (east): I am a beach hut owner in Block A and approve the HTL policy. It would seem to me to be outrageous to let the sea defences put up by earlier generation decay. This is one of the 7 richest countries in the world and I am sure that funds to preserve the heritage left to us by earlier generations can be found.			Many thanks for your support.		

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Mengeham Rythe Sailing Club	Response No	98
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
5AHI04 Mengeham to Chichester Harbour entrance (west) 1) Unclear if section "owned and maintained by private sailing club" refers to Mengeham Rythe Sailing Club. Hayling Island Sailing Club is technically outside the boundary, and that club have paid for their own sea defences costs. At Mengeham Rythe SC we have had extensive correspondence over the last 10 years, and numerous meetings, to confirm our expectation that maintenance of the sea wall would be funded by Environment Agency (for example see letter from John O'Flynn to our then Commodore, Derek Russell, dated 5th October 2004, Ref IMP/SCH/022/002/JOF). 2) Mr Ian Tripp at the Havant Borough Council exhibition earlier this year said the section of sea wall from the end of Mengeham Rythe SC towards the East was to receive funding in the coming financial year for repair works, but the section of sea wall protecting Mengeham Rythe SC was not in plan. I would appreciate an explanation of the rationale, as awareness of the state of that section of sea wall was vague at the exhibition (it is gradually collapsing). 3) The section of sea wall marked "indicative erosion zone" adjacent to Mengeham Rythe SC's Western boundary appears to have been raised with soil over time. This being eroded by the tides would cause silting of the channel downstream, which would eventually restrict harbour access by the Club members. I would appreciate acknowledgement of this situation and a comment, please. 4) The paragraph "No public funding available for maintenance by private owners" etc - I would appreciate a more clear and positive statement on responsibility for the integrity of the whole section of sea wall from the holiday camp to My Lords Pond, as any part left undone would allow entry of sea water to the whole peninsula. 5) What is the programme for improvement of the section of seawall from the holiday			Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in the economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. It recognises the importance of recreational open space, leisure, tourism and the natural environment. Whilst the SMP may recommend a policy of Hold the Line this policy does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. The SMP also clarifies private landowner's responsibility for managing their coastline. The Environment Agency is developing the Hayling Island Coastal Flood and Erosion Risk Management Strategy that will consider the Mengham frontage. This strategy will undertake more detailed investigations to determine how to implement the recommended policy and define the impacts. The implications on the existing land use, infrastructure, funding and surface water drainage issues will also be addressed in the strategy.		

camp at Selsmore to the top of My Lord's Pond (up the creek from Mengesham Rythe Sailing Club). This was in the EA budget for year 2002, but was delayed until compensatory land to replace the coastal habitat could be found. Although the scheme had approval and funds it appears to have been further delayed.	
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	102
Client Steering Group Response					
Proposal to Convert Langstone and Chichester Harbours into a large Lake by closing off the sea from the entrance to both harbours					Many thanks for your comments. The feasibility of harbour dams and tidal barrages has been investigated in a number of studies; the economic costs and the environmental and social implications of constructing and maintaining tidal barrages across the Solent harbour entrances would significantly outweigh the benefits. Many of the habitats within the harbours rely on the regular tidal exchange of water, which if interrupted would cause a deterioration of these habitats (which would require compensation habitats to be created elsewhere) and reduce the leisure, recreation and aesthetic value that the harbours afford to this region.

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	144
Client Steering Group Response					
5A17 Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane Localised managed realignment at Conigar Point needs to be proactive and to appreciate the importance of the Wayfarers Walk and the amenity open space (Nore Barn Woods). "Hold the Line" is endorsed for Nore Barn Woods, in recognition of its importance as a					Many thanks for your consultation response. The SMP recognises the importance of recreational open space and the natural environment, both of which have been considered during the objective-led policy appraisal process. Coastal flood and erosion risk management are the primary concerns of the SMP and the most economically, socially and

recreational open space - the only area in Emsworth south of the A259	environmentally sustainable defence policies have been proposed. The draft Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage in more detail, will through consultation with land, property and defence owners, need to identify the detail and funding opportunities to implement the final recommended policies. This has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.
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Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	166
Client Steering Group Response					
5AHI01 Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm - KEEP IT SIMPLE. Clean the ditches, re build the sea wall and stop paying consultants for so much non sense. We have a beautiful home and environment here. We should preserve it. RESTORE THE SEA WALL. BUILD A BOARD WALK ON NORTHNEY ROAD SO WE DONT RUN OVER WALKERS AT NIGHT!				Thank you for your response. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale policies of intent for coastal flood and erosion risk management. Future development in the coastal zone will use the SMP as a guide to assist planning decisions and to ensure spatial development takes place in an appropriate, sustainable way, that aims to meet functional, social, economic and environmental objectives. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences and sources and likelihood of funding will need to be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. These issues have been included within the SMP Action Plan.	

Comment relates to	Havant Borough Council	Consultee	North East Hayling Residents Association	Response No	174
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
Particular Interest in 5AH101 to 03. must resolve 2 flooding related issues to be acceptable to the NEHRA. Further detail provided in letter- summary below: 5AH101- HTL welcome but if projected increases in sea level are correct then comparable increases in height will be necessary to HTL. Therefore the policy would only be acceptable if in addition to permitting maintenance and repairs, increases in wall height are allowed. 5HA102- The SMP states that in the long term this stretch of coastline will be technically unsustainable in medium to long term to maintain defences. Dependant upon actual increase in sea level, sustaining defences might well become financially difficult for the owners but would remain technically feasible. The summary states that the 'existing defences are "maintained by private individuals and the EA'. To our knowledge, the EA has carried out very little work if any and there is no organised maintenance of the tidal flaps. Discussions with HBC suggest that if MR were proposed it would only cover the currently designated SSSI however, the SMP proposed area for MR shown on the map ahs been moved westwards. 5AH103 – Gutner Lane /Copse Lane becomes blocked and Southern Water pumping station becomes flooded.			Thank you for your response and involvement in consultation discussions. The SMP team are fully aware of the issues relating to land drainage and storm water run off and these factors would need to be incorporated into design of future flood defences. Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. The management of privately owned and maintained defences will be determined by landowner. The consultation process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Maintaining existing defences and constructing higher sea defences will become more economically and environmentally unviable and unsustainable in the long term. Managed realignment of parts of the coastline will become increasingly important as sea levels rise in order to increase the flood storage capacity and natural resilience of the shoreline. Realignment of existing defences and construction of additional secondary defences would aim to increase the standard of defences and reduce the risk of flooding to existing homes and infrastructure. The environmental issues relating to creating inter-tidal habitat and re-creation of existing habitats, such as coastal grazing marshes, have been fully considered in the policy appraisal process. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences will be included in a Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for Hayling Island which also addresses highways, storm water and land drainage issues has been identified in the SMP Action Plan.		

B10.2.4.12 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL

Comment relates to	Portsmouth City Council	Consultee	Private individual	Response No	19
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
No additional comments		Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.			

Comment relates to	Portsmouth City Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	23
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
Having representatives who have worked on the plan on hand at Portsmouth Library on 8/2/10 proved very helpful and interesting. They were able to explain in clear, simple terms the plan and how it will affect our area of Anchorage Park. In fact our minds were put at rest that defences will be improved in that area, although there are still planning/funding issues to be resolved.		Thank you for your positive consultation response.			

Comment relates to	Portsmouth City Council	Consultee	Residents Association of Port Solent	Response No	26
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
I found the display very informative, particularly with the excellent explanations from Kirsty Klepacz. It is encouraging seeing that the PCC is working on a plan for the whole region and taking account of public views through this consultation. All that is needed now is for central government to provide the funding!		Thank you for your positive consultation response.			

Comment relates to	Portsmouth City Council	Consultee	Residents Association of Port Solent	Response No	34
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
The content of the SMP for our area appears to be good. the exhibition at Portsmouth (and the presenters) was excellent (especially Kirsty Klepacz who was extremely helpful and knowledgeable). My major concern is who is going to deal with the politics to get the most urgent actions implemented. While we can all understand the poor economic situation due to mismanagement of public expenditure the current economics mean that funds will be very hard to obtain. It strikes me that if some of the more essential works are not carried out promptly any flood situation will mean that money spent on all other infrastructure and utility projects will be wasted. Thus the SMP findings warrant a very high priority for public funds.		Thank you for your consultation response. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline, but does not guarantee public funding. Once all of the SMP's around the entire coast of the UK are completed central government will then be able to reassess national funding budgets and prioritise coastal defence expenditure to regions identified as being most at risk. The SMP has identified that coastal defence works are urgently needed along many stretches of the North Solent shoreline. The Portsea Island Coastal Defence Strategy provides further details about the defence requirements and prioritised works required to implement the proposed policies. The SMP Action Plan will confirm the recommendations from the CDS. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.			

Comment relates to	Portsmouth City Council	Consultee	First Wessex Housing Association	Response No	36
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
As an organisation housing people in housing need I was assured to see that the island of Portsea would be protected and you intend to hold the line. I think the idea to enhance the defences along Langstone Harbour/eastern rd/Anchorage Park are great but I think it should be sooner because on a number of occasions when the tide is high it looks like with a strong wind the water might easily top over the defences.		Many thanks for your consultation response. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. The Portsea Island Coastal Defence Strategy provides further details about the defence requirements and prioritised works required to implement the proposed policies. The SMP Action Plan will			

	confirm the recommendations from the CDS. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Portsmouth City Council	Consultee	Langstone harbour advisory committee	Response No	89
Comment received					
Consultation has been over many years as Langstone is part of SEMS. As Langstone Harbour has changed a great deal over the past 50 years, judging what may happen in 50 years is difficult. However, the proposals are reasonable and no doubt can be managed as time goes by.	Thank you for your positive comments. As you mention it is very difficult to predict with great certainty how the coastline will evolve over and the next 50-100years. However, we have used the best available data available on predicted rates of sea level rise and we have also drawn on a wealth of existing knowledge about the North Solent in terms of past change and the driving forces behind this change in order to make our predications. Your assertion that the proposals can be reviewed over time is correct, the SMP will be reviewed approximately every 10 years.				

B10.2.4.13 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – GOSPORT BOROUGH COUNCIL

Comment relates to	Gosport Borough Council	Consultee	Friends of Stokes Bay	Response No	21
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
The exhibition was well laid-out and organised, with knowledgeable staff able and willing to discuss the issues and the plan, as well as the way forward. In an area such as the Solent such a plan is clearly essential and this appears to have been the subject of careful study based on present evidence of climate change and flood risk. As the plan only sets out hard policy it does not inform much on the strategy for implementation at particular parts of the coast or detailed implementation plans. It is an essential step towards these and it seems well thought out and clearly presented. I and my society will be interested and follow this through the next stages.		Thank you for your positive comments regarding the exhibitions and the Plan. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies.			
Comment relates to	Gosport Borough Council	Consultee	Private individual	Response No	24
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
No comments		Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.			

Comment relates to	Gosport Borough Council	Consultee	Private individual	Response No	41
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
No comments	Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.				

Comment relates to	Gosport Borough Council	Consultee	Private individual	Response No	60
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
This is an extremely important issue. I have lived in the area for 63 years and am very fond of it! I would want the precious wildlife we have in this area to be a priority when considering what to do. I believe there must be 1000 of people with children and grandchildren living in the area who have no idea about the potential problems they face- you must somehow get people more aware.		Thank you for your comments. Consultation with stakeholders, interest groups and landowners has been an essential and important element in the development of the North Solent SMP and has raised awareness of coastal change, sea level rise and implications of climate change, along with the difficulties of continuing to maintain existing sea defences. In advance of the public consultation period, the SMP was included in a range of local, regional and national media to advertise the issues, exhibitions and consultation period e.g. advertisement posters were distributed by the Local Councils across the region, press coverage, radio and various websites. The final plan will also be publicised and disseminated and stakeholders informed and encouraged to pass on the information to any interested parties and the wider community.			

Comment relates to	Gosport Borough Council	Consultee	Private individual	Response No	81
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
No comments		Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.			

B10.2.4.14 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – FAREHAM BOROUGH COUNCIL

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private individual	Response No	9
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Tidal surges (springs) over the defences at the south east point of Portchester Castle. Overtopping similarly of the slipway at Portchester Sailing Club		Your comments have been noted and passed on to Fareham Borough Council's Coastal Team. The details of the design and maintenance of the defences along this frontage and consideration of coastal access will be determined in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	22
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I wish to support the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan for North Solent coastline		I wish to support the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan for North Solent coastline			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	25
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
As a resident of Cadour Drive for the last 24 years, living in close proximity to Portsmouth Harbour, and about 10m from the sea, I have noticed many changes over the years, and fully support any incentive by the SMP, Solent Shoreline management plans to upgrade the sea		Many thanks for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. Once the			

defences over the next 100 years. I have noticed a great deal of erosion to the seawall on the Cador Drive estate, with flooding to the land to the east and west of the estate. Without urgent attention to the sea defences I feel a high tide with strong winds blowing on shore, this whole estate will flood. Also, the habitat for the wild life both sea and land will be lost., with my daily view of the sea form my windows, I draw my conclusion from this, so any action to improve the sea defences in the very near future will benefit the whole area.	SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line along this frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The issues identified at Cador Drive have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	32
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Concerned about his house built in 1988 on site of the glue factory. Embankment has breached 2/3 times in last 14 years at high tide and winter storms.		Thank you for your comments. The recommendation by the SMP is to hold the current defence line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage but this does not guarantee or secure central government funding. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The issues			

	identified at Cador Drive have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	33
Comment received					
As a resident of Cador Drive estate Portchester, I fully support the SMP initiative to protect the North Solent shoreline from flooding and erosion over the next 100 years. But in more immediate concern is the sea defence on the Cador Drive estate has been in poor condition for the last 20 years and has in the last 5 years suffered erosion to the base of the wall which has no footing and is in danger of imminent collapse- see enclosed letters from FBC date 16 Feb 2007 and 26th Feb 2007 confirming this situation. Also the low lying land to the east and west of the Cador Drive estate due to the erosion of the earth bank (sea defence) now suffers regular ingress of the sea and with a high tide and storm conditions could flood 100 plus homes on this estate. So I wholly support any positive action to remedy this problem before this estate is flooded. Time is now the essence!	Thank you for your comments. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line along this frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The issues identified at Cador Drive have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.				

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	40
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I agree with NAI policy for section 5B03. However in view of the extensive gravel deposits in the Brownwich/Chilling area, the policy must be carried out jointly with HCC as landowners to ensure that the profits from mineral extraction should be used to: (a) Isolate surrounding development and protect areas of environmental/scientific interest. (b) Ensure the footpath from Warsash to Bursledon is fully maintained and enhanced so that wheel-chair users can transverse the whole route.			Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Local gravel extraction and potential use of material for projects such as beach replenishment or footpath maintenance is an issue for Hampshire County Council and Fareham Borough Council to consider.		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	47
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
No additional comments		Thank you for your response			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	49
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
Having lived in Cadour Drive Portchester for the past 22 years I have of course noticed with dismay the amount of foreshore in our area which has been seriously eroded up to 3 metres in places. However the most worrying to me is how much the temporary (amateur) seawall in front of our buildings is deteriorating. It is being undermined from the shore side with holes appearing on the landward side. We've had			Thank you for your response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement		

several had several meetings with Fareham Council representatives over several years and been promised action on the problems. There is hope that everything can be sorted out at last there's not much more time.	the recommended policies. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	51
Comment received					
We walk our dog along the shore each day and are shocked at how quickly the coast is being eroded and it is happening faster and faster. Unless the sea defence wall is improved our homes will be uninsurable and we will be unable to sell when we need to. The wall is being undermined all the time and there are often holes, often deep at its edge. At the end of Wickor Mill Lane the path will soon be gone and the water will sweep round behind the wall and quickly increase the danger of its collapse. We are seeing more and more of the animal tip being exposed- animal skins and hair and bones etc. and wonder if there is any dangerous waste material being exposed with it. Of course there are rats along the shore also burrowing behind the wall and it is now very vulnerable to the next storm. Like global warming it is getting worse faster and faster and huge lumps of earth are falling away all along the path. The longer it takes to be 'fixed' the harder the	Thank you for your response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the				

job will be. The problem has been discussed for many years and we have waited and waited but now the situation is quite desperate and we are really worried about losing out home if something isn't done soon. The footpath beside the wall often gets flooded and we have seen waves crash over the garden walls at 25 and 26 Cador Drive. There is also more and more flooding up towards the horse field as it has been so badly eroded along there. We are very hopeful that very soon you will be able to begin re-enforcing the sea defences wall beside Cador Drive so that our houses are safe-guarded.	Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Cador Drive Foreshore Road Action Group	Response No	54
Client Steering Group Response					
The shoreline in Portchester in general needs sorting and tidying up as well as sorting the protection. We have a beautiful coast and historic that is in danger of being destroyed. We can do this a lot cheaper to keep costs down. Please use the probation service people that are doing community service. We have been asked to suggest what project they can be involved in. By doing this they can feel that they are putting something back into the community. I know you would want skilled workers but they could be labour.		Thank you for your feedback. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal flood and erosion risk management policy. Issues of cleanliness and the tidying up of the shoreline are the responsibility of local authority who you might wish to contact regarding volunteer and community projects and issues.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	62
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
no additional comments		Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	66
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
no additional comments		Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	69
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
I have lived at my present address for 8 years and have been greatly alarmed by the speed at which the land along the foreshore there has been eroded. The area is rich in wildlife and it would be a travesty if any of the habitat was lost. Of great concern is the threat to our homes that continues at the current rate, not only the houses in Cadour Drive are at risk but also a large number of homes in the Portchester area. On several occasions the local councillor and an officer from the local council have visited the foreshore here but have not indicated when this will be. This work is now imperative and a strong wall such as has been provided further along the shoreline is in urgent need.		Thank you for your response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cadour Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cadour Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the			

	Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.		
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	74
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
5B02 Gilkicker Point to Meon Road, Titchfield Haven. Seems sensible to me. 5A23 A27 to Fleetlands (MOD boundary) Defences seem to be the only real option.			Many thanks for your consultation feedback.		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	77
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
5A22 Cador Drive to A27 - The current disintegrating state of the sea defence wall. Although it sometimes gets "patched up" when it crumbles there is nothing being done to prevent it from subsiding completely one day soon! • The wall height should be raised to accommodate tidal surges and when there is a strong wind across the harbour at high tide the sea level laps above the wall. The level of the footpath should remain to keep privacy for local residence. • Neighbours were advised the life expectancy of wall from a previous inspection (2006) has almost been exceeded. Hence the poor state of repair of the wall. • Rat holes behind the sea wall are weakening the land behind the wall and allowing leaching of the soil into the sea and are a hazard to walkers and grass cutting machinery. • Contamination & hazard issues. Such as Asbestos, Bones, Animal Waste products from the previous industrial use of the land can be seen when holes appear in the wall. • Danger of encroachment of the sea at both ends of the existing wall. • Where there			Thank you for your response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cador Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy.		

is now no sea wall, such as in front of the factory units (to the east of Cador Drive), as the concrete that was once there has disintegrated, in the last couple of years rapid erosion has taken place of 2 to 3 meters. • To the West of Cador Drive the field area regularly floods at high tide causing disturbance to the natural habitat of wildlife and flooding the footpath. • When we first moved into Cador Drive some 22years ago there was a bund from the end of the sea wall to the bushes by the horse's field with a fence and style. Over time this has completely gone. • Shingle had been ramped up by the sea in some areas, allowing the sea to more readily flood the footpath. • Where the shingle had moved the base of the wall has become exposed and waves are now breaking directly at the foot of the wall and undermining the wall. • There is an ancient National Trail "The Kingsway" stretching from Winchester to Portsmouth castle, if the sea defence is not maintained this path will disappear! • Identifying who is the responsible authority. This has continually changed over the past 20 years and whenever some remedial action has been agreed, the authority responsible changes and we have to start again. • It was good to see at the exhibition some positive action are now taking place, and it will be comforting to see when the work due and promised will be started.	Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	78
Client Steering Group Response					
5A22 Cador Drive to A27: Concerns about deterioration of sea wall, which could pose a serious safety risk to walkers, particularly children on shoreline at low tide if it is allowed to continue in an unmaintained state. Concerns about sea breaching shoreline and flooding the green area because of the continuing erosion of shore line on either side of the sea wall. 5A21 Farlington Marshes (west) to Cador Drive:			Thank you for your response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cador Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. With regard to management of the defences between Farlington Marshes and		

Concerns about the sea wall which is deteriorating and not maintained, this could pose a safety risk to walkers adjacent and on top of the wall and those walking on the shore at low tide. Also the continuing erosion of the shoreline on both sides of the wall has led to increased flooding of the green area to the west of Cador Drive.	Cador Drive, the intention is to maintain and improve existing defences to manage the flood risk. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Portchester Branch Labour Party	Response No	82
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5A22 Cador Drive to A27: We see that in the draft you will 'hold the line' along this stretch of the coastline. We strongly agree with this proposal. However only some parts of the coastline have sea defences. As you are proposing to hold the line then we would see as essential this part of the coast being defended by a continuous sea defence wall.		Thank you for your consultation response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cador Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	90
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
The area of the plan of main interest to me is where my house is situated in Cador Drive. The residents of Cador Drive have been pursuing commitments from the local authority to replace the inadequate sea defence (a crumbling wall) before serious flooding occurs, causing expensive damages to many homes. These discussions have been going on for over 10 years and it was recently stated that funding has finally been obtained by the LA and was to be allocated to carry out this work in 2011. Our main concern is that the SMP does not further delay commencement of work on the sea wall at Cador Drive to protect our properties and to prevent further erosion of the surrounding area.		Thank you for your consultation response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cador Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. Completion of the SMP will not delay commencement of required studies or work and will enable future flood and coastal grant aid funding to be sought for implementation of any necessary works identified. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	92
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Main Problems: The current sea wall is old, has needed recent short term remedial work and is not long or high enough. Sea water is now starting to ingress into unprotected shoreline at each end of the sea wall. To the East into land in front of a disused factory. To the immediate west into low lying shoreline with resultant shingle build up and 200m further west into low lying woodland making this area constantly marshy. Consequences: • Flooding: the houses in Cador Drive will increasingly be at risk of flooding. The shoreline immediately beyond the west end of the existing sea wall and adjacent to No 26 Cador Drive is especially low and shingle has built up in this area so that the land will start to flood. Land 200m beyond the west end of the existing sea wall is already permanently flooded and is starting to become marshland. • Health and Safety: At the east end of the sea wall land in front of the disused factory is being eroded to expose animal bones and pipes. • Timeframe: It has taken 15 years to reach this SMP consultation and the responsible public authorities involved in sea defence have changed several times during this time. The shoreline has changed significantly in Cador Drive area in the last 2 years so urgent action is now becoming necessary. The local authority had stated in 2006 that the life expectancy of the existing sea wall was 5 years and this period will be exceeded in 2011. Solution: It is hoped that a speedy decision in favour of starting work to Hold the Line in the Cador Drive area is made and appropriate lengthening, heightening and strengthening of the existing sea defence work is undertaken as soon as possible		Thank you for your consultation response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cador Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	93
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5A22 Cador Drive to A27: This stretch of coast is characterised by part concrete defences and part collapsing bank which looks like it has been built from rubble. These areas are already seriously eroded and proper sea defences are needed. 5A23 A27 to Fleetlands (MOD boundary) This stretch of coast is characterised by part concrete defences and part collapsing bank which looks like it has been built from rubble. These areas are already seriously eroded and proper sea defences are needed.		Thank you for your consultation response. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cador Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cador Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cador Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cador Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	95
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
As a resident of Meon Shore Chalets I was interested to see what was being proposed. it would appear that you have no active interest in the site and although I value the site retaining its original character and its natural benefits I do hope that the SMP will take into consideration the pleasure that people have from the area and that it would be important to maintain its heritage for future generations.		M Many thanks for your consultation feedback. Many of the comments received regarding this section of shoreline have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is now to be included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The SMP recognises the importance of recreational open space and the natural environment, both of which have been considered during the objective-led policy appraisal process. Coastal flood and erosion risk management are the primary concerns of the SMP and the most economically, socially and environmentally sustainable defence policies have been proposed.			

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	101
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I was very pleased to find there is a Shoreline Management Plan, and that we could go to a presentation showing the extent of shoreline being considered. However, I was shocked to see the size of the files which we could peruse and the quantity and quality of paper used. All this must have been very expensive to produce and I consider the money could have been better spent on some practical issues. The files were large and cumbersome and could only be viewed by one person at a time. For the past 15 years we have asked for consultation and action on the state of the sea defences adjacent to Cadour Drive (the cross-over point between 5A21 & 5A22- which, incidentally is shown in the wrong place). We have been passed on from person to person and various authorities while no progress has been made. I was appalled to discover at the exhibition, that there were no structural plans or designs for any of the work listed. Cadour drive has been designated as being within 'Hold the Line' area. Since the sea wall defence adjacent to Cadour drive has an expected life of one year- based on a survey carried out 5 years ago- I had expected to see plans and designs for the new structure so that contractors would be ready to commence work during the 'final' year. I inspected the seaward side of the wall yesterday and there is more under-cutting at the base of the wall, compared to one month ago. Our property is approximately 70 feet from the sea and there are at last 12 houses similarly affected. At one end of the sea wall (where there are no defences) the sea is encroaching by about a metre a year. Please would you treat this matter with extreme urgency, because time is not on our side and also please keep us informed of any decisions or plans. We would be happy to discuss our concerns if someone would like to inspect the state of the wall.		Thank you for your consultation response. The draft SMP document and supporting information were available to view in hardcopy format at each exhibition and at each Local Authority office, as well as available to view and download from the dedicated SMP website. There is a considerable amount of baseline data and assessments that underpin the development of the proposed policies, which are made available to ensure the decision making process is transparent. Hard copies were produced to a standard that would withstand scrutiny by stakeholders and the general public throughout the public consultation period. The Policy Unit boundary between policy units 5a21 and 5a22 was drawn incorrectly and will be revised accordingly. The issues raised regarding the degrading flood defences at Cadour Drive and flood and erosion risk are recognised by Fareham Borough Council. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line within Portsmouth Harbour along the Fareham frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding for maintenance or urgent improvement works. Cadour Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cadour Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The urgent need for the defence issues identified at Cadour Drive to be addressed, have been included within the Action Plan. Completion of the SMP will not delay commencement of required studies or work and will enable future flood and coastal grant aid funding to be			

	sought for implementation of any necessary works identified. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	103
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5B02. It appears residential properties on the beach side of Hill Head rd are 'on their own' when it comes to coastal defences. This could perhaps be rectified by assistance being provided by LA towards costs of defences and coordinated approach.		Many thanks for your comments, which has on further investigation highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. This will also mean that the Meon shore beach chalets will be included within the policy unit extending from Titchfield Haven to Gilkicker frontage, with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. Within each individual policy summary statement, where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. Public funding from Highways Authority may be available for maintenance of Meon Shore Road. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to			

	integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information. Information sent to consultee detailing the reference to the beach huts in appendix C and G1.			
Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response		
The threat overall to North Solent Shoreline is alarming indeed. But with specific reference to our own position on the seaside of the Meon Chalet site, I do not have confidence that our own site as been recognised at all in the planning process to date. We are freehold owners among over 40 freehold owners on the site, with an individual value in excess of £150,000. So its loss would be hugely expensive and therefore the liabilities. Beyond that, the site is flanked by SSSI's and an important bird sanctuary. The loss of leisure area, "green belt" between Southampton and Portsmouth, tracts of conservation area, wildlife, are unthinkable losses and if No Action is intended before a later Managed Realignment, all I have mentioned above will have disappeared with none of it left to re-align. The value of the Meon site is greater than people I think, it's loss therefore disastrous and expensive. The loss of the area in which it sits would be irretrievable. I emphasize these points because the relatively thin population in the area of my concern may make it vulnerable on Plan. It is however supremely important; a high ecological focus and not to be treated carelessly.		Many thanks for your consultation feedback. Many of the comments received regarding this section of shoreline have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is now to be included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gickicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The SMP recognises the importance of recreational open space and the natural environment, both of which have been considered during the objective-led policy appraisal process. Coastal flood and erosion risk management are the primary concerns of the SMP and the most economically, socially and environmentally		
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	sustainable defence policies have been proposed. There is reference to the beach huts in both Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding, and Appendix G Policy Scenario Testing.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	119
Client Steering Group Response					
It is very heartening in these times to see such a meticulously researched and documented plan and that the short, medium and 100 year long timescales considerations notable. Thanks are due to the commissioners of the study and those who have produced and tabulated the results. Staff on hand at the Ferneham Hall exhibition could not have been more helpful and informative. It is to be hoped that those responsible for implementing this detailed plan will find it difficult not to adhere to it. The road on the causeway to the west of Titchfield Haven appears to lie in an NAI zone! It could have far reaching consequences for local community and traffic movements if were allowed to disappear.	Many thanks for your response. We have received a number of comments regarding the road and causeway to the west of Titchfield Haven and these have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies.				

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	The Fareham Society	Response No	124
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
Below are the areas most concerning the Society in the future:- 1. We were not able to seek clarification of future plans for the causeway from Warsash to Swanwick- it seems it is zoned NAI, but as this is one of the most well walked and loved footpaths in the Fareham Borough what alternatives are to be provided? Those helping at the exhibition were very occupied and we did not have time to wait. 2. The situation at Solent breezes which is privately owned but needs repair and replacement works. This is now urgent. 3. Lower Quay Area. Fareham Lake. 4. Portchester Castle coastline.			Thank you for your consultation feedback. 1) The provision and rerouting of coastal access, such as Bunny Meadows footpath, in response to coastal and climate change will need to be integrated within subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan. Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009. 2) Within the North Solent region, landownership and third party funded maintenance of defences are acknowledged as key considerations. Where applicable, it is stated that no public funding (from Grant Aid for flood defence and coastal protection) would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences, as is currently the case. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. 3 and 4) This section of shoreline is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of this section of shoreline is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. The issues identified along this stretch of coastline have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	129
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
as concerns about the deterioration of the shoreline which runs along the houses which back onto Cadour Drive. Over last 6 yrs beach has become level with grass area and water now comes right up to the grass area and near houses. Has also enclosed some photos.			Many thanks for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. Whilst the SMP recommends a policy of Hold the line along this frontage it does not guarantee or secure central government funding. Cadour Drive is a priority to Fareham Borough Council and they are currently exploring an opportunity to obtain funding for a Coastal Defence Strategy in order to progress required works. Monitoring of the Cadour Drive sea wall is ongoing and the funding of new works will be determined through the Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance will continue until this is completed. The issues identified at Cadour Drive have been included within the Action Plan. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.		

Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Hill Head Residents Association	Response No	133
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
Concerns include not being invited directly to exhibitions. A need for a co-ordinated approach on sea defences. Clear guidance needs to be provided from Local Authority as what householders can do. The HTL cut off should start at the cliffs west of Meon rd and NOT to east of Chalets. there will be ongoing build up of sediment on hill head			Many thanks for your consultation feedback. Many of the comments received regarding this section of shoreline have highlighted that the draft policy unit boundary between 5B02 and 5B03 was drawn incorrectly. The intention is to manage the potential tidal flood risk at Titchfield Haven and Meon Valley so the policy boundary has been		

beaches due to NAI this needs to be addressed.	revised accordingly, moving it to the west to where the land rises at the start of the cliffed section of shoreline that runs westwards. The Titchfield Haven frontage is now to be included within the Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker frontage with a recommended Hold the Line policy, although this does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study that considers this frontage has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations to review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies. The SMP recognises the importance of recreational open space and the natural environment, both of which have been considered during the objective-led policy appraisal process.
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Comment relates to	Fareham Borough Council	Consultee	Lee-on-Solent Residents Association	Response No	142
Client Steering Group Response					
5B02 Gilkicker Point to Meon Road, Titchfield Haven Losra wish to raise awareness and concern about Portsmouth Road (B3333) west of Lee-on-the-Solent Sailing Club compound, which has been known to become engulfed by the effect of storm and high tide. This area should be identified as in need of constant protection for those properties sited nearby.				Many thanks for your comments, which have also been passed on to Gosport Borough Council. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the recommended policies. The issues raised concerning the vulnerability and maintenance of the coastal B3333 highway is recognised by Gosport Borough Council. The need for a Coastal Defence Strategy Study for the frontage between the River Hamble and Portsmouth Harbour entrance has been identified in the SMP Action Plan. This will undertake more detailed investigations	

	to better understand the tidal flood risk and stormwater drainage issues, review and determine how to implement the recommended policies and the implications on the existing infrastructure and transport links. These studies will also need to integrate with other plans such as the Environment Agency's Catchment Flood Management Plans and site-specific studies to identify and produce deliverable and sustainable solutions. The SMP team recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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B10.2.4.15 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – EASTLEIGH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	18
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
Sound and practical			Many thanks for your comments.		

Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	44
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
I regularly with my dog walk along the foreshore between Netley hard and Netley Castle and its erosion is quite fast moving. Several large shrubs and trees have slipped from the clay cliffs in the past few months in the unprotected areas- particularly by the now abandoned school frontage. I feel that if no remedial action is taken soon the slippage and erosion will accelerate. Perhaps a series of gabions is the solution as several privately owned properties have used this method to successfully protect their frontage.			Thank you for your consultation response. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal defence policy. Further details are included in the emerging Itchen to Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy study which determines how to implement the recommended policies for this frontage and assesses various defence options. Please contact you local council for further details.		

Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	46
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
I find it disconcerting when planning permission is granted (albeit 5 yrs ago) to a site that fronts Netley foreshore and has and will experience			The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy. Planning		

severe onshore weather and erosion (Nightingale House- rear development). The site is constantly boggy and has underground tanks within- drainage must be an issue as well as irresponsible approach to planning in an area of flood zone. Why the permission has been extended as they only cleared the site i.e. removed bushes the day before the permission expired- surely this was an opportunity for the council to bring in a motion that this site is not appropriate for development as I understand would be the case if planning was now sought.	authorities will refer to the recommended policies to aid them in their decision making process when it comes to appropriate development and planning in the coastal zone to ensure spatial development takes place in an appropriate, sustainable way, from a functional, social, economic and environmental point of view. The SMP is only however one source of information that planning authorities refer to when making planning decisions, which will not be biased by the SMP policies. Each application will be dealt with on a case by case basis by the local planning authority. It is important to note that flood and coastal defences aim to reduce the risk of flooding and erosion to the assets they protect but they do not remove the risk completely. To be suitably adaptable to future change and future risks all new development should be appropriately adaptable, resilient and resistant and decisions on land use within flood and erosion risk areas should fully consider the risk and be adaptable to change. To discuss the specific planning issue you refer to please contact you local council.
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Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	65
Comment received					
5C09: this length of shoreline is relatively sheltered from wave/sea action and in my view it may be the action of rain and frost is the cause of the erosion of the cliff face. May I suggest that if this is the case, then the bank should be graded and planted with suitable vegetation to ensure stability and provide long-term protection to the adjoining properties?			Client Steering Group Response		
5C06- 5C11: this length of coastline is one of the longer lengths of coastline open to the public in the whole study area and forms the edge of extensive residential areas with probably ¼ million people			Many thanks for your comments. The SMP recognises the importance of recreational open space and the natural environment, which have been considered during the objective-led policy appraisal process. Coastal flood and erosion risk management are the primary concerns of the SMP and the most economically, socially and environmentally sustainable defence policies have been proposed. The SMP however is a high level strategic document and many of the issues you are raising are not specifically addressed by the study. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the		

within easy reach. The policy of the various public bodies seems to have been one of leaving it alone for environmental reasons. However, there is unsatisfied demand for open space. Obviously there is a clear potential conflict between the environment and people's needs so I would suggest that you consider low- key improvements to this coastline by: 5C11: This has been subject of much investment but there is very little to show for the money spent. No further action needed. 5C10: up-grade the public footpath. 5C09: Provide a simple Board Walk to open access to this length of shore and to provide some protection to the cliff face. The boardwalk need only be a simple structure that can easily be maintained rather than a major promenade. There are now virtually indestructible foot boards available and they will need re-laying probably twice a year. 5C08/09: Royal Victoria County Park: Re-pair and re-open the sea wall. 5C08/07/06: Upgrade footpath and provide board walks.	Environment Agency and approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. This may then go some way towards addressing the issues and concerns that you have kindly raised. We will forward on the information you have provided onto to Eastleigh Borough Council's coastal team and recommend that you contact your local planning authority for further information.
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Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	72
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
More action required imminently as frequent erosion in last couple of years. Why can we not use clean gravel dredged by ABP? This was agreed before so what has changed? Any wildlife living along the shoreline is being constantly disrupted by erosion and dredging		Many thanks for your consultation response. The use of material from the Southampton Approach Dredge at Netley has been dismissed due to concerns on how the pluming of dredged sediment could destroy the shell fishery, affect salmon migration and therefore potentially			

anyway. What is the difference paying for gravel from elsewhere? Hardly any mention of ABP but they are most responsible for the erosion?	have an adverse affect on the nearshore environment. A scheme will now be promoted using a different source of shingle, or even a modified scheme using different techniques. However this will need to be reassessed and go through the formal government funding scheme on cost benefit grounds etc, as any new proposals will not benefit from the urgency of taking advantage of the potential windfall resulting from the dredge. In light of the worsening situation at the frontage of Netley in front of some of the Victoria Road properties, Eastleigh Borough Council are proposing to apply for funding for emergency works to provide protection to the exposed soft sandy cliff areas to slow down the current rates of rapid failure. However they have been advised by the Environment Agency that it will be necessary to complete the Shoreline Management Plan and the Strategy before any schemes could be considered. The earliest these plans can be approved is in the last quarter of 2010. Therefore any immediate action is unlikely.
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Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	BP Oil UK Limited	Response No	137
Comment received					
5C07 Hamble Oil Terminal to Ensign Industrial Park Policy units 5C06, 5C07 and 5C08 BP are in agreement with the policy of holding the line for 5C07, where the developed frontage accommodates the Hamble oil storage site. It is also noted that the private owner retains the right to maintain sea defences so that the line can indeed be held. There is concern that for the units either side, 5C06, Hamble Common, and 5C08, Ensign Park, the recommendation is one of no active intervention. Although the report states that the natural topography and relative stability of the frontage	Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property/assets and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. The SMP makes provision for the coastal squeeze habitat losses resulting from maintaining existing sea defences to be met at public expense. This provision does not extend to any additional losses caused by new private defences. Improvements or extensions to existing defences (whatever the SMP policy) will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. This includes identifying any impacts to designated				

restricts the extent of the tidal floodplain, there is a danger of flood water entering these frontages and outflanking BP's defence wall as depicted on the 2115 indicative 1 in 200 years flood maps. BP commissioned ABPmer to report on the effectiveness of the existing sea defences and a greater danger of flooding was identified from a tidal surge with high waves heights coinciding with high water levels. Leaving Hamble Common and Ensign Park defenceless could result in flood water outflanking the BP sea wall. It is recommended that the policies for 5C06 and 5C08 are reviewed. BP also have concerns arising from associated papers published as part of the draft SMP issued by the Environment Agency and Natural England in that they seek to curtail the improvement or extension of existing sea defences and would be seeking from the land owner the cost of providing compensatory habitats as replacements for those not created (not those actually lost) as a result of "coastal squeeze". With the prospect of land either side of the terminal not being protected, BP may well require to improve or even extend their existing defence.	habitats and providing appropriate mitigation or compensation. Responsibility for this rests with the party undertaking the works and causing the damage. The issue of private landowners funding compensatory measures, that are additional to the coastal squeeze losses already identified to be delivered through the Regional Habitat Creation Programme, is complex. The delivery process for such habitat requirements has not been confirmed at this stage. We welcome the opportunity to explore this issue with external partners.
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Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	River Hamble Harbour Authority	Response No	145
Comment received					
The River Hamble Harbour Authority is grateful for the opportunity to comment on the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan. We have taken note of the policies for the various areas in and around the Hamble and their potential implications for the River as a whole and for the Harbour Authority, but we have no particular concerns at this stage. In due course, when more is known about proposed schemes (or any independent proposals by private landowners), the Harbour Authority will need to consider their potential impact on aspects of the Harbour Authority's remit – e.g: maintaining navigational depths, the impact from erosion/siltation, the impact on our responsibilities to					
Many thanks for your consultation response. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required will be provided in the draft Itchen to Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy Studies, which will look at how to implement the recommended policies. The Action Plan has identified the need that Schemes will need to be developed with consultation with land and defence owners and the commercial and recreational communities within the River Hamble.					

conservation sites, and the impact on our lease from The Crown Estate (currently bounded by the Mean High Water Mark). Our only other comment concerns Para 4.2.1, in which it is stated that it is considered unsustainable, technically unfeasible and uneconomic to protect sites such as water-side and boatyard facilities in the River Hamble. It should be noted that boatyard facilities, although not strictly within the Harbour Authority's jurisdiction, are a major economic driver in the local area and individual boatyard owners may well wish to take action to protect their land and the jobs which depend on it in due course.	
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Comment relates to	Eastleigh Borough Council	Consultee	Warsash Residents Association	Response No	163
Comment received					
5C01 Hook Park to Warsash North: The footpath along the shore (no. 6 on the Definitive Map) forms part of the Solent Way. It is a valuable recreational asset providing uninterrupted views of the Southampton Water and the Solent. The path should be designated as MR so it is not lost. 5C02 Warsash North to Swanwick Shore Road: The footpath along the River Hamble (no. 3a on the Definitive Map) is a valuable recreational asset. It provides an alternative route from Swanwick to Warsash with unique views of the River. The path should be designated as MR so it is not lost. 5B03 Meon Road, Titchfield Haven to Hook Park: The footpath along the shore (no.7 on the Definitive Map) forms part of the Solent Way. It is a valuable recreational asset providing uninterrupted views of the Solent and the Isle of Wight. The path should be designated as MR so it is not lost.			Client Steering Group Response		
			Your comments have been noted. The SMP recognises the importance of coastal access and the natural environment, both of which have been considered during the objective-led policy appraisal process. Coastal flood and erosion risk management are the primary concerns of the SMP and the most economically, socially and environmentally sustainable defence policies have been proposed. The provision and rerouting of coastal access in response to coastal and climate change will need to be integrated within subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan. Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.		

B10.2.4.16 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL

Comment relates to	Southampton City Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	12
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
No comments			Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.		

Comment relates to	Southampton City Council	Consultee	Southampton & Fareham Chamber of Commerce and Industry	Response No	80
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
No comments			Thank you for your consultation feedback form. We will analyse the information you and others have provided in the consultation report.		

Comment relates to	Southampton City Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	179
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
Hand drawn diagram provided. Just to say the shoreline at Woolston/Weston is still falling into the sea. Something should be done now and not later.			Thank you for your response. Your concerns have been noted and passed onto Southampton City Council.		

B10.2.4.17 CONSULTATION FEEDBACK RESULTING IN NO CHANGES TO SMP POLICY AND / OR DOCUMENTATION – *NEW FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL*

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Royal Lymington Yacht Club	Response No	4
	Comment received		Client Steering Group Response		
Very High Level, good starter for ten. Not much information about governance of the next 2 phases.			Many thanks for your comments. The information for the implementation of the SMP policies will be determined and detailed in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, where relevant and appropriate. This issue has been included within the Action Plan.		

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	6
	Comment received		Client Steering Group Response		
I think it is important to protect the New Forest and the coastline including Southampton Water (Dibden Bay) and the Solent coast.		Many thanks for your comments.			

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Fawley Parish Council	Response No	7
	Comment received		Client Steering Group Response		
The ski zone at Redbridge is becoming overcrowded with fast boats. We need another area like off Shore Rd, Hythe. Dibden Bay is not suitable for development. Leisure use of the Solent is increasing but the number of slipways (surfaces) has dramatically reduced, causing unsuitable areas to be used and crowding on the		The SMP recognises the importance of recreational open space and slipway and coastal access. The provision of such access points will need to be integrated within subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies.			

one in use. Slipways provide something for visitors to watch as well as a launching point. With the volume of boats crowded together dangerous occurrences are frequent.	This issue has been included within the Action Plan. Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	16
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Supporting literature helpful. Displays were good, comments clear. Would like to have seen some advertisements posters, where were they? There were many officials there with badges...but I would have welcomed a Q/A session, timed perhaps for 6.00pm so knowledgeable, local, indigenous people could raise issues that the "man on the street" is not aware of. This is the best way of getting to grips with the real problems and making the work accountable, but perhaps when it comes to the bottom-line you don't want in-depth questioning, so the replies can be heard by all.		Thank you for your positive comments regarding the public exhibition. We are sorry you did not see one of our advertisements for the exhibition. In total 90 advertisement posters for the New Forest exhibition were placed throughout the council's district. The locations included 9 libraries, 37 parish and town councils, 7 council information centres, 5 council leisure centres, 15 post offices, and 3 sailing clubs. The press also advertised the exhibitions in the Daily Echo and the Lymington Times and on BBC Radio Solent. The poster was also available to view and download on the North Solent SMP and the New Forest District Council website. The exhibitions were designed to encourage honest and frank discussions in full public view to assist in making informed decisions about coastal management issues. All of the comments raised will be responded to in this consultation report to make sure the process is transparent.			

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	39
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
On behalf of our client, we are not sure how much environmental monitoring the EA has conducted to date. From the advice we have received the proposed 2 year trial period will result in ecological change to the existing Lymington River and these ecological changes may indeed be irreversible, at least within reasonable timescales. In		Thank you for your comments regarding environmental monitoring of the Lymington River. The 'Regulated Tidal Exchange' at the Lymington reedbeds is in connection with the proposals for modifications to the design and operation of the tidal sluice gates for the Lymington Reedbed Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) site, which is			

this context, it would be best practice to undertake a phase 1 ecological assessment of the area likely to be affected and dependant on the results of this initial assessment to undertake a phase 2 protected species survey. A full assessment of the presence or potential presence of protected species is a legal requirement and where there is a likelihood of harm or disturbance to a protected species a detailed mitigation strategy should be devised in order to maintain species at a favourable conservation status. It appears at present there is no up-to-date ecological assessment for the Lymington River and therefore the likely effects on protected habitats and species cannot be gauged.	deteriorating. To help restore the site, the Environment Agency, Natural England and the Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust are implementing the recommendations of a Water Level Management Plan for the SSSI. One of three existing tidal flaps (designed to exclude seawater from the upper estuary) will be replaced with a self-regulating tidal gate, as part of a two-year reversible trial. The two year trial, anticipated to commence in Spring 2010, will be accompanied by monitoring that will aim to record any changes to the habitat over the two years. This data will allow the partners to maximise the overall environmental benefits of the plan by making any adjustments to the gate opening frequency and will be evaluated to inform any long-term decision on the management of the site. For all questions about this water level management plan, please contact Helen Clayton, Environment Agency, tel. 01794 832759 helen.clayton@environment-agency.gov.uk or James Walton, Environment Agency, 01794 832721, james.walton@environment-agency.gov.uk
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Lymington & Pennington Town Council	Response No	42
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Any attenuation around Hurst Spit could affect the tidal regime around Isle of Wight.		Thank you for your consultation response.			

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Milford on Sea Parish Council	Response No	64
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
Policy unit 5F01: Hurst Spit. In general the parish council support the proposals for Hurst spit to Hold the Line. The parish council wish to see life and property along this part of the coastline protected.					
Policy unit 5C22: Lymington Yacht Haven to Saltgrass Lane. The parish council support the proposal for HTL.					
Concern is expressed with regards to the protection of the former landfill site at Efford site to ensure that flooding of this area does not lead to serious land contamination.					
The council would welcome further details of the potential opportunity for localised habitat creation at Saltgrass Lane and Avon Water.					
It is noted that rights of private landowners to maintain their defences.					
			Thank you for your consultation response and support of proposed policies. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends coastal defence policy. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required and potential opportunities for inter-tidal habitat creation will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the recommended policies. Potential localised managed realignment of defences and construction of additional secondary defences could only be implemented pending further more detailed studies and consultation with landowners and stakeholders. These issues and the need for detailed investigations to determine the potential contamination risks and long-term management of the former landfill sites landward of the Lymington to Keyhaven seawall, have been identified in the Action Plan.		

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	99
Comment received			Client Steering Group Response		
5C21 + 5C22 This area is vital to Hold The Line. Highly populated and a big leisure area. If this was to be let go the whole economy of the area would collapse. As well as this it is a vital ecological area with huge numbers of birds using the marshes, especially the migratory winter birds. It is an area where people and wildlife seem to have found a way to happily coexist. Long may this continue. 5F01 If Hurst Spit were to be let go the damage to the rest of the Solent would be incalculable.			Many thanks for your consultation feedback.		

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	105
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5C14 Redbridge to Calshot Spit I believe that the strategy for the section from Marchwood Military Port to Hythe Marina is 'to hold the line'. Recently, the shoreline between these two points has collapsed at the Marina end. Will you be repairing it? Is there any hope of the path along this shoreline being designated as a right of way and incorporated in the Solent Way?		Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale coastal flood and erosion risk management policy that will result in the economically, socially and environmentally sustainable management of the shoreline. Once the SMP has been adopted by the Local Authorities and the Environment Agency and has been approved by Defra, Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes will commence where necessary, which will determine how to implement the recommended policies. The frontage between Redbridge and Calshot is largely privately owned and therefore no public flood and coastal grant funding would be available to privately owned defences. The frontage between Marchwood and Hythe is privately owned and there are no rights of way along the shoreline, the issues of access and rights of way were clarified during the Dibden Bay Inquiry. For the relatively short lengths where defences could be eligible for flood and coastal grant aid funding, a recommended Hold the Line policy does not guarantee public funding will be available for required future works.			

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	West Solent Oysterman's Action Group	Response No	110
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Have you seen Hanson Aggregate Application: West of Needle (area 409) Environmental Assessment Scoping report by METOC document number 1862. If this application is granted you can forget North Solent Shoreline Management Plan. If this is allowed the coastline will be destroyed because Hurst Spit will be destroyed and all the coast from Lepe to Milford on Sea will be hit by very large waves and you can		Many thanks for your consultation response. The issue of nearshore dredging and potential implications on coastal processes and shorelines have been considered in the development of the SMP. The Local Authority are full aware of the aggregate application you refer to and have been consulted on the Environmental Assessment Scoping Report. The application has not progressed any further through the			

forget Pennington and Lymington marshes when this happens don't say you haven't been warned.	regulatory process as Hanson are awaiting further monitoring and assessment work to be completed. Further consultation will be required before any decision is made with regard to this dredging licence application. No dredging has taken place in this area to date. Coastal flood and erosion risk management are the primary concerns of the SMP and the most economically, socially and environmentally sustainable defence policies have been proposed.			
Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Boldre Parish Council	Response No
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response		
I am vice chair of Boldre Parish Council representing South Baddesley Ward responsible for this area and have cleared these comments with the Chairman of the Council : Where properties fall into the "no active intervention" shoreline, privately created defences could adversely affect neighbouring shoreline properties. Planning permission would prevent disputes. The proposed national coastal footpath should not pass through ground likely to become eroded through rising sea level on the "no active intervention" shoreline. Boldre Parish Council wish to be consulted on any proposal covering this area.		Many thanks for your response. The SMP is one material consideration that planners refer to when forming planning decisions. Planning applications from private owners with regard to new or improvements to coastal and flood defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not determined solely on the SMP coastal defence policy, along with the relevant consents and permissions as is currently the case. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies of HTL and NAI do not conflict or remove these rights. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners. The SMP recognises the importance of coastal access and the natural environment, both of which have been considered during the objective-led policy appraisal process. Coastal flood and erosion risk management are the primary concerns of the SMP and the most economically, socially and environmentally		

	sustainable defence policies have been proposed. The provision and rerouting of coastal access in response to coastal and climate change will need to be integrated within subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will determine how to implement the recommended coastal flood and erosion risk management policies. This issue has been included within the Action Plan. Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.			
Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individuals	Response No
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response		
Generally. The plan relies on too many assumptions. The consequences of the plan, intended and unintended, could lead to the total destruction of some of the most desirable property in the country. This should not be allowed to happen except in the most pressing circumstances and accordingly we believe that the definition " Hold The Line" should be assigned to the entire length of coast between Lymington and Calshot for all three epochs. Any other classification is meaningless as the treatment of any one tranche affects all these tranches either side and innocent landowners behind. Specifically. 50 years hence Park Shore to Salterns Hill- No Active Intervention. If the defences are breached as park Shore the houses along Thorns beach, including Little Marsh will be lost.		Thank you for your comments. The SMP is a high level strategic document that recommends broad-scale policies of intent for coastal flood and erosion risk management. Future development in the coastal zone will use the SMP as a guide to assist planning decisions and to ensure spatial development takes place in an appropriate, sustainable way, that aims to meet functional, social, economic and environmental objectives. However, the SMP policies do not guarantee or secure central government funding. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies of HTL and NAI do not conflict or remove these rights. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. Planning applications for additional defences or improvements to existing defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not solely dependant on the coastal defence policy in place i.e. a Hold the Line coastal defence policy does not guarantee planning permission and		

	neither does a No Active Intervention policy negate planning permission. Where applicable, it is stated that no public funding would be available for the maintenance of privately owned defences even if they are frontages where HTL has been identified to manage the flood risk. This has been stated throughout the draft SMP documents, however to further highlight this funding situation a further section regarding funding and privately owned defences has been included in the Draft SMP document. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences and sources and likelihood of funding will need to be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. These issues have been included within the SMP Action Plan. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Norman Court and Sowley Farms Ltd	Response No	132
Comment received					
We would like the coastline between Lymington River and Calshot to be treated as one area and not the size proposed. The unit should be designated Hold The Line ensuring each landowner the right to defend this coastline at his expense as has been practiced over the past centuries. The designation should apply over all 3 epochs.	Thank you for your comments. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Future development in the coastal zone will use the SMP as a guide to assist planning decisions and to ensure spatial development takes place in an appropriate, sustainable way, that aims to meet functional, social, economic and environmental objectives. However, the SMP policies do not guarantee or secure central government funding. Planning applications for additional defences or improvements to existing				

	defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not solely dependant on the coastal defence policy in place i.e. a Hold the Line coastal defence policy does not guarantee planning permission and neither does a No Active Intervention policy negate planning permission. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The proposed harbour breakwaters and implications of continued saltmarsh loss have been considered during the development of the SMP and predictions of changes in shoreline position and coastal processes. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	135
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
5C20 Sowley to Elmer's Court 1. "Hold the Line" is a more appropriate policy option rather than "No Active Intervention", especially as both 5C19 & 5C21 are "Hold the Line". The total coastline between the Lymington River and Calshot should be treated as one policy unit, "Hold the Line", as each		Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information			

landowner's interests are aligned. If this is unacceptable, 5C20 should be re-designated with the Pylewell Park coastline remaining as "No Active Intervention", whilst the coastline to its East is added to 5C19 and the coastline to its West being added to 5C21. In particular this would ensure that the Lymington River Estuary would all be part of one policy option. 2. Each landowner should have the right to defend his coastline at his own expense, as has been the practice over centuries. This defence should not only be on the coastline, but also on the sides of his property to provide protection if his neighbour does not adequately protect his property. 3. The same designation should apply over all three epoch i.e. 100 years. 4. There should be a presumption that planning permission should be granted for all defence works undertaken by landowners, provided there is no damage to the environment. Having "No Active Intervention" as a policy option is likely to have a major psychological influence on planning and other decisions, such as any made by, e.g. Natural England, New Forest National Park Authority or the Lymington Harbour Commissioners. 5. There are two additional man-made factors which will influence the SMP in respect of the Lymington River Estuary and these have not been taken into account:- 5.1 There is a new breakwater being erected by the Lymington Harbour Commissioners commencing in Spring 2010. This project extends over 20/5 years and in its partially built stages will generate different environmental and erosion influences. 5.2 The damage by the new Ferries that have been illegally introduced to the Lymington River by Wightlink in early 2009. It is important that both these factors are scientifically evaluated due to any adverse effect they may cause before any final judgement is made on the appropriate policy option for 5C20. 6. The designations of the New Forest National Park Authority land on the East bank of the Lymington River, i.e. SSSI, SPA, SAC, AONB etc, should be preserved, rather than allowing it to disappear through a "No Active Intervention" policy.	and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Future development in the coastal zone will use the SMP as a guide to assist planning decisions and to ensure spatial development takes place in an appropriate, sustainable way, that aims to meet functional, social, economic and environmental objectives. However, the SMP policies do not guarantee or secure central government funding. Whichever policy is recommended, private defence owners have the right to maintain their defences. Planning applications for additional defences or improvements to existing defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not solely dependant on the coastal defence policy in place i.e. a Hold the Line coastal defence policy does not guarantee planning permission and neither does a No Active Intervention policy negate planning permission. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The proposed harbour breakwaters and implications of continued saltmarsh loss have been considered during the development of the SMP and predictions of changes in shoreline position and coastal processes. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended.
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Further to our submission on the NSSMP consultation we attach aerial photographs illustrating erosion in front of our boundary which has occurred between 2008 and 2009. We feel this is due to both natural and man-made causes as it is at this point in the river where the Wightlink ferries begin to turn to negotiate the bend in the river, and where significant thruster effects and drawdown impact on the foreshore. This makes it particularly important for us to be able to maintain our riverbank defences in the face of such an accelerating level of erosion, and we would be grateful if this could be attached to our consultation response. (PHOTOS ON I DRIVE IN CASE FOLDER)	
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	136
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
No Comments		Thank you for your consultation feedback form.			

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	138
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
I request that I should be able to maintain my property from rising sea levels and that the entirety of coastline/river bank from Lymington to Calshot should be classified one area and 'hold the line'.		Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Future development in the coastal zone will use the SMP as a guide to assist planning decisions and to ensure spatial development takes place in an appropriate, sustainable way, that aims to meet functional, social, economic and environmental objectives. However, the SMP			

	policies do not guarantee or secure central government funding. Whichever policy is recommended, private defence owners have the right to maintain their defences. Planning applications for additional defences or improvements to existing defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not solely dependant on the coastal defence policy in place i.e. a Hold the Line coastal defence policy does not guarantee planning permission and neither does a No Active Intervention policy negate planning permission. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. The proposed harbour breakwaters and implications of continued saltmarsh loss have been considered during the development of the SMP and predictions of changes in shoreline position and coastal processes. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	North Solent Coastal Group	Response No	139
Comment received					
We consider that the whole of the coastline between Hurst Spit and Redbridge should be treated as a single unit because the interests of the coastal land owners are aligned. This coastline has been actively		Client Steering Group Response			
the coastal land owners are aligned. This coastline has been actively		Thank you for your comments. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to			

managed by the individual landowners for many years. 2. We believe that the appropriate designation for the entire coastline in this area is "Hold the Line". This is the appropriate way to ensure that each individual landowner has the right to defend his coastline at his expense as he has done in the past. 3. Notwithstanding our belief that the interests of the majority of landowners are aligned, there may be some land owners with less interest in defending their land. There appears to be no consideration in the draft SMP of situations where adjoining areas of land are subject to different landowner/DEFRA intentions, objectives or policies. For instance the owner of one piece of foreshore land may wish to "hold the line" on his land whilst the owner of the adjoining land may be prepared for "no active intervention". One possible reason for this difference may be that the former has a valuable house on the land and the latter has low value agricultural use. One possible equitable solution to such situations would be to include in the definition of "hold the line" the right to provide defences along the entire boundary of the land if it is threatened by lack of protection of adjoining land. This would, for example, allow an owner to protect his garden from flooding if an adjoining field or other property is flooded. Such right should not be subject to any need to obtain planning consent (even if there was previously no defence along the affected boundary). 4. The next point of principal is the erroneous concept that there is any logic in any landowner agreeing to a less advantageous Policy Option in the second or third Epoch than in the first Epoch. To do so would be equivalent to a freeholder of land agreeing to reduce his interest in the land to a 20 or 30 year lease in respect of a covenant of a reduced ability to defend the land. There should be an automatic assumption that the Policy is the same in the three Epochs (unless DEFRA has responsibility for the land and wishes to limit, in advance, its responsibility to defend the land).	continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. The SMP is one material consideration that planners refer to when forming planning decisions. Planning applications from private owners with regard to new or improvements to coastal and flood defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not determined solely on the SMP coastal defence policy, along with the relevant consents and permissions as is currently the case. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	John Grimes Partnership Ltd	Response No	146
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Luttrell's Tower is historically significant and there is a case for HTL rather than NAI for 5C16- see letter & photos in file.		Thank you for your comments. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. The SMP is one material consideration that planners refer to when forming planning decisions. Planning applications from private owners with regard to new or improvements to coastal and flood defences will be considered on a case by case basis and not determined solely on the SMP coastal defence policy. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. It is not economically viable for public funding of defences along largely undeveloped and privately owned frontages. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.			

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	North Solent Coastal Group	Response No	151
Comment received					
Ask that River Lymington to Calshot is treated as one unit and HTL for 100 years.			Client Steering Group Response		
			Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.		

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Lymington River Association	Response No	157
Comment received					
5C20 Sowley to Elmer's Court: The LRA believes that this section should be designated HOLD THE LINE.5C21 Elmer's Court to Lymington Yacht Haven: The introduction of the new W class ferries has been ruled unlawful by the High Court which has also defined the			Client Steering Group Response		
			Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term.		

Ferry introduction as a Plan and Project, habitat loss is taking place daily against the law what is the NSSMP going to do about this ?? 5F01 Hurst Spit: The reasons for the loss of the Hurst Spit natural replenishment through man's intervention are well documented, presumably the NSSMP will provide for re introduction of natural cycles to reduce the financial burden of continued of this vital feature of the western Solent.5C22 Lymington Yacht Haven to Saltgrass Lane: It is calculated there is a loss of at least 50 hectares of SSSI then Natura 2000 protected saltmarsh and mud flat due to the action of the ferry service since 1973. An offshore reef system may well provide for the conditions for re accretion of this environment if coupled with the correct management of the ferry vessels and other impacts. This must be more effective method of "holding the line" than re building the sea wall.	The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners. The proposed harbour breakwaters and implications of continued saltmarsh loss have been considered during the development of the SMP and predictions of changes in shoreline position and coastal processes. Other avenues are available to stakeholders and agencies with regard the operations of vessels and is beyond the scope of the SMP. Further detail on the expected levels of maintenance and improvement work required to defences and sources and likelihood of funding will be included in subsequent Coastal Defence Strategy Studies and/or Schemes, which will look at how to implement the final SMP policies. These issues have been included within the SMP Action Plan.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Beaulieu Parish Council	Response No	159
Comment received		Client Steering Group Response			
Beaulieu Parish Council would like to see the following PU 'hold the line':- 5C17 to 5C20		Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent			

	protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	160
Comment received					
The coastline between the Lymington River and Calshot must be treated as one unit in the SMP, and not six as proposed. This unit must be designated as "Hold the Line" to ensure each landowner has the right to defend their own coastline at own expense. This has been the practice established for a period going far back in history. This designation must apply for all three epochs i.e. 100 years. Dividing the area into different units creates very high risk of fragmenting practice which would create breaches in coastal defences which would enable sea ingress behind neighbouring land. It is essential that the prevailing system of protecting the land against erosion and rising sea levels is maintained and reinforced into the future. It is vital that landowners are left free to defend their property against erosion both for their own benefit and for the benefit of the community in preserving cherished	Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that				

countryside.	unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.		
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	164
Comment received					
5C13 Lower Test Valley: The total coastline between the Lymington river and Calshot should be treated as one unit. Each area operating in relationship to each other and for the benefit of each other.	Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended.				

Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	165
Comment received					
As respects 6 units 5c16 to 5c21 inclusive this entire shoreline should be classified hold the line through all 3 epochs, as other areas. Consistency of treatment of neighbouring areas is self-evidently necessary to avoid floodwater "getting in round the back". OUR	Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term.				

RIGHT AS RIPARIAN AND/OR COASTAL PROPERTY/LAND OWNERS TO CONTINUE TO DEFEND AGAINST THE SEA AT OWN EXPENSE, AS HITHERTO, MUST NOT BE DIMINISHED. I AND MY FAMILY ARE YEAR ROUND USERS OF THIS COASTLINE NOT ONLY AS RESIDENTS BUT ALSO AS DINGHY SAILORS, YACHTSMEN AND BIRDWATCHERS.	The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	177
Comment received					
My family and I have lived at Pitts Deep since 1968 keeping the sea at bay at our own very considerable expense especially after the recent increase in bad weather. The property was originally leased from the Pylewell Estate. In 1985 we were offered the freehold and brought it. At no time during the last 40 years has Pylewell done anything to halt erosion of the seashore, which is now occurring so fast to the eastern end of my property (and their estate) that it will incur further defences on my part running inland. I understand that Pylewell is under no obligation to HTL this means that all private properties on the shore adjoining their land are at a greater risk than would be the case if they (Pylewell) were obliged to keep the sea at bay. It would be far better if the whole of the N W Solent shoreline (Calshot to Hurst Spit) was designated HTL. I have no intention of the future of my family home being dictated to by a legal nonsense that allows one landowner to put another ones home at risk in this way.	Thank you for your response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies of HTL and NAI do not conflict or remove these rights. A policy of HTL does not impose an obligation or requirement on owners to construct new or additional flood defences to manage potential flood risk to their property or neighbouring properties. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths				

	of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.
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Comment relates to	New Forest District Council	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	180
Client Steering Group Response					
All Policies between 5C16-5C20 should be HTL.			Thank you for your comments and response. The SMP team acknowledge that many of the private landowners in the West Solent protect their landholding and maintain their defences at their own expense and intend to continue to maintain them over the long-term. The process for the development of the SMP sought this information and we are grateful for the responses received from landowners. Owners of defences have rights to maintain defences and protect property and the SMP policies do not conflict or remove these rights. Improvements or extensions to existing defences will require planning permissions and consents, as is currently the case and is not a new requirement. The division of the West Solent shoreline into the separate lengths aims to reflect the differences in management and processes acting on these shorelines. The intention is that unmanaged and undefended lengths of shoreline will remain undefended. We welcome the opportunity to explore coastal planning issues with landowners and external partners.		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Environment Agency. The economic costs and the environmental and social implications of constructing and maintaining tidal barrages across the Solent and harbour entrances would significantly outweigh the benefits they may afford, committing future generations to unsustainable public. When compared to other SMPs being developed around the UK, the North Solent SMP is unique in that: • over 60% of the shoreline is privately owned and the majority of which has privately maintained defences • 76% of the shoreline is defended with structures and/or beach management activities • 80% of shoreline has a European or International nature conservation designation as Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and or Ramsar sites (most of these sites are also designated as Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) under UK legislation) • the majority of the existing defences have National, European and International nature conservation designated site(s) landward and seaward of the line of defence • the majority of the North Solent is developed with residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural development The long-term management of the flood defences in the Solent has to consider a range of complicated factors and issues. These include sustainability and viability of agricultural land use, increasing tidal flood risk, surface water run off and land drainage issues, current and future standards of flood protection to the coastal communities on Hayling Island, funding sources and changes in rates of shoreline erosion. Another complex issue that requires further detailed investigation is that maintenance of existing defences will protect certain nature conservation designated freshwater and coastal grazing habitats but cause loss of inter-tidal habitats as sea levels rise; however, realignment of defences would create inter-tidal habitats but would
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	result in loss of coastal grazing marsh that may also functions as a high tide roost site, supporting the wader and wildfowl bird populations within the harbours and estuaries. Therefore, many of the habitats within the harbours rely on the regular tidal exchange of water, which if interrupted would cause a deterioration of these habitats (which would require compensation habitats to be created elsewhere) and reduce the leisure, recreation and aesthetic value that the harbours afford to this region. The majority of the existing flood defences in the North Solent region are owned and maintained by the landowner. Discussions with landowners before, during and following the consultation on the draft SMP have been constructive and helpful for all parties. The majority of landowners have informed the SMP that they intend to continue to maintain their defences on the current alignment for the foreseeable future. Further more detailed Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy studies have been identified within the SMP Action Plan in order to determine the tidal, fluvial and groundwater flooding issues, implications associated with non-maintenance or failure of flood defences, and to identify the detailed works required to implement the SMP policies. These studies will continue to build relationships with private landowners and through consultation, determine sustainable management of the shoreline and defences. Monitoring of the shoreline will continue and inform future management decisions.
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Comment relates to	All Council Regions	Consultee	Private Individual	Response No	96
Comment received					
I have been very impressed with the overall attention to detail which has been conveyed in the reports. I do not have any specific objections or recommendations; I just hope that a long term holistic sustainable approach is taken with the coastline set appropriately in			Client Steering Group Response		
			Many thanks for your positive consultation feedback..		

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

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

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

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

B10.3 COMMUNICATIONS GROUP MATERIALS

B10.3.1 COMMUNICATIONS GROUP MEETING No1 AGENDA

Communications Group Meeting No 1

Date Friday 30th October 2009 **Time** 09:30-12:00 **Venue** NOC, Southampton

Agenda

1. Welcome and introductions
2. Apologies
3. Aims and purpose of meeting
4. SMP overview
5. The need for consultation
6. Draft consultation strategy – Discussion of methodology
 - a. Websites
 - b. Press notices
 - c. Letters to stakeholders
 - d. Advertisement posters
 - e. Hard copies of the draft SMP document
 - f. Meetings with landowners
 - g. Public exhibitions
 - h. Exhibition posters
 - i. Downloadable poster sets – SMP summary
 - j. Co-ordination of responses – Feedback forms
7. Timetable
8. Costs and responsibilities
9. Future meetings
10. Any other business

B10.3.2 COMMUNICATIONS GROUP MEETING No1 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	30 Oct 2009
Subject	Communications Group Meeting No 1	Ref	NSSMP/CMminutes01
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	30 th October 09:30		
Present	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Stratton New Forest DC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO Davina Staples (DS) New Forest DC/CCO Naomi Philp (NP) New Forest DC/CCO Tim Kermode (TK) Environment Agency Bret Davies (BD) Havant Borough Council Stacia Miller (SM) Environment Agency James Pusey (JP) Havant Borough Council Dave Hyland (DH) Chichester District Council Steve Collins (SC) Eastleigh Borough Council		
Apologies	Sue Mills Fareham Borough Council Amanda Mahoney Fareham Borough Council Brenda Brooker Gosport Borough Council John Millard Portsmouth City Council Christine Brown Test Valley Council		
			Action
Agenda 1. Welcome and introductions 2. Apologies 3. Aims and purpose of meeting 4. SMP overview 5. The need for consultation 6. Draft consultation strategy – Discussion of methodology a. Websites b. Press notices c. Letters to stakeholders d. Advertisement posters e. Hard copies of the draft SMP document f. Meetings with landowners g. Public exhibitions h. Exhibition posters i. Downloadable poster sets – SMP summary j. Co-ordination of responses – Feedback forms 7. Timetable 8. Costs and responsibilities 9. Future meetings 10. Any other business			
1 Introduction and Apologies AC welcomed the group to the meeting followed by introductions			

2 Apologies see above	
3. Aims and purpose of meeting AC outlined the aims of the meeting. • Form a Communications Group for public consultation and delivery of the final SMP • Agree the Public Consultation Strategy for the SMP • Agree the consultation timetable, costs and responsibilities	
4 SMP Overview AC gave a brief overview of the aim and purpose of an SMP and the key points to note with regard to the North Solent SMP. In the context of the public consultation the key points to note were that approximately 60% of the North Solent is privately owned, 80% of the shoreline is defended, and 80% is covered by International and European nature conservation designations. Landowners have strong views about coastal management. The SMP needs to clearly give them the right message, which is that the SMP will not stop them maintaining their defences. TK added that it is important not to forget that the majority of the coastline is developed, with at least 50% of the developed areas also covered by nature designation.	
5. The need for public consultation MS outlined the need for public consultation, which will aim to give stakeholders and the public an opportunity to be involved in and understand the SMP process, even if they don't agree with the final policies. They need to understand the process by which they have been reached. TK explained that the SMP was a tool for government to show how much more money the EA needs for coastal erosion and flood risk management and defence. At present the EA have estimated that they need twice the current money available to maintain and improve the defences. So the SMP will prove more money is needed. AC stated that there is the need to re-assure landowners that the SMP will not infringe their human rights. TK highlighted the need to make them aware of the consequences of maintaining the current defences and coastline position. The public view is leave it as it is, but if we do that things will get much worse and even more difficult. JP asked if policies can be enforced. AC said that if Managed Re-alignment was on a privately owned stretch then the owners can formally object during consultation and it will be changed to hold the line, with a clear statement that no public funding would be available. Owners have the right to maintain their defences but if they want to improve or install addition defences they would have to go through the normal planning process that is currently in place. TK explained how landowners varied from single houses to large estates. DS asked what we are trying to achieve with the consultation, how we will measure its success, and what are the risks we face in consultation. Also what are the hotspots for confrontation? How much is going to be Hold the line (HTL)? AC explained that the majority of proposed policies are HTL, most are viable	

and funding would be likely to be available. Private frontages are not publically funded but works may be considered affordable by the landowner. There are not many No Active Intervention sites (NAI), which are mostly on undefended naturally rising land not at risk to flooding, or in areas where there was an aim to not promote improvements to defences. Frontages proposed with a managed realignment are the anticipated contentious sites, the hot topics as far as nature conservation goes and private. BD explained that each Local Authority Client Steering Group (CSG) member knew where their hotspot sites were. TK explained that this SMP is different from many others as the issues are extremely specific to small sections of the coastline. JP said he has spoken with BD about the issues covered in their council's coastline. BD stressed that before the consultation it is important that every PR representative from each council speaks with their engineer or CSG representative as they know what all the issues are going to be and where the hot spots for confrontation may be. SC said he was less concerned about where across the whole Solent the issues are. His job was to protect the reputation of his council, and to make sure everybody within the borough was contacted and given every opportunity to comment on the SMP and given all the information that they need to understand it. DH asked if during the consultation we are dealing with the public, stakeholders or landowners, all who are very different. AC said that we were dealing with all of those groups. Stakeholders have already been identified, contacted and involved in the SMP at various meetings and presentations; landowners will also be contacted prior to consultation with invitation to meet to discuss proposed policies. DH said the focus should be on landowners and the Planning Local Authority. TK said that the councils are already involved and formally adopt the Final SMP after revisions made following responses at consultation. AC said he anticipated the key influential responses would be from the Local Authorities, the Environment Agency, and landowners. SC said we have to make sure people are given every chance to comment. If we have done that we will be covered. We also have to be careful because with consultation always comes an expectation that things can be changed. We also need to make sure that as a group of councils, we are collectively responsible for the messages we put across. DS asked if people can change the policies during consultation. AC said yes if there was overwhelming evidence or responses and objections from private landowners. But if there were no responses the majority of the Client Steering Group would be happy with what has been proposed given the amount of background work that has gone into reaching them. A comparison of proposed policies with those in the first round SMP indicated that the majority of policies proposed had not changed since the last SMP. We need to create a greater level of understanding of climate change, sea level rise and flood and erosion risks amongst the public not necessarily support of policies. SC said that their council will brand the stories as tackling climate change. TK said to be careful because although sea level rise is happening the causes are not widely agreed BD understood TK's worries but his council would also be branding with	ACTION 1: All PR and Comms Group representatives to talk with their Local Authority CSG representative or engineer about the SMP and the proposed policies, particularly areas of potential contention in their borough.
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climate change, as it makes it more relevant to the current media climate we live in and what people are interested in. SM asked if the main objective could be clarified. AC reiterated that the main objective of the consultation is 'Raising awareness and understanding of the SMP and valuing local knowledge' SM asked how we would measure the consultations success. If you get no responses has the consultation failed? SC disagreed. As long as everyone has had a chance to comment then that is all we can do so long as we know we have advertised, had exhibitions, written press info etc. You cannot force people to comment. JP suggested having a counter on the website to see how many hits were received during consultation as a measure. There was some discussion of the format of feedback forms which should have generic questions about how successful people thought the consultation was. The group agreed.	ACTION 2: AC to setup tally counters on website for SMP.
6. Draft Consultation Strategy a) Websites MS outlined the proposal for using websites. NFDC will be the main information source for the SMP with all the associated documents. Local Authority websites will link to the www.northsolentsmp.co.uk website. He asked how this can be done and who deals with it in each LA. JP said that the links could be sorted out by the IT depts. within each LA but may look stale after 3 months. DS suggested that the links should be at the start of the consultation, then just before each Local Authority's exhibition. The group agreed. BD said that the Local Authority websites should definitely advertise the exhibitions. SC said that the all the details should be added to the A to Z on each website for the period of the consultation. The links would just have a sentence or two about the SMP. The group agreed. JP said that the small logo for the North Solent would be a good link icon because it had a Solent-wide map that identified the project as cross-council boundaries. It gives a good visual message. b) Press Notices MS outlined that NFDC would be responsible for the main press releases and would send them out to the Comms Group for approval and use by their council. There was general discussion that the press release should comprise 2 or 3 introductory paragraphs that were generic to all councils, then a 3rd or 4th that each Comms or PR officer could change with a local quote from an engineer or councilor in their borough. The group agreed. SM suggested that there should be a universal quote form the EA in the generic part of the press release. The group agreed. There was discussion about what would happen if the press wanted to do a TV piece on the subject. Who would be the spokesperson? There was general agreement that local issues should be covered by local CSG members and for regional issues the CSG would need to identify a spokesperson.	ACTION 3: Comms Group members to speak with their IT depts. for internal and external links to North Solent SMP website and information pages. ACTION 4: NFDC to send SMP logo to Comms / CSG for their IT depts. ACTION 5: DS to draft press notice and send to group. ACTION 6: All to get their press releases completed with quotes and send copy to the Comms Group to keep everyone informed of what everyone was saying. ACTION 7: SM to issue EA quote about the SMP to the group for the press notice. ACTION 7: CSG to agree spokesperson.

c) Letters to Stakeholders MS outlined that over 250 stakeholders have already been identified and would be written to by the CSG informing them about the SMP and public consultation. The group agreed that the letter should be sent to the Comms Group for reference, and that letters to private landowners would also be sent to the group for reference. SM asked who was speaking to the Elected Members. BD explained that they have been involved since the process began and that each CSG representative was speaking to their EM all the time and will meet with them before consultation to explain in detail all of the issues. AC said that Elected Members would be invited to the exhibitions. SM asked whether MP's had been contacted or involved in SMP process and were aware of consultation JP said that MP's were included in the LA's list of recipients for all press releases. SM said EA would also write to all the MPs as they have strategic overview for coastal defence. d) Advertisement Posters MS outlined how NFDC would disseminate advertisement posters to each Comms Group member for placement in their region. He asked what mechanisms each council uses to place posters. There was general agreement that the poster could just be sent to the Comms Group members for placement by their teams. MS said that the Comms Group need to agree the format and content of the posters within the next 2 weeks. JP felt that there may be too much text. MS outlined how the text for the ad posters had already been substantially cut down and warned that cutting it down any further may mean that important messages were being lost. He showed example posters from the 2 Bays SMP and Beachy Head to Selsey bill for comparison, which acted to highlight how little information was on the North Solent SMP poster. AC said that certain important information such as 'the government can no longer afford to protect the entire coastline' had to be included in the poster and was not at the moment. DH said that it would be better if the posters were A4 rather than A3 otherwise they would be difficult to place in such places as Parish Council notice boards. There was a general discussion about what contacts should be on the poster. Group agreed it should be the North Solent SMP details e) Hard copies of the SMP MS outlined that NFDC would distribute a hard copy of the Draft SMP to the CSG organisations given the requirement for them to be available to the public. MG asked if it should be all of the appendices, because that would mean 8-10 copies of probably over 1000 pages. Group agreed that it should just be a summary document. Each council could have the full Draft SMP and supporting appendices on a DVD or CD for people to come in and access should they want to. The Local Authority could print off parts of the document should people request it. f) Meeting with Landowners	ACTION: MS to send stakeholder and landowner letters to Comms Group. ACTION : All to feedback comments and suggestions on how to act on comments within the next week.
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AC talked about the need for meeting with landowners affected by proposed Managed Realignment, in advance of public consultation. Letters would be sent to them in January as previously discussed in the meeting. Comms Group to receive copies for their reference. g) Public Exhibitions MS outlined the background of the exhibitions as detailed in the draft strategy. Venues to be booked and paid for by the local authority. The timings suggested by the group were 2pm until 7pm. There was general discussion about who should attend the meetings in terms of CSG and Elected Members. This is to be organised by the CSG once the venues have been booked. MS briefly outlined the timetable showing only 9 working weeks before the consultation. Unfortunately the meeting had to finish before all topics had been covered and discussed. The group agreed that another meeting should be held in 2 weeks to discuss further the exhibitions and posters and feedback forms. The group agreed to review the poster content before the next meeting. MS asked everyone for comments and alternative suggestions to help speed up the process of reviewing the posters given the limited timeframe in which we have to work.	ACTION: MS to arrange and confirm exhibition details. CSG to agree attendance. ACTION : All to feedback comments and suggestions on how to act on comments by or at the next meeting. ACTION: MS to arrange and confirm details of next Comms Group meeting.
AC thanked the group for their time. Meeting Close.	

B10.3.3 COMMUNICATIONS GROUP MEETING No2 AGENDA

Date Friday 13th November 2009 **Time** 10:00 – 13:30

Venue Portsmouth City Council, the Guildhall, Meeting Room 5

Agenda

1. Welcome and introductions
2. Apologies
3. Minutes from meeting 1
4. Consultation strategy
 - a. Press notices - progress
 - b. Meetings with landowners
 - c. Advertisement posters
 - d. Public exhibitions
 - e. Exhibition posters
 - f. Co-ordination of responses – feedback
5. Timetable
6. Costs and responsibilities
7. Environment Agency Erosion Risk Maps
8. Next meeting

B10.3.4 COMMUNICATIONS GROUP MEETING No2 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	13 th November 2009
Subject	Communications Group Meeting No 2	Ref	NSSMP/CMminutes02
Venue	Portsmouth City Council, the Guildhall, Meeting Room 5		
Date held	13 th November 10:00 – 13:00		
Present	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Stratton New Forest DC/CCO Davina Staples (DS) New Forest DC/CCO Naomi Philp (NP) New Forest DC/CCO Tim Kermode (TK) Environment Agency Bret Davies (BD) Havant Borough Council Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conservancy James Pusey (JP) Havant Borough Council Steve Collins (SC) Eastleigh Borough Council Amanda Mahoney (AM) Fareham Borough Council Brenda Brooker (BB) Gosport Borough Council John Millard (JM) Portsmouth City Council Hilary Makin (HM) New Forest National Park Authority		
Apologies	Sue Mills Fareham Borough Council Christine Brown Test Valley Council Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO Stacia Miller (SM) Environment Agency Dave Hyland (DH) Chichester District Council		
Agenda			Action
11. Welcome and introductions 12. Apologies 13. Minutes from meeting 1 – Action log update 14. Consultation strategy a. Press notices - progress b. Meetings with landowners c. Advertisement posters d. Public exhibitions e. Exhibition posters f. Co-ordination of responses – feedback 15. Timetable 16. Costs and responsibilities 17. Environment Agency Erosion Risk Maps 18. Next meeting			
1 Introduction and Apologies			
AC welcomed the group to the meeting followed by introductions			
3 Apologies			
See above			
3. Minutes and Action Log			
AC asked if any one had any comments regarding the minutes of the last meeting. None had been received and none were forthcoming. MS ran through the agenda and explained how some of the points that we would be going through are updates from the last meeting. Others were points we were unable to get through at the last meeting.			

MS then ran through the Actions Log to update the group. He stressed the need for Comms Group members to keep talking to their Client Steering Group (CSG) representatives leading up to and during the consultation.	
4 Consultation Strategy – a) Press Notices MS handed out the draft Press Release that DS had prepared as a template for all to use. There was discussion over who would be used for the quotes and press interviews for the whole north Solent and for the individual areas. AC explained that NFDC Portfolio Holder has agreed to be the Elected Member spokesperson for generic SMP statements, and Andrew Bradbury, the SMP Project Director has agreed to be the technical Officer for SMP related issues. If quotes were required on site specific issues and concerns then each Local Authority would need to put forward a representative (e.g. CSG member or their portfolio holder) MS asked Comms Group to speak with their LA reps and identify their portfolio holder/Elected Member to get quotes confirmed and agreed for the press releases. HM asked if there would be a press briefing. DS explained that in the Bournemouth and Poole SMP journalists had contacted the local authority representatives as and when they needed or wanted to. MS explained there would be an embargo date on the press notice so they were all released at the same time. TK said he would chase Stacia Miller for the generic EA quote to be included in the Press Release. MS said that he would send the Press Release out on Monday for people's comments by the end of next week (Fri 20th). AC said he would contact the CSG to confirm the details of who the overall spokesperson/people were going to be and let the group know. MS went on to talk about local level press exercises during the consultation period and asked if there was a need for a briefing pack for the group to use including background information etc. SC asked if that information was already on the website then there was no need to send it out as people could just use the website. The group agreed. HM asked if we would also be issuing maps of the policies to journalists. DS and MS said they would be available on the website. HM said we needed to make it easy for the press to get the information about the policies otherwise they would make up their own stories. TK explained it would be difficult to give the journalist just the policies without any explanation of how they had been reached. It would be difficult to give that information in a nutshell. JP said that there may be way too much info if you gave the journalists each policy per 3 epochs per 61 management units. HM explained that the press would want specific information about their own region of interest. TK said all the info would be on the web but understood it is not quickly accessible like the journalists may want SC said that the press distill the facts and this can lead to mis-information. Given the elections coming up his portfolio holder may not want to give a quote in case the whole thing was politicised. AM said we should focus the time to prepare for questions about the contentious sites. AC said it was very hard to summarise due to variables involved for each epoch	ACTION 1: Comms Group to liaise with CSG member and Elected Members for Press Release quotes. ACTION 2: TK ask Stacia Miller for EA quote for Press Release. ACTION 3: MS to send out Press notice for review by Fri 20th Nov. ACTION 4: AC to contact CSG to identify spokespersons.

for each site. BD said that a summarised report, map showing the policy units and a table of policies would be useful for each Comms Group rep to have before consultation. They can then deal with questions and liaise with their LA rep. SC said that it was about protecting the local authorities' reputations. TK pointed out that the policies we were going to propose had been approved by the Local Authorities involved and they had been fully involved in the SMP process since the start so it is their responsibility to deal with concerns raised regarding their frontage. The policies are their own. HM asked about a press briefing meeting for the whole area. AC said that would mean the entire CSG attending a meeting, which may appear excessive and defensive. SC went back to the point about how politically sensitive it was that the SMP was going to consultation before and possibly during elections. He would find it hard to cover the story very much, if it meant reputation would be damaged. JP pointed out that everyone would be part of this and it would be difficult for SC not to cover it when all the other councils would be doing so. AC stressed that there were no easy messages, with variables and uncertainties for many sites. People may not like messages but they are a likely reality. The SMP will propose continued defence for majority of area, but we also need to plan for change. JP pointed out that we need to keep in mind that we are going to consultation to inform people and ask their views and that the policies may change. This is a positive point. HM said we need to be proactive to prepare for what the media might say. MS stressed that if the Comms Group members were talking with their LA reps they would know the potential issues, be informed and prepared. TK said a generic explanation of what each policy is was needed, and the SMP needed to emphasise that this is a long term project planning for adaptation in the future. SMP's are being prepared nationally, to provide Defra with idea of future budget requirements for flood and coastal defences, and to identify areas where no public funding will be available. Key messages would need to include increases in potential risk of tidal flooding, erosion, climate change, sea level rise AF thought that a key message for the public is that public funding is not guaranteed and that there are areas where defences are required but funding is unlikely. AC thought that a message pertaining to rights of private owners to maintain defences would be useful and reassuring. The Solent area is unique in the UK. Other key messages were approx 60% of shoreline is privately owned. 80% of shoreline is designated for nature conservation. 76% of shoreline is defended. High proportion of Solent is developed and urbanized so options and opportunities are limited, and implications if defences fail are considerable. Due to all these constraints the policies being proposed also contain caveats and qualifying statements to provide pertinent information and for each LA to confirm them for consultation. SC argued that the press are only interested in the short term. TK stressed that we must at least try to get the long term message out there. AC agreed as some of the policies only become contentious as they change in the longer term. JP asked about a frequently asked question (FAQ) page, would that be appropriate on the website. I.e. outlining the issues.	ACTION 5: Comms Group members to speak to LA reps to get up to speed on contentious issues. ACTION 6: MS to circulate the FAQ document to the Comms Group for comment and suggestions of more questions. ACTION 7: MS + AC to circulate policies, summary justifications and maps to Comms Group and CSG. ACTION 8: Comms Group and CSG reps to prepare for possible site specific media questions and circulate to Group
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MS pointed out that we already had some. HM said we also need some questions for ourselves that our LA reps may need to deal with from the press. AC asked then if the Comms Group could come up with some questions that they think the press will ask and get their LA reps ready to answer those questions. The proposed policies and justifications could be sent to the Comms Group and CSG members once drafts had been completed (in the next couple of weeks) MS summarised that AC / MS would send to the Comms Group and CSG reps: the proposed policies and justifications; maps of the units for each LA area; a table of proposed policies; and The current FAQ's and suggestions of further ones that may be needed. The Comms Group and CSG reps will then prepare the FAQs for their specific area in preparation for questions from the press, and circulate these to the group for information and record.	for information
b) Meetings with Landowners MS outlined that there would be meetings with private landowners before consultation where a policy of managed realignment was going to be proposed. These briefing meetings would aim to explain what was being proposed and why, what the implications were, highlight options, and to clarify the consultation process, i.e. if landowners did not wish to consider MR then through consultation the policy will be changed to a Hold the Line policy with a statement that no public funding would be available to maintain their defences. The SMP team had met and discussed such issues with some of the landowners during process. At the meeting there would need to be representatives from the Environment Agency, Natural England, the Local authorities and perhaps other organisations. TK suggested instead of holding 1 meeting split it between the west Solent and those in Chichester Harbour and Hayling Island. Possibly hold a morning and afternoon surgery on a single day AC said we don't have time to do one-to-one meetings and that it will be just a briefing meeting. Most of what we are telling them will be in the letter we send. He asked what the timings of the meetings should be? JP said as close to the consultation as possible. Ac asked before the press release? There was general discussion that it should be at the same time. Several dates were discussed. It was agreed that the press releases would be completed and circulated to the Comms Group before xmas. The press release date would be the Tues 6th of January and the landowner meetings would be arranged for either on the 6th or between the 5th-7th depending on staff availability. JP added that you could give them all the information that they needed in the letter and invite them to attend the meeting if they wish and to let you know if they wanted to come. If they felt they had the necessary information then they may feel that attending such a briefing was not required.	ACTION 9: AC to write landowner invitation and information letter for Comms Group to comment on; and to arrange meeting with landowners.
c) Advertisement Posters MS thanked the group for their feedback so far on the posters. We need to confirm the content today. The team has taken on board the comments received and reduced text and reformatted advert poster. He circulated 2 examples for discussion. The agreed version would then be sent to the NFDC design team for finishing touches and printing.	

SC said that the posters needed to be specific and not so general. MS said that the plan was Solent-wide and about broad scale policy so it was an important factor that the posters demonstrated this. TK added that the Solent was a large region and lots of people don't necessarily live on the coast but may be interested in it. JP suggested having the local poster but with the box showing the exhibitions only having 3 meetings advertised. The central one being for that council, and the other two for reference. SC added that there could be local photos. AC said that if there could be a template then the LA can add its own photos and personalise. The group agreed. TK said the posters on the website could be the overall one along with links to all the others. MS pointed out that there needed to be a certain elements of consistency between the posters as we don't want mixed messages. The group agreed that less wording was better at attention grabbing. Changes in wording were suggested to increase local relevance. The Comms Group and CSG reps could then change: the geographic area, the photos and only have 3 exhibitions listed. MS said there was no mention of consultation or commenting on it. The group agreed it should be added. TK said the word draft also needed adding. The group agreed, i.e. Draft proposals. SC said to take out 'if you would like to'. Group agreed. MS stressed the need for some consistency. The group agreed and all would send posters to the group to keep everyone informed. Each LA would be responsible for printing the posters and placing them. Dates of distribution and placement of advert posters to be confirmed, but were anticipated that it will be the first or second week in January. There was then discussion over how the names of the geographic areas should be produced. The suggestions were: Hurst Spit to Redbridge – For NFDC Redbridge to Weston Shore – For SCC Weston Shore to Warsash – For EBC Warsash to Lee On The Solent to Gilkicker point – For FBC + GBC Gilkicker Point to Port Solent – For GBC + FBC Portsea Island & Port Solent to Farlington – For PCC Hayling Island & Farlington to Emsworth – For HBC Emsworth to Selsey Bill inc East head – CDC There was also discussion of highlighting the region on the map where the exhibition was going to be for the poster. E.g. colour coding or numbering the different areas covered by each exhibition.	ACTION 10: MS +DS to meet with NFDC design team to create a template for the group. Comms members to edit accordingly and send final posters to the group.
d + e) Public Exhibitions & Exhibition boards MS outlined the background of the exhibitions as detailed in the draft engagement strategy. He said he would be contacting everyone over the next week to organise the venues for the first 2 weeks in February, with 4 exhibitions per week. Venues to be booked and paid for by the local authority The timings suggested by the Comms Group were 2pm until 7pm. There was general discussion about who should attend the meetings in terms of CSG and Elected Members. This is to be organised by the CSG once the venues have been booked. AC stressed that rep(s) from each LA must be there	ACTION 11:

for the duration who could answer or field enquiries and questions. MS outlined that there would be 6 generic exhibition boards rolled out for each exhibition then 4 – 6 site-specific boards summarising the policies being proposed pending content. He asked the group for comments on the content of the posters by Friday 20th. Once they had been received he would meet with DS and the NFDC designers to finalise and produce the poster boards. AC added that there would also need to be a section about private landowners, perhaps instead of the stakeholder engagement section. BD suggested having a PowerPoint running in the background with info about the local area, but giving presentations at these things would be inadvisable. This was agreed. AC said that a summary leaflet/booklet of the exhibition posters would also be available for people to take away and be available to download from website MS said that the full Draft SMP document would be available at the exhibitions. A hard copy would be at each local council should people wish to see it there. JP commented that the site-specific boards would be useful for the Comms Group and CSG officers in order to prepare for possible questions from the press. AC stated boards would have to be ready before xmas along with the booklets. MS gave summary of exhibitions and boards: first 2 weeks of Feb. 6 generic boards, 4-6 site specific boards. PowerPoint possibly running in the background. Reps for all groups. Booklets, feedback forms.	Comms group to feedback comments by Fri 20th November
f) Feedback forms MS outlined that feedback forms and the necessity for not only measuring the success of the consultation but also acting to help highlight any key messages that may alter the final policies adopted. There was talk at the last meeting about using 4 or 5 generic questions before a general comments box. There was general discussion of the forms and how consultation software could help speed up the process. Feedback would be encouraged online, so wording on form would need to be revised to alter emphasis options. Paper copies would be available. Freepost was discussed for hand written responses. Ideas for the form were discussed and what info would be required to provide consultation response information, such as: Geographic area of abode (making post code mandatory): drop down box Area of interest :Policy unit drop down box Do you agree with proposed policies yes or no General comment. Also, questions such as: Do you understand...?, do you agree...?, which area...?, will changes directly affect you? where did you hear about the SMP? Do you agree with the process of the SMP as a whole for prioritising defences in the face of SLR and Climate change? How did you hear about the SMP? The group agreed that these forms would need to be some reference to the consultation report. MS said this was in the posters, and would be at the bottom of the questionnaire. The group agreed that the questionnaire could go in the back of the booklet but the wording should be changed to encourage it to be done online, rather than handwritten and posted. MS and DS to meet with NFDC communication officer who will assist in making the forms and using the consultation software.	ACTION 12: MS + DS to meet with

There was then some discussion about asking people if they wanted feedback and asking them for their name and address if they did. MS pointed out that none of the EA Coastal Strategies he had seen or other SMP's had done feedback forms like the group was discussing. He asked TK if there was a reason for that. TK replied that it was not their policy and there was no specific requirement for it. So it is up to NFDC how they want to do it.	NFDC to organise feedback form.
5) Timetable MS ran through the consultation timetable highlighting tightness of the schedule. BD asked if it could be put on the website. AC said it will be put on along with the minutes and other Comms information on the password protected section of the website. He will email the group the password for the protected area of the site so they can access this.	ACTION 13: AC to Upload timetable etc to website and email group the password.
6) Costs and responsibilities MS ran through the costs and responsibilities of NFDC and the local authorities. BD said there was no budget from Portsmouth City Council for hiring exhibition locations. MS said then that the exhibitions could be held in the council chamber but this may not be ideal from the point of view of the council engaging their electorate and after all it was the council's shoreline management plan. Other Comms Group reps said that they would be able to cover their costs. TK suggested NFDC may be able to apply for more funding. MS asked if this had to be submitted first or could everything be organised and booked and then the VO submitted TK said if NFDC submitted a VO during consultation and within this financial year then he was confident that the costs would probably be met.	
9) Environment Agency Erosion Risk Maps AC said that as Stacia Miller was not here he would pursue separately, at the forthcoming National Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping meeting.	
10) Next meeting At this stage the group felt it best that everything could be done electronically as most of the details had been organised today. MS asked Comms Group reps to keep group updated. MS and AC thanked the group for coming Meeting Close	

B10.4 CONSULTATION MATERIALS

B10.4.1 PRE-CONSULTATION PRESS RELEASE TEMPLATE – NFDC EXAMPLE



Opportunity to find out more about the future of our coastline

People living on the coast between Hurst Spit in the New Forest and Selsey Bill in West Sussex, are going to be consulted on the draft North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) when it is released for public comment on 1 February 2010.

The SMP outlines proposals to manage the coastal flooding and erosion risks to the North Solent shoreline for the next 20, 50 and 100 years. Residents in the New Forest are invited to come along to their local exhibition at Lymington Town Hall on Monday 1 February to learn more about the coastal change affecting them. The exhibition is open from 2pm -7pm.

Extending from Hurst Spit in the west to Selsey Bill in the east, the SMP breaks down the coastline into different sections and recommends one of four policies for each area:

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

Councillor Edward Heron, New Forest District Council’s portfolio holder for environment, said: “It is vitally important that we are planning for the future, not just in the short term but for the next 100 years.

“The plan provides a policy framework within which the council can work, and through which it can apply for government funding.

“I would encourage New Forest residents to come along to the exhibition and find out more about the plan.”

Stephen Trotter, Director of Conservation, Recreation and Sustainable Development at the New Forest National Park Authority said: “The New Forest coastline is a beautiful and fascinating place; with quiet, tranquil marshes and shingle shorelines, it’s a special place that’s rich in wildlife and history as well as being somewhere for people to live, work and play. But it’s also a coastline that will face the challenge of change in the next 100 years... and the consultation on this draft shoreline management plan is a great opportunity for local communities and anyone who’s interested to have their say on how these changes should be managed for decades to come.”

John O'Flynn, Environment Agency Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager said: "This public consultation on the draft North Solent Shoreline Management Plan represents a major step forward in the management of the Solent coast. We have been closely involved in developing policies that recognise the natural changes occurring in the Solent and balance the needs of people and the environment. We now look forward to hearing views from the public before the policies are finalised."

The consultation will start on 1 February 2010 and run for three months.

The draft SMP, exhibition materials and feedback forms will be available to view at www.northsolentsmp.co.uk and at the local authority offices from 1 February.

-ends-

January 6, 2010

Notes to editors

The proposed policies for the New Forest are attached (Refer to *Policy Unit Map* and *Proposed SMP Policy Table*).

Local authorities and partner agencies have been working together on the review of the existing Shoreline Management Plan: New Forest District Council (lead authority); Environment Agency; Natural England; Test Valley Borough Council; Southampton City Council; Eastleigh Borough Council; Winchester City Council; Fareham Borough Council; Gosport Borough Council; Portsmouth City Council; Havant Borough Council; Chichester District Council; Hampshire County Council; West Sussex County Council; New Forest National Park Authority; Chichester Harbour Conservancy.

For more information on the work of New Forest District Council visit: newforest.gov.uk

Contacts

Andrew Colenutt, North Solent SMP project manager

Tel: 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8486 Email: northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk

Davina Staples, corporate communications officer

Tel: 023 8028 5153 Mob: 07771 828039 Email: davina.staples@nfdc.gov.uk

B10.4.2 POST-CONSULTATION PRESS RELEASE TEMPLATE- NFDC



Final plans revealed – the future of our coastline

The final plan outlining the future management of the Solent's coastal defences is now available to view at www.northsolentsmp.co.uk.

People living on the coast between Hurst Spit in the New Forest and Selsey Bill in West Sussex, were consulted on the draft North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) proposals earlier this year.

The SMP was developed to cover the coastline between Hurst Spit in Hampshire and Selsey Bill in West Sussex. It outlines the plans to manage the coastal flooding and erosion risks to the North Solent shoreline for the next 20, 50 and 100 years. The aim of the SMP is to provide a long-term sustainable vision for the management of the Solent's coastal defences over the next 100 years.

The SMP breaks down the coastline into different sections and recommends one of four Defra-defined policies for each area:

- **Hold the line** – maintain or upgrade the level of protection provided by existing defences
- **Advance the line** – build new defences seaward of existing defences
- **Managed Realignment** – movement of the shoreline forward or backward, with management to control or limit movement
- **No Active Intervention** – not to invest in providing or maintaining defences

The public consultation raised the awareness of the challenging and complicated coastal management issues facing the Solent over the next 100 years whilst providing stakeholders and the general public with the opportunity to comment on the draft SMP policies.

All the public comments and responses received were taken into consideration when determining the final SMP policies and in many cases helped the SMP team to make informed decisions about future coastal management.

The results of the consultation are published in a consultation report, also available to view at www.northsolentsmp.co.uk.

John O'Flynn, Environment Agency Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager, said: "We were pleased that so many people attended the exhibitions and responded to the consultation. It was a great opportunity for local communities to find out more about the proposals and share their views.

"We have used the feedback received to finalise the plans and we hope that local people will continue to be involved in tackling the future challenges of coastal management."

"With our climate changing and sea levels rising, the risks and the number of people affected is likely to increase. It is extremely important that we take a long term view of flood and erosion management for this stretch of coastline."

-ends-

??????? ?? , 2010

Notes to editors

The policies for the North Solent SMP are attached (Refer to *Policy Unit Map* and *Proposed SMP Policy Table*).

Local authorities and partner agencies have been working together on the review of the existing Shoreline Management Plan: New Forest District Council (lead authority); Environment Agency; Natural England; Test Valley Borough Council; Southampton City Council; Eastleigh Borough Council; Winchester City Council; Fareham Borough Council; Gosport Borough Council; Portsmouth City Council; Havant Borough Council; Chichester District Council; Hampshire County Council; West Sussex County Council; New Forest National Park Authority; Chichester Harbour Conservancy.

For more information on the work of New Forest District Council visit: newforest.gov.uk

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Andrew Colenutt, North Solent SMP project manager

Tel: 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8486 Email: northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk

Davina Staples, corporate communications officer

Tel: 023 8028 5153 Mob: 07771 828039 Email: davina.staples@nfdc.gov.uk

B10.4.3 PRE-CONSULTATION STAKEHOLDER INVITATION LETTER - TEMPLATE

My Ref: AC/NSSMP/CN

4th January 2010

Dear XXXX

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN PUBLIC CONSULTATION

As you may be aware, we have developed the draft North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) to cover the coastline between Hurst Spit in Hampshire and Selsey Bill in West Sussex. We will soon be launching 3 months of public consultation on its draft policies that aim to provide a long-term vision for the management of the Solent's coastal defences over the next 100 years.

The consultation will run from 1 February 2010 to 23 April 2010.

The consultation will encourage greater public knowledge and awareness of the coastal issues facing the Solent over the next 100 years whilst providing stakeholders and the general public with the opportunity to comment on the draft SMP policies. All comments and responses received will be taken into consideration when determining the final SMP policies and will help us make informed decisions about future coastal management.

The full draft SMP and supporting information will be available throughout the public consultation period to view and download at www.northsolentsmp.co.uk and to view at your local council offices.

We welcome your involvement in the draft North Solent SMP consultation and invite you to take part in the public exhibitions being held around the Solent. At each of these events you will be able to learn more about the draft proposals and to discuss them with members of the SMP team.

Please find enclosed details of the public exhibitions. We would appreciate your assistance in distributing this information to colleagues, neighbours, affiliated members or others who may be interested in coastal issues. Consultation details, response forms and SMP advertisement posters are available to download from our website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk.

If you have any comments on the draft North Solent SMP, please complete a response form online at www.northsolentsmp.co.uk or download one and return it to: **North Solent SMP, New Forest District Council, Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington, Hampshire, SO41 9ZG.**

Please be sure to submit all feedback on the draft SMP by 23 April 2010.

Thank you for your participation in the consultation.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A Colenutt'.

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

B10.4.4 CONSULTATION RESPONSE ACKNOWLEDEMENT LETTER - `TEMPLATE

My Ref: AC/NSSMP/CR

XXth XXXX 2010

Dear XXXX

DRAFT NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Thank you for your recent response to the draft North Solent Shoreline Management Plan public consultation.

A publicly available consultation report will be produced as part of the final SMP that will summarise all of the comments and issues received and detail how they have been considered when determining the final SMP policies. We will inform you when the final SMP along with the consultation report is available.

Thank you for your participation in this consultation.

Yours sincerely



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

B10.4.5 POST-CONSULTATION EXTENDED STAKEHOLDER LETTER - TEMPLATE

My Ref: AC/NSSMP/CN

XX XXXX 2010

Dear XXXX

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

We would like to thank you for your involvement in the draft North Solent SMP public consultation.

As you are already aware we have developed the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) to cover the coastline between Hurst Spit in Hampshire and Selsey Bill in West Sussex. The aim of the SMP is to provide a long-term vision for the management of the Solent's coastal defences over the next 100 years. We have now finalised the plan and the management unit policies following the 3 month public consultation.

The consultation was designed to create greater public knowledge and awareness of the coastal issues facing the Solent over the next 100 years whilst providing stakeholders and the general public with the opportunity to comment on the draft SMP policies. All the comments and responses we received were taken into consideration when determining the final SMP policies and in many cases helped us make informed decisions about future coastal management.

The full draft SMP and supporting information is now available to view and download at www.northsolentsmp.co.uk and to view at your local council offices.

The consultation report is also available to download via the SMP website. Every comment we received is detailed in this consultation report along with a Client Steering Group response to the comment. If the comment resulted in any changes in policy or changes to the SMP document this is clearly indicated.

In order to protect the identity of consultees we have listed all comments from members of the public as 'private individual' and comments from organisations as the name of the organisation. To make the document easier to navigate we have sorted the comments by council region making it easier for individuals to locate their consultation comments.

A Summary SMP information booklet is also available to download from our website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk.

Once again thank you for your participation in the consultation.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A Colenutt'.

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

B10.4.6 PRE-CONSULTATION LANDOWNER INVITATION LETTER – EXAMPLE

My Ref:
Your Ref:

Dear XXXX

DRAFT NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

I am writing on behalf of a partnership of authorities around the North Solent, that comprises the coastal local authorities, the Environment Agency, Natural England, Chichester Harbour Conservancy and the New Forest National Park Authority.

As you may be aware, we have developed the draft North Solent Management Plan (SMP), which covers the coastline between Hurst Spit in Hampshire and Selsey Bill in West Sussex and includes Chichester, Langstone and Portsmouth Harbours, in order to determine sustainable coastal defence policies for the Solent over the next 100 years.

Around most of England, although the coast is often privately owned, public authorities have traditionally managed the coastline. In the North Solent SMP area over 60% of the shoreline is privately owned and the majority of the defences are privately maintained. Therefore private landowners have a key role in the way the shoreline is and will be managed within the North Solent SMP area.

The process of developing an SMP, as set out by Defra (Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) requires an assessment of the coastal flood and erosion risk implications to wider areas and communities if the existing defences failed or were not maintained.

The proposed coastal defence policies for public consultation need to be technically feasible, environmentally acceptable and economically sustainable. The process through which the proposed policies are determined does not reflect your intentions to maintain defences in the short, medium and long-term; your intentions to manage your defences are taken into account as part of the public consultation. However, we recognise that:

- Private individuals and organisations have rights or powers to protect their own property and to continue to maintain existing defences
- Privately maintained defences are important and this has been acknowledged during the development of the proposed SMP policies
- Landowner's rights to maintain defences remain regardless of the SMP policy

- The SMP is non-statutory and an SMP policy alone will not prejudice future planning applications for defences, however it will be taken into account
- Responses from land owners during public consultation will be taken into account in determining the final SMP policy.

We welcome your involvement and would like to invite you to a meeting to be held on:

Date: Wednesday 6th January 2010

Time: 14:30 to 16:30

Venue: Committee Room 2, Havant Borough Council, Civic Offices
Civic Centre Road, Havant, PO9 2AX

The aims of the briefing meeting will be to clarify

- what the SMP is
- what coastal defence policies are being proposed
- why these policies are being proposed
- implications of proposals (i.e. managing your own defences, what if defences are realigned, what if defences are not realigned but fail, etc)
- potential funding options associated with realignment of defences and creation of inter-tidal habitats (such as Higher Level Stewardship and the Environment Agency's Habitat Creation Programme)
- explain consultation process (how to find out more info and to get your views recorded)
- that if you object to the proposed Managed Realignment policy this will be changed in the final policy to reflect your intentions to continue to maintain your defences
- that your rights to continue to maintain existing defences despite the policy option.

We hope you are able to attend. If you are unable to attend but would like a separate meeting please contact us and we will try and arrange a more suitable alternative date later in January or during the consultation process, which begins Monday 1st February 2010.

If you would like further information please contact me. Please find enclosed:

- a map of the proposed policies for your frontage
- a summary guidance note which aims to provide helpful background information relating to the SMP, the policies and the planning process

Please could you confirm if you are able to attend by contacting Mark Stratton on 023 8059 8641 or mark.stratton@noc.soton.ac.uk

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A Colenutt'.

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

**B10.4.7 LANDOWNER CONSULTATION REMINDER LETTER –
EXAMPLE**

My Ref: AC/XX/NSSMP

Your Ref:

12 April 2010

Dear XXXX

DRAFT NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

In January 2010, we wrote XXXX informing XXXX that the draft North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) would be out to public consultation for 12 weeks from 1st February 2010. The consultation period ends on 23 April 2010.

The SMP aims to provide a long-term vision for the management of the Solent's coastal defences over the next 100 years and proposes coastal defence policies that are technically feasible, environmentally acceptable and economically sustainable. The plan covers the coastline between Hurst Spit in Hampshire and Selsey Bill in West Sussex, including Chichester, Langstone and Portsmouth Harbours.

We would encourage you to respond to the proposed draft SMP policies during the consultation period to indicate your intentions with regard to management of your defences and the timeframe over which defences may continue to be maintained. All comments and responses received will be taken into consideration when determining the final SMP policies and will help us make informed decisions about future coastal management.

The full draft SMP and supporting information is available throughout the public consultation period to view and download at www.northsolentsmp.co.uk and to view at your local council offices.

If you have any comments on the draft North Solent SMP, please complete a response form online at www.northsolentsmp.co.uk or download one and return it to: North Solent SMP, New Forest District Council, Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington, Hampshire, SO41 9ZG.

Yours sincerely



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

B10.4.8 EXAMPLE ADVERTISEMENT POSTERS

Get involved in the future of our coastline

Come along to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect the Solent

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Hurst Spit to Redbridge	New Forest District Council: Lymington Town Hall, Lymington, SO41 9ZG	Monday 1 February 2pm - 7pm
Redbridge to Western Shore	Southampton City Council: Southampton Civic Centre, SO14 7LY	Tuesday 2 February 2pm - 7pm
Western Shore to River Hamble	Eastleigh Borough Council: Abbey Hall, Netley Abbey, SO31 5FA	Wednesday 3 February 2pm - 7pm
River Hamble to Lee-on-the-Solent & Fareham to Port Solent	Fareham Borough Council: Ferneham Hall, The Octagon, PO16 7DB	Thursday 4 February 2pm - 7pm
Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilekicker Point to Port Solent	Gosport Borough Council: Gosport Discovery Centre, PO12 1BT	Wednesday 10 February 2pm - 7pm
Portsea Island & Port Solent to Farlington	Portsmouth City Council: Civic Library, Guildhall Square, PO1 2DX	Monday 8 February 2pm - 7pm
Hayling Island & Farlington to Emsworth	Havant Borough Council: Council Chamber, PO9 2AX	Tuesday 9th February 2pm - 7pm
Emsworth to Selsey Bill, including East Head	Chichester District Council: Committee Room 1, East Pallant House, PO19 1TY	Thursday 11th February 2pm - 7pm

THE NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN COVERS 386KM OF COASTLINE BETWEEN SELSEY BILL AND HURST SPIT

For further information on the North Solent SMP and to access the exhibition details and consultation forms, visit the project website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk or email northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk.

Alternatively, contact your local authority or write to the project team at - North Solent SMP, New Forest District Council, Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington SO41 9ZG

www.northsolentsmp.co.uk

Get involved in the future of the New Forest coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Hurst Spit to Redbridge	New Forest District Council: Lymington Town Hall, Lymington, SO41 9ZG	Monday 1 February 2pm - 7pm
Redbridge to Western Shore	Southampton City Council: Southampton Civic Centre, SO14 7LY	Tuesday 2 February 2pm - 7pm

For further information on the North Solent SMP and to access the exhibition details and consultation forms, visit the project website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk or email northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk.

Alternatively, contact your local authority or write to the project team at -

North Solent SMP
New Forest District Council,
Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington SO41 9ZG



www.northsolentsmp.co.uk

Get involved in the future of the Southampton coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more
about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals
to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Hurst Spit to Redbridge	New Forest District Council: Lyminster Town Hall, Lyminster, SO41 9ZG	Monday 1 February 2pm - 7pm
Redbridge to Weston Shore	Southampton City Council: Southampton Civic Centre, SO14 7LY	Tuesday 2 February 2pm - 7pm
Weston Shore to River Hamble	Eastleigh Borough Council: Abbey Hall, Netley Abbey, SO31 5FA	Wednesday 3 February 2pm - 7pm

For further information on the North Solent SMP and
to access the exhibition details and consultation forms,
visit the project website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk
or email northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk.

Alternatively, contact your local authority or write to the project team at:

North Solent SMP
New Forest District Council,
Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lyminster SO41 9ZG



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Get involved in the future of the Borough of Eastleigh's coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more
about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals
to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Redbridge to Weston Shore	Southampton City Council: Southampton Civic Centre, SO14 7LY	Tuesday 2 February 2pm - 7pm
Weston Shore to River Hamble	Eastleigh Borough Council: Abbey Hall, Netley Abbey, SO31 5FA	Wednesday 3 February 2pm - 7pm
River Hamble to Lee-on-the-Solent & Fareham to Port Solent	Fareham Borough Council: Fareham Hall, The Octagon, PO16 7DB	Thursday 4 February 2pm - 7pm

For further information on the North Solent SMP and
to access the exhibition details and consultation forms,
visit the project website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk
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Alternatively, contact your local authority or write to the project team at

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Get involved in the future of the Fareham coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Weston Shore to River Hamble	Eastleigh Borough Council: Abbey Hall, Netley Abbey, SO31 5FA	Wednesday 3 February 2pm - 7pm
River Hamble to Lee-on-the-Solent & Fareham to Port Solent	Fareham Borough Council: Ferneham Hall, The Octagon, PO16 7DB	Thursday 4 February 2pm - 7pm
Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker Point to Port Solent	Gosport Borough Council: Gosport Discovery Centre, PO12 1BT	Wednesday 10 February 2pm - 7pm

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Get involved in the future of the Gosport coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
River Hamble to Lee-on-the-Solent & Fareham to Port Solent	Fareham Borough Council: Ferneham Hall, The Octagon, PO16 7DB	Thursday 4 February 2pm - 7pm
Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker Point to Port Solent	Gosport Borough Council: Gosport Discovery Centre, PO12 1B	Wednesday 10 February 2pm - 7pm
Portsea Island & Port Solent to Farlington	Portsmouth City Council: Civic Library, Guildhall Square, PO1 2DX	Monday 8 February 2pm - 7pm

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Get involved in the future of the Portsmouth coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more
about how coastal change may affect your area

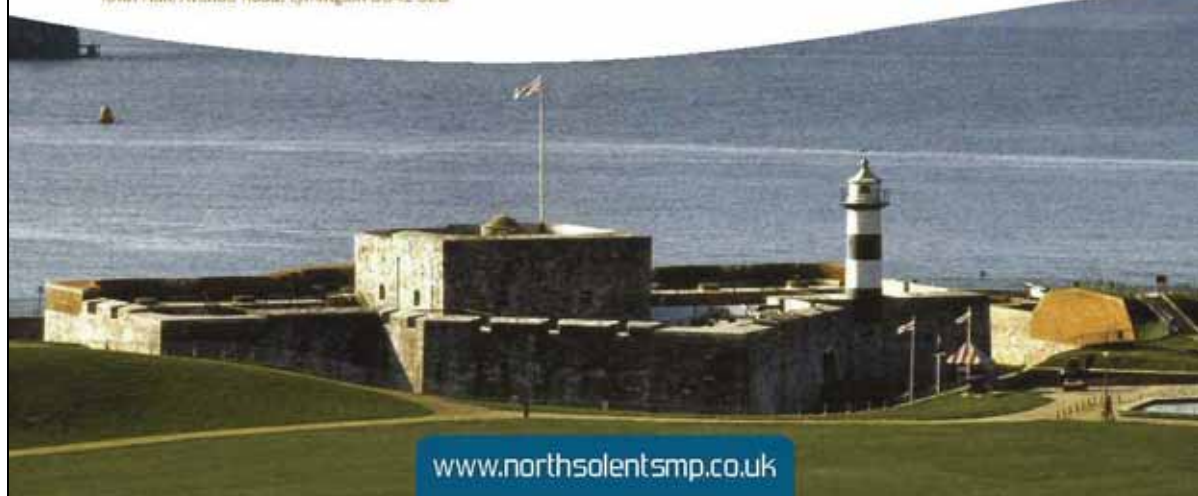
The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals
to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker Point to Port Solent	Gosport Borough Council: Gosport Discovery Centre, PO12 1BT	Wednesday 10 February 2pm - 7pm
Portsea Island & Port Solent to Farlington	Portsmouth City Council: Civic Library, Guildhall Square, PO1 2DX	Monday 8 February 2pm - 7pm
Hayling Island & Farlington to Emsworth	Havant Borough Council: Council Chamber, PO9 2AX	Tuesday 9 February 2pm - 7pm

For further information on the North Solent SMP and to access the exhibition details and consultation forms, visit the project website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk or email northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk.

Alternatively, contact your local authority or write to the project team at:-

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Get involved in the future of the Havant coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Portsea Island & Port Solent to Farlington	Portsmouth City Council: Civic Library, Guildhall Square, PO1 2DX	Monday 8 February 2pm - 7pm
Hayling Island & Farlington to Emsworth	Havant Borough Council: Council Chamber, PO9 2AX	Tuesday 9 February 2pm - 7pm
Emsworth to Selsey Bill, including East Head	Chichester District Council: Committee Room 1, East Pallant House, PO19 1TY	Thursday 11 February 2pm - 7pm

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Get involved in the future of the Chichester coastline

Come to an exhibition to find out more
about how coastal change may affect your area

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan outlines draft proposals
to manage coastal flooding and erosion risks over the next 100 years

Geographic areas covered	Exhibition Location	Date and time
Hayling Island & Farlington to Emsworth	Havant Borough Council: Council Chamber, PO9 2AX	Tuesday February 2pm - 7pm
Emsworth to Selsey Bill, including East Head	Chichester District Council: Committee Room 1, East Pallant House, PO19 1TY	Thursday 11 February 2pm - 7pm

For further information on the North Solent SMP and to access the exhibition details and consultation forms, visit the project website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk or email northsolentsmp@nfdc.gov.uk.

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B10.4.9 EXAMPLE EXHIBITION BOARDS

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) is a strategic document that sets out policies to assist decision making on coastal flooding and erosion risk management over the next 20, 50 and 100 years.

The North Solent SMP

The first generation Western Solent and Southampton Water SMP and the East Solent and Harbours SMP were completed in 1998 and 1997 respectively and made significant progress in the understanding and mapping of coastal processes.

Recognising the need to review these SMPs, in light of changing legislation and better data, New Forest District Council in partnership with the operating authorities in the Solent, were commissioned to revise and produce an SMP for the North Solent Shoreline.

The objectives of the SMP	The shoreline management policies
To define the coastal flooding and erosion risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environments.	Hold the Line Maintain or upgrade the level of protection provided by existing coastal defences.
To identify the preferred policies for managing those risks.	Advance the Line Build new defences seaward of the existing defence line.
To identify the consequences of implementing the preferred policies.	Managed Realignment Allow retreat of the shoreline inland, with management to control or limit that movement.
To set out procedures for monitoring the effectiveness of the policies.	No Active Intervention A decision not to invest in providing or maintaining any defences.
To inform others so future land use and coastal zone development can take account of the risks, the time frame of risks and the policies.	
To comply with environmental legislation and social obligations.	

Defined by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra).
Defra provides guidance and grant aid to local authorities for the preparation of SMPs.

Logos of partner organizations: Environment Agency, Eastleigh Borough Council, Fareham Borough Council, Gosport Borough Council, Winchester City Council, Hampshire County Council, Havant Borough Council, New Forest National Park Authority, Portsmouth City Council, Test Valley Borough Council, Southampton City Council, South Downs National Park Authority, Dorset Council, West Sussex County Council, and others.

Your comments are being sought by the coastal local authorities and the Environment Agency prior to the North Solent SMP being adopted.
All photography used in this exhibition is courtesy of New Forest District Council, New Forest National Park Authority, Havant Borough Council, Chichester District Council and Chichester Harbour Conservancy.

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SMP study area

Map showing current tidal flood risk area if no defences were in place. Chance of flooding 1 in 200, in any one year.



The plan covers 386km of coastline between Selsey Bill and Hurst Spit and includes Chichester, Langstone and Portsmouth Harbours, Southampton Water and the tidal extent of the main rivers.

The coastal plain here supports a wide range of needs and interests, which are of both local and national significance. Infrastructure such as ports and harbours, power stations and transport links support the regional economy, while businesses, tourism, heritage and nature conservation support the local economy. As well as this, the North Solent provides a pleasant and attractive place to live, giving rise to the densely populated cities, towns and villages seen across much of the region.

The shoreline also encompasses a diverse range of natural environments many of which are of local, national and international importance because of their unique or rare habitat and geological interest. This is reflected by the large number of formally designated and protected sites across the Solent.



Coastal management issues

Historical change

The coastline is constantly undergoing change, driven by natural processes such as wind, waves and tides. Coastal flooding and erosion are natural processes but when coupled with other pressures at the coast they can become a real problem if not managed correctly.



Climate change

Factors associated with climate change include: higher sea levels, increased storminess, larger waves, changes in tidal currents, higher winter rainfall and changes in temperature and land use. These factors must be considered when implementing coastal management and planning for future change.

Environmental concerns

The North Solent abounds with important habitats, birds and wildlife species. The coastline is therefore protected by complex environmental legislation. There are both potential conflicts and possible opportunities when protecting these internationally important designated sites and providing coastal erosion and flood defences.



Development pressures

The demand for residential and commercial property is ever increasing in the North Solent due to its attractive nature and its strategic location for national and international trade. Increasing development in the coastal zone must be managed extremely carefully to prevent unsustainable practice that may place future generations at greater risk of coastal flooding and erosion.

Recreation and leisure

The Solent economy is intricately linked to marine activities such as sailing, boat-building, fishing, tourism, heritage sites, recreational sports and leisure. These activities require different types of access and facilities. There are also lots of amenity beaches across the Solent which attract large numbers of visitors each year. The way in which the coastline is managed must be sympathetic to these needs.



The need for a sustainable approach

Economic sustainability

One of the difficulties facing us as a nation is the economic cost of continuing to protect shorelines to the extent that we do at present.

With the climate changes being predicted, the natural changes already taking place will accelerate. The cost of maintaining all existing defences is therefore likely to be significantly more than present expenditure levels. This means that either more money needs to be invested in coastal defence or expenditure has to be prioritised.

While the plan provides a framework for future decisions, the implementation of the policy relies on the availability of funding.



Environmental sustainability

Coastal management can have a significant impact on habitats and landforms, both directly and indirectly, hence management decisions need to be made through careful consideration of both nature conservation and risk management.

The conservation of ecological features in a changing environment remains key in terms of environmental sustainability.



Socio-economic sustainability

The coast is important for recreation and leisure activities, particularly those which rely on good quality beaches and easy access to the sea. Continuing to defend the coast, in the longer term, would result in a significant alteration in the nature of the coast, with large concrete seawall structures and fewer beaches.

In addition to the tourist industry, there are a number of other commercial interests along the coast - these tend to be concentrated in the large cities and towns such as Southampton, Portsmouth and Gosport.

Balanced sustainability

This SMP is built upon the aim of achieving balanced sustainability i.e. it considers people, nature, historic and economic realities.



The policy appraisal process

The North Solent SMP sets policy over the next 100 years, looking beyond the lifespan of all coastal defence structures into a period where the effects of climate change will have significant impacts on coastal management.



The preferred policies have been reached through a number of stages examining the potential impacts of applying each of the four SMP policy options and predicting how they may shape the future coastline. In assessing each policy the SMP has looked at the financial and social costs of each policy, along with the impact on the natural environment.

After these assessments the SMP has proposed a management policy for each length of coastline within the North Solent.

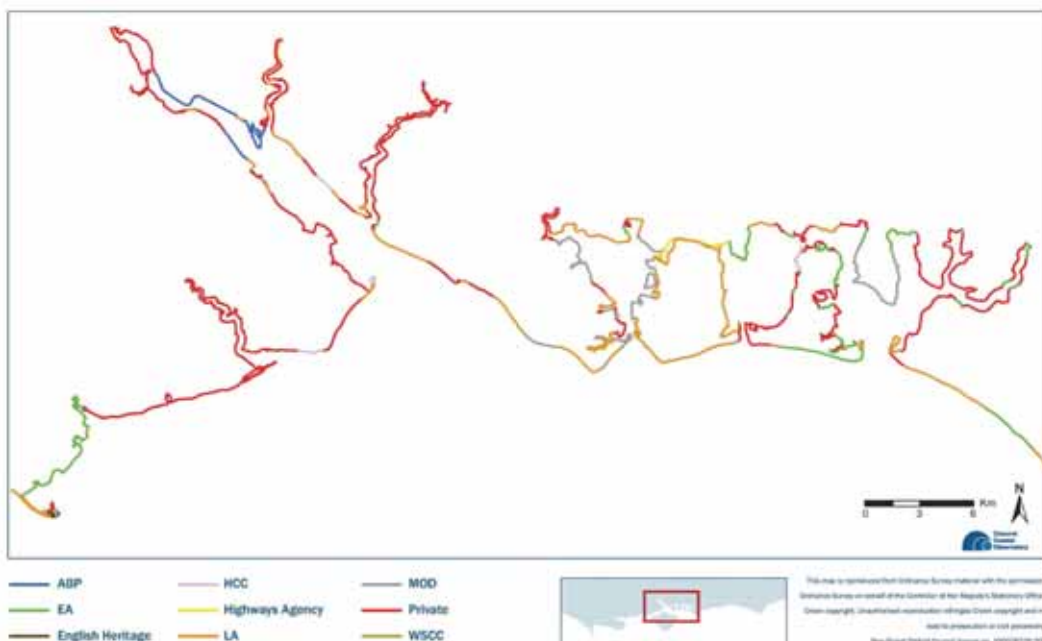
We are now seeking your views on these proposed policies.



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However, we recognise that private landowners have rights to maintain their coastal defences.

Shoreline ownership



Have your say

The policies proposed in the SMP are recommendations and may not be the final policies that will be adopted; no final decisions have been made. We want to hear from you to help us identify anything we may have missed in the preparation of the draft SMP.

Please share with us your views of our proposed management options and any concerns you may have by Friday 23rd April 2010.

If you want to provide feedback, please complete one of our feedback forms online at:

www.northsolentsmp.co.uk

You can also return the completed form to:

North Solent SMP
New Forest District Council
Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington, Hampshire, SO41 9ZG

Further information

All of the draft SMP documents for consultation are available at www.northsolentsmp.co.uk
Hard copies of the draft document are also available at your local council offices.

Next steps

We will gather and analyse all of the feedback provided and consider all of the responses before making our final SMP decisions later this year.

We will keep you informed of our progress and share the outcomes of this consultation with you.
A consultation report will be available as part of the final SMP documentation.

Thank you for coming to this exhibition.

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Selsey West Beach to Ella Nore Lane



Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short-term: Years 0-20	Medium-term: Years 20-50	Long-term: Years 50-100
Selsey West Beach to Bracklesham (Medmerry) (5A01)	MANAGED REALIGNMENT - With rising sea levels, holding the line with the shingle bank is economically and technically unsustainable with increasing risk of breaches and flooding. In order to improve the standard of flood protection, managed realignment along the Medmerry frontage has been assessed as the preferred option through the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy. This will require new defences to be constructed landwards of the present shingle ridge, and will allow the creation of valuable inter-tidal habitats. The barrier beach will need to be maintained until the new defences are functional and the realignment can be implemented. The new defences will be maintained on the retreated line over the next 100 years.		
Bracklesham to East Wittering (5A02)	HOLD THE LINE - Given the significant number of residential properties in East Wittering and Bracklesham and the importance of the frontage in terms of recreation, the intent here is to maintain the current defence line over the next 100 years. Defences will have to be raised over time to account for the risk from rising sea levels. However, as a result, the foreshore may experience significant steepening and lowering unless beach replenishment operations are undertaken. This policy has been assessed as the preferred option through the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy.		
East Wittering to Cakeham (5A03)	HOLD THE LINE - The intent for the Cakeham frontage is to maintain the current defence line over the short term. Coastal monitoring will be key to the successful management of this frontage.	MANAGED REALIGNMENT - In the medium to long-term a slight realignment of defences at Cakeham may provide improved sediment transport and slow the rate of beach loss, acting to stabilise beach widths and levels. No properties would be affected by this minor realignment. The new defence line would be maintained over the next 100yrs. This policy has been assessed as the preferred option through the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy.	
Cakeham to Ella Nore Lane (5A04)	ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT - Ongoing adaptive management practices will become increasingly important for the future of this unit, not only to conserve its environmental, amenity and socio-economic values but also to manage the effects of coastal process on the wider harbour which is designated as environmentally important for a number of national and international features and is also an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Ongoing coastal monitoring, defence maintenance and recycling activities will be required to maintain the integrity of the system at East Head spit. To manage the flood risk to West Wittering Village, new flood defences will also need to be constructed. This policy has been assessed as the preferred option through the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy. There is a potential opportunity for localised habitat creation at West Wittering, currently behind privately maintained defences, for which public funding may be available. Secondary defences would be required to manage flood risk but losses of designated coastal grazing marsh would need to be recreated at a more sustainable site elsewhere. This localised option could only be realised with landowner consent. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.		

Ella Nore Lane to Chidham Point



Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Ella Nore Lane to Fishbourne (SA05)	WOLD THE LINE - Given the coastal flood and erosion risk to the historic residential centres, severely open areas, commercial, industrial and recreational assets within the area of Chichester Harbour, the proposed policy is to maintain the current defence line over the next 100 years. Maintenance of defence structures would result in the continued loss of intertidal forewedge habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. However, no public funding would be available for the majority of this unit, given the high proportion of privately owned and maintained defences. There are also increased managed realignment opportunities for intertidal habitat creation at Ella Nore in the medium-term and River Poole in the long term. Public funding could be available for both sites which are currently behind privately maintained defences. Secondary defences would be required at Ella Nore to manage flood risk to properties, and losses of designated coastal grazing marsh would need to be recreated in a more sustainable site elsewhere. These landward options could only be realised with landowner consent. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.		
Fishbourne (SA06)	WOLD THE LINE - The privately owned frontage is within Chichester Harbour Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The extent of the potential coastal flood inundation to the south east of Fishbourne would significantly affect an extensive area of agricultural grade 5 land, along with small numbers of rural buildings and terrestrial archaeological features, local transport links and environmentally important habitats. For this reason it is the intention to maintain the current defence line for at least the short term. Maintenance of defence structures would continue to cause erosion and loss of intertidal forewedge habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. Further detailed assessments are required to understand the key role that this site may play in the Solent-wide network of wetland and nesting bird roosts and feeding sites and to determine the feasibility of managed realignment opportunities in the medium to long term. A change in defence management in the long term may be required. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. MANAGED REALIGNMENT - Maintenance of the current privately owned and maintained defences will become technically unsustainable in the medium to long term due to the increasing flood risk. Relinquishing defences and/or may provide flood storage capacity benefits and improve standard of protection to properties within this area of the harbour. The area of privately managed land at risk from coastal flooding has also been identified as a potential intertidal habitat creation site in the medium to long term, for which public funding may be available, but could only be realised with landowner consent. New defences would need to be constructed inland and maintained to protect assets. Total inundation of land would result in loss of designated coastal grazing marsh, which would need to be recreated in a more sustainable site elsewhere. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.		
Fishbourne to west of Cobnor Point (SA07)	WOLD THE LINE - Continued maintenance of the defences would provide protection of the historic residential areas of Bosham and Chidham, agricultural assets and landings, low several barbeds and fishing boats, but would result in the continued erosion and loss of intertidal forewedge habitats under negligible levels. However, no public funding would be available for the majority of this unit, given the high proportion of privately owned and maintained defences. There are also increased managed realignment opportunities for intertidal habitat creation at Bosham and East Chidham in the short term, currently behind privately maintained defences, for which public funding could be available. No secondary defences would be required but losses of designated coastal grazing marsh would need to be recreated in a more sustainable site elsewhere. These landward options could only be realised with landowner consent. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.		
West of Cobnor Point to Chidham Point (SA08)	MANAGED REALIGNMENT - The loss of intertidal, riparian or designated habitats at risk from total flooding, provides an opportunity for realigning the existing privately owned and maintained defences to improve flood storage capacity and intertidal habitat creation. New landward defences have already been constructed and the site is currently in a pre-alignment state. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.		

Chidham Point to Emsworth Yacht Haven



Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Chidham Point to Nutbourne (SA09)	HOLD THE LINE - The intent along this short frontage is to continue to maintain the current defence line over the next 100 years. However, this would result in the continued erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. There is minimal erosion risk within this sheltered area of the harbour, although foreshores are likely to erode as sea levels rise. No public funding would be available for this frontage although the privately owned and maintained defences provide protection to agricultural land, conservation features, transport links and infrastructure from an increasing risk of coastal flooding in the medium to long-term. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.		
Nutbourne (SA10)	MANAGED REALIGNMENT - Public funding may be available for realigning and maintaining the defences, which would provide flood storage capacity benefits and improve the standard of protection to residential properties and community assets in the Nutbourne and Princed area. This would also provide an opportunity for intertidal habitat creation, but would require landowner consent.		
Nutbourne to Princed (SA11)	HOLD THE LINE - To continue providing protection from the significant coastal flood risk to agricultural land, residential centres and transport links further inland, the intent along this short, largely privately-owned frontage is to maintain the current defence line over the next 100 years, there is minimal erosion risk due to the sheltered nature of the area however continued maintenance of defences would result in the erosion and lowering of intertidal habitat levels over the coming 20-100yrs due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of rising sea levels. Loss of intertidal foreshore habitats would need to be compensated for elsewhere.		
Princed to Emsworth Yacht Haven (SA12) (SA13) (SA14) (SA15)	HOLD THE LINE - The frontage and defences around Thorney Island are owned and maintained by the Ministry of Defence (MOD). There is minimal erosion risk given the sheltered nature within the harbour; however there is an extensive area of MOD land and assets, agricultural land and residential properties at risk from tidal flooding. The existing flood defences will continue to be maintained by the MOD to protect the operational capabilities of their facilities for as long as they occupy the site, although this will cause continued erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. If ownership of Thorney Island changed in the future, there may be opportunities to realign defences for intertidal habitat creation and environmental enhancement within the Chichester Harbour Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.		

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Emsworth Yacht Haven to Farlington Marshes



Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Emsworth Yacht Haven to Maisemore Gardens (SA16)	HOLD THE LINE - Continuing existing maintenance of the privately owned defences would reduce the risk of total flooding to the residential area of Emsworth and its associated community facilities and commercial properties. A conservation area here contains two tidal mill ponds (Slipper Mill & Emsworth Mill) both of high historical value. This policy has been assessed as the preferred option through the Portsmouth Castle to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy. Maintenance of defence structures would continue to cause erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels. It is unlikely that public funding would be available given the high proportion of privately owned and maintained defences. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.		
Maisemore Gardens to Wade Lane (SA17)	HOLD THE LINE - A policy of maintaining the current defence line has been proposed through the Portsmouth Castle to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy to minimise the risk of tidal flooding to a cemetery, amenity open space and agricultural grade land. There is an opportunity for localised managed realignment to create intertidal habitat at Carisgar Point in the short-term and at Warblington in the long-term. These managed realignment options would require landowner consent and the construction of secondary defences at Warblington to protect the cemetery. Any losses of designated coastal grazing marsh would need to be recreated at a more sustainable site elsewhere. The shoreline, and land within the flood risk area, is owned by the Local Authority but is leased to and maintained by a private tenant farmer.		
Wade Lane to Farlington Marshes (east) (SA18) (SA19)	HOLD THE LINE - This policy is in accordance with the recommendations from the Portsmouth to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy. Continued maintenance of the current defence line will provide flood risk management to the considerable assets that are at risk. These include the regionally important A27 and railway lines, the residential area of Langstone (with its community facilities and commercial properties), agricultural grade 1 land and cross harbour infrastructure. There is also a strategically important sewage treatment plant at Budd's Farm and a former landfill site. Holding the line will contribute towards the loss of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. There is a potential opportunity for localised habitat creation at Southouse in the medium to long-term, currently behind privately maintained defences, for which public funding may be available. Secondary defences would be required to manage flood risk but losses of designated coastal grazing marsh would need to be recreated in a more sustainable site elsewhere. This localised option could only be realised with landowner consent. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.		
Farlington Marshes (SA20)	HOLD THE LINE - The site is a key designated site for its nature conservation habitats and internationally important numbers of wading and wildfowl birds. It is also an important amenity and open space for the local communities. The site is owned by Portsmouth City Council and the defences are currently maintained by the Environment Agency. It is the intention to maintain the current defence line in the short to medium-term, although this will contribute towards the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats as sea levels increase. Further detailed assessments are required to understand the key role that Farlington Marshes has in the Solent wide network of wading and wildfowl bird roost and feeding sites and to determine the feasibility of managed realignment opportunities in the medium to long-term. A change in defence management in the medium or long-term may be required. Continued maintenance of the highway embankments would continue the operation of the A27 and may provide some additional flood protection to the railway network, substantial numbers of residential, commercial and industrial properties and facilities north of the A27. MANAGED REALIGNMENT - In the medium to long-term there is potential to improve flood storage capacity through managed realignment of the existing defences. Various options will need to be investigated through more detailed sustainability studies in order to determine long-term management options for the site. The existing highways, railway network and tidal flood defences would need to be maintained in order to protect the considerable residential and commercial properties, facilities and amenity assets north of the A27.		

Farlington Marshes to Portsmouth Harbour entrance



Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Farlington Marshes (west) to Cador Drive (5A21)	HOLD THE LINE - This frontage is wholly developed and has an extensive tidal floodplain. Assets at risk from flooding include the strategically important transport and communication networks of the M275, M27 and rail transport links. The frontage is dominated by residential areas at Paulsgrove and Portchester, commercial assets at Portchester and Port Solent marina, and the national heritage site Portchester Castle. The recommendation from the Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Defence Strategy is for the current defence line to be held for the next 100 years, although this will cause continued erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats due to the harbour naturally deepening as a function of increased sea levels.		
Cador Drive to A27 (5A22)	HOLD THE LINE - This frontage is largely undeveloped and provides an important amenity and recreational area for nearby populations. Part of the shoreline and hinterland is located on a former landfill site therefore contaminated land investigations and further detailed assessments are required to determine the management options in the medium to long-term. A change in defence management in the longer-term may be required. Studies are now needed to address the economic, environmental and social implications of flood management issues on the site. Until such studies are concluded the intent here is to maintain the existing standard of defence, which will continue to cause the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere.		
A27 to Portsmouth Harbour entrance (west) (5A23) (5A24) (5A25)	HOLD THE LINE - The developed area within the tidal floodplain includes a wide range of assets and facilities including the residential centres of Fareham and Gosport, transport networks and commercial assets such as marinas. The frontage also includes a wide range of MOD assets and facilities. In light of this, the recommendation here is to maintain the current defence line for the next 100 years. Continued maintenance of defences by the local authority, private individuals, and the MOD will cause the erosion and lowering of the intertidal foreshore as the harbour deepens as a function of increased sea levels.		

Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Warsash North



Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Portsmouth Harbour entrance to Gilkicker Point (5801)	HOLD THE LINE - It is intended that the current defence line is held there over the next 100 years in order to provide coastal flood protection to a diverse range of assets. These include significant heritage features, MOD assets and infrastructure, residential property and amenity open space. Due to rising sea levels, maintaining the defences may cause beach narrowing and lowering, therefore beach recycling or exchange operations along this frontage will need to be investigated.		
Gilkicker Point to Meon Road, Titchfield Haven (5802)	HOLD THE LINE - Defence structures will need to be maintained and upgraded to provide flood protection to residential areas, commercial property, MOD assets, infrastructure (such as Stokes Bay Road), and amenity open space. In terms of beach management and recycling operations, the frontage is considered as a single management area and will benefit HR Head, Low on-the-Solent and adjacent frontages, with possible beach recycling from Gilkicker Point. Coastal monitoring will be key to the successful management of this frontage. There is the potential for localised environmental enhancement at Titchfield Haven through regulated tidal exchange. A more detailed sustainability study would be required to determine the long-term management of the nature reserve and floodplain in this location.		
Meon Road, Titchfield Haven to Hook Park (5803)	NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION - The largely undeveloped and undeveloped frontage comprises soft cliffs backed by agricultural land. In the long term, under rising sea levels, the rates of erosion are likely to increase and allow natural maintenance of the beach levels along this and adjacent frontages. Hook Spit is likely to naturally migrate landwards due to more severe wave climate conditions. In the medium to long term there is a localised Hold the Line policy option for maintaining or implementing defences in order to protect development at Solent Breezes and cross Solent National Grid operational assets. Coastal monitoring will be key to the successful management of this frontage.		
Hook Park to Warsash North (5C01)	NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION - There is no intention to intervene on the undeveloped sections of frontage, but in the short term existing privately-owned defences may be maintained and property level flood defences may be appropriate. The recommendations through the River Itchen, Weston Super Mare, Bletley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy indicate the coastal flood risk to residential properties, the Warsash Naval Academy, and various commercial assets in Warsash, will remain minimal in the short term. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. MANAGED REALIGNMENT - In the medium to long term, as rising sea levels increase the flood risk within Hook Lake, there is likely to be a requirement for additional defences to be constructed landward of the existing line of defences. This will provide flood storage capacity benefits and improve the standard of protection to residential properties, infrastructure, commercial assets and transport links in and around Warsash. Realignment of defences on the northern bank of Hook Lake may also result in the creation of new intertidal habitats.		

Warsash North to Hamble Oil Terminal



Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Warsash North to Swanwick Shore Road (5C02)	NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION - The River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy recommends that this largely undefended section of the River Hamble is permitted to adapt naturally to changing coastal conditions. The majority of this frontage is undefended and privately-owned and where there are defences they are privately-maintained. There is minimal risk of tidal flooding and erosion to the assets, however property level defences may be appropriate in the long term. Currently undefended sections will remain undefended. Adaptation options are being considered for the regionally important recreational footpath along Bunsy Meadows and the loss of open spaces.		
Swanwick Shore Road to Bursledon Bridge (5C03)	HOLD THE LINE - The potential tidal flood risk area on this relatively short and privately-owned frontage on the eastern bank of the River Hamble would affect marina based development, commercial assets, infrastructure, transport links and residential property developments. The River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy recommends that the intention for the short to medium term is to maintain the current standard of defence.		NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION - The recommendation from the River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy is to allow the shoreline to evolve naturally in the long term, as it is likely to become less economically viable to maintain the current defence line.
Bursledon Bridge to Curbridge to Botley to Satchell Marshes (5C04)	NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION - The frontage upstream of Bursledon Bridge is privately owned and almost entirely undeveloped and undefended. It encompasses a large proportion of the shoreline of the River Hamble including the upper tidal reaches. The flood risk area is relatively constrained by the natural topography, however, as sea levels rise and the tidal influence stretches further upstream, there may be the potential for flooding of the low-lying hinterland thereby naturally creating intertidal habitats. Shore-side developments south of the bridge, such as marinas, may continue to maintain their defences, but no public funding will be available. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.		
Satchell Marshes to Hamble Oil Terminal (5A05) (5A06)	NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION - The intention of the policies recommended through the River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy is to let the coast evolve naturally over the next 100 years. The natural topography here restricts the extent of the tidal floodplains and erosion rates are currently low. There is a localised Hold the Line policy along the Quay and Rope Walks in order to protect the residential, industrial and commercial developments within Hamble-le-Rice. Adaptation options will need to be considered for the recreationally important public open spaces located along the Hamble-le-Rice frontage. Further assessments on the long-term shoreline evolution of Hamble Point will necessitate a review of management options in the medium to long term. Studies will need to address the economic, environmental and social implications of flood management issues for the River Hamble.		

Hamble Oil Terminal to Weston Point



Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Hamble Oil Terminal to Ensign Industrial Park (5C07)	HOLD THE LINE. This industrially developed frontage contains an oil terminal, an industrial plant and other associated assets and infrastructure. In the short to medium term the recommended policy is to maintain the current standard of the existing privately maintained defences. Coupled with rising sea levels this policy is likely to result in the narrowing and loss of the flooding beach. If there is a change in land use behind the defences the long term policy would need to be reviewed and would require potential contaminated land investigations to manage any pollution risk. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.		NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION. Continued maintenance of the defences is not considered economically viable in the long term due to the increased coastal flood risk to the oil terminal site. The preferred longer term option, determined through the River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy is to allow the natural erosion of the coastline to improve sediment transport along this and adjacent frontages. This may provide more sustainable flood and erosion risk benefits.
Ensign Industrial Park to Cliff House (5C08)	NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION. The residential properties and industrial developments along this largely undefended frontage are situated on raised topography which restricts the extent of the tidal floodplain both now and over the next 100 years. The recommended policy of No Active Intervention reflects the relative stability of the frontage. Any erosion would allow sediment feed into the system and would help to maintain healthy beach levels along this and adjacent frontages.		
Cliff House to Netley Castle (5C09)	HOLD THE LINE. This frontage is dominated by Royal Victoria Country Park, managed by Hampshire County Council, and is an important heritage, recreational and amenity site for a wide catchment of visitors. There are also significant numbers of residential properties within this unit. The policies recommended through the River Itchen, Weston Shore, Netley and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy indicate that in the short to medium term the intention is to maintain the current standard of defence. Due to the high amenity and heritage value of the Country Park, a more detailed study of this site is required before the implementation of policies are confirmed. Adaptation options will also need to be considered, and alternative funding sources may be required to undertake necessary works.		NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION. The Coastal Defence Strategy has indicated that it will be uneconomical to continue to defend all of the coastline here in the long term and maintenance of the defences would result in the loss of the amenity beach and foredune. The recommendation is to therefore let the coastline naturally evolve in places. Any erosion resulting from the removal of existing defences would allow sediment feed into the system which would help to maintain a healthy beach and provide a natural form of defence to the residential properties here. To enable the sustainable management of Royal Victoria Country Park and the adjacent frontages some of the infrastructure behind the existing defences may need to be relocated. Coastal monitoring with the appropriate intervention will be the key to the successful management of this frontage.
Netley Castle to Weston Point (5C10)	HOLD THE LINE. The shoreline between Netley Abbey and Weston Point has no defence structures and historically has not needed beach management intervention from the local authority. However, the increasing coastal flood and erosion risks over the medium to long term may necessitate beach management and replenishment activities to maintain the recreational beach and to prevent the erosion of the open space and underlying former landfill site. Such works would provide protection to the residential and commercial properties located within the tidal floodplain. Coastal monitoring will be key to the successful management of this beach.		

Weston Point to Calshot Spit



Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Weston Point to Woodmill Lane (SC11)	HOLD THE LINE - This frontage spans the east bank of the River Itchen and has considerable development within the relatively restricted tidal floodplain. The intention of the recommended policies from the River Itchen, Weston Shore, Nettle and River Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy, in the medium term, is to maintain the current standard of any existing defences in order to manage the risk of coastal flooding. Improvements and maintenance of the revetments and seawalls would be required to reduce the variation in the standard of protection and to provide flood protection to the significant numbers of properties and assets here. Continued maintenance of defence structures would cause the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere.		NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION - Due to the increasing risk of coastal flooding, the Coastal Defence Strategy assessments indicate that, in the long term it may not be economically viable to continue defending this frontage as it is currently. Property level defences or localised lengths of defences to protect properties or heritage sites may be more appropriate. Further assessments that address the economic, environmental and social implications of flood management issues for the frontage are required to determine adaptation and management options in the medium to long term. Currently undefended sections will remain undefended.
Woodmill Lane to Redbridge (SC12)	HOLD THE LINE - The recommendation to continue to maintain and improve flood defences would provide considerable economic and societal benefits to the heavily developed and populated conurbations of Southampton City within the extensive area of coastal flood risk. The commercial and industrial dominated frontage extending northwest from the River Itchen, is principally owned and the defence structures maintained by the port authority. The west bank of the River Itchen is wholly developed with substantial numbers of residential and commercial properties, heritage sites, transport networks and other associated city centre infrastructure. Maintenance of defence structures would continue to contribute towards the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere.		
Lower Test Valley (SC13)	NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION - The Lower Test Valley is the upstream limit of the tidal river Test that feeds into Southampton Water. It is an undefended and privately owned frontage, with very few residential or commercial properties within the naturally confined tidal floodplain. The recommended policy is to allow the estuary to evolve and migrate upstream naturally over the next 100 years as sea levels rise. Intertidal habitat, coastal grazing marsh and other freshwater habitats may establish and evolve naturally. Undefended shoreline frontages are to continue to be undefended, but property level defences may be appropriate as the tidal flood risk increases over the long term.		
Redbridge to Calshot Spit (SC14)	HOLD THE LINE - The majority of the west bank of Southampton Water is an industrial frontage, with pockets of residential development at Fawley, Hythe, Marchwood, Eling and Totton, a former landfill site and several heritage features. Water side industrial development includes power stations at Fawley and Marchwood, an oil refinery plant, a military port and associated infrastructure; a residential marina development, quay and promenade. Given the regionally and nationally significant assets within the coastal flood risk area the policy recommendation is to maintain and upgrade the current standard of defence over the next 100 years. This will not prevent the continuing erosion and lowering of the designated intertidal foreshore habitats for which compensation will need to be provided elsewhere.		

Calshot Spit to Sowley



Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Calshot Spit (SC15)	HOLD THE LINE - There are no residential properties on the geomorphologically stable but low-lying spit, but there are internationally important recreational and heritage facilities such as Calshot Activities Centre, Life Boat Station, Calshot Castle and port navigation operational assets that are dependent on the single access road to these facilities. The spit is currently vulnerable to coastal flooding and it is anticipated that the risk of breaching and loss of safe access to these facilities will increase in the medium to long term. In the short to medium term the policy recommendation is to maintain the current standard of defences, whilst adaptation and relocation options are considered for the long term. The foreshore and surrounding hinterland throughout the West Solent, including the reclaimed land site in the lee of Calshot Spit, are within the New Forest National Park.		NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION - Given the potential for sea level rise over the next 100 years Calshot Spit will become increasingly vulnerable to flooding and breaching. Maintenance of defences will gradually cease as providing effective flood defence to the assets on the spit will become technically unfeasible and economically unsustainable in the long term. Coastal monitoring and adaptation options will determine the long term management options for assets here.
Calshot Spit to Inchmery to Salternshill (SC16) (SC17)	NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION - The policy recommendation is to allow the privately-owned and undeveloped shoreline to naturally evolve over the next 100 years will have minimal impact on the small numbers of individual properties and heritage sites within the largely naturally confined tidal floodplain. The defences between Calshot and Inchmery are maintained by the landowners. It is intended that the undefended shoreline of the Beaulieu River remains undefended. Rates of erosion and sediment transport within the West Solent are likely to increase under rising sea levels, providing increased beach material to stabilise the foreshore and protect the environmentally important areas vulnerable to coastal flooding at Stanore Point and Stanwood Valley. Adaptation studies are underway to determine the medium to long term options for Looe Country Park and its facilities. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.		
Salternshill to Park Shore (SC18)	HOLD THE LINE - The considerable extent of the potential tidal floodplain at the mouth of the Beaulieu River would significantly affect an extensive area of agricultural land, properties and environmentally important habitats, such as coastal grazing marsh. For this reason it is the intention that the privately-owned defences are maintained for at least the medium-term, although this would continue to cause erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. It is intended that the undefended shoreline, such as Gull Island, remains undefended. Further detailed assessments are required to understand the key role that the site may play in the Solent-wide network of wildlife and wading bird roost and feeding sites. Feasibility studies of managed realignment opportunities in the medium to long term may be required, as the increasing risk of flooding from the Solent and the Beaulieu River may require additional defences to protect properties at Park Shore. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.		MANAGED REALIGNMENT - Maintenance of the current defence line will become technically unfeasible in the long term due to the extensive coastal flood risk from the Solent and river. Construction of new defences landward of the current privately maintained defences would provide flood storage capacity benefits within this area of the Solent, but would also result in loss of privately-owned and managed land along with several properties and other built assets that are already at flood risk. The area at risk from inundation has been identified as a potential intertidal habitat creation site in the medium to long term, for which public funding may be available, but could only be realised with landowner consent. Total inundation of the land would also result in the loss of designated coastal grazing marsh which would need to be recreated in a more sustainable site elsewhere. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.
Park Shore to Sowley (SC19)	HOLD THE LINE - Maintaining the current privately-owned line of defences over the next 100 years would provide coastal flood protection to residential properties and agricultural hinterland from flooding from the Solent. Such work however would continue to cause erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. In the medium-term a more detailed study may be required to consider the risks of flooding from both the Solent and the Beaulieu River and the possible implications of the management practices undertaken in neighbouring units. Additional defences may be required in the medium to long term to provide an improved standard of protection to the properties along this heritage as the risk of flooding increases. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.		

Sowley to Hurst Spit



Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Sowley to Elmers Court (5C20)	NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION: The proposed policy is to allow this largely undefended shoreline to evolve naturally. This will result in an increase in shoreline erosion rates and the loss of privately owned land as the designated saltmarshes and mudflats within the Lymington estuary continue to erode and provide a decreasing level of natural protection to the shoreline. The tidal flood risk to properties along this privately owned shoreline is contained due to the naturally rising hinterland, both now and over the next 100 years. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.		
Elmers Court to Lymington Yacht Haven (5C21)	HOLD THE LINE: Upgrading and continued maintenance of defences in the Lymington River over the next 100 years would provide flood protection to this developed frontage. Although the tidal floodplain is relatively restricted on the east bank of the river due to the topography, on the west bank it is much more extensive. Within the area at risk from coastal flooding are significant numbers of residential properties, industrial and commercial assets, marinas, boat yards, moorings and a life boat station. There is however the potential for an environmental enhancement at Lymington river reed beds in the long term providing new intertidal habitat, which would help to offset some of the losses seen in front of the defences. A localised Managed Realignment policy for the Lymington Reedbeds nature reserve may provide improved standards of protection to properties upstream and environmental enhancement. Options include modifications to sluice gate operations and functioning (regulated tidal exchange). Consultation with landowners and more detailed sustainability studies are required to determine the long term management of the nature reserve and floodplain.		
Lymington Yacht Haven to Saltgrass Lane (5C22)	HOLD THE LINE: Continued maintenance and upgrades to the Environment Agency maintained seawall would provide protection to an extensive area that covers undeveloped and agricultural land, as well as residential properties, commercial and industrial assets and a former landfill site. The seawall also provides important coastal access to the Solent. Maintaining the line of defence will protect amenity benefits and the internationally important coastal grazing marsh and freshwater habitats, but will exacerbate the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. To determine the management option for the former landfill site in the medium to long term, detailed assessments that address the socio economic and environmental implications will be required, despite the hold the line policy. Further feasibility studies are required to determine the potential opportunities for localised habitat creation at Saltgrass Lane and Avon Water, for which public funding may be available. Secondary defences would be required to manage flood risk but the resulting loss of designated coastal grazing marsh would need to be recreated in a more sustainable site elsewhere. This localised option could only be realised with landowner consent. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain.		
Hurst Spit (5F01)	HOLD THE LINE: Continued maintenance of Hurst Spit is necessary to reduce the risk of breaching and subsequent tidal flooding of properties at Keyhaven, Lymington and throughout the Western Solent. The internationally important intertidal habitats in the lee of the spit would continue to benefit from the shelter afforded by the spit but would continue to be vulnerable from rising sea levels. The spit, along with Hurst Castle, is a popular heritage and recreation site and marks the western end of the coastline within the New Forest National Park. Maintenance works to the shingle spit will continue in line with the current Beach Management Plan, North Point would be allowed to develop naturally, while continuing to provide a source of shingle for recycling, along with continued maintenance of the rock structures. Coastal monitoring will be key to the successful management of this frontage. Hurst Spit forms the boundary with the neighbouring Poole and Christchurch Bays Shoreline Management Plan, which details how the coastline to the west of here will be managed.		

Portsea Island & Hayling Island

(Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm)



Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Portsea Island (5API01) (5API02)	HOLD THE LINE - The long-term policy recommendation, from the Portsea Island Coastal Defence Strategy, is to maintain, sustain and improve the current standard of the defences here over the next 100 years. Such works would provide considerable economic and societal benefits to the heavily developed and populated conurbations of Portsmouth City that comprise substantial numbers of residential properties, MOD facilities, cross-harbour transport networks and associated infrastructure. The commercial operations of the Cross Channel Ferry Port, heritage assets and amenity open spaces, such as Southsea common, Eastney common and Langstone recreation ground, would also benefit from ongoing flood protection. Maintenance of defence structures is likely to result in the narrowing, steepening and lowering of the important amenity beaches on the open coast therefore careful beach management is promoted. Maintaining the existing defences will also contribute to the continued erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. The majority of the existing defences are maintained by the local authority or MOD with short lengths in private-ownership.		
Langstone Bridge to Northney Farm (5AH101)	HOLD THE LINE - The intention of the recommended policy is to continue to maintain the current standard of protection over the next 100 years within this sector of the Chichester Harbour Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Continued flood defence works to manage the flood risk to an extensive area of Hayling Island would provide economic and societal benefits to residential properties and commercial facilities, including a marina and a golf course, along with transport network links both to the mainland and to the rest of the island. Such works however would continue to cause the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere.		
Northney Farm (5AH102)	MANAGED REALIGNMENT - Maintenance of the current privately-owned and maintained defences will become technically unsustainable in the medium to long-term due to the increasing flood risk. Construction of new defences landward of the current privately-owned and maintained defences would improve the standard of protection and provide flood storage capacity benefits to the wider community within this area of Hayling Island. This policy would result in a change in private land use and a loss of agricultural land. In the medium to long-term maintenance of secondary defences would be needed to provide flood risk protection to the hinterland. The area at risk from inundation has been identified as a potential intertidal habitat creation site in the short to medium-term, for which public funding may be available, but this could only be realised with landowner consent. Due to the topography of the agricultural land there is the potential for coastal habitat to naturally migrate inland in response to rising sea levels and depending upon the extent of land available, designated coastal grazing marsh may not need to be recreated in advance of a change in defence management. Rights of private owners to maintain their defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.		

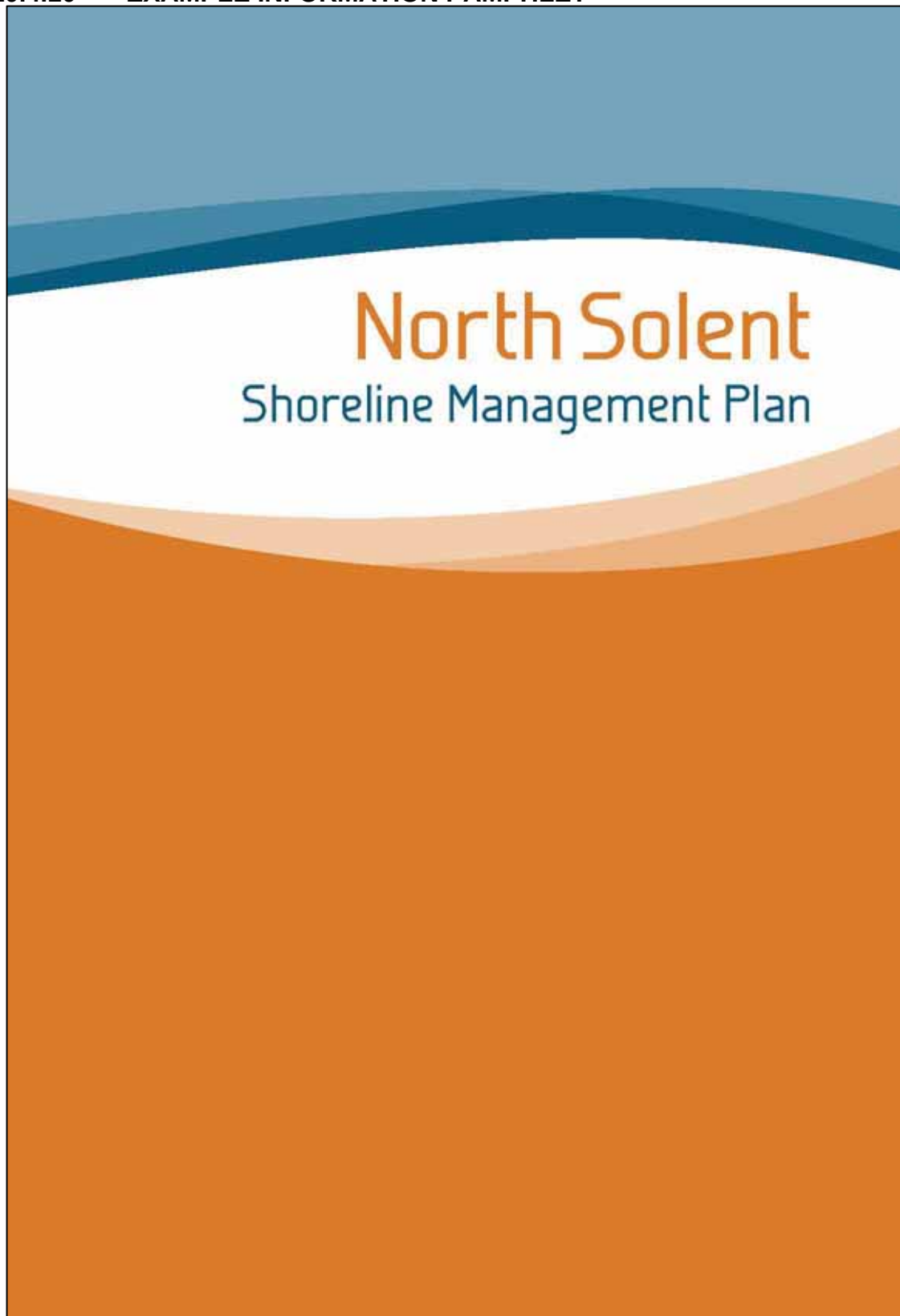
Hayling Island - Northney Farm to Langstone Bridge



Proposed Shoreline Management Plan

Policy Unit(s)	Short Term: Years 0-20	Medium Term: Years 20-50	Long Term: Years 50-100
Northney Farm to Mengham (SAHI03)	HOLD THE LINE - In the short to medium term it is the intention that the privately-owned defences are maintained in the current shoreline position given the residential properties, commercial assets, recreational facilities and designated coastal grazing marsh habitats within the extensive tidal floodplain. However, this would continue to cause the erosion and lowering of intertidal foreshore habitats that would need to be compensated for elsewhere. The existing defences are currently owned and maintained by private individuals, with sections maintained by the Environment Agency. Further detailed assessments are required to understand the key role that the site may play in the Solent-wide network of wetland and wading bird roost and feeding sites and to determine the feasibility of managed realignment opportunities in the medium to long term. A change in defence management in the long term may be required. Rights of private owners to maintain these defences remain.		MANAGED REALIGNMENT - In the longer term maintenance of the current defences may become unsustainable due to the increasing flood risk. Construction of new defences landwards would improve the standard of protection and provide flood storage capacity benefits to the wider community within this area of Hayling Island. The area of privately managed land at risk from coastal flooding at Verney Common and Pounds and Toumerbury Marshes has also been identified as a potential intertidal habitat creation site in the medium to long term, for which public funding may be available, but could only be realised with landowner consent. This change in defence management would result in a change in private land use and loss of agricultural and amenity land. Rights of private owners to maintain these defences remain. No public funding would be available for continued maintenance of defences by private owners.
Mengham to North Shore Road, Newtown (SAHI04) (SAHI05) (SAHI06)	HOLD THE LINE - An extensive tidal floodplain covers the western and eastern ends of this frontage of Hayling Island's open coast and its Langstone and Chichester harbour entrances. Maintaining the defence line through upgrades, maintenance or beach management activities would provide economic and societal benefits to significant numbers of residential properties, commercial assets and transport networks, as well as amenity open space and facilities, including a golf course. Beach recycling from areas of sediment accretion at South to Eastlake and coastal monitoring will be key to the successful management of this frontage.		
North Shore Road, Newtown to West Lane (Stoke) (SAHI07)	NO ACTIVE INTERVENTION - The intention is to allow this largely undeveloped and undefended coastline to evolve naturally over the next 100 years. The low rates of erosion would result in minimal loss of agricultural land. The relatively constrained tidal floodplain would require a localised policy of Hold the Line at Newtown. Currently undefended sections will remain undefended. Adaptation options are being considered for the regionally important recreational Haylingilly and loss of open space.		
West Lane (Stoke) to Langstone Bridge (SAHI08)	HOLD THE LINE - It is the long term intention to continue flood defence works to manage the flood risk to an extensive area of Hayling Island which would provide economic and societal benefits to residential centres, agricultural land, transport links and areas of nature conservation. There are also localised Managed Realignment opportunities in the long term at West Northney and Stoke that would provide increased flood storage capacity benefits, improved standards of protection and intertidal habitat creation. Secondary defences would be required landward of the existing line and would require maintenance in the longer term.		

B10.4.10 **EXAMPLE INFORMATION PAMPHLET**



A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) is a high-level, non-statutory, policy document setting out a framework for future management of the coastline and coastal defences. It promotes management policies into the 22nd century that will achieve long-term objectives without committing future generations to unsustainable practices.

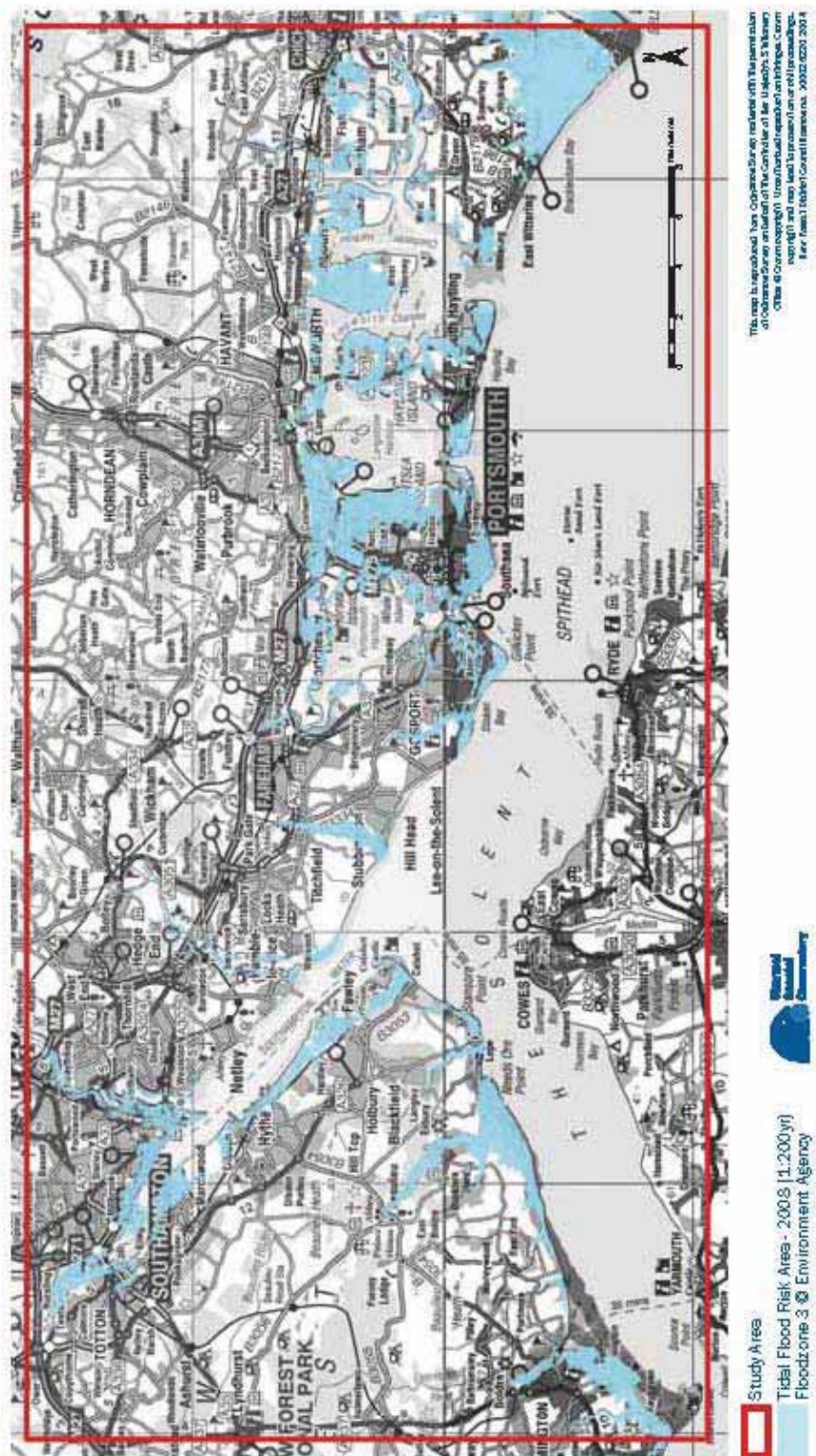
The North Solent SMP

The first generation SMPs, which cover 6000 kilometres of coast in England and Wales, were based on sediment cells (lengths of coastline within which the movement of sand and shingle along the coast is largely self-contained) and made significant progress in the understanding and mapping of coastal processes.

Recognising the need to review the first generation SMPs, in light of changing legislation and better data, New Forest District Council, in partnership with the operating authorities in the Solent, were commissioned to revise and produce an SMP for the North Solent Shoreline.

Map showing current tidal flood risk area if no defences were in place.

Chance of flooding 1 in 200, in any one year



SMP study area

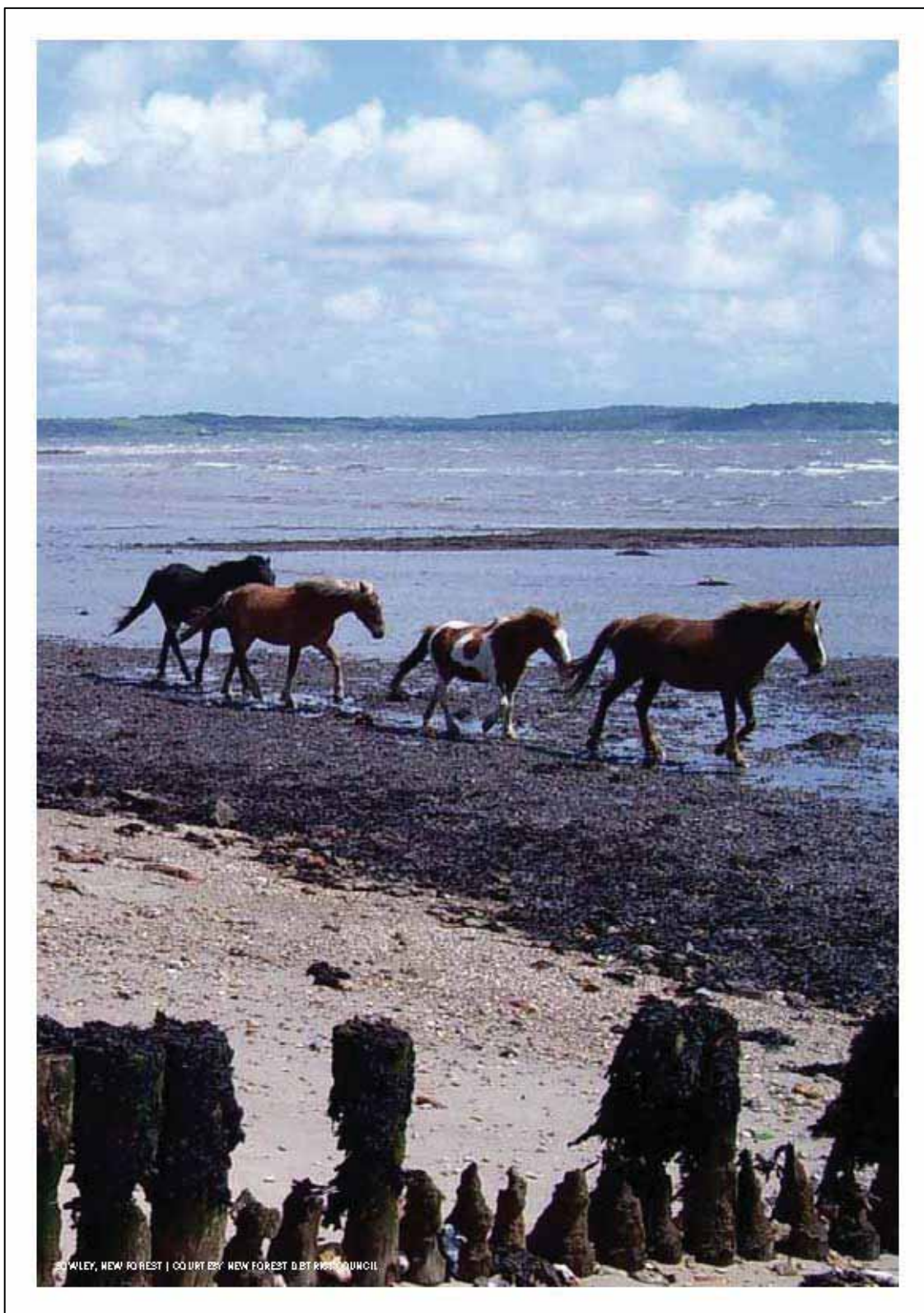
The plan covers 386km of coastline between Selsey Bill and Hurst Spit and includes Chichester, Langstone and Portsmouth Harbours, Southampton Water and the tidal extent of the main rivers.

The coastal plain here supports a wide range of needs and interests, which are of both local and national significance. Infrastructure, such as ports and harbours, power stations and transport links, support the regional economy, while businesses, tourism, heritage and nature conservation support the local economy. As well as this, the North Solent provides a pleasant and attractive place to live, giving rise to the densely populated cities, towns and villages seen across much of the region.

The shoreline encompasses a diverse range of natural environments including: gravel and sandy beaches, low-lying cliffs, dunes, intertidal mudflats, saltmarsh, grazing marsh and wetlands. Many of these sites are of local, national and international importance because of their unique or rare habitat and geological interest. This is reflected by the large number of formally designated and protected sites across the Solent.

All of this could be affected by the way in which the coastline is managed in the future. The North Solent SMP presents a framework under which policies can be set, taking into account all of the needs and interests set out above, to inform the statutory planning system for future generations.





Coastal management issues

HISTORICAL CHANGE

The coastline is constantly undergoing change, driven by natural processes such as wind, waves and tides. Coastal flooding and erosion are natural processes but when coupled with other pressures at the coast they can become a real problem if not managed correctly.



CLIMATE CHANGE

Factors associated with climate change include: higher sea levels, increased storminess, larger waves, changes in tidal currents, higher winter rainfall, changes in temperature and land use. These factors must be considered when implementing coastal management and planning for future change.



ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

The North Solent abounds with important habitats, birds and wildlife species. The coastline is therefore protected by complex environmental legislation. Coastal squeeze is of particular concern; a process whereby sediment and important habitats in front of coastal defences are eroded away against sea defences as sea level rises. There are both potential conflicts and possible opportunities when protecting these internationally important designated sites and providing coastal erosion and flood defences.



THORN HAM | COURTESY CHICHESTER DISTRICT COUNCIL



DEVELOPMENT PRESSURES

The demand for residential and commercial property is ever increasing in the North Solent due to its attractive nature and its strategic location for national and international trade. Increasing development in the coastal zone must be managed extremely carefully to prevent unsustainable practice that may place future generations at greater risk of coastal flooding and erosion.

RECREATION AND LEISURE

The Solent economy is intricately linked to marine activities such as sailing, boat-building, fishing, tourism, heritage sites, recreational sports and leisure. These activities require different types of access and facilities. There are also lots of amenity beaches across the Solent which attract large numbers of visitors each year. The way in which the coastline is managed must be sympathetic to these needs.



K&P HAVEN, NEW FOREST | COURTESY: NEW FOREST DISTRICT COUNCIL

The need for a sustainable approach

ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

One of the difficulties facing us as a nation is the economic cost of continuing to protect shorelines to the extent that we do at present.

The cost of maintaining all existing defences is already likely to be significantly more than present expenditure levels.

- With the climate changes being predicted, the natural changes already taking place will accelerate.
- The equivalent cost of providing a defence will increase during the next century to between 2 and 4 times the present cost, excluding inflation or other factors i.e. between £6million and £20million per kilometre.

In simple terms this means that either more money needs to be invested in coastal defence or expenditure has to be prioritised.

While the plan provides a framework for future decisions, the implementation of the policy relies on the availability of funding.



ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Coastal management can have a significant impact on habitats and landforms, both directly and indirectly, hence management decisions need to be made through careful consideration of both nature conservation and risk management.

Nature conservation

The conservation of ecological features in a changing environment remains key, in terms of environmental sustainability.

- Future management of the coast needs to allow habitats and features to respond and adjust to change, such as accelerated sea level rise.
- Coastal habitats are dynamic and are always changing. This is why they are so interesting and important. This change has to be encouraged to ensure that the habitat continues to function naturally.



SOCIO-ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY

The coast is important for recreation and leisure activities, particularly those which rely on good quality beaches and easy access to the sea.

In addition to the tourist industry, there are a number of other commercial interests along the coast – these tend to be concentrated in the large cities and towns such as Southampton, Portsmouth and Gosport. The continuation of these industries is essential to sustain the present economy of the region as a whole.

The North Solent is full of important heritage features which are valuable and unique. If destroyed they cannot be re-created, making them particularly vulnerable to any coastal erosion.

Continuing to defend the coast, in the longer term, would result in a significant alteration in the nature of the coast, with large concrete seawall structures and fewer beaches.

BALANCED SUSTAINABILITY

This SMP is built upon the aim of achieving balanced sustainability i.e. it considers people, nature, historic and economic realities. The proposed short-term policies for this SMP provide a high degree of compliance with objectives to protect existing communities against coastal flooding and erosion. The preferred medium-term policy, allows for transition between the short and long-term. The preferred long-term policy promotes greater sustainability for parts of the shoreline and focuses on sustaining and possibly enhancing the natural character of this coast.



The policy appraisal process

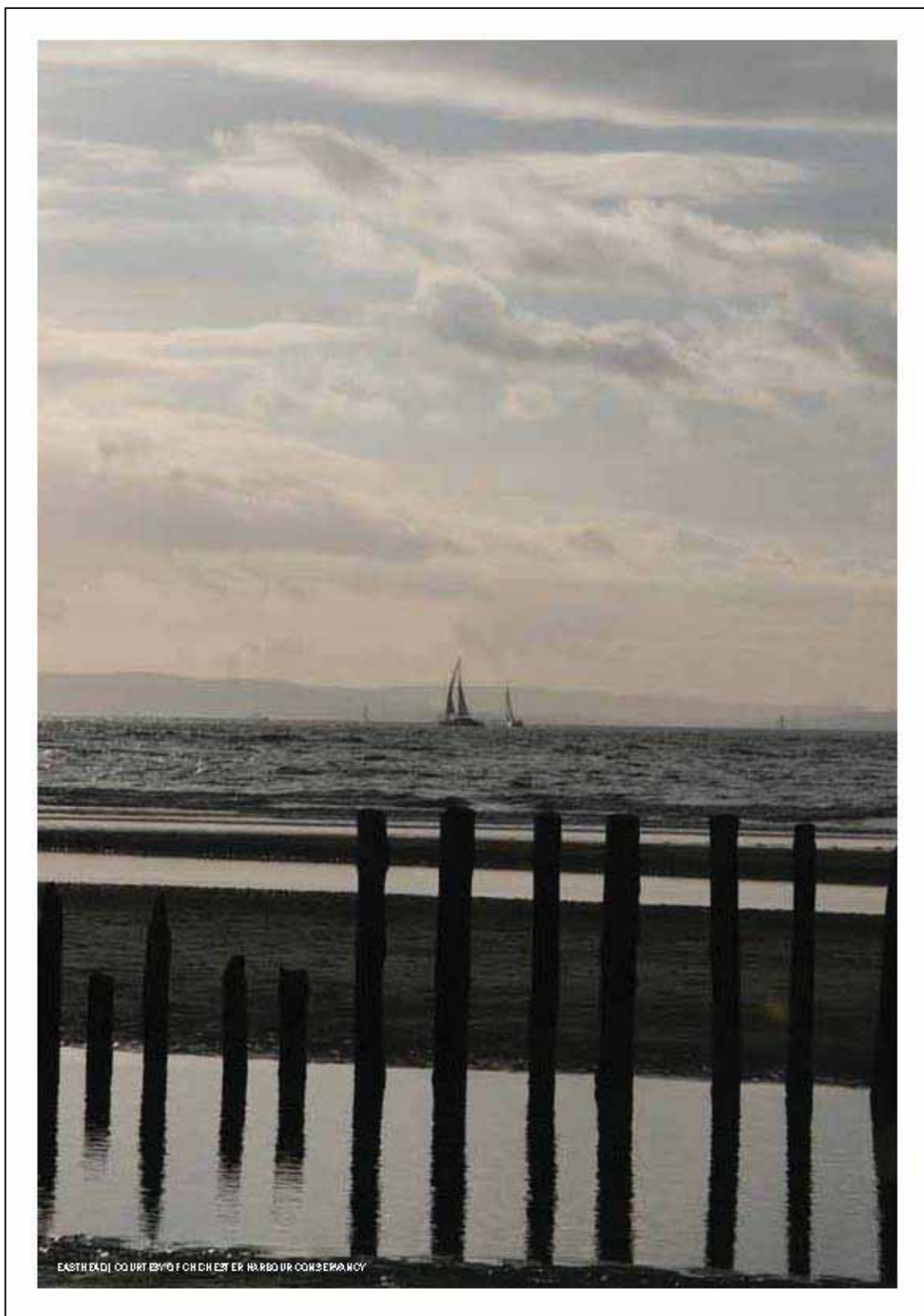
The North Solent SMP sets policy over the next 100 years, looking beyond the lifespan of all coastal defence structures into a period where the effects of climate change will have significant impacts on coastal management.

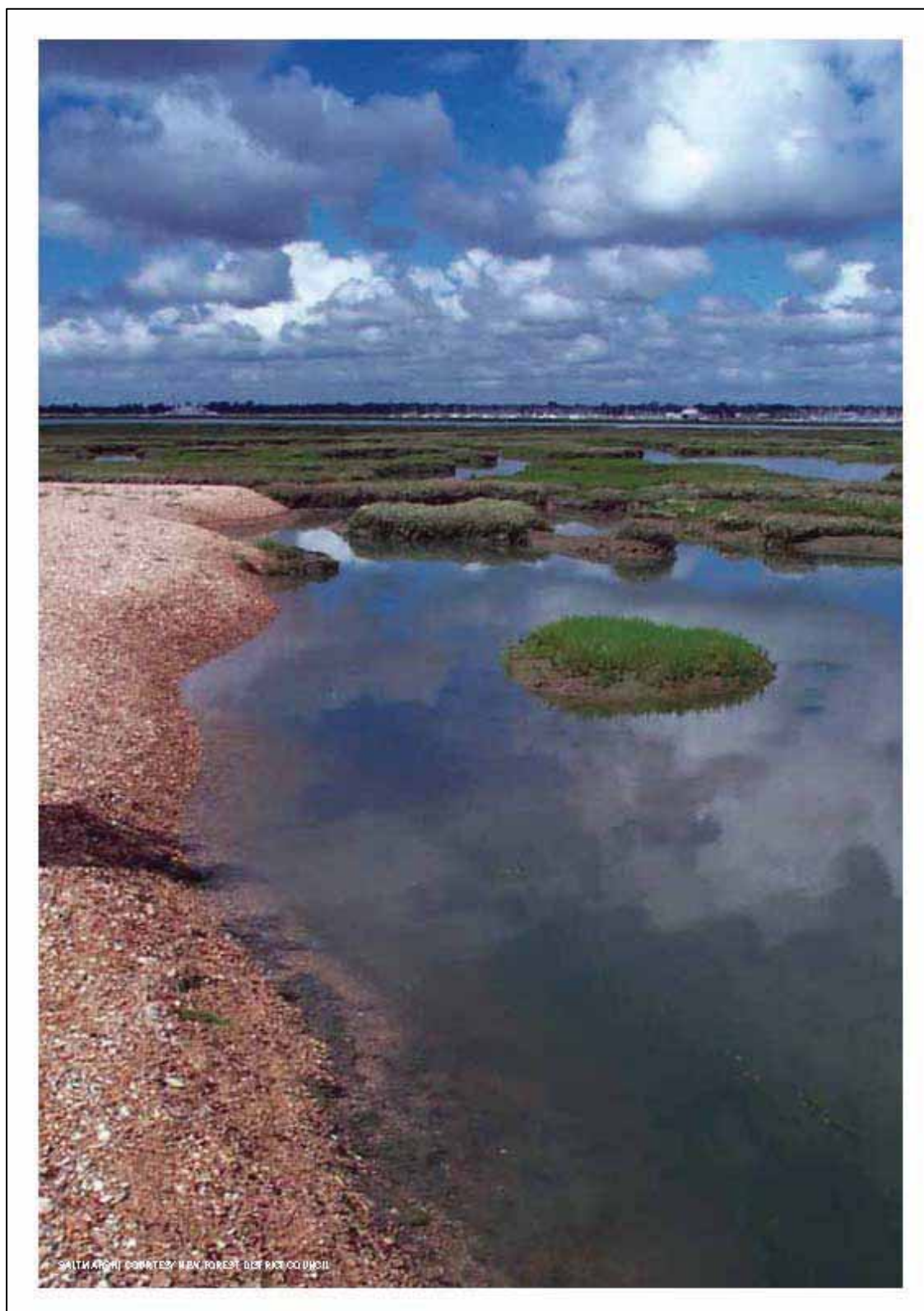
The preferred policies have been reached through a number of stages examining the potential impacts of applying each of the four SMP policy options and predicting how they may shape the future coastline. Climate change, including alterations to sea level, waves and tides and changing weather patterns have been considered in this process. In assessing each policy the SMP has also looked at the financial and social costs of each policy, along with the impact on the environment.

After these assessments the SMP has proposed a management policy for each length of coastline within the North Solent.

We are now seeking your views on these proposed policies.







Private landownership

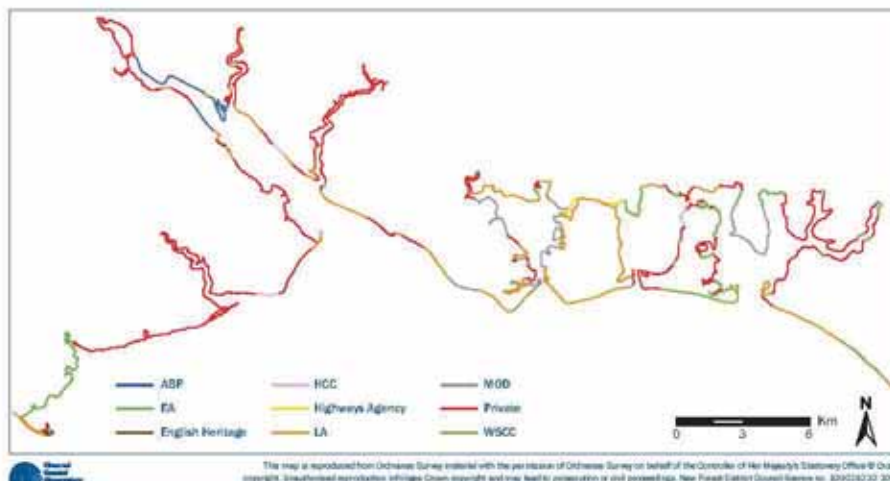
Around most of England, although the coast is often privately-owned, public authorities have traditionally managed the coastline. In the North Solent SMP area over 60% of the shoreline is privately-owned and the majority has privately maintained defences. Therefore private landowners have a key role in the way the shoreline is and will be managed within the North Solent SMP area.

The proposed policies for public consultation in the draft SMP have been determined to result in sustainable management of the shoreline. The process does not consider landownership and so the landowner's intentions and proposals to manage their defences is taken into account as part of the public consultation.

However, we recognise that private landowners have rights to maintain their coastal defences. Please note that:

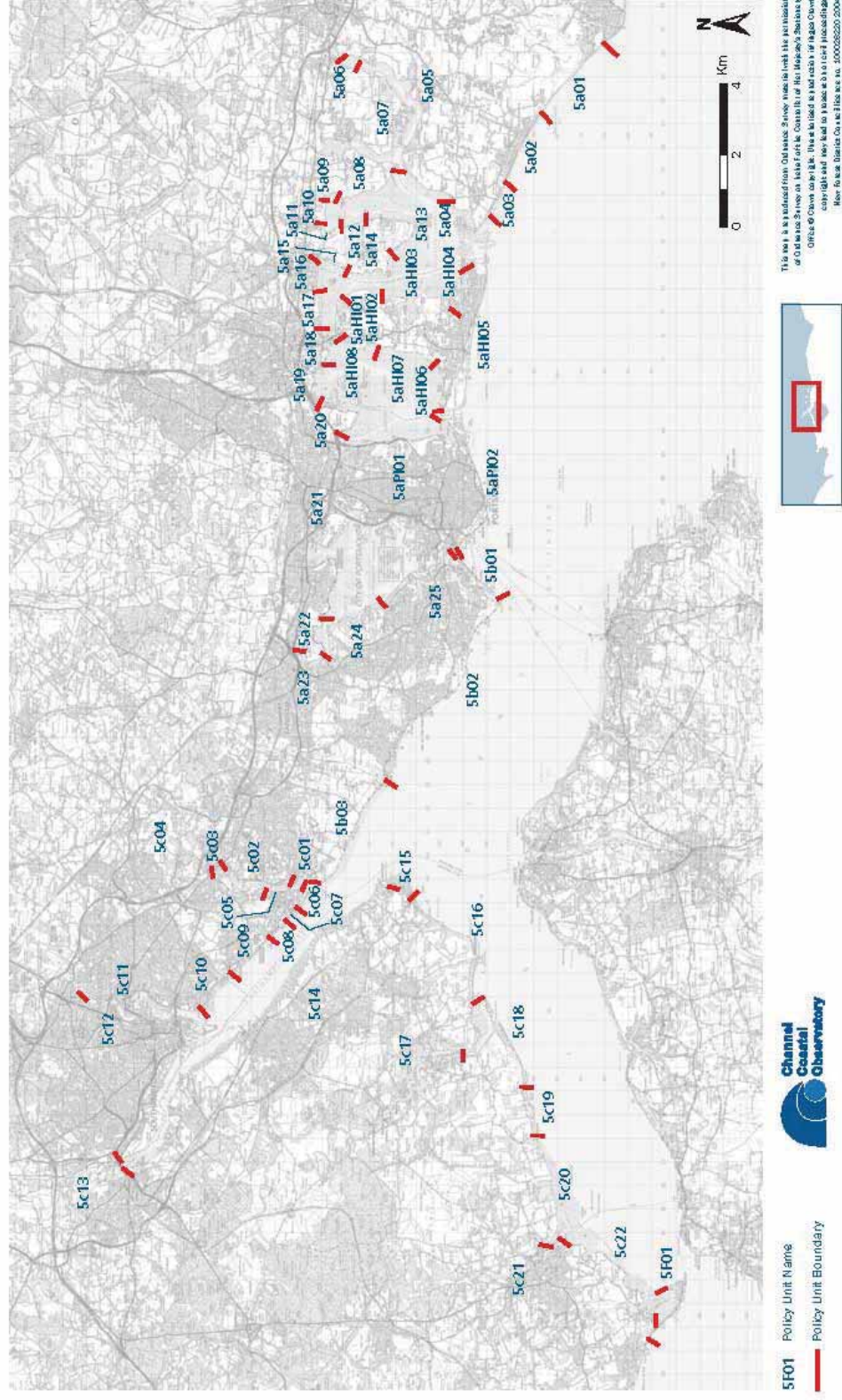
- Private individuals and organisations have rights or powers to protect their own property and to continue to maintain existing defences
- Landowners' rights to maintain defences remain, regardless of the SMP policy
- The SMP is non-statutory and an SMP policy alone will not prejudice future planning applications for defences, however it will be taken into account
- Responses from landowners during public consultation will be taken into account in determining the final SMP policy

SHORELINE OWNERSHIP



Proposed policies for consultation					
Policy Unit Reference	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Epoch 1 [0-20yrs]	Epoch 2 [20-50yrs]	Epoch 3 [50-100yrs]
SA01	Selsey West Beach	Bracklesham (Madmerry)	MR	MR (HTL)	MR (HTL)
SA02	Bracklesham	East Witterning	HTL	HTL	HTL
SA03	East Witterning	Cakeham	HTL	MR	MR (HTL)
SA04	Cakeham (including East Head)	Elia Nore Lane	AM	AM	AM
SA05	Elia Nore Lane	Fishbourne	HTL	HTL (localised MR Elia Nore)	HTL (localised MR Elia Nore Pond)
SA06	Fishbourne		HTL	HTL*	MR
SA07	Fishbourne	West of Colnor Point	HTL (localised MR East Chidham & Bosham)	HTL	HTL
SA08	West of Colnor Point	Chidham Point	MR	MR (HTL)	MR (HTL)
SA09	Chidham Point	Nutbourne	HTL	HTL	HTL
SA10	Nutbourne		MR	MR (HTL)	MR (HTL)
SA11	Nutbourne	Printed	HTL	HTL	HTL
SA12	Printed	Stanbury Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
SA13	Stanbury Point	Marker Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
SA14	Marker Point	Wickor Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
SA15	Wickor Point	Emmworth Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL
SA16	Emmworth Yacht Haven	Maisemore Gardens	HTL	HTL	HTL
SA17	Maisemore Gardens	Wade Lane	HTL (localised MR Conagar)	HTL	HTL (localised MR Warlington)
SA18	Wade Lane	Southmoor Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL
SA19	Southmoor Lane	Farlington Marshes (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
SA20	Farlington Marshes (east)	Farlington Marshes (west)	HTL	HTL*	MR
SA21	Farlington Marshes (west)	Cador Drive	HTL	HTL	HTL
SA22	Cador Drive	A27	HTL	HTL*	HTL*
SA23	A27	Fleetlands (MOD boundary)	HTL	HTL	HTL
SA24	Fleetlands (MOD boundary)	Quay Lane (MOD boundary)	HTL	HTL	HTL
SA25	Quay Lane (MOD boundary)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance (west)	HTL	HTL	HTL
SB01	Portsmouth Harbour entrance	Glicker Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
SB02	Glicker Point	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL
SB03	Meon Road, Titchfield Haven	Hook Park	NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)	NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)	NAI (HTL for cross-Solent infrastructure)
SC01	Hook Park	Warish North	NAI	MR	MR (HTL)
SC02	Warish North	Swanwick Shore Road	NAI	NAI	NAI
SC03	Swanwick Shore Road	Bursledon Bridge	HTL	HTL	NAI
SC04	Bursledon Bridge to Curbridge to Bodey to Sotshell Marshes		NAI	NAI	NAI
SC05	Sotshell Marshes	Hamble Common Point	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)	NAI* (HTL the Quay and Rope Walk)
SC06	Hamble Common Point	Hamble Oil Terminal	NAI	NAI	NAI
SC07	Hamble Oil Terminal	Ensign Industrial Park	HTL	HTL	NAI
SC08	Ensign Industrial Park	Cliff House	NAI	NAI	NAI
SC09	Cliff House	Nedley Castle	HTL	HTL*	NAI
SC10	Nedley Castle	Weston Point	HTL	HTL	HTL
SC11	Weston Point	Woodmill Lane	HTL	HTL	NAI*
SC12	Woodmill Lane	Redbridge	HTL	HTL	HTL
SC13	Lower Tert Valley		NAI	NAI	NAI
SC14	Redbridge	Calshot Spit	HTL	HTL	HTL
SC15	Calshot Spit		HTL	HTL	NAI
SC16	Calshot Spit	Inchmary	NAI	NAI	NAI
SC17	Inchmary	Salternhill	NAI	NAI	NAI
SC18	Salternhill	Park Shore	HTL	HTL*	MR
SC19	Park Shore	Sowley	HTL	HTL	HTL*
SC20	Sowley	Elmers Court	NAI	NAI	NAI
SC21	Elmers Court	Lymington Yacht Haven	HTL	HTL	HTL (potential RTE Lymington Reedbeds)
SC22	Lymington Yacht Haven	Seltgrau Lane	HTL	HTL	HTL
SAH01	Hurst Spit		HTL	HTL	HTL
SAH02	Langstone Harbour entrance (west) (harbour)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
SAH03	Langstone Harbour entrance (west) (open coast)	Portsmouth Harbour entrance (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
SAH04	Langstone Bridge	Northney Farm	HTL	HTL	HTL
SAH05	Northney Farm		MR	MR (HTL)	MR (HTL)
SAH06	Northney Farm	Mangham	HTL	HTL*	MR
SAH07	Mangham	Chichester Harbour entrance (west)	HTL	HTL	HTL
SAH08	Chichester Harbour entrance (west)	Langstone Harbour entrance (east)	HTL	HTL	HTL
SAH09	Langstone Harbour entrance (east)	North Shore Road, New Town	HTL	HTL	HTL
SAH10	North Shore Road, New Town	West Lane (Stoke)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)	NAI (HTL Newtown)
SAH11	West Lane (Stoke)	Langstone Bridge	HTL (potential MR Stoke and West Northney)	HTL	HTL

HTL	Hold The Line	MR	Managed Realignment	RTE	Regulated Tidal Exchange
NAI	No Active Intervention	HTL	Hold The Realigned Line		
ATL	Advance The Line	*	To be determined through more detailed studies		



Have your say

The policies proposed in the SMP are recommendations and may not be the final policies adopted; no final decisions have been made. We want to hear from you to help us identify anything we may have missed in the preparation of the draft SMP.

Please share with us your views of our proposed management options and any concerns you may have by Friday 23 April 2010.

If you want to provide feedback, please complete one of our feedback forms online at:

www.northsolentsmp.co.uk

You can also print and return a completed form to:

North Solent SMP
New Forest District Council
Town Hall, Avenue Road
Lymington SO41 9ZG

Further information

All of the draft SMP documents for consultation are available at **www.northsolentsmp.co.uk**

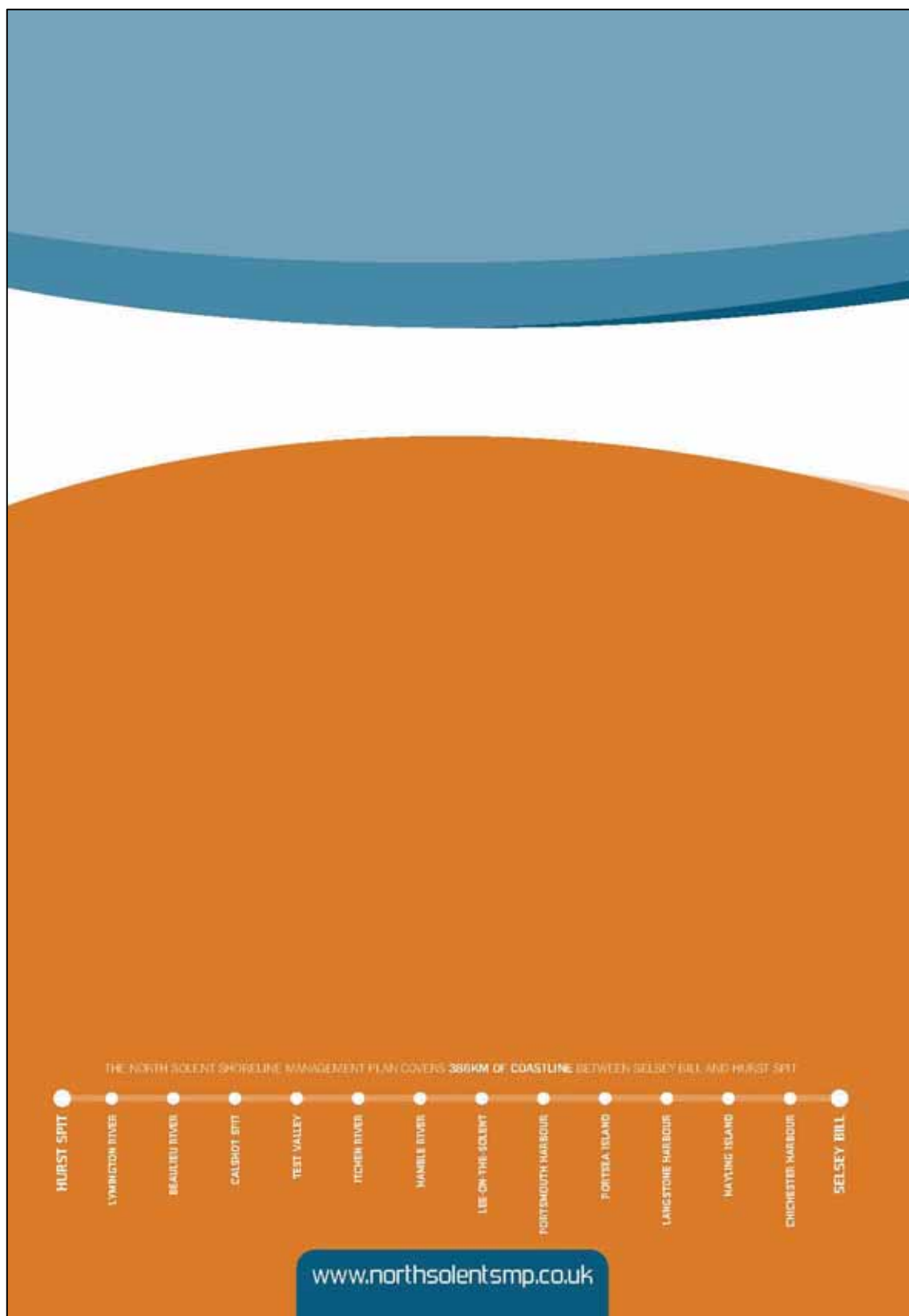
Hard copies of the draft document are also available at your local council offices.

Next steps

We will gather and analyse all of the feedback provided and consider all of the responses before making our final SMP decisions later this year.

We will keep you informed of our progress and share the outcomes of this consultation with you.

A consultation report will be available as part of the final SMP documentation.



B10.4.11 EXAMPLE FEEDBACK FORMThe header graphic consists of a blue rectangular box with a white wavy line across the middle. The text 'NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN' is in white, uppercase letters above the line, and 'CONSULTATION RESPONSE FORM' is in blue, uppercase letters below the line.

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN CONSULTATION RESPONSE FORM

Your views and comments will play an important part in the development of the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) for the North Solent coastline.

Please take the time to complete this form online at: www.northsolentsmp.co.uk.

If you don't have access to a computer please complete this form during one of the public exhibitions or return it to: **North Solent SMP, New Forest District Council, Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington, Hampshire, SO41 9ZG**

We will gather and analyse all of the feedback provided and consider all of the responses before making our final SMP decisions later this year.

All personal information you give us will be kept strictly confidential.

We will keep you informed of our progress and share the outcomes of this consultation with you. A consultation report will be available as part of the final SMP documentation which will all be publicly available at www.northsolentsmp.co.uk. Hard copies will also be available at your local council offices.

The deadline for comments is Friday 23 April 2010.

Do you represent? ☒ Tick all that apply

☐ Yourself

☐ Action group

☐ Other (please state below)

☐ Organisation

☐ Business

Name:

Organisation/action group/business you represent: (if applicable)

Address:

Postcode:

Email address:

Where did you hear about the draft SMP? ✓ Tick all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Exhibition | ☐ SMP website |
| ☐ Advertisement poster | ☐ Invitation letter |
| ☐ Newspaper article | ☐ Word of mouth |
| ☐ Radio | ☐ Other (please state below) |
| ☐ Television | |

Did you find the SMP documents, website, and exhibitions: ✓ Tick one box for each

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Documents					
Easy to understand?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Accessible?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Website					
Easy to understand?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Accessible?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Exhibitions					
Easy to understand?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Accessible?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Has the SMP raised your awareness of coastal management issues? ✓ Tick one box

- ☐ Much more aware
 ☐ More aware
 ☐ No more aware

Which geographical region(s) are you interested in? ✓ Tick all you are interested in

- ☐ Hurst Spit to Redbridge
☐ Redbridge to Weston Shore
☐ Weston Shore to Warsash
☐ Warsash to Lee-on-the Solent & Fareham to Port Solent
☐ Lee-on-the Solent to Gilkicker Point to Port Solent
☐ Portsea Island & Port Solent to Farlington
☐ Hayling Island & Farlington to Emsworth
☐ Emsworth to Selsey Bill including East Head

Please use the space below to comment on the plan.

[illegible]

All consultation responses will be collated into a report that details how they have been considered. Would you like to be informed when the final SMP, along with the consultation report is available?

✓ Tick one

☐ Yes - please ensure contact details are stated at the beginning of this form

☐ No

Thank you for your response

Your views and comments are important to us and will be taken into consideration when determining the final policies for the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan.

www.northsolentsmp.co.uk