North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

Appendix B: Stakeholder Engagement

Appendix B: Stakeholder Engagement

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The Supporting Appendices

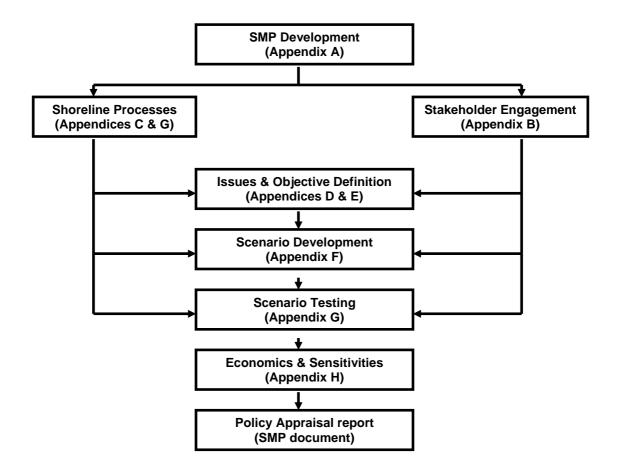
All information used to support the Shoreline Management Plan is contained in a series of Appendices. In this way there is clarity in the decision-making process and the rationale behind the policies being promoted is both transparent and auditable. The appendices are:

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

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The broad relationships between the appendices are as below:



B1 INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consultation Draft

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B1.1 STAKEHOLDER STRATEGY

Five guiding principles were used influencing stakeholder engagement strategy selection:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B1.1 SUMMARY TABLE OF THE STAKEHOLDER STRATEGY

Activity	Approx. Dates	Purpose of Stakeholder Engagement Involvement	Stakeholders Involved	Method of Involvement
Initial Elected Member Contact	Dec06 to May 07	Inform interested parties that an SMP is being prepared on behalf of Defra and relevant operating authorities Define memberships of the Elected Members	CSG Elected Members	Covering Letter Follow up telephone calls
Identify Key Stakeholder	Mar to May 07	Define memberships of the Key Stakeholders Group from known sources (SMP1, CDSs, etc)	CSG	Email / telephone calls Covering letter
Review issues	Feb to Jul 07	Provide more detail of SMP process Explain roles, responsibilities and requirements of EMG Agree SMP objectives Agree Terms of Reference for EMG	CSG Elected Members	Presentation Round-the-table discussion Briefing notes
Initial Key Stakeholder Contact	Jun to Jul 07	Inform interested parties that an SMP is being prepared on behalf of Defra and relevant operating authorities Request information and/or data from interested parties Gather views on issues relating to the SMP coastline Review issues and features identified	CSG Key Stakeholders	Covering letter Questionnaire (hard copy and website)
Stakeholder Engagement	Jul 07	Produce Stakeholder Engagement Strategy	CSG	Stakeholder Engagement Strategy Document (hard

Strategy			Elected Members	copy and website)
Assessments to Support Policy Development	Aug 07 to Dec 08	Review draft appendices Appendix C - Baseline Process Understanding Appendix D - Thematic Review Appendix E - Issues and Objectives Evaluation that cover coastal processes, assessment of defences, tidal flood and coastal erosion risk mapping, predicted behaviour of the shoreline Check that issues, features, benefits, beneficiaries have been identified, and that objectives are representative and fully consider the available information Review of No Active Intervention scenario Identify actual and potential areas of agreement / conflict Establish potential scope for compromise and acceptance of future change Determine approved method for undertaking an SMP- scale Appropriate Assessment	CSG EMG	Draft Appendices (website and/or hard copy) Round-the-table discussions Presentations Website
	Jan 08, Mar 08	Establishment of advisory group to inform environmental appraisals and Appropriate Assessment	Environment Group CSG members	Briefing notes Presentations Round-the- table discussions
	Jan 09 Agree methodology to assess and prioritise importance of existing heritage data in relation to appraising and determining SMP policies	CSG members Heritage Officers	Briefing note Presentations Heritage and Archaeologists workshop	

			T	Т
				Website
	Jan09	Implementation of policies not based solely upon engineering solutions but through control of	CSG members	Briefing note
		development via planning process	Planning Officers	Planning and Development Control Officers workshop
				Website
	Feb09	Seeking clarification on interpretation of environmental legislation and advice.	Environment Group	Briefing notes
		Appropriate Assessment	CSG members	Presentations
				Round-the-table discussions
				Website
	Mar09	Raise awareness of coastal flood and erosion risk, and the SMP process. Identify issues and	Key Stakeholders	Series of workshops
		concerns and that the objectives are representative and fully consider the available	CSG members	Presentations
		information. Reassure landowners that right to maintain defences will not be affected by SMP policy. Raise issues and habitat creation	EMG	Draft Appendices (website and/or hard copy)
		requirements arising from environmental legislation		Summary note
		legisiation		Website
	Mar09	Solent-wide strategic assessment and identification of High Tide wader, wildfowl and	Independent ecological expert	Workshop
		Brent Geese roost and feeding sites. Function of network of sites (including non-designated sites)	Reserve and site managers, bird survey and ornithological	Briefing notes
		critical in assessments relating to realignment for inter-tidal habitat creation that affect coastal	experts	Website
		grazing marsh sites	CSG members	
Policy Development	Dec08 to Oct09	Identify and confirm drivers for directing future policy, considering requirements of	CSG	Briefing notes
Development	OCIO	environmental legislation, private landholdings	Elected Members	Presentation

		and maintenance of defences	Key Stakeholders	Round-the-table discussion
			Environment Group	Website
	May to Jun09	Initial draft policies identified prior to economic appraisal	CSG	Presentation
			EMG	Round-the-table discussion
				Website
	Jul09	Clarification of implications of potential proposed policies, considering requirements of	Key Stakeholders	Round-the-table discussion
		environmental legislation, private landholdings and maintenance	CSG Members	
Examine	Feb to	Discuss proposed policy options	CSG	Briefing notes
Preferred Policy Options	Oct09	Identify areas of agreement and conflict	Elected Members	Website
		Establish potential scope for compromise and	Key Stakeholders	Presentations
		acceptance of future change, clarification of consultation process		Round-the-table discussions
		Raise awareness of draft plan		
		Provide opportunities for support and objection		
		Determine approved method for preparation of SEA		
	Oct09	Establishment of Communications Group to coordinate and advise on the consultation process	CSG members	Website
		and delivery	Communications Group	Round-the-table discussions
				Presentation
Preparation of Draft SMP,	Oct09 to Jan10	Raise awareness of draft plan and assessments	Elected Members	Draft SMP document (hard copy and website)
Draft SEA, Draft AA, Draft WFD		Provide opportunities for support and objection Revision of Draft subject to comments		Round-the-table discussions
		Revision of Diant subject to comments		

				Website
Public Examination of Draft SMP	Jan to Mar10	Raise awareness of draft plan Provide stakeholders with opportunities for support and objection Resolve differences	CSG Elected Members Wider public	Advertisement poster Summary pamphlet Draft SMP document (hard copy and website) Public exhibitions & formal presentations Press and Media
Revision of Draft SMP	Jan to May10	Collation of responses Revision of Draft SMP	CSG EMG Key Stakeholders	Revised Draft SMP (hard copy and website)
Finalise SMP	Jun to Jul10	Review output from public examination and agree amendments Members presented with final plan Adoption of final Plan by each operating authority	CSG Elected Members	Presentations Round the table discussions Website
Dissemination	Jul to Aug10	Make stakeholders aware of final plan Submit final adopted plan to Defra for approval	Elected Members wider public	Media / Info bulletin / website / exhibitions/Presentations

Table B1 Stakeholder Strategy

B2 MEMBERSHP LISTS

B2.1 ELECTED MEMBERS GROUP (EMG)4 meetings were held with the Elected Members. A summary is included in Section B5. The Table below shows attendees at the meetings.

Organisation	Name			Attendance		
_		23 May 2007	11 Oct 2007	29 Aug 2008	12 Dec 2008	8 May 2009
	Cllr Tony Swain	n/a	N	n/a	N	Υ
New Forest District Council	Cllr Jeremy Heron	n/a	N	Υ	N	N
	Cllr Michael Thierry	Υ	N	retired		
Test Valley Borough Council	Cllr Nigel Anderdon	n/a	n/a	n/a	Z	Υ
	Cllr Matthew Jones	n/a	N	N	N	N
Southampton City Council	Cllr Fitzhenry	n/a	N	N	Υ	N
Southampton City Council	Cllr Amy Willacy	n/a	N	Υ	N	Υ
	Cllr Gavin Dick	N	N	retired		
Factleigh Paraugh Council	Cllr David Airey	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Υ
Eastleigh Borough Council	Cllr Hugh Millar	N	N	N	N	N
Winchester City Council	Cllr Frank Pearson	n/a	n/a	n/a	N	Υ
Fareham Borough Council	Cllr David Swanbrow	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Cllr Ivor Foster	N	N	retired	n/a	n/a
Gosport Borough Council	Cllr Robert Forder	N	N	Υ	Υ	N
	Cllr Peter Edgar	N	N	N	N	N
Portsmouth City Council	Cllr Jason	N	N	N	N	N
Fortsmouth City Council	Fazackarley		IN	IN	14	IN
	Cllr David Collins	Υ	N	retired	n/a	n/a
Havant Borough Council	Cllr Jenny Wride	n/a	n/a	Υ	Υ	Υ
	Cllr Paul Buckley	n/a	n/a	N	N	Υ

Organisation	Name			Attendance		
Chichester District Council	Cllr Pieter Montyn	Y	N	Υ	Y	Y
Hampshire County Council & Chichester Harbour Conservancy	Cllr Alan Rice	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
West Sussex County Council	Cllr Peter Jones	N	Y	N	N	N
EA Regional Flood Defence Committee	Dr Mike Bateman	N	Y	Y	Y	N
New Forest National Park Authority	Clive Chatters	N	Y	N	Υ	Y

 Table B2
 Elected Member Meeting Attendance

B2.2 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP (KSG)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table B2.1 Key Stakeholder Meeting Attendance

B2.3 OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

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

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

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

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

Table B2.1 Other Stakeholders

B3 INITIAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MATERIALS

The Initial Stakeholder Engagement 'pack' included:

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

B3.1 ELECTED MEMBER INVITATION LETTER

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

Dear Sir

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Please could you contact me as detailed below, regarding your availability to attend on Wed 23rd May.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Colenutt

North Solent SMP Project Manager

Tel: 023 8028 5818

Email: Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

Consultation Draft

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B3.2 KEY STAKEHOLDER INVITATION LETTER

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

June 2007

Dear

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely

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Andrew Colenutt

North Solent SMP Project Manager NFDC Coastal Projects Officer

Tel: 023 8028 5818

Email: Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

B3.3 ADDITIONAL KEY STAKEHOLDER REQUEST FORM

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

Key Stakeholder Group Membership

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

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

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

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

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

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

B3.4 BACKGROUND OF SMPS: STAKEHOLDER INFORMATION

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

Dear Sir / Madam / Whom it may concern,

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

Please note that any information you do provide through your participation in the SMP process, excluding personal details, will be collated in summary form and presented to the various Committees that will consider the adoption of the proposed Plan. The summary will become part of the SMP documentation for transparency and audit purposes, and is available at www.northsolentsmp.co.uk.

Yours sincerely

Mr A Colenutt

North Solent SMP Project Manager

NFDC Coastal Group

B3.5 STAKEHOLDERS QUESTIONNAIRE

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

Key Stakeholder Questionnaire

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

Contact details

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

erosion events.	
What are the main issues relating to the way in	
managed and which you want to see being de	alt with in the plan?
What objectives do you have for the future ma	anagement of the
coastline?	anagement of the
Do you have any views on the way in which th	ne existing defences have
influenced the development of the coastline?	
De veu have any views on changes that should	ld be made to the evicting
Do you have any views on changes that shoul coastal defences? What effect do you think th	
Coastal defences: What effect do you think th	is would have?
Do you hold information on any of the following a	
make it available to the Project Team? If so, in wh	hat format is it held?
Information Type	Format (e.g. digital,
	hardcopy, reports, etc)

A map of your premises, site(s) or showing your area of interest	
Local coastal processes	
Flooding events	
Erosion events	
Design / construction of existing coastal defences	
The natural environment / ecology	
The built environment / coastal industries	
Land use	
Ports / harbours	
Agriculture	
Tourism and amenity usage of the coast	
Inshore fisheries	
Thank you for your time in completing this question	onnaire.
Signed	Date

Please return to:

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

B4 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MATERIALS

B4.1 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 1 AGENDA

North Solent SMP Client Steering Group

Meeting No 1

Date Tuesday 5 December 2006
Time 14:00
Venue National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

Agenda

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

B4.2 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 1 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	5 December 2006	
		Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes1	
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 1	Pages		
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton			
Date held	5 December 2006 14:00			
Present	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO Christopher Smith (CS) EA West Sussex Region David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC Gower Lloyd (GL) Portsmouth City C Tony Cosgrove (TC) Natural England Alan Inder (AI) Hampshire County C Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Authority Nicola Smith (NS) EA Southern Region Karen McHugh (KM) EA Hants and IOW Area			
Apologies No reply	Arnold Browne (ABe) Fareham BC Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Elliott (ME) West Sussex County C Andy Viccars (AV) Fareham BC Alun Brown (ABn) Eastleigh BC Bill Symons (BS) Defra			
	Rob Crighton (RC) Southampton City C Mike Wheeler (MW) Gosport BC		Action	
Agree Members Managem Client Steel Elected Monor Rey Stake SMP Definition Confirm to Identify by Identify poother studies Identify processes and SMP product Determine Agree for Define Stake Define Stake	e group to the meeting. Agenda items to be covereship ment Group pering Group CSG Members Group EMG peholder Group KSG fon coundaries of NSSMP repe, and format of existing data / info available for cutstanding study requirements from previous SM cotentially problematic issues / issues to be clarificate extent of existing data on asset inspections, cold shoreline evolution ion the approach and scope of work to produce the SM m of SMP cholder Engagement akeholders, status and details	or NSSMP IP/CDS, a ed pastal		

Agree Membership - Management Group

Following discussions from pre-application meeting AC suggested having a separate Management Group for administrative and financial discussions, to be separate from the CSG depending on the number of members in the CSG. The Management Group would:

- Discuss financial and administrative details associated with NSSMP development
- Discuss issues that don't require a full CSG meeting
- Discuss and resolve issues relating to Operating Authorities
- Seek clarification of policy and legislative issues from Defra, NE, etc.

Agree Membership - Client Steering Group CSG

AC indicated what the CSG will be responsible for and proposed a membership list. Discussion on the CSG membership reflected the need for the harbours and ports to be represented but to minimise numbers in the group. KM indicated that she could also represent the IOW SMP. Al indicated that he could also represent the Hamble River Authority. GL indicated that he could also represent Langstone Harbour Board. It was concluded that a sub-CSG to include representatives of ports and harbours could be convened as required, so their issues could be considered and addressed. CS indicated that Andrew Gillam EA West Sussex Area team would like to be a correspondence member of CSG. CSG membership was agreed as follows: New Forest DC - Andy Bradbury, Andrew Colenutt, and Samantha Cope Southampton CC - Rob Crighton

Eastleigh BC - Alun Brown

Fareham BC - Andy Viccars

Gosport BC - Mike Wheeler

Havant BC - Lyall Cairns

Portsmouth CC - Gower Lloyd

Chichester DC - David Lowsley

EA Hampshire Area Team - Karen McHugh

EA West Sussex Area Team - Christopher Smith

EA Southern Region - Nicola Smith

Defra - Bill Symons

Natural England - Tony Cosgrove

Hampshire County C - Alan Inder

West Sussex County C - Mark Elliott

New Forest National Park - Stephen Trotter

Chichester Harbour Conservancy - To be invited

correspondence members

EA Hampshire Area Team - Tim Kermode EA West Sussex Area Team - Andrew Gilham Hurst to Durlston SMP (sub-cells 5f & 5g) - Rep Isle of Wight SMP (sub-cells 5d & 5e) - Rep

Due to size of CSG it was felt that a separate Management Group was not required.

Agree Membership - Elected Members Group EMG

It was agreed that the CSG would inform the EMG through the process rather than be EMG-led. The EMG will:

- · agree the form the SMP will take
- agree the stakeholder engagement strategy
- be presented with information to enable each authority to 'buy in' to policy decisions
- represent landowners, Residents Association, Parish and Town

1 KM to write to IOW SMP group to confirm she could represent them on the North Solent SMP (presumably KM could then represent NSSMP on the IOW SMP Group)

2 AC to invite Chichester Harbour Conservancy onto the CSG

3 AC to invite Andrew Gilham (EA West Sussex Area Team) to be a CSG correspondence member

4 AC to remove Management Group from proposed hierarchy of groupings

5 AC to send covering letter to all Elected Members (once identified) to inform them of SMP, and role of EMG

6 ALL to provide AC

Councils, and the public

- comment on SMP development at various stages
- · need to feed back to the organisations they are representing
- adopt policies and final SMP

SMP2 pilots indicated the importance of getting early and ongoing involvement of Elected Members to enable them to 'buy in' to process, and to help them understand the preferred policies that they will be asked to adopt. It was agreed that the method and responsibility to feedback to each authority's Members and Officers would be the responsibility of each organisation.

Natural England and New Forest National Park both indicated that they would like to have a representative on the Elected Members Group to provide information and support to members.

LC informed the group that they have a Coastal Panel at HBC to inform coastal ward members, which works well to inform members of coastal works and issues.

DL informed group that CDC Environment Portfolio Holder would represent CDC

Al indicated that appointing and formalising Elected Member representatives may take up to 6 weeks.

GL – there would a rep from the EA RFDC on the EMG also

Agree Membership - Key Stakeholder Group KSG

Due to the number of stakeholders already identified, the wide geographic area and the range of issues within the Solent, the KSG will need to be divided into topic and geographic-based sub-groups at the detailed consultation phases during SMP development. The KSG will:

- be a focal point for discussion and consultation
- · be informed of results and interpretation of analysis
- provide direct feedback and information
- agree scope and objectives of SMP
- · comment on and suggest prioritised issues
- receive and comment on reports, and draft proposals
- review policies and objectives
- · comment of preferred plan policies

The KSG will involve planners from the Operating Authorities. With reference to the draft proposed Stakeholder Engagement Strategy AC indicated that a workshop for planners would be beneficial.

Discussions relating to engaging with private landowners raised a number of issues.

TC was concerned that if private landowners were not involved in consultation process, and policies were derived, they may have recourse through Human Rights Act, etc.

AC summarised the difficulty that NE and EA have in with regard to the implications to private landowners of maintenance of private defences causing coastal squeeze, and requirement of compensation habitat. It was suggested an exhibition would be a suitable media to target such a large and varied 'group' of private landowners.

LC asked if MOD were included in the KSG list, and whether they were considered land owners. AC informed group that MOD were on KSG list, which had 187 stakeholders so far.

A newsletter format could be circulated either on the North Solent SMP

with Elected Member representative details by February 2007.

7 AC to circulate recent letters to NE and EA with regard to private landowners and compensation habitat to the group for information, and to keep them informed of developments.

8 AC to contact other CDS and SMP Groups to determine how these issues have been dealt with.

website or posted.

SMP Definition - Confirm boundaries of NSSMP

It was agreed that Hurst Spit Castle Point would be the western boundary, and Selsey Bill the eastern boundary. Management policies would only be set up to these boundaries, although the various tasks will need to look beyond these boundaries to assess implications of options, processes, etc. The upstream limit would be defined by the tidal limit rather than the Schedule 4 boundaries, which were used in first round of SMP.

An issue that needs clarifying is that the 4 Catchment Flood Management Plans (CFMPs) within the North Solent SMP study area do not cover harbours and only deal with fluvial flooding. The CFMPS within the study area are New Forest, Test and Itchen, South East Hampshire, and Ems and West Sussex Rivers.

9 NS and **AC** to identify areas of overlap for the 4 CFMP and NSSMP area on 12th Dec 06

10 AC to circulate results to group.

SMP Definition - Identify type, amount and format of existing data / info available for NSSMP

The following list has been provided by the CSG members:

Regional Monitoring data and Annual Reports, Solent Dynamic Coast Project outputs, Catchment Flood Management Plan maps (EA Southern), Limited Asset Inspections, and various Coastal Strategy studies completed since SMP1.

CS indicated that the EA have undertaken an inspection of defences in Chichester Harbour and input data into NFCDD. However this inspection does not cover the western half of the harbour.

NS stated that the EASR have produced an NFCDD pro forma for assisting the input of asset data into NFCDD.

AC stated that there is to be NFCDD training on 10th Jan 07 at EA Worthing, which a number of CSG members were already aware of. It is proposed that the Regional Monitoring Programme team would be inputting asset inspection data into NFCDD, but the inspections would need to be carried out by each operating authority. There followed discussion about format of data required for inputting into NFCDD and the format of inspection data held by some authorities.

11 AC to chase all CSG members for information they have access to that is available.

- **12 AC** to collate other Strategy study outputs from CSG members.
- **13 NS** to circulate the NFCDD format pro forma.
- **14 AC** to determine type and format of existing data from each authority

SMP Definition - Identify outstanding study requirements from previous SMP/CDS, and other studies

AC reported that the only outstanding study requirement that had been received from the CSG was the 'relatively recent' requirement for an Appropriate Assessment, which was not a requirement when the initial application for funding was made. Discussions whether the AA should or could be undertaken by the NSSMP Group or Defra were inconclusive. DL and AI stated that the SEA and AA will need to include the implications of the Water Framework Directive, although the SMP deliverables would sit aside the WFD work.

TC stated that the AA would delay timetable of NSSMP, as compensation habitat would need to be 'secured'. There followed a discussion as to what 'secured' actually meant.

LC expressed concerns at the number and importance of policy issues that are to be resolved nationally and whether the NSSMP should be put on hold until these have been resolved.

TC indicated that the SMP process could still move forward as the process itself may force and drive national policy.

15 AC to discuss with IOW SMP on the approach they will be using for their Strategic Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessment. **16 AC** to apply to Defra for a variation to cover costs of undertaking the AA 17 AC to seek guidance as to which organisation should undertake the AA. **18 AC** to determine other requirements from each authority

SMP Definition - Identify potentially problematic issues / issues to be clarified

AC reported that issues that need clarifying by Defra, NE and/or EA so far received were the amount / lack / location of compensation habitat sites, the issues relating to the politically-sensitive implications of coastal squeeze and private landowners, and inputting data into NFCDD

19 AC to circulate recent letters to NE and EA with regard to private landowners and compensation habitat to the group for information, and to keep them informed of developments.

20 AC to determine other issues from each authority

SMP Definition - Determine extent of existing data on asset inspections, coastal processes and shoreline evolution

From information received so far from the CSG the extent of asset inspection data from the coastal local authorities is not complete. NFDC, HBC, PCC and CDC have asset data in a number of formats e.g. spreadsheet/ website. Sources of data and information on coastal processes and shoreline evolution are: Regional Monitoring data and Annual Reports, Solent Dynamic Coast Project, BRANCH, and more site-specific studies

SMP production - Determine approach & scope of work to produce SMP AC suggested the approach and scope of work to produce SMP. The majority of the work to be conducted in house, largely within NFDC/CCO staff but with limited input from each OA, as required. Depending on the detail of the Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, it could be that a professional facilitator be contracted for the stakeholder engagement workshop sessions. As discussed previously the issue of which organisation undertakes the Appropriate Assessment needs to be clarified and potentially costed. Clearly this will be require agreement from the CSG before proceeding. AC presented a suggested time table of tasks for the first 3-4 months which helped to clarify the initial phase of work, and a flowchart of the SMP process. These were provided to obtain comments from CSG members as to most suitable approach. The flowchart requires further modifying in order to account for the iterative AA process, and the stages of consultation and feedback.

In broad terms there was agreement to the approach, with certain tasks being progressed for the whole SMP frontage, and other investigated at a sub-plan level.

21 AC to determine extent of asset inspection data, coastal processes and shoreline evolution from other coastal local authorities

22 AC to determine extent of work that may need to be contracted out, with supporting information at an appropriate level of detail

23 AC to circulate a revised flowchart of tasks which includes dates and durations for each section.

SMP production - Agree form of SMP

AC suggested that the NSSMP be primarily delivered via website, with the lead authority being responsible for the maintenance of the site. There would be pdf downloadable chapters/sections for specified lengths of frontage, hard copies will be available to the CSG organisations, summary documents and leaflets in key public locations (e.g. libraries). Website would be need to be password protected in order that CSG members can access potentially sensitive sections of website (e.g. if financial information were to be housed on website)

ST suggested making use of notice boards at key locations and summary leaflets.

LC stated that a standardised format needs to be followed.

24 AC to determine whether NFDC can host NSSMP website, and if so, start design of website, to include such items as agendas, minutes, supporting information and maps, etc.

25 AC to determine

format of other SMP deliverables.

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

Consultation Draft

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B4.3 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 2 AGENDA

North Solent SMP Client Steering Group Meeting No 2
Date Wednesday 7 March 2007
Time 10:00
Venue National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

Agenda

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

B4.4 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 2 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	7 March 2007
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 2	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes2
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton	1101	,
Date held	7 March 2007 10:00		
	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO		
Present	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Tim Kermode (TK) EA Hants and IOW Area		
	Christopher Smith (CS) EA West Sussex Region		
	Andrew Townsend (AT) EA West Sussex Region		
	David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC		
	Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC Gower Lloyd (GL) Portsmouth City C		
	Tony Cosgrove (TC) Natural England		
	Chris Pirie (CP) Natural England		
	Alan Inder (AI) Hampshire County C		
	Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Au	uthority	
	Nicola Smith (NS) EA Southern Region		
	Arnold Browne (ABe) Fareham BC		
	Mark Elliott (ME) West Sussex County C		
	Duncan McVey (DM) Eastleigh BC Mike Wheeler (MW) Gosport BC		
	Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conserv	vancy	
Analogies	Hannah Gribben EA Southern Region	varioy	
Apologies	Rob Crighton Southampton City C		
Introduction and			
•	ne group to the meeting. Agenda items to be cover	ered were	e:
	eceived from minutes		
Actions log up	pdate		
Work to date	avalanment and discussion		
	evelopment and discussion eholder Engagement Strategy and discussion		
	ted Member Constitution and discussion		
	nbership list & contact details for CSG, EMG and	KSG	
	due from Due is a toda to ile		
o draft Nature Conservation details			
	9 ,		
Work in progress invaligations of company atting habitat requirements on private company.			
•	 implications of compensation habitat requirements on private owners input of coastal asset inspections into NFCDD 		
	of issues raised		
o collation of data available			
o landownership maps (LAs, EA, County Councils, private, etc)			
Comments / commen	discussion items		
	EMG and KSG meetings, briefings		
	etails for EMG and KSG		
	design, layout, further pages		
	ndertaken next		
Date of next i	•		
Any other bus Comments rece	ived from minutes		1 AC to investigate
Comments rece	iveu iroin ininutes		I AC to investigate

arranging workshops, etc

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

Consultation Draft

(of Parish and Town

34

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

EA research work that has been carried out to establish extreme high water levels. There is a lack of information regarding the implications of sea level rise with respect to low tide levels, but these potential consequences are	and low tide levels with TK and CCO
significant and serious to a wide variety of stakeholders.	25.40.4
Landownership maps AC indicated the importance of landownership maps to the SMP process, and is awaiting some CSG members to provide GIS format layered datasets. DM asked whether Crown Estate landholdings had been collated AC clarified the level of detail to be indicated when this information was presented would be limited to landowner types, e.g. LA, County Councils,	25 AC to collate Crown Estate land holdings data
private, MOD, etc	00.7574
Comments / discussion items The draft Stakeholder Engagement Strategy and Elected Members Constitution (Terms of Reference) had been discussed previously Dates for EMG and KSG meetings, briefings AC intended to contact Elected Members once confirmation of all EM from CSG organisations MW assured he would press for confirmation from GBC. Setting a date of the EMG may encourage confirmation of Elected Members. Discussions centred on the level of decision making powers and involvement the EMG should have. Once Key Stakeholders had been determined by CSG and agreed by EMG, AC intended to contact Key Stakeholders to explain process, ask for contact details and to establish their level of involvement and interest, through a questionnaire (as discussed at previous CSG meetings). Full contact details for some Key Stakeholders were still required LC suggested contacting KSG with a view to arranging a meeting in June / July. This would need to be carefully planned and facilitated, perhaps independently. It was suggested contacting Solent Forum to discuss their potential role and the successful joint Solent Forum and SCOPAC Strategic Opportunities Workshop programme (see Action Point 8) CS stated that KSG and EMG meetings would need very clear objectives	26 MW to provide GBC's Elected Member representative 27 AC to obtain SCC Elected Member representative 28 AC to circulate lists of stakeholders and proposed key stakeholders for full contact details, comment and agreement 29 AC to contact EMG and arrange meeting in 4-6 weeks 30 AC to initially contact KSG and then arrange meeting
Website design, layout, further pages AC requested comments on the website to date and suggestions for improvements and additional pages / information. It was suggested including a publicly accessible discussion forum, which displayed and recorded submitted questions and issues, and the CSG/EMG responses. DL stated that during the recent consultation for Selsey-Medmery frontage the 20-40 year old demographic had not been engaged with successfully LC suggested including a poll linked to number of hits per area, issue, etc. to determine level of interest and concern, and suggested trying to monitoring changing attitudes towards policy. Having an option to request to be considered as a key stakeholder member would increase transparency of process and potentially capture a wider range of stakeholders	31 AC to develop a discussion forum and monitor website statistics 32 AC to add 'request to be a Key Stakeholder' page
Work to be undertaken next AC presented a brief summary of the work to be undertaken next Baseline understanding of coastal behaviour AC briefly described that the work conducted through the Solent Dynamic Coast Project (SDCP), which has mapped changes in position of toe of beach, saltmarsh, reclaimed sites; however, accuracy of aerial photographs is only sufficient for general trends to be determined. LC had been contacted by Atkins requesting coastal squeeze/habitat loss	33 NS to suggest Atkins discuss figures and methodology with SDCP

figures which appeared to duplicate SDCP work. (Subsequent discussions clarified that this request related to loss caused by new works not overall squeeze figures) SC stated that the coastal squeeze calculation methodology was being adopted for the Portchester to Emsworth, Portsea, Hayling and Western	
Solent Strategies	04 411 (5 5 5 5 5 5 5
Determine and agree policy unit lengths and objectives TK and LC indicated that the harbours were not divided into Management Units in SMP1 and needed careful consideration as to how to be dealt with. There is also the issue of how NFCDD relates to SMP units	34 ALL to suggest how units in harbours are to be considered
Develop baseline scenarios for 2025, 2055, 2105 for 'No Active Intervention' and 'With Present Management' AC stated that these scenarios would use the revised Defra SLR values of 4.0mm/yr 1990-2025; 8.5mm/yr 2025-2055; 12mm/yr 2055-2085; 15mm/yr 2085-2155 TK indicated that in 100 years time the existing high tide level would become the low tide level; this may have serious consequences in terms of drainage of land behind seawalls, drainage of flood storage areas, and fluvial discharge. Maintenance of structures may therefore need to include installation of pumping stations. TK also indicated that there is a lack of understanding and research on how sea level rise will affect low tide levels (negative surges etc)	35 AC and TK to discuss with CCO
Strategic Environmental & Appropriate Assessment AC intended to initially collate existing SEA/AA and review information AC would seek guidance from Natural England with regard to structure, level of detail required and programme for SEA/AA	36 AC to collate and review existing SEA and AA information 37 NS to provide recent CFMP guidelines relating to SEA/AA 38 AC to discuss with Natural England structure and programme for SEA/AA
Date of next meeting AC suggested 4 th July but this would conflict with Defra/EA conference	39 AC to propose date mid-end July and All to inform AC of availability
Any Other Business LC and TK suggested that the SMP prioritises level of investment and works need to be based on the Outcome Measures (replacement of national priority score system)	

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B4.5 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 3 AGENDA

Client Steering Group - Meeting No 3

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

- 1. Apologies
- 2. CSG Actions log update
 - s. Completed Actions / Actions in Progress / Outstanding Actions
- 3. Completed work
 - t. Feedback from EMG meeting
 - u. North Solent SMP website
 - v. CSG, EMG and KSG memberships determined
 - w. KSG members contacted
- 4. Work awaiting comments, or to be supplied
 - x. Comments / agreement required on
 - i. draft Stakeholder Engagement Strategy
 - ii. draft Elected Member Group Terms of Reference
 - iii. draft Elected Member Group timetable of involvement
 - iv. SMP Management Unit policies and boundaries
 - y. Supply
 - i. landownership maps
 - ii. copies of reports and studies completed
 - iii. copies of SEA and AA
 - iv. coastal photos
- 5. Work in progress
 - z. input of coastal asset inspections into NFCDD
 - aa. landownership maps (LAs, EA, CC, private, etc)
 - bb. website development ongoing (including KSG questionnaire)
 - cc. reporting of website stats
 - dd. SDCP coastal squeeze figures
 - ee. Summaries from Strategic Flood Risk Assessments
 - ff. Preparing for Planners Workshop
- 6. Work Outstanding
 - gg. Implications of compensation habitat requirements on private owners
 - hh. Best method of considering Policy Units in harbours
 - ii. Agreed set of Solent–wide tide levels on which to base climate change / SLR rates for planning, Devt Control, etc
 - ii. Appropriate Assessment guidance
 - kk. Appropriate Assessment Variation Order application
- 7. Work to be undertaken next
 - II. Review of coastal process information
 - mm. Review of coastal assets
 - nn. Baseline understanding of coastal behaviour
 - oo. Define objectives for each policy units
 - pp. Develop baseline scenarios
- 8. Date of next meeting

B4.6 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 3 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	10 July 2007
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 3	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes3
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	10 July 2007 10:00		
Present	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Tim Kermode (TK) EA Hants and IOW Area		
	lan Tripp (IT) EA Hants and IOW Area Gordon Wilson (GW) EA West Sussex Region		
	David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC		
	Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC		
	Gower Lloyd (GL) Portsmouth City C		
	Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County C		
	Nick Evans (NE) New Forest National Park Aut	thority	
	Hannah Gribben (HG) EA Southern Region		
	Mark Elliott (ME) West Sussex County C Rob Crighton (RC) Southampton City C		
	Alun Brown (AB) Eastleigh BC		
	Mike Wheeler (MW) Gosport BC		
	Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conser	vancy	
Apologies	Chris Pirie	•	
	Karen McHugh		
			Action
Introduction and			
1. Apologies	ne group to the meeting. Agenda items to be cov	erea were) .
	ons log update		
	ompleted Actions / Actions in Progress / Outstan	ding Actio	ons
Complete	ed work		
	eedback from EMG meeting		
	orth Solent SMP website		
	SG, EMG and KSG memberships determined SG members contacted		
	aiting comments, or to be supplied		
	omments / agreement required on		
	i. draft Stakeholder Engagement Strategy		
	ii. draft Elected Member Group Terms of Refe		
	iii. draft Elected Member Group timetable of ir		nt
h C.	iv. SMP Management Unit policies and bound	laries	
b. St	ирріу v. landownership maps		
	vi. copies of reports and studies completed		
	vii. copies of SEA and AA		
	viii. coastal photos		
5. Work in p	rogress		
1	put of coastal asset inspections into NFCDD		
	ndownership maps (LAs, EA, CC, private, etc)		>
	ebsite development - ongoing (including KSG qu	estionnaii	re)
	porting of website statistics DCP coastal squeeze figures		
	ummaries from Strategic Flood Risk Assessmen	ts	

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

encouraged. AC will feedback EMG responses at subsequent CSG meetings and via website.

TK sought confirmation that the National Park Authority had an Elected Member on the group. AC and NE confirmed the Elected Member and Officer representatives for the NFNPA.

DL reported that a report to the CDC Executive Panel was being presented in order to determine a deputy representative, which although an additional process raised awareness of the SMP to their Elected Members.

Key Stakeholders

AC listed the Key Stakeholders that had been contacted with a questionnaire and a number of responses had already been received. This questionnaire is also on the website, along with a 'consider me a key stakeholder' page. TK thought it was necessary to have an 'unsubscribe from email list' option for key stakeholder group members.

AC sought confirmation that the questionnaire and supporting information should be sent to a further approx. 120 Other Stakeholders, which includes: Local Clubs, Societies and Committees; Residents Associations; Fishing Clubs; Sailing Clubs; Ferry companies. According to responses a Key Stakeholder Group will then be identified.

DL asked if local pressure groups are included in this additional list. AC reported that stakeholders identified in the previous SMPs and other strategies had been collated, and a number of Fora were included, which could act as portals to further stakeholders.

TK suggested that the RNLI be asked to forward onto sailing groups, etc. AF suggested Chichester Harbour and British Marine Federations could assist in contacting interested groups.

IT asked whether a public relations announcement / leaflet was necessary at this stage in order to broaden scope of stakeholders informed, but this approach will be utilised once policies have been determined.

ME asked how stakeholders that have not been previously identified will be included, and how the responses will be considered and dealt with DL suggested that the supporting information with the questionnaire should direct those interested to the website.

AC stated that the website address had been included and will show the analysis of consultation responses.

LC suggested looking at the PUSH website for link to developers

Information required

AC presented a table of information required from several LA's. SCC and EBC - General coastal Photos (for consultation, awareness raising, publicity material, website, etc.)

SCC, EBC and FBC – landownership maps (public and private frontages and defences)

SCC, EBC, FBC, CDC and EA – draft Coastal Defence Strategies and studies

SCC, FBC and GBC – coastal asset inspection data. As agreed previously at SCOPAC, NFDC have offered to input this data into NFCDD for other LAs. The asset data for HBC and PCC is available via their web-based databases linked to GIS

Comments / agreement required

AC presented a table of issues requiring agreement From CSG - the Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, Management Unit policies and boundaries. From EMG - SMP objectives, terms of reference, timetable of involvement and deputy representative.

As no comments had been received, the Stakeholder Engagement Strategy

4 AC to analyse stakeholder questionnaire responses and include on website

5 AC to link with the PUSH website

6 AC to contact RNLI, Chichester Harbour and British Marine Federations and ask them to forward to their members / interest groups

7 SCC, EBC, FBC, GBC, CDC and EA to provide AC with the information/data as indicated

8 AC to liaise with the Kent SMP Group and others to seek approach

was therefore agreed.

Clarification was required regarding SMP1 Management Unit policies and boundaries. Collation of SMP1 policies had indicated that a few units had multiple policies and these had been clarified recently. Due to the unagreed or unapproved state of a number of Strategy studies it has not been possible to determine whether unit boundaries are recommended to remain, reduce or increase in length.

ABy suggested that the unit lengths in the Western Solent are too short and could be increased.

LC stated that in SMP1 the harbours were defined in terms of management types, but this was impractical in terms of implementation. He suggested that the purpose of the defences should drive the policies and boundaries. HG reported that the Kent SMP had determined policy units, some of which had more than one policy.

There was a discussion as how a frontage with differing management approaches should be considered and policies determined.

Work in progress

AC reported that there are still a number of issues that are ongoing, or yet to be resolved, such as development of the website, and the conflict between Habitat Directive obligations and Human Rights of individuals.

The issue of how harbours should be considered, NFCDD, and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments had been discussed previously.

SC reported that a meeting with Natural England next week will aim to seek guidance on how coastal squeeze figures will be calculated in the Solent Dynamic Coast Project.

AC reiterated the request for latest versions, even if draft, of various Coastal Defence Strategies.

TK asked whether copies of any Estuary Plans had been acquired. AC stated that they had not.

Work to be undertaken next

AC outlined tasks to be tackled next that include a review of Coastal Defence Strategies and other studies, identification of management and funding issues, review of coastal process information and asset inspection / condition assessments, and to develop the No Active Intervention baseline scenario. The Appropriate Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment tasks could be initiated, and examples of other AA / SEA will be sought. ABy reported that following discussions with Paul Murby (Defra) regarding the AA for Cell 1, guidance had been produced. A Variation Order for an AA would, in the order of £10-12,000, will be submitted by AC shortly HG reported that a consultant had quoted £30,000 for the Kent SMP's AA, but this had been completed in house in 4 weeks.

AB sought clarification on the issue of private landowners maintaining defences and coastal squeeze. There was concern that Natural England Local Team advice and guidance may not be consistent with the National Team or other Local Team advice.

ME suggested linking with the Response project, available on the IOWC website.

LC suggested that the Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping project, available in August, will also need to be considered.

AB stated the importance that all OAs need to comment on the output of this project

Date of next meeting

Monday 29th October was suggested, however, this date is not suitable for key members. AC to propose alternative date

9 AC to obtain and determine extent and appropriateness of Estuary Plans

- **10 AC/MG** to obtain AA and SEA guidance and examples from other studies.
- **11 AC** to determine NAI baseline scenario
- **12 AC** to complete Variation Order for Appropriate Assessment
- **13 AC** to link with the IOWC's Response Project
- **14 ALL** to comment on Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping project

15 AC to circulate date of CSG no 4 and for ALL confirm

B4.7 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 4 AGENDA

North Solent SMP Client Steering Group - Meeting No 4

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

Agenda

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

B4.8 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 4 MINUTES

	LIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING		
Project		Date	14 January 2008
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 4	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes4
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	14 January 2008 10:00		
Present	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCC)	
	Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO		
	David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC		
	Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC		
	Arnold Browne (ABn) Fareham BC		
	Hannah Gribben (HG) EA Southern Region	!4	
	Steve Trotter (T) New Forest National Park Author	ority	
	Gordon Wilson (GW) EA Sussex Area Rhian Edwards (RE) Hampshire County C		
	Tim Kermode (TK) EA Hants and IOW Area		
	Karen McHugh (KM) EA Hants and IOW Area		
	Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conserva	ancv	
	Rob Crighton (RC) Southampton City C	arioy	
	Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C		
Apologies	Alun Brown - Eastleigh BC		
Apologies	Mike Wheeler - Gosport BC		
	Bill Symons - Defra		
	Mark Elliott - West Sussex County C		
	Claire Lambert – Natural England		
	LAndy Cilham EA Success Area		
	Andy Gilham – EA Sussex Area		
A later describer			Action
1 Introduction a	nd Apologies		Action
ABy welcomed to	and Apologies the group to the meeting. Short introductions.		Action
ABy welcomed to Agenda items to	and Apologies ne group to the meeting. Short introductions. be covered were:		Action
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website) and outlined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions. A number of issues were discussed further during the meeting.

4 Structure of SMP and supporting documents

AC reiterated the structure of the SMP and summarised the contents of the supporting appendices. In accordance with the SMP guidance, and other SMP examples, the Strategic Environmental Assessment will not be a separate document but incorporated into various sections of the SMP. The baseline information will be found on Appendix D Thematic Studies; the generic and site-specific features (and objectives) that need to be considered for each Policy Unit will be assessed in Appendix E Issues and Objective Evaluation for their relevance to flood and coastal defence management; Appendix F Policy Development and Appraisal will appraise the generic policy options for each frontage, identifying possible acceptable policies scenarios; and Appendix G will appraise the affect of the policy scenarios (identified in Appendix F) on the feature's objectives, to determine and summarise the preferred policies.

AC explained that the generic environmental objectives had been circulated, but would need to contact/meet with all CSG members to determine the site-specific features and objectives for each policy unit. This appraisal process will also apply to the harbour units, once determined.

The requirement to undertake an AA was not part of the initial Defra funding application, hence a Variation Order has been submitted to Defra – they have requested further information, which we are awaiting Natural England guidance and confirmation on, before responding. The VO methodology proposed was based on the AA for the Medway and Swale SMP, which has recently been approved by Defra. The proposed brief for the AA is being assessed by Natural England

actions log are completed

2 AC to contact all CSG members to determine features and objectives that need to be considered in SEA

see Action 15

5a Review of Coastal Process information

SC summarised the sources of information that are being used to review the coastal process information, first round SMPs, Coastal Defence Strategies, FutureCoast, SCOPAC's Sediment Transport Study, Regional Monitoring Annual Reports and the Solent Dynamic Coast Project. The review will be documented in Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding DL asked whether Halcrow's work on the National Erosion Risk Mapping (NERM) project could be used.

SC had recently received the methodology report for NERM, and it appears that only cliffs and dunes were included (not barrier beaches, beaches in front of defences)

This issue was discussed further in Coastal Erosion Risk section (5d)

5b Tidal Flood Risk (NAI Scenario)

AC presented flood risk maps that indicate the Flood Zone 3 (1:200 tidal flooding and 1:100 fluvial flooding) assuming no defences present. The Flood Zone mapping, provided by the EA, had been superimposed onto OS Address Point data to determine the number of properties at risk, per local authority and per electoral ward. Properties could also be defined as residential and commercial.

TK and GW stated that 'Extreme' Flood Zone maps refer to the 1:1000 event, so terminology needed to be checked/amended

AC confirmed that Flood Zone 2 represented the 1:1000 event and Flood Zone 3 the 1:200 event. Maps and tables presenting the number of properties at tidal flood risk have been produced for both events AC asked for comments on the maps/layout – this information can be circulated to the CSG but not published on the North Solent SMP at this stage.

3 All to provide AC/SC with erosion risk methodology and rates used in CDS or other studies

- **4 AC** to circulate amended flood risk maps and table of number of properties at risk for comments
- **5 KM** to discuss Flood Zone mapping that includes sea level rise with colleagues and liaise with AC
- **6 AC** to discuss PUSH methodologies

DL suggested indicating which main roads could be affected. Showing affected wards would engage with Elected Members and highlight risks AC stated that the Flood Zone 3 tidal flood extent is based on present water levels, and do not account for future sea level rise rates.

TK stated that as the SMP assesses risks over 100 years, the tidal flood risk maps should illustrate future sea level rise affects.

LC stated that the PUSH (Partnership for Urban South Hampshire) project had developed an EA-agreed method to account for future sea level rise per epoch and recommended that the SMP should follow it. PUSH also indicated proportion of future development would be in Flood Zones 2 and 3.

TK stated that although SMP can't factor in future development in economic appraisal, it must have regard to increased flood risk, and show likely development areas.

KM offered to check methodology for flood risk modelling accounting for future sea level rise, and whether it can be expanded from PUSH area to North Solent SMP area

AC informed group that the EA are planning on producing this information later in the year

LC stated that the PUSH project had produced such information, which was available

and outputs with LC and the EA

5c Tidal Flood Risk (WPM scenario)

AC briefly explained the numerical modelling undertaken by the EA to determine Areas Benefiting from Defences (ABDs). This modelling assumes the condition and performance of defences remains constant, and follows a nationally agreed method.

The EA are willing to expand a feasibility study to determine ABDs to cover the North Solent SMP area. The regional monitoring programme would be able to provide LiDAR, aerial photography, wave and tide data, and the CSG members would need to identify frontages that probably provide benefit, and frontage sections that do not (crest levels too low, or defences ineffective). NFCDD may be able to provide some crest levels.

LC stated that PUSH had a dataset of defence crest levels to determine ABDs for the PUSH area that considered both public and private defences. TK requested that defence details be included in NFCDD

LC questioned the standard of service of the defences, and whether modelling assumed a certain standard.

TK thought it was 1:200 standard

KM offered to check ABDs methodology, and whether it can be expanded from PUSH area to North Solent SMP area

ABy stated that there was no expectation to do extra work, and the level of detail required is for a high level document.

7 KM to check ABD methodology with colleagues and liaise with AC

8 AC to liaise with each LA to assess ABD (in conjunction with Action 6)

5d Coastal Erosion Risk

AC outlined the different methodologies and rates that are being assessed. These included the National Erosion Risk Mapping (NERM) project, FutureCoast, MHW contour migration (derived from the Regional monitoring programme LiDAR dataset, and first round SMPs), digitisation of shoreline positions from historic aerial photography (although there are various scale and accuracy issues), analysis of historic aerial photography and analysis of topographic survey data from the Regional Monitoring Programme. The erosion rates produced by these methods then need to be compared with rates used in Coastal Defence Strategies. The NERM appears to only consider cliffs and dunes, and not barrier beaches or beaches in front of defences, backed by low lying land. Need to develop a methodology for frontages not covered by NERM.

AB stated that assumptions behind the methodology and rates used should

See Action 3

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

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

B4.9 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 5 AGENDA

North Solent SMP Client Steering Group - Meeting No 5

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

Agenda

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

B4.10 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 5 MINUTES

inutes5		
Appendix C – Baseline Understanding f. Review of Coastal Processes		
g. Erosion Risk		
11. Date of next meeting 12. AOB		
sure all		

website) and outlined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions. There are 3 outstanding Actions relating to the provision of the erosion rates used in various CDSs; ongoing discussions with EA on Areas Benefiting from Defences; and ongoing discussions with NE for an agreed method, scope and level of detail required for the Appropriate Assessment.

actions log are completed

4 Appendix C - Baseline Understanding

4a SC summarised the principle tasks with the preparation of Appendix C. This includes an extensive **literature review of coastal process** information, from first round SMP, Futurecoast, SCOPAC Sediment Transport Study, CDSs, and Regional Monitoring data.

The Defence Assessment comprises the condition of the defence, residual life and estimate of the standard of service provided. Ideally this would draw heavily on data held within NFCDD, however, within the SMP area there a number of Local Authorities which are either inspecting defences, the data is not in a suitable format for NFCDD or is out of date. It appeared that some Local Authorities had inspected defences that they owned or maintained but had not included private defence assets in the inspection.

DL stated that CDC had inspected their defences on the open coast but the defences within the harbour were privately owned and had not been assessed.

RC will check the level of coverage and detail of the inspections within Chichester harbour.

IT thought it likely that the defences on the west side of Southampton Water had not been inspected by EA yet.

AC stated that all coastal defences and all flood defences should be included in these inspections, by the Local Authority or the EA, respectively. LC clarified that HBC are inspecting defence assets on behalf of GBC and are in discussions with FBC. PCC have completed inspections. NFDC will input these datasets into NFCDD through a previous SCOPAC funded arrangement.

A map showing the location, condition and residual life of existing known defences, would aid identification of frontages with no asset inspection data, such as Southampton Water, and possibly Chichester Harbour.

TB suggested that for defences where crest level data was either inadequate or missing, GPS surveys could be conducted.

LC reminded the group of the survey work and lidar levels used in the PUSH Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.

ABr enquired whether the regional coastal monitoring programme data collected crest levels as part of the beach surveys.

ABy stated that they were. In areas where this data was not available crest levels could be determined from the lidar data which had a vertical accuracy of +/- 15cm

AB reiterated that the SMP will only be considering and taking account of existing information, and there is no provision for data collection; therefore if there are frontages with no condition assessment info, these should be labelled condition unknown. The SMP could then recommend further works to remedy this deficit and to standardise the level of detail collected; he urged those with asset data to arrange to provide their info to Pete Ferguson (NFDC) as soon as possible in order that the SMP tasks could proceed. RCr stated that the Atkins Report he had previously provided detailed defence crest levels, but were some 8 years old.

TB suggested that the definition of the standard of service should detail the purpose, for example, either for Development Control and future development and planning, or whether existing defences are of sufficient standard to allow development to be located behind defences

- 2 AC to circulate a map showing the location, condition and residual life of existing known defences
- **3 AC** to propose appropriate terminology and definitions for what is meant by the term standard of service
- 4 RC to assess coverage and detail of defence inspection within Chichester harbour
- **5 ALL** to prepare asset inspection information and forward to Pete Ferguson, NFDC

4b The Erosion Risk mapping will assess the potential risks for each SMP epoch for beach systems, cliffs assuming either the defences are not maintained and will gradually fail (No Active Intervention) or they are maintained at their existing standard (With Present Management) by considering the outputs from Futurecoast, the National Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping (NCERM), CDS studies, and regional monitoring data.

ABy stated that the NCERM was a limited system as it focused on soft cliffs and not beach systems, and this constituted approx 1% of the North Solent coastline. NFDC have assessed and modified the NCERM data and identified significant inaccuracies in terms of erodible and non-erodible frontage positions.

Discussions indicated that a number of local authorities had not started or completed the validation process, either due to lack of resources or lack of guidance.

ABy suggested that when members check the NCERM, to forward comments and recommendations as a positive contribution towards improvements TK encouraged members to provide the data to the national study TB asked what feature, e.g. cliff edge or toe would be presented by the erosion zones or contours.

ABy stated that the SMP would need to define and qualify the reasons behind the features used to indicate erosion risk

6 ALL Local Authorities to feedback comments to NCERM

7 AC to propose appropriate terminology and definitions for features indicating erosion risk

4c Tidal Flood Risk

AC presented maps showing the potential extent of the Flood Zone 3 1in200year event for 2115, and the number and type of properties that would be affected if there were no defences. This represents the worse case scenario. Once the condition, residual life and standard of service is known for the existing defences, the No Active Intervention and With Present Management scenarios can be mapped.

This visual presentation of tidal flood risk at Local Authority and Ward level has proved effective and well received when presented to the Elected Members Group.

AC outlined that the FZ3 1 in 200 year extent for 2115 was a collation of the outputs from the SFRA work from the NFNPA/NFDC and PUSH projects, and generating contours at the agreed extreme water levels through existing lidar data for the Arun and Chichester area, the upstream extent was defined by the 1in1000yr extent; the upstream tidal extent of the rivers would therefore need to be checked, and the maps and totals adjusted accordingly. The supporting methodology would need to describe assumptions and criteria underpinning this approach.

AV asked how and when such information was to be made publicly available LC also stated the issues involved making information publicly available via the internet, through difficulties experienced in the PUSH Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. This issue is being dealt with nationally.

There appears to be potential issues relating to copyright, commercial value, and 'supply' for commercial gain.

There followed a discussion as to the terminology used in the maps and tables. Instead of properties at risk, they are properties within the coastal floodplain – just because they may get flooded, the depth of water and current velocities would be key to determine risk. Community vulnerability rather than risk. For example Portsmouth community would be vulnerable if no defences but are not at risk if defences are maintained.

For the comparison of totals, header should read % or number of properties in the Local Authority area not SMP areas as misleading.

The proportion of properties affected that are residential or commercial would be an important consideration when determining location and levels of

8 AC to discuss with LC and TB the issues relating to making data publicly available

9 AC to discuss with DL the tidal extent of the rivers within the Chichester / Arun area, and amend maps and totals accordingly

10 AC to modify terminology relating to tidal risk

11 TB to inform AC of the availability of the lidar contour files

12 AC to identify number and type of property affected on 'areas of high ground' above the extreme water level

13 AC to compare position of 5mOD contour with the inland extent of FZ3 1in200year 2115

protection of any proposed new developments

LC suggested comparing 'properties at risk' totals with those produced by the PUSH SFRA.

TB informed group that the EA have commissioned the latest lidar survey covering Hants and IOW be contoured at 100mm intervals, and the output files should be available in 2-3 weeks

AC then outlined the discrepancy between the tidal flood maps from 2007 and 2115, which indicated that in a number of wards/local authorities the number of properties at risk in the future would be less than at risk in 2007. This is due to differences in accuracy and resolution of the modeling. TK indicated that in the 2007 flood map, properties within areas of high ground were still included in the tidal floodplain as they would be affected by the extreme water level, i.e. they could not escape out of the flood plain. The contoured lidar data that produced the 2115 outline did not include such properties.

The water levels used to produce the FZ3 for August 2007 are unknown. TK suggested that the number of properties within these areas of high ground be identified to indicate whether this would explain discrepancy in totals.

TK informed the group that the EA, who will sign off the SMP, will require that the SMP consider UKCIP08

ABy agreed as long as it was formally agreed and that a VO would be approved. The SMP could not be completed if goal posts keep changing

5 Appendix D - Theme Review

MG outlined the rationale behind the Theme Review, which aims to identify and evaluate the environmental features (human, natural, historical and landscape) in terms of their significance and how these need to be accommodated by the SMP. Only existing and available information can be reviewed and are being mapped for subsequent use in consultation phase. The key themes are:

- **1.Natural Environment** (International, European, national and local nature conservation designations, fisheries, earth heritage)
- **2.Landscape & Character** (national, county and local landscape character assessments and designations, National Park, AONB)
- **3.Historic Environment**(Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Site of Archaeological Interest- marine and terrestrial)
- **4.Current & Future Land Use**(Commercial/industry (including port and harbour operations), Residential developments, Infrastructure, Recreation, tourism and amenity interests, and Future land use- proposed development identified in development plans, etc)

MG requested further information regarding Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGs), if a site that is not already designated as a geological SSSI; as well as Local Landscape Character Assessments for Eastleigh & Gosport AC outlined the plans for a heritage / archaeology event, where representatives from English Heritage, Hampshire County, Southampton City and Chichester District Councils, National Park Authority and the Hants and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology. Information has been provided and the event will identify, assess and prioritise those assets and features that are key considerations to drive policy development.

DL stated that he would need to discuss the Theme review with other in house teams, e.g. Recreation Service before providing comments.

MG explained that the Theme Review underpinned the Appendix E Features and Issues which will determine the objectives to be considered when developing policy scenarios.

TB stated that if future development and future land use are to be considered

area.

14 AC to liaise with TB to integrate flood maps, development control and planning issues

15 ALL to provide AC with comments on Features and Issues Table

16 AC to organise a Heritage workshop event to inform Theme Review and determine the Features and Issues Objectives

17 AC to organise a Planners workshop event to inform Theme Review and determine the Features and Issues Objectives

then these may drastically change the objectives and therefore policies TK indicated that the SMP would need to take account of other plans such as the EA Regional Habitat Creation Plan.

There was discussion regarding the inland extent of the SMP area. Initially the inland extent of the FZ3 1in200year 2115 was used, however it was suggested that the 5mOD contour used as this would indicate features and assets at risk if the projected sea level rise allowances were to be increased. It was also suggested that FZ2 1in1000 for 2115 be used, however this has not been produced by EA or other studies and is therefore unavailable AB reiterated that the area could also be defined by the extent of erosion risk mapping.

6 Appendix E - Features and Issues

MG outlined the rationale behind Appendix E, which aims to identify information and appraise the importance of the features and issues, in order to determine objectives.

MG thanked those who had been able to provide their comments and urged those that haven't to do so.

AC offered to arrange individual meetings with each Local Authority if this would assist them to discuss and formulate their comments

18 AC to contact each LA to arrange series of meetings to provide comments on Appendices C, D & E

7 Appropriate Assessment

CL briefed the group as to the latest situation on reaching a formally NE and EA approved AA methodology for SMPs. The methodology proposed by the SMP team (which was based on the Medway and Swale SMPs AA) to NE has been discussed at national level between NE and EA, and a response has been received. Further to this the SMP group have sought clarification on a number of points, before they can proceed to cost out the work, and resubmit the Variation Order to undertake the AA element. The level of detailed required is more than for the M&S SMP, and once the remaining points of clarification are completed, this methodology will become the standard approach for all SMPs.

The SMP will need to quantify coastal squeeze and compensation habitat requirements, but this should be delivered through the EA Regional Habitat Creation Programme.

LC commented that it was good that the issue and delivery of habitat creation was going to be dealt with strategically at SMP level rather than through CDSs, and encouraged the members to support NE taking this Solent-wide approach

CL indicated that NE were close to agreeing the AA method, but there were still some issues relating to the EA Regional Habitat Creation Programme that needed resolving.

TK suggested that the revised VO be submitted to EA PAB this financial year

19 CL to provide clarification and approved NE and EA guidance for AA methodology

20 AC to resubmit the costed VO to Defra/EA for funding to undertake the AA

8 Stakeholder Engagement

AC presented the summary info regarding the Portsea Island exhibition BD expanded on the feedback received, and suggested that as the proposed policies for the area were not contentious, this was a key factor in the number of visitors.

DL informed the group that the Pagham to East Head CDS would be holding the launch of the draft CDS on 29th May and suggested informing the group of all consultation dates and venues.

AC suggested passing these details onto the Elected Member Group members.

DL suggested arranging a presentation to the SMP group on the the draft CDS and Medmerry, as this is a key site in relation to habitat creation. He recommended that future target meetings be set before consultation to avoid

21 DL to provide details of Pagham to East Head CDS consultations

22 AC to forward details of Pagham to East Head CDS consultations to EMG

23 DL to arrange a presentation and meeting to SMP

confusion and unrest by the stakeholders.

There was wide-spread disappointment at the recent cancellation of the meeting between project managers of the SMP and the various CDS, which was aiming to resolve potential difficulties in terms of policy differences, and timings of consultation. These issues still need resolving and a way forward identified and agreed

TK stated that the various CDS should determine the policy decisions CL indicated that the CDSs were initially of the view that the habitat loss/gain needed to be balanced within study area, however, this was now not current NE advice

TK thought if the CDSs had not been completed then they could be changed to accommodate this change in advice, or interpretation

There was general agreement that such a meeting should be rearranged asap to determine a clear, agreed way forward that is consistent and achievable

group on the Pagham to East Head CDS

24 ALL to consider

Tidal zones and

water levels

comments

presented and

provide TB with

9 Forthcoming Tasks

AC outlined the next tasks, which include the Condition of Defence Assessment, Erosion Risk Mapping, Planning and structure of Stakeholder Events, obtain approved Appropriate Assessment methodology, resubmit VO and on receipt of funding, start AA, collate info and comments in order to complete draft Appendices and then circulate for comments before presenting to a stakeholder workshop. Followed by Policy Development and Appraisal

10 Future Sea Levels, sea Level Rise and Future Research

TB outlined the reasoning behind the research previously undertaken to determine extreme water levels, for different return periods across the Solent. Through such projects as the PUSH SFRA and CDSs there had been implicit agreement from the local authorities, on the baseline levels (1990) and the subsequent extreme levels that were determined. He was seeking explicit agreement from each authority as to the set of levels presented.

AC added that as the data presented only covered the Hampshire frontage he had produced a map that also detailed the extreme water level zones between East Head and Pagham.

TB intended top extend the EA work to include Sussex, after the formation of the Solent and South Downs Area.

LC stated that as these levels were already being used in the SFRAa and now the SMP that the local authorities have already agreed to them, and would not be in a position to refine or comment on the research methods that derived them. There was a general opinion that local authorities will use the levels EA produced.

There was a suggestion that TB contacted Ivan Haigh (formerly a tide and extreme water level researcher and now a PhD student at Southampton University) to discuss this issue, and also whether linear interpolation between tide stations is an appropriate method.

There was also a brief discussion as to the shoreward boundaries of the 'tidal zones' and how/why they correlated with ward boundaries.

TB requested that the group consider the info presented and to provide any comments

AC suggested that one of the SMP recommendations could be for further tidal and extreme water level research, as the timing of such research would not fit within the current SMP review.

25 AC to circulate date of next CSG meeting

11 Date of next meeting

The morning of Monday 20th October 2008 was suggested

12 AOB

BD informed group that the consultation information regarding the Portsea Island CDS exhibition were available on the PCC website.

TK informed the group of 3 projects he was going to be involved in (SMP review, national tidal levels, and geomorphological evolution) and asked for those interested to contact him

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

B4.11 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 6 AGENDA

North Solent SMP Client Steering Group - Meeting No 6

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

Agenda

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

B4.12 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 6 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	20 October 2008
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 6	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes6
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	20 OCT 2008 10:00		
Present	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO		
i resent	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CC	0	
	Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC		
	Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Authority		
	Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County C		
	Mark Elliott (ME) West Sussex County C Gary Lane (GL) EA Southern Region		
	Ian Tripp (IT) EA Hants and IOW Area		
	Nick Bean (NB) EA Southern Region		
	Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conserv	ancv	
	Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C	,	
	Alun Brown (ABr) Eastleigh BC		
	Mike Wheeler (MW) Gosport BC		
	Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC		
	Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England		
	Ruth Jolley (RJ) EA Habitat Creation Programm		
	Rebecca Reynolds (RR) EA Habitat Creation P David Lowsley Chichester DC	rogramm	е
Apologies	Andy Viccars Fareham BC		
	Dave Watkins Fareham BC		
	Rob Crighton Southampton City C		
			Action
1 Introduction a	nd Apologies		7.011011
	ne group to the meeting. Short introductions follow	ved as a	
number of Office	rs had changed jobs/roles.		
	on & Apologies		
	rom CSG 20/05/08		
	ons log update		
<u> </u>	Habitat Creation Programme	sisted w	sith.
f. ⊑ı	Response to Briefing Paper on Issues assources	icialeu w	1411
	ed sites and Requirement for Compensation Habi	tat	
g.	Programme update		
	es C, D and E – update		
	a. Appendix C – Baseline Understanding		
b. Apper	b. Appendix D – Theme Review		
h.	Appendix E – Features and Issues		
	der Engagement		
	orth Solent SMP website		
	SG comments on Appendices C, D and E		
	eritage Workshop Workshop for Planners and Development Contr	·ol	
l. i.	KSG Consultation of Appendices C, D and E	OI	
7. Appropris	ate Assessment - update		
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8. Policy Development – programme of forthcoming tasks 9. Date of next meeting 10. Any Other Business 2 Minutes from CSG 14/01/08 1 AC to amend LC asked that pt 4C ('... Portsmouth community would be vulnerable if no Minutes defences but are not at risk if defences are maintained.') be reworded to reflect the residual risk to communities – there is always a risk. No other comments were received 3 CSG Actions log update AC presented the Actions Log (a copy of which is on the North Solent SMP website) and outlined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions. Many of the Actions were discussed throughout the meeting. 2 RJ and RR to 4b Regional Habitat Creation Programme – programme update RJ described the programme which aims to allow strategic habitat creation consider including rather than on a site by site basis, and uses the Solent Dynamic Coast Advance the Line Project to identify potential sites. The HCP have developed a business case methods in the HCP and have produced a Southern Region Habitat Creation Programme Report to provide habitat in July 2008. At this stage it is a provisional report, identifying potential gains requirements and sites over first 20 years. Medmerry (identified in the Pagham to East Head CDS) is the only site within the North Solent SMP area 3 RJ to provide where the HCP is taking action, and talking to landowners. A couple of sites copies of HCP in Kent are also being investigated. This Programme has recently obtained Report Natural England agreement, along with new guidance with reference to calculating total requirements e.g. losses from coastal squeeze can be **4 RJ** to provide costs included within PSA and BAP targets. The report will need to be reviewed for habitat creation for freshwater and annually to take account of changes in legislation, interpretation, funding or other information that may influence the number and location of potential inter-tidal habitats habitat creation sites. The Southern Region is the first EA region to produce such a report. LC stated that clear communication between HCP and LAs is critical. ABy stated that through work such as SDCP, it will be difficult to balance habitat losses and gains. There will be a significant number of potential sites that have been identified that will be unable to deliver compensation habitats. He asked whether Advancing the Line (through beneficial use of dredged sediments, etc) has been considered as possible way of providing habitat requirements. RJ confirmed that this policy approach had not been considered. However, if sufficient sites are not found or available then HCP will need to look wider. CL asked how costs of creating habitats are balanced with Hab Regs and pressures for meeting PSA targets. Do operating authorities pay possibly higher costs to secure sites closer to area of loss, or go for cheaper options outside of the Solent SC clarified that detailed costs associated with hold the line for saltmarsh / mudflat and realignment of freshwater sites were not addressed in SDCP RJ stated that sites that may be abandoned could be considered RJ confirmed that HCP could provide costs for freshwater habitat creation LC asked whether the sites should be decided upon on environmental and ecological objectives, what is best for the site, rather than down to economics; for example Farlington marshes. Who leads on the creation of habitats when compensating for a package of sites. Which organisation would collate the Medium Term Plans for habitat creation sites? RJ stated that the EA doesn't have to do it all. If site is secured, could be LA.

LC asked whether HCP has money to protect sites in situ – i.e. protect site

purely for environmental reasons

RJ stated that whether a site is protected and why, will be decided through SMPs and CDS. The HCP will support these processes but not drive them. If a partial realignment was deemed appropriate at Farlington, the HCP would pick up costs for freshwater site.

LC stated that Farlington Marshes are very important high tide roosts, so decisions on its long-term future should be based on what is best for the site. CL stated that the SMP Environmental Group that has been set up to ensure that local information and other values and uses of sites will be picked up, which will assist in reaching a balanced local and strategic outcome. ABy reminded the group that SDCP did not consult with landowners, and that landowners were unlikely to be happy to release or give up their land. RJ need to approach landowners to determine whether they may be wiling to sell land that in the long-term may not be profitable (i.e. rising sea levels, saline intrusion). The HCP will work with agreement with landowners, and not aim to use Compulsory Purchase powers.

CL stated that the SMP would be important in stating what is best for sites and inform the planning and development process.

ABy asked whether there were helpful messages or methods of conveying message to public and landowners.

ME outlined that at Medmerry, the local community and landowners have drastically changed their view point (from hostile to acceptance) over the last 18 months or so when they were convinced that their concerns were being listened to and addressed. Avoid misinformation.

RJ stated that communication of the HCP to the public would be through the SMP A provisional programme of 10 potential sites have been identified. IT asked whether the HCP Programme Report is publicly available, i.e. through the Freedom of Info Act.

RJ stated it is a provisional report, so wouldn't encourage circulation but if requested would make available.

4a Regional Habitat Creation Programme - Response to Briefing Paper (With Reference to the paper 'EA and NE response to North Solent SMP Habitat Queries')

RJ – compensation habitat must be secured in perpetuity, therefore natural habitat creation cannot be counted in losses and gains account.

AC asked how long-term and sustainable would a compensatory site need to be to meet this requirement.

RJ suggested that the HCP would need to determine sustainability of such sites, and therefore a sustainability appraisal of sites would be required for both in situ and potential HCP sites.

AC asked what was actually meant by 'secure'.

RJ stated that it would be through a form of legal agreement, freehold arrangement for the site. Funding to protect sites in situ would be met through EA Grant in Aid as it would be meeting a legal requirement. RJ stated that issues relating to private defence owners were not quite fully resolved yet. Habitat losses through coastal squeeze caused by maintenance of private defences would be picked up through the HCP. It was not clear yet whether this also applied to improvements to private defences.

CL asked whether the HCP would also pick up habitat losses caused by private owners either choosing not to continue to defend, or a breach failure of the existing defences.

RJ thought that the HCP would pick up these losses too.

IT stated that the EA could adopt certain private defences, where these defences provided protection to the wider community. The same powers therefore could apply in terms of protecting designated habitats. There was then a discussion relating to whether private owners could

- **5 RJ** to inform SMP as and when advice and guidance relating to habitat losses associated with private defences had been agreed and produced
- **6 AC** to recirculate notes and SMP guidance relating to SMP Policy terminology to CSG
- **7 ALL** to provide RJ/RR with ideas for helping LAs to sign up to the HCP
- **8 AC** to include HCP and Hab Regs as agenda items for the next EMG meeting
- 9 AC to invite RJ/RR

continue to maintain defences, even though coastal processes may be disrupted or prevented as they have rights to protect themselves through the Human Rights Act or SMP policy could prevent them from maintaining defences.

This discussion continued as to the SMP policy terminology that should be applied to private defences e.g. Hold the Line (at private expense) or NAI for public funding (but private owners allowed to maintain on a like for like basis) This had previously been discussed and agreed during discussions relating to determining Harbour Policy Units.

ABn stated that EBC had been criticised for allowing a Hold the Line policy adjacent to a NAI, as this may impact on the defended area.

RJ then asked the group for ideas and methods for getting Local Authorities to sign up to HCP

ABy stated that it needed to be straight forward and non-technical in order that Elected Members Group members and others would sign up to approach.

LC stated that some LAs are also land owners; would the council therefore need to sign up to HCP? Other departments in the Council may have different views.

ABy suggested we discuss at the next EMG meeting and seek direction from EMG members.

GL stated that where private defences protect other properties and not habitats then the HCP would not pick up losses.

LC suggested that HCP background information would be useful to inform the EMG.

AC stated that the Issues Paper that has been recently circulated within CSG, EA and NE was requested by EMG so that they could understand the difficulties the SMP and CDS were facing. The helpful and informative EA and NE response paper would be reported back to the EMG.

5 Appendices C, D and E – update

AC outlined the status of each of the Appendices

The draft Coastal Processes complete - being reviewed before being uploaded onto the website for CSG comments

The Defence Assessment is nearly complete, and the team are finalising standard of protection, and producing maps showing the location, condition, residual life, defence type, standard of protection of existing defences. The quality, level of detail, format and age of data provided by the various LAs was highly variable.

LC raised concerns that residual life is subjective judgement, and that different methods and approaches would have been used by different LAs. AC stated that the mapping would present the information provided, but the supporting spreadsheet of information would be colour coded to indicate confidence levels of the information. As previously presented the tidal flood risk maps have been completed.

SC outlined the methodology for determining coastal erosion risk mapping. Historic aerial photography has been collated and is useful in quantifying change rates for undefended section. However, as 80% of the SMP shoreline is defended, Mean High Water contours have been produced. Beach recycling and extraction have been accounted for in the assessment. SC also outlined the assumptions that had been made in order to calculate average annual change rates. These included: historic rates and projections of future change do not account for sea level rise; the method on how to account for potential higher rate of change once defences have failed is being considered; and that the maximum residual life of any defence, or combination of defences (i.e. saltmarsh fronting a seawall) would be 50

to EMG meeting to provide overview of HCP to Members

10 AC to provide CSG with username and password details for review and comments on Appendices

11 ALL to request hard copies of Appendices if not able to access sections on the website

12 AC/SC/MG to inform CSG as and when sections are made available for comment on website

years. All assumptions will be included in the relevant sections of the appendices.

(Since the meeting, the higher rate of erosion, due to initial defence failure, has been included in the erosion mapping process based on the failure of a section of the Milford seawall example. A 5 metres landward recession is factored in immediately on failure of defence, the average annual change rates are then applied in subsequent years).

AC continued and explained that once the erosion mapping had been completed, the NAI and WPM scenario assessment tables could be completed and made available to CSG.

6 Stakeholder Engagement

AC outlined the consultation timeline and proposed programme.

Appendices C, D and E would be made available via a password protected section on the www.northsolentsmp.co.uk website.

The appendices would be available to view, download directly from the website, but hard copies could be provided if requested. Appendices D and E were already available and it was hoped that Appendix C would be available by the end of October.

The CSG will be requested to review and comment on the draft appendices by the 5th December. Comments could then be collated and reported back to the forthcoming Elected Member Group meeting scheduled for 12th December.

Due to the complexity and inconsistency within the heritage and archaeological data that had been provided, an initial assessment of the data was required, possibly to be undertaken with expert archaeological expertise. Therefore the Heritage section had not been completed. It is proposed to host an Archaeological and Cultural Heritage Workshop in Jan/Feb 09 where sites and features can be assessed and prioritised in terms of key policy drivers. A workshop for Planners and Development Control Officers is also proposed to be held in Jan/Feb09 to ensure that SMP policies are fully integrated within the existing planning framework. Consultation with Key Stakeholders is proposed during Feb 09 to ensure that all issues and concerns have been included and therefore will be considered during the policy appraisal phase of SMP development.

LC raised concerns that the proposed 5 week period for CSG members to review and comment on the Appendices identified.

ABy thought 5 weeks was sufficient and realistic.

AC reminded the group that an earlier draft of Appendix E had been circulated previously.

AC confirmed that CSG members would be emailed by the end of the week, with Username and password details for the Project Management section of the website.

7 Appropriate Assessment – update

AC asked CL to indicate where Natural England were in terms of formally approving the AA methodology.

CL confirmed that NE were now in a position to provide formal approval and that a letter would be presented after the meeting.

AC welcomed the update, and stated that the Variation Order to EA for funding to undertake the AA would be submitted on receipt of that approval.

8 Policy Development – programme of forthcoming tasks

AC outlined the time table for consultation and policy development phases Between Dec08 to Mar09, CSG members will need to begin to identify key policy drivers and develop policy scenarios for assessment, for those frontages where issues and features have been identified and not **13 AC** to inform CSG of consultation requirements

14 AC/MG to progress assessment of heritage / archaeological information and to provide section for Appendix D

15 AC/MG to organise Heritage Workshop

16 AC/MG to organise Planners Workshop

17 AC/MG to organise Key Stakeholder involvement for Appendices C, D and E

18 CL to provide AC with NE approval for AA methodology

19 AC to submit VO for AA

20 ALL to review and provide comments and amendments to Appendices C, D and E, ideally by 5th

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

B4.12 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 7 AGENDA

North Solent SMP Client Steering Group - Meeting No 7

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

Agenda

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

B4.13 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 7 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	12 January 2009
Subject		Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes7
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	12 January 2009 14:00		
Present	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO		
Fresent	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Malgosia Gorczyńska (MG) New Forest DC/CC	0	
	Samantha Cope (SC) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO		
	David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC		
	Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC		
	Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conserv	onev.	
	Dave Watkins (DW) Fareham BC	rancy	
	Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County		
	Nick Bean (NB) EA Southern Region		
	Caroline Frost (CF) EA Solent and South Downs	s Area	
	Ian Tripp (IT) EA Solent and South Downs Area		
	Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C		
	Tim Kermode (TK) EA Solent and South Downs Area		
	Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Au	ithority	
	Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England		
	Gary Lane (GL) EA Southern Region Alun Brown Eastleigh BC		
Apologies	Mike Wheeler Gosport BC		
			Action
1 Introduction a			
	ne group to the meeting.		
	on & Apologies		
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	ons log update es C, D and E - Summary of comments		
	sk mapping and assigning policy		
6. SMP prog	11 0 01 7		
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	8. Policy Unit boundaries		
9. Policy Unit referencing convention			
10. Date of next meeting			
11. AOB	000 00110100		
2 Minutes from	CSG 20/10/08 o amendments had been received.		
	ny comments relating to the Minutes. Minutes wer	e accent	ed
3 CSG Actions I		- accept	1 GL to ask HCP to
	e Actions Log (a copy of which is on the North So	lent SMP	
	lined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions.		update on previous
	discussed during the meeting.	-	Actions
	5 related to the Habitat Creation Programme (HC		
included the production of guidance relating to habitat losses associated with			
_	•	ocialed w	ith
private defences	•	ocialed w	ith

65

AC pressed for the need to identify how each LA can/will sign up to the HCP. DL asked when the SMP would need to clarify HCP sign up by each LA.

TK was of the opinion that the HCP process will be signed off by each LA through the adoption of the SMP.

GL stated that the HCP is a support mechanism and should not hinder progress of SMP.

TK suggested that a briefing paper outlining aims of HCP be produced for LA Councils.

CL thought it would be good to distinguish the role and linkages between Coastal Defence Strategies (CDS), SMPs and the HCP.

GL said he would discuss with HCP, and thought some of the information was already written.

CL was doubtful that the advice or information had been drafted.

SB stated that HCC would like a guidance note for their Elected Members for clarification, as they are also have coastal land holdings, as do a number of LAs

ABy asked for Rebecca Reynolds to liaise with AC who would forward info to CSG.

AC stated that an update was required for the Farlington Marshes Feasibility Study.

IT stated that the study is only addressing Farlington Marshes and not other sites throughout the Solent or harbours. It is investigating the economic and environmental sustainability to identify what is best for that site. Andy Gilham has stated that the study will finalise a decision. Study is expected to be completed by end of the year.

CL said that the study was looking on a site basis, but would like to identify what is strategically best for the European designated site and at SMP scale. ABy sought clarity as to how the outcomes of the study would impact on SMP policy setting.

IT stated that the study would use latest information, but would not be completed until end of 2009.

TK stated that the existing CDS has determined that the policy for the first 10 years will be Hold the Line, and the SMP should be a summary of the status quo.

LC had concerns that the study was not looking strategically or considering other freshwater and coastal grazing marsh sites within the Solent, and disagreed that SMP should go with status quo. CL thought that the SMP should be undertaking this strategic assessment.

LC was not convinced that the strategic assessment would be undertaken at a sufficient level of detail through the SMP.

CL stated that the in-combination and cumulative assessments of the AA would assess the issue of function, e.g. wader roost sites.

AC stated that the SMP could only make best use of available existing data, so could only provide a broad-brush assessment on the integrity and function of such sites.

LC stated that if the level of detail or data was not available or did not exist, an additional study may be required.

AC stated that if a study was commissioned the necessary data did not exist; if it did, the SMP would make use of it.

ABy stated that it was not the role of the SMP to undertake an additional detailed study.

AC stated that a meeting of the SMP environmental group was scheduled in the next few weeks, and may be able to identify function of potential realignment sites.

LC, TK, AF asked to attend the SMP environmental meeting, and IT

- **2 GL** to circulate draft briefing paper stating how LAs sign up to HCP
- **3 SC** to organise an SMP Environmental Group meeting to discuss and reach a way forward for a Solent-wide strategic, assessment on the impact on the integrity and function of habitats that may be lost or recreated.
- 4 GL to ask RR to produce guidance note on aims of Habitat Creation Programme and to liaise with AC, who would then forward info / requests to CSG
- **5 ALL** to contact AC/SC to indicate interest in attending SMP Environmental Group meeting
- **6 SC** to arrange SMP Environmental Group meeting to provide details relating to function/integrity of potential realignment sites

suggested Maxine Elliott also attend.

ABy requested that if others would benefit from attending the SMP Environment group meeting to contact AC/SC

4 Appendices C, D and E - Summary of comments

AC presented summary table of comments received per CSG organisation per section of Appendices C, D and E and requested all parties to confirm if they had further comments to make, or not, as some authorities had made comments on some sections but not indicated whether they were still making further comments on other sections or had no comments to make. GL thought summary table was useful and would assist the CSG to meet targets.

AC indicated that the ppt would be available from the website MG summarised the most significant comments received so far for Appendix C, D & E, some of which would be discussed later in the meeting. Further to a comment as to whether shoreline responsibility maps should be presented in the SMP, AC presented Defra SMP guidance that states that a map illustrating coast and flood defence ownership and responsibilities (as currently included in the Defence Assessment section in Appendix C) should be included.

TK stated that EA did not have a responsibility or a duty for maintenance of defences, and suggested that such maps be renamed 'Overview' maps

7 ALL to confirm whether finished making comments or yet to provide them for which sections

- **8 AC** to inform CSG when Minutes and ppt available on the SMP's website
- **9 MG** to rename Shoreline Responsibility maps as Overview maps

5 Erosion risk mapping and assigning policy

SC reminded the group that erosion risk mapping under No Active Intervention (NAI) and With Present Management (WPM) scenarios are required for Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding, and will inform the shoreline behaviour assessment for Appendix C and Policy appraisal. Examples of the conflicting perception of how and when erosion rates should be applied in order to produce the With Present Management scenario. There was uncertainty of how to present erosion risk for frontages which either have non-continuous defences (but a Hold The Line policy) and/or privately owned shorelines. SC continued and presented the Defra Guidance that states:

'For the With Present Management scenario, it is assumed that all existing structures and management practices remain. It is the function of the defence 'practice' that is considered rather than specifics of the structure itself" and "In areas without seawalls, the beach would narrow and steepen and the shoreline would begin to retreat landward, although this would not be at a detrimental rate to the shoreline. These retreated sections of the frontage would form embayments between the areas with seawalls."

DL stated that erosion should not be indicated where the beach or dune frontage was managed, as the maps should be presenting the shoreline evolution if existing management was continued. Management is different to defences. For frontages where there are no defences or management practices, then erosion should be shown. Discussions regarding private land / defence ownership and availability of public funding, and description of policy with supporting statements.

LC stated that Planners need to be asked how they would interpret the possible policy definitions, and the Planners Workshop should present a number of examples for them to debate.

AC stated that the CSG had previously agreed the policy definitions and these would be reiterated later in meeting.

6 SMP programme

AC presented the time table for the forthcoming tasks, and for the SMP development programme.

10 SC to amend and finalise the WPM erosion risk maps

11 AC to prepare case study examples for discussions at the Planners Workshop

It was suggested that the EMG could be consulted on the draft SMP in parallel with KSG and public consultation process.

ABy stated that consultation models from the pilot SMPs had been assessed and the model that involved Elected Members from the earliest stage was selected.

AC reported that the view from the most recent EMG strongly indicated that the Elected Members would be very reluctant for the public to be consulted on anything that the EMG had not agreed previously.

ABy stated that the SMP programme would be looked at to assess bringing forward the completion date, but thought the current programme time table was optimistic.

AC stated that the current programme could only be met with the continued full cooperation of the CSG, formal confirmation from EA/NE of policy and resolution of long-standing issues, including private frontages debate.

GL stated it was better to be realistic about programme. TK suggested publishing a commentary on what each body thinks is their latest advice or policy regarding these issues.

LC stated that Planners would need to discuss and agree the same issue DL asked how the EA approves SMPs.

TK stated that the final SMP is presented to the National Review Group (NRG)

DL stated that although the Elected Members have been involved from the earliest stages, it is only one Member that attends meetings who is charged with reporting back to other Members. The process of each LA adopting the SMP will vary, probably requiring to be presented / discussed at Full Cabinet and/or Executive Level.

7 Policy Definitions

AC reiterated the CSG agreed policy definitions; that policies would be set based on coastal processes and driven by planning, and not dependent on availability of public funding. Policies would be stated with clear indication of availability of public funding and, if eligible, likelihood of public funding.

8 Policy Unit boundaries

AC summarised comments received regarding suggested changes in Policy Unit boundaries, and reminded the group that boundaries could still be amended during the policy appraisal process. Resolution of the importance and future of high tide roost sites would affect policy decisions and potentially limits of some policy unit boundaries.

ABy stated that complex and difficult sites need to be identified so the correct experts and people can be targeted so SMP can be delivered in a timey manner.

AC stated that the majority of such sites have already been identified, but others may arise through the policy appraisal, many are associated with private defences.

TK stated that a final decision to the private defence debate is required. AC reported that these issues have already been debated at local, regional and national levels with NE, EA and Defra but still no formal agreed policy confirmation had been produced.

9 Policy Unit referencing

AC stated that the SMP Policy Units would be renamed, following a standardised national convention of sediment cell and sub-cell, numbered clockwise (i.e. for the North Solent east to west). This standard convention would apply readily to open coast Policy Units. E.g. 5A01, 5B01, 5C01, etc. AC proposed to reference each harbour separately, following a clockwise numbering, e.g. 5ACH01, 5ALH01, 5APH01

12 AC to provide GL with summary of outstanding issues that need formal and agreed confirmation of policy

13 AC to circulate maps of proposed Policy Unit numbering for open coast and harbours

10 Date of Next Meeting

AC outlined dates of the forthcoming workshops and other meetings. The next full CSG meeting was proposed in May, as a series of meetings would be held with each CSG member during the next couple of months, appraising and determining policies.

It was felt that a full CSG meeting before May would be useful to assist the SMP programme.

AC suggested holding a CSG meeting after the Planners workshop on 17th March.

ABy suggested that the meeting should focus on all the difficult issues still outstanding, so an agreed way forward can be identified.

11 Any Other Business

AC asked whether the EA had produced guidelines and requirements for the Water Framework Assessment that the SMP may be required to undertake. AC also commented that conflicting information had been received regarding defence 'responsibility' for Thorney Island, and asked EA and Chichester Harbour Conservancy to discuss and confirm details

14 AC to seek to arrange CSG meeting for the afternoon of 17 March, following the Planners Workshop

15 GL to provide update on Water Framework Assessment

16 AF, DL and the EA to agree defence 'responsibility' details

B4.15 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 8 AGENDA

North Solent SMP Client Steering Group - Meeting No 8

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

Agenda

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

B4.16 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 8 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	17 March 2009
Subject	Client Steering Group Meeting No 8	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes8
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	17 March 2009 14:00		
Present	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC Alison Fowler (AF) Chichester Harbour Conserv Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley BC Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Gary Lane (GL) EA Southern Region Patrick Aust (PA) Winchester City C Alun Brown Eastleigh BC Catherine Chapman (CC) West Sussex County		
Apologies	Mike Wheeler Gosport BC Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC Tim Kermode (TK) EA Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Au	ıthority	
A			Action
 Minutes f CSG Acti Appendix Appendix Appendix Environm Appendix Appendix Appendix Appendix Appendix Key stake Approval SMP prog Date of new AOB 	gramme ext meeting		
1 Introduction a		الالمصريمة المالم	
ABy welcomed thable.	ne group to the meeting followed by introductions	around th	е
2 Minutes from AC stated that no ABy asked for ar 3 CSG Actions I	o amendments had been received. ny comments relating to the Minutes. Minutes wer		1 GL to provide
website) and out	lined completed, ongoing or outstanding actions. group that WFD guidance notes are being prepa		Framework

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

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

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

B4.17 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 9 AGENDANorth Solent SMP

Client Steering Group - Meeting No 9

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

Agenda

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

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B4.18 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 9 MINUTES

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

	Action
1 Introduction and Apologies	
Cllr AR welcomed the group to the meeting. Thanks were given to	
Portsmouth City Council for the use of the Council Chamber. Short	
introductions followed. The agenda for the meeting:	
1. Introduction & Apologies	
2. Minutes from CSG 17/03/09	
3. Minutes from EMG 12/12/08	
4. CSG Actions Log update5. EMG Actions Log update	
6. Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme	
7. Update on Appendices	
a) Appendix C: Baseline Process Understanding	
i. Erosion Risk Maps	
ii. Flood Risk Maps	
iii. Defence Assessment	
iv. No Active Intervention Assessment	
v. With Present Management Assessment	
b) Appendix D: Theme Review	
c) Appendix E: Issues and Objectives Evaluation	
d) Appendix F: Initial Policy Appraisal and Scenario	
Development	
e) Appendix G part 1: Assessment of Shoreline Interactionsf) Appendix G part 2: Assessment of Achievement of	
Objectives	
16. Policy Units	
17. Draft Preferred Policies	
18. Water Framework Directive Assessment	
19. Strategic Environmental Assessment	
20. Feedback from Key Stakeholder Group meetings	
21. SMP Programme and Consultation	
22. Any Other Business	
-Consultation on the Draft Floods and Water Management Bill	
23. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings	
2 Minutes from CSG 17/03/09	
Minutes agreed. No other comments were received	
3 Minutes from EMG 12/12/09	
Minutes agreed. No other comments.	
4. CSG Actions Log Update	
AC ran through the actions from the last CSG meeting informing the	
group that they were all completed.	
5. EMG Actions Log Update	
AC outlined those that are completed and those that will be completed	
during this meeting.	
JD asked about the policy of Adaptive Management (AM) that has been	
agreed and recommended from the Pagham to East Head Coastal	
Defence Strategy (CDS), which is not an SMP policy so what will be involved when planning and implementing.	
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AC said that following discussions with EA/Defra the SMP will verify the	

policy recommendation from the CDS.

LC asked for clarity on AM, stating that AM is taking action and so should be classed as a Hold The Line (HTL) policy.

AC explained that he had raised this issue before and HTL and No Active Intervention (NAI) were not acceptable policies to the Chichester District Council, stakeholders or the Chichester Harbour Conservancy. So it was decided to keep it in line with strategy that had been approved by Defra. He understands Lyalls concerns.

LC said he was concerned about setting precedence for other frontages. The SMP should be sticking to 4 clear policies and not changing the rules when they come across a problem.

TK explained that as the CDS has already gone through public consultation and has been accepted by Defra and does not fit with any SMP policy it is best that the SMP agrees with the more detailed CDS and apply the policy of AM (note that it is not an SMP policy).

LC stated that he is not happy with this. His professional recommendation is to stick to one of the 4 policies prescribed by Defra, and achieve it through AM.

TK said that the problem is that AM does not fit with the epochs. We don't know when we will have to adapt. So it is impossible to say what the epoch will be per SMP policy unit so we have to go with AM. JD said he endorsed the view of Tim Kermode. The aim is maintain the function of East Head but not in its current position. HTL could make us hostages to fortune. Providing the SMP accepts AM we (Chichester Harbour Conservancy) would be comfortable with it. However he could see it that it may cause problems at other locations.

TK stressed that this is not an option elsewhere but only where a CDS has already been approved. Cllr AR asked JD to explain some of the issues at East Head.

JD explained why it is such an important area and why AM is the right policy option.

LC supports JD's view that AM is the best management option however the point being made is that the SMP should be being prescribing one of the 4 SMP policies. It was previously suggested that it may be applicable in other areas. He would not want it to be used elsewhere whenever there is conflict or where we get a problem.

ABy explained that this is an appropriate modification to strategy. The EA is currently writing a new coastal management guide for which he is writing a chapter called adaptive management. He believed it may be used more in the future as a policy option

Cllr PM asked everyone to understand the strong democratic element of this process. After much time and much discussion the CDS arrived at the policy of AM. If local people see that we are changing policies at the last minute then there will be problems.

Cllr AR asked if there were any other comments.

6. Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme

GL presented an overview of the EA Habitat Creation Programme (HCP) on behalf of Rebecca Reynolds who was unable to attend. The EA have tried to recognise that to deliver habitat compensation in the same area as where it is needed is difficult. The programme has taken a more strategic approach on how to find compensatory habitat opportunities, to comply with the various EU environmental designations. The SMP will determine the habitat compensation requirements and the HCP will then seek to deliver this requirement; communication and understanding is

kev.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GL agreed and said that these problems are countrywide.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JD suggested that the Client Steering Group is already that mechanism. CL said the discussion is based really on if planning allows upgrading. So really how does SMP influence planning in the first instance.

LC added a positive note on habitat compensation by the EA. They need to be commended on the work they are doing. Without the strategic approach we would not have a way forward. At Havant and Portsmouth 54ha of compensation are needed. Without the HCP we would have no way forward with our defences.

AR asked for people to think about what has been said and then feed back to the SMP group.

GL stressed this is a critical issue to get right. The principal of the HCP is really strong. But yes there are still issues.

AC added that this is a problem that is ongoing and being dealt with. When first set up the HCP was only for EA defences, it evolved to take in local council's defences and then private defences so there is still time for it to develop further.

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

7. Update on Appendices

AC ran through what has and has not been completed.

He stressed that before the Erosion and Flood maps are made public we are going to bring the issues we have to the local councillors etc. We also want to make it clear to Elected Members how to deal with questions they will get from people whose house or business is in a risk zone. EM involvement is very important.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. AC to add this item to next EMG meeting

AR read through all the points in 7 to check the EM's where happy. ABy said that all these steps we have just heard about are prescriptive guidance from EA. So he expects the outcomes are what the group will be interested in. It has been a tortuous process to get to where we are now and but it is probably the results the group is more interested in.

2. CC to provide the SMP team and CL with comments on the AA method.

8. Policy Units

AC outlined all the policy units and asked if there were any questions. AC invited Claire Lambert (CL) to voice her concerns over the Policy options in the SMP for private frontages.

CL Said that the words we use to describe privately owned frontage policy is of concern to her. The issue has been discussed for over a year now. She explained that at the planner's workshop the planners said the SMP had to be careful as the Policy set will be influential. It was decided that the SMP should be neutral in terms of influence. So a policy of No Publicly Funded Intervention (NPFI) was agreed. Now recently the policy decided has been changed to HTL (No Public Funding Available). I believe this policy will influence planners. We need to discuss this further

ABy outlined the planner's workshop to the group, and how they made clear that the SMP was only one of many documents that they have to consider in the planning process. Because of the potential ambiguity we decided that we would issue planners guidance notes with the SMP to help them integrate it and understand and try to overcome some of these perceptions. With the aim to provide a clear linkage between the statutory planning and this SMP document.

JD said he was strongly opposed to CL concerns. HTL policy is driven by cost benefit and other drivers. It is Imperative that the SMP recognises that people are legally allowed to defend. Even if you cant afford it. We can live with the fact that funding won't be available but you can't take away peoples rights to defend.

JW said that it would have been helpful to have been invited to the planners meeting even as an observer. As an Elected Member I don't feel confident to respond to these issues. I feel under briefed and I think that is wrong. Can I also make a suggestion that lots of emails etc are complicated and we have just seen lots of technical jargon and it's not clear for us.

ABy agreed that examples will be given in future to try and describe some of the processes AC has been through. With respect to planners meeting it was very technical jargon filled rather than a policy exercise. So if members feel there should be more dialogue we would welcome that. Also I would hope that those planners from the councils went back and spoke to the Elected Members in their respective councils?

FP said we need to know the entire background to the SMP before we can agree to policy. We need a summary.

LC said there has been a national review and advice. It would be good to tabulate this for Elected members. National guidance and lessons learned from other 5 SMP's.

TK Noted that his point related to the previous debate to some extent, but the HTL not at public expense gives the HCP the opportunity to find compensatory habitat. There is no point having a policy that is not likely to materialise.

CL The reason for my support for NPFI, although I appreciate all the issues for locals, I don't believe the SMP can give helpful guidance to those smaller issues. The issues involved in planning permission to

upgrade defences etc are not within the SMP's remit. NPFI does not give prejudice, HTL does.

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

CL SMP should not be allowed to have influence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary needed for EM's.

had only recently found out about the change in policy wording. LC said that Natural England's stance on this issue was clear. The decisions were made 18 months ago. He appreciates Claire's concerns but we have gone around in circles already on this issue. He added that he was concerned that this is Claire's view and not Natural England's. CL Reiterated her arguments. JD said that this has been discussed and agreed by the Client Steering Group. National level formal advice had been taken so why are we trying to start again on the issue. We need to move forward and let Defra decide. Is this not the way forward to start the debate again. Further disagreement ensued and Claire felt she had been left out of the emails and decisions. LC said he is embarrassed that we are this point after all we have been through. We can't go back now and redefine the policy wording and we are in danger of a huge delay. I thought the decision had been made and a line had been drawn under the issue We need to move forward. General agreement. CL said she feels this whole issue is new to her. JW said she was happy to support? There was general consensus on supporting. 9. Draft Preferred Policy AC Explained that the policies are only tentative at this stage and have only been done very recently and will be subject to careful review over the next few weeks. The SMP team will be arranging times to visit each Local Authority to go through the G2 tables to ensure it is all correct. AC ran through an example of how appendix G part 2 works using clashot as the test policy unit. ABy asked for people to look carefully at these policies and how they have been reached. He added that when they go to the Elected members for review and acceptance for them to get their Client Steering Group representative to help them go through the process. If you need any further guidance please contact the SMP team. He explained how there is a clear audit process to prove how we have reached the decisions that we have and that a strict prescribed method h		
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ST commented that it looked light a very tight programme.	
14. Any other business. CC asked if the Drafts Floods and Water Management Bill could be looked at by the CSG as their comments would be useful. AC said he will circulate it through the CSG for comment. AR commented on the booklet he had received about Port Pennington and how it was never going to happen given it was on private land and	4. AC to circulate Bill to CSG.
the owner had not even been consulted. 15. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings. CSG Thurs 25 th June. EMG Thurs 9 th July ST said that these dates were difficult.	4042
AC said he will circulate alternative dates and possible venues and choose dates which are most convenient to the groups. JW said that she would like to thank the SMP group and especially Andrew Colenutt for all the hard work. AR Thanked everyone for coming and for their support.	AC to propose suitable dates.
Meeting Close	

B4.19 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 10 AGENDA

North Solent SMP Client Steering Group - Meeting No 10

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

Agenda

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

B4.20 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 10 MINUTES

	CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING		
Project		Date	24 June 2009
Subject	 	Ref	NSSMP/CSGminutes10
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton		
Date held	24 June 200914:00		
Present	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO		
	Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO)	
	David Lowsley (DL) Chichester DC Bernadine Maguire (BM) Southampton CC		
	Tim Kermode (TK) EA		
	Ruth Jolley (RJ) EA RHCP		
	Steve Blyth (SB) Hampshire County		
	Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City C		
	Karen Eastley (KE) Test Valley BC		
	Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England		
	Gary Lane (GL) EA Southern Region		
	Glen Westmore (GW) West Sussex County	hority.	
	Steve Trotter (ST) New Forest National Park Auth Lyall Cairns (LC) Havant BC	попц	
	Dave Watkins (DW) Fareham Borough Council		
	Jim Hutchison (JH) EA		
Apologies	Mark Stratton New Forest DC/CCO		
Apologies	Patrick Aust Winchester City C		
	Alun Brown Eastleigh BC		
	Catherine Chapman West Sussex County Counc	cil	
	Alison Fowler Chichester Harbour Conservancy		
	John Davis Chichester Harbour Conservancy		Action
Agenda			Action
_	on & Apologies		
	rom CSG 08/05/09		
	ons Log update		
14. Draft Pro	posed Policies		
	efences & Environment Agency Habitat Creation P	rogramr	ne
	Frosion Risk Mapping – Briefing Paper & FAQs		
	17. Appropriate Assessment – update		
	18. Water Framework Directive Assessment - update 19. Strategic Environmental Assessment - update		
20. Public Consultation			
21. SMP prog			
22. Any Othe			
23. Date of n	ext CSG meeting		
1 Introduction a	•		
•	ne group to the meeting followed by introductions a	around tl	ne
table	was good to soo DI back offer recent months		
	was good to see DL back after recent months. are with Alison Fowler (Chichester Harbour Conse	nvanov)	
2 Minutes from		n varicy)	
	ny comments relating to the Minutes.		
	o amendments had been received.		
Minutes were ac			

3 CSG Actions log update

AC presented the Actions Log from the CSG & EMG meeting held on 8 May (a copy of which is on the North Solent SMP website) and outlined the completed, ongoing or outstanding actions.

LC made the comment that after the lively debate at the last joint CSG & EMG he thought in future that CSG members should form views before going to Elected Members. There had also been feedback from EM for the need to make the information presented and the meetings more engaging.

ABy agreed but added that he felt it was good to talk through the SMP process to explain how policy options had been considered and is relying on officers to talk through the detail with their EM.

4 Draft Proposed Policies

AC presented the draft proposed policies and explained how over the last 3 weeks a series of meetings with NE, EA and LAs had agreed the policy drivers, identified the potential managed realignment sites and determined the draft proposed policies that would be taken forward to the economic appraisal and AA stages.

At East Head, Adaptive Management (AM) has been assigned as a policy but not a SMP policy; this policy has been taken from the Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy and is locally a politically acceptable policy term after almost a decade of discussions and consultation.

JH had agreed the application of the AM policy for the East Head policy unit because the CDS had already been to public consultation and advised that this needs to be made clear in the final document on what this means. Defra guidance is just guidance. Decisions need to be made clear in the final SMP. AC gave an example of a proposed Policy Unit to explore issues that had arisen or had not yet been resolved. He explained that the frontage between Ella Nore Lane and Fishbourne (within Chichester Harbour) is largely defended with lengths of defences that would attract public funding, but for the majority of the unit's length there would be no public funding available. There were a number of relatively small potential opportunities for localised managed realignment within this larger policy unit that had been identified, but in general there were no other policy drivers that necessitated or required a specific policy to be proposed. Therefore the default policy of HTL (No public funding available) had been identified for the unit as a whole. JH was asked to confirm that this approach was acceptable and NRG wouldn't consider this multiple policies within a single policy unit

JH replied that this issue has been raised in other SMP's, for example NAI with pockets of HTL for drains/outfalls, which was allowed.

AC asked if potential managed realignment on private frontages had arisen in other SMP's?

JH replied that the North Solent SMP is leading the way on the issue of how private frontages are being considered and the decision making approach will be applied to other SMPs, such as those in Essex

LC explained that he thought that if there were no other drivers that the policy for private frontages should start with NAI and landowners should advise if they want to HTL. This would show an audit trail and raise awareness and be a journey of education. However the SMP team have agreed on HTL (no public funding).

ABy explained that a planners workshop had been held and guidance will be produced to support the HTL (no public funding available) policy

KE commented that whichever policy option is selected, HTL or NAI, will have an impact on the decision making process. [from the Planners workshop and stakeholder sessions, there may be the assumption or perception that an application for works to defences on a HTL frontage may

ACTION 1: AC to circulate CSG draft policies

be considered more favourably than on a NAI frontage]

The group discussed the default policy for private frontages

LC would prefer NAI policy applied and then discussions and consultation with landowners the SMP would determine whether private owners would like to continue to maintain defences.

RJ commented that in setting HTL the SMP policy process needs to clearly state whether the policy has been derived through policy drivers and objective led approach or whether a default policy has been applied. The reason for setting a policy needs to be made clear for consultation.

AC clarified that SMP has used the default policy of HTL (NPF) for private frontages with no policy drivers. Private owners have rights to maintain which remain regardless of SMP policy.

KE commented that if NAI policy was applied how would Habitat Regs assessment account for coastal squeeze?

TK agreed and clarified that the AA would be finalised after public consultation, assessing the final preferred policies

CL explained that NE accept the default HTL policy on private frontages where there is a current defence but that the difficultly arises with patchy defences or if policy is to be applied on largely undefended areas

AC concluded that HTL was a safer precautionary option; NAI would be raise awareness and provoke a response from landowners but with the limited timeframe remaining to the SMP process that a HTL (no public funding available) policy has been taken as the default policy on private frontages

The group agreed HTL (no public funding available) as the default policy option for private frontages where there are no policy drivers that require a specific policy option

ST asked if the guidance for planners will be available for the public consultation

ABy confirmed that guidance for planners will be available and the SMP will make it clear to planners on what the policies and associated caveats mean AC stated that the SMP team will be seeking assistance in the preparation of the planning guidance in advance of public consultation.

AC then sought reassurance from the group that managed realignment (MR) could be applied on private landowners for purely environmental reasons; was such an approach correct and legal? A MR policy on the open coast for coastal process or defence reasons appeared to be more accepted.

JH replied that MR for environmental reasons is required for offsetting coastal squeeze, so the SMP would be in line with the guidance

RJ stated the SMP wouldn't force or impose a MR policy on a private frontage

CL asked what policy should go in the SMP? Can we set a MR policy on a private frontage or do we say the policy is the owner's wishes?

RJ replied that the NRG lessons learnt paper stated that the SMP should propose objective-led, sustainable policies for public consultation. Feedback from public consultation would influence the final policy, therefore if the private landowner did not want a MR policy it would revert to HTL and the SMP would make it clear why the policy was chosen. The AA would be applied to the final preferred policies following consultation. This process of seeking landowner intentions doesn't need to be confrontational if it is made clear to the landowner how their wishes inform the policy, and their rights to maintain remain.

TK added that where there is a positive driver for MR for Habitat Regulations reasons this should be shown and negotiations could commence with the landowner if acceptable.

AB suggested consulting on both options for private frontages HTL and MR?

ACTION 2: AC to make Planners guidance available for public consultation

ACTION 3: AC to liaise with CSG members in the preparation of the planners guidance

ACTION 4: AC to circulate policy unit boundaries

AC asked the group if, for consistency, each potential habitat creation site as identified in the Solent Dynamic Coast Project should therefore be identified as a separate policy unit?

The group agreed that the most significant sized sites that had been identified in the recent policy meetings should stay separated as individual policy units but the smaller sites would remain as caveats to the policy applied to the overall frontage.

The group discussed realigning over SPAs (i.e. recreating intertidal habitats by realigning over transitional freshwater habitats)

CL clarified that work carried out by Jon Cox (the SMP's independent ecological consultant) shows that all SPA roost sites are equal and therefore the network of functioning sites needs to be maintained. This can be done through recreating the function in a different area or different way (compensation/ mitigation)

LC asked that if some potential MR sites were to be realised how would the integrity of SPA roost network be retained?

TK replied that this won't in reality be an issue as most private landowners will not want a MR policy

CL asked if the owner would like to HTL but there is a good reason for MR – what policies would be proposed by the SMP?

ABy replied that if there is no coastal process reason not to HTL the owners wishes takes precedence

RJ added that RHCP would not use compulsory powers to obtain land for MR but only through agreement with landowners

GW suggested that in the final SMP both policy options should be shown, before and after consultation

AC clarified that the group agreed that the SMP would approach the owners of privately defended potential MR sites in advance of public consultation to ensure that they were fully aware of the consultation procedure and the way in which their views would be taken into account.

- Where there is a clear objective-led MR policy for their frontage this will be the subject of public consultation.
- If the owners are unwilling to consider MR on their land then the proposed policy following public consultation would revert to HTL (no public funding available) i.e. private landowner wishes prevail

The group then discussed what would happen if a MR was applied to a private frontage in 50-100 years as realigning over coastal grazing marsh which would take 50 years to recreate in advance of MR being realised. The private defences would need to be maintained for 50 years to protect the coastal grazing marsh whilst the compensation habitat was being recreated elsewhere.

SC asked where the funding would come from to HTL if a private defence has a residual life of 20 years but the defence need to be held for 50 years to protect a habitat

RJ replied that there is legal obligation to protect protected habitats so funding would come from public funding. (This could be a substantial implication for the amount of public funding that would be required)

5. Private defences & Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme AC updated the group that the RHCP have produced a statement on what compensation habitat the RHCP will deliver for coastal squeeze caused by maintenance and improvements to private defences.

RJ summarised the statement which covered a number of points and provided examples of maintenance and improvement works for clarification.

ACTION 5: RJ to provide an EA statement for the issue of public funding provisions for maintaining private defences to protect transitional habitats

ACTION 6: RJ/GL to provide an updated national EA approved statement on habitat compensation to be delivered through the

This statement states that the SMP AA will assume private individual will HTL HCP caused by private defences for 100 years. Subsequent discussions resulted in the requirement for further amendments to further clarify some points for information. ACTION 7: RJ/GL to AC then raised the issue of whether public authorities can legally be provide national EA regarded as private landowners in terms of habitat loss, and HCP delivery of approved statement compensatory habitat. regarding whether public authorities can GL stated that the EA are preparing a statement on this which is almost finalised be considered as RJ stated that both statements had been produced and approved at regional private landowners level but not national level 6. Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping - Briefing Paper & FAQs AC presented the paper on FAQ Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping which had been circulated with the agenda. This has been developed together with WSCC. DL asked if the erosion mapping published for the SMP will differ from National Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping (NCERM)? ABy replied that they are similar but the SMP erosion maps have been produced in advance of the NCERM and that 97% of the NS coast has not been assessed by the NCERM as categorised as non-erodible frontages (i.e. not cliffs) GL updated the group on the timetable for the NCERM programme indicating ACTION 8: AC to that the mapping would be available after the completion of each SMP check PPS20 and JH added that the NCERM will be using 09 UKCIP sea level rise rates revise paper AC thanked KE for her comments and these would be included in the revised accordingly LC asked whether PPS20 guidance could be useful for improved consistency ACTION 9:CSG to of terminology and message. comment on Coastal AC asked for further comments on the briefing notes and suggested 2 weeks. Coastal Erosion Risk If none received, will assume approve paper and will be made available via Mapping briefing paper by 8th July website ACTION 10: MG to 7. Appropriate Assessment – update MG updated the group on amendments to the method after comments raised circulate amended at the last CSG & EMG meeting with regards to legal robustness of the AA method when previously NE and EA approved method agreed by NE/EA It was confirmed that after discussions that a draft AA will be carried out on and make available the draft policies and final AA on the agreed policies after public consultation. on website 8. Water Framework Directive Assessment – update ACTION11: AC to AC updated the group on the requirement for a WFD assessment. Guidance circulate draft WFD had been provided shortly after the requirement was stated, a brief was assessment once prepared jointly with the EA and that the Variation Order to undertake the prepared and make

9.Strategic Environmental Assessment – update

through the Coastal Defence Strategies.

MG updated the group on the SMP SEA. A meeting was held with National Environmental Assessment Service (NEAS) representative Oliver Sykes on Friday 19th June to agree a proposed approach for undertaken an SEA at SMP level, particularly where the SMP is advanced and has proposed policies. A separate SEA appendix will be produced that will summarise the SEA process, sign-post the various assessments and sections within the different appendices of the SMP, and to increase the clarity of the audit trail behind policy decisions within the SMP

assessment had been swiftly processed and approved. WFD data had now

been provided by the EA so work on the assessment can now be started. Mitigation measures following the WFD assessment will be implemented

ACTION 12: MG to seek EA approval for proposed SEA method and make available to CSG via website

available on website

10.Public Consultation

AC updated the group on the draft public consultation programme that had been prepared and will be coordinated by Mark Stratton, and asked the group for any advice on suitable venues and past experience on public consultations. The SMP team will be happy to lead the consultations but each LA are invited to lead for their frontage.

TK reminded the team that the EA has a communications team that could be involved. He suggested that it would be useful to have a smaller design team. ABy replied that Mark Stratton (CCO) will co-ordinate with EA on consultation process and communication teams

CL raised the issue that it is important that the SMP & RHCP work together on consultation regarding the potential MR sites as it will be controversial. A positive consultation will be beneficial to RHCP but equally a bad consultation will have negative impacts for the RHCP. There will be a need to contact landowners before public consultation

AC replied that consultation with private landowners for potential MR sites will be carried out before the public consultation in September, and that NE and EA, HCP will need to be involved in these pre-consultation discussions.

LC commented that consultation needs to target the right audience and joint press releases.

ABy asked how agreement in principle to proceed to public consultation was going with each LA?

The group are mostly on track with agreement in principle to proceed to public consultation – some will only have proposed policies once private landowners have been approach regarding the potential MR sites, but they could proceed as long it is made clear to Elected Members that some policies may change. Officers would need to keep Elected Members informed of policy changes before public consultation.

CL raised the issue that she is concerned at the speed of the SMP process and feels uncomfortable about going to approval in principle when unsure about some policies relating to MR.

DL reassured and clarified that approval was approval in principle to go to consultation and not discussion of policies

AC stated that the SMP consultation will need to co-ordinate with the Itchen to Hamble CDS as both are due to start public consultation at a similar time BM replied that the Itchen to Hamble CDS may be further delayed if need to carry out a WFD

11. SMP programme

AC outlined the SMP programme

12. Any Other Business

ST raised a point of information that the EA are looking for partners in an Interreg project looking at how coastal communities adapt to coastal and climate change. Handouts were circulated.

TK encouraged those LAs interested to contact EA as directed on hand out LC raised concerns that the requirement for CDSs to undertake WFD assessments was not publicised and will have timing and financial implications. The EA need to improve their reach in terms of new or amendments to requirements for strategy studies, etc

13.Date of next CSG meeting

AC suggested the next CSG meeting be held end July and another in August in advance of public consultation, but no specific dates were provided LC thanked the SMP team for their efforts on keeping the SMP programme to timetable

AC replied that the CSG were working as a close team, and are finding

ACTION 13: AC to contact LAs and EA for Public Relations / Media / Communications team contacts

ACTION 14: AC to circulate draft public consultation once further details have been included

ACTION 15: AC to circulate proposed date for next meetings

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

B4.21 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 11 AGENDA

North Solent SMP Client Steering Group - Meeting No 10

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

Agenda

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

Date of next CSG and EMG meeting

B4.22 CLIENT STEERING GROUP MEETING No 11 MINUTES

all agreed the previous minutes.

3 CSG Actions Log update

AC presented the Actions Log from the last CSG meeting. He added that there are likely to be changes to some policy unit boundaries following recent discussions, meetings and advice.

ABy asked if there would be any implications of these changes for the democratic process.

AC confirmed that some of the policies to be proposed at consultation were likely to change for a number of policy units and these would need to be reapproved by portfolio holders, cabinets, etc depending on how they were presented at each LA

GL asked if this could not be dealt with during the consultation process?

ABy said no, that Elected Members would have to be informed and comfortable with policies being proposed before the SMP went to consultation, even if some policies were likely to change during consultation.

LC added that it would be politically risky to go to consultation without approval from the Elected Members.

ABy said that there have been good relationships so far during the SMP with the Elected Members and we don't want to damage this in future stages.

TK asked if we could just inform them of the changes.

ABy said that it will be rapid process in many cases. In others it may be more complex but this will depend on what the changes are. Different authorities operate at different speeds. We need to respect the democratic process and we need sign off at the end from each authority otherwise the SMP will not be adopted or approved.

AC added that the majority of proposed policies wouldn't need to change before consultation. He asked for confirmation that the final EA statement on private defence maintenance, habitat compensation and consideration of public authorities as private land owners, was that provided in July 2009.

GL said that there would be no changes on those statements.

AC referred to the Erosion Risk Mapping that the EA was undertaking and the new planning guidance that is currently out to consultation.

ABy said we should make sure the EA's communications and engagement team and the SMP liaise regarding the SMP erosion risk mapping and supporting briefing notes.

DL talked about a meeting with Sussex and Kent partners and it would appear that the erosion risk maps there are only going to apply to cliff erosion, even though the SMP deals with other erosional losses.

TK said that the North Solent SMP will be informing the mapping.

AC continued through the Actions Log informing the group on the status of the Draft AA, WFD and SEA assessments. These assessments will be carried out on the proposed policies once they are all confirmed. The approved AA method is available on the website. As stated previously the SMP now has to produce a separate SEA document. A proposed methodology to produce an SEA has been informally agreed with EA NEAS team; this methodology accounts for the level of progress and timing within development of the SMP GL said he was happy for the SEA to be a signposting document.

ABy suggested that formal agreement on the SEA approach needed to be sought and asked GL to action written confirmation on the approach taken for this SMP

AC, in relation to the Actions Log, said that the public consultation program would be discussed later on in the meeting.

4 Update on Appendices

AC presented a brief summary on the progress of several of the appendices.

ACTION 1:

GL to provide written confirmation on the SEA approach for the SMP

Revised and final draft versions of Appendix D (Theme Review), E (Issues and Objectives Evaluation), F (Initial Policy Appraisal), along with the Results and final reports from Jon Cox. These do not require any further changes prior to consultation

Various sections have been revised in Appendix C (Baseline Process Understanding) but have not yet been uploaded to website. The defence assessment, mapping of defences are having final revisions made. The total nos of properties at risk from flooding and erosion per Electoral Ward are also being checked as there had been updates in national dataset. This Appendix will be uploaded to the website shortly.

Appendix B (Stakeholder Engagement) is ongoing and will contain the consultation report.

Following comments received and other revisions the revised draft versions of Appendix G, Part 1, 2 and 3 have been uploaded to website. The policy findings of the objective-led approach have been compared with the initial draft policies that were identified previously and available to be proposed to Elected Members/Cabinet/ etc, and will be discussed later in the meeting.

The first draft of Appendix H (Economic Appraisal) has been uploaded onto website (but subsequent revisions are likely). Again the preliminary findings were to be discussed later in meeting

JD asked how these differences in objective-led or economically viable policies would be resolved.

AC said that we will be discussing this later in the meeting.

5 Draft Proposed Policies

AC explained that there are 2 stages in the development of the policies, firstly the objective–led policies and then secondly whether these are economically viable. He continued to discuss the objective-led policies and highlighted the differences in the revised objective-led policies compared to the initial draft of policies put forward to approval in principle to proceed to consultation. There are 5 policies which differ these were:-

Policy units 5C03 Swanwick Shore Road to Bursledon Bridge, 5C09 Cliff House to Netley Castle, and 5C11 Weston Point to Woodmill Lane are covered by the Itchen to Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy. The policies determined in third epoch are not consistent with proposed policy in the CDS. The SMP will need to discuss these with SouthamptonCC, EastleighBC and FarehamBC, and the consultant to discuss and resolve/confirm these policy scenarios.

Policy unit 5A20 Farlington Marshes will be discussed later in the meeting; the objective-led approach results in HTL and MR being marginal in the second and third epochs.

For Policy unit 5AHI06 on Hayling Island, the objective-led approach results in NAI and HTL being marginal in the first epoch, but was also being discussed later in meeting in relation to Policy Unit boundaries being amended to reflect beach management operations.

AC stated that it will be necessary to contact the LAs and other parties to resolve and confirm the proposed policies for consultation, and invited the CSG to suggest how the differences between the initial policies determined from the objective led and those following revisions and taking onto account the economic appraisal should be considered.

LC first asked AC to revise that it is Bound lane not Boundary lane in one of the policy units (These changes had been applied in the revised Appendices, and was an error only in the presentation). Havant's frontage is an actively managed frontage, and asked whether Hayling Island's open coast frontage could be considered as a single policy unit or to keep them separate; this had been discussed previously when determining policy unit boundaries and had

ACTION 2: AC to arrange separate meetings with LA to discuss policies (objective–led) and economics.

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

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

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

ABy added that we really need a clear audit trail.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AC then summarised the first draft of the Economic Appraisal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LC asked how we will resolve the MOD issues?

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

they will maintain defences as long as they are operational at a site, but they are unwilling to say how long they intend to occupy a site. We will need to caveat the policy and say it is an MOD operational site.

JD said that they will never commit for more than 10 years to a site.

ABy said we have to assume they will stay there.

BD said that this is what they have assumed for the Portsea Island CDS.

TK added that the assumption is that the MOD will continue doing what they are doing.

AC said that this does not help us set policy though, where potential MR sites have been identified.

ABY said we have to make a pragmatic decision at some point.

JD said the MOD's intentions will change site to site.

It was agreed that if a site was occupied by the MOD, and they maintained the existing defences then the SMP should assume that they would continue to maintain defences as long as the MOD inhabits that site. This assumption was to be applied where relevant, with revised policies proposed for consultation.

AC emphasised that the economics were a first draft. He explained that he would like everyone to check through the economics. He added that there are in the order of 50 polices where the objective-led and economic viability agree and these could be approved to proceed to consultation. But he would contact the CSG with confirmation of 'problem' policy scenarios once the economics had been double checked.

No other comments were received.

6. Farlington Marshes

AC outlined how the Portchester to Emsworth CDS and SMP consultation were being consulted/publicly considered at the same time.

KK pointed out that the strategy had already been to public consultation but wasn't yet approved.

AC summarised the meeting on Farlington that had been held earlier in the week. Key points were that EA were under pressure to complete the Portchester to Emsworth CDS. CDS and SMP need to state same policy for site. Site important for environmental – SPA and Ramsar features, amenity and recreation, and flood storage capacity. The Landowner (PCC) requires evidence to support a change in management of site if to be supported. CDS economics indicate that HTL and MR are marginal/similar. A form of words had been agreed and submitted to NRG, to be proposed rather than applying a policy for the second and third epochs.

LC commented that we don't have enough knowledge to decide what's best for the site.

ABy explained that he'd spoken to Jim Hutchinson about the issue. Jim is happy for us to qualify a policy where it is appropriate. In order to fit into the national framework we need to be consistent and set a policy.

DL said there could just be a caveat, or a HTL policy subject to a statement saying further detailed investigations would be needed at a later date.

TK said it is required that there is consistency between the strategy and SMP. It does not say that they have to be exactly the same.

AC said that further meetings may be needed on this policy unit.

TK asked if we are not close enough already?

LC said he was happy to meet further on this and was happy for a caveat.

ABy said we may be in danger of over complicating things here.

LC suggested HTL HTL HTL

TK suggested HTL MR HTRL

CL said NE would be happy with TK's suggestion.

LC asked if HTL HTL MR could be considered as a compromise.

TK said that this is not a compromise.

KK said there is no evidence base to promote MR and there is lots of resistance politically.

TK argued that what LC was suggesting was not giving a realistic impression to the public. We should always put the most likely decision forward.

CL asked if PCC members could be given reassurance that SMP is based on best information and policy for consultation isn't necessarily the final policy.

BD explained that HTL, HTL MR had been presented to the members as the proposed policies (based on the initial objective-led policies) and that PCC accepted that at some point MR would occur at the site. However there is not enough evidence to back up when a MR should occur therefore a HTL (caveat) in 2nd epoch would be best approach.

TK pointed out that epoch 2 is between 20-50years and that this should be MR as this is the time that change is most likely.

ABy said he thinks we are making problems for ourselves by changing things at this stage. Let us use the objective-led process and then go to consultation and address things during that process.

LC added that we have already been through the democratic process.

AC said that at some sites the results from the revised objective-led approach may be different to those initial polices, and when seeking approval in principle to proceed to consultation it was made clear that changes in proposed policy could be expected and may need to go back to Members. The objective-led approach and the scoring system being used is very subjective, although we have tried to be as consistent as possible.

LC said we are happy to go with the objective-led policies, but considering the uncertainties, it would not look good to go back to the Elected Members now.

AC and ABy both said we are in danger of not being able to go to public consultation if policies to be proposed are not confirmed.

TK said that what he was really worried about are the changes in the revised objective-led matrices. The differences between the MR and HTL in the objective led matrix were still extremely marginal.

ABy said we are not reaching any decisions. The objective led policies are subjective in some senses. In management terms it does not matter as there will be no material change in real management terms.

LC asked others to contribute from other councils.

DM said that we just need some changes in wording. We were in danger a month ago that Gosport's Elected Members would not approve the policies for consultation. We changed the words, but not the management on the ground, and the Elected Members are now reassured.

AV stressed that the political process is unstable, if you keep changing things the Elected Members begin to distrust you, but understood Tim's concerns.

ABy recommended going with the approach through a democratic process. Changing things now may disrupt and undo all the good work done so far. Then we go to consultation and build up evidence against any of the policies that people agree with.

CL asked what the democratic process involved. What makes it so weighty when the meetings held with the EM's was an interim meeting on initial policies only that were likely to change following revisions and the economics.

DL said that if the changes being made at this stage were big then he would agree with CL but the changes are only marginal.

CL asked if the cost of habitat creation in the economics was causing the outcome to be marginal?

AC said no, the objective-led policies are marginal regardless of the costs used for habitat creation.

KK made the point that it's about an education process. We don't want the EM's against us all the way.

GL said that the democratic process has to be followed. Detail can be added in the text which can then be debated in consultation. And then we can come out with an agreed policy. We need trust. We need to move forward.

DM advised that the EM's at Gosport will have a greater focus on the May 2010 elections at present than the relevant epochs in the SMP

ABy said that the policy should be HTL HTL* MR, we then qualify it very carefully. Make it absolutely clear about the marginality of the issues. We first though need to agree the form of words for that.

TK stated that the EA can agree for these policies to be proposed at consultation, and would respond through that process.

ACTION 3: AC to make necessary amendments to proposed policies

7. Natural England Advice

CL explained changes in recent NE guidance on the timeframe required to create replacement habitat for coastal grazing marsh. Initial advice had been precautionary 50 years to create habitat but now emerging advice suggests this can be achieved in less time. CL explained we need to be more flexible and that NE accept it is not possible to create exactly what has been lost. Therefore MR could occur in 2nd epoch and this would be enough time to create replacement coastal grazing marsh habitat.

ABy said the advice was helpful and was pleased to receive it. He was pleasantly surprised by the shorter timeframe.

AC asked if these changes in advice should be applied before consultation or during, as there are provisionally 8 policy units, and 5 caveat that need to be re-worked. There would be time implications for that to happen.

CL added that the previous advice was not wrong, it was just precautionary. Can we not try and build the guidance into the current policies.

AC said that this will be difficult.

CL said we should build it in at the economics level now. Lets not waste time. ABy said I think we should do it in consultation phase.

TK said we should add detail to all of the policies

AC said it is important as this SMP has tried to be as consistent as possible.

CL stressed that she would not have expected HTL for habitat creation sites beyond the 2nd epoch to be sustainable and was not comfortable with this.

SC explained that the previous NE advice required 50 years to re-create habitat so this information was used to decide when to apply a MR policy.

AC said that the economic viability he's presented is for over the 100yrs. When identifying viability per epoch it may be that earlier epochs may not be viable. Also stressed that these were only first draft economics and the habitat creation issues needed to be checked. The economic appraisal in this SMP tried to include habitat creation costs, whereas most SMPs have not.

CL said she would like an opportunity to consider the economics before confirming agreement.

ABy explained that the SMP can't do this every time we get a letter with changing advice. We have to draw a line and move forward, and bring these things in on consultation.

CL stated again that she didn't think it wouldn't be sustainable to HTL to allow habitats to recreate and that the key issue is habitat costs.

ABy said to look at the economic drivers.

TK said there was very little choice but to go on as we are.

CL said she needs to understand how the shift in advice has made a fundamental difference to the policy.

AC asked everyone to look at economics for confirmation and re-assurance.

ABy said that all need to look at the initial results so we can move on.

AC said that all policies to be proposed need to be confirmed by end of October, in order that consultation can be programmed for mid January.

JD added the over-arching thing on this is subject to landowner's approval.

TK reminded the group that the appropriate assessment is based on the proposed policies. The AA will need to be recalculated again once the final preferred policies are identified following consultation.

AC agreed. A draft AA will be provided for consultation but would need to be recalculated with the final preferred policies

JD asked why MR at Northney is in the 1st epoch if the advice was to HTL for 50 years to allow replacement habitats to be created?

AC explained that, based on SDCP and NE advice, the topography in the area meant that the inter-tidal and coastal grazing marsh system could naturally migrate inland. This was one of the sites to be discussed at subsequent meetings, with landowners and all parties invited.

8 Public Consultation

MS updated the group on the work being carried out to support the public consultation. He highlighted the key points and asked the group to supply him with PR contact details and any photos for displays. He continued to explain that due to the changes in the programme he would be in contact about rescheduling exhibition dates and booking venues. Examples of advertisement posters and information for the exhibition boards were passed round the group. He explained that consultation materials would be sent to the CSG for approval before being produced. MS explained that the NFDC website would be advertising the SMP and re-directing to the North Solent website. This could also be done for other LA websites.

JD asked if we would be meeting landowners before public consultation? AC outlined that letters would be sent to the landowners potentially affected by proposed MR policies, inviting them to 1-to-1 meetings in a specified timeframe or a group meeting on a specified date. He explained that he's been in contact with Alison Fowler regarding this for Chichester Harbour.

DL asked if these meetings would be for just MR policies or NAI too?

AC replied that this would only be for MR

ABy commented that 1-to-1 is a good approach, although time consuming it is better in the long term.

DL explained that issues will come out in consultation

LC requested that Havant/Portsmouth/Gosport are invited to the appropriate meetings.

AC agreed and explained how NFDC and NE had already met with landowners from Calshot to Lymington.

CL explained it has helped develop a good working relationship prior to public consultation.

AC added this was despite differences of opinion over the proposed policies, but explaining why the SMP will propose policies and how their responses need to be formally recorded, and how objections to potential MR policies will be considered was helpful to all parties.

GW commented that from his experience NAI had the biggest response and suggested a letter sent to NAI frontages explaining the issues of public funding prior to public consultation.

AC agreed that the landowners potentially affected by an NAI were the most vocal at this meeting

BD asked if the CGS could be involved and agree the stakeholder strategy ABy asked MS how the EA PR team had been involved so far?

MS replied that he'd met with the EA PR team representative. The EA PR team had offered advice/resources and would review the documents.

TK commented that the Hurst to Durlston SMP had a separate communication team and suggested this might be needed for this SMP.

The group agreed that the SMP needs a separate communication team. MS confirmed that this was already in the process of being formed.

ACTION 4: ALL to supply MS with PR contact details and photos for displays

ACTION 5: MS to contact CSG about booking venues for public consultation

ACTION 6: MS to seek comments from CSG re draft consultation materials

ACTION 7: MS to circulate stakeholder strategy to CGS group

ACTION 8: MS to set up a Communication Team. ALL to contact MS if want to be part of the GW suggested that an easy guide to the SMP process could be produced to help with consultation.

AC explained that main SMP document did provide a flow chart of the steps and justifications for the policies.

ABy agreed that a one page chart with the key steps would be useful.

MS then introduced Davina Staples from NFDC PR team. Her role will be to co-ordinate the PR teams from the CSG organisations.

ABy made the comment that all press releases need to clearly show the project is a partnership project and not a NDFC document.

DL commented that on the Pagham to East Head CDS all the information was sent to the PR teams who created a very simple document more digestible document for public consultation.

LC again brought up the point that the stakeholder engagement strategy needs to involve experts.

ABy explained that the NFDC home page would be flagging up coastal issues over the period to bring this to the attention of anyone visiting the site.

DS asked if all the material would be the same or different for each LA?

BD replied that all the material should be the same but agreed by the CSG.

ST asked who would be the spokesperson speaking to the press?

The group discussed the issue of who would be the front person for different issues, local/regional and agreed that the general spokespersons would be ABy and AC, but if there were specific local issues then each LA would provide a spokesperson.

JD asked who would pay for the venues/food/putting up posters?

ABy replied that we were looking into the funding side.

LC suggested that maybe there needs to be a variation order to the EA for funding for consultation.

TK said that Defra or EA may be able to offer financial support for the Consultation program.

MS continued explaining that consultation responses would come via the North Solent website and the responses would be catalogued in the consultation document. Hard copies of the SMP would be available at the LA offices on request. A summary leaflet would be created after the SMP is adopted and also in the consultation document how the consultation has influenced the final SMP will be documented. MS outlined how the information would be displayed at the exhibitions A1 posters including background information.

LC commented that the experts should do the posters and felt that a leaflet should accompany a more punchy advertisement poster.

MS replied it would depend on the funding.

ABy commented that the SMP will do it properly and agreed with LC that we need help from the professionals on the PR side.

DL asked whether an interim report would be available during the consultation to report how the consultation is going?

ABy asked the group if anyone else had experience of this?

AV replied that he's been involved with interim briefs on websites.

The group then discussed the type of response forms and the benefits of questions and free text boxes when analysing the data.

LC explained that at Havant they have snap software which can be used to automate the process of collating responses.

9 Policy Unit Boundary Change

LC introduced the proposal and reasons to combine Policy Units 5B01-03 together into one unit. 5B02 would therefore be unacceptable to the majority of the group given the infrastructure of the road in Stokes Bay. He went on to say that given the objection they had revisited the 3 units and, unrelated to the

team.

ACTION 9: SMP team to produce a one page easy to read guide/ frequently asked questions for public consultation

ACTION 10: AC to confirm potential sources of funding for consultation (VO, internal funds, etc)

politics, had come to the decision that it would be best to join all three units and manage them as a single unit, as a HTL with caveats for no development or defences for certain sections.

ABy asked that if that is a genuine assessment then why are there 3 units in the first place?

AC explained it was due to the significant difference in flood risk between the defended and undefended sections.

TK said he was concerned for several reasons; coastal process and politics.

AC explained how a development was to be allowed at Fort Gilkicker in the flood zone despite it being in an SMP1 NAI frontage where it has been advised that no development take place. He was not sure why the planners had taken no notice of the advice from SMP1.

LC and BD gave the argument for all 3 units to be joined.

GW asked if the unit would work as a longer stretch of coastline.

CL asked whether it would make any difference to planning and development control.

The Group concluded that it would not.

LC said he would expect all planners to read the caveats about where development along the unit would be inappropriate.

TK said he was concerned about changing things at this stage.

LC stressed it was a more sustainable strategic approach.

AC asked what happens if an authority does not sign up to the final SMP.

TK said I don't know is the simple answer.

LC what's the risk to the project if we go now with no backing from EM's.

AC said that there are two ways of assessing it. As it is or combining the policy units.

LC stressed the need for a strategy. The need for recycling from Stokes Bay to Lee-on-the-Solent. They are strategically linked.

TK said he was objecting to the process of changing now.

LC said that they have only known about this problem for 3 weeks since they took over the Gosport frontages.

TK said that we only have found out about this potential problem today.

ABy said that what LC was trying to do is cover up poor integration by LA's and EM's. He was also aware that this was not LC's fault. He added that he thought the argument for recycling across the unit was consistent with approaches elsewhere in the SMP.

TK commented that 5B03 and 5B02 should be joined but not with 5B01.

AC pointed out that if these units have the same policy then according to Defra guidance they could be combined into a single unit.

TK suggested that the units shouldn't be joined until after consultation.

The group agreed that 5B02 and 5B03 would be merged into one unit but separate from 5B01.

ACTION 11: AC to merge policy units 5B02 and 5B003 into one unit

10 SMP Programme

AC outlined the SMP programme. He asked for all policy issues to be resolved in the next 3 weeks if the programme is to go to consultation in January.

LC stressed that everyone needs to be present in further meetings in order to get the problems sorted out.

AC said that we may need another CSG and EM soon within 3 weeks.

LC said that he was planning to go to Cabinets during consultations and would suggest an Elected Member Group meeting before adoption.

TK said he would not want a situation where the plan is accepted by Defra and EA but not adopted by the Local Authority

DL said the EM's were happy for LA reps to deal with changes in his authority.

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

B5 ELECTED MEMBER MATERIALS

B5.1 INVITATION LETTER ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 1

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

Dear Councillor

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

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

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

I look forward to meeting you on Wednesday 23rd May.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Colenutt

North Solent SMP Project Manager

NFDC Coastal Projects Officer

Tel:023 8028 5818 Email: Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

B5.2 SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR ELECTED MEMBER SELECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

Aim of North Solent SMP

SMPs aim to determine sustainable policies for management of the shoreline management and to set a framework for the future management of erosion and flood risks along the coastline. An SMP considers the objectives, policies

and management requirements for 3 epochs; (a) present day (0-20 years); (b) medium-term (20-50 years); and (c) long-term (50-100 years).

Key Objectives of North Solent SMP

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

Why do we need an SMP?

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

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

To demonstrate and achieve effective management of the coast, it is essential that neighbouring authorities with coastal responsibilities, in partnership with

other agencies, cooperate to develop integrated sustainable policies to avoid piecemeal attempts to protect one area at the expense of another.

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

B5.3 ELECTED MEMBERS GROUP TERMS OF REFERENCE

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

Elected Members Group Terms of Reference

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

1) Objectives and Remit

- a) To ratify the overall scope of the SMP
- b) To ratify the stakeholder strategy and the key stakeholder representation
- c) To agree the issues to be dealt with by the SMP
- d) To agree the priority of the issues
- e) To agree the objectives for the SMP
- f) To agree draft proposals from the Client Steering Group
- g) To agree the policies to be contained within the draft SMP
- h) To report back to their respective authorities
- i) To seek ratification of the SMP policies from their respective authorities

2) Membership of Elected Members Group

- a) Each local authority having responsibility for any length of coastline within the defined area will nominate one Elected Member to represent it on the Elected Members Group
- b) The Southern Region Flood Defence Committee of the Environment Agency will nominate a member to represent it on the Elected Members Group
- c) Hampshire and West Sussex County Councils, and New Forest National Park Authority will each nominate a Member to represent them on the Elected Members Group

- d) Organisations without Elected Member input, such as Natural England, may volunteer a representative to offer support and information to the Elected Members Group
- e) The membership of the Elected Members Group may co-opt additional Elected Members from time to time by agreement
- f) A quorum will consist of five members of the Elected Members Group (including the Chairperson)

3) Management of the Elected Members Group

- a) The Elected Members Group will elect a Chairperson from amongst its membership
- b) Replacement of the Chairperson will similarly be as a result of a majority vote
- c) Officers for the lead authority for the SMP production (New Forest District Council) will provide the secretariat for the Elected Members Group

4) Meetings of the Elected Members Group

- a) At the first meeting of the Elected Members Group members will agree the stages of SMP production when they wish to meet. The lead authority will then propose provisional dates for those meetings. Each agenda will conclude with a confirmation or amendment of the date, time and venue of the next meeting
- b) All the business of the meeting will be recorded in the minutes and shall normally be a matter of public record. In accordance with normal confidentiality requirements of public authorities the Chairperson may declare a matter 'confidential' with the reasons being set out in the minutes
- c) Agendas for each meeting will be sent out at least five working days in advance of each meeting. Minutes of each meeting will be available within ten working days of each meeting
- d) Members may send a substitute

5) Decision making process

 Matters to be agreed by the Elected Members Group will be presented to its meeting by relevant officers with a clear recommendation of the matters to be decided

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

6) Funding

- a) The cost of administering and supporting meetings of the Elected Members
 Group will be borne by the Lead Authority who will recover the costs through
 the grant aiding mechanism
- b) All costs and expenses attributed to individual members of the Elected Members Group will be borne by their relevant authorities

B5.4 ELECTED MEMBERS GROUP MEETING 1 AGENDA

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

Elected Member Group Meeting

Date: Wednesday 23rd May 2007

Time: 19:00

Venue: National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

Agenda

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

B5.5 ELECTED MEMBERS GROUP MEETING 1 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP		Date	24 May 2007
Subject	Elected Members Group Meeting No 1		Ref	NSSMP/EMGminutes1
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton			
Date held	23 May 2007 19:00			
Present	Members Cllr Michael Thierry Cllr David Airey Cllr David Swanbrow Cllr David Collins Cllr Pieter Montyn Cllr Alan Rice Officers Andy Bradbury (ABy) Andrew Colenutt (AC) Samantha Cope (SC) Alun Brown (ABn) David Lowsley (DL) Tony Cailes (TC) Steve Trotter (ST) Karen McHugh (KM) Steve Blyth (SB) Chris Pirie (CP)	New Fore Eastleigh Fareham Havant Bo Chicheste Hampshir New Fore New Fore Eastleigh Chicheste Havant Bo New Fore Environm Hampshir Natural En	Borough Borough brough er District e County st District st District Borough er District brough st Natior ent Ager e County	et et et et nal Park Authority
Apologies	Cllr Ivor Foster Cllr Jason Fazackarley Cllr Peter Jones Dr Mike Bateman Clive Chatters Cllr from Southampton City	New Fore	th City sex Cou nal Flood st Nation	nty d Defence Committee nal Park Authority d due to recent Elections

Agenda items to be covered were:

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

1 Introduction and Apologies

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

2 Election of a Chair and Vice-chairperson of EMG

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

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

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

3 Purpose and Function of an SMP

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 SMP Objectives

The following SMP objectives are set out by Defra:-

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

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

Andy Bradbury asked for Members to comment on these objectives.

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

5 North Solent SMP

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

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

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

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

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

will have less coastal issues than others.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 Role and Responsibility of Elected Member Group

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 Composition of EMG

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

8 Terms of Reference

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

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

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

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

9 Agree the stages of SMP production when EMG wish to meet Andy Bradbury outlined the draft programme of Elected Member involvement. Cllr Thierry suggested that September would be a better month to submit the SMP for adoption that July due to Council activities.

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

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

11 Date of next meeting

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

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

B5.6 INVITATION LETTER ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING No 2

AC/NSSMP2/EMG/03 Your Ref: October 4th 2007

Dear Councillor

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

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

Yours sincerely

Andrew Colenutt

North Solent SMP Project Manager

NFDC Coastal Projects Officer

Tel: 023 8028 5818

Email: Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

Enc.

Agenda

Minutes from EMG No1 (23/05/2007)

Directions

B5.7 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING No 2 AGENDA

Elected Member Group Meeting

Date: Thursday 11th October 2007

Time: 10:00

Venue: National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

Agenda

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

B5.8 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING No 2 MINUTES

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

Agenda items to be covered were:

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

1 Introduction and Apologies

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

2 Minutes and Actions

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

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

SMP Objectives

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

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

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

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

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

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

Elected Members' Terms of Reference

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

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

Deputy EMG representatives

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

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

Action 4. AC to add deputy representative details to website

3 No Active Intervention

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

3a Tidal Flood Risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DL stated that the Pagham to East Head study had produced levels for the 1:200 year event for the SMP epochs, which accounted for future sea level

rise, and these levels had been determined and agreed by the CDC and EA Sussex Area Development Control Teams.

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

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

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

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

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

Action 5. AC to produce a tidal flood risk map for the National Park Authority **Action 6**. AC to include road, rail, footpaths, car parks, land use, and habitat types affected, plus total areas per ward affected in the NAI

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

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

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

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

3b Coastal Erosion Risk

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

With reference to the Regional Coastal Monitoring Annual Reports, the overview maps indicated which profiles had measured erosion over the period between baseline survey and the most recent survey. These profiles where

then analysed for each year of monitoring, and an annual average change rate was calculated. Analysis of the topographic profile datasets identified frontage sections where the beach profile was retreating landwards, and beach cross-section areas were reducing.

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

DL stated that the Pagham to East Head study had determined erosion rates. DL asked if output from the National Erosion Risk Mapping Programme was available.

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

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

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

3c Habitat Loss

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

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

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

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

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

4 Consultation Responses

AC reported that the Key Stakeholder questionnaire had been circulated to 159 individuals, groups, businesses and authorities, and had received a 31% response rate. From these responses key concerns had been summarised, which included both local and region-wide issues, such as:

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

5 Website

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

ABy requested visitor numbers to be included in the web statistic

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

6 Next SMP Tasks

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

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

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

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

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

Date of next meeting

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

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

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

B5.9 INVITATION LETTER ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 3

AC/NSSMP2/EMG/03 Your Ref: August 20th 2008

Dear Councillor

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

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

Yours sincerely

Andrew Colenutt

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North Solent SMP Project Manager

NFDC Coastal Projects Officer

Tel: 023 8028 5818

Email: Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

Enc.

B5.10 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 3 AGENDA

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan Elected Member Group Meeting

Date:: Friday 29th August 2008

Time: 14:30

Venue: Portsmouth Guildhall

Agenda

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

B5.11 ELECTED MEMBER GROUPMEETING NO 3 MINUTES

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

Agenda items to be covered were:

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

1 Introduction and Apologies

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

2 Election of EMG Chairman

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

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

3 Minutes and Actions

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

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

4 SMP background

4a Aims and Objectives

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

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

4b Stages of development

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

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

Stage 2: Assessments to support policy development comprises various assessments that enable management policies to be appraised. Underpinning these assessments will be a baseline understanding of coastal behaviour and dynamics, which

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

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

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

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

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

5 Appendix C – Baseline Process Understanding

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

5a Coastal Processes

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

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

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

ACTION 2: AC to inform the EMG when the draft Appendices are available for consideration and comments.

5b Defence Assessment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 Appendix D – Thematic Review

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

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

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

7 Appendix E – Issues and Objectives Evaluation

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

8 Appropriate Assessment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 Next SMP Tasks

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

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

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

11 Date of next meeting

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

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

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

B5.12 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 4 AGENDA

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan Elected Member Group Meeting

Date: Friday 12th December 2008

Time: 14:00

Venue: Portsmouth Guildhall

Agenda

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

B5.13 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 4 MINUTES

Agenda items to be covered were:

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

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

1 and 2 Introduction and Apologies

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

3 Minutes and Actions

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

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

4 Policy Definitions

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

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

Cllr Swanbrow thought that planning permission was only required when improvements or new defences were being constructed, and not for maintenance. CC stated that this was the case for planning permission, but other permissions were also required; there was a lack of co-ordination between regulatory bodies. Cllr Wride asked whether implications of the Marine Bill would be covered in the SMP

AB replied that the SMP would comply with current legislation.

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

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

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

Cllr Fitzhenry asked whether the EA would intervene on private defences if

private owner no longer wanted or able to continue maintenance of the defences. TK stated that the EA could only maintain these defences, but had no powers to improve the private defences.

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

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

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

This guidance also states that Policy Units

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

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

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

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

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

AC stated that to provide clarity to the private individual and the Local Planning Authority, SMP policies will be stated with a statement as to the likelihood of

public funding. It was reported that the CSG are appraising complex sites through the assessment process of determining policy per epoch per Policy Unit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AB stated that environmental reasons were the same as scientific

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

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

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

5 Appropriate Assessment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 SMP Website

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

Appendix C Baseline Process Understanding includes an assessment of Coastal Processes, at regional and local scales, Defence Assessment, and maps and assessments of the potential tidal flood and coastal erosion risk under a No Active Intervention (i.e. no defences remaining) scenario, and a With Present Management scenario (i.e. defences maintained at same standard of protection for next 100 years).

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

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

The website also contains a photo gallery, which gives an indication of the

defences, shoreline and landscape of the various areas within the North Solent SMP area.

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

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

CC asked whether properties at risk included commercial or just residential

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 and 8 Consultation and SMP Development

AC summarised EMG's forthcoming involvement over the next year or so. Once the CSG have commented on the draft Appendices and the necessary amendments made, particularly to the risk mapping, the Username and Password details for the password protected section of the website will be provided to EMG. In January 2009, the CSG are aiming to hold a workshop for Planning and Development Control Officers to ensure the SMP integrates fully with other Plans and

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

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

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

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

Action 5 AC circulate username and password details to EMG

Action 6 AC inform EMG of outcomes from CSG meeting

Action 7 AC inform EMG of outcomes from Planners Workshop

Action 8 AC inform EMG of outcomes from Heritage Workshop

Action 9 AC inform EMG of Stakeholder events and invite Elected Members Action 10 AC invite Regional Habitat Creation Programme Manager to next

EMG meeting

9 Date of next meeting

AC suggested mid-end of February 2009

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

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

Any Other Business

Cllr Rice invited additional comments from the EMG.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CC stated that he was nervous about the process of political buy-in to the EA's Regional Habitat Creation Programme.

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

B5.14 INVITATION LETTER ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING 5

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

December 4th 2008

Dear Councillor

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

Yours sincerely

Andrew Colenutt

North Solent SMP Project Manager NFDC Coastal Projects Officer

Tel: 023 8028 5818

Email: Andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

Enc.

B5.15 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 5 AGENDA

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan Elected Member Group Meeting

Date: Friday 12th December 2008

Venue: Portsmouth Guildhall Time: 14:00

Agenda

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

Consultation on the Draft Floods and Water Management Bill

15. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings

B5.16 ELECTED MEMBER GROUP MEETING NO 5 MINUTES

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

	Action
1 Introduction and Apologies	
Cllr AR welcomed the group to the meeting. Thanks were given to	
Portsmouth City Council for the use of the Council Chamber. Short	
introductions followed. The agenda for the meeting:	
Introduction & Apologies	
2. Minutes from CSG 17/03/09	
3. Minutes from EMG 12/12/08	
CSG Actions Log update	
5. EMG Actions Log update	
Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme	
7. Update on Appendices	
a) Appendix C: Baseline Process Understanding	
xi. Erosion Risk Maps	
xii. Flood Risk Maps	
xiii. Defence Assessment	
xiv. No Active Intervention Assessment	
xv. With Present Management Assessment	
b) Appendix D: Theme Review	
c) Appendix E: Issues and Objectives Evaluation	
d) Appendix F: Initial Policy Appraisal and Scenario	
Development	
e) Appendix G part 1: Assessment of Shoreline Interactions	
f) Appendix G part 2: Assessment of Achievement of	
Objectives 16. Policy Units	
17. Draft Preferred Policies	
18. Water Framework Directive Assessment	
19. Strategic Environmental Assessment	
20. Feedback from Key Stakeholder Group meetings	
21. SMP Programme and Consultation	
22. Any Other Business	
-Consultation on the Draft Floods and Water Management Bill	
23. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings	
2 Minutes from CSG 17/03/09	
Minutes agreed. No other comments were received	
3 Minutes from EMG 12/12/09	
Minutes agreed. No other comments.	
4. CSG Actions Log Update	
AC ran through the actions from the last CSG meeting informing the	
group that they were all completed.	
5. EMG Actions Log Update	
AC outlined those that are completed and those that will be completed during this meeting.	
JD asked about the policy of Adaptive Management (AM) that has been	
agreed and recommended from the Pagham to East Head Coastal	
Defence Strategy (CDS), which is not an SMP policy so what will be	
involved when planning and implementing.	
AC said that following discussions with EA/Defra the SMP will verify the	
policy recommendation from the CDS.	
LC asked for clarity on AM, stating that AM is taking action and so	
should be classed as a Hold The Line (HTL) policy.	
	I

AC explained that he had raised this issue before and HTL and No Active Intervention (NAI) were not acceptable policies to the Chichester District Council, stakeholders or the Chichester Harbour Conservancy. So it was decided to keep it in line with strategy that had been approved by Defra. He understands Lyalls concerns.

LC said he was concerned about setting precedence for other frontages. The SMP should be sticking to 4 clear policies and not changing the rules when they come across a problem.

TK explained that as the CDS has already gone through public consultation and has been accepted by Defra and does not fit with any SMP policy it is best that the SMP agrees with the more detailed CDS and apply the policy of AM (note that it is not an SMP policy).

LC stated that he is not happy with this. His professional recommendation is to stick to one of the 4 policies prescribed by Defra, and achieve it through AM.

TK said that the problem is that AM does not fit with the epochs. We don't know when we will have to adapt. So it is impossible to say what the epoch will be per SMP policy unit so we have to go with AM. JD said he endorsed the view of Tim Kermode. The aim is maintain the function of East Head but not in its current position. HTL could make us hostages to fortune. Providing the SMP accepts AM we (Chichester Harbour Conservancy) would be comfortable with it. However he could see it that it may cause problems at other locations.

TK stressed that this is not an option elsewhere but only where a CDS has already been approved. Cllr AR asked JD to explain some of the issues at East Head.

JD explained why it is such an important area and why AM is the right policy option.

LC supports JD's view that AM is the best management option however the point being made is that the SMP should be being prescribing one of the 4 SMP policies. It was previously suggested that it may be applicable in other areas. He would not want it to be used elsewhere whenever there is conflict or where we get a problem.

ABy explained that this is an appropriate modification to strategy. The EA is currently writing a new coastal management guide for which he is writing a chapter called adaptive management. He believed it may be used more in the future as a policy option

Cllr PM asked everyone to understand the strong democratic element of this process. After much time and much discussion the CDS arrived at the policy of AM. If local people see that we are changing policies at the last minute then there will be problems.

Cllr AR asked if there were any other comments.

6. Environment Agency Habitat Creation Programme

GL presented an overview of the EA Habitat Creation Programme (HCP) on behalf of Rebecca Reynolds who was unable to attend. The EA have tried to recognise that to deliver habitat compensation in the same area as where it is needed is difficult. The programme has taken a more strategic approach on how to find compensatory habitat opportunities, to comply with the various EU environmental designations. The SMP will determine the habitat compensation requirements and the HCP will then seek to deliver this requirement; communication and understanding is key.

Cllr FP brought up the issue of the likely major conflict of coastal access and footpaths with habitat creation, and asked if the Habitat Creation

Program was taking this issue into account.

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

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

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

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

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

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

GL agreed and said that these problems are countrywide.

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

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

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

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

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

GL said that the HCP does not do what you are asking, it looks at all the studies and draws them together. It does not drive the process, it identifies the issues. And looks for strategic way of resolving these concerns. A broader debate is needed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JD suggested that the Client Steering Group is already that mechanism.

CL said the discussion is based really on if planning allows upgrading. So really how does SMP influence planning in the first instance.

LC added a positive note on habitat compensation by the EA. They need to be commended on the work they are doing. Without the strategic approach we would not have a way forward. At Havant and Portsmouth 54ha of compensation are needed. Without the HCP we would have no way forward with our defences.

AR asked for people to think about what has been said and then feed back to the SMP group.

GL stressed this is a critical issue to get right. The principal of the HCP is really strong. But yes there are still issues.

AC added that this is a problem that is ongoing and being dealt with. When first set up the HCP was only for EA defences, it evolved to take in local council's defences and then private defences so there is still time for it to develop further.

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

7. Update on Appendices

AC ran through what has and has not been completed.

He stressed that before the Erosion and Flood maps are made public we are going to bring the issues we have to the local councillors etc. We also want to make it clear to Elected Members how to deal with questions they will get from people whose house or business is in a risk zone. EM involvement is very important.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AR read through all the points in 7 to check the EM's where happy.

ABy said that all these steps we have just heard about are prescriptive guidance from EA. So he expects the outcomes are what the group will

1. AC to add this item to next EMG meeting

2. CC to provide the SMP team and CL

be interested in. It has been a tortuous process to get to where we are now and but it is probably the results the group is more interested in. with comments on the AA method.

8. Policy Units

AC outlined all the policy units and asked if there were any questions. AC invited Claire Lambert (CL) to voice her concerns over the Policy options in the SMP for private frontages.

CL Said that the words we use to describe privately owned frontage policy is of concern to her. The issue has been discussed for over a year now. She explained that at the planner's workshop the planners said the SMP had to be careful as the Policy set will be influential. It was decided that the SMP should be neutral in terms of influence. So a policy of No Publicly Funded Intervention (NPFI) was agreed. Now recently the policy decided has been changed to HTL (No Public Funding Available). I believe this policy will influence planners. We need to discuss this further.

ABy outlined the planner's workshop to the group, and how they made clear that the SMP was only one of many documents that they have to consider in the planning process. Because of the potential ambiguity we decided that we would issue planners guidance notes with the SMP to help them integrate it and understand and try to overcome some of these perceptions. With the aim to provide a clear linkage between the statutory planning and this SMP document.

JD said he was strongly opposed to CL concerns. HTL policy is driven by cost benefit and other drivers. It is Imperative that the SMP recognises that people are legally allowed to defend. Even if you cant afford it. We can live with the fact that funding won't be available but you can't take away peoples rights to defend.

JW said that it would have been helpful to have been invited to the planners meeting even as an observer. As an Elected Member I don't feel confident to respond to these issues. I feel under briefed and I think that is wrong. Can I also make a suggestion that lots of emails etc are complicated and we have just seen lots of technical jargon and it's not clear for us.

ABy agreed that examples will be given in future to try and describe some of the processes AC has been through. With respect to planners meeting it was very technical jargon filled rather than a policy exercise. So if members feel there should be more dialogue we would welcome that. Also I would hope that those planners from the councils went back and spoke to the Elected Members in their respective councils?

FP said we need to know the entire background to the SMP before we can agree to policy. We need a summary.

LC said there has been a national review and advice. It would be good to tabulate this for Elected members. National guidance and lessons learned from other 5 SMP's.

TK Noted that his point related to the previous debate to some extent, but the HTL not at public expense gives the HCP the opportunity to find compensatory habitat. There is no point having a policy that is not likely to materialise.

CL The reason for my support for NPFI, although I appreciate all the issues for locals, I don't believe the SMP can give helpful guidance to those smaller issues. The issues involved in planning permission to upgrade defences etc are not within the SMP's remit. NPFI does not give prejudice, HTL does.

JW Made the comment that the new Marine Management Organisation

(MMO) would have the overarching planning authority and issues can't be dealt with by LA.

CL SMP should not be allowed to have influence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CL Said that the issue has not yet really been widely discussed as she had only recently found out about the change in policy wording.

LC said that Natural England's stance on this issue was clear. The decisions were made 18 months ago. He appreciates Claire's concerns

Summary needed for EM's.

CL Reiterated her arguments. JD said that this has been discussed and agreed by the Client Steering Group. National level formal advice had been taken so why are we trying	
to start again on the issue. We need to move forward and let Defra decide. Is this not the way forward to start the debate again.	
Further disagreement ensued and Claire felt she had been left out of the emails and decisions.	
LC said he is embarrassed that we are this point after all we have been through. We can't go back now and redefine the policy wording and we are in danger of a huge delay. I thought the decision had been made and a line had been drawn under the issue We need to move forward. General agreement.	
CL said she feels this whole issue is new to her.	
JW said she was happy to support the most recent decision and asked who was also happy to support? There was general consensus on supporting.	
9. Draft Preferred Policy	
AC Explained that the policies are only tentative at this stage and have only been done very recently and will be subject to careful review over the next few weeks. The SMP team will be arranging times to visit each Local Authority to go through the G2 tables to ensure it is all correct. AC ran through an example of how appendix G part 2 works using	3. AC to organise dates to visits to LA
Calshot as the test policy unit. ABy asked for people to look carefully at these policies and how they have been reached. He added that when they go to the Elected members for review and acceptance for them to get their Client Steering Group representative to help them go through the process. If you need	to go through Appendix G2 tables
any further guidance please contact the SMP team. He explained how there is a clear audit process to prove how we have reached the decisions that we have and that a strict prescribed method had been used.	
AC added that if there were any problems please let him know.	
10. Water Framework Directive Assessment. AC outlined how this now needs to be completed before the draft SMP.	
11. Strategic Environmental Assessment. AC outlined that this also needs to be completed. But the good news is	
that most of this work has already been done and just needs collating. 12. Feedback from Key Stakeholder Group meetings.	
AC outlined the meetings and the main concerns that came up. There was general displeasure at the framework that the SMP has to work within. Lots of local parochial issues that were not in the remit of SMP also came to light. All minutes are on the SMP website:	
www.northsolentsmp.co.uk.	
13. SMP Programme and Consultation AC ran through the remaining programme. He will contact the CSG organisations to arrange meetings for going through the appendix G	
scoring tables He then asked if there were any questions about the programme. ST commented that it looked light a very tight programme.	
14. Any other business. CC asked if the Drafts Floods and Water Management Bill could be	4. AC to circulate Bill

looked at by the CSG as their comments would be useful. AC said he will circulate it through the CSG for comment. AR commented on the booklet he had received about Port Pennington and how it was never going to happen given it was on private land and the owner had not even been consulted.	to CSG.
15. Date of next CSG and EMG meetings. CSG Thurs 25 th June. EMG Thurs 9 th July ST said that these dates were difficult. AC said he will circulate alternative dates and possible venues and choose dates which are most convenient to the groups. JW said that she would like to thank the SMP group and especially Andrew Colenutt for all the hard work. AR Thanked everyone for coming and for their support. Meeting Close	AC to propose suitable dates.

B6 HERITAGE WORKSHOP MATERIALS

B6.1 HERITAGE WORKSHOP AGENDA

North Solent SMP Heritage Workshop

Date 04th February 2009 Time 10:00 Venue NOC, Southampton

Agenda

- 1. Welcome and Introductions
- 2. Aim of Workshop
- 3. North Solent SMP
- a. Background summary of process
- b. Summary of completed tasks
- c. SMP development programme
- d. Consultation
- 4. Discussion on proposed framework for the assessment of sites and features
- 5. Identification and ranking of sites and features as key SMP policy drivers
- 6. Further Consultations

B6.2 HERITAGE WORKSHOP MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	4 February 2009	
Subject	Heritage Workshop Meeting No1	Ref	NSSMP/HWminutes1	
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton			
Date held	4 February 2009 10:00			
Present	Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO			
	Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCO			
	Mark Stratton (MS) New Forest DC/CCO			
	Bret Davies (BD) Portsmouth City Council			
	Dave Watkins (DW) Fareham BC Hannah Fluck (HF) Hampshire County Council			
	Rachel Salter (RS) West Sussex County Council Mike Maude-Roxby (MM-R) Fareham BC Alan Morton (AM) Southampton City Council			
	Frank Green (FG) New Forest National Pa			
	Stephen Appleby (SA) Hampshire and Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology			
	Peter Murphy (PM) English Heritage			
	Richard Massey (RS) English Heritage Anthony Firth (AF) Wessex Archaeology			
	Jennifer Macey (JM) Portsmouth CC			
	Rosalinda Hardiman (RH) Portsmouth CC			
	James Kenny (JK) Chichester DC			
Apologies	Tim Dyer Eastleigh BC			
			Action	
Agenda				
	ne and Introductions			
	Aim of Workshop			
	orth Solent SMP			
	Background summary of process Summary of completed tasks			
	SMP development programme			
	Consultation			
4. Discuss	ion on proposed framework for the assessm	ent of sites a	and	
features				
5. Identification and ranking of sites and features as key SMP policy				
drivers 6. Further Consultations				
	d Introductions			
	he group and brief introductions were made			
	pjectives of Workshop			
	aims of the workshop, which were to:			
identify any other sites and features not identified in summary list				
agree a consistent approach for ranking and prioritising heritage and archeological sites and footbree as a silicular drivers.				
 archaeological sites and features as policy drivers identify the required actions for heritage and archaeological sites and 				
	features under each policy scenario			
clarify further consultation with the Heritage community				
3 North Solent		-,		
AC proceeded to define the North Solent SMP study area, from Selsey Bill				
to Hurst Spit, including Southampton Water, Portsmouth, Langstone and				
Chichester Harbours, and the tidal extent of the main rivers. The role of				
SMPs as non-	statutory policy documents was described,	setting strate	egic	

coastal protection & flood defence planning policy for 3 epochs; present day (0-20 years), medium-term (20-50 years) and long-term (50-100 years). They identify coastal erosion and tidal flood risk, and seek to prevent inappropriate development. Policies are determined following intensive consultation, economic appraisal, and environmental assessments. Policy Unit boundaries are defined by natural processes not political boundaries, and highlights the importance of coastal monitoring data.

AC stated that the aims and objectives of the SMP were to:

- Identify the tidal flooding and erosion risks to people, the developed, historic and natural environments
- Develop sustainable policies for managing those risks
- Prevent inappropriate coastal zone development
- Comply with environmental legislation and social obligations
- Importance of coastal monitoring
- · Partnership working between authorities
- Raise awareness through public consultation

The four SMP policies that are available to be applied to each Policy Unit per epoch are:-

- Hold the existing defence line Maintaining or changing the standard of protection
- Advance the existing defence line Building of new defences on seaward side of original defences (Limited to significant land reclamation)
- Managed Realignment Allowing the shoreline to move inland or seaward with management to control or limit movement
- No Active Intervention Where there is no investment in coastal defences or operations

The various key stages and Scope of the SMP were briefly outlined, which comprised:

- 1. Scoping
- 2. Assessments to support policy development
- 3. Policy Development
- 4. Public Examination & Consultation
- 5. Finalise Plan
- 6. Plan Dissemination

AC then explained how the Features and Issues, identified in the draft Appendix E were identified from the datasets provided by the various heritage and archaeological organisations. The North Solent SMP coastline has been divided into draft Policy Units, and the features, and the Issues associated with these features that were located within the tidal flood and erosion risk zones have been identified and collated. The assessment tables are a clear and transparent record of the features and issues that have been considered during the policy appraisal process. To ensure that a consistent approach is applied to the identified features, an agreed scoring matrix system is required in order to rank the features as policy drivers. Each policy driver will then be assessed against the different SMP policy options, and a preferred policy for each Policy Unit per epoch can then be determined during the policy appraisal.

AC then described Defra's ranking criteria of Scale, Importance, Enough and Replaceable.

4 Discussion on proposed framework for the assessment of sites and features

AC presented a summary list of feature types was presented, along with a blank rank matrix, for comments.

PM stated that the matrix needed some discussion before rankings could be determined.

MM-R considered that the Areas of High Archaeological Importance (AHAI) and Areas of Archaeological Potential (AAP) are probably the most at risk given coastal erosion and therefore most significant. He also asked how the unknown sites will fit in.

FG commented that 'SWAMP' data from HCC is currently being reviewed; therefore do not necessarily use this data. The whole park frontage is of high importance.

AF stated that there was a danger of policy being driven by what we know rather than by what we don't know, which is potentially more significant,

MM-R suggested that unknown features need to be considered as well as known and assessed sites

AF stated that importance is difficult to define given the balance of what's important to academics versus what is rated as important via legislation and statutory designations.

AM stated that a number of features, particularly in Southampton, were not included on the summary list of features or on the draft maps, e.g. where there is documentary evidence but no actual evidence, so the areas of potential archaeological importance are large. The draft maps provided didn't show all SCC heritage data and asked whether to provide the data.

AC asked AM to provide data, although previous discussions had suggested that Southampton City features could be mapped collectively due to the sheer numbers of features and types.

AF asked how the policy will affect the sites in terms of natural coastal processes because then it would be easier to determine a ranking.

AC stated the determination of policy was an iterative process, that no policies had been determined yet, as policy appraisal phase followed the identification of the policy drivers.

AF suggested that when considering Palaeo-landscapes, that the English Heritage's peat dataset should also be included, and suggested contacting Zoe Hazel. It was also suggested that geological SSSIs and any Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) need to be included, although subsequent discussions concluded that there were no RIGS in Hampshire.

AC asked whether submerged features, either known or potential should be included in the assessments for identifying policy drivers.

AF suggested that assessment would need to include intertidal features as these would have the potential to be impacted from Managed Realignment and No Active Intervention policies, but sub-tidal features would not. There was general agreement on this suggestion.

AC asked how unknown features or areas of archaeological potential should be assessed.

FG commented that the New Forest Park had landscape features which are not held on HER.

The Group agreed that the ranking matrix should be altered, as some of the feature types could be merged, and others need to be included. Unknown features were included in the ranking matrix. After discussions the heritage features to be considered in the ranking matrix were divided into three categories with general consensus:

- 1 Those covered by National designations, both statutory and non statutory, included Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed buildings I II* and II, Protected wrecks, geological SSSI's, Registered parks and gardens, and Conservation Areas.
- 2 Those covered by Local and Planning designations, included Areas of High Archaeological Potential and Importance, local parks and gardens,

1 AM to provide SCC data not included in list and maps

- **2 MG** to contact Zoe Hazel at English Heritage with regard Peat deposit database
- **3 MG** to check RIGS within North Solent SMP area

4 MG to amend the policy appraisal draft assessment tables with proposed rankings

local listing buildings and structures, and Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS).

3 Those undesignated, unlisted or unknown features and assets. These included other monuments, other wrecks, other historic buildings (all of these on HER list but just not designated), other archaeological sites (inc find spot sites), palaeo-landscapes and peat deposits, and any other feature within the Flood Zone 3 across entire SMP area.

AF raised concerns that SMP policy would be based on ranking alone and not qualitative information in the tables.

AC stated that determination of policy was an iterative process, but it was important to record all features that had been considered during process of policy selection, even if sites or features were currently known or suspected. The group then proceeded to classify the Scale and Importance of the feature types listed in the 3 groupings. It was agreed that for all feature types 'No' should be assigned under the categories Enough and Replaceable.

AC reiterated that the Heritage officers would be asked to confirm or amend accordingly the rankings of the features within areas of relevance to them.

AF raised concerns that in the undesignated group of features that there was a danger of inflating the value of these assets if a broad range was given to the importance.

There was some discussions as to the scale and importance of certain features, but a consensus was reached (see Heritage Matrix file)

5 Policy and Mitigation Measures

AC asked for suggestions of what the required actions for the identified feature types that would be required for each SMP policy. Examples were presented taken from other SMPs that had considered heritage features.

AF explained that the form of intervention is much more likely to be the driver for actions rather than the actual policy that is set.

PM commented that relocation of features is unlikely so recording and documenting is more realistic.

AF commented that there is a cost associated with a No Active Intervention policy when evaluating the assets in advance of losing assets or features

AC asked if there any estimates of costs associated with such evaluations that could be considered during policy appraisals.

Discussions concluded that costs would be highly site specific, depending on the location, nature and type of feature that required evaluating.

AF commented that a Hold the Line policy doesn't mean no action because there could be a potential impact on features due to implementation of the policy e.g. the size of sea wall and management works

AM suggested using 'Mitigation Strategy' for all features, as this encompassed different evaluation techniques and requirements.

AF stated that mitigation measures were needed for both designated and un-designated features

PM reported that the Rapid Coastal Zone Assessments will be the first evaluation for the mitigation strategy for the SMP Action Plan but not due till 2011. English Heritage are talking to the EA and will be comparing the Rapid Coastal Zone Assessment results with the EA's Flood Zone maps to determine assets at risk and from this determine a mitigation strategy.

AC asked if actions within a mitigation strategy should be time dependant i.e. under a Hold the Line policy work may be needed to upgrade existing sea walls but the actual intervention would occur just before the works, so features would not be at risk until intervention, not due to the policy.

AM suggested that evaluations need to take place and then mitigation

5 MG to amend the policy appraisal draft assessment tables with proposed mitigation strategy statements

strategies for all of the assets. The assessment table could have for each policy, the same action applying to all feature types.

There was general agreement with AF's comment that a No Active Intervention policy would need further investigations and perhaps be higher on the agenda that for the other policies.

Having reached agreement on both the ranking and prioritising of heritage and archaeological features, and determining the mitigation measures required per policy option, AC then outlined the forthcoming involvement of the Heritage Group members. The assessment tables would be completed by Friday 13 February and be circulated to the group.

AC requested that the group provide by Fri 27 Feb their comments and amendments to the draft heritage policy driver assessment tables, including features that not included in first draft summary list.

AC thanked the group for attending.

- 6 AC to circulate Minutes and infilled ranking matrix and draft heritage assessment tables for comments etc by Feb 13th
- 7 ALL to provide comments and amendments etc by 27 Feb

B7 PLANNERS WORKSHOP MATERIALS

B7.1 PLANNERS WORKSHOP AGENDA

North Solent SMP - Planning on the Coastal Zone

Date Tuesday 17 March 2009 Time 09:30 Venue NOC, Southampton

Agenda

- 1. Welcome & Introductions
- 2. Aims of workshop
- 3. Summary of Shoreline Management Plan process
- 4. Tidal flood and erosion risk mapping
- 5. Discussion of coastal related issues, with case studies
- 6. Further Consultations

Aims of Workshop

- Determine how planning influences and is influenced by future shoreline management policies
- Ensure that the SMP and the planning process are as integrated as possible
- Learn lessons from previous experiences of public consultations
- Determine policy and exceptions caveat for privately owned / undeveloped frontages
- Determine SMP format and additional information required for Planners

Discussion Points

- 1. How will the non-statutory North Solent SMP and its coastal defence policies be integrated with LDFs, local and regional plans?
- 2. What would be the format of the SMP that would be most beneficial / user friendly to planners?
- 3. How will the areas at risk from tidal flooding and/or coastal erosion, identified through the SMP, influence existing and future development in these sites?
- 4. What options are there for providing different planning rules per SMP epoch to account for erosion and flood risks vary over time?
- 5. Are there (local) examples of time-limited planning permissions to account for increasing risk or future realignment requirements?
- 6. Consideration of Private Defences
- 7. How are planning applications for development or improvements to defences considered in undeveloped and/or undefended areas?
- 8. What areas have been identified for future development through PUSH/other plans?
- 9. In terms of policy drivers, what scale of importance should be given to agricultural land, former landfill sites, and amenity open space?

- 10. How should the SMP's Appropriate Assessment consider in-combination effects of the Marine and Coastal Access Bill?
- 11. What lessons have been learnt from public consultations for LDFs / Core Strategies that would be beneficial to the SMP's public consultation?

B7.2 PLANNERS WORKSHOP MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	17 March 2009	
Subject	Planners Workshop	Ref	NSSMP/Planners_minutes	
Venue	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton			
Date held	17 March 2009 09:30			
Present	Andy Bradbury (ABy) New Forest District (Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest District (Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest District (Graham Ashworth (GA) New Forest District Cograham Ashworth (GE) New Forest District Cograham Ashworth (GE) New Forest District Cograham Ashworth (GE) Test Valley Borough (Council Command Command Colent (GE) Eastleigh Borough Council Andrew Malter (GE) Eastleigh Borough Council Kim Catt (KC) Gosport Borough Council Andrew Biltcliffe (ABt) Havant Borough Council Andrew Biltcliffe (ABt) Havant Borough Council Claire Upton-Brown (CUB) Portsmouth City Council Mike Allgrove (MA) Portsmouth City Council David Lowsley (DL) Chichester District Cograham Lee (AL) Hampshire County Council Council Lowsley (DL) Chichester Down and Sole Hannah White (HW) EA South Down and Sole Hannah White (HW) EA South Down and Sole Hannah White (HW) EA South Down and Sole Linda Norton (LN) Chichester Harbour Cograham Ashort (LS) EA South Down and Sole Linda Norton (LN) Chichester Harbour Cograham England Dave Moore (DM) Isle of Wight Council Lyall Cairns Havant Borough Council	c Council / istrict Council /CC ct Council cuncil Council y Council cil cuncil y Council cil cil cil cil cil colent Area ent Area ent Area ent Area ent Area	Team Team Team Team Team Team Team Team	
Apologies 1 Welcome and	Gary Lane EA Southern Region			

1 Welcome and Introduction

ABy welcomed the group to the meeting, and short introductions by attendees were made.

- 1. Welcome & Introductions
- 1. Aims of workshop
- 2. Summary of Shoreline Management Plan process
- 3. Tidal flood and erosion risk mapping
- 4. Discussion of coastal related issues, with case studies
- 5. Further Consultations

2 Aims of Workshop

- Determine how planning influences and is influenced by future shoreline management policies
- Ensure that the SMP and the planning process are as integrated as possible
- Learn lessons from previous experiences of public consultations
- Determine policy and exceptions caveat for privately owned / undeveloped frontages
- Determine SMP format and additional information required for Planners

3 Discussion points

Discussion Points

- 1. How will the non-statutory North Solent SMP and its coastal defence policies be integrated with LDFs, local and regional plans?
- 2. What would be the format of the SMP that would be most beneficial / user friendly to planners?
- 3. How will the areas at risk from tidal flooding and/or coastal erosion, identified through the SMP, influence existing and future development in these sites?
- 4. What options are there for providing different planning rules per SMP epoch to account for erosion and flood risks vary over time?
- 5. Are there (local) examples of time-limited planning permissions to account for increasing risk or future realignment requirements?
- 6. Consideration of Private Defences
- 7. How are planning applications for development or improvements to defences considered in undeveloped and/or undefended areas?
- 8. What areas have been identified for future development through PUSH/other plans?
- 9. In terms of policy drivers, what scale of importance should be given to agricultural land, former landfill sites, and amenity open space?
- 10. How should the SMP's Appropriate Assessment consider in-combination effects of the Marine and Coastal Access Bill?
- 11. What lessons have been learnt from public consultations for LDFs / Core Strategies that would be beneficial to the SMP's public consultation?

ABt – Asked if the same housing information was used for flood risk mapping as was used in PUSH and SFRA

AC - Confirmed this was the case.

DM – Asked whether maintaining existing defences was considered in the With Present Management (WPM) scenario? Really a question about No Active Intervention (NAI) and WPM and highlighting the difference between the definitions of maintain and upgrade.

Discussion Point 1

1 How will the non-statutory North Solent SMP and its coastal defence policies be integrated with LDFs, local and regional plans?

ABt – Indicated that it is an important evidence based document. Already used to cross reference for planning and policy decisions. Whilst also using alongside the SFRA. He would be particularly interested in the erosion risks outputted from the SMP.

Planners have there own erosion risks but there is an uncertainty of how scientific the process of obtaining them is. Is the SMP more scientific in its erosion rates and risk mapping?

ABy – Stressed the need for a strong evidence base to support what we are using and that the best available data are used. Does anyone not use erosion risks in their plans?

DM – The IOW definitely uses it. People are already accepting that they may not be protected in the future. Sea level rise is very important in terms of forecasting risk.

ABy – Asked about any time limitations already being used in planning?

DM – Gave an example of a site where there are 60 years of safety left on a site. The individual was happy with this, as was the council. This used flood risk purely as the driver.

TB – What are the assumptions about delivery of policies? Is HTL perceived by planners as safe to build behind?

MA – New development is a minor issue behind defences in terms of broader scale vulnerability of an area like Portsmouth, so the perception is not of large consequence. LDF will however be influenced by what the SMP is saying.

TB – Suggested considering areas other than Portsmouth. Asked others if there is a perception that the developed coast will be continued to be defended. How do planners deal with that assumption?

TK – The purpose of the SMP is so Defra can get an idea of future funding needed UK wide. The policy that we consider has to be of economic benefit to the public. But funding is not guaranteed.

Roughly only half the money needed is available for coastal and flood protection.

ABt – Shouldn't the SMP be realistic with HTL and the expectation of funding.

ABy – A good point. There are difficulties between HTL and NAI depending on where we are using it and the stakeholders involved.

TB – Suggested the need for HTL to then be very carefully used.

BD – Should economics be dealt with in the SMP?

AF- The Conservancy is concerned that private landowners will want to maintain existing defences. The SMP should enable people to do that. This needs to be clear.

ABt – There is the perception that HTL should mean public funding. This needs clarification.

MA – Discussed the details of NAI and HTL

ABy – HTL gives the perception that someone (i.e. an operating authority) will do it for the landowners and the public.

CL – The majority of realignment will be on publically owned land; therefore private landowners will not be responsible for compensation habitat creation. NAI should be used plus a caveat allowing them to apply for planning permission if they choose. The SMP should remain Neutral. Private landowners have the right to maintain defences but not improve.

AC – Maintenance needs to be defined clearly

ABy – A definition of NAI with private ownership is needed saying that they would need planning to upgrade. How would the planners deal with that?

ABt - That would be a refusal based on the NAI policy from the SMP. SMP will have a weighting as far as he is concerned. NAI means NAI.

TB – The SMP is about coastal process only.

ABy – Clarification is needed on the issue and needs further investigation.

Discussion point 2

2 What would be the format of the SMP that would be most beneficial / user friendly to planners?

ABt - GIS website would be the most useful with layers. Identifying hazards for each epoch and residual risks. Beyond 50 years it is difficult to have residual risks as it is difficult to determine if you have reduced the risk of an increasing hazard.

AC -The science makes it very difficult for us to do anything with certainty beyond 50yrs.

DM – The problem is that we have policies per epoch. Planners need to plan for up to 100vrs.

DL – Asked to hear more about planning timeframes.

DM - 25 years, but development is expected to last over 100yrs. So GIS is a very important tool. Best available data is all we want.

ABy – It is technically possible but the confidence limits are questionable.

ABt - Consistency of approach is key.

WJ – There needs to be a program in place with local authorities to allow SMP updates etc to be passed on to SFRA's. I.e. GIS shape files or website.

ABt - Hard copies are always useful i.e. in libraries.

DL- SFRA difficult to use because of the colours and the fact that you cannot turn the layers on and off as in GIS.

DM - OS needs to be the top layer for reference. Currently using master map but there are copy write issues.

BD – Floodzone maps use a 1:10,000 scale which makes them hard to use. There is a need for more detail in the SMP.

ABy – There is a coastal erosion risk mapping program with aspirations to develop it nationally in the future. But at the moment there are problems with validation. Copyright is still an issue.

TK – Copyright and scale is still an issue in this program.

Discussion point 3

3 How will the areas at risk from tidal flooding and/or coastal erosion, identified through the SMP, influence existing and future development in these sites?

TB – With respect to development in the floodplain. First need to identify what will make the property safe. Look at Level 1 SFRA. Then will need SMP for level 2 SFRA. i.e. flood defences, residual lives.

CUB - Need to ideas of funding or likelihood. We rely on this.

DL – Gave an example of where developers offered 3 million for defences if they could develop. NO mechanism in the council to deal with this type of thing which may become more regular with time.

TB - Standard of safety issue. Need to reduce risk. So should people be building behind defences?

ABy – Duty of care of planners to not allow development in at risk zones. Need to look at residual lives but if the information is not reliable or good then what? We have to assign different levels of confidence to information. The SMP uses existing data and information but does not collect new.

DM - Need to account for the type of development. PPS 25 uses vulnerability assessment. The level of risk governs appropriate development.

WJ – The SMP has to feed into the SFRA and LDF. How it is communicated to planners is very important. Needs to define risk, funding mechanism, policy.

ABt - The SFRA is the document used. The SMP adds detail to this.

TK – The clear definite point of the SMP is to set policy.

ABt – The strategy will then give more detail?

TB - What the SFRA 2 needs from the SMP should be clearly defined. A meeting is needed for this.

ABy – Does the SFRA consider erosion?

AB - No the PPS25 does.

ABy – So does the SMP fill other roles?

ABt – It is just one part of the process.

CUB - Developers will also use it hopefully. They need access to it as well.

Discussion point 4

4. What options are there for providing different planning rules per SMP epoch to account for erosion and flood risks vary over time?

ABy – Are there options for various stages in planning development based on risk. – Pragmatic Solutions?

DM - Dynamic processes but planning is built on fixed assumptions. Victorians took us through a heavy engineering process. Now we are in a dynamic situation. Sea level rise is recognised, as are limited resources. So it is important to be realistic in the longer term. Planners need to understand this. We also need reliable erosion rates. We need to know if the economics of engineering is going to go out of the window.

CUB - Would anyone actually want to build a residential property in an at risk zone

DM - Leasehold planning permission is an idea. Time limited leasehold approach needs to be embraced by society, but this is not for residential properties.

TB – SLR is very important in the limitations and risks of that approach.

TK – HTL may protect property but the beach may have gone. So no economic benefit to the towns if the beach disappears.

CUB – Not sustainable for houses to only have 20 years life. Not very Green!

DM – But most houses built no only have a 60yr standard of lifetime.

WJ – Time limiting developments only delays the inevitable problem.

DM – But the area still has an economic value over that period (non residential)

Discussion point 5

5. Are there (local) examples of time-limited planning permissions to account for increasing risk or future realignment requirements?

AB -This question has already been covered.

DM – Residential properties not appropriate for time limited planning.

Discussion points 6 & 7

6. Consideration of Private Defences

7. How are planning applications for development or improvements to defences considered in undeveloped and/or undefended areas?

TK – Maintain or sustain. There is confusion over this.

TB – The definition is essential. HTL – maintain –current standard Or HTL – sustain – upgrade current standard.

DM –NAI alludes to now. Would SAI – some active intervention allow more flexibility?

TK – No we need headline policies plus extras. I.e. NAI - because we don't care and NAI – because we want to create a habitat.

DL – Is that last option not just MR.

CL – The north Solent is unusual so will need to be different from the guidance.

BD – NAI is clearly defined in the Defra SMP guidance as NO investment. HTL: maintain and sustain are good ideas. He then read the definition of HTL from the EA specification.

DL – NAI may put blight on an area in years to come. So HTL may be more appropriate even if no one is actually doing anything.

TK – Public and private defences is not an easy concept. Law allows us to influence in any area for defence purposes.

DM – Planning applications from individual where adverse impacts on habitats occur can be given. But the public purse picks up the cost as it is managed by a professional institution.

AF – Private defences creating saltmarsh or reducing it depends on the NAI policy

CL – Let SMP deal with the broader scale. Let conflicts come afterwards.

DM – It seems like all the money will go on nature conservation.

DL- private individuals are unable to compensate so it is better that an organisation covers this.

CL – We want the SMP to be open and realistic. Lots of people won't be able to defend given the rising costs over time. So they will make the decision not to defend rather than us telling them in the SMP that they can't.

HTL with private expense or HTL with public.

TK The public purse will fund compensation, so anything spent on compensation will leave less available for defences and this point needs to be made clear to the public.

CUB – The SMP is not the only policy that is looked at in the planning process. The perception of HTL really will not be a problem.

AC –There is the danger of steering policy away from the SMP.

CUB – Finances are not important in terms of the planning process.

TK – Ok. But if we put it in can you not just ignore it. The SMP is not a planning document it needs funding so Defra can allocate funds, it is a policy document

ABy – You cannot get away from the perception that HTL gives. We just need to make clear that funding may not be available.

AC – Is the policy important when considering national park or AONB?

CUB – Lots of other material documents needed.

LE – SMP identifies where you do look at the policy set and where you don't. We seem to have gone down an alley that is not important. Coastal process is important but finance is not.

DL - HTL - Do minimum or HTL - Do something

ABy – We need some way of qualifying the statements.

MA – Why use HTL if it is not what you mean.

ABy - There is concern that NAI will take away basic human rights.

DM - People will be able to fight against it. It is formally part of the planning process.

- TB We cannot talk about private spending. Only public. We need to ask what is the purpose of the policy. The SMP is about coastal process. The planning process will have to deal with that.
- WJ We need to highlight the important areas of Coastal process.
- TB We need to remember that private defences are not built to protect 3rd parties. So there is a need to identify areas where private defences are and stop building or planning in flood risk areas. Private owners are not legally responsible for others who are protected by their defences.

Discussion point 8

8. What areas have been identified for future development through PUSH/other plans?

MA –There is no undeveloped land in the flood zone that will be developed. There are a few small examples like Tipnor. But developers will deal with their own defences and long term maintenance. The responsibility is tied in to the developers.

Discussion point 9

9. In terms of policy drivers, what scale of importance should be given to agricultural land, former landfill sites, and amenity open space?

MA – Agricultural land used to get a lot of help financially but now, given saline intrusion and loss of land value, it has become a low priority in terms of planning.

The eastern side of Portsmouth is really the only area that is left undeveloped given potential for flooding. But now it is one of the few remaining green open land. So weight must be given to open space as a function of its purpose.

ABt – Agricultural land may however become more important over time now.

IB – National policy is to protect agricultural land but there is now some debate.

Discussion point 10

10. How should the SMP's Appropriate Assessment consider in-combination effects of the Marine and Coastal Access Bill?

DM – Consenting process rather than policy. SMP should provide guidance.

Discussion point 11

11. What lessons have been learnt from public consultations for LDFs / Core Strategies that would be beneficial to the SMP's public consultation?

DL- You need to plan the engagement very carefully. Keep talking to the stakeholders throughout the process. People like to have set dates they can work with and they like to keep abreast of updates HW – if you keep the parish councillors informed as you go they can be powerful allies.

BD – Be aware who will be with you and who will be against you from the start. Then you can at least anticipate what you might be up against.

AB – I think we need to also understand that there will be a rather parochial view coming from local people.

DM – You also need to make it clear what people can and can't do. Are they at risk or not. Be very honest at the start and tell them the issues that are not worked out yet. Don't be a hostage to the future.

ABt – For the public consultations it is useful to put signs up in specific places that will reach a wide audience. I.e. dog walking areas. Also you will need to brief the local papers.

ABy - Summary and close of the meeting.

B8 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB-GROUP MATERIALS

B8.1 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING NO 1 AGENDA

Date Wednesday 30th January 2008 **Time** 10:30 **Venue** National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

Meeting 1: Introduction to AA and SEA for the North Solent SMP and IOW SMP

- 1. Introductions and purpose of group
- IOW and North Solent SMP progress
 Update on North Solent SMP (AC)
 Update on IOW SMP (JJ)
- 3. Strategic Environmental Assessment proposed process Update group on IOW SEA process (JJ) Update group on North Solent SEA process (SC) Group discussion (ALL)
- Appropriate Assessment proposed process IOW AA process (JJ) North Solent AA process (MG) Method/NE guidance (CL) Group discussion (ALL)
- 5. How environmental assessments fit into RHCP SEA/AA links with RHCP (CL)
- 6. Any other business
- 7. Date of next meeting

B8.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING No 1 MINUTES

Project	SMP2 Environmental sub-group meeting 2 Date			11 th February 2009	
•	Ref				
Subject			Pages	7	
Venue	NOC, Southampton				
Date held	10 th February 2009				
Present	Claire Lambert (CL) Natural England Andrew Colenutt (AC) NFDC Samantha Cope (SC) NFDC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) NFDC/CCO Tim Kermode (TK) EA Tim Sykes (TS) EA Ruth Jolley (RJ) EA John Durnell (JD) HWT Debbie King (DK) HWT Lyall Cairns (LC) HBC Bret Davies (BD) PCC Jenny Jakeways (JJ) IOW Colin Pope (CP) IOW Carrie Temple (CT) RSPB Graham Roberts (GR) WSCC Tina Cuss (TC) FBC Ian Barker (IB) NFNP		PCC JJ) IOW DW T) RSPB GR) WSCC BC		
Apologies	Ed Roswell (ER) CHC Alison Fowler (AF) CHC Dave Moore (DM) IOW Tim Holzer (TH) EA Rhian Edwards (RI			E) HCC	
Environmental su	Richard Grogan (RG) HWT	Sue Bragg	(36) 🗆	Action	
 Introductions North Sole IOW SMP Problem Talks Debbie Kin Ruth Jolle 	to be covered were: ent SMP update update ng (HWT) – The Wader Roost Strategy y (EA) – The RHCP update, with a focus on tra	nsitional frest	hwater		
 3. Discussion of proposed method for assessment of transitional freshwater SPA's/RAMSAR's: Environmental sub-group workshop focusing on consequences of high tide roost site losses. NE/EA workshop to assess whether designated transitional freshwater habitats require compensation as a result of Managed Re-alignment or No Active Intervention policies. 					
4. Other BAP habitats: • Ranking					

1. Introductions

AC introduced the group and made it clear that the aim of the meeting was to <u>agree a method</u> for maintaining the integrity of **European designated transitional freshwater habitats** (SPAs/RAMSARs) for the North Solent and Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs). This is to ensure that the SMPs can make an informed judgement when setting policies for European designated sites behind seawalls and that the Appropriate Assessments will satisfy the Habitat Regulations.

The North Solent SMP Appropriate Assessment (AA) method can be found under http://www.nfdc.gov.uk/index.cfm?articleid=7825&articleaction=nthsInt&CFID=17848508&CFT OKEN=87411370

North Solent SMP update

AC updated the group on the North Solent SMP progress.

- Appendix C Baseline Processes Understanding Finalising Tidal Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk maps and assessments for NAI and WPM during Feb09
- Appendix D Thematic Review minor revisions following Heritage Workshop
- Appendix E Issues and Objectives Evaluation environmental Features and Issues and key policy drivers to be identified and agreed

AC informed the group that the North Solent AA method was approved by NE in October 2008 and the EA variation order was approved in November 2008. The Appropriate Assessment phase is due to start when draft policy options are completed

Forthcoming consultations on the North Solent SMP are as follows:

- Workshop for Planners and Development Control Officers 17/03/09
- Key Stakeholder Workshops Lymington Town Hall 20/03/09
 - (NFDC, NFNPA, TVBC, HCC, EA, NE)

Havant 23/03/09

• (PCC, HBC, CDC, CHC, HCC, WSCC, EA, NE)

Eastleigh 26/03/09

- (SCC, EBC, FBC, GBC, HCC, EA, NE)
- Elected Members Group May09
 - Approval in principle for Draft SMP
- Public Consultation Sept Nov09

Next Stages for the North Solent SMP are as follows:

- Policy Development Feb April09
- Draft SMP produced by May09
- Appropriate Assessment
- Public Consultation Sept-Nov09
- Final SMP and Action Plan Jan-Feb2010

ThOther habitats and designations are dealt with though Appendix E environmebntal key policy driver tables.

2. IOW and NS SMP progress

The link to the North Solent SMP website is www.northsolentsmp.co.uk

IOW SMP update

JJ then briefed the group on the IOW SMP progress.

- The Isle of Wight SMP2 is programmed to be completed and submitted to EA by March 2010, though the team is aware of the preference (not formally notified) for completion by the end of 2009; and now potential extension to 30th June 2010.
- The programme is challenging, and the IWC team & CSG will take every opportunity to progress the work as quickly as possible, as a priority.

JJ summarised the current SMP tasks as follows:

- During Feb. and March the project team are completing the Stage 2 Baseline Scenarios for NAI & WPM, Identifying Flood & Erosion Risks (mapping), and the Theme Review (incorporating the Heritage Review and mapping) leading to defining and agreeing the Objectives (with regard to SEA compliance). The CSG will contribute to and review this progress. Appendices C & D are being drafted and compiled.
- Stage 3 Policy Development is planned for the Spring and Summer, with Stage 4 Public Examination of the Draft Plan in the Autumn 2009, followed by Finalisation of the plan and preparation of the Action Plan.

In terms of stakeholder engagement JJ summarised that, the first round of public consultation is completed, with over 260 organisations and individuals contacted to inform them about the SMP review, and request their views and information.

- A summary list of the organisations contacted can be found here http://www.coastalwight.gov.uk/smp/stakeholders.htm.
- The consultation had a response rate of nearly 40%.
- Responses have been collated and are currently being assessed.
- Stakeholder Engagement Strategy on the website.

In terms of the IOW AA, discussions were held with NE, IWC & advisors on directing and focussing the AA.

- The IW SMP2 AA will become a key task for 2009.
- First tasks include: refocusing the preliminary work undertaken to BAP habitat levels
 and limiting the nature of impacts to coastal squeeze, coastal processes and saline
 intrusion of freshwater sites; clarifying the coastal squeeze assessment; and looking
 at losses within the Baseline Scenario(s) to provide an informative base for
 considering the policy options.
- · So...significant work remains to be done!

The link to the IOW SMP website is www.coastalwight.gov.uk/smp. The website is more targeted towards the general public, who will be the main users, as the IOW don't have dozens of Operating Authorities involved.

LC asked if the NS and IOW SMP have a joined up approach. SC said they do for the Appropriate Assessment. LC asked if the erosion mapping on the IOW will use the same method as the NS SMP. SC said there hadn't been discussions about this.

ACTION 1: SC and JJ to liaise regarding the erosion mapping method and any other overlaps.

Problem

SC outlined the reason for calling the meeting as follows;

• Initial plan was for SMP AA to quantify BAP habitat losses and gains across the North

Solent and pass them onto the EA RHCP for delivery

- This system works for SACs, designated for habitat reasons, because it is not so
 important that compensation is close to the adversely affected SAC
- However, for SPA and RAMSAR transitional freshwater sites, if a high tide roost site
 is lost through MR/NAI policies, it is important that compensation is within 2km of
 feeding ground or that there are adjacent high tide roost sites to maintain integrity of
 the whole SPA.
- Therefore, the SMP cannot make these policy decisions until it is satisfied that the SPA and RAMSAR integrity is maintained

CT questioned where the 2km distance between bird roosting and feeding sites was derived from. SC said it was taken from a meeting held with the NE national freshwater specialist, Alastair Burn.

SC asked the group to consider,

- What level of detail is required at SMP level to satisfy the Habitat Regulations so that policy decisions can be made with confidence?
- What can be achieved given the time/resource constraints?
 - Agreed transitional freshwater method and outputs by 18th March 2009
 - Draft SMP by middle of April 2009

An Appropriate Assessment group comprising Claire Lambert (NE), Tim Sykes (EA), Malgosia Gorczynska (NFDC/CCO) and Sam Cope (NFDC/CCO) has been set up and will meet approximately once a month, if necessary, to ensure the AA is steered in the right direction. Following a meeting on the 20th January 09, the AA group agreed that the following two workshops would be proposed to the SMP Environmental Steering Group on the 10th February, as a way forward for ensuring integrity of European designated transitional freshwater habitats is maintained.

- High tide roost site workshop
- NE/EA habitats workshop

SC informed the group that these workshops would be discussed in more detail after the Talks.

JD asked if the AA would be undertaking an in combination assessment with the Coastal Access study. It wasn't something the AA team had discussed.

2. Talks

The following presentations were given to highlight to the group what data could help progress the High Tide Roost Workshop and what gaps in data exist. The RHCP presentation was a good reminder for the group on how compensation habitat, arising from the SMP policy decisions will be delivered.

 Debbie King (HWT) – The Wader Roost Strategy presentation on http://www.nfdc.gov.uk/index.cfm?articleid=7825&articleaction=nthsInt&CFID=17848 508&CFTOKEN=87411370

Debbie King kindly said she would analyse the records from the last two years and provide a shapefile showing high tide roost/feeding grounds and most important high tide roost sites, to the proposed workshops by Wednesday 18th February.

 Ruth Jolley (EA) – The RHCP presentation on http://www.nfdc.gov.uk/index.cfm?articleid=7825&articleaction=nthsInt&CFID=17848 508&CFTOKEN=87411370

CL asked how much we could talk to the public about the EA RHCP. RJ said it is fine to talk about Medmerry because the business case has been submitted. However, until the SMP sets the policy, all other potential inter-tidal habitat creation sites are theoretical so there is no need to discuss with the public.

SC asked RJ if it is possible to provide the workshops with the EA RHCP potential freshwater compensation shapefile. RJ agreed.

ACTION 2: CT to clarify distance between bird roosting and feeding sites.

ACTION 3: AC to discuss at Planner workshop on the 17th March. **SC** to discuss at AA group.

ACTION 4: DK to provide workshops with shapefile by Wednesday 18th February

TS briefed the group on the HBIC project which is identifying potential transitional freshwater habitats. This project may have some outputs in time for the workshops.

ACTION 5: RJ to provide SC with map of potential freshwater habitat sites.

Before the discussion on the proposed workshops, AC presented a default policy option for SPA/RAMSAR sites. He said that if the two workshops do not provide the necessary information to set policies for these sites, by the end of March, then the default policy will be to hold the line for 10 years until further studies are implemented.

There was then a discussion on the fact that some of these sites will have to have a 50 year hold the line policy anyway, in order for compensation measures to be delivered. These sites will be highlighted in the forthcoming NE/EA Habitat workshop detailed below.

3. Discussion of proposed method for assessment of transitional freshwater SPA's/RAMSAR's:

 NE/EA workshop to assess whether designated transitional freshwater habitats require compensation as a result of Managed Re-alignment or No Active Intervention policies.

CL briefed the group on the Habitat Re-alignment workshop for which CL has produced a brief and will comprise the following.

Objectives

- To recommend a time epoch, over next 100 years, when re-alignment should take place, to inform SMP policy decisions
- To advise whether the changing level of flood defence over the next 100 years will result in an 'adverse effect' requiring compensation, to inform the SMP appropriate assessment. During which Time epoch?
- To establish a timeline for the requirement of compensation habitat to inform the Regional Habitat Creation Programme and enable the SMP to be compliant with the Habitat Regulations.
- To establish confidence in the process and role of SMP compared to Strategies etc.

Output

- Revise all the SDCP site forms
- Produce a 2-3 page report, mapping sites showing epoch recommended for re-alignment, adverse effect or not. Table information, particularly the timeline for compensation requirements.
- describing process, level of confidence based on process and information, future work for strategies etc

This workshop will revisit the initial work done by the Solent Dynamic Coast Project, improve decision making and establish an audit trail of decision making. It will also achieve political support. We will work through each site considering the changing level of flood defence (based on likely sustainable flood defence options), and implications for the conservation objectives. The SMP is a high level strategic plan. It has been established that the SMP should address impacts to broad habitat categories levels only, representing N2k features, and so we will not be looking in detail at individiual features and species, this can come late in Strategy Studies and Schemes. The high water roost/feeding function will be looked at in a separate workshop. We will work with 'expert judgment' and not scientific analysis. We will be implementing the framework of decision making set out in English Nature's paper,

'Managing Change at the Coast'.

 Environmental sub-group workshop focusing on consequences of high tide roost site losses.

SC briefed the group on the High Tide Roost Workshop for which CL has produced a brief and will comprise the following:

Objectives and outputs

- To inform North Hants SMP policy judgments of the implications of realigning over current SPA high water roost/feeding sites.
- Inform IOW SMP of any issues which result from looking at Hants coast.
- OUTPUT To establish a map, for each SPA, showing suitably placed compensation opportunities which could allow current high water sites to be flooded, or where current high water roost/feeding sites must be maintained in situ to maintain the integrity of the individual SPA.
- The map would be supported by a 2-3 page report outlining the process and information that produced the map, indicating levels of confidence in the judgments based on information available, making recommendations to Strategies/Schemes for work required to take the process forward.

Tasks

- To identify the key high water roost sites, wherever they occur, that maintain the functional integrity of each SPA in the SMP area.
- To identify where this function would be lost if the site were re-aligned or abandoned.
- To consider alternative sustainable 'on site' solutions that would maintain the roost function should the flood defence fail.
- To identify compensation opportunities that would maintain the functional integrity of the SPA
- To identify where the long term functional integrity of an SPA is threatened.

Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Report may offer some relevant information.

It was agreed that the IOW would run their workshop separately.

The North Solent workshop dates need to be set as soon as possible.

5. Other BAP habitats:

Ranking

ACTION 6: SC to find out if the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Report offers relevant information.

ACTION 7: SC to set workshop dates.

B8.3 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING NO 2 AGENDA

North Solent SMP and IOW SMP Environmental talks Date Monday 10th March 2008

Time 10:00 am

Venue National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

- 1) Introductions and background Sam Cope (NFDC/CCO)
- 2) The Regional Habitat Creation Programme Helen Godfrey (EA)
- 3) The Green Infrastructure Strategy *Vicky Fletcher (HCC)*
- 4) General discussion
- 5) Close

Project

North Solent SMP

Date

10th March 2008

B8.4 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING No 2 MINUTES

	Ref				
Subject	EA RHCP and Green Infrastructure Strategy talks Page	es	4		
Venue	NOC, Southampton				
Date held	10 th March 2008				
	Helen Godfrey (HG) EA				
Present	Vicky Fletcher (VF) HCC				
	Rebecca Reynolds (RR) EA				
	Tim Kermode (TK) EA				
	Gordon Wilson (GW) EASA				
	Tim Sykes (TS) EA				
	Tim Holzer (TH) EA				
	Jackie Mellan (JM) EA				
	Hannah Young (HY) EA				
	Rhian Edwards (RE)HCC				
	Rosalind Rutt (Ros R) HCC				
	Bret Davies (BD) PCC				
	Lyall Cairns (LC) HBC				
	Mike Wheeler (MW) GBC				
	Pauline Holmes (PH) HWT				
	Claire Lambert (CL) NE				
	Andy Bradbury (AB) NFDC/CCO				
	Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) CCO				
	Andrew Colenutt (AC) NFDC				
	Samantha Cope (SC) NFDC/CCO				
	John Durnell (JD) HWT				
Apologies	David Lowsley CDC				
	Carrie Temple HWT				
	Dave Moore IOW				
	Jenny Jakeways IOW				
	Colin Pope IOW				
	Alun Brown EBC				
	Steve Blyth HCC				
	Mark Smith EA				
	Hannah Gribben EASR				
	Karen Mchugh EA Mark Elliott WSCC				
	Edward Rowsell CHC				
	Arnold Browne FBC				
	Afficia browner bo				
North Solent client steering group and environmental sub-group			Action		
The agenda items	The agenda items to be covered were:				
1 Introductions	and background to talks (SC)				
	1. Introductions and background to talks (SC)				
2. Green Infrastructure Strategy (VF) 3. EA Regional Habitat Creation Programme (HG)					
4. Discussion					
Introductions and background to talks (SC)					
	(00)				
SC explained that the two talks were organised to discuss how initiatives such as the Green					
Infrastructure Strategy and the EA Regional Habitat Creation Programme could help the Appropriate Assessments (AAs) for the North Solent and IOW Shoreline Management Plans					
(SMPs). Attendees to the talks were a collaboration of the North Solent SMP client steering					
group and environmental sub-group. SC explained that the North Solent SMP and IOW SMP					
formed an environm	ental sub-group comprising NE, the EA, LA officers and planners, He	CC			
and conservation bodies. The main aim of the group is to help steer the AA and BAP/SSSI					

parts of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the two SMPs. It is also to ensure that ecological knowledge is incorporated to ground truth decisions.

SC went on to explain that because the Solent is heavily designated with European SACs, SPAs and RAMSAR sites, both SMPs are required to undertake separate AAs. The IOW have received their variation order for their AA but the North Solent SMP has been asked by DEFRA to justify the amount submitted for their AA variation order. Once the proposed North Solent SMP AA method is approved by NE locally and nationally, the variation order will be resubmitted.

ACTION 1: NE to confirm the North Solent SMP's AA method.

SC noted that there are a number of issues involved with undertaking the AA for the SMPs.

- Firstly, there is no national guidance on the method. This has slowed up progress.
- Secondly, following the Solent Dynamic Coast Project, the North Solent SMP is aware that there could be overall adverse effect to the North Solent's Natura 2000 sites which means the AA will have to go through IROPI and the compensation route i.e. using potential managed re-alignment sites outside the adversely affected SPA.
- The third issue arises as 60% of potential habitat creation sites in the North Solent are privately owned. The majority of these are already designated for their freshwater value (i.e. Beaulieu, Tournerbury etc) which requires compensation.

The AA will need to demonstrate that it has "secured" compensation in order for the AA and SMP to be signed off. Both SMPs are hoping that the RHCP will "secure" compensatory habitat for the two SMP AAs. This has yet to be confirmed by NE. Recent discussions between the EA and local authorities have established that a joined up approach to delivering compensatory habitats across the Solent is a good idea. Putting this into practice is a complex issue.

Following the joint SMP environmental sub-group meeting on 30th January, further information on the EA Southern Regional Habitat Creation Programme (RHCP) and the Green Infrastructure Strategy was requested. It was thought that there maybe funding mechanisms through the Green Infrastructure Strategy from which potential managed re-alignment sites could be set aside for habitat creation.

SC then introduced Vicky Fletcher.

4. Green Infrastructure Strategy presentation and discussion (VF)

VF gave her talk on the Green Infrastructure Strategy (GI Strat)

LC raised the issue that coastal managers need to know which green sites are crucial and should be saved from managed re-alignment or NAI. There are other land use issues that are not considered in Coastal Defence Strategies – intangible benefits. VF said the next stage is to rank priority sites but at the moment there is no economic value assigned to sites.

TK thought there was a close link between the SMPs and the GI Strat.

VF said it has always been the intention that the GI strategy will feed into the LDF process, but it won't have any formal status within the planning system. TH urged that it should inform the LDF.

VF was asked whether the GI Strat is being undertaken elsewhere. VF thought it was only Hampshire that had undertaken the strategy

ACTION 2: VF and SC to liaise when GI sites are ranked and SMP undertakes policy appraisal.

3. EA Regional Habitat Creation Programme and discussion

HG gave her talk on the EA RHCP

Ros R asked where the funding comes from for compensatory schemes. The reason for the re-alignment scheme needs to be clear because different pots of money will pay depending on whether the habitat creation site is re-aligned for benefit-cost reasons (which will satisfy the EU Habitat Regulations) or BAP reasons.

Habitat creation sites re-aligned for Habs Regs reasons = Land will be bought. Funding will come out of Flood Risk Management budget through the capital programme.

Habitat creation sites for BAP reasons = Land cannot be bought. Funding will come from agrifunding HLS.

JD stressed that it is important that the RHCP consider the SPA interest features when realigning – i.e. roost sites. HG said that the RHCP want to prioritize sites and are awaiting criteria from the NE national team. PH agreed that SPA interest features for birds need to be considered in a different way to habitats.

TH commented that the RHCP is a coarse tool at the moment that will be refined. TK made the point that we can analyse/model potential habitat creation sites forever but there is a real need to get on and actually start some habitat creation so that urgent schemes that have been held up for years can be built.

TS praised the RHCP and said there were synergies between the North Solent SMP and the GI Strat. He thought the GI Strat may provide another funding route. The GI Strat requires outputs from the SMP and RHCP (see ACTION 1).

SC asked about the RHCP terms of reference. RR confirmed that a draft had been started but there had been a few problems. TK said that EA need to set up a partnership approach with the LA in a formal way.

CL was asked at what scale habitat creation sites should be identified. She thought it was difficult to try and balance habitat losses and gains at strategy level and that it should be at SMP level. AB agreed.

TK thought the SMP shouldn't redo Coastal Defence Strategy work seeing as the strategies have undertaken detailed assessments. There isn't enough money for SMPs to redo the work.

AC asked who compensates for private owner habitat loss? There are many private landowners in the North Solent who are fronted and backed by European sites. If they hold the line then they cause coastal squeeze to the fronting inter-tidal habitat. If they abandon or realign their defence then they impact on a designated freshwater SPA. In most cases, compensation habitat will be required by NE.

TK said that if the private defence has a policy of hold the line and the private land owner causes inter-tidal coastal squeeze by holding the line then the RHCP will pick up the tab. If the policy is No Active Intervention and the landowner holds the line then the private landowner will be liable for the compensatory inter-tidal habitat.

AC asked how the SMP AA compensation can be deemed "secured"? CL said that compensation will be secured through the RHCP so long as NE sign up to the RHCP. For this to happen, the RHCP will have to have a costed programme in place.

LC said local authorities will need confidence that the RHCP has funding to implement compensation schemes otherwise councils maybe reluctant to give up their land for realignment.

JD raised his concerns over re-creating grazing marsh. TK said we may have to look to Sussex even though it is not ideal.

AC noted the increasing pressure on agricultural land nationally. This may impede realignment taking place in the future if land is too expensive to purchase.

AC asked if habitat created through No Active Intervention (NAI) can be used to offset habitat

ACTION 3: CL to chase NE national team on SPA criteria.

ACTION 4: RR to liase with SC/AC on RHCP terms of reference.

ACTION 5: RR (EA) and CL (NE) to confirm guidance regarding providing habitat compensation for private owner squeeze

ACTION 6: CL to ensure NE sign up to RHCP once a costed programme is in place (see Action 7).

loss problem in Solent. RR said it can be counted for BAP habitat reasons but not to offset Natura 2000 loss. CL clarified that Tim Collins (NE) said that habitat created through NAI may be used in the future (approx 50 years plus). For now, NE want to encourage re-alignment schemes rather than rely on NAI.

RR confirmed that the RHCP is covering the IOW. CL wasn't sure if the IOW council had been contacted regarding their losses and gains.

JD asked if EA could use the compulsory purchase powers for habitat creation. TK said that lawyers are not clear. HLS is better.

LC stressed how crucial it is to "secure" compensatory habitat so that urgent schemes, such as those in Portsmouth, can proceed. TK said that at scheme level, the works may go ahead so long as the habitat damaged by the footprint of the works is found. The coastal squeeze aspect can be signed off because the RHCP is in place.

There is an urgent need for the Terms of Reference to be in place (see Action 4 and 6) and for NE to sign up to the RHCP once a costed programme is in place. LC asked the RHCP for a timetabled plan.

ACTION 7: RR to supply group with RHCP timetabled plan.

B8.5 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING NO 3 AGENDA

North Solent SMP and IOW SMP Environmental sub-group meeting 2 – Appropriate Assessment Date Tuesday 10th February 2009

Time 10:00 am

Venue National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

The North Solent SMP Appropriate Assessment is working to BAP level and may result in loss of European designated transitional freshwater habitat through Managed Realignment or No Active Intervention policies. Any loss of designated transitional freshwater habitat, requiring compensation as a result of SMP policies, will be quantified. This compensation requirement will be passed onto the EA Regional Habitat Creation Programme for delivery. Still, the importance of this network of individual sites, particularly as bird roosting sites, requires scrutiny on a strategic Solent wide scale to ensure integrity is maintained.

A draft SMP is required for May 2009. Given that time is limited, an agreed approach for the assessment of transitional freshwater habitats is urgently required before the middle of March 2009.

1. Introductions

- North Solent SMP update and AA method and variation order approved
- IOW SMP update and AA method
- Problem

2. Talks

- Debbie King (HWT) The Wader Roost Strategy
- Ruth Jolley (EA) The RHCP update, with a focus on transitional freshwater habitat compensation
- Discussion

3. Discussion of proposed method for assessment of transitional freshwater SPA's/RAMSAR's:

- Environmental sub-group workshop to take a strategic view to the consequences
 of high tide roost site losses (also consider SINCs) <u>provisional date 23rd
 February</u>.
 - o Focus on high tide roost sites
 - Workshop format
- NE/EA workshop to assess whether designated transitional freshwater habitats require compensation as a result of Managed Re-alignment or No Active Intervention policies to be held on the 2nd March.
 - o Who should attend from the SMP Environmental sub-group?
- 6. Other BAP habitats:
 - Ranking

B8.6 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING No 3 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP Date		11 th February 2009		
	Ref				
Subject	Meeting 2: Options for transitional freshwater Pages habitats – Appropriate Assessment		8		
Venue	NOC, Southampton				
Date held	10 th February 2009 10:00				
Present	Andrew Colenutt (AC) NFDC Claire Lambert (CL) Natural Engla			L) Natural England	
i resent	Samantha Cope (SC) NFDC/CCO Lyall Cairns (LC)				
	Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) NFDC/CCO Bret Davies (BD				
	Tim Kermode (TK) EA	_	akeways ((JJ) IOW	
	Tim Sykes (TS) EA		pe (CP) 10	OW	
	Ruth Jolley (RJ) EA		emple (C1	T) RSPB	
	John Durnell (JD) HWT			(GR) WSCC	
	Debbie King (DK) HWT	Tina Cuss (TC) FBC			
l	Ed Roswell (ER) CHC	_		ch (LMcC) SCC	
	Alison Fowler (AF) CHC		er (IB) NF		
Apologies	Dave Moore (DM) IOW		Holmes (F		
	Tim Holzer (TH) EA		dwards (R	•	
	Richard Grogan (RG) HWT	Sue Brag	gg (SB) H		
Environmental su				Action	
The agenda items to be covered were: 1. Introductions					
	4 Other BAP habitats: • Ranking				
				1	

5. Introductions

AC introduced the group and made it clear that the aim of the meeting was to <u>agree a method</u> for maintaining the integrity of **European designated transitional freshwater habitats** (SPAs/RAMSARs) for the North Solent and Isle of Wight Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs). This is to ensure that the SMPs can make an informed judgement when setting policies for European designated sites behind seawalls and that the Appropriate Assessments will satisfy the Habitat Regulations.

The North Solent SMP Appropriate Assessment (AA) method can be found under http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/index.cfm?articleid=7825&articleaction=nthsInt&CFI D=17783038&CFTOKEN=57669722

North Solent SMP update

AC updated the group on the North Solent SMP progress.

- Appendix C Baseline Processes Understanding Finalising Tidal Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk maps and assessments for NAI and WPM during Feb09
- Appendix D Thematic Review minor revisions following Heritage Workshop
- Appendix E Issues and Objectives Evaluation environmental Features and Issues and key policy drivers to be identified and agreed

AC informed the group that the North Solent AA method was approved by NE in October 2008 and the EA variation order was approved in November 2008. The first stage of the Appropriate Assessment, screening phase has been completed. The Appropriate Assessment phase is due to start when draft policy options are completed.

Forthcoming consultations on the North Solent SMP are as follows:

- Workshop for Planners and Development Control Officers 17/03/09
- Key Stakeholder Workshops Lymington Town Hall 20/03/09
 - (NFDC, NFNPA, TVBC, HCC, EA, NE)

Havant Borough Council 23/03/09

• (PCC, HBC, CDC, CHC, HCC, WSCC, EA, NE)

Eastleigh Borough Council 26/03/09

- (SCC, EBC, FBC, GBC, HCC, EA, NE)
- Elected Members Group May09 (date to be confirmed)
 - Approval in principle for Draft SMP
- Public Consultation Sept Nov09

Next Stages for the North Solent SMP are as follows:

- Policy Development Feb April09
- Draft SMP produced by May09
- Appropriate Assessment
- Final SMP and Action Plan Jan-Feb2010

The other habitats and designations are dealt with though Appendix E environmental key policy driver tables.

The link to the North Solent SMP website is www.northsolentsmp.co.uk

IOW SMP update

JJ then briefed the group on the IOW SMP progress.

- The Isle of Wight SMP2 is programmed to be completed and submitted to EA by March 2010, though the team is aware of the preference (not formally notified) for completion by the end of 2009; and now potential extension to 30th June 2010.
- The programme is challenging, and the IWC team & CSG will take every opportunity to progress the work as quickly as possible, as a priority.

JJ summarised the current SMP tasks as follows:

- During Feb. and March the project team are completing the Stage 2 Baseline Scenarios for NAI & WPM, Identifying Flood & Erosion Risks (mapping), and the Theme Review (incorporating the Heritage Review and mapping) leading to defining and agreeing the Objectives (with regard to SEA compliance). The CSG will contribute to and review this progress. Appendices C & D are being drafted and compiled.
- Stage 3 Policy Development is planned for the Spring and Summer, with Stage 4
 Public Examination of the Draft Plan in the Autumn 2009, followed by Finalisation of
 the plan and preparation of the Action Plan.

In terms of stakeholder engagement JJ summarised that, the first round of public consultation is completed, with over 260 organisations and individuals contacted to inform them about the SMP review, and request their views and information.

- A summary list of the organisations contacted can be found here http://www.coastalwight.gov.uk/smp/stakeholders.htm.
- The consultation had a response rate of nearly 40%.
- Responses have been collated and are currently being assessed.
- Stakeholder Engagement Strategy on the website.

In terms of the IOW AA, discussions were held with NE, IWC & advisors on directing and focussing the AA.

- The IW SMP2 AA will become a key task for 2009.
- First tasks include: refocusing the preliminary work undertaken to BAP habitat levels
 and limiting the nature of impacts to coastal squeeze, coastal processes and saline
 intrusion of freshwater sites; clarifying the coastal squeeze assessment; and looking
 at losses within the Baseline Scenario(s) to provide an informative base for
 considering the policy options.
- So...significant work remains to be done!

The link to the IOW SMP website is www.coastalwight.gov.uk/smp. The website is more targeted towards the general public, who will be the main users, as the IOW don't have dozens of Operating Authorities involved. The AA will be uploaded as soon as it is available.

LC asked if the NS and IOW SMP have a joined up approach. SC said they do for the Appropriate Assessment. LC asked if the erosion mapping on the IOW will use the same method as the NS SMP. SC said there hadn't been discussions about this.

ACTION 1: SC and **JJ** to liaise regarding the erosion mapping method and any other overlaps.

Problem

SC outlined the reason for calling the meeting as follows;

- Initial plan was for SMP AA to quantify BAP habitat losses and gains across the North Solent and pass them onto the EA RHCP for delivery
- This system works for SACs, designated for habitat reasons, because it is not so important that compensation is close to the adversely affected SAC
- However, for SPA and RAMSAR transitional freshwater sites, if a high tide roost site
 is lost through MR/NAI policies, it is important that compensation is within 2km of
 feeding ground or that there are adjacent high tide roost sites to maintain integrity of
 the whole SPA.
- Therefore, the SMP cannot make these policy decisions until it is satisfied that the SPA and RAMSAR integrity is maintained

CT questioned where the 2km distance between bird roosting and feeding sites was derived from. SC said it was suggested at a meeting held with the NE national freshwater specialist, Alastair Burn. CL advised that this distance is not set and could be revised on a site specific basis

SC asked the group to consider,

- What level of detail is required at SMP level to satisfy the Habitat Regulations so that policy decisions can be made with confidence?
- What can be achieved given the time/resource constraints?
 - Agreed transitional freshwater method and outputs by 18th March 2009
 - Draft SMP by middle of April 2009

An Appropriate Assessment group comprising Claire Lambert (NE), Tim Sykes (EA), Malgosia Gorczynska (NFDC/CCO) and Sam Cope (NFDC/CCO) has been set up and will meet approximately once a month, if necessary, to ensure the AA is steered in the right direction. Following a meeting on the 20th January 09, the AA group agreed that the following two workshops would be proposed to the SMP Environmental Steering Group on the 10th February, as a way forward for ensuring integrity of European designated transitional freshwater habitats is maintained.

- High tide roost site workshop
- NE/EA habitats workshop

SC informed the group that these workshops would be discussed in more detail after the Talks.

JD asked if the AA would be undertaking an in combination assessment with the Coastal Access study. It wasn't something the AA team had discussed.

2. Talks

The following presentations were given to highlight to the group what data could help progress the High Tide Roost Workshop and what gaps in data exist. The RHCP presentation was a good reminder for the group on how compensation habitat, arising from the SMP policy decisions will be delivered.

Debbie King (HWT) – The Wader Roost Strategy presentation can be found at http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/media/adobe/m/m/090203_Wader_Bgoose_Strategy_NS_SMP_DK.pdf

Debbie King kindly said she would analyse the records from the last two years and provide a shapefile showing high tide roost/feeding grounds and most important high tide roost sites, to the proposed workshops by Wednesday 18th February.

Ruth Jolley (EA) – The RHCP presentation can be found at http://www.northsolentsmp.co.uk/media/adobe/7/8/RHCP_RR_details.pdf

CL asked how much we could talk to the public about the EA RHCP. RJ said it is fine to talk about Medmerry because the business case has been submitted. However, until the SMP sets the policy, all other potential inter-tidal habitat creation sites are theoretical so there is no need to discuss with the public.

ACTION 2: CT to clarify distance between bird roosting and feeding sites.

ACTION 3: AC to raise issue Coastal Access and in-combination for discussion at Planner workshop on the 17th March. SC to discuss at AA group.

ACTION 4: DK to provide workshops with shapefile by Wednesday 18th February

TC asked if landowners had been consulted on the EA RHCP. RJ clarified that no landowners had been consulted as part of the EA RHCP report. TC asked if the maps of potential sites identified for the EA RHCP was available for the group. RJ commented that the map of potential sites was not available as part of the EA RHCP report. SC asked RJ if it is possible to provide the workshops with the EA RHCP potential freshwater compensation shapefile. RJ agreed.

ACTION 5: RJ to provide SC with map of potential freshwater habitat sites.

TS briefed the group on the HBIC project which is identifying potential transitional freshwater habitats. This project may have some outputs in time for the workshops.

Before the discussion on the proposed workshops, AC presented a default policy option for SPA/RAMSAR sites. He said that if the two workshops do not provide the necessary information to set policies for these sites, by the end of March, then the default policy will be to hold the line for 10 years until further studies are implemented. (The length of time for the HTL will be dependent on the residual life of the existing defences)

There was then a discussion on the fact that some of these sites may have to have a 50 year hold the line policy in order for compensation measures to be delivered. These sites will be highlighted in the forthcoming NE/EA Habitat workshop detailed below.

However the funding source for holding the line for environmental reasons was not clarified.

3. Discussion of proposed method for assessment of transitional freshwater SPA's/RAMSAR's:

 NE/EA workshop to assess whether designated transitional freshwater habitats require compensation as a result of Managed Re-alignment or No Active Intervention policies.

CL briefed the group on the Habitat Re-alignment workshop for which CL has produced a brief and will comprise the following.

Objectives

- To recommend a time epoch, over next 100 years, when re-alignment should take place, to inform SMP policy decisions
- To advise whether the changing level of flood defence over the next 100 years will result in an 'adverse effect' requiring compensation, to inform the SMP appropriate assessment. During which Time epoch?
- To establish a timeline for the requirement of compensation habitat to inform the Regional Habitat Creation Programme and enable the SMP to be compliant with the Habitat Regulations.
- To establish confidence in the process and role of SMP compared to Strategies etc.

Output

- Revise all the SDCP site forms
- Produce a 2-3 page report, mapping sites showing epoch recommended for re-alignment, adverse effect or not. Table information, particularly the timeline for compensation requirements.
- describing process, level of confidence based on process and information, future work for strategies etc

This workshop will revisit the initial work done by the Solent Dynamic Coast Project, improve decision making and establish an audit trail of decision making. It will also

achieve political support. We will work through each site considering the changing level of flood defence (based on likely sustainable flood defence options), and implications for the conservation objectives. The SMP is a high level strategic plan. It has been established that the SMP should address impacts to broad habitat categories levels only, representing N2k features, and so we will not be looking in detail at individual features and species, this can come late in Strategy Studies and Schemes. The high water roost/feeding function will be looked at in a separate workshop. We will work with 'expert judgment' and not scientific analysis. We will be implementing the framework of decision making set out in English Nature's paper, 'Managing Change at the Coast'.

 Environmental sub-group workshop focusing on consequences of high tide roost site losses.

SC briefed the group on the High Tide Roost Workshop for which CL has produced a brief and will comprise the following:

Objectives and outputs

- To inform North Hants SMP policy judgments of the implications of realigning over current SPA high water roost/feeding sites.
- Inform IOW SMP of any issues which result from looking at Hants coast.
- OUTPUT To establish a map, for each SPA, showing suitably placed compensation opportunities which could allow current high water sites to be flooded, or where current high water roost/feeding sites must be maintained in situ to maintain the integrity of the individual SPA.
- The map would be supported by a 2-3 page report outlining the process and information that produced the map, indicating levels of confidence in the judgments based on information available, making recommendations to Strategies/Schemes for work required to take the process forward.

Tasks

- To identify the key high water roost sites, wherever they occur, that maintains the functional integrity of each SPA in the SMP area.
- To identify where this function would be lost if the site were re-aligned or abandoned.
- To consider alternative sustainable 'on site' solutions that would maintain the roost function should the flood defence fail.
- To identify compensation opportunities that would maintain the functional integrity of the SPA
- To identify where the long term functional integrity of an SPA is threatened.

TS Advised the group that the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Report may offer some relevant information

The group discussed the proposed workshops and in-combination effects with the IOW SMP AA. It was agreed that the IOW would run their workshop separately due to the difference in timings and people involved.

AC stated that each SMP will need to be able to complete within programmed timeframe, and sought advice from NE whether they would approve each SMP calculating the impacts on their

ACTION 6: SC to find out if the Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Report offers relevant information.

ACTION 7. CL to provide written confirmation of approved approach for each SMP to individually assess joint SPA, in order for each SMP to complete within programme

ACTION 8: SC to set workshop dates.

section of the shared SPA site, and for the compensation habitat requirements from each proportion of SPA be considered individually, but with compensatory measures being met through the HCP.

The North Solent workshop dates need to be set as soon as possible.

ACTION 9: MG to email out the Appendix E ranking table for comments

7. Other BAP habitats:

Ranking

MG briefed the group on the Appendix E ranking table which will be used to rank the natural environmental features as part of the SMP objective appraisal. This process will help to identify key policy drivers for the SMP. These tables are not part of the AA but will use information from the proposed workshops to complete the Appendix E tables. Important designated and non-designated high roost sites identified in the High Tide Roost workshop will be used to update the Appendix E tables. The Habitat Re-alignment workshop will identify which habitats and sites can be substituted and this information will be fed into the Appendix E table.

MG asked the group to comment on the ranking table

TC commented that SINC/SINC's which are not identified as high roost sites should be included and separated from other local reserves

TS commented that flood plain coastal grazing marsh needs to be included

The group agreed it would be useful to circulate the Appendix E table for further comments to be included

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B8.7 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING NO 4 AGENDA

North Solent SMP and IOW SMP Environmental sub-group meeting 3 Date Thursday 18th June 2009 Time 10:00 am Venue National Oceanography Centre, Southampton

The aim of the meeting is to update the group on recent amendments to the North Solent AA method and Jon Cox's outputs from the wader and wildfowl workshop and habitat assessment of landward N2K sites.

- Introductions
- Minutes and actions from last meeting (11/02/09)
- Update on workshop and assessment outputs
 - 1. Wader and wildfowl workshop (Fri 6 March)
 - 2. Habitat assessment of landward SPA/Ramsar sites
- North Solent SMP AA update on amended method
- North Solent SEA update
- North Solent WFD update
- Any other business
- Date of next meeting

B8.8 ENVIRONMENTAL SUB GROUP MEETING No 4 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP	Date	18 th June 2009		
	<u> </u>	Ref			
Subject	Meeting 4 Update on Jon Cox outputs and AA method	Pages	5		
Venue	NOC, Southampton				
Date held	18 th June 2009 10:00				
Present	Andrew Colenutt (AC) NFDC Samantha Cope (SC) NFDC/CCO Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) NFDC/CCO Tim Sykes (TS) EA Ed Roswell (ER) CHC Dave Moore (DM) IOW Claire Lambert (CL) NE Jenny Jakeways (JJ) IOW Colin Pope (CP) IOW Carrie Temple (CT) RSPB Caroline Price (CP) EA Claire Marriott (CM) IOW Dave Burgess (DB) HWT Tom Schindle (TSch) NE				
Apologies	Sue Bragg (SB) HCC Tina Cuss (TS) FBC Lyall Cairns (LC)HBC Tim Kermode (TK) EA lan Tripp (IT) EA Catherine Chapman (CC) WSCC Jenny Jakeways (JJ) IOW				
			Actions		
 Upda V H North North Any o 	ductions tes and actions from last meeting (11/02/09) ate on workshop and assessment outputs Vader and wildfowl workshop (Fri 6 March) Habitat assessment of landward SPA/Ramsar sites a Solent SMP AA – update on amended method a Solent SEA update a Solent WFD update other business of next meeting				
1. Introduct	tions ed the group and introductions were made around the roo	om			
2. Minutes and actions from last meeting (11/02/09) SC briefed the group on actions arising from the last meeting on 11 February summarizing that the majority of the actions were complete and asked CT and CL if the outstanding issues from the last meeting could still be actioned. CL if the outstanding issues from the last meeting could still be actioned. 3. Update on workshop and assessment outputs ACTION 1: C' to clarify distance between bird roosting and feeding sites. ACTION 2: C'					

Wader and wildfowl workshop (Fri 6 March)

SC updated the group on the High Tide Roost Workshop held on March 6th and outputs produced by Jon Cox. The workshop was attended by :

- Colin Allen (Hythe Marshes WeBS counter)
- Ian Watts (Itchen Estuary WeBS counter)
- Pete Potts (HCC Royal Victoria CP and wider Solent)
- Ivan Lang (Pagham Harbour)
- Peter Durnell (HCC Lymington and Keyhaven)
- Ed Rowsell (Chichester Harbour Conservancy)
- Katherine Rowborough (Langstone Harbour Board)
- Chris Cockburn (RSPB Langstone Harbour)
- Claire Lambert Natural England
- Samantha Cope NFDC
- Andrew Colenutt NFDC
- Tim Sykes EA
- Jonathan Cox
- Mark Larter (NE) briefing notes

SC presented the updated maps produced by Jon Cox which have been based on the information made available by the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust.

It was noted that Farlington marshes changed from being identified as an important site for waders in the original data set to being updated after the workshop to showing no data.

SC explained that the workshop concluded that the birds need a network of roost sites to over winter in the Solent and that the size of individual roosts may not therefore be as important as the maintenance of the network as a whole. Jon Cox has however identified 3 sites which should be protected for the first SMP epoch (0-20 years). These are at Lymington to Keyhaven Marshes, Farlington Marshes and Thorney Island.

CT asked what criteria was used to identify the 3 sites to protect in the first epoch?

CL explained that all roost sites need to be maintained but that these 3 sites are under threat in the short term.

The group discussed how the information should be used to inform the SMP policy decisions and Appropriate Assessment (AA). SC commented that Jon Cox had suggested not using the maps as all sites are equally important and that the maps show frequency of use rather than importance as unable to rank the sites.

CP made the point that roost sites on the IOW are part of the network and need to be considered.

DM commented that roost sites behind private defences would be threatened by non-maintenance of defences

AC explained that the location of the roost sites had been used in the policy appraisal as well as the 3 sites identified as Hold The Line for the 1st epoch for environmental reasons

CP commented that the precise location of roost sites will change as conditions change

CL explained that Jon's findings showed that roost function can be re-created ER commented that pontoons cannot be used as replacement high water roost sites for all species or for large numbers — e.g. Dunlins may use pontoons in large numbers but other species do not

to provide written confirmation of approved approach for each SMP to individually assess joint SPA, in order for each SMP to complete within programme

ACTION 2:

SC/MG to check with Jon Cox why Farlington marshes shows no data

ACTION 3:

SC/MG to ask Jon Cox for an explanation on criteria used to identify the 3 sites to protect in first epoch

DB suggested that more clarity is needed on the results and that there is a need to identify which are more critical

DK informed the group that the wader roost project is carrying out site characterisation and that the results will be available by the end of the year MG informed the group that once the summary of the wader and wildfowl report had been agreed by both NE and EA that the report would be circulated and made available on the SMP website

Habitat assessment of landward SPA/Ramsar sites

MG updated the group on the work of the second workshop that had been proposed at the last meeting to assess whether designated transitional freshwater habitats require compensation as a result of Managed Realignment or No Active Intervention policies. The workshop was replaced by a habitat assessment table produced by Jon Cox. The table has informed the SMP policy appraisal and the AA where compensation for designated transitional freshwater habitats will be required if defences are not maintained either through an SMP policy of No Active Intervention (NAI) or managed realignment (MR). Once the habitat assessment table has been agreed by both NE and EA it will be circulated to the group.

DM commented that if private individuals choose to hold the line (continue to maintain their defences) that they should provide compensation habitat.

AC informed the group that the EA RHCP will deliver the compensation habitat required for the maintenance of private defences but not for improvements that caused an increase in habitat loss. The EA RHCP have recently developed guidance to clarify the difference between the HCP deliverables arising from maintenance and improvements.

DM added that on a positive point that additional habitat will be created when defences are not maintained.

4. North Solent SMP AA – update on amended method

MG informed the group that there had been some amendments to the AA method following comments from Clive Chatters at the last joint Elected Members and Client Steering group meeting. The changes to the method were outlined. The main amendments include additional tables to clarify how the features of each European site will be assessed using SMP habitat groupings and what impacts will be assessed. At the time of the meeting the AA approach to private defences was to assume that they would continue to be maintained for 100 years and therefore the AA was to calculate the resulting coastal squeeze. In addition, a precautionary approach to potential freshwater habitat losses and SPA/Ramsar function was also required in case a private landowner ceased maintenance, whereby the maximum potential area impacted would be passed onto the RHCP. Following the CSG meeting on the 25th June this approach is being discussed.

5. North Solent SEA update

MG updated the group on the North Solent SEA, informing the group that a separate SEA is now required. EA have produced internal guidance 'SEA: advice for application to SMP- Operational Instruction 80-09'. This guidance is however aimed at SMP's yet to start or in the early stages. Therefore the North Solent team will be meeting Oliver Sykes from National Environmental Assessment Service (NEAS) to agree an approach.

TS suggested that the North Solent team would need Gary Lane to sign up to the SEA proposal and the rules need to be agreed otherwise there is a risk

ACTION 4: MG to circulated the final wader and wildfowl report to group

ACTION 5: MG to circulated the habitat assessment work

ACTION 6: MG to circulated amended AA method

ACTION 7: MG to get SEA proposal agreed

that the approach will be too detailed.

6. North Solent WFD update

AC informed the group that a Water Framework Directive (WFD) assessment is now a requirement for SMPs and there is now guidance available. EA are providing WFD data but unfortunately it hasn't arrived yet. Once the data has been received work on the WFD assessment will start on the proposed policies.

The group discussed the issue that new assessments now had to be done within the SMP timeframe.

CL asked if the SMP deadline could be moved backwards

AC replied that it couldn't be moved and March 2010 was the final deadline TS suggested that Jon Cox could help with WFD work

CM added that the IOW SMP had been given conflicting advice from the EA and asked if the WFD would need to link with the IOW?

DM asked if the SEA and WFD could be done after public consultation AC replied that he'd check whether the SEA & WFD needed to be completed by Sept deadline together with public consultation

7. Any other business

CM updated the group on the progress of the IOW SMP. The SMP has had funding issues; once these are resolved the SMP2 AA, WFD & separate SEA will be produced by a consultant. The final IOW SMP is due to be submitted to EA by July 2010 at the earliest.

AC asked if the IOW SMP had asked to delay the finish date CM replied that EA were not happy to move the date back further than July 2010

8. Date of next meeting

AC proposed another meeting for late July to update the group on policy appraisal and August for AA update.

Discussion

CL asked for clarification if the economics will be done on the draft policies AC replied yes the economics will be done on the proposed policies that will be subject to public consultation

AC asked the group how they thought the wader roost outputs should be used in the policy appraisal?

DK commented that the report highlighted the need to maintain the whole network and that if traffic light system was applied to prioritise the sites on maps this could be dangerous and be miss-interpreted. The current colours indicate frequency of use.

TS suggested using the maps but using one colour to show the network.

DK agreed it would be useful to show the maps to show locations.

DM commented that the accompanying table highlighting the 3 sites to protect for the first epoch was essentially the small print and the maps show the network.

AC asked if the group agreed that some sites should be kept?

CL replied that the SMP should ensure the network is maintained this could be through mitigation/compensation measures; it did not necessarily need to be in the same locations as it currently is, as the network will change over time. BD commented that the decisions being made hangs on the quality of the data being used.

CL replied that the data may not be perfect but decisions need to be made on best available data and best to use precautionary approach. The network

by Gary Lane

ACTION 8: AC to circulated WFD assessment quidance

ACTION 9: AC to find out when SEA & WFD need to be submitted

ACTION 10: MG to circulated suggested dates for next meeting

needs to be maintained so if realignment over a roost site then this will be passed to the RHCP to re-create.

DM asked what money will be used to protect habitat

AC replied that flood & defence grant aid would need to be made available to meet the legal obligation of habitat protection and compensation.

AC thanked the group for attending

Meeting Closed

B9 KEY STAKEHOLDERS MATERIALS

B9.1 INVITATION LETTER TO KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No1

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

February 2009

Dear

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMPs) aims to provide a largescale assessment of the coastal flooding and erosion risks, and to identify sustainable policies for management of the North Solent coastline to reduce these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment

Following either previous consultations where you expressed an interest in being a key stakeholder, or from discussions regarding your interest in management of the coastline, I would like to invite you to a stakeholder meeting that covers the geographic area most relevant to you, the details of which are:-

Date Friday 20th March

Time 14:00 to 17:00

Venue New Forest District Council

Council Chamber

Town Hall Avenue Road Lymington Hampshire SO41 9ZG

The stakeholder meeting will focus on identifying issues that need to be considered in order to determine sustainable coastal defence policies, and will aim to:-

- outline the SMP programme;
- present the potential tidal flood and erosion risk mapping;
- summarise features and issues that have already been identified; and
- record issues and concerns raised by stakeholders for consideration during the policy appraisal process.

The features and issues raised through consultation will then be assessed to determine the key policy drivers for defined lengths of coast. Coastal defence policies will be appraised balancing the objectives relating to, and assessing potential impacts on, existing development, the natural and historic environments, and socio-economic assessments.

There is free car parking at the Lymington Town Hall (the neighbouring car parks are pay and display). Further information regarding the SMP review, including a location map for the stakeholder meeting can be found on the project website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk.

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

Yours faithfully

Andrew Colenutt

North Solent SMP Project Manager

NFDC Coastal Officer

Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468

Email andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

B9.2 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 1 AGENDA

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

Key Stakeholder Meetings

Friday 20 March 2009 14:00 New Forest District Council, Lymington Town Hall, Council Chamber

Agenda

- 1. Aims of Workshop
- 2. What are Shoreline Management Plans?
- 3. North Solent SMP
- 4. Flood & Erosion Risk Mapping
- 5. Private Frontages Clarification of Position
- 6. Discussion of Features and Issues
- 7. Summary & Further Consultations

Aims of Workshop

- Define aims and scope of the North Solent SMP
- Highlight importance of stakeholder involvement
- Raise awareness of tidal flood and erosion risk
- Explain position regarding private frontages
- Identify and discuss the issues and concerns of the stakeholders for directing future policy
- Explain how issues raised will be considered
- Future opportunities for consultation

B9.3 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 1 MINUTES

North Solent SMP		Date	20 March 2009 14:00	
Key Stakeholder Meeting - NFDC		Ref	NSSMP/KSG_NFDC	
New Forest District Council, Lymington Town Hall Council Chamber				
Client Steering Group				
Andy Bradbury (Chairman)	Ne	New Forest District Council /		
Andrew Colenutt (Project Manager) Malgosia Gorczynska		Channel Coastal Observatory		
, and the second			<u> </u>	
			ational Park Authority	
Karen Eastley	Te	st Valley Bo	rough Council	
Key Stakeholders	Stakeholders			
Simon Barker	Barker Mill Trust			
Rachael Pearson	Beaulieu Estate			
Robert Gayner	Beaulieu Residents Association			
John Beaumont	Colone	Beaumont Marketing Services and representing Colonel Henry Cadagon & Dr Jeff Plympton Jones		
John Hackman				
Aldred Drummond	Cadland Estate			
Charles Gooch				
			Centre / Calshot Association	
	Esso F	Refinery		
	Faller	. Catata		
	Expury	' ⊏state		
,	Hurot (Paetla Forria	ae	
		ymington & District Sea Fishing Club		
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Jean Vernon- Jackson	/ernon- Lymington & Pennington TC			
Andrew Wilkes	Lyming	ymington and District Chamber of Commerce		
Dylan Kalis		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Key Stakeholder Me NFDC Client Steering Gro Andy Bradbury (Chairman) Andrew Colenutt (Project Manager) Malgosia Gorczynsk Mark Stratton David Lowsley Ian Tripp Steve Blyth Claire Lambert Steve Trotter Karen Eastley Key Stakeholders Simon Barker Rachael Pearson Robert Gayner John Beaumont John Hackman Aldred Drummond Charles Gooch Peter Lowe Graham Neal Sioned Nutchins James Reynolds Vicky Scott Sean Crane Mr Pease Alex Harmer Roger Saunders Jean Vernon- Jackson Andrew Wilkes Michaeol O'Flynn Marion Jakes	Key Stakeholder Meeting - NFDC New Forest District Council, I	New Forest District Council, Lymington T	

Rupert W	/agstaff			
Keith Me	tcalf	Milford-on-Sea Wildlife Recording Group		
Graham	Horton	Natural England		
Kathy Ste	earne			
Tom Sch	indle			
David Fe	ltham	New Forest Beach Hut Owners Association		
Paul Vick	ers	NFDC Cllr for Brockenhurst and Forest South East		
Paul Hick	kman	NFDC Cllr for Pennington Ward		
Peter He	bard	Realisations UK		
Peter Du	rnell	Reserves Warden Hampshire County Council		
Paul King	9	Royal Yachting Association Southern Region		
Welcom	Welcome and Introductions			
agenda a	Andy Bradbury welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced the agenda and aims of the meeting. Stressed the need for engagement with everybody present.			
Agenda	Agenda			
	3. North Solent SMP			
	11 5			
	5. Private Frontages – Clarification of Position			
	6. Discussion of Features and Issues			
7. St	7. Summary & Further Consultations			

1Aims of Workshop

Andy Bradbury outlined the aims of the workshop, and emphasised that this genuine consultation was an opportunity for all to raise, clarify and explain issues and concerns

- Define aims and scope of the North Solent SMP
- Highlight importance of stakeholder involvement
- Raise awareness of tidal flood and erosion risk
- Explain position regarding private frontages
- Identify and discuss the issues and concerns of the stakeholders for directing future policy
- Explain how issues raised will be considered
- Future opportunities for consultation

2 What are Shoreline Management Plans?

Andy Bradbury continued and presented an overview of Shoreline Management Plans, to help provide the context for discussions. SMPs are strategic policy documents that provide details on a wide range of coastal issues, and assist local authorities to formulate planning strategies and control future development in the coastal zone.

The guidelines and framework for development are set out by the Dept for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and are an aid for govt to determine future funding requirements for flood and coastal erosion risk management. Although it is a non-statutory approach, any organisation that does not participate within the

management framework will not be awarded grant aid towards the costs of coast protection schemes. SMPs are evidence and supporting material used in the statutory planning process.

Strategic coastal management aims to reduce risks to people, life and property and the developed and natural environment from flooding and coastal erosion, to preserve the character of the area and the region, and to control development. SMPs are developed, by designated operating authorities, to determine coastal defence policies for specified lengths of coastline over a 100-year period. Coastal protection and flood defence schemes must be technically and economically sound and sustainable, and environmentally acceptable and conform to government guidelines and procedures if it is to gain permission and government grant aid funding.

Consultation with stakeholders is essential in order to provide a long-term solution to defend appropriate areas to a sufficient standard. Consultation hopefully will benefit both the SMP development process and stakeholders, which should result in achievable, realistic and functional policies, and avoid future conflicts and misunderstandings.

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

- Hold The defence Line (maintain or upgrade level of protection provided by defences);
- No Active Intervention (no investment in providing or maintaining defences);
- Advance The defence Line (construct defences seaward of existing defences / land reclamation); and
- Managed Realignment (may involve managing or controlling the position of the shoreline for example, through removing or not maintaining some defences, to allow the coastline to find its natural alignment or to create important habitats).

3 North Solent SMP

Andrew Colenutt presented a summary of specific factors and designations relating to the North Solent to provide additional information for discussions. Approximately 80% of the shoreline is defended or managed, and approx 50% is owned and maintained by private individual or estates.

There are substantial centres of development and industry, and a wide variety of land usage. The Solent is an environmentally important region with a wide variety of vulnerable habitat types, many of which support internationally important populations of overwintering birds. Approx 80% of the shoreline is covered by one or more International and/or European nature conservation designations, plus the national, regional and local designations.

4 Tidal Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping

Andrew Colenutt then briefly explained the variety of coastal monitoring techniques employed to provide the best available coastal processes data in order to determine, map and quantify the areas, number and type of properties potentially at risk from tidal flooding and coastal erosion under different scenarios of climate change, sea level rise and defence policy. Within the West Solent and Southampton Water areas, the predominant risk is from tidal flooding and not coastal erosion (relative to coasts such as North Norfolk or East Yorkshire). Even if defences were maintained there is still a

residual risk of tidal flooding. Coastal erosion and flood risk management strategies and schemes can only reduce the risk, and identify adaptive measures rather than eliminate the risk.

5 Clarification of position relating to Private Frontages

Andy Bradbury summarized the position with regard to privately owned frontages in order to clarify any misconceptions as to the implications of coastal management policies on private frontages. There is no public funding available for maintenance or improvements to private defences. Private landowners are allowed to undertake minor maintenance to defences, on a like for like basis without the need for planning permission. However, any improvements to existing defences will require the proposer to gain the necessary planning permissions and licences as is currently required. Any habitat losses caused by maintenance of private defences will be compensated for, funded and delivered by the EA's Habitat Creation Programme. No managed realignment, including Habitat Creation Programme requirements, can or will be proposed without landowner's full consent. For those interested there are a number of agri-environment funding schemes for landowners to aid land use changes.

6 Discussion

Andrew Colenutt stated that it is important that all features, issues and concerns raised are defined and recorded to be considered when determining realistic and achievable coastal defence policies. Features have been collated under the following broad themes: Residential properties; Community facilities; Commercial and industrial assets; Landfill sites; Agricultural land use; Natural Conservation Designation sites; Designated Landscapes e.g. National Park, AONB and Character Areas; Archaeological and Heritage sites and features.

John Beaumont requested that the presentation slides be made available on the internet.

Andy Bradbury confirmed that they would be made available after all of the meetings had taken place over the next few weeks.

John Beaumont asked why Mr. Montague (Beaulieu Estates) was stopped from improving his groynes.

Andrew Colenutt replied that additional groynes had been constructed without the appropriate licences and permissions. At the behest of Natural England these works had been removed by the landowner.

Mr Pease asked how and why managed realignment created land when in fact it was actually a loss of land.

Andy Bradbury explained that managed realignment could be used to create wetland habitats and asked if any other definitions needed to be explained.

John Beaumont asked why the new floodplain had not been produced by the Environment Agency as he had spoken with up to 20 individuals from the EA who had informed him it had been delayed.

lan Tripp answered and explained that were was no hold up with the flood risk maps which were updated on a quarterly basis by the EA and could not understand why Mr. Beaumont had been told that.

John Beaumont said that it had not been done for the Beaulieu River.

Marion Jakes asked how far up the Beaulieu and Lymington Rivers the SMP shoreline covered and how does the issue of Lymington ferry damage to estuary habitats influence the SMP?

Andrew Colenutt explained that the tidal extent of the main rivers in the North Solent SMP area was being considered; defined as the toll bridge for the Lymington River, and the tide mill road for the Beaulieu River.

Andrew Bradbury explained, in relation to the issue of the Lymington ferries, that the SMP process defines the causes of change on a large scale using information from existing investigations and it was therefore difficult to look specifically at the impact of one particular issue like ferry damage. What can be done however is that issues like this can be added to the SMP Action Plan. Where possible the SMP will attribute coastal changes to processes whether it is man made or natural.

Andrew Colenutt added that the SMP looks at long term shoreline evolution, and changes in coastal processes. Similar to the residual life of defences, the recession and loss of saltmarsh, a natural flood defence, has been factored in to the erosion risk mapping. Shoreline erosion would therefore, begin only once fronting saltmarsh or defences have failed, and no longer provide protection to shoreline.

Michaeol O'Flynn asked about habitat creation and the estimated 500ha of inter-tidal habitats that needed to be created. How do you reliably estimate that and how specifically does the North Solent SMP fit into the 500ha? Is it known which defences are causing how much loss?

Andy Bradbury explained that we don't have that figure to hand but will endeavour to find it out. However, in the west Solent there was a 1% loss of area of inter-tidal habitats per year.

Michaeol O'Flynn stressed that he wanted to get a feel for how much habitat loss the west Solent was responsible for creating.

Andy Bradbury explained that the loss would be systematic in view of predicted rates of sea level rise. The loss of inter-tidal habitats throughout the Solent was pretty consistent, with the exception of Pagham Harbour. The SMP was considering the rates of habitat loss and not the causes of those losses.

John Hackman asked if the boundaries for policy units had been defined and if any policies had been decided.

Andy Bradbury reiterated that no policy or policy units had been set and it was difficult to decide when to bring people into the engagement process. If you brought people in too early it may appear that nothing had been done or if too late it would look like you had done it all without consulting the stakeholders.

John Hackman asked again what the policy would be for Beaulieu and that the SMP team must have some idea.

Andrew Colenutt stated that the policy had not been predetermined, but surmised that it may be one unit, and that no public funding would be available for defence maintenance but maintenance could be privately funded.

John Hackman asked if the landowner would need planning consent for improvements to defences, rather than only maintenance.

Andy Bradbury re-iterated that all the necessary planning consents were required, exactly the same as it always has been, and this would be the case whatever SMP policy was determined. The right guidance for the planners will be needed and also for the land owners to make it simple to understand what the legal requirements are.

Robert Gayner said he was confused by the designations and what the practical implications of the policy were. Can we as stakeholders have the status quo explained for planning consents and licences and how they may apply now and in the future with each policy, for example on a chart. We want access to the data that you have.

Andy Bradbury explained that the standard four policies defined by Defra do not work well for private frontages, and reiterated that the guidelines and framework for the SMP are set out by Defra and are an aid for govt to determine future public funding requirements for flood and coastal erosion risk management. We will endeavour to put together a table with that information that you requested but do not want to alarm anyone. All the physical and coastal process data used in the development of the SMP

(hydrographic and topographic survey data, aerial photos, lidar mapping, etc. along with reports) are freely available on the Channel Coastal Observatory (CCO) website (www.channelcoast.org). If anyone wanted help

interpreting the data or downloading it to contact the CCO directly. He stressed the need for a robust method of passing data on from the EA, Natural England and ourselves.

John Hackman asked what the difference was between Hold the Line (HTL) and No Active Intervention (NAI) policy.

Andy Bradbury reiterated the policy definitions and explained the funding issues with private frontages.

John Hackman followed with the point that given the issues and policy definitions that as far as the landowners where concerned then, that NAI and HTL were the same thing if maintenance of private defences would be permitted under either of the policies.

Michaeol O'Flynn posed the question of who had duty of care.

Andy Bradbury explained that the government, Local Authorities and the Environment Agency have permissive powers in relation to flood and coastal defence; it is not a statutory duty. The considerable environmental legislation relating to designated habitats also makes things more complicated, when determining policy options.

Paul Vickers asked who decided at the end of the day what the policy would be per unit. Was it the New Forest District Council, the EA, etc?

Andy Bradbury explained that it was a democratic process. Throughout the process Elected Members have been involved. Each Local Authority (operating authority), through their Elected Members would need to adopt the SMP policies following a three month public consultation. Once the SMP is adopted by each local authority, the SMP will be submitted to EA, to approve on behalf of Defra.

Peter Hebard expressed that with all the top down legislation and extra Directives things were only going to get worse. All the government is trying to do is tick boxes and not take account of people on the local scale. What the people want to do is look at their own frontages and areas and come up with the solution ourselves. The SMP does not allow the flexibility for us to do that. How much influence can we have as a local organisation dealing with you?

Andy Bradbury stated that we are trying to work as closely as possible with all interested parties but the rigid framework makes it hard. We will try to be as helpful as possible on any issues or concerns that you have and will do what ever we can.

Peter Hebard added that creating saltmarsh does not help freshwater habitats and that saltmarsh is disappearing anyway so instead of recreating more just preserve existing. He realised this would be difficult given sea level rise but just try to slow the loss and save money.

Claire Lambert explained that habitat creation and loss was an extremely difficult topic and that the SMP did not deal with the issues of planning and implementing these types of programs.

Peter Hebard again said that policy was just ticking boxes and are not interested about the local scale.

Andy Bradbury disagreed and explained that it helped to shape the evolution of the shoreline over the next 100yrs and one of the SMP's main targets was to identify public expenditure requirements

John Beaumont asked if govt money was available at all because it did not seem like it, regardless of what policies are set.

Andy Bradbury explained that there was a finite national flood and coastal defence funding budget but unfortunately it was not sufficient. By aggregating the SMPs around England and Wales, the Govt would have a more informed and realistic assessment of funding requirements. Govt is looking at alternative methods of funding.

Peter Hebard explained how at East Head people managed to get funding from alternative sources.

David Lowsley said that this was a good example of how the council and government were dealing with local issues and local people. No flood and coastal defence funding was available but a working group was set up by local stakeholders and they got outside help from Local Authorities and other organisations. We asked what they wanted and the scheme worked. We have now finalised the first trial of Adaptive Management (AM) which in this instance is how an SMP policy of Managed Realignment may be implemented and delivered. The money was raised locally from alternative sources. Natural England played a really important role in advising this scheme.

John Hackman thought that local government decided about policy and funding not central government.

Andy Bradbury explained that the local government will decide to support policy but works on a basis of central funding.

John Hackman said that the whole process is a waste of money. If the local government goes to extensive cost and effort to come up with policy but then if there is insufficient central govt funding available, what's the point?

Andy Bradbury explained that it was not a waste of money. The SMP was a strategic prioritisation process. It provides evidence of where the money is needed and where it is needed the most. We have to do our best to identify those areas.

Paul Vickers said that people need to understand how all of the different processes work locally and nationally.

John Beaumont said the process was Schizophrenic.

Jean Vernon-Jackson asked if geological features and archaeology sites had been taken into account.

Andrew Colenutt explained that a heritage workshop, attended by lots of different groups from each of the authorities involved in the SMP, and others, had already been held that identified and ranked the heritage features and specific sites across the entire North Solent.

Steve Trotter informed the group that another study is being undertaken by the New Forest National Park to study heritage sites.

Peter Hebard asked if the Marine Bill and Coastal Access will be taken account of in the SMP.

Claire Lambert explained that the SMP will be realised before those Bills so the Coastal Access Bill outcomes will have to adopt the SMP, and be adapted accordingly

Kathy Stearne said that these Bills were future visions and that no lines have been decided yet and the SMP has to come first.

Peter Hebard asked about Agri-funding for land use change and if the final policy would affect funding opportunities.

Kathy Stearne outlined the environmental stewardship scheme which gave funding per hectare of land lost. She would be happy to speak to anyone who was interested in these sources of funding

Aldred Drummond asked if the SMP policy would affect the planning process i.e. HTL or MR.

Andy Bradbury said that the SMP is working on producing guidance notes with the planners to clarify what the policy means for landowners, planners and developers. A Planners workshop was held a few weeks ago and lengthy discussions were held on the implications of the SMP policy options.

Andrew Colenutt explained that as with all planning, specific changes to the coastline would be dealt with on a case-by-case basis, therefore SMP policies will be neutral and not preclude or prejudge any decisions about planning consent.

Rachael Pearson said that she thought it would be difficult for the planners to get over the perceptions of a HTL or NAI policy. She feared that the planners will only look at the policy and not any caveat that may be added about private funded works. We need assurance as landowners, so the SMP should apply HTL instead of NAI.

Andrew Colenutt explained that this issue had been ongoing for a long time and no matter what the policy, private landowners will be able to undertake minor maintenance of their existing defences.

Andy Bradbury said that this process needs the right end result and that the we are mindful of the potential problems which is why we want to issue the planners guidance notes. As the discussions have highlighted, the issues are plentiful, and complex.

Robert Gayner said that SMP policies for private frontages needed to de-couple funding from the ability to maintain, and applied to over 50% of the North Solent shoreline. 'Self defence at own expense' is a good idea, and was noted.

Claire Lambert re-addressed Peter Hebard's concerns about getting common local agreement for locals on how they want to see the coast evolve. The SMP is not detailed enough in this respect and cannot deal with such local scale issues. But if people could join together, such as the Beaulieu Residents Association, to inform us about their issues then Natural England would be more than happy to hear your concerns. Perhaps it would be an opportunity to produce an estuary management plan for the main

Kathy Stearne stated that although there is no public money from the flood and coastal defence budget other public funding sources are available for private landowners for programs other than land use change like hedgerow regeneration and so forth.

Marion Jakes said she was confused between the roles of the SMP and Natural England and the varying levels of involvement or isolation.

Claire Lambert explained that Natural England was on the Client Steering Group for the SMP

Marion Jakes said that they had very few voices to speak for the local residents of Lymington.

Claire Lambert said that she would be happy to hear any concerns that people had about habitat issues and would pass them on to colleagues and the Client Steering Group.

Mr Pease asked if they were to be designated as a HTL policy at the Lepe estate, considering the facts that due to access, which they are happy to maintain and pay for, this would be the best policy. He was also pleased to hear that defences can be replaced on a like for like basis, however this was not his experience. A number of his groynes had been destroyed when Hampshire County Council has constructed the highway defence seawall at Lepe, and he had been refused permission to maintain groynes as they were no longer functioning or present. It seemed like there was lots of confusion between the authorities on major schemes affecting the foreshore. Is there cooperation between these bodies on such matters?

Andy Bradbury said that these schemes should go through the same bodies with lots of communication between them, and in general this was the case. In future please do come to us for advice if you are unsure about what can and cannot be done

Paul Vickers said that the wording of the SMP did not fit this area very well and there must be the same issues elsewhere. Have we looked at other SMP's to find out if the issues exist there too and what they did to resolve them? He also asked if planning quidance will be given to the National Parks.

Steve Trotter said the National Park Authority would definitely adopt and implement the guidance notes.

Andy Bradbury that there are a number of other SMP's underway or completed, but nationally a lot of privately owned frontages are maintained by the EA.

Paul Hickman expressed his concern about the area behind the sea defence at Pennington that used to be a landfill site. Had this been considered in the SMP. There are concerns about how the coast will develop. It is already important for recreation and wildlife. At the moment it is stable but how it will change will depend on policy. Will the rubbish and possible chemicals etc be allowed to be exposed by the sea?

Andrew Colenutt explained that the whatever the policy, the issue of rising sea levels may cause potential groundwater contamination or pollution risks and the Action Plan for

the SMP will look at the future of the landfill site and how such issues will be dealt with at other sites.

Andrew Bradbury said that after the SMP the Action Plan will be extremely important.

David Lowsley spoke about the seminar with the planners and how they had made the point that HTL or any other policy is not all they look to for guidance. There are lots of other more statutory documents that they will look at. The SMP policy is not the biggest issue for them

Rachael Pearson said that in the past if a NAI policy was set then the planners would not allow any works to be undertaken.

David Lowsley said that this should not be the case and hopefully the guidance we have spoken about will prevent that from happening in the future.

Michaeol O'Flynn said that there are lots of problems associated with coastal protection and flooding but so far there has been no talk of advancing the line, and was the SMP looking at it as an option. We need ambiguous global thinking. Like recycling dredged material and other ideas like this.

Andy Bradbury said that the use of dredged sediment is already being looked at and is a good idea if it can be made to work.

Peter Hebard said that he was looking into this as an option for Lymington and hoped to get sediment to put back on the saltmarshes to build them up and at least test how to do it.

Simon Barker commented that Andrew Colenutt had said that the rates of erosion risk were small when compared to flood risk but in his experience erosion rates were significant around the lower Test and Eling-Bury marshes.

Andy Bradbury explained that the SMP looks at erosion above the High Water Mark and not necessarily on the mudflats but he agreed there had been mudflat lowering.

Andrew Colenutt explained that the saltmarsh acts as a buffer to coastal erosion and once it is lost then the coast will begin to erode. NFDC had undertaken extensive research into beneficial use of dredgings, and had previously attempted to promote the need for a trial but had been unsuccessful in securing funding. Making beneficial use of dredgings would be a method of implementing an SMP policy.

John Beaumont said he would like to hear more about the flood risk from the EA.

lan Tripp explained that several studies had been carried out over the past few years and lots of work had been done looking at extreme tide levels and that the flood risk maps are constantly updated, published and used by planners. In addition to Defra guidelines on potential sea level rise, the EA have looked at sensitivity of defences to tidal level. All this information is published on the internet and the PUSH website is also useful.

John Beaumont again said that he had spoken with the EA and was told that they were behind.

Ian Tripp assured him that they were not.

Andy Bradbury asked if we could resolve this specific issue after the rest of the meeting.

Robert Gayner asked if the designation of the coastline will be taking account of the available funding before policy is set in order to get the biggest slice of the cake possible. **Andrew Bradbury** explained that we will use the guidelines and will have to demonstrate economic viability of the options and policy. What we cant be expected to say is whether the government will fund now and in 5-10years time. That would be unrealistic to ask us.

7 Summary & Further Consultations

Andy Bradbury asked everyone to leave their details if we did not already have them. Also if any further concerns are raised or anyone has any questions please contact us. **Andrew Colenutt** briefly stated that the Minutes of the discussion and meeting will be circulated to all stakeholders, and reminded attendees that the Public Consultation would

be running between September and November 2009; and those that wanted to would be kept informed of the draft preferred policies before public consultation. The SMP programme:

March to May 2009: Define Policy Units & boundaries, identify preferred policies, complete economic assessment

June to August 2009: Preparation of Draft SMP

September to November 2009: Public Consultation on Draft SMP

December 2009: Revisions to Draft SMP

January to March 2010: adoption of Final SMP & Action Plan

submit to EA

Further details and information is available on the North Solent SMP website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk

Andy Bradbury thanked everyone for coming. Meeting Ended.

Actions-

Put presentation slides on the North Solent SMP website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk
Provide the habitat creation requirements per geographic area of the North Solent.
Clarify (and tabulate if possible) the planning permission requirements now and in future

B9.4 KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUP MEETING No 1 FOLLOW UP LETTER

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

April 2009

Dear

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Key Stakeholder meeting at New Forest District Council on Friday 20th March 2009

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

A variety of issues and concerns were raised and discussed, including:-

- Implications of SMP policy on maintenance and improvements to privately owned defences
- Definition of coastal squeeze
- Habitat compensation requirements
- Funding sources for coastal defences no guarantee of public funding
- Management plans for privately owned frontages and defences
- Saltmarsh erosion and implications
- Archaeological features and heritage sites
- Coastal Access Plans
- Environmental Stewardship Schemes
- Potential relocation requirements for former landfill sites
- Emergency Access routes
- Beneficial use of dredged sediments
- Nearshore / Main Channel dredging activities
- Importance of business enterprises considered in policy appraisal
- Vulnerable communities
- Agricultural Land, current and future food production requirements

Following the stakeholder meetings, and in response to the issues and concerns raised, the North Solent SMP has received a policy ruling from the Environment Agency and Defra applicable to privately owned frontages. The SMP policy that will be applicable to the majority of private frontages will be a Hold the Line policy, with a clear statement that there will be no public funding available, or publicly funded intervention.

Although the issue of maintenance vs. improvements to defences may appear confused, it is not the case that only maintenance on a like for like basis is allowed and that all improvements would not be allowed. As with all planning permission applications, the proposed works will need to be assessed on a case by case basis. The statutory planning process will determine whether improvements to existing defences or additional defences, are permitted on a case by case basis. Provided the 3rd party defence meets the necessary permissions, the works will be at landowner's expense, and no public funding will be available.

If you have comments regarding the Minutes or would like to raise further issues or concerns, please can you contact me by Friday 17 April 2009.

Yours faithfully

Andrew Colenutt

North Solent SMP Project Manager

NFDC Coastal Officer

Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468

Email andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

Enc. Minutes of Key Stakeholder meeting at New Forest District Council on Friday 20th March 2009

B9.5 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 2 INVITATION LETTER

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

February 2009

Dear

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMPs) aims to provide a largescale assessment of the coastal flooding and erosion risks, and to identify sustainable policies for management of the North Solent coastline to reduce these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment

Following either previous consultations where you expressed an interest in being a key stakeholder, or from discussions regarding your interest in management of the coastline, I would like to invite you to a stakeholder meeting that covers the geographic area most relevant to you, the details of which are:-

Date Monday 23rd March

Time 14:00 to 17:00

Venue Havant Borough Council

Council Chamber
Civic Offices

Civic Centre Road

Havant Hampshire PO9 2AX

The stakeholder meeting will focus on identifying issues that need to be considered in order to determine sustainable coastal defence policies, and will aim to:-

- outline the SMP programme;
- present the potential tidal flood and erosion risk mapping;
- summarise features and issues that have already been identified; and
- record issues and concerns raised by stakeholders for consideration during the policy appraisal process.

The features and issues raised through consultation will then be assessed to determine the key policy drivers for defined lengths of coast. Coastal defence policies will be appraised balancing the objectives relating to, and assessing

potential impacts on, existing development, the natural and historic environments, and socio-economic assessments.

There is free car parking at the Havant Borough Council Civic Offices (the neighbouring car parks are pay and display). Further information regarding the SMP review, including a location map for the stakeholder meeting can be found on the project website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk

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

Yours faithfully

Andrew Colenutt

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North Solent SMP Project Manager

NFDC Coastal Officer

Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468

Email andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

B9.6 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 2 AGENDA

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

Key Stakeholder Meetings

Monday 23 March 2009 14:00 Havant Borough Council, Civic Offices, Council Chamber

Agenda

- 1. Aims of Workshop
- 2. What are Shoreline Management Plans?
- 3. North Solent SMP
- 4. Flood & Erosion Risk Mapping
- 5. Private Frontages Clarification of Position
- 6. Discussion of Features and Issues
- 7. Summary & Further Consultations

Aims of Workshop

- Define aims and scope of the North Solent SMP
- Highlight importance of stakeholder involvement
- Raise awareness of tidal flood and erosion risk
- Explain position regarding private frontages
- Identify and discuss the issues and concerns of the stakeholders for directing future policy
- Explain how issues raised will be considered
- Future opportunities for consultation

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B9.7 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 2 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP		Date	23/03/2009 14:00				
Subject	Key Stakeholder Meeting			NSSMP/KSG_HBC				
Venue	Havant Council Chamber, Civic Offices, Havant Borough Council							
Present	Client Steering Group							
	Lyall Cairns (Chairman)	Hava	Havant Borough Council					
	Andrew Colenutt (Project Manager)	New	Forest	Forest District Council /				
	Malgosia Gorczynska	Cha	nnel Co	nel Coastal Observatory				
	Mark Stratton		Chichester District Council Hampshire County Council					
	David Lowsley	Chic						
	Steve Blyth	Ham						
	Bret Davies	Port	Portsmouth City Council Natural England Environment Agency Eastleigh Borough Council					
	Claire Lambert	Natu						
	Tim Kermode	Envi						
	Alun Brown	East						
	Catherine Chapman	Wes	West Sussex County Council					
	Ed Rowsell	Chic	hester l	Harbour Conservancy				
	Key Stakeholders	•		·				
	Mr Sheldrich		Business Representative Manhood Peninsula Cakeham Estates					
	Mr J McKerchar	Cak						
	Mrs S Hadley							
	Derek Russel	Chic	Chichester Harbour Federation					
	Mr T Baker	Defe	Defence Estates					
	Dee Caldwell	Ham	Ham Residents Group					
	Roger Hayles	Hark	Harbour Way Company HCC Recreation and Heritage Dept Hayling Golf Club Hayling Island Residents Association Hayling Island					
	Petronella Nattrass	HCC						
	lan Walton	Hay						
	Paul Fisher	Hay						
	Tony Higham	Hay						
	Brian Waters	Man	Manhood Peninsula Partnership					
	Cllr Roland O'Brien	Man	Manhood Peninsula Steering Group					
	Major Wood		MOD, Thorney Island					
			National Farmers Union SE Region					
	Kathy Stearne	Natu	Natural England					
	David Meek							
	Colin Richards		NE Hayling Residents Association					
	Julia Orr		Portchester Civic Society					
	Robert Russel	Asso Lang	Portsmouth and Langstone Sailing Association & Langstone Harbour Advisory					
	B: 1 - 1 B - 1		mittee					
	Richard Dearsley		Save Our Selsey Solent Forum					
	Rhian Edwards	2016	ni Foru	III				

Mike	McKeown	Southern Water	
Kevin	Macknay	West Sussex County Council	
Warre	en Tayler	West Wittering Residents Association	

Welcome and Introductions

Lyall Cairns welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced the members of Client Steering Group. Stakeholders introduced themselves and affiliations.

Andrew Colenutt outlined the agenda, and emphasised that this genuine consultation was an opportunity for all to raise, clarify and explain issues and concerns.

Agenda

- 1. Aims of Workshop
- 2. What are Shoreline Management Plans?
- 3. North Solent SMP
- 4. Flood & Erosion Risk Mapping
- 5. Private Frontages Clarification of Position
- 6. Discussion of Features and Issues
- 7. Summary & Further Consultations

Andrew Colenutt continued to outline the aims of the workshop,

- Define aims and scope of the North Solent SMP
- Highlight importance of stakeholder involvement
- Raise awareness of tidal flood and erosion risk
- Explain position regarding private frontages
- Identify and discuss the issues and concerns of the stakeholders for directing future policy

Explain how issues raised will be considered
 Future opportunities for consultation

2 What are Shoreline Management Plans?

Andrew Colenutt continued and presented an overview of Shoreline Management Plans, to help provide the context for discussions. SMPs are strategic policy documents that provide details on a wide range of coastal issues, and assist local authorities to formulate planning strategies and control future development in the coastal zone.

The guidelines and framework for development are set out by the Dept for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and are an aid for govt to determine future funding requirements for flood and coastal erosion risk management. Although it is a non-statutory approach, any organisation that does not participate within the management framework will not be awarded grant aid towards the costs of coast protection schemes. SMPs are evidence and supporting material used in the statutory planning process.

Strategic coastal management aims to reduce risks to people, life and property and the developed and natural environment from flooding and coastal erosion, to preserve the character of the area and the region, and to control development. SMPs are developed, by designated operating authorities, to determine coastal defence policies for specified lengths of coastline over a 100-year period. Coastal protection and flood defence schemes must be technically and economically sound and sustainable, and environmentally acceptable and conform to government guidelines and procedures if it is to gain permission and government grant aid funding.

Consultation with stakeholders is essential in order to provide a long-term solution to defend appropriate areas to a sufficient standard. Consultation hopefully will benefit both the SMP development process and stakeholders, which should result in achievable, realistic and functional policies, and avoid future conflicts and misunderstandings.

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

- Hold The defence Line (maintain or upgrade level of protection provided by defences);
- No Active Intervention (no investment in providing or maintaining defences);
- Advance The defence Line (construct defences seaward of existing defences / land reclamation); and
- Managed Realignment (may involve managing or controlling the position of the shoreline for example, through removing or not maintaining some defences, to allow the coastline to find its natural alignment or to create important habitats).

3 North Solent SMP

Andrew Colenutt then presented a summary of specific factors and designations relating to the North Solent to provide additional information for discussions. Approximately 80% of the shoreline is defended or managed, and approx 50% is owned and maintained by private individual or estates.

There are substantial centres of development and industry, and a wide variety of land usage. The Solent is an environmentally important region with a wide variety of vulnerable habitat types, many of which support internationally important populations of overwintering birds. Approx 80% of the shoreline is covered by one or more International and/or European nature conservation designations, plus the national, regional and local designations.

4 Tidal Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping

Andrew Colenutt then briefly explained the variety of coastal monitoring techniques employed to provide the best available coastal processes data in order to determine, map and quantify the areas, number and type of properties potentially at risk from tidal flooding and coastal erosion under different scenarios of climate change, sea level rise and defence policy. Within the West Solent and Southampton Water areas, the predominant risk is from tidal flooding and not coastal erosion (relative to coasts such as North Norfolk or East Yorkshire). Even if defences were maintained there is still a residual risk of tidal flooding. Coastal erosion and flood risk management strategies and schemes can only reduce the risk, and identify adaptive measures rather than eliminate the risk.

Mike McKeown asked for clarification on what the flooding maps showed.

Andrew Colenutt clarified that the maps showed areas at risk from flooding if no defences were present.

Tony Higham asked if the maps considered further development.

Andrew Colenutt clarified that the SMP considers only existing development, but needed to be mindful of locations for future development, and the flood and erosion risk mapping would be used ad available for the statutory planning process.

Mr McKerchar asked if the erosion maps were available in a published form to take away.

Andrew Colenutt replied that the erosion maps were not available yet but they would be available on the website (www.northsolentsmp.co.uk) once the client steering group had agreed them, and stakeholders would be informed.

5 Clarification of position relating to Private Frontages

Andrew Colenutt then summarized the position with regard to privately owned frontages in order to clarify any misconceptions as to the implications of coastal management policies on private frontages. There is no public funding available for maintenance or improvements to private defences. Private landowners are allowed to undertake minor maintenance to defences, on a like for like basis without the need for planning permission. However, any improvements to existing defences will require the proposer to gain the necessary planning permissions and licences as is currently required. Any habitat losses caused by maintenance of private defences will be compensated for, funded and delivered by the EA's Habitat Creation Programme. No managed realignment, including Habitat Creation Programme requirements, can or will be proposed without landowner's full consent. For those interested there are a number of agri-environment funding schemes for landowners to aid land use changes.

Derek Russel asked if compensation habitat still needs to be found before works can take place.

Claire Lambert clarified that coastal squeeze caused through on-going maintenance of defences will be accounted for in the SMP but that improvements to defences would need planning permission.

Robert Russel asked for clarification on the difference between maintenance and improvement.

Lyall Cairns replied that minor maintenance that doesn't require engineering works does not need planning permission but if the defence needs to be rebuilt then planning permission would be required.

Tim Kermode clarified that coastal squeeze (inter-tidal loss) caused by maintaining defences would be compensated through the Environment Agency (EA) Regional Habitat Creation Programme (RHCP).

Lyall Cairns added that the RHCP was committed to covering compensation for private landowners.

Derek Russel stated that he was still unclear on what constitutes engineering works and when planning permission would be required.

Lyall Cairns clarified that the planning department would decide if planning permission is needed but fixing a wall would be considered minor maintenance and not require planning permission while re-building the wall completely would require planning permission.

Mr McKerchar asked for clarification on what coastal squeeze is.

Lyall Cairns explained that hard defences prevented intertidal habitat migrating landward with sea level rise and this results in habitat being lost. This habitat needs to be replaced elsewhere ideally close to the site of loss.

Andrew Colenutt stated that a technical study had been carried out to look at potential realignment sites in the North Solent and some of these were on private land. However he stressed that this was a technical desktop study report and that there would be no realignment proposed for private land without consent from the landowner.

6 Discussion

Andrew Colenutt stated that it is important that all features, issues and concerns raised are defined and recorded to be considered when determining realistic and achievable coastal defence policies. Features have been collated under the following broad themes: Residential properties; Community facilities; Commercial and industrial assets; Landfill sites; Agricultural land use; Natural Conservation Designation sites; Designated

Landscapes e.g. National Park, AONB and Character Areas; Archaeological and Heritage sites and features.

Dee Caldwell asked if we were not told about coastal squeeze and compensation what other policies do we not know about.

Lyall Cairns replied that the SMP will seek to determine what is best for both the environment and people and that polices relating to the environment are not being hidden away but nationally policy has been emerging and unclear.

Tim Kermode clarified that coastal squeeze does not occur everywhere but only where intertidal habitat is designated which is about 80% in Hampshire.

Claire Lambert also added that the SMP team are not aware of other issues to be considered but that goal posts do change and that stakeholders will be kept informed.

Andrew Colenutt commented that the when the SMP applied for funding Appropriate Assessments were not required but this has now changed so extra funding has been applied sought and awarded.

Robert Russel asked if saltmarsh is disappearing naturally why do we need to compensate for its loss.

Claire Lambert replied that the habitats would adapt naturally if the coastline wasn't developed but coastal defences stop the coast adapting leading to loss of wildlife and coastal habitats and landscape value. The drivers from the Habitat Directive are there to protect the environment and also amenity spaces.

Clir Roland O'Brien asked for clarification if a managed realignment policy can be set without landowners consent.

David Lowsley stated that an SMP policy of managed realignment could be set but not the implementation of the scheme.

Tim Kermode added that as part of the SMP consultation process landowners has the opportunity to represent themselves and say if they do not like a policy decision.

Lyall Cairns highlighted the SMP looks at epochs 0-20 yrs, 20-50 yrs and 50-100yrs so policies may not be acceptable in the short term but more acceptable in the long term.

Derek Russel asked how reasonable it was to expect to find compensation habitat within the Solent.

Tim Kermode replied that the Solent Dynamic Coast Project (SDCP), a technical desk study analysed how much potential habitat was available and the conclusions showed there was just about to balance the estimated losses for 100 years.

Claire Lambert clarified that the SDCP looked at the potential habitat if all seawalls were removed and technically there could be 1200 ha. Some of this is privately managed and some publically owned.

Derek Russel then asked if this meant we need to remove all publically owned defences to get compensation land.

Claire Lambert replied definitely no, this was just a technical study. The habitat is just one driver and the SMP will consider all stakeholders views and includes both habitat and economics.

Tim Kermode added that it is impossible to maintain all current defences with climate change and sea level rise, maintaining defences has both negative and beneficial effects. The foreshore will be squeezed out and with predicted 1 m seal level rise this will equate to a loss of 1m of low tide and significant loss of beaches. The result of not planning for the future will have a dramatic effect on beaches and coastal towns.

Warren Tayler said he'd been consulted on a strategy and asked now this might change and are we starting again.

Lyall Cairns replied that the SMP is a framework for the whole North Solent and is a strategic overview which informs Local Development Frameworks. The SMP sets out policies and this informs the strategies.

David Lowsley explained it is due to timings of the SMP and strategies which are out of phase. The strategies are working from the first SMP1 but the North Solent SMP will look at the strategies and either verify it or change it if more up to date information is available. The SMP is a living document and continually evolving and will be updated.

Tony Higham stated that compensating for coastal squeeze on a small scale is missing the point of the Habitats Directive. The Habitat Directive does not demand compensation but says that it needs to be taken into consideration. He then asked if the SMP takes into consideration the accretion in Chichester Harbour.

Lyall Cairns replied that accretion is part of coastal processes and both erosion and accretion have been taken into consideration in the SMP. The regional monitoring programme collects lots of data and this data is analysed to improve understanding on coastal processes.

Tony Higham asked if saltmarsh loss in Langstone Harbour matched the sewage output at Eastney. Given that when the output stopped the saltmarsh stopped accreting.

Tim Kermode replied that the Environment Agency is aware of the effects nutrients have and its relationship with different types of Spartina. It is generally agreed that clean water equates to a more natural environment. We want to move towards a more sustainable coastline.

Mrs Hadley asked if there is data available for the accretion at West Wittering.

Lyall Cairns replied that as part of the regional monitoring programme the Havant team survey that frontage regularly using GPS technology.

Mark Stratton informed the group that the 2008 Annual Report for the area is available on the Channel Coastal Observatory website (http://www.channelcoast.org).

Andrew Colenutt stated that there have been studies done on beneficial use of dredging but this aspect is the implementation of the policy rather than the policy set by the SMP.

Mr Sheldrich made the comment that the general perception to the public was the focus on saltmarsh loss and that there is an imbalance of those represented here today with no representative from Defra or the Department for Employment. He pointed out that there is no cash compensation for loss of assets including agricultural land which is important for food production; the focus is on saltmarsh and not on the land behind the secondary defences and the affect on drainage of the land.

Andrew Colenutt stated that the environment is only one of the themes and that SMP policies are not set on the one driver but considers a whole suite of issues and features, and policy drivers. Agricultural land has definitely been included and it is this type of information that the SMP process needs when considering policy selection and assessment.

Claire Lambert added that perception of imbalance between the environment and people was due to the fact that the majority of public funds go to protect people and their land and this is not controversial but that the environment is controversial so appeared to be more of a focus.

Lyall Cairns commented that there is a need for this debate nationally and locally to get the balance right, however the SMP is a non-statutory document on flood and erosion risk that will inform Local Development Frameworks. This will be one of several documents that will be considered by the planners. The SMP is based on coastal cells to manage coastal processes.

Claire Lambert stated that the reason for habitat compensation is due to the priority to defend people and property which causes detrimental effects to habitats.

Dee Caldwell commented that there is no compensation for residents and that the law needs to be changed.

Lyall Cairns replied that we need to adapt to the changing coastline and that UK law states no duty to protect. Compensation is being considered by the government at the moment.

Tim Kermode updated the group on Defra's Adaptation Tool Kit which is looking at financial compensation; however this has been delayed due to the current economic climate.

Richard Dearsley stated that stakeholder's comments need to be fed back to the government so that policy can be changed.

Brian Waters stated that the Dutch do have a compensation system and France have

one for emergency only. He commented that he can't see central government will ever compensate for individual homes.

Clir Roland O'Brien asked if compensation habitat must be found within the region.

Claire Lambert replied that the approach is to ideally find compensation habitat as close to the source of loss as reasonably possible but if this isn't possible a wider regional approach would be taken.

Tony Higham asked if it is right and sensible to look for compensation habitat within the region with changes in climate change

Claire Lambert commented that there will be areas of habitat even if it is not the same habitat and NE understands the need to adapt to climate change.

Dee Caldwell informed the group that the Environment Agency had recently bought three farms in Selsey and Wittering, possibly for a managed realignment.

Roger Hayles stated that at Chidham a new sea wall had been built and the old seawall in front of prime agricultural land had been allowed to degrade but was still being maintained. This land has been bought by ABP as compensation.

David Lowsley answered that he had heard ABP had bought the land. The wall had been repaired until managed realignment is required, and these small schemes are not harmful to the harbour if they are managed and controlled.

Roger Hayles asked about the houses.

David Lowsley explained no properties are at risk; the reason the secondary defence has been built is to protect the houses behind.

Roger Hayles asked what issues are prioritised in the SMP as it's impossible to consider all so what is the most important.

Lyall Cairns replied that sea level rise poses a challenge to us all but the SMP looks over 3 epochs so some change which may be harder to accept now we can plan for in 50-100years. For example Portsea Island has £1.1 billion of assets so this will have to have a Hold The Line policy but other areas with low grade agricultural land may need to be considered for other policy options.

Tony Higham asked what the current threshold is for priority scoring.

Tim Kermode replied that the priority system had changed and now looked at a series of outcome measures. People and homes score highly and in fact more points are allocated for poorer or more vulnerable people but the environment is also considered. He clarified that the whole SMP process is for Defra and EA to look at total funding required for England and Wales, currently the budget £1.5 billion but rough estimates show twice this is needed to maintain ad continue to defend the coastline. The SMP is a tool to demonstrate to central government the need for more money and to demonstrate that it is good value to protect people and the environment.

Mrs Hadley asked if the SMP had a programme.

Andrew Colenutt then ran through the SMP programme:

- March to May 2009: Define Policy Units & boundaries, identify preferred policies, complete economic assessment
- June to August 2009: Preparation of Draft SMP
- September to November 2009: Public Consultation on Draft SMP
- December 2009: Revisions to Draft SMP
- January to March 2010: adoption of Final SMP & Action Plan submit to EA

Mrs Hadley asked what happens after this.

Lyall Cairns answered that SMP is a living document which sets policies that lead to strategies and schemes. The SMP will hopefully lead to a strategy for Hayling Island, and other areas.

Tim Kermode added that the SMP will also deliver an Action Plan.

Lyall Cairns added that these SMP-derived Action Plans are monitored to assess how

well they are achieved.

Mrs Hadley asked when any work will be done.

Lyall Cairns replied that £1.1 million had been spent on works at East Stoke, that there are several schemes on Portsea Island as a result of the strategy and 2 schemes at Selsey.

Andrew Colenutt clarified that local authorities can't apply for funding unless they sign up to the SMP.

Clir Roland O'Brien stated that government guidance doesn't take into account the importance of caravan park to the local economy, the current cost/benefit system disadvantages caravan parks.

Andrew Colenutt replied that these features are considered in the SMP and both the importance to the community and local economy is taken into account. In theory all properties can be moved according to the Defra guidance and so caravans could be moved back inland, and are therefore not eligible to be considered in the economic assessment.

Tim Kermode commented that the SMP process is the right time to pick out these issues as the SMP is not completely bound by economics.

Claire Lambert added that we need to consider a range of options because if we maintain the hard defences to keep a campsite we may loose habitats, which are also part of the reason for visiting the coast so we need to look at other options including rolling defences or shoreline back.

Mr Sheldrich asked if EA or Defra approve the SMP.

Tim Kermode clarified that the SMP is approved by EA on behalf of Defra using strict guidance from Defra.

Mr Sheldrich responded that he thought it was an odd decision that EA approved the SMP

Tim Kermode replied that over half of EA budget is spent on flood defences highlighting the fact that the EA not only deals with the environment but also development and is an Operating Authority.

Robert Russel asked what weight is put on heritage features in the SMP.

Andrew Colenutt replied that heritage features have been considered as one of the themes in the appraisal process. The SMP had organised a heritage workshop and invited heritage officers from English Heritage, the County Councils, Local Authorities and maritime archaeologist groups to identify all relevant features and to rank these features. English Heritage's policy is to record before features are lost rather than defend at all cost.

Derek Russel asked what the SMP polices are and is the weighting used to decide polices available.

Lyall Cairns clarified that no policies have been set yet the SMP process is currently identifying main drivers and collating issues and features and getting comments at these events to feed into the process.

Andrew Colenutt ran through the assessment tables which are part of the SMP process to identify the final policies. He clarified that different themes are not ranked against each other.

Derek Russel asked if there are more headings for the environment than people.

Lyall Cairns replied that all issues are considered equally.

Ian Walton pointed out that the Hayling Golf club frontage currently has a NAI policy with nourishment works carried out, and asked how the SMP addresses two different policies set along short lengths of coastline.

Lyall Cairns acknowledged that south west Hayling is accreting and coastal management along the coastline will involve dialogue between EA, NE and landowners to manage the whole of south Hayling.

Andrew Colenutt stated that SMP assessments look at the potential implications of each policy and also the affect on adjacent policies.

Mr McKerchar asked for clarification on where erosion is occurring on Hayling Island.

Lyall Cairns replied that on Hayling Island there are areas of accretion of 100m seaward but also erosion of 50 m elsewhere; the system is very dynamic.

Petronella Nattrass commented that she has been involved in Coastal Access Plans and public consultation. The clear message from these consultations is that people want more access to paths and slipways. The first stage has looked at coastal access has been a broad approach and now Hampshire County Council (HCC) are now looking in more detail at routes and will need to consider managed realignment and associated issues.

Claire Lambert commented that NE would support the work.

Mr Sheldrich stated that new defences need to take into account emergency access routes. For some coastal settlements if lanes are blocked the emergency access can be on coastal defences.

Lyall Cairns replied that all emergency planning is identified in strategic flood risk assessments (SFRA) and that this covers all types of flooding including tidal and surface flooding.

David Lowsley added that emergency routes are an additional feature that hadn't been considered but that will be included.

Colin Richards asked for clarification on outcome measures whether it considered the number of people or the value of a house.

Tim Kermode clarified that the outcome measures were complicated and based on several measures including number of houses but also consideration is given for deprived wards and vulnerable communities.

Robert Russel stated that the railway link to Portsea Island is already at sea level.

Bret Davies replied that risks to the island had been covered in the recent Portsea strategy and included the railway link which would lead to a scheme involving Network Rail. The Portsea Island strategy has identified infrastructure issues and emergency routes off the island.

Claire Lambert introduced Katherine Stearne from Natural England.

Katherine Stearne informed the group that NE have agri-environment stewardship schemes for 10 year leases for a suite of land management options not just managed realignment but also for hedgerows and historic buildings. For further information website: www.naturalengland.org.uk

Warren Tayler asked if the SMP needed to spend time looking over 50 years due to level of uncertainty.

Tim Kermode explained that yes the SMP needs to look at planning for the long term. Many houses will be there in 100 years so we need to plan for the long term.

Lyall Cairns stated that yes there is uncertainty for the last epoch 50-100yrs but SMPs are regularly reviewed so when more information is known it will be incorporated into the SMP.

Tony Higham asked how long we have to wait for anything to be done stating that money spent talking could be spent on defences.

Lyall Cairns replied that we can't eliminate the risk of flooding only manage the risk, £1.1m spent this year on coastal defences and another £1 million planned.

Mr McKerchar asked if it is known where the shingle and sand lost is going.

Lyall Cairns stated that we are continually improving our understanding of coastal processes with monitoring and analysis.

Mr McKerchar asked where the additional sand at West Wittering has come from.

Lyall Cairns explained that it is complicated system and the regional monitoring at CCO and PhD studies were looking into the processes to improve understanding.

7 Summary & Further Consultations

Andrew Colenutt asked the group if they would like to be informed what the draft SMP policies are before the public consultation.

The group replied that they would.

Tony Higham asked what the status is of the Portchester Castle to Emsworth Strategy, and commented that it was confusing having just consulted on the strategy and now SMP.

Andrew Colenutt replied that it is an iterative process and the strategy will feed into the SMP.

David Lowsley added that the strategy goes into more detail and this detail will improve the understanding of the SMP and commented that the timing was unfortunate but not detrimental.

Lyall Cairns asked for feedback on the meeting? Comments included:

- Names for the panel would be helpful
- Liked the informal atmosphere

Asked if information from the slides could be made available

B9.8 KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUP MEETING No 2 FOLLOW UP LETTER

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

April 2009

Dear

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Key Stakeholder meeting at Havant Borough Council on Monday 23rd March 2009

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

A variety of issues and concerns were raised and discussed, including:-

- Implications of SMP policy on maintenance and improvements to privately owned defences
- Definition of coastal squeeze
- Habitat compensation requirements
- Funding sources for coastal defences no guarantee of public funding
- Management plans for privately owned frontages and defences
- Saltmarsh erosion and implications
- Archaeological features and heritage sites
- Coastal Access Plans
- Environmental Stewardship Schemes
- Potential relocation requirements for former landfill sites
- Emergency Access routes
- Beneficial use of dredged sediments
- Nearshore / Main Channel dredging activities
- Importance of business enterprises considered in policy appraisal
- Vulnerable communities
- Agricultural Land, current and future food production requirements

Following the stakeholder meetings, and in response to the issues and concerns raised, the North Solent SMP has received a policy ruling from the Environment Agency and Defra applicable to privately owned frontages. The SMP policy that will be applicable to the majority of private frontages will be a Hold the Line policy, with a clear statement that there will be no public funding available, or publicly funded intervention.

Although the issue of maintenance vs. improvements to defences may appear confused, it is not the case that only maintenance on a like for like basis is allowed and that all improvements would not be allowed. As with all planning permission applications, the proposed works will need to be assessed on a case by case basis. The statutory planning process will determine whether improvements to existing defences or additional defences, are permitted on a case by case basis. Provided the 3rd party defence meets the necessary permissions, the works will be at landowner's expense, and no public funding will be available.

If you have comments regarding the Minutes or would like to raise further issues or concerns, please can you contact me by Friday 17 April 2009.

Yours faithfully

Andrew Colenutt

North Solent SMP Project Manager

NFDC Coastal Officer

Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468

Email andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

Enc. Minutes of the Key Stakeholder meeting at Havant Borough Council on Monday 23rd March 2009

B9.9 INVITATION LETTER TO KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No3

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

February 2009

Dear

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMPs) aims to provide a largescale assessment of the coastal flooding and erosion risks, and to identify sustainable policies for management of the North Solent coastline to reduce these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment

Following either previous consultations where you expressed an interest in being a key stakeholder, or from discussions regarding your interest in management of the coastline, I would like to invite you to a stakeholder meeting that covers the geographic area most relevant to you, the details of which are:-

Date Thursday 26th March

Time 14:00 to 17:00

Venue Eastleigh Borough Council

Committee Room 1

Civic Offices Leigh Road Eastleigh Hampshire SO50 9YN

The stakeholder meeting will focus on identifying issues that need to be considered in order to determine sustainable coastal defence policies, and will aim to:-

- outline the SMP programme;
- present the potential tidal flood and erosion risk mapping;
- summarise features and issues that have already been identified; and
- record issues and concerns raised by stakeholders for consideration during the policy appraisal process.

The features and issues raised through consultation will then be assessed to determine the key policy drivers for defined lengths of coast. Coastal defence policies will be appraised balancing of objectives relating to, and assessing

potential impacts on, existing development, the natural and historic environments, and socio-economic assessments.

There is free car parking at the Eastleigh Borough Council Civic Offices, and additional free parking at the Fleming Leisure Centre, approximately 5 minute walk away. Further information regarding the SMP review, including a location map for the stakeholder meeting can be found on the project website www.northsolentsmp.co.uk

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

Yours faithfully

Andrew Colenutt

North Solent SMP Project Manager

NFDC Coastal Officer

Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468

Email andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

B9.10 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 3 AGENDA

North Solent Shoreline Management Plan

Key Stakeholder Meetings

Monday 23 March 2009 14:00 Havant Borough Council, Civic Offices, Council Chamber

Agenda

- 1. Aims of Workshop
- 2. What are Shoreline Management Plans?
- 3. North Solent SMP
- 4. Flood & Erosion Risk Mapping
- 5. Private Frontages Clarification of Position
- 6. Discussion of Features and Issues
- 7. Summary & Further Consultations

Aims of Workshop

- Define aims and scope of the North Solent SMP
- Highlight importance of stakeholder involvement
- Raise awareness of tidal flood and erosion risk
- Explain position regarding private frontages
- Identify and discuss the issues and concerns of the stakeholders for directing future policy
- Explain how issues raised will be considered
- Future opportunities for consultation

B9.11 KEY STAKEHOLDERS GROUP MEETING No 3 MINUTES

Project	North Solent SMP		Date	26 March 2009 14:00				
Subject	Key Stakeholder Meeting		Ref	NSSMP/KSG_EBC				
Venue	Eastleigh Borough Council, Civic Offices, Committee Room							
Present	Client Steering Group							
	Alun Brown (Chairman)				Borough Council			
	Andrew Colenutt (Project I	Manager)	Na Faras	4 Dintnint	Carrail /			
	Malgosia Gorczynska	New Fo		ew Forest District Council / hannel Coastal Observatory				
	Mark Stratton		Charmer	Jasiai Observatory				
	Bernadine Maguire		Southampton City Council					
	Nikki Hiorns		Natural England					
	Tim Kermode		Environment Agency					
	Patrick Aust		Winchester City Council					
	Dave Watkins	/atkins		Fareham Borough Council				
	Steve Blyth		Hampshire	Hampshire County Council				
	Key Stakeholders							
	Sue Simmonite Alison Fowler	ABP Southampton						
	Phil Halliwell	Hamble Port Authority Hampshire County Council, Royal Victoria Country Park Hound PC Netley Cliff Management Company Ltd						
	Dave Palframan							
	Melanie Simms							
	Mike Marshall	Trettey Olli Management Company Eta						
	Brian Turner							
	Yvonne Maudsley	Netley Residents Association						
	Martin Ackerly	1 1						
	Rhona Smythe	Sea Hous						
	Alan Inder	Solent Protection Society						
	Jeremy Clark							
	Paul Hobbs	Warsash	Residents A	ssociatio	n			

Welcome and Introductions

Alun Brown welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced the members of Client Steering Group. Stakeholders introduced themselves and affiliations.

Andrew Colenutt outlined the agenda, and emphasised that this genuine consultation was an opportunity for all to raise, clarify and explain issues and concerns. **Agenda**

- 1. Aims of Workshop
- 2. What are Shoreline Management Plans?
- 3. North Solent SMP
- 4. Flood & Erosion Risk Mapping
- 5. Private Frontages Clarification of Position
- 6. Discussion of Features and Issues
- 7. Summary & Further Consultations

Andrew Colenutt continued to outline the aims of the workshop,

- Define aims and scope of the North Solent SMP
- Highlight importance of stakeholder involvement
- Raise awareness of tidal flood and erosion risk
- Explain position regarding private frontages
- Identify and discuss the issues and concerns of the stakeholders for directing future policy
- Explain how issues raised will be considered
- Future opportunities for consultation

2 What are Shoreline Management Plans?

Andrew Colenutt continued and presented an overview of Shoreline Management Plans, to help provide the context for discussions. SMPs are strategic policy documents that provide details on a wide range of coastal issues, and assist local authorities to formulate planning strategies and control future development in the coastal zone.

The guidelines and framework for development are set out by the Dept for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and are an aid for govt to determine future funding requirements for flood and coastal erosion risk management. Although it is a non-statutory approach, any organisation that does not participate within the management framework will not be awarded grant aid towards the costs of coast protection schemes. SMPs are evidence and supporting material used in the statutory planning process.

Strategic coastal management aims to reduce risks to people, life and property and the developed and natural environment from flooding and coastal erosion, to preserve the character of the area and the region, and to control development. SMPs are developed, by designated operating authorities, to determine coastal defence policies for specified lengths of coastline over a 100-year period. Coastal protection and flood defence schemes must be technically and economically sound and sustainable, and environmentally acceptable and conform to government guidelines and procedures if it is to gain permission and government grant aid funding.

Consultation with stakeholders is essential in order to provide a long-term solution to defend appropriate areas to a sufficient standard. Consultation hopefully will benefit both the SMP development process and stakeholders, which should result in achievable, realistic and functional policies, and avoid future conflicts and misunderstandings.

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

- Hold The defence Line (maintain or upgrade level of protection provided by defences);
- No Active Intervention (no investment in providing or maintaining defences);
- Advance The defence Line (construct defences seaward of existing defences / land reclamation); and
- Managed Realignment (may involve managing or controlling the position of the shoreline for example, through removing or not maintaining some defences, to allow the coastline to find its natural alignment or to create important habitats).

Mike Marshall asked if managed re-alignment was the same as retreat the line.

Andrew Colenutt confirmed that this was the case.

Mike Marshall asked about the sea level rise graph in the presentation and whether scale was in metres.

Andrew Colenutt confirmed that the sea level rise allowances were millimetres per year, and explained the graph in more detail.

3 North Solent SMP

Andrew Colenutt then presented a summary of specific factors and designations relating to the North Solent to provide additional information for discussions. Approximately 80% of the shoreline is defended or managed, and approx 50% is owned and maintained by private individual or estates.

There are substantial centres of development and industry, and a wide variety of land usage. The Solent is an environmentally important region with a wide variety of vulnerable habitat types, many of which support internationally important populations of overwintering birds. Approx 80% of the shoreline is covered by one or more International and/or European nature conservation designations, plus the national, regional and local designations.

4 Tidal Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping

Andrew Colenutt then briefly explained the variety of coastal monitoring techniques employed to provide the best available coastal processes data in order to determine, map and quantify the areas, number and type of properties potentially at risk from tidal flooding and coastal erosion under different scenarios of climate change, sea level rise and defence policy. Within the West Solent and Southampton Water areas, the predominant risk is from tidal flooding and not coastal erosion (relative to coasts such as North Norfolk or East Yorkshire). Even if defences were maintained there is still a residual risk of tidal flooding. Coastal erosion and flood risk management strategies and schemes can only reduce the risk, and identify adaptive measures rather than eliminate the risk.

Mike Marshall asked for clarification of the NAI maps and whether that they presumed that private landowners would not intervene.

Andrew Colenutt explained that they were purely an exercise to demonstrate what might or could happen if the current defences were lost. They therefore were to demonstrate just how important certain current defences are in certain areas.

Mike Marshall suggested different colours for maps as not that clear.

Andrew Colenutt noted this and will look into it. However the projector did not translate the colour from the laptop to the screen very well.

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5 Clarification of position relating to Private Frontages

Andrew Colenutt then summarized the position with regard to privately owned frontages in order to clarify any misconceptions as to the implications of coastal management policies on private frontages. There is no public funding available for maintenance or improvements to private defences. Private landowners are allowed to undertake minor maintenance to defences, on a like for like basis without the need for planning permission. However, any improvements to existing defences will require the proposer to gain the necessary planning permissions and licences as is currently required. Any habitat losses caused by maintenance of private defences will be compensated for, funded and delivered by the EA's Habitat Creation Programme. No managed realignment, including Habitat Creation Programme requirements, can or will be proposed without landowner's full consent. For those interested there are a number of agri-environment funding schemes for landowners to aid land use changes.

Alan Inder asked if private landowners would have to contribute money to help offset these losses of habitat.

Tim Kermode replied that the offset will be provided for by Environment Agency (EA) Habitat Creation Program (HCP) for all defences, private or otherwise, providing that the defence is in line with the SMP and the policy that has been set.

6 Discussion

Andrew Colenutt stated that it is important that all features, issues and concerns raised are defined and recorded to be considered when determining realistic and achievable coastal defence policies. Features have been collated under the following broad themes: Residential properties; Community facilities; Commercial and industrial assets; Landfill sites; Agricultural land use; Natural Conservation Designation sites; Designated Landscapes e.g. National Park, AONB and Character Areas; Archaeological and Heritage sites and features.

Mike Marshall asked if the SMP covers or takes into account the implications of Southampton Water dredging and the proposed Main Channel Dredge.

Andrew Colenutt explained that the SMP has to consider a host of different factors relating to coastal process along with offshore activities and the impacts they may have.

Tim Kermode added that there are separate licensing protocols for dredging activities so the SMP, whilst it may take into account the effects of dredging, has no influence on whether dredging will be allowed or not.

Mike Marshall asked again if the SMP will consider the effects on the shoreline of dredging.

Tim Kermode re-iterated that there are separate licensing protocols for dredging consents.

Sue Simmonite added that ABP will look at the environmental implications of dredging and its impacts in the Environmental Statement before any dredging went ahead.

Andrew Colenutt added that the SMP looks at consequences of dredging but cannot control it.

Mike Marshall concluded that the SMP does not directly look in detail at the environmental effects or have influence over dredging activity.

Sue Simmonite said that if anyone wanted any further information regarding the proposed Main Channel dredge to contact ABP.

Paul Hobbs stressed that the SMP must look at effects of the dredging.

Tim Kermode re-iterated that it is really a separate issue to the SMP.

Sue Simmonite said that the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is on the ABP website should anyone want to look at it.

Alun Brown added that there were other reports are on the way from the Marine and Fisheries Agency (MFA) and asked if there would be any public consultation on the EIA.

Sue Simmonite said she had some information available for anyone to look at which looked at impacts of dredging and can provide it to anyone with an interest.

Mike Marshall talked about his assets and interest in the SMP and talked about consultants work suggesting that dredging is affecting the coastline now, so will in the future. Questions were raised as to who should pay for the defences - ABP or the public purse?

Sue Simmonite said she was happy to discuss the matter outside the meeting in more detail.

Alun Brown added that it was at the moment a Hold The Line (HTL) policy anyway and that the Local Authorities were looking to have a defence scheme there anyway.

Yvonne Maudsley asked if dredged material would be placed on the beach.

Alun Brown confirmed that the Local Authorities were seeking funding for a scheme here but don't have definite proposals yet.

Tim Kermode explained that SMPs decides the policy and Costal Defence Strategies determine a mechanism for how to deliver the policies and help to resolve these issues.

Mike Marshall said that he had received an unsatisfactory letter from ABP stating that specialists had found no effects of dredging on coastal properties. But he has a copy of a letter stating that it does affect the shoreline.

Alun Brown said that the Council on the one hand does object to the dredging but also want the sediment from the dredging if it goes ahead.

Alan Inder asked how coastal access is taken into account in the policymaking process. Hayling Billy, Bunny Meadow and paths around Lymington are all very important routes. How will they be given due weight in the policy making process.

Andrew Colenutt explained that the SMP gathers all information for a particular frontage, identifies each issue, and determines how important a policy driver that issue is on its own. A path can be re-routed but a power station that relies on its coastal site for cooling water, cannot necessarily be moved as easily. The SMP disaggregates and then sums all of the issues. If there is a frontage with not many assets but has a shoreline footpath it may be difficult to justify financially purely based on the benefits provided by the footpath, so a No Active Intervention policy may apply. In the Action Plan that will accompany the SMP you would say that certain features may need relocating and provisions may be needed to allow for this.

Jeremy Clark asked how the re-routing would happen and whether it would be with landowner consent.

Tim Kermode said that the Coastal Access Bill may facilitate this, although there are already mechanisms in place to enable footpaths to be rerouted

Andrew Colenutt then explained that all residential properties, and in theory the entirety of cities, such as Portsmouth, could indeed be moved/relocated according to the Defra SMP guidance.

Tim Kermode added that the policy set is meant to be achievable so high costs with no benefit would be very difficult to justify a HTL policy

Alan Inder asked how do you assess the benefit of a path to users based on its value, their enjoyment, the views available to them etc

Tim Kermode said that the SMP is more broad brush than this and can only set policy.

Brian Turner said that he takes exception that you can move things as this does not necessarily replace their function or purpose.

Tim Kermode explained that the current shoreline may move so it follows that it is logical to move a path. The shoreline is of course the benefit of the walk. So you reroute the path when the shoreline evolves, and moves landwards, rather than preventing the coastline's movement to keep path in the same place.

Andrew Colenutt added that whilst footpaths can be rerouted, a coastal footpath experience may not be recreateable. Most of the footpaths mentioned are owned and maintained by Hampshire County Council, from a different funding source than the flood and coastal protection budget. Many Councils are potentially in a difficult position because central govt funding is not guaranteed.

Steve Blyth added that this issue is something that Councils will have to wrestle with over the coming years. Very popular routes will have to find funding for re-routing.

Tim Kermode said that paths were not likely to be significant in terms of cost benefit in the SMP

Jeremy Clark asked what would happen if, at the broad-brush level of the SMP it was decided that a path would not be maintained but then later at the local level it was considered important.

Tim Kermode said that the policies are not set in stone or even decided yet so they could change if further down the line, say over the 50yr epoch, more information becomes available. But what the SMP does not guarantee is funding. The SMP sets policies that are of common interest and benefit, not on a basis of which policies are likely to get funding. When we submit the SMP the government will look at the whole coastline of the UK and see where need the money the most. Currently we only have around half of the money needed. So we may set a policy but not necessarily get the funding for it.

Rhona Smyth asked if there is the presumption that a new defence won't be allowed to be implemented if it may cause coastal squeeze in the future.

Andrew Colenutt said that this loss would probably be offset by the habitat creation program. At the planners meeting that was held a few weeks ago it was suggested that they will only look at the SMP as one part of the planning process. HTL or NAI will not be an overriding driver for a planning decisions but just one part of a much larger process. The Local Authorities will help you come up with defence plans that minimise damage to the environment.

Tim Kermode added that it could be possible that public money might pay for the upkeep of private defences if they were going to protect lots of people (a wider public benefit). This has happened in the past. But it also depends on environmental designations as they may also influence the planning process.

Rhona Smyth said that where she lives one groyne may actually increase the natural habitat so that should also be taken into account.

Tim Kermode agreed that it should but that it might be very expensive to try and prove that that was the case.

Andrew Colenutt outlined how the monitoring data mentioned during his presentation (beach and cliff surveys, aerial photography, etc) is freely available on the Channel Coastal Observatory website (www.channelcoast.org).

Andrew Colenutt raised a point for consideration, that what is important now, may become more or less important in the future i.e. agricultural land at moment does not satisfy cost benefit analysis on its own but around a lot of the harbours in the North Solent there is privately-owned high-grade agricultural land that in the future this land may become scarcer and more valuable.

Andrew Colenutt then went on to speak about landfill sites behind existing defences and the concern about how they will be defended in the future. He explained that even if there was a HTL policy in these areas, groundwater intrusions may still cause pollution problems.

There was general agreement that the Weston shore is a former landfill.

Andrew Colenutt said that it had been included as a driver for maintaining existing defences but would also needed to be added to the SMP Action Plan.

Yvonne Maudsley said that there was no defence at Weston shore so what will happen at this frontage.

Bernadine Maguire said that it was something that the local Councils are investigating and will address continually over time.

Alun Brown said that it could potentially be dug out and moved.

Andrew Colenutt said that many landfill sites throughout the Solent may have to be relocated.

Alan Inder said that there are lots of sites around Hayling Island.

Tim Kermode re-addressed the cost benefit analysis issue again and said that it would come down to whether it is it cheaper to maintain the line or move the landfill.

Andrew Colenutt also mentioned it is difficult to identify what is in many old landfill sites. **Andrew Colenutt** invited Alun Brown to expand on the proposed beach recharge at Netley.

Alun Brown explained if it went ahead, the beaches between Netley Castle to Ferryman's Quay and also the beach in front of the Victoria Country Park wall would be renourished, and provide a soft engineered beach with a 20 year life span. He also outlined how the current sea wall was retaining sediment which would otherwise be available if the sea wall were not in place. So the recharge may add sediment and gravel to the beach and the sea wall could possibly be removed, so long-term natural feed could occur.

Yvonne Maudsley asked if recharge proceeds what will happen to sewer pipeline under beach.

Alun Brown said that there would be greater beach depth and coverage for the pipeline. The beach has lost 0.5m since around 1997 and the recharge would add approx 3m. To maintain the pipeline it may mean contractors may have to dig deeper. It may an opportunity to combine the recharge with the implementation of a new pipeline, therefore making the old one pipe defunct.

Phil Halliwell said that there was also a pipeline behind the wall. So if you let the wall go you have a multi million pound works to move pipe.

Alun Brown mentioned that we are talking in decadal timescales and not days.

Phil Halliwell also asked how you could justify a recharge onto a SSSI.

Alun Brown said that the recharge would be on the upper shingle beach.

Nikki Hiorns re-assured everyone that the scheme will have to pass the legislations before it is allowed to happen. So will have to be in right place i.e. on the beach and not on the mudflat. Also wall removal might show the cliff behind which is geologically important.

Phil Halliwell stated that if the seawall is removed the beach will retreat back and realign quickly with the loss of lots of important designated land. The conflicts between sustaining defences and habitats needs to be sorted out by Natural England.

Nikki Hiorns said that the SMP takes a strategic overview and looks at what needs to be done in the longer term.

Phil Halliwell said that the country park has in the order of 750,000 visitors a year and the road along the back of the sea wall is the only access. So it has to be included in the SMP assessment.

Nikki Hiorns said that before anything like this were to happen there would always be consultation with people. It will not just happen as a result of the SMP. Another point is that the beach may provide a softer defence.

Phil Halliwell said he agreed that adding sediment would be good but not with taking the sea wall away.

Nikki Hiorns said that we are not in a position to overrule a SSSI so the plans will need to take that into account anyway.

Phil Halliwell added that the sea wall was also a biological habitat now in itself.

Alun Brown re-iterated that no definite plans had been made yet and that whatever happens will not be overnight. An option is a recharge and then removing the piles over a number of years to allow slow change. Sewers have a life of 50 years so maintenance of these may necessitate excavation anyway. So this will need to be taken into account. There may be other options if we don't get the dredging material.

Tim Kermode said that this was a good example of something that has been in place for years but now is just not sustainable and certainly can't be left as it is. The principal of

the SMP is to take a sustainable view. We need to be careful of the short term decisions so as they do not prevent future sustainable management.

Steve Blyth asserted that no decisions have been made yet. Short term measures do need to be addressed such as filling any new holes in the wall and addressing the bulge that occurred in 2008 etc. Recharge a medium term option. A longer-term option may be to remove the sea wall.

Andrew Colenutt said that the residual lives of defences are taken into account when appraising policy options over all the epochs.

Steve Blyth added that there are lots of issues to consider. Sewage, vehicular access to the park, amongst other factors must be accounted for before anything like this happens.

Dave Palframan said that lots of people are asking it they can walk the sea wall any time soon. The previous conversations would suggest not. It was nice to hear this information, as it had not been passed down to him yet.

Steve Blyth said that there were no plans at present to open it yet given health and safety issues. It would be safer for everyone to keep it closed. The wall is monitored to keep an eye on it. Short term options to address the existing bulge are being considered which may facilitate re-opening.

Jeremy Clark asked hypothetically how you rate one habitat against another i.e. saltwater in front of a sea wall and freshwater habitat behind.

Nikki Hiorns said that Natural England rate them both equally and look at the changes that may occur over time. If the freshwater habitat was extremely important for the medium term, then we may look at protecting it at the expense of the saltwater habitat. If we allowed the saltwater habitat to migrate landwards and let the sea wall fail we would try to recreate the freshwater habitat elsewhere, although freshwater habitats are very hard to re-create. So there is no one answer, unless we get site specific. We follow the Habitat Regulations, and there is a suite of compensation measure to help create habitats elsewhere.

Jeremy Clark said so there is no presumption that one habitat more important than another.

Nikki Hiorns said that we have to assess the specifics on a site by site basis but freshwater habitats are much harder to deal with and re-create.

Andrew Colenutt added that one could try to recreate the function of the freshwater habitat, rather than the total habitat itself for example a high roost site.

Nikki Hiorns again said that it totally depends on the value and function of that site.

Andrew Colenutt said that the habitats considered also apply to undesignated sites as they all play a function and have a benefit.

Alun Brown asked if Bunny Meadows had any heritage designations.

Steve Blyth said that he was not aware of any heritage value at Bunny Meadows as the footpath was only created in 70/80's so no historic interest in that way.

Andrew Colenutt outlined how the SMP team had met with archaeologists and heritage groups during a special workshop and discovered that there are significant numbers of sites and features in the North Solent. The English Heritage policy is to record the sites before it is lost. So even if it was a heritage site, you would not protect it purely on a heritage basis.

Paul Hobbs said that houses, paths, property and amenity really are treasured possessions for people and need to be looked after.

Tim Kermode commented that in some instances paths may be left but may only be unusable at high tides.

Phil Halliwell said that people value open spaces and that it is difficult to put monetary value on those areas for people.

Tim Kermode commented that the structure being discussed is not a coastal protection structure so funding to maintain the access/footpath would come from other funding sources.

Phil Halliwell stated that from coming to the meeting he appreciated and understood the conflicts of issues and different funding sources but added that the value of open land still needs to be considered.

Andrew Colenutt said that the SMP had carried out a desktop exercise to see where habitat could be created to offset the loss of coastal squeeze. On talking with public and the planners about the open spaces and amenity areas, it was clear that these sites are not prime candidates for coastal realignment.

7 Summary & Further Consultations

Andrew Colenutt asked the group if they would like to be informed what the draft SMP policies are before the public consultation.

The group replied that they would.

Andrew Colenutt then ran through the SMP programme:

- March to May 2009: Define Policy Units & boundaries, identify preferred policies, complete economic assessment
- June to August 2009: Preparation of Draft SMP
- September to November 2009: Public Consultation on Draft SMP
- December 2009: Revisions to Draft SMP
- January to March 2010: adoption of Final SMP & Action Plan submit to EA

Andrew Colenutt then asked everyone to leave their details if we did not already have them. Also if any further concerns or questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

Alun Brown thanked everyone for coming **Meeting Ended**.

B9.12 KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUP MEETING No 3 FOLLOW UP LETTER

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

April 2009

Dear

NORTH SOLENT SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Key Stakeholder meeting at Eastleigh Borough Council on Thursday 26th March 2009

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

A variety of issues and concerns were raised and discussed, including:-

- Implications of SMP policy on maintenance and improvements to privately owned defences
- Definition of coastal squeeze
- Habitat compensation requirements
- Funding sources for coastal defences no guarantee of public funding
- Management plans for privately owned frontages and defences
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Although the issue of maintenance vs. improvements to defences may appear confused, it is not the case that only maintenance on a like for like basis is allowed and that all improvements would not be allowed. As with all planning permission applications, the proposed works will need to be assessed on a case by case basis. The statutory planning process will determine whether improvements to existing defences or additional defences, are permitted on a case by case basis. Provided the 3rd party defence meets the necessary permissions, the works will be at landowner's expense, and no public funding will be available.

If you have comments regarding the Minutes or would like to raise further issues or concerns, please can you contact me by Friday 17 April 2009.

Yours faithfully

Andrew Colenutt

North Solent SMP Project Manager

NFDC Coastal Officer

Tel 023 8028 5818 or 023 8059 8468

Email andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

Enc. Minutes of the Key Stakeholder meeting at Eastleigh Borough Council on Thursday 26 March 2009

B9.13 KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUP MEETING FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS FACT SHEET

What is a Shoreline Management Plan?

A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) is a non statutory, policy document for coastal defence management planning. It takes account of other existing planning initiatives and legislative requirements, and is intended to inform wider strategic planning. It does not set policy for anything other than coastal defence management. SMP's are an important part of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affair's (Defra) strategy for flood and coastal defence, and should inform, and be supported by, the statutory planning process.

A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) aims to provide a broad large-scale assessment of the risks associated with coastal evolution and to balance the management of coastal flooding and erosion risks associated with coastal processes. It then aims to present a policy framework to address the risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment in a sustainable manner over the next 100 years. An SMP considers the objectives, policies and management requirements for 3 epochs;

- (a) present day (0-20 years);
- (b) medium-term (20-50 years); and
- (c) long-term (50-100 years).

Long-term monitoring of coastal processes has increased our understanding of how the coastal systems function in conjunction with how defences interact with these natural processes. It is now recognised that the coast is extremely dynamic and continually evolving; the extent and rate of coastal change is due in part to the degree of exposure of the coast to waves and tides, and the local geology. These advances in understanding have resulted in the need for a long-term, strategic approach to coastal defence management.

How is the SMP relevant to me or my organisation?

Identifying areas at risk from tidal flooding and/or coastal erosion is key for managing and preventing inappropriate development in these areas, particularly when considering potential impacts of changes in climate. Increasing pressures on the coastal zone for even more housing, marine trade and industry, and the demand for coast-based recreational activities also affects and influences existing and future coastal defence requirements.

However, due to the current legislative and funding arrangements, climate change and environmental considerations, it may not be possible to protect, or continue to defend land or property from flooding or erosion.

The impacts of coastal defences on existing properties, coastal processes or the environment therefore need to be carefully assessed before construction. For these assessments the coastline is sub-divided into Policy Units: lengths of shoreline based on natural sediment movements and coastal processes, rather than administrative boundaries. A coastal defence policy is applied to each epoch of each Policy Unit. Each individual policy may have implications for the future of coastline and the current activities undertaken there. This may then effect the way you or your organisation interacts with the coastline

The North Solent SMP is therefore not only relevant to everyone who currently has a vested interest in coastal assets but also those who in the future may be influenced or affected by these coastal management decisions.

What are the policy options?

The SMP will assign one of the policies (defined by Defra) to each section of the coast within the plan area. These policies are:-

Hold The existing defence Line maintain or upgrade the level of protection provided by (HTL) defences

Advance The existing defence build new defences seaward of the existing line (e.g. Line (ATL) land reclamation)

Managed Realignment (MR) allow retreat of the shoreline, with management to

control or limit movement

No Active Intervention (NAI) a decision not to invest in providing or maintaining

defences

These policies relate to the provision of tidal flood and erosion defences; however plan development and implementation is jointly undertaken by engineering and planning officers from the Maritime Local Authorities and the Environment Agency (termed Operating Authorities).

How are Policy options determined?

The SMP needs to identify the main features and issues of concern relating to erosion and tidal flood risk, and the management of these natural coastal processes. These features will be obtained from those with an interest in the coast, such as residents, businesses or those with a concern for the natural environment, or built heritage. The features and issues will be collectively appraised to determine the policies which should be applied to allow society's objectives to be achieved, in full acknowledgement of the potential impact on the natural environment and likely environmental, financial and social costs involved.

What are features and issues?

A feature is defined as something tangible that provides a benefit or service to society in one form or another. Examples of a feature include residential or commercial properties, a heritage site, footpaths, nature conservation designated site, etc.

Issues are concerns or perceptions of risk that an individual, group or agency have, relating to the coast. Issues may occur where either a feature is at risk from tidal flooding or erosion or where management intervention could impact upon a feature. Examples include:

- Potential loss of housing through erosion;
- Potential for coastal works to impact upon asset;
- Potential for loss or damage to designated habitats, or creation of replacement habitats;

Potential loss of or damage to services and roads through erosion.

It is important that all features and issues raised are defined and recorded, along with why they are important considerations and who benefits from them, to formalize and ensure consistency of assessment, and for clarity in the decision making process. Those identified relate to the key themes of:

1. Natural Environment

This section includes - International, European, National and Local Nature, Conservation Designations, Biodiversity Action Plans, Fisheries, Earth Heritage, etc.

1. Landscape Character

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

2. Historic Environment

This section includes - Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Conservation Areas, Sites of Archaeological Interest and Potential, Protected Wreck Sites, Wrecks, Submerged Landscapes, etc.

3. Current and Future Land Use and Planning

The information from this review will be used as a basis for developing policy options and assessing the implications and thus the suitability of these options.

Do any features and issues have more weight as policy drivers than others i.e. My house vs. wetland habitat? Or Infrastructure vs. Agricultural land? If so how have you made those decisions?

The features identified within each theme are ranked, but it is not possible to directly compare the rankings between different themes, i.e. one town can be compared to another town, but the importance of a town can not be directly compared to that of a designated conservation site.

Will my views, opinions, concerns and ideas have any influence on the policy appraisal process and the final policies that are set?

Engaging with Key Stakeholders during the SMP development process is a central component of integrated coastal management It is essential that the SMP adequately deals with the issues and concerns of the communities, businesses and organisations that have an interest in this part of the coast and that the best information is available for the decision making process.

We need your help in providing any appropriate information you may hold which will improve the data on which the plans are prepared. We would like to learn more about those issues that you would want to see being addressed in the plans and any other comments that you feel the Coastal Authorities should be aware of during the preparation of the plans. The understanding of why a feature is important to stakeholders, either locally or nationally also helps us to ensure that the decision making process is transparent.

It is only once we have gathered all the relevant information and have a full understanding of the needs and requirements of Key Stakeholders that we can make

informed decisions about coastal management therefore your input is of the utmost importance to the SMP process.

How will you be dealing with any conflicts of interests that may arise?

All comments and representations will be collated by the Client Steering Group (CSG). Responses will be catalogued along with their outcomes and justification for outcome, and stored in a database to aid administration and analysis activities, and demonstrate transparency of approach. The CSG will fully consider the comments and representations received and will respond to the consultee in an appropriate manner. Differences of opinion or view will aim to be resolved through conferences, round-thetable meetings or facilitated workshops. Such an approach will provide opportunities to present facts and details and allow differences of view to be raised and discussed in an open manner, with dialogue, comments and outcomes being recorded. Negotiated outcomes will enable a consensus on issues, values and policies to be sought. Resolving differences in view improves analysis of problems and consideration of outcomes and contributes to a better plan.

How will I have any way of knowing that my input has had any effect on the final policy that is set?

A Stakeholder Engagement Report will be produced that will summarise the issues raised, and the proposed outcomes and justifications following discussions between the relevant parties. This report will be publicly available via the North Solent SMP website in a form to enable effective feedback to all parties.

Once the SMP reaches its conclusion it will be freely available for reference and full details of the entire decision making process will be included. All the information used throughout the whole project has been recorded meticulously to ensure clarity and transparency.

When will the SMP be finished and when will the policies be implemented?

The final SMP will be produced and adopted by each maritime local authority by March 2010, and will be disseminated in a number of formats. The documents, maps and supporting appendices will be available to view and download directly from the internet; hard copies will be retained by each of the operating authorities, and member organisations that comprise the Client Steering Group; summary leaflets will be available via the internet, and in a number of public centres, such as public libraries.

Can I contact you with any further queries, concerns and questions that I may have?

If you have any further concerns or questions please contact us as detailed below:

Andrew Colenutt North Solent SMP Project Manager NFDC Coastal Officer Lymington Town Hall Lymington, Hants

SO41 9ZG

andrew.colenutt@nfdc.gov.uk

Please let us have your comments by Friday 17 April 2009. We will consider all of the responses when assessing the key policy drivers and before making the final policy decisions.

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

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 planned to inform the public of the draft SMP and provide an opportunity for comment on the draft SMP policies.

The draft 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.

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 will run for a minimum period of 3 months, as recommended by Defra.

The consultation will run from 18th January 2009 to the 9th of April 2010

The approaches to be adopted are detailed below and include:

- The use of the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan website
- The use of each Local Authorities websites to advertise the consultation and re-direct users to the main website
- Press notices
- Letters to the extended stakeholder group
- Meetings with private landowners
- Advertisement posters detailing SMP and planned public exhibitions
- · Hard copies of the draft SMP documents
- Public exhibitions
- Downloadable exhibition board
- 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.

(These questions are available in Annex ?? of this report)

Each local authority also hosted a link on their websites along with a page advertising the North Solent SMP public consultation.

B10.1.4 PRESS NOTICES

New Forest District Council (NFDC) was the lead on 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 portfolio holder of their council. This was done to make sure that council's electorate were engaged on a local scale.

(The details of these releases are available in Annex XX of this report)

Local level press exercises such as local newspaper articles specific to each authority's stretch of coast, adverts on web pages etc was carried out by each authorities PR team.

An SMP region wide spokesperson was identified as a source for comments during consultation. Each Local Authority also assigned their own spokesperson who should be quoted in news releases for local scale issues.

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

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 stakeholders on record. The letter highlighted the start of the public consultation and invited stakeholder to attend one of the planned exhibitions during the consultation.

(A Copy of this letter is available in Annex XX of this report)

When the public consultation has finished a further letter will be sent to all of the stakeholders thanking them for their input and giving further details about the NSSMP.

B10.1.6 MEETINGS WITH PRIVATE LANDOWNERS

The SMP team met private landowners before consultation to inform them of the policies that were going to be proposed 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 (No public funding)

B10.1.7 ADVERTISEMENT POSTERS

A poster was produced by NFDC design team, in consultation with the communications group, advertising the SMP public consultation and details of the proposed exhibitions. The poster was tailored to each council's exhibition and then disseminated to each of the Local Authority PR teams for placement within each borough. The number of posters placed was left to the discretion of the Local Authority and reflected the level at which each organisation wished to engage its electorate.

Read only versions of the posters were available on the North Solent SMP website. These posters were made available for any party to post in suitable locations to engage with their peers, members and the public.

(Copies of the advertisement posters are available in Annex XX of this report)

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. **TBC**

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

3 Southampton Road, Lyndhurst The Castle, Winchester, Hampshire The Grange, Tower Street, Chichester South Efford House, Milford Road Harbour Office, Itchenor

B10.1.9 PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS

Public exhibitions were held across the North Solent SMP area to provide the opportunity for stakeholders and the public to look at the proposed policies and to discuss any issues, concerns or comments that they had. All that attended were registered and given feedback forms to ensure that all the comments were formally recorded.

A series of exhibition-style poster board displays were presented at each event, appropriate to the stretch of coastline and council. Several CSG Officers will attend each exhibition including representatives from each local authority, the Environment Agency and Natural England. Elected members and MP's may also attend.

Holding several meetings at different venues along the coast was felt to be more appropriate than holding two or three meetings in central locations. Trying to present >60 management units of proposed policies at each exhibition would be too onerous a task in terms of the number of posters to be displayed, the amount of information for the public to take in and the possible size of venue needed. Instead the coast was broken down into smaller more manageable stretches of coastline where smaller poster sets could be presented. This meant that the exhibitions were more tailored to the specific issues associated with each region. The locations of the meetings was decided by each local authority since they had a more detailed knowledge about their region and a better idea of the best place to engage their electorate.

Geographic Areas Covered	Exhibition Location	Date & Time
Hurst Spit to Redbridge	New Forest District Council Lymington Town Hall, Lymington, 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
River Hamble to Lee-on-the-Solent & Fareham to Port Solent	Fareham Borough Council Ferneham Hall, The Octagon, PO16 7DB	Wednesday 10 February 2pm 7pm
Lee-on-the-Solent to Gilkicker Point to Port Solent	Gosport Borough Council Gosport Discovery Centre, PO12 1BT	Thursday 4 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	
Emsworth to Selsey Bill, including East Head	ТВС	ТВС	

Table B10 Exhibition Details

B10.1.10 DOWNLOADABLE 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).

(Copies of the advertisement posters are available in Annex XX of this report)

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. (Copies of these pamphlets are available in Annex XX of this report)

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. It was designed using SNAP survey software, a program that allowed automatic statistical analysis of the responses received.

(Copies of the response form are available in Annex XX of this report)

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. 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

n.b. To be completed after consultation

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	00	
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
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 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,

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.

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.

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

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.

ACTION: MS to send stakeholder and landowner letters to Comms Group.

were aware of consultation

JP said that MP's were included in the LAs 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 Auhtority could print off parts of the document should people request it.

f) Meeting with Landowners

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

ACTION: All to feedback comments and suggestions on how to act on comments within the next week.

ACTION: MS to arrange and confirm exhibition details. CSG to agree attendance.

ACTION: All to feedback comments and suggestions on

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	how to act on comments by or at the next meeting.
up the process of reviewing the posters given the limited timeframe in which we have to work.	ACTION: MS to arrange and confirm details of next Comms Group meeting.
AC thanked the group for their time. Meeting Close.	

B10.3.2 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

Project

North Solent SMP

Date

13th November 2009

B10.3.4 COMMUNICATIONS GROUP MEETING No2 MINUTES

		3" November 2009			
Communications Group Meeting No 2 F	Ref N	NSSMP/CMminutes02			
National Oceanography Centre, Southampton					
13 th November 10:00 – 13:00					
13 th November 10:00 – 13:00 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 Conserva 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 Aut Sue Mills Fareham Borough Council	ncil				
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		Action			
and introductions from meeting 1 – Action log update ion strategy a. Press notices - progress b. Meetings with landowners c. Advertisement posters d. Public exhibitions e. Exhibition posters f. Co-ordination of responses – feedback d responsibilities ent Agency Erosion Risk Maps eting and Apologies					
e group to the meeting followed by introductions					
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.					
			to got through at the last meeting		
				National Oceanography Centre, Southampton 13th November 10:00 – 13:00 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 Conserva James Pusey (JP) Havant Borough Council Steve Collins (SC) Eastleigh Borough Council Amanda Mahoney (AM) Fareham Borough Council John Millard (JM) Portsmouth City Council Hilary Makin (HM) New Forest National Park Aut Sue Mills Fareham Borough Council Christine Brown Test Valley Council Malgosia Gorczynska (MG) New Forest DC/CCC Stacia Miller (SM) Environment Agency Dave Hyland (DH) Chichester District Council and introductions som meeting 1 – Action log update ion strategy a. Press notices - progress b. Meetings with landowners c. Advertisement posters d. Public exhibitions e. Exhibition posters f. Co-ordination of responses – feedback d. responsibilities ent Agency Erosion Risk Maps ting nd Apologies e group to the meeting followed by introductions Action Log one had any comments regarding the minutes of the agenda and explained how some of the points brough are updates from the last meeting. Others	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton 13 th November 10:00 – 13:00 Andrew Colenutt (AC) New Forest DC/CCO Mark Stratton New Forest DC/CCO Davina Staples (DS) 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 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 and introductions from meeting 1 – Action log update ion strategy a. Press notices - progress b. Meetings with landowners c. Advertisement posters d. Public exhibitions e. Exhibition posters f. Co-ordination of responses – feedback de responsibilities ent Agency Erosion Risk Maps ting nd Apologies e group to the meeting followed by introductions Action Log one had any comments regarding the minutes of the last and been received and none were forthcoming, the agenda and explained how some of the points that we brough are updates from the last meeting. Others were point

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 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

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.

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. SMPs 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.

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:

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 for information

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.

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.

to comment on; and to arrange meeting with

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.

write landowner invitation and information letter for Comms Group landowners.

ACTION 9: AC to

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.

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 for the duration who could answer or field enquiries and questions.

MS outlined that there would be 6 generic exhibition boards rolled out for each exhibition then 4-6 site-specific boards summarising the policies being proposed pending content. He asked the group for comments on the content of the posters by Friday 20^{th} .

Once they had been received he would meet with DS and the NFDC designers to finalise and produce the poster boards.

AC added that there would also need to be a section about private landowners, perhaps instead of the stakeholder engagement section.

BD suggested having a PowerPoint running in the background with info about the local area, but giving presentations at these things would be unadvisable. This was agreed.

AC said that a summary leaflet/booklet of the exhibition posters would also be available for people to take away and be available to download from website MS said that the full Draft SMP document would be available at the exhibitions.

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.

ACTION 11: Comms arou

Comms group to feedback comments by Fri 20th November

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. 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.

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 SMPs 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.

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.

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.

ACTION 12: MS + DS to meet with NFDC to organise feedback form.

ACTION 13: AC to Upload timetable etc to website and email group the password.

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	

Consultation Draft

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