

## Appendix B Stakeholder Engagement

## Appendix B Stakeholder Engagement

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## B1 Introduction

This appendix outlines the stakeholder consultation strategy for the development of the SMP and details how stakeholder involvement was achieved at each stage of the plan preparation/dissemination.

Three main groups were involved in the SMP development:

1. The Client Steering Group (CSG);
2. Key Stakeholders Group (KSG)
3. Elected Members Forum (EMF);
4. Other Stakeholders.

Stakeholder consultation played an integral role in the development of the shoreline management policies. The lead authority undertook to organise the stakeholder consultation throughout the SMP development. The stakeholder group comprised representatives from groups with local, regional and national interest in addition to site specific interests. Such a group was selected to try to achieve a 'holistic' consultation approach, taking consideration of all interests in the coast:

Stakeholder representatives included:

- County Councils
- Town Councils
- Parish/Ward Councils
- Residential Interest Groups eg. HENRA
- Commercial interests eg. Poole Harbour Commissioners
- Conservation bodies eg. National Trust, RSPB
- Recreational groups
- Cultural and historic interest groups eg. English Heritage

The full membership list is included in **Section B2**.

## B2 Membership lists

### B2.1 Client Steering Group

<i>Voting Partners</i>	
Dr David Harlow, Coast Protection Manager	Bournemouth Borough Council
Steve Cook, Assistant Engineer	New Forest District Council
Mike Goater, District Engineer	Purbeck District Council
Dave Robson, Senior Engineer	Poole Borough Council
Steve Woolard, Senior Engineer - Flooding & Coastal Management	Christchurch Borough Council
Neil Watson, Coastal Manager	Environment Agency
<i>Associate Partners</i>	
Andy Ramsbottom, Harbour Engineer	Poole Harbour Commissioners
Dr. Sue Burton, Maritime Advisor	Natural England
Tony Flux, Dorset Coastal Zone Project Manager	The National Trust
Richard Edmonds, Earth Science Manager	Dorset County Council
Rachael Gallagher	Hampshire County Council

### B2.2 Elected Members Forum

The Elected Members Forum (EMF) comprises Elected Members from each of the operating authorities together with Environment Agency Regional Flood Defence Committees, supported by observer representatives from Defra and Natural England. This includes:

<b>EMF members</b>	<b>Representing</b>
Councillor Robert Lawton	Bournemouth Borough Council
Councillor Mike Duckworth	Christchurch Borough Council
Councillor Fran Carpenter	New Forest District Council
Councillor Peter Adams	Borough of Poole
Councillor Andrew Starr	Purbeck District Council



## B2.3 Stakeholder Group

The stakeholder group comprised representatives from groups with local, regional and national interest in addition to site specific interests. Such a group was selected to try to achieve a 'holistic' consultation approach, taking consideration of all interests in the coast:

During the initial Stakeholder Engagement stage an information leaflet and questionnaire explaining that the SMP was being reviewed and requesting data and further information, was widely distributed along the coast (refer B3 for sample letters and questionnaires). The following table indicates the organisations which were contacted at the beginning; however, this has been an ongoing process through the [www.twobays.net](http://www.twobays.net) webpage.

Organisations	
Affpuddle & Turnerspuddle Parish Council	Littledown and Iford Ward
Alderholt Ward	Lodmoor Division
Alderney East & Rossmore Residents Association	Longham Ward
Alderney Ward	Lymington Town Ward
Ameyford Ward	Lymington Yacht Club
Arne Parish Council	Lyndhurst Ward
ARUBA Bar & Restaurant	Lytchett Division
Ashurst, Copsythorne South and Netley Marsh Ward	Lytchett Matravers Parish Council
Associated British Ports	Lytchett Matravers Ward
Avon Beach Company	Lytchett Minster & Upton Town Council
Barbers Wharf Management Ltd	Lytchett Minster and Upton East Ward
Barbers Wharf Residents Association	Lytchett Minster and Upton West Ward
Barker Mills Estate	Manor Avenue Residents Association
Barton Ward	Marchwood Ward
Barton-on-Sea Golf Club	Marine & Fisheries Agency
Bashley Ward	Marine Conservation Society
Beachcomber Café	Maritime and Coastguard Agency
Becton Ward	Member of Parliament (Bournemouth East)
Bere Regis Parish Council	Member of Parliament (Bournemouth West)
Bere Regis Ward	Member of Parliament (Christchurch)
Bistro on the Beach	Member of Parliament (Mid Dorset & Poole North)
Blackmore Vale Division	Member of Parliament (New Forest West)
Blandford Division	Member of Parliament (Poole)

Organisations	
Bloxworth Parish Meeting	Member of Parliament (South Dorset)
Boldre and Sway Ward	Merley & Bearwood Ward
Boscombe East Ward	Meteorological Office
Bourne Leisure Ltd, Rockley Park	Meyrick Estate Management Ltd
Bournemouth and West Hampshire Water Company Plc	Milford Ward
Bournemouth Boating Services	Milford-on-Sea Beach Hut Owners Association
Bournemouth Borough Council	Milford-on-Sea Environment Group
Bournemouth Chamber of Commerce	Milford-on-Sea Historical Record Society
Bournemouth Natural Science Society	Milford-on-Sea Parish Council
Bournemouth Pier Complex/Openwide Ltd	Milford-on-Sea Wildlife Recording Group
Bournemouth Seafront	Milton Ward
Bournemouth Surf School	Moordown Ward
Bournemouth Surfing Centre	Morden Parish Council
Bournemouth University	Moreton Parish Council
Boyd Northmere Residents Association	Mudford & Highcliffe Division
BP Exploration	Mudford and District Fisherman's Association
Bramshaw, Copythorne North and Minstead Ward	Mudford and Friars Cliff Ward
Branksome Dene Residents Association	Mudford Beach Huts
Branksome East Ward	Mudford Ferry; Adventure Voyages
Branksome Park, Canford Cliffs & District Residents Association	Mudford Sailing Club
Branksome Residents Association	Mudford Sandbank Beach Hut Association
Branksome Towers Residents Association	Mudford Sandbanks News
Branksome West Ward	Mudford-4-U
Brangore and Burley Ward	Naish Chalet and Caravan Owners Association
Bride Valley Division	National Environment Research Council
British Herpetological Society	National Farmers Union (South East Region)
British Institute for Geological Conservation	National Farmers Union (South West Region)
British Marine Aggregate Producers Association	National Trust
British Oceanography Data Centre	National Trust (Wessex Region)
Broadstone Residents Association	Natural England (South East Region)
Broadstone Ward	Natural England (South West Region)
Brockenhurst and Forest South East Ward	Needles Eye Café
Broom Road Residents Association	Needles Point Management Company Ltd

Organisations	
Buckland Ward	Neptune Inn
Burton and Winkton Ward	New Forest District Council
Burton Grange Division	New Forest Friends of the Earth
Butts Ash and Dibden Purlieu Ward	New Forest National Park Authority
Canford Cliffs Land Society	New Forest Ramblers Association
Canford Cliffs Ward	New Milton Residents' Association
Canford Heath East Ward	New Milton Town Council
Canford Heath Residents Association	New Talbot Village Residents Association
Canford Heath Ward	Newtown Ward
Canford Heath West Ward	NFDC Beach Hut Owners Association
Castle Ward	North Highcliffe and Walkford Ward
CEFAS	Oakdale Ward
Central Ward	Oceanarium
Centre for Coastal Zone Management	Open Spaces Society
Chaddesley Ridge Residents Association	Orchard Area Residents Association
Chairman, Poole Sports Council	Parkstone Bay Association
Chaldon Herring Parish Council	Parkstone District Residents & Tenants Assoc
Christchurch Angling Club	Parkstone Ward
Christchurch Boardsailing Club	Parley Ward
Christchurch Borough Council	Pebble Beach
Christchurch Central Division	Penn Hill Ward
Christchurch Chamber of Commerce	Pennington Ward
Christchurch Harbour Ornithological Group	Phyldon Close Residents Association
Christchurch Rowing Club	Poole & District Fisherman Association
Christchurch Sailing Club	Poole Agenda 21 Forum
Christchurch Sports Council	Poole Bay Archaeological Research Group
Christchurch Windsurfing Club	Poole Borough Council
Church Knowle Parish Council	Poole Fisherman's Association
Cliff House Hotel	Poole Harbour Association
Coasters	Poole Harbour Canoe Club
Colehill & Stapehill Division	Poole Harbour Commissioners
Colehill East Ward	Poole Quay Residents Association
Colehill West Ward	Poole Sports Council (Angling & Sea)
Commons Division	Poole Sports Council (Canoeing)

Organisations	
Coombe Keynes Parish Meeting	Poole Sports Council (Disabled Sports)
Corfe Castle Parish Council	Poole Sports Council (Diving)
Corfe Mullen Central Ward	Poole Sports Council (Health, Beauty and Exercise)
Corfe Mullen Division	Poole Sports Council (Poole & East Dorset Schools At)
Corfe Mullen North Ward	Poole Sports Council (Poole Volunteer Life Guards)
Corfe South Ward	Poole Sports Council (Swimming)
Council for the Protection of Rural England (Dorset Branch)	Poole Sports Council (Yachting)
Council for the Protection of Rural England (Hampshire Branch)	Poole Town Ward
Country Landowner's Association	Poole Yacht Club
Creech Barrow Ward	Poole Yachting Association
Creekmoor Community Group	Portfield Ward
Crosos Passenger Boats	Puddletown Crescent Residents Association
Crown Estates (Dorset Marine)	Purbeck District Council
Crown Estates (Hampshire Marine)	Purbeck Hills Division
Defence Estate Organisation	Purewell and Stanpit Ward
DEFRA (Government Office for the South West)	Queens Park Ward
DEFRA (Regional Engineer)	RACER
DEFRA (Rural Development Service)	Railtrack Property
Department for Culture Media & Sport	Redhill and Northbourne Ward
Department for Transport (Ports Division)	Rempstone Estate
Dibden and Hythe East Ward	Ringwood East and Sopley Ward
Disabled Swimmers Club (Bournemouth)	Ringwood North Ward
Dorset Archaeological Unit	Ringwood South Ward
Dorset Business Chamber of Commerce	RNLI
Dorset Coast Forum	Rob's Event Catering
Dorset Conservation & Environment Record Centre	Rodwell Division
Dorset County Council	Rossiter Yachts
Dorset Cruises Limited	Royal Yachting Association
Dorset Diving Services	RSPB (Exeter)
Dorset Federation Of Residents Association	RSPB Arne Nature Reserve Office
Dorset Geologists Association	Sandbanks Ferry
Dorset Lake Residents Association	Sandbanks Residents Association

Organisations	
Dorset Lake Shipyard (representing Poole Harbour Commercial Users)	SCOPAC
Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society	Shellfish Association of Great Britain
Dorset Ramblers Association	Society of Poole Men
Dorset Trust for Nature Conservation	Solent Protection Society
Dorset Wildlife Trust	South West Tourism
Downlands and Forest Ward	South Western Veterans A C
Durley Inn	Southbourne Canoe Club
Durlston Coastwatch	Southern Poole Chairmens' Liaison Group
Durlston Country Park	Southern Sea Fisheries
EA Defence Committee	Southern Tourist Board
East Cliff & Springbourne Ward	Southern Water Services Ltd
East Cliff Café	Sports Council South West Region
East Dorset Friends of the Earth	St Barbe Museum
East Dorset Ramblers Association	St Catherine's and Hurn Ward
East Holme Parish Meeting	St Leonards & St Ives East Ward
East Southbourne & Tuckton Ward	St Leonards & St Ives West Ward
East Stoke Parish Council	St Leonards and St Ives Division
Egdon Heath Division	St Martin Ward
Elms Estate Association	Stanpit & Mundeford Residents' Association
English Heritage (South East Region)	Steeple Parish Meeting
English Heritage (South West Region)	Stour Vale Division
Environment Agency (South West Region)	Strouden Park Ward
Environment Agency (Southern Region)	Studland Parish Council
Environment Agency (Wessex Region)	Sunseeker International Limited
Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group (Hampshire)	Swanage & District Chamber of Commerce
Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group (Dorset)	Swanage District Angling Club
Fawley, Blackfield and Langley Ward	Swanage Division
Ferndown Central Ward	Swanage North Ward
Ferndown Division	Swanage Pier Trust
Ferndown Links Ward	Swanage Railway
Fernhill Ward	Swanage Sailing Club
Fordingbridge Ward	Swanage South Ward
Forest North West Ward	Swanage Town Council
FPD Savilles	Talbot and Branksome Woods Ward

Organisations	
Friars Cliff Beach Hut Association	Talbot Village Residents Association
Friars Cliff Residents' Association	The British Library
Friends of Hamworthy Park & Lake Residents Association	The Christchurch Boat Shop Ltd
Friends of the Earth	The Herpetological Conservation Trust
Furzedown and Hardley Ward	The UK Hydrographic Office
Grange Ward	Three Valleys Division
Greenbalance	Throop and Muscliff Ward
Hampshire & Wight Trust for Maritime Archaeology	Totton Central Ward
Hampshire County Council	Totton East Ward
Hampshire Field Club & Archaeological Society	Totton North Ward
Hampshire Ramblers Association	Totton South Ward
Hamside Residents Association	Totton West Ward
Hamworthy East Ward	Town Centre Ward
Hamworthy Harbourside Residents Association	Trinity House
Hamworthy West Ward	University of Portsmouth
Handley Vale Ward	University of Portsmouth (Dept of Geography)
Harry Ramsdens	University of Southampton
Heckford Park Residents Association	University of Southampton
Hengistbury Head Warden	Verwood & Three Legged Cross Division
Hengistbury Residents Association	Verwood Dewlands Ward
Herpetological Conservation Trust	Verwood Newtown Ward
Highcliffe & Walkford Division	Vesuvio
Highcliffe Residents Association	Viewpoint Residents Association
Highcliffe Sailing Club	Wallisdown and Winton West Ward
Highcliffe Ward	Wareham Division
Hiker Café	Wareham St. Martin Parish Council
Hoburne Ltd	Wareham Town Council
Holbury and North Blackfield Ward	Wareham Ward
Holes Bay Residents Association	Waterloo & Hillborne Residents Association
Hordle Manor Farm	Wessex Surf Club
Hot Rocks Surf Bistro	Wessex Water Services Ltd
Hurn Sub Aqua Club	West Highcliffe Ward
Hydraulic Research Ltd (Wallingford)	West Lulworth Parish Council
ICE Library (London)	West Moors & Holt Division

Organisations	
Joint Committee of Christchurch Resident's Associations	West Moors Ward
Joint Nature Conservation Committee	West Purbeck Ward
Jubilee Road Residents' Association	West Southbourne Ward
Jumpers Ward	Westbourne & West Cliff Ward
Kimmeridge Parish Meeting	Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust
Kings College London	Willow Park Tenants & Residents Association
Kinson North Ward	Winfrith Newburgh Parish Council
Kinson South Ward	Winfrith Ward
Knight Frank	Winterborne Division
Knowlton Road Residents Association	Winton East Ward
Lake Residents Association	Wool Parish Council
Langton Matravers Parish Council	Wool Ward
Langton Ward	World Wide Fund for Nature
Linden Lea Division	Worth Matravers Parish Council



## B3 Stakeholder Engagement Materials

Throughout the development of this review we have sought the views of those residents, interest groups, businesses and other organisations that have an interest in or are likely to be affected in some way by management decisions. Following this initial stakeholder consultation, the issues table and the objectives were developed. The second round of stakeholder consultation was then held to confirm the issues and objectives. The policy development process commenced once the objectives and values for the coast had been agreed. Stakeholder Workshops and feedback forms from the online consultation were used to inform the draft policies for the SMP.

The meeting/workshop schedule over the SMP development is outlined below and minutes are available at: [http://www.twobays.net/agendas\\_minutes.htm](http://www.twobays.net/agendas_minutes.htm).

2010 Meetings	Group	
		 All below 150kb in size to follow
06 Sept 10	Client Steering Group #30	<a href="#">Download</a>
05 July 10	Elected Members Forum #08	<a href="#">Download</a>
05 July 10	Client Steering Group #29	<a href="#">Download</a>
07 June 10	Client Steering Group #28	<a href="#">Download</a>
29 March 10	Elected Members Forum #07	<a href="#">Download</a>
29 March 10	Client Steering Group #27	<a href="#">Download</a>
22 February 10	Elected Members Forum #06	<a href="#">Download</a>
22 February 10	Client Steering Group #26	<a href="#">Download</a>
19 February 10	Client Steering Group #25	<a href="#">Download</a>
20 January 10	Client Steering Group #24	<a href="#">Download</a>
2009 Meetings	Group	Download
14 December 09	Client Steering Group #23	 54kb
26 November 09	Key Stakeholder Group #2, incl. Q&As	 78kb
02 November 09	Client Steering Group #22	 94kb
28 September 09	Client Steering Group #21	 105kb
24 August 09	Elected Members Forum #05	 97kb
20 July 09	Client Steering Group #20	 130kb
22 June 09	Elected Members Forum #04	 120kb



22 June 09	Client Steering Group #19	 <a href="#">103kb</a>
18 May 09	Elected Members Forum #03	 <a href="#">52kb</a>
18 May 09	Client Steering Group #18	 <a href="#">120kb</a>
20 April 09	Client Steering Group #17	 <a href="#">103kb</a>
23 March 09	1st meeting of the Key Stakeholder Group, incl. Q&As	 <a href="#">53kb</a>
16 March 09	Elected Members Forum #02 incl. notes	 <a href="#">82kb</a>
16 March 09	Client Steering Group #16	 <a href="#">82kb</a>
09 February 09	Client Steering Group #15	 <a href="#">87kb</a>
09 February 09	<a href="#">Public Meetings</a>	
05 January 09	Client Steering Group #14	 <a href="#">86kb</a>

2008 Meetings	Group	Download
24 November 08	1st meeting of the Elected Members Forum	 <a href="#">54kb</a>
24 November 08	Client Steering Group #13	 <a href="#">90kb</a>
16 October 08	Inception meeting with Royal Haskoning	 <a href="#">45kb</a>
25 September 08	SMP2 Tender presentations	 <a href="#">45kb</a>
21 July 08	Client Steering Group #10	 <a href="#">75kb</a>
16 June 08	Client Steering Group #09	 <a href="#">79kb</a>
06 May 08	Client Steering Group #08	 <a href="#">46kb</a>
25 February 08	Client Steering Group #07	 <a href="#">40kb</a>
14 January 08	Client Steering Group #06	 <a href="#">37kb</a>

2007 Meetings	Group	Download
19 November 07	Client Steering Group #05	 <a href="#">28kb</a>
05 November 07	Client Steering Group #04	 <a href="#">44kb</a>
10 September 07	Client Steering Group #03	 <a href="#">31kb</a>
16 July 07	Client Steering Group #02	 <a href="#">42kb</a>
11 June 07	1st meeting of the Client Steering Group	 <a href="#">47kb</a>

Additional meetings were held the greater group of elected members for each local authority in autumn 2009 to address more localized questions and concerns.

Further details are available below. All consultation material not included in this Appendix in hard copy is available for download at:  
<http://www.twobays.net/consultation.htm>

- The invitation letters to consultation and questionnaire were distributed (B3.1 and B3.2);
- A public information leaflet and questionnaire was distributed in May 2008 to our [Stakeholder List](#) and made available from libraries and seafront offices throughout the region
- SMP2 [Public Meetings](#) were held at Mudeford and at Poole on Monday, 9th February 2009 (B3.3, B3.4 and B3.5).
- Key Stakeholder meetings were held on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2009 (refer B3.6)
- In November 2009 we displayed large "Our Coastline is Changing" information boards along the seafront from Hurst Spit to Durlston Head (35 in total).
- The full Draft SMP2 was published here on 25th November for a 60-day consultation period (ended 17th February 2010).
- Key Stakeholder meetings were held on 26<sup>th</sup> November 2009
- A second 'consultation summary' leaflet was distributed from 26th November, at SMP Roadshow events, through seafront and civic offices and libraries. This leaflet includes the Summary Policy Map and invites comment
- Summary of known publication articles (refer B3.7)

### B3.1 Invitation Letters to Consultation

My Ref SJC/150149/3  
Your Ref  
Date  
285648

Dear Sirs

#### **POOLE & CHRISTCHURCH BAYS SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW**

The Shoreline Management Plan for the coast between Hurst Spit and Durlston Head is now due for review. A Client Steering Group comprising the local authorities of Bournemouth (lead authority), New Forest, Christchurch, Poole and Purbeck along with the Environment Agency, Poole Harbour Commissioners, Natural England and the National Trust has been established to project manage the review. A consultant is to be commissioned to prepare the revised plan to cover the next 100 years.

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

- **Hold the existing defence line** – by maintaining or changing the standard of protection
- **Advance the existing defence line** – by building new defences on the seaward side of the original defences
- **Managed realignment** – by allowing the shoreline to move backwards or forwards, 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 having an interest in this part of the coast and that the Consultants base their work on the best information available to them. For these reasons it is important that consultation takes place with identifiable stakeholders at the earliest stage of plan preparation.

I am writing to invite your participation in this initial stage of the review process by asking you to complete and return 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 of the coastline and what future contact arrangements I should make with your organisation.

An introductory leaflet is enclosed and further details, copies of the questionnaire and other relevant information is available through the project website [www.twobays.com](http://www.twobays.com)  
Yours faithfully,

Steve Cook  
Assistant Engineer

My Ref SJC/150149/3

Your Ref

Date

285648

Dear Sirs

## **POOLE & CHRISTCHURCH BAYS SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW – HURST SPIT TO DURLSTON HEAD**

I am writing to ask if you will participate in the consultation for the preparation of the Revised Shoreline Management Plan for the coast between Hurst Spit and Durlston Head.

This consultation exercise is being undertaken by New Forest District Council on behalf of the Client Steering Group and Bournemouth Borough Council, the lead authority for the SMP review.

The responsibility for management of the coastal defences against erosion and flooding is shared between the local authorities of Bournemouth (SMP lead authority), New Forest, Christchurch, Poole and Purbeck along with the Environment Agency. The plan is the means by which these organisations determine the best way to look after the coast in a sustainable way for the next 100 years. It is prepared using guidelines set down by the Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.

The plan identifies the main coastal processes – the tidal currents, wave action and movement of beach and seabed materials – that shape the coastline. Through consultation, the various land uses are identified. These include residential and commercial areas, sites of important natural or landscape importance and features, such as the beaches, which might be important for the local tourism economy. Each such area is assessed for its risk from erosion or flooding.

Again through consultation, the main issues relating to erosion and flood risk, and which affect local communities are set out. These are compared with what is known about the coastal processes, the economics of maintaining or providing new defences and the need to seek sustainable methods of managing the coast in the future. From this assessment a number of objectives for the coast are prepared. Another stage for consultation in preparing the plan is to gauge people's reaction to these objectives.

The objectives are then tested against a number of policy options for each section of the coastline within the plan area. The policies to be considered are those defined by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. These policies are:

- **Hold the existing defence line** – by maintaining or changing the standard of protection

- **Advance the existing defence line** – by building new defences on the seaward side of the original defences
- **Managed realignment** – by allowing the shoreline to move backwards or forwards, with management to control or limit movement
- **No active intervention** – a decision not to invest in providing or maintaining defences.

From this analysis a preferred policy for each length of coast will be proposed and, once again, it will be important to gauge the response from the community.

It is likely that you will have an interest in the future management of the coast and it is for that reason that I would like to invite you to be a consultee for the plan. I would be grateful if you would complete the enclosed questionnaire, which will provide background information and your early comments on issues that you would like to see being considered by the project team. An introductory leaflet is enclosed and further details, copies of the questionnaire and other relevant information is available through the project website [www.twobays.net](http://www.twobays.net).

Yours faithfully,

Steve Cook  
Assistant Engineer

My Ref SJC/150149/3

Your Ref

Date

285648

Dear Sirs

**POOLE & CHRISTCHURCH BAYS SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEW –  
HURST SPIT TO DURLSTON HEAD**

I am writing to invite you/your organisation's participation in preparing the Revised Shoreline Management Plan between Hurst Spit and Durlston Head.

This consultation exercise is being undertaken by New Forest District Council on behalf of the Client Steering Group and Bournemouth Borough Council, the lead authority for the SMP review.

The coastline of England and Wales is undergoing constant change from the effects of waves and tidal currents. The amount of physical change depends on the degree of exposure of each length of coast and the predominant geology. These change processes have usually taken place over long historical periods and many examples exist where settlements have been lost through erosion or where former coastal villages are now landlocked because of coastal build up.

Another influence on the development of the coastline has been the human intervention throughout the ages, particularly in attempts to arrest the effect of erosion or flooding at particular locations. In many cases this has taken place without an acknowledgement of the effect on other locations up and down the coast of carrying out these works.

Whilst these changes continue to take place, social, economic and environmental pressures are increasing in the coastal zone. People enjoy living by and visiting the coast and the pressure for more housing is ever present. As international trade increases, so does the demand for port space and associated coastal-based industry. Such development often places stress on natural coastal habitats, which are often unique and of national and international importance.

The purpose of a Shoreline Management Plan is to provide a large-scale assessment of the risks associated with coastal processes and to present a policy framework to reduce these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment in a sustainable way. It determines the natural forces, which are sculpting the shoreline, and predicts, so far as it is possible, the way in which it will be shaped in the future. The plan then goes on to identify the main issues of concern relating to erosion, flood risk and management of these natural processes. These issues will be obtained from those with an interest in the coast, be it as residents, businesses or those with a concern for the natural and built heritage. The issues



will then be brought together 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 the likely environmental, financial and social cost involved.

The policies to be considered are those defined by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. These are:

- **Hold the existing defence line** – by maintaining or changing the standard of protection
- **Advance the existing defence line** – by building new defences on the seaward side of the original defences
- **Managed realignment** – by allowing the shoreline to move backwards or forwards, with management to control or limit movement
- **No active intervention** – a decision not to invest in providing or maintaining defences.

Management of the coastline rests with a number of organisations, principally local authorities and the Environment Agency - occasionally principal landowners and coastal industries also have management responsibilities. Those organisations having this role for the coastline between Hurst Spit and Durlston Head are now beginning to prepare a review of the Shoreline Management Plan to guide the management of the coast for the next 100 years. In carrying out this work it is important that the needs, concerns and aspirations of those with an interest in the coast, the stakeholders, are taken into account.

Because of your organisation's interest in this coastline, I would appreciate your help in providing any appropriate information which you may hold and will improve the data on which the plan is prepared. I would like to learn about those issues that you would want to see being addressed in the plan, and any other comments which you feel the Coastal Authorities should be aware of during the preparation of the plan. I should be grateful if you would complete and return 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 of the coastline and what future contact arrangements I should make with your organisation. An introductory leaflet is enclosed and further details, copies of the questionnaire and other relevant information is available through the project website [www.twobays.net](http://www.twobays.net) .

Yours faithfully,

Steve Cook  
Assistant Engineer



### B3.2 Questionnaire

#### POOLE & CHRISTCHURCH BAYS SHORELINE MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP2) REVIEW STAKEHOLDER QUESTIONNAIRE – SPRING 2008

*HURST SPIT TO DURLSTON HEAD (including Poole & Christchurch Harbours) SMP*  
**In order to ensure that the Shoreline Management Plan fully reflects the activities and issues along the coastline and within the harbours, the team needs to work with the most up to date information that is available.**

If you have information, concerns or comments to make that you feel may be relevant, please complete this form and return it to the address given on the last page, or in the envelope provided.

Alternatively you could complete the online form at [www.twobays.net](http://www.twobays.net)

If you do not wish to comment it would be appreciated that you still return this form with the contact details completed.

#### **CONTACT DETAILS**

Name of your organisation or business	
Address	
Website address	
Name of contact	
Position in organisation	
Address if different from 2	
Telephone No.	
Fax No.	
Email address	
Please could you provide the names and contact details of any stakeholders who you think we should contact who are not on the stakeholder list. See <a href="http://www.twobays.net">www.twobays.net</a> for a list of organisations that we have on our stakeholder list.	

#### **COMMENTS**

<p>Is your organisation or business affected by the risk of coastal flooding or erosion? If so, please give brief details including any significant historic events</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>What are the main issues relating to the way in which the coastline is managed and which you want to see being dealt with in the plan?</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>What objectives do you have for the future management of the coastline?</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>Do you have any views on the way in which the existing defences have had an impact on the way in which the coastline has developed?</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>Do you have any views on changes that should be made to the existing coastal defences? What effect do you think this would have?</p>	<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>

**INFORMATION**

Please let me know if you hold information on any of the following aspects, if so, in what format it is held and are you are willing to make it available to the Project Team.

Description	Format	Availability
<p><i>(Please give brief details in the space provided. If required please</i></p>		

	Hard Copy	Digital	Yes	No
16 A map of the premises, site(s) or showing your area of interest				
.....				
.....				
.....				
.....				
17 Any information or data about local coastal processes				
.....				
.....				
.....				
.....				
18 Flooding & erosion events				
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19 Design and construction of existing coastal defences				
.....				
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20 The natural environment and ecology	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> </tr> </table>								
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<b>Description</b> (Please give brief details in the space provided. If required please continue on a separate sheet of paper, labelled with the relevant question number).	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">Format</th> <th colspan="2" style="padding: 5px;">Availability</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;">Hard Copy</td> <td style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;">Digital</td> <td style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;">Yes</td> <td style="width: 25%; padding: 5px;">No</td> </tr> </table>	Format		Availability		Hard Copy	Digital	Yes	No
Format		Availability							
Hard Copy	Digital	Yes	No						
21 The built environment, coastal industries and land Use	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> </tr> </table>								
..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....									
22 Ports and harbours	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 20px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> </tr> </table>								
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<p>.....</p>					
<p>23 Agriculture</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				
<p>24 Tourism and Amenity Usage of the Coast</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>				

<b>Description</b>	<b>Format</b>		<b>Availability</b>	
	<b>Hard Copy</b>	<b>Digital</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
(Please give brief details in the space provided. If required please continue on a separate sheet of paper, labelled with the relevant question number).				
25 Inshore Fisheries				



.....

....

**KEY STAKEHOLDER GROUP**

The Key Stakeholder Group (KSG) acts as focal point for discussion and consultation through development of the SMP. The membership of the group will provide representation of the primary interests within the study area, ensuring consideration of all interests during the review of issues. Inclusion of this group offers a more participatory process.

***Roles and Responsibilities will include:***

- Suggesting issues and their priorities to be considered within the SMP.
  - Receiving reports and draft proposals from the Client Steering Group/Consultant.
  - Meeting periodically throughout the production of the SMP.
  - Providing comment on proposals being made by the Client Steering Group/Consultant.
- The Client Steering Group is seeking a representative from each primary interest group to form the membership of the KSG. If you would like to be considered as a member of the KSG then please indicate by ticking the box that best represents your interest group. Please be aware that this expression of interest will not guarantee your inclusion in the group.

Museums	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation/Environment	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry & Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/>	Land Owner	<input type="checkbox"/>	Parish & Town Council	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ramblers	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residents Association	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water Sports	<input type="checkbox"/>	Farming & Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	Public Interest Group	<input type="checkbox"/>
Clubs & Societies	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other :.....			<input type="checkbox"/>

***Thank you for your time in completing this questionnaire. Please return to:-  
Steve Cook  
New Forest District Council  
Town Hall  
Avenue Road***

**Lymington**  
**SO41 9ZG**

**Data Protection Act 1998**

The information you provide will be used for the purpose of the SMP review and may be/will be disclosed to/shared with/passed on to members of the Client Steering Group and the consultant contracted to produce the SMP. Information that you provide will be held and used in compliance with the Data Protection Act 1998. For further information about how we take care of and use your information please refer to "Data Protection Act - Our Commitment to You and Your Rights".

The Council may hold the information that you provide in both computerised and manual record systems. Information will be held and used in compliance with the Data Protection Act 1998. You are able to see a copy of the information held about you. For further information about this please ask for a copy of the Council's data protection leaflet or visit the Council's website at [www.bournemouth.gov.uk](http://www.bournemouth.gov.uk).





### B3.3 Invitation to public meeting on SMP2, February 2009



Poole & Christchurch Bays Coastal Group  
and  
Royal Haskoning  
extend an open invitation  
to a public meeting  
to be held on

**Monday, 9th February 2009**

<p><b>From 2.00pm to 4.00pm</b> at <b>Mudford Wood Community Centre</b> <b>Pipers Drive</b> <b>Mudford</b> <b>Christchurch BH23 4TL</b></p>	<p><b>From 7.00pm to 9.00pm</b> at <b>North Lounge</b> <b>Poole Passenger Terminal</b> <b>New Harbour Road South</b> <b>Poole BH15 4AJ</b></p>
---	--

#### **About our Shoreline Management Plan**

A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) sets policy for the management of **coastal flooding and erosion risks** for a pre-determined length of coast. It is a non-statutory high level document that aims to balance those risks with natural processes and the consequences of climate change.

The first Poole & Christchurch Bay SMP (SMP1) was produced in 1999. Since then significant progress has been made in understanding and mapping coastal processes.

SMP1 was an innovative step forward but it is now due for review to ensure full account is taken of latest information and future challenges.

In October 2008, following a competitive tender process, consultant Royal Haskoning was appointed by the project Steering Group to carry out a review of SMP1 and finalise a new plan (SMP2) by January 2010.

**This meeting is an opportunity for local residents and business people to learn more about the thinking behind the plan and how it might affect you, your property and other key interests.**

The Poole & Christchurch Bays Coastal Group is led by Bournemouth Borough Council, in partnership with Purbeck District, Poole Borough, Christchurch Parish and New Forest District Councils, and the Environment Agency, Dorset & Hampshire County Councils, Poole Harbour Commissioners, Natural England and the National Trust.

### **About the decisions that need to be made**

Poole & Christchurch Bays, from Durlston Bay to Hurst Spit, together form one of 49 sections of the coast of England & Wales, each of which requires an SMP to set policy options for smaller 'Management Units'.

#### **Shoreline Management Policy options:**

- No active intervention (do nothing) - meaning no investment will be made in coastal defences or other operations other than for safety purposes
- Hold the existing line - which means the relevant maritime authority will keep the line of defence as it is by maintaining existing defences or changing the standard of protection
- Advance the line - involves building new defences on the seaward side of existing defences
- Managed realignment - allows natural physical processes to act on a stretch of shoreline by the removal of existing defences altogether or moving them to higher ground.

**The meetings will be chaired by  
Dr David Harlow of Bournemouth Borough Council**

#### **Speakers & topics will include:**

Nick Cooper, Royal Haskoning  
*Why is our coast changing, and should we worry?*

Andy Bradbury, New Forest District Council  
*Coastal change in Poole & Christchurch Bays*

Richard Caldwell, Natural England  
*Our natural coast*

Greg Guthrie, Royal Haskoning  
*How do we manage our changing coastline?*

Justin Ridgewell, Royal Haskoning  
*So what is a Shoreline Management Plan?*

Break for light refreshments

Question and Answer session followed by a final summing up

For further information about the Shoreline Management Plan Review,  
the issues it needs to consider and to follow its progress visit

**[www.twobays.net](http://www.twobays.net)**

### B3.4 Example of Presentation from Public Meeting, February 2009

Poole & Christchurch Bays SMP2 Review –  
**Public Meetings February 2009**



The Rough Guide to Shoreline Management Plans – what are they & why are we reviewing them now?



thinking in all dimensions



**Topics covered**




1. What is a Shoreline Management Plan & why do we need them?


2. Why are we updating them now?

3. What does this mean for Poole & Christchurch?


thinking in all dimensions



### What is a Shoreline Management Plan?




- A broad-scale strategic assessment of flood and erosion risks at the coast.




thinking in all dimensions

### What is a Shoreline Management Plan?



'SMP sets highest level policy for flood and erosion risk management'



thinking in all dimensions



## Why do we need SMPs?



To help us understand how:

- shorelines respond to waves, tides and human influences
- shorelines will respond to climate change in the longer-term
- to plan for flooding from storms
- to plan for erosion of cliffs and beaches

And also:

- to support decision-making by Local Authorities
- to help inform local strategies & plans

thinking in  
all dimensions

## The SMP approach



### Partnership:

- Local Authorities, Environment Agency, County Councils plus other important stakeholders

### Assessments:

- Identifying how the physical coast could change
- Identifying what's at risk
- Identifying everybody's objectives

### Policy setting:


- No Active Intervention
- Advance the Line
- Hold the Line
- Managed Realignment

### Time:

- Assess the next 100 years, using 3 time divisions:
  - 0 – 20 years, 20 – 50 years & 50 – 100 years

thinking in  
all dimensions

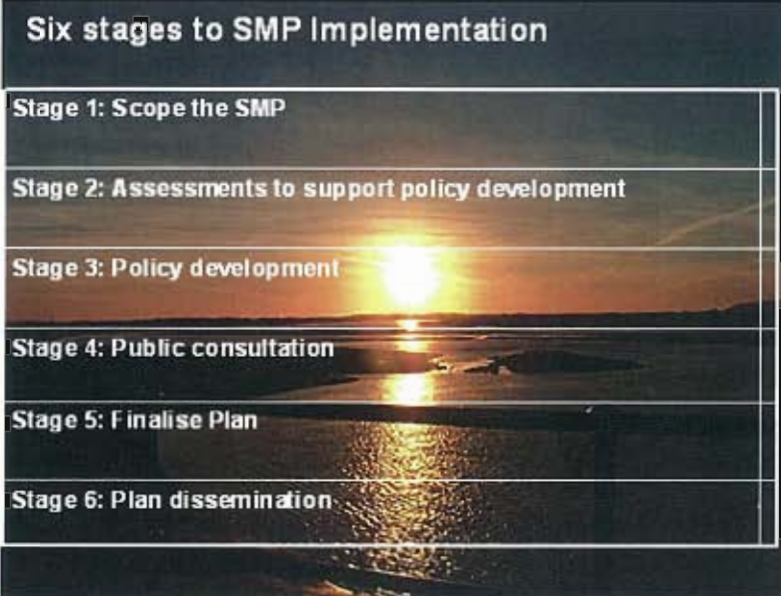
## Developing the SMP




### Six stages to SMP Implementation

Stage 1: Scope the SMP
Stage 2: Assessments to support policy development
Stage 3: Policy development
Stage 4: Public consultation
Stage 5: Finalise Plan
Stage 6: Plan dissemination

thinking in all dimensions



## Flood & erosion risk



How does it vary in space and time?  
How can we harness it to manage the coast in a better way?



thinking in all dimensions

## Coast protection & sea defences



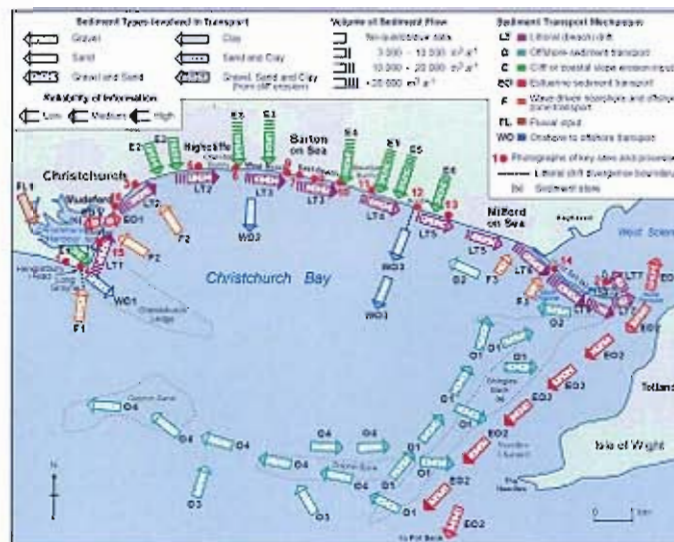
Where are they; how do they influence policy development?



thinking in  
all dimensions

## Coastal processes


Do we understand how waves and currents move the sand?









thinking in  
all dimensions



## The natural environment




- Effects on the natural environment, including protected species, designated habitats and sites of special scientific interest.
- Co-operation with organisations such as Natural England, the RSPB and the Wildlife Trusts.








thinking in all dimensions

## The historic environment



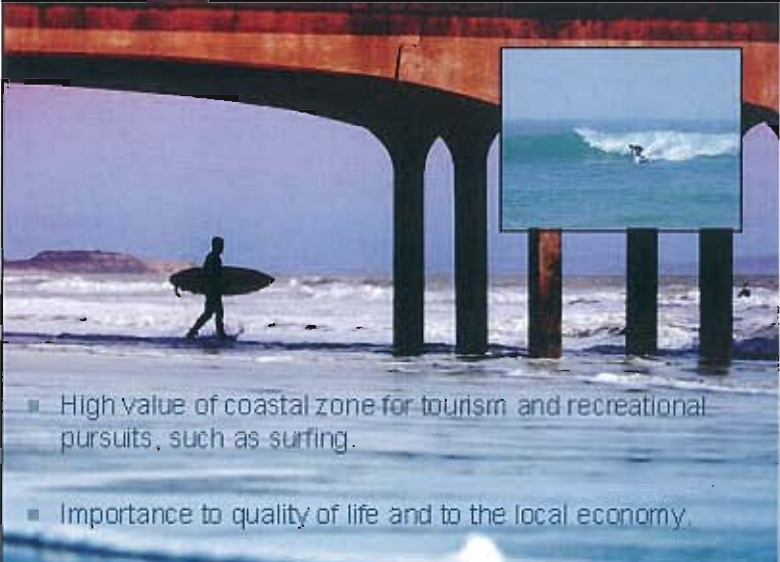
- Scheduled monuments, listed buildings and structures, archaeological sites and the historic human landscape.



thinking in all dimensions



## Recreation & tourism



- High value of coastal zone for tourism and recreational pursuits, such as surfing.
- Importance to quality of life and to the local economy.

thinking in all dimensions

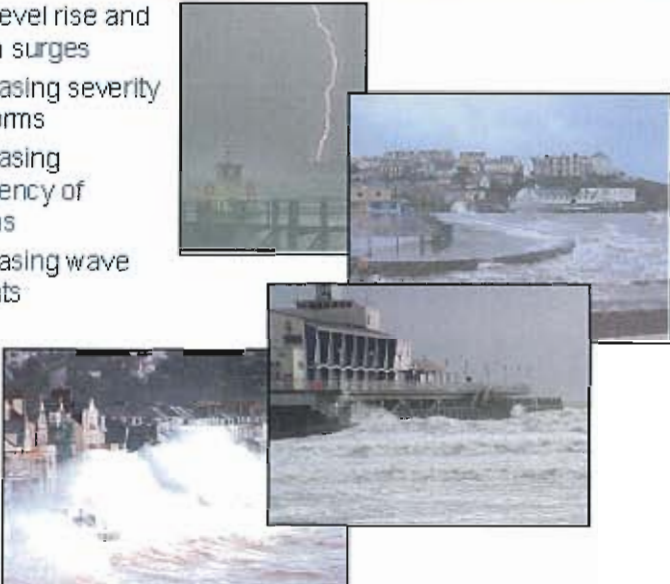
## So why are we updating Shoreline Management Plans now?

- Availability of new local strategies and plans
- New coastal monitoring programmes & initiatives
- Improved knowledge of climate change and the impacts
- Wider community awareness of climate change
- Political emphasis on longer-term planning

thinking in all dimensions


### Climate change

- Sea level rise and storm surges
- Increasing severity of storms
- Increasing frequency of storms
- Increasing wave heights



thinking in all dimensions

### Christchurch & Poole Bays SMP frontage



thinking in all dimensions

### Issues for the Poole & Christchurch frontage

- Harbour entrance and navigation channel dredging at Poole and Christchurch
- Sea level rise at Sandbanks & Brownsea Island
- Coastal protection options for Bournemouth
- Sand movement at Studland



thinking in all dimensions

### Issues for the Poole & Christchurch frontage

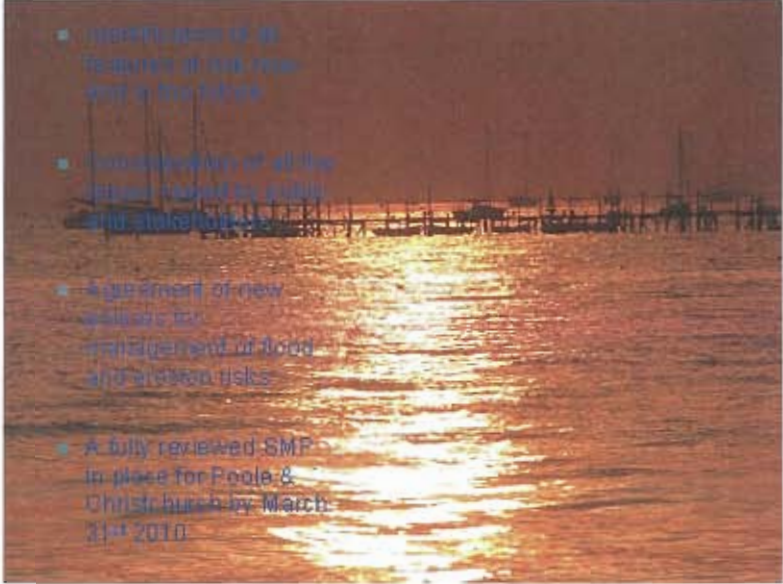
- Cliff recession at Barton-on-Sea
- Breach potential at Hengistbury Head & Hurst Spit
- Beach recharging



thinking in all dimensions



## Outcomes for Poole & Christchurch



- Identification of all features of risk now and in the future
- Consideration of all the options raised by public and stakeholders
- Agreement of new ways for management of flood and erosion risks
- A fully reviewed SMP in place for Poole & Christchurch by March 31<sup>st</sup> 2010

thinking in all dimensions

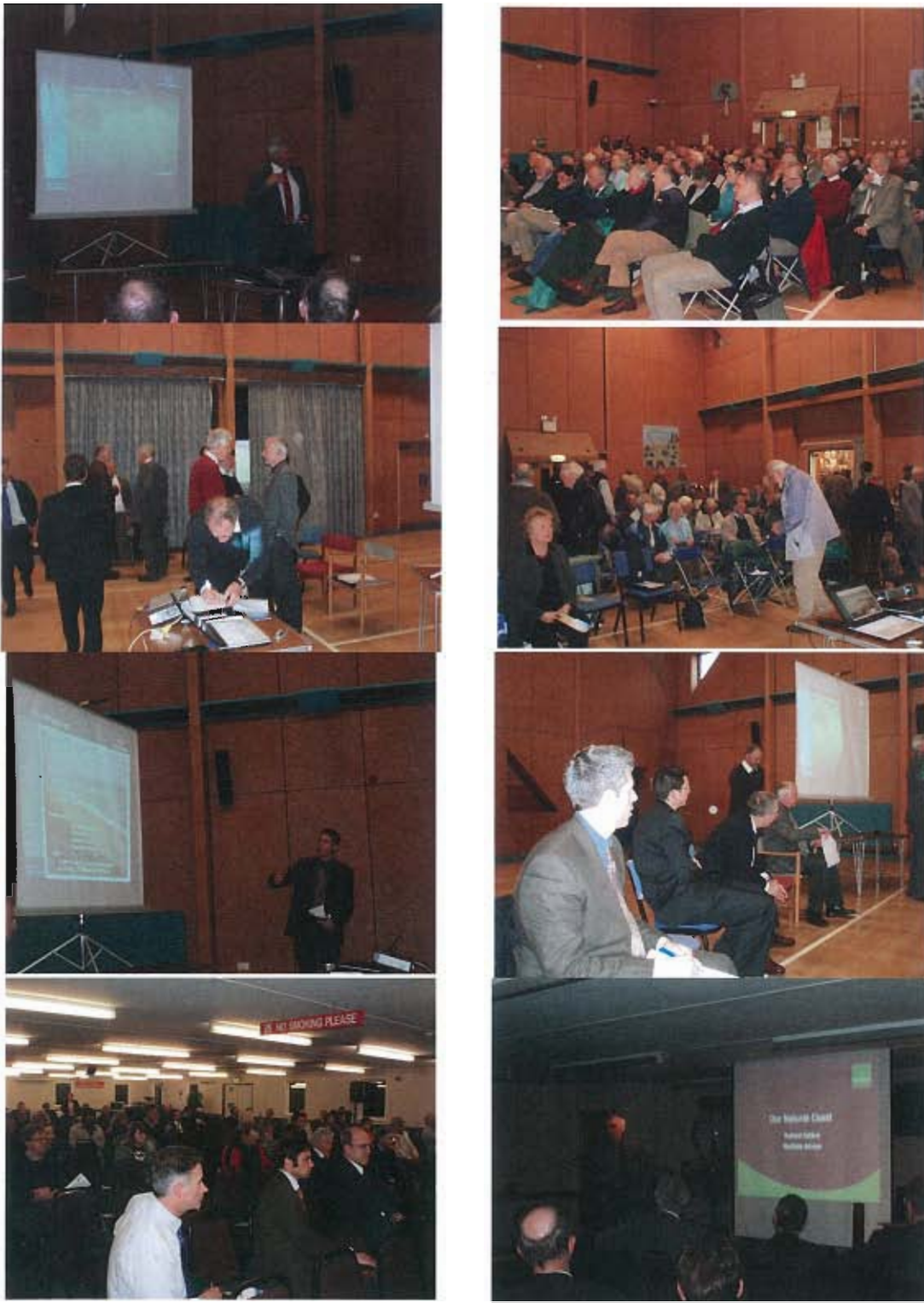
## Poole & Christchurch Bays SMP2 Review – Public Meetings February 2009

### The Rough Guide to Shoreline Management Plans – what are they & why are we reviewing them now?



thinking in all dimensions

### B3.5 Photos from Public Meeting on February 2009







### B3.6 Photos from Key Stakeholder Group Meeting on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2009



## B3.7 Public Consultation Material



## Working in Partnership

The Plan is being prepared by a Client Steering Group (CSG) comprising representatives from:  
New Forest District Council  
Christchurch Borough Council  
Bournemouth Borough Council  
Borough of Poole  
Purbeck District Council  
Environment Agency

Also on the CSG are five associate partners:  
Natural England  
National Trust  
Dorset County Council  
Hampshire County Council  
Poole Harbour Commissioners

The CSG commissioned consultant engineers Royal Haskoning to prepare the SMP. Funding is provided by the Department of Food and Rural Affairs (Defra).

## Further Information

The full SMP document is available for review at the offices of the relevant councils or at main local libraries. Additionally, both the SMP document and this summary leaflet are available to download at [www.twobays.net](http://www.twobays.net).

## Contact details

### Bournemouth Borough Council

Coast Protection Team  
Tel: 01202 451389  
Email: [coastal@bournemouth.gov.uk](mailto:coastal@bournemouth.gov.uk)

### Christchurch Borough Council

Steve Woolard  
Tel: 01202 495095  
Email: [s.woolard@christchurch.gov.uk](mailto:s.woolard@christchurch.gov.uk)

### New Forest District Council

Steve Cook  
Tel: 02380 285648  
Email: [steve.cook@nfdc.gov.uk](mailto:steve.cook@nfdc.gov.uk)

### Borough of Poole

Coast Protection Team  
Tel: 01202 265265  
Email: [leisure@poole.gov.uk](mailto:leisure@poole.gov.uk)

### Purbeck District Council

Mike Goater  
Tel: 01929 557271  
Email: [mikegoater@purbeck-dc.gov.uk](mailto:mikegoater@purbeck-dc.gov.uk)

## Other formats & translation

We can supply this information in large print, on audio tape or in your own language. Please call **01202 451389**

## Our coastline is changing... and it could affect you

We live in a spectacular part of the country that has been shaped by natural coastal processes. The shoreline is constantly changing, sometimes gradually, sometimes dramatically, and these changes have created some of the coast's most beautiful and important features.

These changes also, however, represent a threat to many of our coastal communities and in the last 100 years attempts have been made to stop the effect of erosion or flooding in order to protect those communities.

The way erosion changes our coast depends largely on geology. Erosion of coasts with hard rocks, such as limestone and chalk tends to be slower, and can form dramatic rock formations over time, including tunnels, bridges, columns or pillars such as at Old Harry Rocks.

Where coastal geology is formed out of softer deposits, such as clay, erosional processes can be faster and pose more of a risk for people and property.

Coastal erosion is not always gradual and can occur through events such as landslips, where many metres of land may be lost in sudden, dramatic, single events.

Rates of erosion are expected to increase by the end of this century because of increasing storms and rising sea levels, brought about by climate change. Protecting coastal communities will become an ever increasing challenge.

## Historical Change

The shoreline throughout much of the SMP area has been defended only for the last century or so, therefore the erosion that we see today is nothing new.

Historic photographs document the changes in coastal features such as Old Harry Rocks, Durlston Bay and the landslips around Barton-on-Sea. Records from Christchurch Priory, dating back to as early as the 14th Century, provide evidence of the loss of land to erosion.



Durlston Bay 1909



Durlston Bay 2009

## Future Management of the Coast

One of the difficulties facing us, as a nation, is the economic, social and environmental cost of continuing to

protect shorelines to the extent that we do at present.

The development of the proposed SMP policies has taken into consideration:

### Economic

The equivalent cost of providing a defence is likely to increase over the next century to between 2 and 4 times the present cost (excluding inflation or other factors) to between £6 million and £20 million per kilometre. In simple terms this means that either more money needs to be invested in coastal defence, or expenditure has to be prioritised.

### Socio-economic

The coast is important for recreation and leisure activities, particularly those that rely on good quality beaches and easy access to the sea. It supports a thriving tourist industry and an increasing number of commercial and industrial interests along the coast. The continuation of these industries is essential to the economy of the region as a whole.

### Environmental

Coastal management can have a significant impact on wildlife habitats, coastal processes and landforms, and heritage features.

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

Future management of the coast must allow natural habitats and features to respond and adjust to change such as accelerated sea level rise. It must also comply with the legislation relating to important conservation designations protecting many habitats within the SMP area

## We want to hear from you!

If you live or work near the coast, or have an interest in it, your comments are important to us to ensure that the SMP fully considers all concerns. If you have any feedback, please complete a consultation response form available from the SMP Roadshow and downloadable at [www.twobays.net](http://www.twobays.net)

The closing date for comments is Wednesday 17th February 2010

## What happens next?

Consultation responses will be assessed and the final version of the SMP will be adopted by each of the five local authorities and the Environment Agency.



Fisherman's Walk, Barton-on-Sea



[www.twobays.net](http://www.twobays.net)

# Poole & Christchurch Bays Shoreline Management Plan

## Consultation Summary

### Hurst Spit to Durlston Head

including:

- Milford-on-Sea
- Barton-on-Sea
- Highcliffe
- Christchurch
- Bournemouth
- Poole
- Studland
- Swanage



[www.twobays.net](http://www.twobays.net)

Winter 2009



**Poole and Christchurch Bays Shoreline Management Plan**

The first Poole and Christchurch Bays Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) was adopted in 1999.

Significant progress has been made in the understanding and mapping of coastal processes over the last 10 years, and SMP1 is now under review. Work started on SMP2 in October 2008 and it is due to be published in April 2010.

**What the plan does**

A Shoreline Management Plan is a strategic document that sets out policies for the management of our coastline and our response to coastal flooding and erosion risk management over the next 20, 50 and 100 years.

It provides a large-scale assessment of the risks to people and to the developed, historic and natural environment. It addresses risk in a way that does not tie future generations to costly and unsustainable management, and attempts to balance potential conflicting interests along the coastline.

While the SMP provides the framework for future decisions, the implementation of the policy relies on the availability of funding. Planning for the future is vital.

**The area covered by our SMP**

Poole and Christchurch Bays SMP covers the 190km (118 miles) of open coast, harbours, estuaries and headlands between Hurst Spit in the east and Durlston Head in the west. It includes the coastal communities of Milford-on-Sea, Barton-on-Sea, Highcliffe, Christchurch, Bournemouth, Poole, Studland and Swanage.

The coastline covered by this plan is extremely varied, ranging from large urban centres such as Bournemouth and Poole to natural areas that are protected for their heritage, landscape, geological and biological value. This combination of assets creates a coastline of great appeal and a tourism economy of regional importance.



Entrance to Christchurch Harbour at Mundeford



Old Harry Rocks & Studland Bay

**SMP Policy Options**

There are four generic policies that can be considered by the SMP (set out in Defra SMP guidance, March 2006):

**Hold the Line**

Defences are maintained and upgraded or replaced in their current position where funding permits.

**Advance the Line**

New defences are built seaward of existing defences, involving a significant reclamation of land in the process.



Works at Milford-on-Sea

**Managed Realignment**

This policy allows realignment (forwards or backwards) of the shoreline with management to control or limit the movement. Any increase in flood risk will also be managed. Although this policy typically applies to low-lying areas at risk of flooding it can equally apply to cliffed areas, whereby management intervention slows cliff recession for a period of time.

**No Active Intervention**

This is a policy decision not to invest in the provision or maintenance of any defences. Where there are no existing defences, the shoreline will continue to evolve naturally. This policy can also apply to areas that are currently defended but may not be defended in the future. These areas will evolve more naturally, which may include an increased risk of flooding or coastal erosion.

**Policy Development**

The policies can change between each time period to support the long term management intent.

Policies reflect preferred options. Implementation of them is dependent on funding being available.

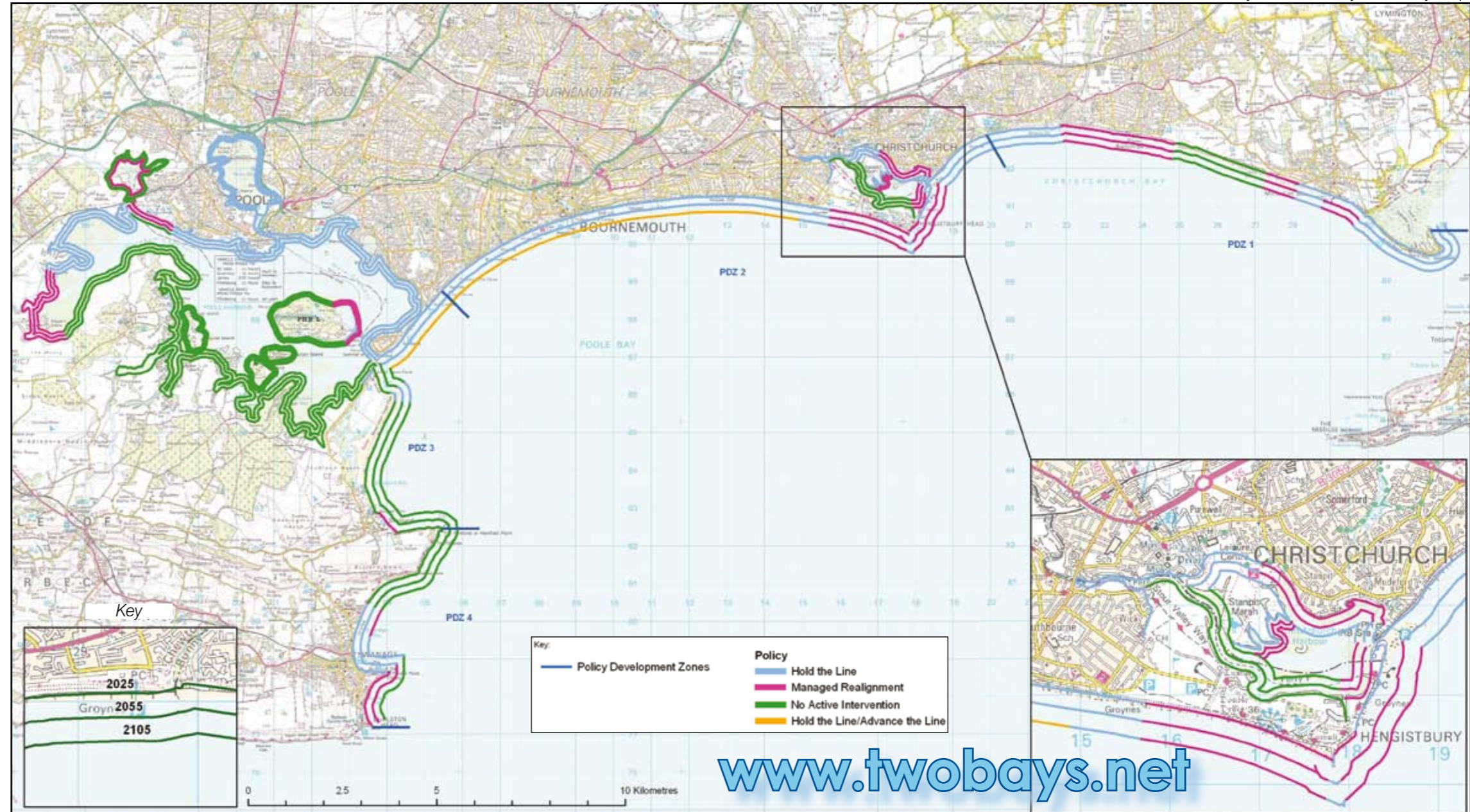
For the purposes of the SMP the coastline has been divided into four Policy Development Zones (PDZs). PDZ boundaries are not recognised as hard lines, but solely as a practical means of examining the coast in detail. Within these PDZs individual policy units have been developed.

The policy summary map below displays the proposed policies for individual policy units over the three time periods – present day (0-20 years), medium-term (20-50 years) and long-term (50-100 years).



New groynes at Branksome Beach

Poole and Christchurch Bays SMP2 Policy Summary Map



Source: Reproduced from Ordnance Survey Maps with the permission of the Controller of HM Stationary Office. Crown copyright reserved licence AL100026380



# OUR COASTLINE IS CHANGING...

and it could affect you



## The Poole and Christchurch Bay Management Plan

A shoreline management plan (SMP) is a strategic document that sets out policies to assist decision making on flooding from the sea and coastal erosion risk management over the next 20, 50 and 100 years. This plan covers the length of coast between Hurst Spit and Durlston Head and includes the harbours of Poole and Christchurch.



## What the plan does

The purpose of this exhibition is to inform you about the Poole and Christchurch Bays SMP review. It will provide you with information about the plan, including why it is important, who is preparing it, and why your comments are vital to the decision making process.

The SMP provides a large-scale assessment of the risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment, resulting from the evolution of the coast and estuaries. It provides a policy framework that addresses these risks in a way that does not tie future generations to costly and unsustainable management. The plan attempts to balance potential conflicting interests along the coastline.

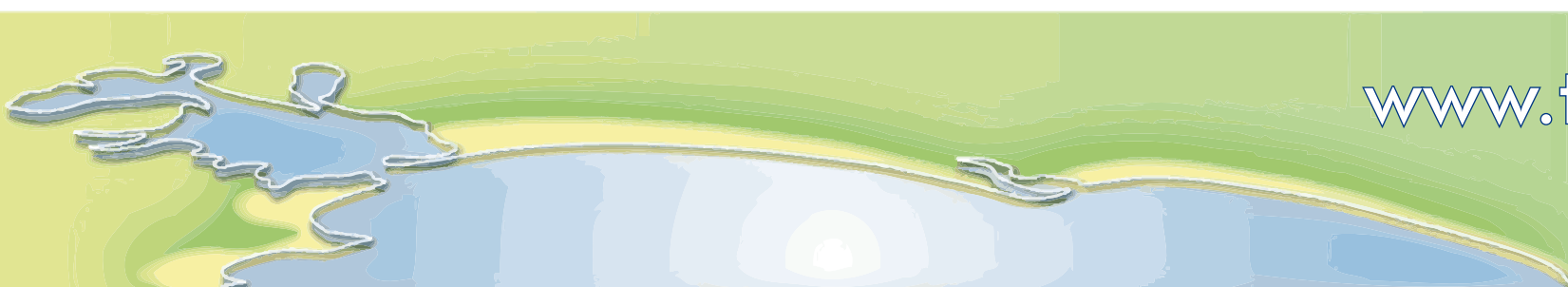
The plan is a policy document for the planning of sustainable coastal management. It takes account of other existing planning initiatives and legislative requirements and is intended to inform wider strategic planning. While it provides the framework for future decisions, the implementation of the policy relies on the availability of funding.

## Planning for the future is vital

The coastline and estuaries covered by this plan are extremely varied. This diversity ranges from large urban centres such as Bournemouth and Poole to the many areas designated and protected for their heritage, landscape, geological and biological value. This combination of assets creates a coastline of great value and a tourism economy of regional importance.

The coastline is undergoing constant change from the effects of waves, tidal currents and the changing climate. Greater frequency of storms, increasing wave heights, increasing rainfall and rising sea levels are all predicted over the next century.

The plan will decide policy on issues such as protection from coastal erosion and flooding over the next 100 years. This will be based on an understanding of coastal and estuary processes and interactions between the social, natural and historic environment. These are of vital importance to everyone living or working within the SMP area.





# The coastline is constantly changing

The south coast of England has some of the most dramatic and beautiful coastal scenery in the United Kingdom. This coastline, including its estuaries, is undergoing constant change from the effects of waves, tidal currents and the changing climate. Coastal change is nothing new and will continue to happen.

As sea water meets cliffs and shores, it causes sediment or rocks to be broken down and washed out to sea. This is coastal erosion. In some instances, this material may be moved to a different part of the coast and be deposited in large quantities, causing accretion - the opposite of erosion. The sand and shingle that makes our beaches is a product of erosion and, to remain in balance, we need a continued supply of this material.

Erosion can happen under any conditions but its rate tends to increase when waves are powerful and water levels are high - for instance during storms or in high winds.

Another influence on the development of the coastline has been human interaction, particularly in attempts to stop the effect of erosion or flooding at particular locations. In many cases this has taken place with limited understanding of the consequences of carrying out these works on other locations up and down the coast.

## How erosion affects our coast

The way erosion changes different parts of our coast depends largely on the type of rock - in other words, the geology. Locations where the coastline is composed of hard rocks tend to erode more slowly and can form dramatic rock formations over time, including stacks or arches, for example Old Harry's Rocks.

Where coastal geology is formed out of softer deposits, such as on the cliffs around Milford-on-Sea and Barton-on-Sea, erosional processes can be faster and therefore pose more of a risk for human settlements. Coastal erosion and coastal flooding are natural processes that are often linked to each other and can impact on each other. Erosion of shorelines that separate the sea from flat, low-lying land can increase the potential for coastal flooding.

Coastal erosion is not always gradual and can occur through events such as landslips, where many metres of land may be lost in sudden, dramatic, single events.

Rates of erosion are expected to increase by the end of this century because of increasing storms and rising sea levels, brought about by climate change and the overall geological formations that are prone to erosion.



Old Harry Rocks and Studland Bay

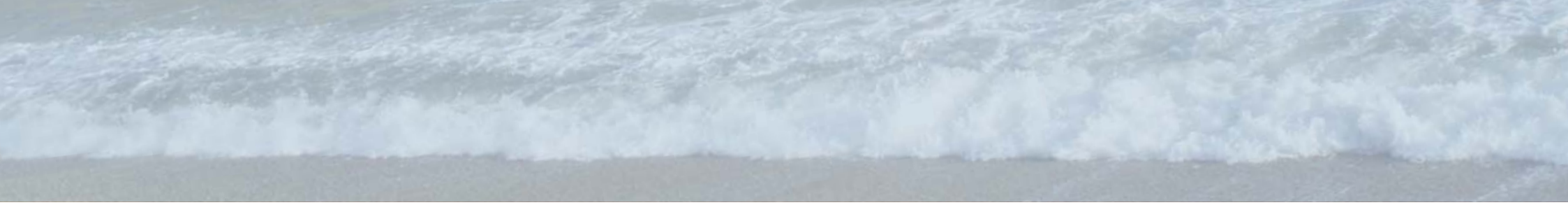


Hurst Spit



Works at Milford





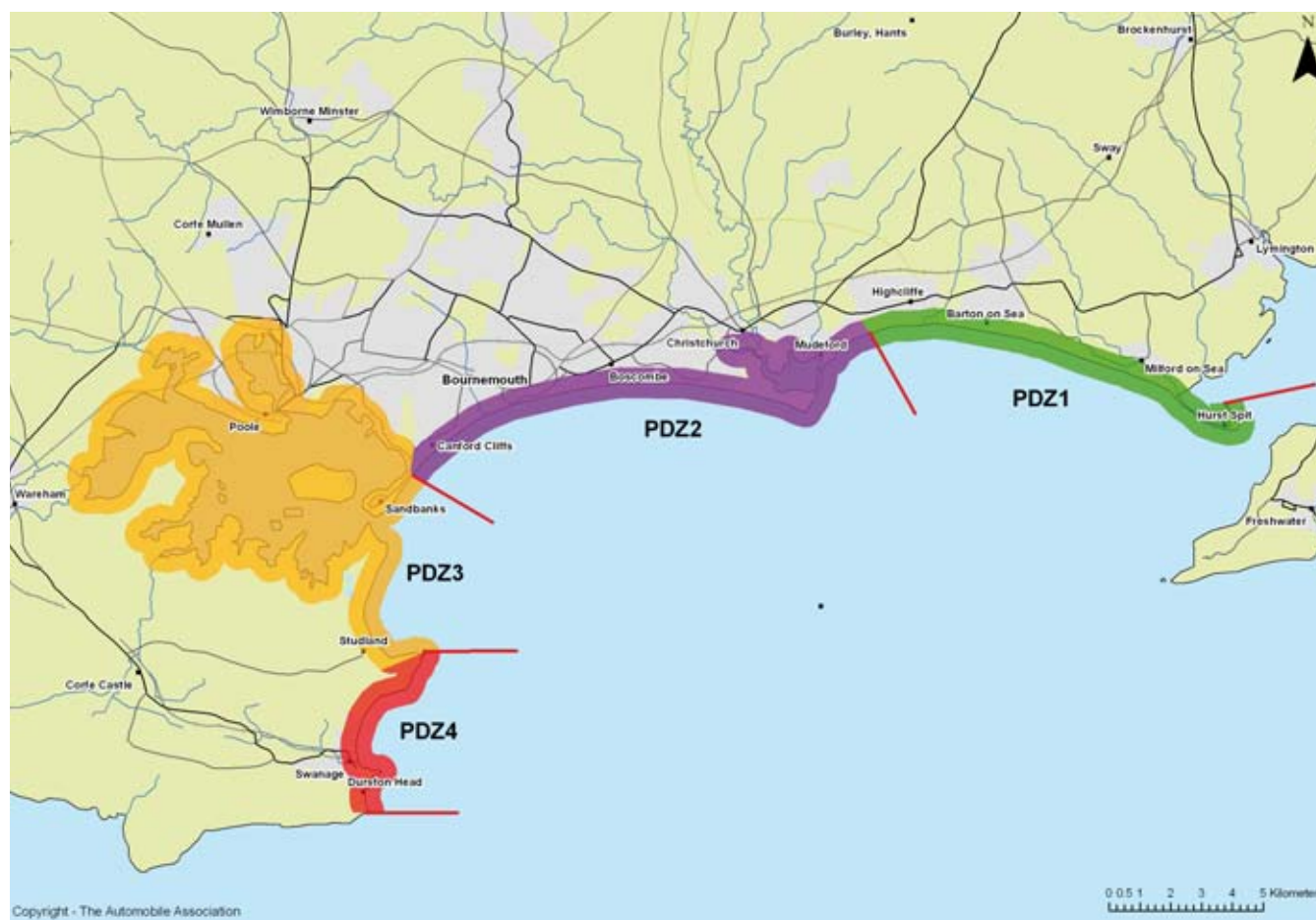
## The area covered by our SMP

Our SMP area covers the 190km (118 miles) of coastline, harbours, estuaries and headlands between Hurst Spit in the east and Durlston Head in the west. The coast varies between the soft and unstable cliffs of Milford-on-Sea and Barton-on-Sea to the extensive tidal mudflats and marshes of Poole and Christchurch Harbour. The sea front beaches of Poole and Bournemouth are some of the most popular in the country while, in the west, the limestone and chalk cliffs of the Isle of Purbeck form a dramatic finish to the section of coast covered by the SMP

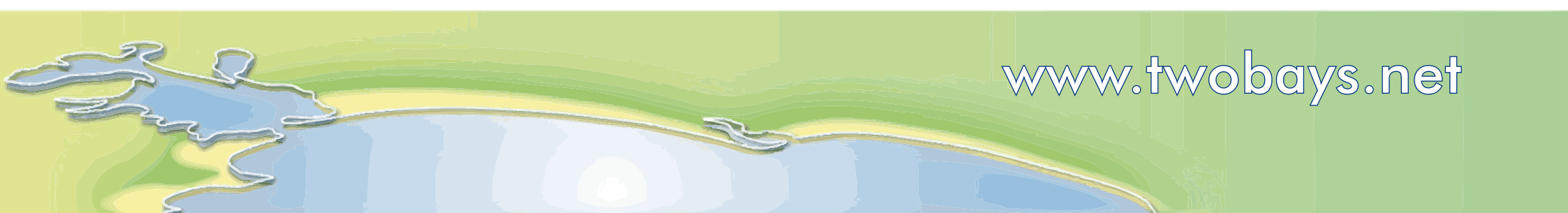
The SMP includes the coastal communities of Milford-on-Sea, Barton-on-Sea, Highcliffe, Christchurch, Bournemouth, Poole, Studland and Swanage. The coastal towns and villages contain important historic buildings and sites whilst providing housing for the resident population and visitors.

Tourism is a vital part of the local and regional economy, while infrastructure such as the local ports and power stations service the regional economy. All this could be affected by the way in which we manage the coastline in the future.

The cliffs, dunes and beaches contain sites of local, national and international environmental importance because of their unique or scarce habitat or geological interest. This is reflected in the number of formal designations and protections given to these sites.



Poole and Christchurch Bays Study Area





## What are the SMP Policy Options?

There are four generic policies that can be considered within the Shoreline Management Plan. These are defined by the Defra Shoreline Management Plan guidance of March 2006 and are as follows:

### Hold the Line

### Advance the Line

### Managed Realignment

### No Active Intervention

One of these four policies must be assigned to three different time periods/epochs: 0-20, 20- 50 and 50-100 years. The policies can change between each time period to support the long term management intent. Although the policies are the preferred options for managing the coast, their implementation is dependent on funding being available.

### Hold the Line

Defences are maintained and upgraded/replaced in their current position where funding permits. There may be some residual risk in holding the line, whereby foreshore steepening and narrowing beaches could make this policy unsustainable sooner than anticipated. Renewed defences refers to the construction of new, more robust defences. The aim of this is to retain the existing character and form of the coast with minimal disruption, while maintaining all existing assets.

### Advance the Line

New defences are built seaward of existing defences, involving a significant reclamation of land in the process.

### Managed Realignment

This policy allows realignment (forwards or backwards) of the shoreline with management to control or limit the movement. Any increase of flood risk will also be managed. Although this policy typically applies to low-lying areas at risk of flooding it can equally apply to cliffed areas, whereby management intervention slows cliff recession for a period of time.

### No Active Intervention

This is a policy decision not to invest in providing or maintaining any defences. Where there are presently no defences, this policy means that the shoreline will continue to evolve naturally.

This policy can also apply to areas that are currently defended but may not be defended in the future. These areas will evolve more naturally, which may include an increased risk of flooding or coastal erosion.

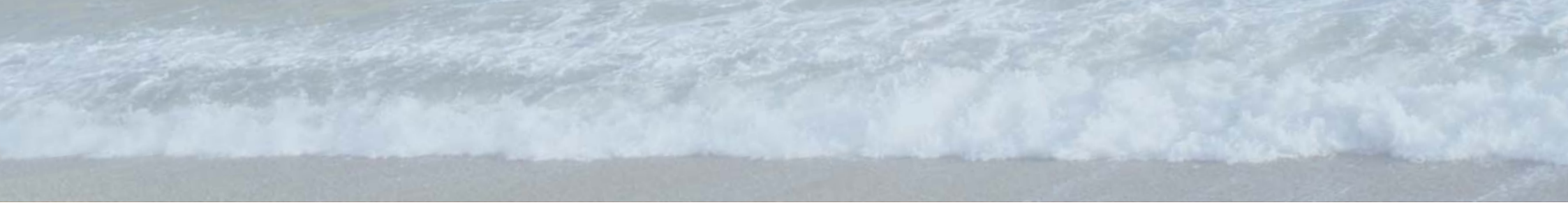


Fisherman's Walk, Barton



Sand dunes at Shell Bay





## Past and Future Changes

### Historical Change

The natural coast owes much of its beauty to the processes of erosion but protecting coastal communities will be an ever-increasing challenge. The shoreline throughout much of the SMP area has been defended only for the last century or so, therefore the erosion that we see today is nothing new. Historic photographs have documented the changes in coastal features such as Old Harry's Rocks, Durlston Bay and the landslips around Barton on Sea; records from Christchurch Priory, as early as the 14th Century, record loss of land to erosion.

### Climate Change

Records have shown that sea level has risen over the last century and this rise is likely to continue. The latest government projections are that we could be looking at a rise of nearly 50cm (18 ins) by the end of the century, compared to the 1990s . When this rise is combined with the predicted increase in extreme weather events further coastal change is inevitable.

### Sediment Loss

The sand and shingle that makes up our beaches is continually being moved along the coast by waves and tidal currents. A constant supply of this material is needed if this natural system of maintaining the beaches is to be sustained. There is, however a limited supply of this material which will decline with ongoing sea level rise, drowning potential sources offshore. On the heavily defended frontage this factor, combined with accelerating wave action, will cause the beaches to continue to narrow and eventually disappear.



Durlston Bay c.1910



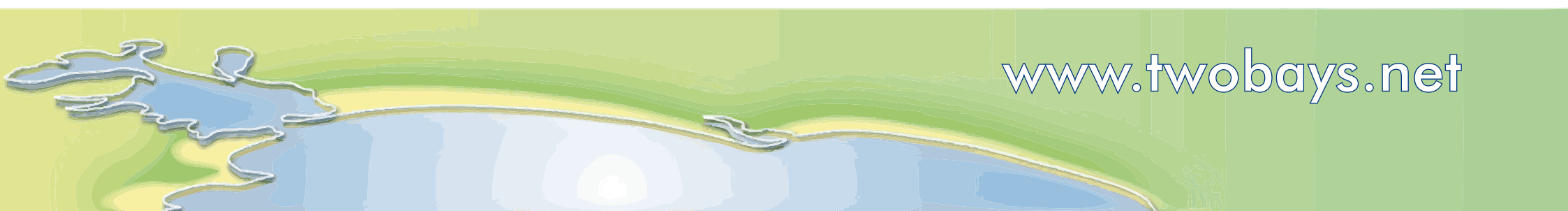
Durlston Bay 2009



Beach Recharge after Sediment Loss



Hurst Castle





# Future Management of the Coast

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

## Economic

The cost of maintaining all existing defences is already likely to be significantly more than present expenditure levels. With the climate changes being predicted, the natural changes already taking place will accelerate. The equivalent cost of providing a defence will increase during the next century to between 2 and 4 times the present cost, excluding inflation or other factors, to between £6million and £20million per kilometre. In simple terms this means that either more money needs to be invested in coastal defence, or the expenditure has to be prioritised.

## Socio-economic

The coast is important for recreation and leisure activities, particularly those which rely on good quality beaches and easy access to the sea. In addition to the tourist industry, there are a number of other commercial interests along the coast - these tend to be concentrated in the four towns of Swanage, Poole, Bournemouth and Christchurch. The continuation of these industries is essential to sustain the present economy of the region as a whole.

## Environmental

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

## Nature

Coastal management can have a significant impact on habitats, coastal landforms and heritage features. Management decisions need to be made through consideration of all aspects of conservation and risk.

The conservation of ecological features in a changing environment remains a key aspect in terms of environmental sustainability. Future management of the coast needs to allow habitats and features to respond and adjust to change such as accelerated sea level rise. Many of the habitats in the SMP area have important conservation designations and it is important to ensure that any management complies with the various pieces of legislation that relate to these areas.



Bournemouth Beach



Sandwich Terns

## Working in Partnership

The Plan is being prepared by a Client Steering Group (CSG) comprising representatives from six operating authorities: -



High res NF logo needed

Also on the CSG are five associate partners:-



The CSG commissioned consultant engineers Royal Haskoning to work with them to prepare the SMP. Funding is provided by the Department of Food and Rural Affairs (Defra).

## Further information

In addition to this exhibition, the full SMP document is available for review at the offices of the relevant councils or at main local libraries.

A summary leaflet providing an overview of the SMP and policies is available today from this exhibition and from many of the libraries and visitor centres within the SMP area.

Both the full Shoreline Management Plan document and summary leaflet are available to download at [www.twobays.net](http://www.twobays.net)

## We want to hear from you

The Two Bays SMP review team members want to hear from you. If you live or work near the coast, or have a keen interest in it, then your comments are important to us. This will ensure that the SMP fully addresses all concerns. If you have any comments or feedback, please complete a consultation response form; this can be handed in at this exhibition, posted or emailed. Copies of this form are also available online at: [www.twobays.net](http://www.twobays.net)

**The closing date for comments is Wednesday 17th February 2010**

## What happens next?

Following this period of consultation, the response will be assessed and the final version of the SMP will be adopted by each local authority and the Environment Agency.

Photo credits: David Haysom Collection, Claire Lodge, Sue Sieger...



# Developing a Shoreline Management Plan

The stages in developing an SMP are set out in national guidance produced by Defra (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs). The diagram below summarises this. Involving those people or organisations who have an interest, or may potentially be affected by, the SMP is built into all stages of the plan

Stage 1: Scope SMP	Initial stakeholder feedback analysed and information collated (August - October 2008)
Stage 2: Assessments to Support Policy	Stakeholder events to help refine Issues and Objectives Table (July to December 2008)
Stage 3: Policy Development	Stakeholder events to develop policy ideas (January - December 2009) Draft SMP document and appendices produced (August - November 2009)
Stage 4: Public Examination	3 month Public Consultation period (November 2009 - Feb 2010) Closing date for comments: Wednesday 17th February
Stage 5: Finalise SMP	Expected February - March 2010
Stage 6: SMP Dissemination	Expected February - April 2010

## Where the SMP fit into things – the next steps





## B4 National Quality Review Comments



SMP2 Title		SMP2 No 15 Hurst Spit to Durlston Head (Poole & Christchurch Bays)				Lead Contact:	David Harlow		Reviewers				1. Jim Hutchison 2. Steve Jenkinson 3. Mike Quigley 4. Liz Galloway 5. Graham Lymbery 6. Andy Parsons / Sam Box / Alan Frampton 7. Lee Swift
Flood & Coastal Risk Manager		Nick Lyness		Approval Required by Regional Director		Richard Crosswell		Lead Authority:		Bournemouth Borough Council			
Website		n/a		Region:		South West							
Item Number	Shows/Slippage of	Date Matter raised	Criteria Heading	Criteria sub heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Timing of Comment	Comment provided by:	Date Response Provided	Response	Action to be taken in finalising the SMP documents	Section Amended (New para nos and Table nos used in this column)
1		03-Feb-10	Technical	Adoption/Approval	Main report Para 3.5, Page 3.22	There are suggestions that the policy options that are set in SMP1 are still in place.	Can the team please confirm that the SMP1 policy options were adopted along all of this SMP area and that they are all still in use until SMP2 is approved? (If there are locations which have deviated from the SMP1 policy option, can the report make this clear at the appropriate parts.) Is there a section in the reports that sets this out clearly?	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	Yes in present management table in PDZs. Review 3.5, add a sentence to page 3.22 to explain. "A table is provided in the discussion of each PDZ setting out the SMP1 policy for various frontages together with further information where strategies or studies have provided more detail on the With Present Management approach. Where this changes SMP1 policy this is highlighted."	Add text to 3.22. Check tables in PDZs. Section 6 - Policy Summary sets out SMP1 policy against SMP2 proposed policies in detail, so all changes can be identified.	New text included in Section 3.5 : Management - Present Management
2		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 and Section 6	In a number of areas (including PBHL,DPBH.L3/ and PBH.J4) the summary of specific policy table comments state that the policy is subject to discussion with landowners/subject to strategy study outcome, yet gives no indication of what the policy would be if these discussions/studies show that the stated policy proposed is not feasible.	Please make it clear in the policy statements over what time-scale discussions/studies are to occur, and also what would happen if proposed policies are found not to be workable.	Review of Draft	Andy Parsons	07-Apr-10	In areas such as referenced, the SMP sets out the clear intent of management. For example, the clear intent with respect to Brownsea lagoon is that over time the defence would be allowed to overtop to a greater extent and eventually to fail. In such areas the reference to "subject to discussion with landowners" recognises that there are issues to be resolved over time and over how this intent will be delivered. These comments will be reviewed to make this clear. It is not that the SMP is saying that the policy or intent is subject to the discussions, rather that how the policy is delivered is subject to discussion; highlighting the need for discussion.	Policy revisions to PBHL2 have been made to better reflect the management intent. Policy Unit J.4 has been extended. Specific wording has come directly from the CSG who have already commissioned the Strategy Study.	Section 4 - Chapter 4.4 - 3 Policy Development Discussion and Management Statements.
3		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 PDZ 3 Fig 4.4.1	In PDZ 3 report, Figure 4.4.1 shows significant erosion risk in Holes Bay but I can find no supporting data about why this risk occurs and what the current rate of erosion is. Indeed, within many parts of Poole Harbour, the figure suggests the erosion risk is to the inter-tidal areas and that there is not any direct erosion risk to property and infrastructure.	Please clarify exactly what is being shown in this Figure - is it inter-tidal area erosion? Make sure supporting information explains why there is an erosion risk in Holes Bay.	Review of Draft	Andy Parsons	07-Apr-10	The line referred to is the recession line. Recession is the act of ceding back, in this case ceding back to natural conditions and may include obvious erosion, rollback of a frontage such as a dune, failure of the crest of a cliff or as in the situation referred to allowing an area not generally affected by tidal inundation to become regularly inundated (this being different to just being at more risk of flood on extreme events). We will look at providing a short discussion of this in the appendix and add a definition in the Glossary.	Add to Glossary and add text to appendix. CCO to address in appendix.	Changes undertaken by CCO.
4		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 p.4.2.32 Fourth paragraph	Discusses 100yr intent to defend followed by intent to abandon defences. Does the SMP have remit to provide management options past the 3 epochs? Is it included in the assessment? See potential for defence for 3 epochs to require continuing defences after 2100.	Can the team please explain how management activities (eg. abandonment) proposed for implementation after the third epoch can be included transparently in this plan?	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	Yes SMP has to consider the implication of SMP2 policy beyond 100 years. This can only really be done in the text because, as suggested, we cannot define policy sensibly beyond 100 yrs. The distinction is being made as ever between defining an intent of management and defining policies which aim to deliver the intent over the first 100 years.	Review local text but no change anticipated. Potential to reinforce comment on what the SMP is in section 1.	No change
5		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 page 4.2.38 CBY A.3	Given the description for CBY.A.3 I was unsure whether the policy option should be hold the line (HTL) as described or managed realignment (MR).	Can the team clarify their choice of headline policy option for this Policy Unit?	Review of Draft	Graham Lymbery	07-Apr-10	This was discussed at length within the CSG. The frontage had initially been broken down further into several policy units. It was however felt that, at the scale of the SMP, the spit should be defined as a single geomorphological unit. The intent is to manage this spit so as to maintain its integrity. This is recognised to include allowing the shingle beach to move but only so as to allow the overall structure to be maintained. Hence HTL.	No change. As long as the intention is to hold the shoreline in current position as opposed to maintaining the width but allowing roll back?	No change
6		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 Para 4.2.4, Page 4.2.38 CBY B.1 to CBY B.4	Three of the four Barton-on-Sea units were MR in all the 3 epochs.	Can the team explain this? Will there be a need for MR at 3 times and MR in each epoch? Or is it a case on MR in epoch 1 and NAI from that point on? Please clarify?	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	Each unit will tend to be managed in a different manner, but all with the intent of continuing to allow recession of the cliff crest. There is, in particular within the area, difficulty in the terms used because there is the important distinction being made as to defence of the toe and recession of the cliff crest. For NAI, the MR is virtually NAI, managing cliff recession only in so far as management is needed in terms of loss of property. This might mean some opportunity for recharge on this frontage to feed longshore. Over B.3 the intent would be to manage and adjust the existing defences at the toe as they fail.  The cliff recession might be managed by some drainage works but only to slow recession. The management in this way would continue over three epochs. For B2, the toe defence would continue to be maintained and the intent would be to continue providing erosion protection to the toe. However, the CSG did not wish this to be misunderstood as HTL because recession would still occur to the crest of the cliff. It was felt that this was adequately discussed in the text. This will be reviewed to ensure clarity.	Reviewed text but it is felt that this is fully discussed.	No change
7		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ2 p.4.3.29 Table 2, p.4.3.38	It is not clear what the basis of the assessment of the policy options and impacts is.	Please outline the basis and justification for assessment of policy options and significance of impacts.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	The table provides a comparative summary of the assessment made in the earlier sections on NAI and WPA and in drawing upon the local objective assessment provided in appendix E. For example on page 4.3.24 the overarching objectives are discussed from the point of view of sustaining economic viability and communities along the Poole Bay frontage and at Christchurch, Muddford and Wick, this scenario meets the objectives" etc. The assessment has been discussed and agreed by the CSG.	No change	No change
8		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ2 p.4.3.38, p.4.3.57	Discusses intent to support local private defences in the area. Policies being assessed should be as clear and as well-defined as possible to allow assessment.	Can the team explain further how ad hoc private defences are accounted for or assessed by the SMP?	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	This is an area where there has been further discussion with the LA, councillors and residents. It has been proposed that the policy should be changed to HTL, this being the intent with respect to the village. The emphasis will however not change to the intent being to only undertake further works when the village centre is at risk and to recognise that there may be a need for some adjustment to the line of the defence. As such the CSG have agreed that the policy should change to HTL, MR, HTL. This reflects that at present the local defences meet the need for defence, during the second epoch with sea level rise there may be a need to re-examine how defence is provided for the village and there needs to be scope to realign, but that the intent in the future would be to sustain defence to the village.	Changes	PDZ 2 - Policy Development and Management Statements pg 4.3.57



Item Number	Stakeholder Ref	Date Matter raised	Criteria Heading	Criteria sub heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Timing of Comment	Comment provided by	Date Response Provided	Response	Action to be taken in finalising the SMP documents	Section Amended (New para nos and Table nos used in this column)
											With respect to the main point of the comment, in this area the local defence is strictly local defence to property such as garden walls. The SMP is saying that these neither raise expectation of larger scale defence at present nor do they result in significant impact on the overall processes or environment of the area. Therefore allowing or supporting local defence would not really enter into the assessment.		
9		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ2 p.4.3.49; PDZ3	For Christchurch Harbour the report states 'the draft strategy, identifies the presence of a land fill site as a constraint against such adaptation'. Continues say further monitoring is required. The area of Poole Harbour where contaminated land is a problem and so a policy option of HTL is suggested. Would an engineering solution not cause coastal squeeze and thus loss of intertidal habitat?	More clarification required to demonstrate justification for HTL. A consideration of alternative policy options should be included, rather than to assume that landfill should be defended, rather than remediated. Thorough assessment will require full information as will be provided by further monitoring.	Review of Draft	Mike Cugley	07-Apr-10	Fully agree with the sentiment of the comment. In the SMP we have attempted to highlight that defence of contaminated land does not fit with the principle of sustainability. In the case of Christchurch Harbour, there could be useful scope for allowing realignment over the marshes. There is scope to manage this such that Christchurch and areas behind do not have increased flood risk. In the case of Poole Harbour, the SMP has highlighted scope for managed realignment subject to further examination. This however impacts on the railway and the open water area behind, as well as the fill site. The SMP has recommended a review of management in this whole area. It was not for that the SMP could recommend MR without such further consideration. We will review how to ensure that the message comes through strongly enough. The issue of coastal squeeze has been considered within the HRA.	Policy at F.2 has stronger management intent (text with regards to HTL at the line of the landfill rather than the marshes. CSG has reviewed the Poole Harbour situation and there is no change. Both areas have been identified in the Action Plan	Section 4 - Chapter 4.3 - 3 Policy Development Discussion and Management Intents for Policy Unit F.2
10		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ4, Page 4.5.35 DUR O.1	There is a policy option of MR assigned to the 1st epoch, but there does not appear to be anything at risk? Is this a MR to account for the needs in the 2nd and 3rd epochs? Or should it be assigned as no active intervention (NAI) until epoch 2 - please clarify reasons for the choice of policy option?	Can the team please clarify?	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	There is an issue of continued instability of the cliff in the centre of the bay. There is also some ad-hoc defence to this area. The intention, as stated in the plan is to allow natural function of the frontage. There may be justification for drainage works in the area of existing defences. As such it is felt that this is MR rather than NAI even in the first epoch.	Review text to ensure the intent is clear.	Small revisions to the text on page 4.5.20 to help clarify the management intent in Durleston Bay during the first and second epoch.
11		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ4, Para 4.5.2, Page 4.5.11	There are two locations where policy options are being impacted upon by existing Strategies, numbered as 3(a) and 1 (e). They are described as "limited intervention" and "reactive stabilisation". I am also unclear of the references used, e.g. S6 and S7, etc.	Can the team please explain what these mean in SMP terms, as they both sound like they are HTL policy options, albeit of a limited nature? Also some clarity on how these references fit into the management unit (MU) references would be helpful?	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	The references S6 and S7 are given at the bottom of the table. We will look at making this clearer. The references to 3a and 1(e) are how the strategy defines its units. We will look at clarifying this. The actual descriptions of strategy policy are as reported in the strategies. In discussing WPM, we have tried to explain these in terms of what they mean. We will look to clarify this further.	Review text associated with the table. Add text to explain how the strategy has modified the SMP1 policy.	Text changes on 4.5.11 to help explain the Strategy intent at these local areas. Caveat to S7 included to describe the change from SMP1 to Strategy work.
12		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ4, Para 4.5.3	In summarising the policy appraisal to come to a decision, it's not clear if the condition of existing defences has been used? There may be a residual life that sees a structure to the 2nd epoch, but after this time, further justification cannot be supported, leading to a change in option.	Could the team consider adding some text for cross reference to the residual life of the structures in this unit and indicate if this has had a bearing on the policy option set? (Will probably have an impact on the Action Plan too.)	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	The CSG think JH is referring to the southern part of SWage where the strategy was do minimum. However, that do minimum really referred to the capacity of the defences to be sustained through minimal intervention. The policy is therefore HTL. Reference to residual life can be added to clarify.		
13		03-Feb-10	Technical	Boundaries	Main Report Sect 4 Figs 4.1.4 and 4.1.9; Appendix M	There appears to be an argument for making a further PDZ running from one side of Hengistbury Head to the other. This would allow the functioning and likely changes to Hengistbury Head and Christchurch Bay as a single unit. This appears to be suggested in Appendix M as well to some extent.	Can the team clarify the reasoning in boundaries for all the 4 PDZs and in particular the choice of PDZ2, as there would appear to be an argument for including Hengistbury Head and Christchurch Bay as a PDZ in its own right?	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	HH acts to control both the western need of CHB and PBY as well as CHH. PDZs are there to only divide where there is a sensible argument to divide without too much interaction. The main discussion within the CSG was whether we could, at the high level, separate off the eastern half of Christchurch Bay. It was this discussion that really triggered the need for quite a long introduction to section 4. The PDZ is really a convenience used to divide the coast where we feel comfortable to do so from the start. The rationale for having a separate area covering the back of HH is valid but, as noted in the SMP, the management of HH has wide-reaching consequences for Poole Bay and Christchurch Harbour. Creating too much of a division would raise that larger interaction.	No Change	No change
14		03-Feb-10	Technical	Coastal Processes	Appendix C	There seems to be limited reference to climate change predictions or Defra guidance, although clearly sea level rise estimates have been used in the assessment of flood extents, for example.	Could the Project Team clarify what guidance has been used in this SMP, whether for example UKCP09 predictions were considered? It would be helpful for a summary to be included possibly in the Main Report, to explain which guidance was used and the implications for long-term planning, as many readers will be looking for a succinct account of this.	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	We will look to see what is said in Appendix C and reinforce as necessary.	Potential for further words in Appendix C. Appendix C contains only brief reference to climate change. An overview section is required in main report (section 3?). This section could be copied back in to Appendix C if required.	A new section of text explaining the consideration of climate change and the use of Defra 2009 guidance figures for SLR is now included in Section 3 (main report) in section 3.1.1, p.3.7 & 3.8. New Table 5.1, p.3.8
15		03-Feb-10	Technical	Coastal Processes	Appendix C	Was the coastal process analysis undertaken for the Poole Bay and Harbour Strategy Study utilised in developing the baseline processes understanding in any way? This strategy undertook analysis of the coastal processes, building upon the SMP1 and Futurecoast data, but was not, I believe, considered in the Standing Conference on Problems Associated with the Coastline (SCOPAC) study work. If this information has not been considered it would seem odd.	Comment on whether this strategy study information has been used or not within this appendix.	Review of Draft	Andy Parsons	07-Apr-10	All information was included. However, the strategy tended to break the area down into units before a full discussion of the broader behaviour of the coast. The strategy for Poole Harbour concluded that its long term behaviour was uncertain. This has been discussed in the PDZ and has led to the precautionary approach taken to the HRA.	No Change	No change
16		09-Feb-10	Technical	Coastal Processes	Main Report Sect 3 Para 3.5 and associated Figure 3.1	The supply of sediments is clearly important to the area. This would appear to be from 3 sources, one being existing erosion from cliffs. We not clear if the longer term requirements of the plan area is to allow these cliffs to continue to erode over the next 100 years and if so, if any assets or environmental areas are impacted upon as a result of such a decision.	Can the team please explain and clarify what impact there is from continuing erosion in SMP terms on assets and the environment?	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	will clarify. The supply of sediment is acknowledged to be an important issue, hence the need to look at the whole of PDZ1 as one, rather than as individual units.	Review text in section 3 and add comment.	A paragraph of text has been added to Chapter 3, section 3.1.1 p.3.5. This explains importance of allowing continued erosion in maintaining geological exposures and meeting several high level objectives. It also concludes that assets will be affected in discrete locations but these areas are discussed in more detail in each PDZ document.
17		03-Feb-10	Technical	Coastal Processes	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 Para 4.2.2	The section that sets out the issues at Barton explain the complex issues of high ground water and instability and toe erosion.	Can the team clarify the driving mechanisms in this case? (Please identify where there are any other similar locations for, and explain the relevant driving mechanisms.)	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	Need to clarify the comment? Yes, the behaviour of the whole PDZ1 frontage is complex. There is both erosion at the shoreline, recession and drainage issues of the cliff and geomorphological development of the frontage. Only at Studland is there a similar degree of complexity (erosion and accretion and interaction with the harbour entrance). It would be wrong to identify any of these mechanisms as being the driving mechanism.	No change	No change
18		03-Feb-10	Technical	Data and Mapping	Appendix C	Existing defence data.	Could the Project Team clarify whether defence data is provided in this SMP, or whether it is available? Was National Flood and Coastal Defence Database (NFCDD) used to assess risks and inform policy option selection, and if so which version/date?	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	A detailed collation of defence data was undertaken based on the most up to date version of NFCDD, but also building in information held by CCG and the local authorities.	No change	No Change



Item Number	Showstopper	Date Matter raised	Criteria Heading	Criteria sub heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Timing of Comment	Comment provided by	Date Response Provided	Response	Action to be taken in finalising the SMP documents	Section Amended (New para nos and Table nos used in this column)
19	Showstopper	03-Feb-10	Technical	Data and Mapping	Main Report Sect 3 pg 3.7	In the description of 'Coastal Change' and 'Confidence and Uncertainty' there is no reference to the forthcoming National Coastal Erosion Maps, Defra Coastal Change Policy or Communities & Local Government (CLG) consultation on Planning Policy for the Coast. This section may benefit from the context offered by these emerging projects? (i.e. that work is being done to reduce uncertainty and manage the residual risks). Highlighting National Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping (NCERM) may help with this and also address how the SMP deals with climate change (through the SMP comparison report [LS])  There appear to be limited references to current CLG planning policies and Defra Coastal Change policy, for example. These help to set the context for the SMP which should demonstrate an awareness of the direction that key policies such as these provide. [SJ]	Client Steering Group (CSG) to consider placing highlighted section into wider policy context. Please revise as appropriate [LS]  Could the Project Team note and discuss in the current draft, and also consider adding some text on these at an early stage of the report. [SJ]	Review of Draft	Lee Swift Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	NCERMs does not really clarify or provide a better definition of uncertainty in comparison with the work undertaken by CCO. The DCLG work on coastal change management areas came after the main sections of the report were undertaken. We have made reference to this in areas of the SMP. However, there is still not clarification of what a CCRA would be. As DCLG policy has emerged we will review where additional comment might be made. It is unclear however, exactly what the comment is after.	Amendments	Text has been added into section 3 (pp. 3.7 & 3.9). Reference has been made to the Coastal Change Policy consultations and Pathfinder initiatives released by Defra in September 2009. Reference has been made to the NCERM which identifies that results of assessment and mapping of erosion risk zones for SMP2 should be used to refine outputs of the NCERM.
20		03-Feb-10	Technical	Data Issues	Main Report Sect 1.2.3; Sect 4; Sect 5.2; Appendix C; Appendix H	App C does not give details on erosion rates explicitly. The 'mapping scenario discussion' gives predictions of total future erosion, though the source of the erosion rate data used is not given. Indeed, there appears to be a missing link between App C, the total erosion potential and the erosion rates used that are stated separately in the Section 4 PDZ reports. Surely the erosion rates in Section 4 PDZ reports need to be in App C (indeed the PDZ reports state that there is more info in App C but it is not there) and the source of these rates referenced clearly? [AP]  Useful data from flooding maps, both now and future. It might be useful to set out the numbers of properties possibly impacted upon by erosion (under the NAI and With Present Management (WPM) scenarios) in the same way in their section. [JH]  The summary statements at Section 5.2 are very useful but to gain a better understanding of the scale of risk, it would be useful to state an approximate number of properties at risk where defence failures or realignment are expected (e.g. Barton-on-Sea). [LS]	Include references to the source of erosion rate data and amend Appendix C to include this. Perhaps include detail from the spreadsheet "Hurst to Durlston Erosion Mapping_assumptions_12_08_09" that is stated to exist in the documents (but which is not provided for any review). [AP]  Can the team please comment on this and consider similar tables for erosion as set out for flooding? [JH]  CSG to consider adding more detail of risk to summary statements, where this information exists. [LS]	Review of Draft	Andy Parsons Jim Hutchison Lee Swift Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	Noted  The PDZ erosion tables (table 1) gives a breakdown of properties lost in each epoch. The erosion data was developed from CCO's monitoring and research into erosion and cliff recession.  CSG considered this but given the uncertainty realignment plans it is difficult to put a number to the properties at risk. The SMP highlights the risk and the need for further investigation within the Strategy.  We have attempted to summarise in the SMP. The SMP procedural guidance emphasises the concept of providing data in a GIS format for future use. The GIS is the best system for holding such information. To go beyond this would be confusing the need for the general reader's need to understand the thought process with a need (which is not necessary) to be able to undertake their own analysis. There are many areas in the SMP where data is presented in summary form, rather than in detail.	Changes to Appendix C will be undertaken to include references to the erosion mapping rates  Amendments to Appendix C	Amendments  Amendments
21		03-Feb-10	Technical	Decision Making	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 Para 4.2.2 Table 1	There appears to be a single property in CBY 2a that might benefit from adaptation policies. Also it appears that there are limited property affected in the 1st epoch under both the NAI and WPM cases.	Can the team please explain any possible adaptation approaches for these single properties? Can the team also explain why anything needs to be done in epoch 1 as there is no impact on property until epoch 2? This is backed up by the fact that the damage assessment under the 2 case assessments are not much different.	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	At Highcliffe there are defences in place and hence the single property is actually protected. It would only be if defences were allowed to move back would there be loss. In several areas the analysis in the SMP suggest that to move the defence line back would only make it more difficult to manage defences. The SMP is concluding that defending where we are is the best opportunity to manage the risk of loss of far greater numbers of properties in the future. The justification is that possibility of future loss.	Discussed with QRP on 22 March 2010. No change suggested by JH to confirm area of concern.	No change
22		03-Feb-10	Technical	Decision Making	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 4.2.34	States that despite policy option of no active intervention the 'coastal road would be maintained'.	Phase provide justification for maintaining the road and clarify the potential impacts of this against NAI policy option.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	The road is not at risk and therefore the use of the road would be maintained. We are trying to reassure people so that they understand there is scope for allowing realignment without loss of the road.	No Change	No change
23		03-Feb-10	Technical	Decision Making	Main Report Section 4	The policy/management statements are very light on detail, especially the policy to implement the plan in each of the three epochs, which often only include 1 or 2 sentences. This does not give any indication on when studies are needed, likely timing of works or the potential nature of the works envisaged.	Consider the need to provide more detail to the policy/management statements, eg for each epoch.	Review of Draft	Andy Parsons	07-Apr-10	The statements have to be read in conjunction with the main text. There is some suggestion in other QRP comments that the PDZs should be reduced in description, with description being provided in the appendices. It is a balance. The actions required for management are picked up in the action plan.	No Change	No change
24		eb-10	Technical	Decision Making	Main Report Section 4	No evidence of Key Policy Drivers identified, potential policy options to test or alternative policy scenarios to assess. The appendix only includes an objectives appraisal for NAI and WPM. The decision making process is not clear with respect to the development of alternative policy scenarios to assess, the actual assessment of these, e.g. assessing the shoreline interactions and responses, and achievement of objectives for each scenario tested. Discussion of detailed policy development is included in the main document (Section 4) but the actual decision making process is not easy to follow in some cases due to the amount of text included. [AP]	Consider ways to document the policy development decision process more clearly. E.g. list the key policy drivers and alternative policies assessed (different from NAI & WPM) for each PUMA. Include the 1st draft policies put forward to the CSG and include if any changes were made, and why, compared to the preferred draft policies presented in the consultation draft. [AP]	Review of Draft	Andy Parsons Steve	08-10	The key drivers as defined by the Procedural Guidance, are few (i.e. Features that have an overriding influence on policy decision making). Rather the document tries to identify important aspects of the coast that are valued. These are set out as the overarching objectives. Also the document tries to focus on the key decision points (e.g. Hengistbury Head and the entrance to Poole Harbour). The document is structured to consider these fundamental areas of decision making and then work down progressively to making secondary decisions at the local scale. This maintains the intent of the Procedural guidance that the whole coast is considered as a large unit and is only subdivided once an argument has been put forward for such a division that will not have knock-on impacts.  Request clarity here - is the QRP asking the CSG to demonstrate the decision making process over the course of the SMP. How best do we achieve this? Through meetings, teleconferences, various revisions of policies?	Discussed with QRP on 27 March 2010. Agreed that difficult to portray the decision making process. Day to day confirmed that members of the CSG are already involved with the strategies to ensure preferred policies are delivered. Paragraph at beginning of SMP (Section 1.3.3) to advise readers to review entire SMP to have understanding of the development process.	



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		03-Feb		Making	Appendix G	It is difficult to follow through the decision-making process in this SMP – data assessment, key drivers, comparison of policy options, selection of preferred policy options and achievement of objectives. I suspect this is as much to do with the structure of the report as with any real shortcomings in the process itself, and this is reflected in comments elsewhere regarding the difficulty of navigating the documents. For example, Appendix G compares the baseline scenario NAI with the preferred policy option, but does not report on other policy scenarios? Appendix G also notes that the differentiation between different objectives is made in the MA Statements, but this is not clear. [SJ]	Could the Project Team please review the presentation of the decision-making in this SMP and consider whether some restructuring would help the reader understand the process, particularly in relation to option appraisal? [SJ]	Review	Jenkinson	07-Feb	The policy decisions are discussed and developed based on a scenario approach described in the PDZs. The NAI and WPM are merely the baseline scenarios within which to develop a preferred plan for each area. As set out in the procedural guidance the policies are defined to deliver the preferred plan, not the other way about. To do otherwise immediately hits the problems identified in many of the SMP1s, that there is no overview. The SMP2 sets the scene for detailed examination at the local scale, confident that the bigger picture has been considered.	No change	No change
25	Stakeholder	03-Feb-10	Technical	Linkages	Main Report Sect 1, pg 1.1; Sect 3 pg 3.19; Sect 4 PDZ1 Para 4.2.1	The definition, location and rationale for selecting the SMP2 boundary / extent is not clear. Some details are provided in Section 3, but the upstream extent (and justification) of the SMP2 area in Poole Harbour and its tributaries is not evident. Further, links to the CFMP boundaries and policy options are not easily accessible in the main plan document. There is merit in making this information more visible in the plan document. [LS] I have seen very little reference to CFMPs, either plans showing their location in relation to the SMP or any discussion of either the approval status of the CFMPs or the compatibility of the CFMP policies with those in the SMP draft. For approved CFMPs, are there approaches to managing any assets which may be influenced by both the CFMP and SMP preferred policy options compatible? Where this is not the case are actions identified within the Action Plan to deal with this? [SJ] With reference to PDZ1, there is an obvious link to the Solent and Hurst Spit is a key to this. [JH]	The CSG should describe the plan extent in more detail and clarify links to the CFMP. Is the CFMP approved, and if so is the SMP compatible? [LS] Could the Project Team please add further mapping information (or reference where this already exists) to explain the spatial relationship with other high level and strategic plans, particularly CFMPs? Further, it is necessary to comment on the compatibility of the proposed policy options in this SMP with those in approved CFMPs (and other high level plans including adjacent SMPs) in the area. [SJ] Can the team please set out what the adjacent Solent SMP states on these links and confirm that the boundary assessment in both plans are fully consistent? [JH]	Review of Draft	Lee Swift Steve Jenkinson Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	The CFMP's covering this area have been approved and are compatible. CFMP and SMP map was developed and considered by the CSG for inclusion in the SMP document. As a result of boundaries following different locations (i.e. on the southern part of Poole Harbour the SMP follows the high water level mark whereas the CFMP follows what appears to be the terrain boundary) there appears to be gaps where there are none. CSG feels this would not add to the document and possibly lead to confusion with the public. The CSG can confirm that Andrew Bradbury, Steve Cook and Peter Ferguson have sat on the CSG to help inform and link policy development at Hurst Spit and the Solent. As well Andrew Colenutt has reviewed policy to ensure we are delivering a consistent message across both SMP's.	No change Highlighted in the Action Plan the need for awareness of the boundaries No change	No change Action Plan No change
26		03-Feb-10	Technical	Resilience/Adaptation	General	I do not recall seeing any discussion on flood warning and contingency planning issues.	Could the Project Team advise where in the SMP these are discussed, including how they relate to the recommended policies at specific locations? Will any relevant actions be included in the Action Plan?	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	Will review. Has been discussed during data collection meetings with each LA and policy development discussions.	Add text as necessary	Have reviewed and noted in the Action Plan as an SMP wide action.
27	Stakeholder	03-Feb-10	Technical	Sustainability	Main Report Sect 2 pp. 3.6, 3.7 (and other sections)	The reports sets out the importance of recharge in the plan area, but it is not so clear as to the longer term availability of this material, and whether it can be sourced in sufficient quantities? Also, even where there is enough material, with sea level rise, won't the beach areas reduce with likely tourism impacts? It's not clear how the CSG intends to deal with this? [JH] Sect 3.1 Beach Recharge notes that a key consideration for this SMP review is the sediment made available by beach recharge activities. [SJ]	Can the team clarify the likely needs [volumes] of material to achieve the aims of this SMP and whether there are any associated risks? If there is a high risk in any of the future epochs, will the team need to consider alternatives in the plan? Can the team comment on potential reduction of beaches in the future and whether recharge is truly sustainable? [JH] Could the Project Team clarify how this issue has influenced the development of the SMP and preferred policy options? If policies depend upon recharge material what assessment of future risks has been undertaken (availability, cost, volumes required in the face of sea level rise)? [SJ]	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	Bournemouth Borough Council has estimated that it requires 70,000 m3 per year to maintain its beaches, and that this can be sustained for 100 years – a total of 7,000,000m3. At the present time this is not seen to be a problem, since various sources are available. It is intended that the specific volumes required to retain the beach will be assessed and quantified in the Poole Bay Strategy Study to follow, and this will be clarified within the text. Similarly, quantitative risks will be clarified within the Strategy Study. Initial assessments of the risks, and volumes available indicate that there is sufficient material available for future beach replenishments that will retain the current width of the beach. If this proves to be widely erroneous, SMP's policies will review beach replenishment as the preferred option. A coarser PSD of future fill will be considered, to see if beach steepening can be used to reduce volumes required, without reducing amenity value. The detailed design of the replacement groynes will consider how to minimise future losses. See above	No change No change	No change No change
28	Stakeholder	03-Feb-10	Social	Engagement	Appendix B	Section B1 includes Elected Members as a group involved in the SMP development, however there is no further mention of when and how the Elected Members have been involved. The Main Report (Section 1) states that objectives have been developed and agreed by consulting the EMF (Elected Member Forum) however this is not reflected in Appendix B. [AP] This appendix provides a limited record of the engagement process. Members of the CSG and EMF are not presented. There is little to explain the stakeholder engagement process through the development of the SMP – typically inclusion of a table based upon that set out in the guidance is helpful to show how engagement was achieved at different stages of the SMP process. There is no summary of key issues raised and how these have been or will be dealt with. [SJ]	Please confirm the involvement of Elected Members Forum (EMF) in the SMP development process, when and how they have been involved and update Appendix B accordingly. [AP] Could the Project Team explain how they will respond to these comments, and also confirm please: - the extent of engagement with the public prior to the formal consultation period? - that the final SMP will include an audit trail recording not only stakeholder comments but also how these have been dealt with, particularly any changes to the preferred policies that might have resulted? - that the Action Plan will include measures to continue appropriate levels of engagement with stakeholders? [SJ]	Review of Draft	Andy Parsons Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	The job titles of the all CSG and EMF members will be presented within Appendix B, alongside a link to the minutes of all EMF, CSG, and KSG meetings. These are currently available for the public to view on the SMP website and detail the involvement of both Elected Members and Key Stakeholders prior to the public consultation and, indeed, throughout the development of the SMP, where every preferred policy has had a political input. Following the closure of the public consultation period, a table of all comments received and the responses to the comments has been collated and will appear in the final document. This highlights where changes have been made to the SMP, where comments are to be taken forward to the Strategy Study for further consideration, and where an item is to be included within the Action Plan as a result of the comment. See above	Appendix B Appendix B	Appendix B has been fully re-formatted to address concerns raised by QRP and to capture the public consultation period. Appendix B has been fully re-formatted to address concerns raised by QRP and to capture the public consultation period.
29		03-Feb-10	Social	Resilience/Adaptation	Main Report	There are caravan parks identified with NAI policy options.	Are there any "Roll back" policies in place via planning or other mechanisms for such and if not, should this be a consideration in this plan?	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	The main area is at Nalsh, this is discussed and the overall management (planning) in relation to this area is an action for the action plan. The approach to the holiday park within Poole Harbour is discussed and a recommended course of action described in PDZ4.	No Change	No change
30		03-Feb-10	Social	Resilience/Adaptation	Main Report Sect 4 PDZs; Appendix H	In locations where we have small numbers of property at risk of erosion or flooding in the future, there is scope for these being considered for adaptation. I recognise that adaptation is being considered by the CSG and is stated in various parts of the reports, but more specific consideration in the 1st epoch might be helpful to ensure this discussion is started. [Less mention of resistance and resilience possibilities despite grants being available for such.] [JH] The economic assessment tables suggest there are a very limited number of properties at risk in several of the Policy Units and consequently limited justification for HIL. This seems to be acknowledged in the subsequent discussions. However I did not see any discussion of how, for example, possible adaptation measures might be taken forward. [SJ]	It might be useful to set out in broad terms the sites where this discussion might be best aimed and whether there will be specific actions set out in the Action Plan? [JH] Could the Project Team confirm that the preferred policy options throughout the SMP reflect the potential opportunities for adaptation where few properties appear to be at risk, and that appropriate actions will be included in the Action Plan to take these forward? It is important to draw out those areas where adaptation measures may be appropriate and trigger serious assessment. [SJ]	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	Actions will be included in action Plan and will largely be actions for planning. The SMP takes account of the need for time to allow adaptation. The CSG is keeping briefed on the local Pathfinder project and for liaison between the operating authorities. The CSG can confirm that the preferred policy options throughout the SMP reflect the opportunities for adaptation. These will be picked up in the Strategy Studies as outlined in the Action Plan - as well as a few key locations (i.e. Brownsea Island, Studland).	Action Plan Action Plan	Action Plan Action Plan



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31		03-Feb-10	Environmental	Conservation	Appendix J pg 31 HRA 3.4.2	The conservation objectives state that 'no significant disturbance of the species (qualifying species)' is maintained in the long term. This appears to be contradicted by the policy option of NAI for Brownsea Island.	Contradictory statement - clarification required.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	The issue at Brownsea Island is that there are Natura 2000 sites on both sides of the existing defence line. The implementation of HTL or NAI or MR would result in an adverse effect on the integrity of one or the other Natura 2000 Sites.	Discussions are ongoing with NE to agree to a final conclusion for policy selection, but the predominant aim is to enable natural processes to occur, and thus the impact of this would be accepted.	HRA has been changed
32		03-Feb-10	Environmental	Data Issues	Appendix J pg 35 4.3.1	States 'Roc process remains to be finalised...' therefore an assessment of in combination effects with the SMP is not possible at this time. We should not be excluding things from the in combination assessment just because a process is incomplete. If we are then some high level risk assessment of doing so should be presented as this could be either trivial or significant, but should not be simply ignored.	Does this need to be undertaken and if so when? Is assessment complete without it, or could some provisional assessment be carried out?	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	Review of contents is predominantly examining discharges and abstractions, none of which influence or link directly with the potential effects of the SMP policies.	A note will be added stating the unlikely risk of any interaction affecting the Natura 2000 sites from ROC and SMP.	HRA has been changed
33		03-Feb-10	Environmental	Engagement	General; PDZ1 4.2.36 PU CBY.A.4	Effective engagement with spatial planners is important through both the development and implementation of the SMP. (S-J) Text states 'intent to maintain road and property but with possible future need for further realignment beyond the period of the SMP'. (M-Q)	Could the Project Team comment on the extent and effectiveness of engagement to date? If this has not been documented in the SMP then further comments should be added. Also please confirm that appropriate actions will be included in the Action Plan to ensure effective integration with the statutory planning system will be achieved. (S-J) Presumably this is not beyond the remit of this SMP? Can the team indicate how this intention within the SMP will link to other local and regional policy documents in order to fully integrate the SMP into the planning system? (M-Q)	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	CSG feels Engagement has been well undertaken, positive response from public and is defined in Appendix B. Other points will be addressed in action plan	Action Plan	MQ comment is captured in the Action Plan.
34		03-Feb-10	Environmental	Monitor/Review	Main Report Sect 4 a) PDZ1 4.2.36 Last Sentence b) PDZ2 p.4.3.27 Paragraph 2 c) PDZ1 4.2.45 paragraph 3 d) PDZ2 p.4.3.57	Several instances where future studies will inform policy. a) MR policy option, states that detailed assessment of geotechnical risk, for management of transition is required. Should this information be provided now? b) Recommends that a detailed study is undertaken as soon as possible. c) states intent to maintain road for 50 years and defer management decisions until data is provided. d) States 'Subject to long term monitoring ....', 'further consideration should be given to retreating the line behind the Stanpit Marshes'.	Can the CSG explain how these decisions need to wait for further studies - is it not possible to consider these now based on available information? If not at what stage would this data be collected and what priority is given to these in the Action Plan and why?	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	The SMP is developed from existing data and studies. Where further studies are required this is identified in the action plan. Some of the ground investigations are on-going.	Action Plan	Key information that is required for the Strategy to help deliver the SMP policies has been identified as 'High' within the Action Plan and a start date of 'immediate - to inform the Strategy'.
35	Brownsea Paper	03-Feb-10	Environmental	Risks and Impacts	Appendix J Habitat Regulations Assessment	Appendix J (Habitat Regulations Assessment) states that approaching 500 ha of compensatory habitat will be required to offset losses in Habitats Directive (HD) sites by epoch 3. The significance of this and the availability of compensatory habitat are not brought out effectively in the Environmental Report. What is the current status of the Habitats Directive process, Natural England involvement and cases for Imperative Reasons for Overriding Public Interest (IROPI) where needed? (Outcomes will need to be known before adoption of the plan). Key elements of this assessment and the risk they present need to be reported as part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).	Please include an assessment of the Habitats Directive issues including the status and timescale of IROPI submissions where appropriate. What risk do they present?	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	The Habitats Regulation Assessment figure of 500 hectares has been revised, as this was based on the 'unconstrained scenario'. Natural England have been involved throughout, and discussions to finalise the document are ongoing. The key elements of this assessment will be included in the Strategic Environmental Assessment, and the question of compensatory habitats is to be taken forward in the Strategy Study.	Further work has been carried out including more detailed assessment of feeding and nesting birds based on additional data supplied by NE, and further identification of the quantities of habitat affected. These revisions have also included identification of possible compensatory areas and quantities with information provided by NE. Alternative solutions, IROPI case, and compensatory habitats have been described in more detail.	The HRA has undergone significant revisions with integrated work with Natural England since November 2009. Specific page number references are not available.
36		03-Feb-10	Environmental	Risks and Impacts	Appendix L Water Framework Directive Assessment	What is the status of the environment in relation to the Water Framework Directive (WFD) and what are the likely impacts of the plan?	Please report (in summary) the outcome of the WFD assessment within the structure of the SEA.	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	The revision already undertaken (as noted above) and which is being revised further contains indication of the type of habitat being affected and also more detail on impacts, and specific areas where habitats are being lost are identified in the detailed assessment tables in Appendices 1-10 of the HRA, and are summarised in the final version.	Amendments	Changes within the document
37		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Annex 1 Detailed Assessment	If the option proposed is as current position and simply maintains the status quo, how can the plan be promoting a positive impact? Examples in PDZ2 are heritage features 3 and 46 and also transport links towards the end of PDZ2. (An impact is the likely effect the plan will have on the receiving environment).	Please check in Appendix 1 where a significant number of minor positive impacts are being recorded although there is no change in management.	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	The majority of minor positive impacts of the assessment table relate to change in management. However, those few which have been recorded (e.g. in PDZ2) which no change in management will occur has been classified as minor positive to highlight the policy decision making process in choosing a policy which will continue to maintain the status quo for that particular section of coastline. The outcomes of doing this will not influence the overall conclusions of the SEA.	Does not require amendment.	No change
38		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix F	The appendix refers to two distinct reports: the 'SEA scoping' report and 'Environmental' Report, the former undergoing a four week consultation period. Comments on the SEA Scoping Report have been included, but not the report itself. Does the Theme Review form part of the SEA Scoping report?	Please include the SEA Scoping report / clarify how the Theme Review relates to the Sea Scoping Report.	Review of Draft	Andy Parsons	07-Apr-10	The main section of the SEA Scoping Report (the Baseline) has been included in the ER and we feel by adding the whole document will not add any value and will make the whole ER a very lengthy and expensive document to print. The Comments address aspects of the SEA Scoping Report which have been addressed in the ER. The Theme Review briefly highlights the key features associated with the natural and built environment that may be potentially affected by SMP policy options and the Scoping Report expands on these features in more detail in line with the requirements of the SEA.	Does not require amendment.	No change
39		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix F Pg 57 SEA section 4.2.3.4	Brownsea Island policy option for the three epochs is do nothing (with local maintenance) - this will impact on the designated features of Poole Harbour Special Protection Area (SPA). Although alternative habitat is mentioned, no options are given in the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) or SMP.	Options for habitat recreation are required.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	Options regarding areas of habitat creation related to International Designated Sites such as SPAs are addressed in the HRA.	Does not require amendment.	No change
40		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix F SEA Table 4.3 PDZ 3 Flag Head Chine/Cleft to Handfast Point Assessment Summary	Sand Banks Village to South Haven Point, Luscombe Valley to Lower Hamworthy, Holton Railway Line SEA Objective G - are three x's an acceptable outcome?	Three x's is the worst case scenario, some justification of this should be provided.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	Noted. This can be pointed down to 'Moderate Negative impact (x2)' in the table. The commentary that in the main report reflects the moderate impact status, although based on the criteria a 'Major Negative Impact' in VQs those associated with International Designated Sites and as such the HRA has concluded an adverse effect of HTL on Poole Harbour SPA.	Amendment of Table 4.3 in ER.	Table 4.3 in ER
41		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix F p.10	Top paragraph: refers to the SMP2 having followed the "spirit of SEA". SEA process was either followed or not - this statement gives more cause for concern than reassurance and raises doubts about whether the process is understood.	Please reconsider the use of this statement.	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	It can be ensured that the ER follows the SEA processes as highlighted throughout Sections 1 and 2. The wording "spirit of SEA" is a similar expression of saying we have undertaken the SEA in accordance with the appropriate guidelines (e.g. the SEA Practical Guide No. 0009, 2006).	Does not require amendment.	No change



Item Number	Stopsheet	Date Matter raised	Criteria Heading	Criteria sub heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Timing of Comment	Comment provided by:	Date Response Provided	Response	Action to be taken in finalising the SMP documents	Section Amended (New para nos and Table nos used in this column)
42		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix F p.11.	Last sentence in the last but one para. SEA is not expected to contain scheme detail as it is at strategic level and is not an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). What is the writer trying to say? Similar statement in blue paragraph at the end.	Please consider intended meaning of current text and clarify.	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	The SEA is a high strategic assessment. As such the level of detail for site specific locations regarding the attended options for example, managed realignment of the shoreline at a particular location which may involve the reconstruction and positioning of flood defence walling will not be assessed individually in detail under the SEA in terms of construction options, impacts on the surrounding environment etc.	Does not require amendment.	No change
43		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix F p.14	Fourth para (SEA Objectives).	Please delete the word "Natural" from the heading, Natural Environment Objectives. Also please clarify where the objectives for the rest of the environment are?	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	Noted. The SEA objectives on page 14 are overarching, with detailed objectives for various aspects of the environment addressed in Table 2.2. The wording of Natural Environment Objectives was to distinguish it from the "built environment".	Amendment of Table 4.3 in ER.	Table 4.3 in ER
44		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix J	The assessment, while concluding that the SMP cannot be stated as having no adverse effect, does not specifically outline the details of individual features and locations that will be most affected. ie: whether preferred policies should be chosen to protect or sacrifice particular sites, depending on the individual impacts.	This should be addressed.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	The revision already undertaken (as noted above) and which is being revised further contains indication of the type of habitat being affected and also more detail on impacts, and specific areas where habitats are being lost are identified in the detailed assessment tables in Appendices J to M of this appendix. However, these will be summarised in the final version.		The HRA has undergone significant revisions with integrated work with Natural England since November 2009. Specific page number references are not available.
45		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix J paragraph 5.5.7 and 5.5.13.	States 'the assessment is limited by the availability of details quantified data on the amount and extent of habitat likely to be lost as a result of the strategic nature of the MR policy.' Does not state how this limitation affects the assessment and whether this has been accounted for.	Qualify statement as to affect of limited data and actions taken to account for this.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	These paragraphs will be expanded to clarify on the limitations.	Policies have been amended and reassessment undertaken where an adverse effect remains, the revised report examines the alternative solutions considered, the IROPI test, and identifies where possible compensatory habitat.	The HRA has undergone significant revisions with integrated work with Natural England since November 2009. Specific page number references are not available.
46		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix J pg 36 4.4.2	Discusses inappropriate management and impacts on Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Not clear what the relevance is to this document?	Please clarify.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	This shows that there are currently adverse effects on the integrity of sites by coastal defences.	No change	No change
47		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix J pg 78 5.3.45	The predictions don't take account of any geomorphological pressures etc. Should these factors be taken account of, or should assessment be altered to account for missing information?	Please clarify and amend as appropriate.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	At this Strategic level there is not the modelling or geomorphological data available (nor is there for any other SMP2 so they are all experiencing this), however, we have undertaken a conservative assessment at all stages, and feel that any geomorphological influences would actually improve the situation that we have accounted for and assessed.	No change	No change
48		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix J pg 80 5.5.4	"No indirect effects are expected from this HTL section."	Please provide justification for this statement, or a reference to the justification.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	The indirect physical affects on the coastal processes are weak and localised, and do not affect sediment pathways that would lead to adverse effects on the Natura 2000 habitats nearby (that are supported on hard cliffs).	Further text will be added to clarify.	The HRA has undergone significant revisions with integrated work with Natural England since November 2009. Specific page number references are not available.
49		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix J pg 82 5.6.2	Highlights problems with uncertainties and lack of detail. Outlines that detail will be provided in later stages, but doesn't discuss whether assessment is satisfactory without that detail at this stage.	Please provide sufficient detail for assessment, or justify why assessment is suited to available information at this stage.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	This links to the comment above, and the response is that at this Strategic level there is not the modelling or geomorphological data or the site specific scheme details available (nor is there for any other SMP2 so they are all experiencing this), however, we have undertaken a conservative assessment at all stages, and feel that any geomorphological influences or uncertainties are adequately addressed such that they are likely to reduce the scale and significance of the impacts that we have identified.	No change	No change
50		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Main Report, Para 2.3.1	The second last paragraph explains the Secretary of State (SoS) role on Appropriate Assessments (AAs).	Do we need to add a sentence on the use of the EA's Regional Habitat Creation Programmes (RHCP) in this role? Can the team please comment on this?	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	Reviewed and included in the HRA	HRA	Section 7.5 of the HRA
51	Stopsheet	03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	SEA comment part 1 NTS p. 4, lines 4/5	The SEA is concise, clearly structured and well illustrated, employing a systematic assessment methodology. However, it stops short of delivering the full analysis required in an Environmental Report (ER). There are three serious omissions: 1) explanation of the role (and future stages) of SEA, 2) explanation of how the assessment of likely impacts has affected the decision making and 3) clear recommendation of the measures required to mitigate impacts, (see 1, 2, and 3 below) 1. (a.) The SEA Report once published cannot be amended or added to: any change or revision must be in the form of an Addendum. Reference noted alludes to process which is not compliant. (b.) Clearer explanation of ongoing process would be helpful to the reader (please see NEAS summary in Operational Instruction 00-05.) (c.) The Report is described as 'draft' in the title pages - it can only be the ER once published. (SEA process doesn't follow the draft and final stages of the SMP2 process.)	Review the wording in Lines 4/5 and any other reference point throughout the document. Explain process accurately in Addendum.	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	Acknowledged, although an update to an ER can be undertaken if the changes do not result in major management changes of the final SMP. The role (and future stages) of SEA have been provided in detail in Section 1.2 of the ER including further references (e.g. Defra (2004 - Guidance on Strategic Environmental) to which the reader can if required research further information for clarity.	A review of wording regarding role and future stages of the SEA will be undertaken to ensure clarity.	A review of wording regarding role and future stages of the SEA processes will be undertaken and if required expanded upon to ensure clarity in the ER.
52	Stopsheet	03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	SEA comment part 2 pp 63 - 69. Chapter 4.	2. Tables 4.1 to 4.4 show there are likely to be quite a few moderately significant negative impacts on the natural environment and landscape. The brief analysis of impacts which follows fails to show how these have influenced decision making, what the possible trade-offs were and if not avoidable, how the negative impacts are to be mitigated. For example, in POZ2, it's not possible to understand how the potential for impacts (either positive or negative) follows through into the choice of options and where unavoidable, how these impacts will be mitigated. Quantification of the significance of the impacts is also lost when translated into the summary, i.e. why did one impact influence options choice whilst others were thought less important? 3. Where are the recommendations of monitoring (page 9) and/or mitigation measures which "will be clearly stated in this Report" according to text on page 12? The SMP2 is required to have ownership of these measures. Please refer to sections on mitigation measures in ODPM guidance (listed as reference document on page 2).	2. Please address the reporting of impacts in Chapter 4 systematically and in more depth. Please explain how decisions were made and how likely impacts have affected the options choice. Explain the likelihood and significance of impacts in relation to the choices made and the mitigation which will be owned by the plan. 3. What measures will be proposed (as part of the plan) to mitigate the unavoidable impacts, which is a key role of the SEA. Please indicate these measures against the impacts they are designed to offset.	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	Acknowledged and these additional discussion points can be included in ER.	Additional information to be included in the ER.	Included the ER



Item Number	Reviewer	Date Matter raised	Criteria Heading	Criteria sub heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Timing of Comment	Comment provided by:	Date Response Provided	Response	Action to be taken in finalising the SMP documents	Section Amended (New para nos and Table nos used in this column)
53		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Sect 2; Appendix J para. 6.1	Appendix J records the conclusion of the AA and sets out the next stage in broad terms.	Could the Project Team clarify the current position and next steps along with anticipated timescales. It would be helpful to summarise this in Section 2.	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	Once the final impacts are considered (after final consultation with NE), the alternative options to the policies need to be described, this would be based on the engineers input as to what could or couldn't be done (and most would be saying what is not possible). We would create text summarising this. When it is shown that there is no alternative options to the policy selected we then have to identify the social, health and economic reasons why the policy should proceed (no IROPI case). We would provide a shortlist of these. We have identified potential compensatory areas, though additional work may be needed but that is not really appropriate for SMP, what we would do is get NE to check and approve the alternative options and IROPI case, if they are unhappy with our draft (which we have not included in the comment) then it may be that further discussion between the CSG and NE will be required if NE feel that there is no IROPI case for certain locations.		The HRA has undergone significant revisions with integrated work with Natural England since November 2009. Specific page number references are not available.
54	Shenstone	03-Feb-10	Economic	Affordability	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ2 pages 4.3.49, 4.3.53, 4.3.57	I have concerns about the affordability of these options. The cost to benefit ratio appears low and there was no obvious recognition of this or justification for it. Particularly PDZ2 CBY.D and CBY/PBY.E [GL]  Management Area CBY.D economic summary shows that the proposed policy options are not economically viable until the third epoch. There are two issues - is the choice of policy option right, and where is the commentary on the implications of the economic assessment? In other MAs there does generally seem to be some discussion re affordability. [S.J]	The issue of affordability needs to be addressed and overriding justification provided or the policy option reviewed. [GL]  Can the team please justify the choice of policy option in this location? [JH]  Could the Project Team please explain the choice of preferred policy option and the lack of discussion on affordability risks? [S.J]	Review of Draft	Graham Lydney Jim Hutchison Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	We will review and add text to clarify where alternative funding is required.	Review and add text.	The approach to managing sections of the coast as Management Areas dictates that affordability at individual locations should not override the management intent for the wider area. Have reviewed CBY.D. and although positive B/C is not reached until 3rd epoch, the approach in this area is for long term sustainability not quick wins. The intention in this Management Area is to implement a management approach which will provide a basis for long-term sustainability. Although the NAI damages are exceeded by the plan implementation costs in the first 2 epochs, the longer view is that long term positive benefit / costs ratios are supported by early investment in the frontage and commitment in going forward with the preferred plan. This text as an explanation has been added to section 4.3.49.
55		03-Feb-10	Economic	Costs and Benefits	Appendix H	The introduction is encouraging but I have a number of comments on the subsequent sections. a) The cost tables are very useful, but I did not see the Optimism Bias add-on quoted? b) Annex H1 is straightforward but it is difficult to assess viability as presented, as there is no consistent commentary relating to justification of the preferred policy? c) Management Area CBY B - the NAI damage figure in App. H appears to disagree with the figure in Sect 4 PDZ1 summary? d) I was not sure where the explanation of the nature of the economic justification, as cited in H1, was presented? e) It would be helpful to say a bit more on erosion rate and flood extent assumptions, or cross reference other parts of the SMP where these are set out? f) It appears that no sensitivity has been undertaken in relation to the economic analysis?	Could the Project Team clarify these issues and consider whether some further text and cross-referencing would help the reader conclude the outcomes?  With respect to flood extents it would be helpful to summarise key assumptions eg. how Sea Level Rise (SLR) has been applied (increments and levels over time, resistance provided by defences, use or otherwise of EA flood outlines, compatibility of approach with adjacent SMP2s etc).	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	First line of page H.5 identifies that optimism bias is added.	review and add discussion	Justification for the proposed policies has been discussed in each MA document. Again the importance of being the economic plan as much wider than the individual policy units is emphasised. Appendix H is simply presented as a way of presenting all the damages / costs in one place. The reader is encouraged to refer to the MAs and preferred plan summary text for a textual description of the costs, affordability etc. Text has been added to Section 3.1 to better explain the SLR assumptions which were made and the height increments over time which were applied to the 1:200 yr still water levels to produce the flood risk predictions for each epoch. This should assist in clarifying that consistency has been applied in the use of sea level rise guidance.
56		03-Feb-10	Economic	Costs and Benefits	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ4 4.3.31 and Table 1; Appendix H	The reasons for merging more than one unit into the economic assessment is unclear? (For example the 4 units, SWAN 1-4 in this PDZ). Are these 4 units linked by process as well as economically? Do these units correspond with the location names to ensure clarity? [Note: a similar issue on the other 3 PDZs needs the same clarity, e.g. 4 units in PDZ1 on 2 of the Management Areas to name but one.] There does seem to be the same economic data presented twice in a different way in each PDZ and its not clear if this is to emphasise something in particular?	Cross referencing will assist clarity, and the team is asked to consider how best this can be done? Additional clarity of the tables in the PDZs on economics could usefully be considered.	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	Will review and add text	Review and add text.	Yes the 4 units in PDZ4 referred to are linked by process. To split these out and present the economic individually would (although seemingly useful) not reinforce the message that the policy choices are all linked. I.e. if we were to go ahead with the policy and works recommended at SWA.N.3 but not at SWA.N.2, it would disrupt the management approach and indeed would probably dictate that the recommended overall approach be, at best less effective, and at worst, unworkable. The description at the bottom of the relevant table in APP. H does set out the linked nature of the interventions required. This same logic and thinking applies to each PDZ. Unit names can be added to unit numbers in the App. H Table for clarity.
57		03-Feb-10	Economic	Decision Making	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 p.4.2.18; p4.2.26	P.4.2.18 - Overview of impacts states, 'clearly significant properties would be lost'.  Also last paragraph, states, 'would result in a significant blight'.  Further, p.4.2.26 states 'this loss would have significant impacts at a regional level in terms of recreation and tourism'.	Please provide an assessment or definition of significance in relation to the properties, blight and impacts. How was this was determined and how did it influence management decisions in each case?	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	This was assessed against the objectives.	review text	Thank you for this particular comment; we fully appreciate the need and value of assessing this as part of the overall significance of loss, blight etc. to the wider area. We do feel however that such issues are rather intangible and as such it is difficult to, for instance, 'assess' potential blight or significant impacts as part of the policy justification.
58		03-Feb-10	Administrative	Affordability	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ2 p.4.3.40	States 'consideration might need to be given to joint funding in such areas, looking to gain additional funding in line with the recommendations...'. The purpose of this statement is not clear.	Clarify purpose of this statement and if a requirement then ensure appropriate action included in Action Plan to ensure it undertaken.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	Will ensure inclusion in action plan.	Action Plan	Action Plan
59		03-Feb-10	Administrative	Affordability	Main Report, Para 4.1.1	There appears to be a real need to maintain recreation in the area as a whole, whether it be boating, or visitors to the beaches. It's not clear however how these aspects are currently built into the ongoing Flood and Coastal Risk Management of the area, including links to other sources of funding. It seems to me that all the funding sources need to be considered as one to get as much as possible from the SMP to meet the Objectives of the area. [The Flood and Coastal Risk Management (FCRM) issues appear relatively modest when compared to the tourism potential in the area.] [NB: any comment of the ancient monument as Hurst Split no future funding?]	Can the team indicate in broad terms the relative income streams from the various sources of funding, perhaps in overall percentage terms, and whether there is scope for any of these sources increasing in the future? Are there any input from Regional partners, e.g. RDA or Heritage that might be increased in the future?	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	This may be difficult. As correctly identified that there significant impacts on other uses, and potentially other sources of funding. One role of the SMP has been to make very clear these links and the need to involve others to achieve the objectives. We will review text and ensure the point is clearly made and is picked up in action plan.	Review and strengthen text as necessary. Action Plan.	Overall SMP sections have been strengthened - as well as a SMP wide action to investigate joint funding opportunities
60		03-Feb-10	Administrative	Data Issues	Appendix X	This has not been provided.	Could the Project Team confirm when this will be available?	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	Does the QRG need to see this? Is this not for the continued management by the operating authorities. All information is summarised in the document.	We can send a copy of GIS to QRG if required?	PMF viewer will be in final SMP deliverable



Item Number	Showstopper	Date Matter raised	Criteria Heading	Criteria sub heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Timing of Comment	Comment provided by:	Date Response Provided	Response	Action to be taken in finalising the SMP documents	Section Amended (New para nos and Table nos used in this column)
61		03-Feb-10	Administrative	Linkages	General (Section 1)	The role and membership of the Client Steering Group (CSG) is explained, but how does the CSG link in with the Coastal Group? Some stakeholders may be more familiar with coastal groups and like to know what role they have played (this is also an opportunity to promote the 'new, strategic' coastal groups).	Can the CSG consider making further reference to the Coastal Group and the role it has / will play (id) in SMP development and implementation.	Review of Draft	Lee Swift	07-Apr-10	Appendix B. But while it may be useful, is this the role of the SMP beyond what is already reported?.	Appendix B	Appendix B has been fully re-formatted to address concerns raised by QRP and to capture the meetings undertaken by the CSG and decisions.
62		03-Feb-10	Administrative	Linkages	General (Section 1)	This SMP is very successful in describing how the plan sets out long-term intent and direction. However, the draft plan fails to describe the SMP in context of wider FCRM delivery through studies, strategies and schemes. This could present a further opportunity to make links to the Action Plan and funding procedures (Medium Term Planning and Outcome Measures).	The CSG should consider adding a short explanation of the FCRM delivery hierarchy in Section 1.	Review of Draft	Lee Swift	07-Apr-10	We will review text	Possibly add text.	Text added to Pg 1.2
63		03-Feb-10	Administrative	Linkages	Main Report, Para 3.3	The SMP is stated as a "national level" report. But they are prepared on a regional or semi regional basis, and it's unclear how this plan will sit with other statutory plans, etc.	Can the team clarify what the reports is claiming in this section? Perhaps it should be "a regional plan where some of the criteria is assessed within the national context"? I wondered if it was economics that is being referred to here, but the sentences are a bit clumsy in any case and could usefully be tidied up. Also, the importance of the SMP on other statutory plans in the area would be helpful, together with clarity on the future role of engineers and planners using the findings from this SMP.	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	will check and edit.	add text.	Text revised - Section 3.3 pg 3.18
64		03-Feb-10	Action Plan	Monitor/Review	Action plan	When will the action plan be available to review? [JH]	Please advise. [JH]	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison Lee Swift Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	The Action Plan is now available following the public consultation	Included	Action Plan is now included as Section 7 of the SMP.
						There is no action plan within the Consultation Draft - this is promised with the final plan document. The draft SMP should consider further steps to explain the importance of the AP to implement SMP policy. There are opportunities for this (for example, p1.6; p5.11/12; Section 6 alongside policy tables?). It is presumed that the 'recommendations' (Section 5.4.1) and comments within the summary policy tables will be used as a basis for the AP so this could be an opportunity to highlight its importance. Only when the Action Plan has been considered in detail will the true affordability and deliverability of the draft plan become clear. Without the action plan, it is difficult for the general reader to 'reality check' the draft policy options. [LS]	The CSG should place further emphasis on the proposed form and purpose of the Action Plan. [LS]				The CSG have discussed the form and purpose of the Action Plan at length, to ensure that it will fulfill all requirements whilst proving a useable document. The first draft has been completed, and the final copy will be included within the report. This will include the sections referred to here.	Action Plan is now included as Section 7 of the SMP.	
						There is no indicative or provisional Action Plan included in this consultation draft. [SJ]	Could the Project Team comment on the proposed process for drafting, agreeing and consulting upon the Action Plan? Also that the Action Plan will include inter alia: - lead responsibilities, timetables for actions, approximate costs and indicative funding sources, links to the Medium Term Plan (MTP)? - a process for incorporating revised data, guidance or policies? - a process for monitoring progress with actions and success criteria? - links to CLG National Indicator 189? - web management activities? [SJ]				The Action Plan is now available following the public consultation	Action Plan is now included as Section 7 of the SMP.	
65	Showstopper	17-Mar-10	Environmental	WFD	Appendix L Water Framework Directive Assessment Table 2	Table 2: Features and issues - should provide information on the current classification for each water body. This has been omitted in all instances. This information is fundamental to understanding possible impacts of the SMP on WFD objectives.	Please provide current classification for each water body.	Review of Draft	Karl Fuller	12-Apr-10	Current classification from Annex B of RBMP will be provided for each water body in table 2.	Add Current classification text to Assessment Table 2 in in Appendix L.	Assessment Tables. Assessment Table 2.
66		17-Mar-10	Environmental	WFD	Appendix L Water Framework Directive Assessment Table 3	Much of the assessment appears to assume that a continuation of the current policy will not result in any adverse effects on the WFD objectives. This may not be the case where sea level rise could result in changes to intertidal habitats or where there are interfaces between Trac and river water bodies resulting in increased tidal locking and water depths.	Please clarify whether the implications of sea level rise have been considered in the assessment, particularly where a HTL policy is proposed.	Review of Draft	Karl Fuller	12-Apr-10	Yes, the implications of sea level rise have been considered in the assessment. The assessment of the impact is in terms of Management Area, HTL in one policy unit may result in coastal squeeze due to sea level rise, but MR or NAI policy units within that Management Area allows roll back of beaches, salt marsh, reed beds etc therefore compensating for coastal squeeze in other units. HTL policy may not necessarily be for the whole frontage of the policy unit, just where there are currently defences, in areas where there are no defences shoreline will be allowed to respond naturally.	No Action	No Section amendments
67		17-Mar-10	Environmental	WFD	Appendix L Water Framework Directive Assessment Table 3	Table 2 lists the possible pressures resulting from the SMP on the water bodies. The assessment in Table 3 provides no real explanation of why these pressures are not considered to be significant or will not materialise.	Can the assessment in Table 3 provide a clearer connection to the issues raised in Table 2? Even if the assessment of no adverse effect is correct, an explanation of why these issues will not materialise would be helpful.	Review of Draft	Karl Fuller	12-Apr-10	Will link the assessment of impact statements in table 3 to the Biological Quality Elements in table 2 and the potential effect of the smp policy on them.	Text added to Column 1 Assessment Table 3, linking impact statements to biological quality elements	Assessment Tables. Assessment Table 3.
Date Received:		Date Collated review		Summary of Review		There are a total of 64 items listed on the Review sheet, of which 9 have been identified as showstoppers. There are a further 53 Quality matters. Please advise Jenny							
Revision: 18		Summary of Review: 18 March 2010				Following review of the WFD there are now a total of 67 items listed on the Review sheet, of which 10 have been identified as showstoppers. A teleconference has been							



Item Number	Key Issue	Date Matter raised	Theme	Document Reference (click arrow to select from list)	Table/Appendix and/or Sub Para number	Matters identified by Members	Action Required	Action Type	Comment provided by:	Response from team	Section Amended (New para nos and Table nos used in this column)	SMP2 Review	Action Required	Action Type	Comment provided by:	Date comment provided
1		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Appendix J	p.12, paragraph 2.3.3	First sentence doesn't make sense.	Re-write to clarify.	Document change.	Mike Quigley	Reviewed	The sentence has been rewritten. Paragraph 2.3.3.					
2		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Appendix J	p.32, 3.5.2	Is this sentence stating that all features of all designations are assessed by the SSSI condition status? The point isn't clear.	Re-write to clarify	Document change.	Mike Quigley	Reviewed. The paragraph is trying to indicate that the SSSI units and conditions have been extracted for each Site, in order to inform the AA. Wording has been edited to try and make this clearer. The assessment is not based on site condition, as stated earlier in the HRA methodology, it is based on GIS, level, tide, sea level rise, and many other bits of data, compared against the Sites interest features and conservation objectives.	Section 3.5.2					
3		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Appendix J	p.43 5.3.3 and 4	"The following paragraphs describe the information from the Strategy that although not used in this assessment, can be considered as a yardstick for the approach used in the assessment". The information doesn't serve to provide a greater understanding, or the point of it isn't clear to the layman reader.	Clarify or remove	Document change.	Mike Quigley	Reviewed	Paragraph has been edited to clarify.					
4		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	General (but especially Sect 3 and 4)	There are some very long sections of text and sentences in these documents that make it very difficult to read. These could be split up more to make it more readable.	Split sections of text to make more readable.	Document change.	Andy Parsons							
5		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	Page 3.14 last para	Most sustainable from what perspective? Other stakeholders may have different views!	CSG to consider	Wording.	Lee Swift							
6		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	Sect 1.1.4	Hold the Line notes intent to maintain defence... Also note flags risk to funding, but I think this could be made clearer.	Suggest "maintain protection...". Also suggest clarifying that the FCERM budget is the main source of Government funding, and that HTL will not be deliverable if neither Government nor alternative funding are secured ie. emphasise uncertainty.	Amend document text.	Steve Jenkinson	Reviewed	Text changed pg 1.5					
7		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	Sect 3 3.2.2	Section 3.2.2 - the first para is very long and difficult to read. [AP] Good discussion but big chunk of text. [SJ]	Split paragraph into smaller parts to make it more readable. [AP] Add some paragraph breaks? [SJ]	Amend text format.	Andy Parsons	Agree	Reformatted pg 3.16					
8		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	Sect 3	Last para on page 3.1 starts with "much of the high value attributed to the open coast relates to a naturally evolving coastline", however, the same section goes on to conclude (first para page 3.3) "In summary this is a heavily managed coastline with only smaller sections that function naturally". The conclusion to this section seems at odds with the introduction.	Revisit this section and consider re-phrasing.	Consider document change.	Andy Parsons	Have reviewed.. First paragraph says 'Although much of the high value attributed to the open coast relates to naturally evolving coastline, hard engineered coast protection structures and sea defences, plus the replenishment of beach material, continue to dominate much of the frontage and hold the frontage in a modified and 'stable' form. Thus the defences form a very important aspect of the control on the physical coastline.' There suggests that there is huge value placed on those areas which functionally naturally (west Poole Harbour, Studland, Harry Rocks) but overall this is a heavily managed coastline.	No change					
9		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	Sect 4 and Sect 6	In PDZ 4 report, the comment in the summary of preferred policy option for unit SWA.M.1 refers to unit SWA5/4.1, yet no such unit occurs in the SMP2 nomenclature. This appears to be an SMP1 policy unit? This also occurs in section 6.	Clarify what unit is being referred to and use SMP2 nomenclature.	Document change.	Andy Parsons	Unit reference should be to SWA.M.1	Changed in same locations.					
10	Key Issue	03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	Sect 4 General	Whilst SMP2 is a review of current management policy, inclusion of SMP1 in such detail within the main plan report adds potential confusion to the discussion as SMP1 and SMP2 are discussed in the same document and SMP1 and SMP2 policy units are shown on the same maps. [AP] It is at times confusing to have references to SMP1 management units without also referencing SMP2 Policy Units. For example the Economic Assessment tables in Section 4 PDZs. [SJ]	Consider moving the discussion of SMP1 policy to an Appendix (perhaps where Policy Scenarios have been developed) to make the main report focussed mainly on SMP2 policy and therefore remove confusion? [AP] Amend tables and consider other similar instances.[SJ]	Document change.	Andy Parsons Steve Jenkinson	It was agreed with the CSG that having the clear references to SMP1 at the beginning of the document was a good way to demonstrate the starting point and policy development through the strategies. Clear divisions in discussion of where SMP1 and SMP2 is. Economic Assessment was done at baseline based on SMP1 as that what was available before detailed policy discussions. Following the Policy Development discussion and therefore the preferred policy - economics are then presented in in SMP2 units.	No change					
11		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	Sect 4 PDZ 1 p. 4.2.46	Economic summary table at foot of page.	Suggest columns should be headed Epoch 1, Epoch 2 etc as presumably the values relate to the epoch, not the full period up to 2055, for example?	Amend document text.	Steve Jenkinson	It was agreed in developing the Procedural guidance that the epochs would be defined by years. The damages have been determined on this basis.	No change					



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12		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	Sect 4 PDZ1 4.2.10	First sentence doesn't make sense, ie how is the natural process constrained.	Remove or clarify.	Amend document as required.	Mike Quigley	Opportunity for cliff stabilisation is constrained as material falls or slumps to the toe, so wave action removes this natural support. This outlined further in the paragraph.	No change					
13		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	Sect 4 PDZ1 4.2.26 First para and throughout document	Refers to 'strategy'. What is the strategy?	Please remove or clarify.	Document change.	Mike Quigley	There is only one strategy applicable to this PDZ and as referenced on pg 4.2.13 - Draft Christchurch Bay Strategy	No change					
14		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	Sect 4 PDZ1 4.2.29	Second paragraph after rationale is confusing.	Re-write to clarify.	Document change.	Mike Quigley	Have reviewed text - but it's very specific to the local area to ensure the public we have gone into the detail of the rationale. Specifically reviewed by the CSG in this area.	No change					
15		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	Sect 4 PDZ1 4.2.46 PU CBY.A.1	Comments to allow natural development under an agreed management plan.	Elucidate the nature of the plan; is this likely to be a coastal strategy? Suggest clarification added.	Document change.	Mike Quigley	reviewed text - added	4.2.46					
16		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	Sect 4 PDZ2 4.3.31 paragraph 1	Struggle to understand the point the first paragraph is making.	Please clarify.	Suggest re-wording	Mike Quigley							
17		03-Feb-10	Clarity	Main Report	Sect 4	Unit DUR.O.1 - the text talks about allowing defences to deteriorate and fall over time with no maintenance, yet the policy option in the short and medium term is MR. This policy option is not consistent with the text and should surely be NAI for all three epochs.  Unit PBV/STU H.6 - the short term policy option states MR yet the associated comment suggests the policy is HTL ("maintain existing defences").	Clarify exactly what the policy options are for these areas.	Document change.	Andy Parsons	There is an issue of continued instability of the cliff in the centre of the bay at DUR O.1. There is also some ad-hoc defence to this area. The intention, as stated in the plan is to allow natural function of the frontage. There may be justification for drainage works in the area of existing defences. As such it is felt that this is MR rather than NAI even in the first epoch. Policy H.6 has been slightly extended. There is going to be no active investment in hold the line, but the land owner National Trust has discussed at length the merits of each policy and feel that MR reflects their desire to align the frontage in the next few years.	Small revisions to the text on page 4.5.20 to help clarify the management intent in Durston Bay during the first and second epoch.					
18		03-Feb-10	Formatting	Main Report	Sect 4 (PDZ2)	Page 4.2.8 - the figure is covering the text so I can't read it. [AP] Figure covers the writing in the Wave Climate text box. [MQ]	Amend page formatting.	Document change.	Andy Parsons Mike Quigley	Reviewed	Amended					
19		03-Feb-10	Maps	Appendix C	Fig. 1.1 p.22	Place names not very clear and chainages very difficult to read. No key explaining what the chainages are.	Improve clarity and add to key.	Amend figures.	Steve Jenkinson							
20	Key Issue	03-Feb-10	Maps	Appendix C	Maps; Tidal Mapping Assumptions	Two sets of maps are provided in this appendix - erosion and flood mapping. The flood maps are relatively straightforward - these all appear to be "No Defences" situation. Assumptions Appendix 2 regarding inclusion of properties on higher ground was achieved by overlaying onto EA maps is not clear. With respect to the maps in the Erosion Mapping folder, these also include flood extents but for two points in time only. The map titles are mixed and do not help explain their content (eg. A, B, high, low).	There is a lot of useful data here but I could not find a summary which explained the relationship between the Erosion and Flood map sets, or what is actually contained in the Erosion mapping folder given the range of file names. Could the Project Team please add a summary explanation, probably early in Appendix C?	Document change.	Steve Jenkinson							
21	Key Issue	03-Feb-10	Maps	Appendix F; Appendix J	SEA Fig 3.4 and 3.5. Also Figs 3.3 & 3.4 on pp.18 & 19 of HRA report	A legend is in place but designated sites are not clear on these maps.	Designated sites need to be clearly outlined on these maps.	Document change.	Mike Quigley	Reviewed	Maps have been reproduced in both the HRA and SEA Environmental Report					
22		03-Feb-10	Maps	Main Report	Sect 1.3.1	Notes strategy plans which cover most of SMP area.	Is there a plan showing these - if not, please add?	Document change.	Steve Jenkinson	The CSG feels that the strategies cover the whole of the SMP area and no map is required.	No change.					
23	Key Issue	03-Feb-10	Maps	Main Report	Sect 4	The maps in the PDZ Management Statements are not clear to view as the GIS layer colours are very similar to the background mapping colours, and the scale of the maps also makes it difficult to view any meaningful detail for specific policy units.	Change background mapping colour and consider producing individual policy unit maps to provide more detail more clearly.	Document change.	Andy Parsons	Noted. Colours have been agreed by the CSG and successfully consulted with. A GIS database is being given to the client for use - and therefore future maps at varying scales could be produced. Considerable amount of paperwork to provide individual policy units maps. CSG feels MA level is sufficient.	No change					
24		03-Feb-10	Maps	Main Report	Sect 4.1.3	Figure 4.1.1 does not show all of the places being discussed immediately above. Figure 4.1.2 is better but Hengistbury Head is not clearly labelled.	Add further place names to plans.	Amend figures.	Steve Jenkinson	Have reviewed this. The maps are to give a high level topographic images of the area for discussion - detailed ones are provided later in the Section.	No change					



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25		03-Feb-10	Maps	Main Report	Sect 6 Fig 6.17	The lines on the map to illustrate policies over the three epochs seem counter-intuitive. It seems more logical to present lines from seaward to landward over time.	CSG to consider.	Consider presentation.	Lee Swift	Note your point. Both options were discussed at CSG and decision to present lines landward to seaward over time was taken. This layout has now been consulted with and would be confusing to the public to change now.	No change					
26		03-Feb-10	Maps	Main Report	Sect 4	It is not clear if the erosion zones shown in the section 4 maps include the residual effect of defences under NAI scenario.	Clarify in Map legend.		Andy Parsons	Clarity required - unsure which maps are being referred to.						
27	Key Issue	03-Feb-10	Navigation	Main Report	General	I found it a challenge to keep my bearings in this SMP. This may be due to the limited time reading the documents but there appears to be quite a lot of repetition, either directly or similar discussions presented differently. This was not helped by the number of ways that the coastline was described - PDZ, Policy Unit, Management Area and location (eg. Poole Harbour - northern shore) - and the lack of cross-referencing. [SJ]  I question the need for the large detailed documents (PDZ reports) to be included in the main Plan document when much of the information these reports is duplicated from the supporting appendices. This whole section, indeed the whole Plan document itself, could be made simpler and easier to read and digest if they did not contain all the repeat information. Even within these documents, the same information is at times duplicated in several places and it seems unnecessary for this to be the case. [AP]	Given that this SMP is substantially drafted there is little scope at this stage for re-structuring without significant effort. However I do think that this should be reviewed from the point of view of ease of navigation. For example I do not recall seeing a summary table that lists together PDZs, MAs and PUs along with the preferred policies? In addition, in PDZ1 p 4.2.38 the PUs are summarised in tables that are repeated in the subsequent MA section - the first set of tables are superfluous. Also, for example given that Section 5 is a summary of the preferred plan, why not cross reference the MAs/PUs in the discussion headings? [SJ]  Consider re-structuring Section 4 of the main Plan to make it more concise and focussed on the SMP2 policies only. Remove/re-locate information that should be in the supporting appendices. [AP]	Please consider these comments and amend documents.	Steve Jenkinson Andy Parsons	Summary table of PDZs, MAs and PUs is located in Section 6. Section 4 has included summaries of information in the Appendices to help our EMF. KSG and some members of the CSG properly review the documents without having to go into the very technical Appendices. It was a compromise to make the document public friendly. Agree with comment to remove second set of MA tables.	Removal of one set of the PU tables.					
28	Key Issue	03-Feb-10	Navigation	Main Report	General	Is there merit in producing a 'master' table of contents at the start so the reader can identify area of interest without having to find individual section contents tables? Also, there are cases where better signposting for further information would be useful. For example, when various spatial units are mentioned in Section 1, there could be a reference to Section 3.4 where there is a more thorough definition of the terms used. [LS]  Sect 1.2.1; PDZs - the explanatory note at 1.2.1 on report structure is helpful, but I would suggest that the Management Area Statements include an explanation up front of what they are setting out. Also I am not sure that noting previous SMP1 management units at the Section Heading is helpful. [SJ]	CSG to consider improvements to structure and signposting. [LS]  Could the team ensure that at appropriate stages the reader is provided with a summary explanation of the section to follow, and how it fits into the wider discussion. [SJ]	Document change.	Lee Swift Steve Jenkinson	There is a master table of contents that directs the reader the each PDZ (or one of the four sections of coastline). As well within Section 3 there is an example layout of how Section 4 is done to help the reader navigate through the document.						
29	Key Issue	03-Feb-10	Navigation	Main Report	Sect 4.1.1	I found it difficult to understand where this section fitted in the SMP development process without referencing Section 1.	In my view this section should start with a clear explanation of its purpose, and how it links with Appendix C. This could draw on the summary in Section 1.	Add text.	Steve Jenkinson	It does not just link with App C but with all information. The intent is that the document at this level is read, otherwise there is significant duplication, which is an earlier criticism.	No change					
30		03-Feb-10	Presentation	Appendix H	Appendix H	Appendix H could usefully use a more concise summary of the economic case for each policy unit for each epoch within the larger Management Areas that are currently presented, stating PV costs and benefits and potential BCR to demonstrate more clearly the robustness of the economic case of each policy option.	Add a summary table to Appendix H giving the economic case by policy unit.		Andy Parsons	Justification for the proposed policies has been discussed in each MA document. Again the importance of seeing the economic plan as much wider than the individual policy units is emphasised. Appendix H is simply presented as a way of presenting all the damages / costs in one place. The reader is encouraged to refer to the MAs and preferred plan summary text for a textual description of the costs, affordability etc. Text has been added to Section 3.1.1 to better explain the SLR assumptions which are made and the height increments over time which were applied to the 1:200 yr still water levels to produce the flood risk predictions for each epoch. This should assist in clarifying that consistency has been applied in the use of sea level rise guidance.	No change					
31		03-Feb-10	Presentation	Main Report	Sect 4 PDZ2	Difficult to open and read. Does not print easily. Problems with layout once printed.	Please check and resolve.	Document change.	Mike Quigley	Noted - a number of problems caused by having the 'DRAFT' watermark	Layout checked in final document - DRAFT watermark is removed.					
32		03-Feb-10	Presentation	Appendix H	NAI / WPM tables	On many of the NAI and WPM tables, the bottom right 'TOTAL NAI DAMAGES'/'TOTAL WPM DAMAGES' boxes have not been completed.	Complete the tables fully.		Andy Parsons							



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33		03-Feb-10	Referencing	Appendix C	pg 20	Page 20 - tables referred to in para 3 are stated as being X.1 and X.2 (as are the table numbers at the end of this appendix). This seem to be incorrect and inconsistent with the rest of the documents.	Correct table numbers.		Andy Parsons							
34		03-Feb-10	Referencing	Appendix J	p.20	Regarding Webmap.	Check details of designated sites against Webmap on pg 20.	Amend if required.	Mike Quigley	Unsure about concern. However, maps are from NE digital mapping.	No change					
35	Key Issue	03-Feb-10	Referencing	Main Report	General	I do not recall seeing a summary table which compares all SMP1 and SMP2 policies in one location.	If this is not included suggest that this is added.	Add table.	Steve Jenkinson	This is included in Section 6.	No change.					
36		03-Feb-10	Referencing	Main Report	Sect 3.2 p.3.14	Last para. describes the most sustainable approach, but surely this only ties in with the first aspect in the bullet points above?	Consider re-wording.	Amend document text.	Steve Jenkinson	Unsure of comment is referring to - clarity from QRP.						
37	Key Issue	03-Feb-10	Referencing	Main Report	Sect 1 (part 1.3.1) + Appendix K	The list of information sources used in updating from SMP1 does not make reference to the Poole Bay and Harbour Strategy Study, which was a significant study post SMP1 and investigated processes and policies in more detail than SMP1 (and Futurecoast which was in part based on SMP1 data). This may be referenced in Appendix C, but should be mentioned here. If it was not reviewed, then why not? (This would have been clear if Appendix K had been produced - why Appendix K missing?).	Confirm if it was reviewed & reference accordingly or explain why not. Produce Appendix K.	Document change.	Andy Parsons	We have identified that we the most recent defence planning (i.e. the several coastal defence strategy plans which have now been produced to cover most of the SMP area between Hurst Spit and Durlston Head) but have not specifically listed which ones in the main SMP document - captured in Appendix K which is now supplied with the SMP.	No change to SMP document - but Appendix K is now included.					
38		03-Feb-10	Referencing	Main Report	Sect 4 & 6	In PDZ 4 report, the Figure 2.5.1 appears to be incorrectly numbered.	Review and amend figure number to be consistent with other figures in this section.	Amend as required.	Andy Parsons	Noted	Amended					
39		03-Feb-10	Terminology	Appendix H	MA CBY A, p H-11	H.11 - NAI damages note states that damages "include all Flood Zone A and one tenth Flood Zone B". What are FZ A and B - use of these is inconsistent with use of FZ1 FZ2 and FZ3 elsewhere in the documents. Also, it is not clear why 'one tenth Flood Zone B' is used in NAI flood damage calculations. Is this a derived figure or an arbitrary one?	Amend FZ nomenclature. Clarify why 'one tenth Flood Zone B' is used.	Document change.	Andy Parsons							
40		03-Feb-10	Terminology	Appendix J	p.7	States 'Poole and Christchurch Bays contains a wide range of designated marine habitat or areas that are soon to be designated (reefs and caves)." Sentence doesn't make sense. Are they designated, and to change designation, or are the terms incorrect?	Re-write to clarify	Document change.	Mike Quigley	Reviewed	Slightly reworded to make it clear that the "soon to be designated" arises from the public consultation recently carried out by Natural England in advance of proposing SACs at offshore sites within and adjacent to the SMP study area.					
41		03-Feb-10	Terminology	Appendix J	Paragraph 1.1.5	Twice it states 'adverse effect on European sites'.	Should be adverse effect on 'integrity of'.	Document change.	Mike Quigley	it does, as it is stating what happens in the positive and negative, though we have also done a minor edit for clarity.	Small edits					
42		03-Feb-10	Terminology	Glossary		In some cases the glossary only defines acronyms and further explanation is needed to describe the term (e.g., AA, BAP, CSG, SEA and WFD).	To review glossary and amend as required.	Clarification	Lee Swift							
43		03-Feb-10	Terminology	Main Report	Sect 1.1.2	The SMP objectives are listed with a clarification that the list is distinct from coastal management objectives.	can see why the clarification is there but can this be re worded in a more positive manner to explain how they are linked as opposed to being distinct?	Amend document text.	Steve Jenkinson	Require clarity. The intention of this paragraph is to highlight that there is a difference between the SMP and pure coastal management - it's neither negative nor positive. Open to word suggestions.						
44		03-Feb-10	Terminology	Main Report	Sect 1.1.4	NAI description is helpful, but notes cost benefit ratio less than one as one reason for NAI.	Firstly, this should be talking about benefit cost if we're saying ratio of less than one is not good. Secondly I suggest removing ref. to BCR < 1 as this suggests above this probably okay. Why not simply BCR not high enough?	Amend document text.	Steve Jenkinson							

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45	03-Feb-10	Terminology	Main Report	Sect 4 (PDZ2)	Pages 43 and 52 of this document uses the word 'Isthmus' when a more simple word that the general public are more likely to readily understand could have been used.	Change the word 'Isthmus' for a more simple word and check that any other instances of this are corrected.	Amend document text.	Andy Parsons	It is an isthmus and locally used very heavily.	No change					
46	03-Feb-10	Terminology	Main Report	Sect 4 PDZ2 p.4.3.40	Adaption' should be 'adaptation'.	Please amend.	Amend document text.	Mike Quigley	noted	Changed					
47	03-Feb-10	Typing Errors	Appendix J	p.33 Table 3.1	Spelling mistakes 'integrate' should be 'integral'; arrange should be 'a range'. Second point in EA key comments, isn't clear.	Re-write to correct and clarify	Amend document text.	Mike Quigley	These misspellings and wordings have been corrected.	Amended					
48	03-Feb-10	Typing Errors	Appendix J	p.85 and pg 88 table 5.23	Use of 'affect' instead of 'effect'.	Correct	Amend document text.	Mike Quigley	Reviewed	Edited					
49	03-Feb-10	Typing Errors	Appendix J	p.89 Table 6.1	Poole harbour Ramsar has "?" after the data input.	Remove ? or explain purpose for it.	Amend document text.	Mike Quigley	Area of Cladium Fen not specific or provided by NE, but have used SSSI condition tables to identify relevant unit and confirm area.	No Change					
50	03-Feb-10	Typing Errors	Main Report	General	In reviewing the documents I have spotted a number of spelling/grammatical mistakes. For example App. G first para in this section is poorly written with several grammatical errors. [AP] There are a number of grammatical errors which in some cases make interpretation of the points being made difficult. [SJ]	Ensure that the final documents are reviewed fully and spelling/grammar is correct. [AP] Please correct. [SJ]	Amend document text.	Andy Parsons Steve Jenkinson	Noted	Changes have been made through the document and we have tried to capture all errors. Without direct reference if it difficult to provide a full cross check to what has been noted by GRP.					
51	03-Feb-10	Clarity	Appendix F	SEA Table 1.2 ATL Option	Are not negative impacts in lines 1 and 3 the same?	Please clarify difference, if there is a difference - otherwise delete one.	Document change.	Liz Galloway							
52	03-Feb-10	Referencing	Appendix F	SEA pp.13 and 28 (Table 4.1)	Significance criteria explained on page 13 are not applied until Table 4.1 on page 28. As it stands, there is no key to the table.	Either a key is needed to Table 4.1 or the criteria should be moved closer to 4.1.	Document change.	Liz Galloway							
53	03-Feb-10	Terminology	Appendix J	pg 11, Fig 2.2; pg 37 5.1.3	Terminology is confused between Likely Significant Effect and adverse effect on silt integrity. Combines them and refers to 'may' have an effect etc. 'demonstrably not have a significant effect on international sites' should be 'not have a likely significant effect'.	Review figure and terminology, update in accordance with legislation and standardised terminology.	Document change.	Mike Quigley	Noted	Paragraph has been reworded to prevent confusion.					





SMP2 Title		SMP2 No 15 Hurst Spit to Durlston Head (Poole & Christchurch Bays)				Lead Contact:	David Hartow		Reviewers				1. Jim Hutchison		Environment Agency		
Flood & Coastal Risk Manager		Nick Lyness	Approval Required by Regional Director		Richard Cresswell	Lead Authority:	Bournemouth Borough Council						2. Steve Jenkinson		Environment Agency		
Website		n/a	Region:		South West			3. Mike Quigley					Natural England				
								4. Liz Galloway					Environment Agency				
Item Number	Submission part	Date Matter raised	Criteria Heading	Criteria sub heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Timing of Comment	Comment provided by	Date Response Provided	Response	Action to be taken in finalising the SMP documents	Section Amended (Note page nos and Table doc used in this column)	Review of Response	Action Required	Comment provided by	Date comment provided
3.1		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ 3 Fig 4.4.1	In PDZ 3 report, Figure 4.4.1 shows significant erosion risk in Holes Bay but I can find no supporting data about why this risk occurs and what the current rate of erosion is. Indeed, within many parts of Poole Harbour, the figure suggests the erosion risk is to the inter-tidal areas and that there is not any direct erosion risk to property and infrastructure.	Please clarify exactly what is being shown in this figure. Is it inter-tidal area erosion? Make sure supporting information explains why there is an erosion risk in Holes Bay.	Review of Draft	Andy Parsons	07-Apr-10	The line referred to is the recession line. Recession is the act of ceding back, in this case ceding back to natural conditions and may include obvious erosion, rockback of a frontage such as a 'stone, failure of the crest of a cliff or as in the situation referred to allowing an area of generally affected by tidal inundation to become regularly inundated (this being eminent to just piling at more risk of flood on extreme events). We will look at providing a short discussion of this in the appendix and add a definition in the Glossary.	Add to Glossary and add text to appendix. COO to address in appendix.	Changes undertaken by COO.				COO review continues on next line in column G
3.2		30-Apr-10				Text seems to indicate that the change is to flood risk, rather than erosion. I'm not sure any change is actually required. The response says the glossary is updated, but I could not see this. The spreadsheet in Appendix C refers to an email and does not indicate anything was done.	Amend response to confirm no change?		Andy Parsons		There is some erosion in Holes Bay and aerial photographs taken over a number of years show this. The salt marsh and the coastline is receding albeit at a slow rate. The threat of erosion necessitated the construction of defences on the eastern side of Holes Bay to protect the main A350 highway.	Confirm that emailed info was included in the SMP and check glossary	Fresh Appendix C was sent by COO and included in the documents re-sent to QRP (however COO has sent un-tracked change version).				
6.1		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 Para 4.2.4, Page 4.2.38 CBY B.1 to CBY B.4	Three of the four Barton-on-Sea units have MR in all the 3 epochs.	Can the team explain this? Will there be a need for MR at 3 times and MR in each epoch? Or is it a case on MR in epoch 1 and NAI from that point on? Please clarify?	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	Each unit will tend to be managed in a different manner, but all with the intent of continuing to allow recession of the cliff crest. There is, in particular within this area, difficulty in the terms used because there is the important distinction being made as to defence of the toe and recession of the cliff crest. For Naish (B.4), the MR is virtually NAI, managing cliff recession only in so far as management is needed in terms of loss of property. This might mean some opportunity for recharge on this frontage to feed longshore. Over B.3 the intent would be to manage and adjust the existing defences at the toe as they fail.	Reviewed text but it is felt that this is fully discussed.	No change				COO review continues on next line in column G
6.2		30-Apr-10				Satisfied provided the team are sure that the messages to stakeholders and the general public are clear and transparent?	None, provided that the team is content with the statement in column N.		Jim Hutchison		CSG has revised response text and can confirm that team is satisfied with the message to the stakeholders and general public.	NA	No Change				
8.1		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ2 p.4.3.39, p.4.3.57	Discusses intent to 'support local private defences' in the area. Policies being assessed should be as clear and as well-defined as possible to allow assessment.	Can the team explain further how ad hoc private defences are accounted for or assessed by the SMP?	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	This is an area where there has been further discussion with the LA, councillors and residents. It has been proposed that the policy should be changed to HTL, this being the intent with respect to the village. The emphasis will however now change to the intent being to only undertake future works when the village centre is at risk and to recognise that there may be a need for some adjustment to the line of the defence. As such the CSG have agreed that the policy should change to HTL, MR, HTL. This reflects that at present the local defences meet the need for defence, during the second epoch with sea level rise there may be a need to re-examine how defence is provided to the village and there needs to be scope to realign, but that the intent in the future would be to sustain defence to the village.	Changes	POZ 2 - Policy Development and Management Statements pg 4.3.57				COO review continues on next line in column G
8.2		30-Apr-10				Satisfied with the first response. With regards to the initial point and hence second response; there is still a requirement for the text to be amended to all clarification of what is meant by local defences - to make clear this refers to garden walls for example.	Please amend text.		Rachael Mills pp Mike Quigley		Need to add in (garden walls) within PDZ2	Amendments	p.4.3.39, p.4.3.57				



Item Number	Blurb/Scope per	Date Matter raised	Criteria Heading	Criteria sub heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Timing of Comment	Comment provided by:	Date Response provided	Response	Action to be taken in finalising the SMP documents	Sections Amended (how para nos and Table nos used in this column)	Review of Response	Action Required	Comment provided by:	Date comment provided
10.1		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ4, Page 4.5.35 DUR 0.1	There is a policy option of MR assigned to the 1st epoch, but there does not appear to be anything at risk? Is this a MR to account for the needs in the 2nd and 3rd epochs? Or should it be assigned as no active intervention (NAI) until epoch 2 - please clarify reasons for the choice of policy option?	Can the team please clarify?	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	There is an issue of continued instability of the cliff in the centre of the bay. There is also some <del>defence</del> defence to this area. The intention, as stated in the plan is to allow natural function of the frontage. There may be justification for drainage works in the area of existing defences. As such it is felt that this is MR rather than NAI even in the first epoch.	Review text to ensure the intent is clear.	Small revisions to the text on page 4.5.30 to help clarify the management intent in Durston Bay during the first and second epoch.	QRG review continues on next line in column G			
10.2		30-Apr-10				Satisfied with the wording as added to supplement this area. However, as the possibility of drainage works continues to be considered by the CSG, there will be costs associated with such works, yet there is no such funding indicated for this unit. This leaves the reader a little unclear on this matter as all costs, public or private, need to be indicated [making which is proposed absolutely clear]. Not satisfied.	Can the team please consider adding additional text [or sums] to the tables as presented on Page 4.5.35.		Jim Hutchison	JR to provide MR costs and text - tricky for drainage etc.	Better explanation needed. Add text to pp. 4.5.21 & 4.5.35	Text description has been added to pp. 4.5.21 & 4.5.35, including the drainage measures really identifies the distinction between managed realignment and no active intervention within Durston Bay. These measures are however considered non-strategic and are likely to be assessed at virtually individual property level. As such, providing realistic costs for these measures is outside the scope of the SMP. Inclusion of the measures is felt to be important in assisting with delivery of the SMP at the local level and particularly in assisting property owners with adaptation.					
12.1		03-Feb-10	Technical	Baseline Scenarios & Policy Options	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ4, Para 4.5.3	In summarising the policy appraisal to come to a decision, it's not clear if the condition of existing defences has been used? There may be a residual life that sees a structure to the 2nd epoch, but after this time, further justification cannot be supported, leading to a change in option.	Could the team consider adding some text [or cross reference] to the residual life of the structures in this unit and indicate if this has had a bearing on the policy option set? [Will probably have an impact on the Action Plan too.]	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	The CSG think JH is referring to the southern part of Swanage where the strategy was do minimum. However, that do minimum really referred to the capacity of the defence to be sustained through minimal intervention. The policy is therefore HTL. Reference to residual life can be added to clarify.	Amendment as below	Amendment as below	QRG review continues on next line in column G			
12.2		30-Apr-10				Response actions missing [Not satisfied]	Please note what actions you intend to take.		Jim Hutchison	CSG to revise text - confirm residual life is very low.	Review text in section 4.5.3. Add text to pp 4.5.20	Text added to pp 4.5.20. The residual life of these defences is low (assumed failure by epoch 2 - based on local info and visual inspection) but this has not unduly affected policy choice. Sustainability and protection of core values of Swanage are main considerations in developing policy at this location.					
16.1		03-Feb-10	Technical	Coastal Processes	Main Report Sect 3 Para 3.5 and associated Figure 3.1	The supply of sediments is clearly important to the area. This would appear to be from 3 sources, one being existing erosion from cliffs. It's not clear if the longer term requirements of the plan area is to allow these cliffs to continue to erode over the next 100 years and if so, if any assets or environmental areas are impacted upon as a result of such a decision.	Can the team please explain and clarify what impact there is from continuing erosion in SMP terms on assets and the environment?	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	Will clarify. The supply of sediment is acknowledged to be an important issue, hence the need to look at the whole of PDZ1 as one, rather than as individual units.	Review text in section 3 and add comment.	A paragraph of text has been added to chapter 3, section 3.1.1 p.3.5. This explains importance of allowing continued erosion in maintaining geological exposures and meeting several high level objectives. It also concludes that assets will be affected in discrete locations but these areas are discussed in more detail in each PDZ document.	QRG review continues on next line in column G			
16.2		30-Apr-10				Require additional text [not satisfied]	Please provide.		Jim Hutchison	Beach replenishment? Poole Bay - taking over portions - TLE to speak with GG	Review text in 3.5	The text has been further reviewed and added to in chapter 3, section 3.1.1 p.3.5. The text is trying to further explain the role of beach replenishment and the importance of allowing natural cliff erosion where possible. The reader is also pointed to the PDZ policy maps in each PDZ section, where the potential impacts on infrastructure, assets etc may be assessed.					
17.1		03-Feb-10	Technical	Coastal Processes	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 Para 4.2.2	The section that sets out the issues at Barton explain the complex issues of high ground water and instability and ice erosion.	Can the team clarify the driving mechanisms in this case? [Please identify where there are any other similar locations too and explain the relevant driving mechanisms.]	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	Need to clarify the comment? Yes, the behaviour of the whole PDZ1 frontage is complex. There is both erosion at the shoreline, recession and drainage issues of the cliff and geomorphological development of the frontage. Only at Studland is there a similar degree of complexity (erosion and accretion and interaction with the harbour entrance). It would be wrong to identify any of these mechanisms as being the driving mechanism.	No change	No change	QRG review continues on next line in column G			
17.2		30-Apr-10				This to be reviewed in the light of coast protection and land instability research. [not satisfied]	Please review in the light of coast protection and land instability research.		Jim Hutchison	CSG discussed and agreed that we can describe the current review of coastal land instability and coastal erosion funding but would struggle to provide a commentary on what impact the emerging guidance will have for specific sites.	Amendments to Action Plan	Action 0.16 has been expanded to cover reconsideration of proposals for slope stabilisation where ice erosion is the trigger once the guidance is adopted nationally.					
18.1		03-Feb-10	Technical	Data and Mapping	Appendix C	Existing defence data.	Could the Project Team clarify whether defence data is provided in this SMP, or whether it is available? Was National Flood and Coastal Defence Database (NFCDD) used to assess risks and inform policy option selection, and if so which version/date?	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	A detailed collation of defence data was undertaken based on the most up to date version of NFCDD, but also building in information held by CCO and the local authorities.	No change	No Change	QRG review continues on next line in column G			
18.2		30-Apr-10				That's fine. Could the Project Team clarify whether this data will be in the published SMP to form part of the audit trail, or at least be made available to the CSG?	Please clarify.		Steve Jenkinson	The CSG used the most recent version of NFCDD at the beginning of the SMP process. Throughout the process the information was updated and improved based on site visits and working with the Operating Authorities. The CSG will provide this to the Environment Agency for updating their records. The intention is to publish in table format as part of the SMP.	Inclusion of tabular form of NFCDD	Appendix C					



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19.1	Showstopper	03-Feb-10	Technical	Data and Mapping	Main Report Sect 3 PG 3.7	<p>In the description of 'Coastal Change' and 'Confidence and Uncertainty' there is no reference to the forthcoming National Coastal Erosion Maps, Defra Coastal Change Policy or Communities &amp; Local Government (CLG) consultation on Planning Policy for the Coast. This section may benefit from the context offered by these emerging projects (i.e. that work is being done to reduce uncertainty and manage the residual risks). Highlighting National Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping (NCERM) may help with this and also address how the SMP deals with climate change (through the SMP comparison report). [LS]</p> <p>There appear to be limited references to current CLG planning policies and Defra Coastal Change policy, for example. These help to set the context for the SMP which should demonstrate an awareness of the direction that key policies such as these provide. [SJ]</p>	<p>Client Steering Group (CSG) to consider placing highlighted section into wider policy context. Please revise as appropriate. [LS]</p> <p>Could the Project Team note and discuss in the current draft, and also consider adding some text on these at an early stage of the report. [SJ]</p>	Review of Draft	Lee Swift Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	<p>NCERM does not really clarify or provide a better definition of uncertainty in comparison with the work undertaken by CCG. The DCLG work on coastal change management areas came after the main sections of the report were undertaken. We have made reference to this in areas of the SMP. However, there is still not clarification of what a CCMA would be. As DCLG policy has emerged we will review where additional comment might be made. It is unclear however, exactly what the comment is after.</p>	Amendments	Text has been added into section 3 (pp. 3.7 & 3.9). Reference has been made to the Coastal Change Policy consultations and Pathfinder initiatives released by Defra in Summer 2009. Reference has been made to the NCERM. Text identifies that results of assessment and mapping of erosion risk zones for SLP2 should be used in refining outputs of the NCERM.	ORG review continues on next line in column G					
19.2		30-Apr-10							<p>Satisfied (LS)</p> <p>The added text on Coastal Change Policy is helpful, although could now be updated as the pathfinders were awarded in Dec 2009. It would also be helpful to reference CLG PPS25 Supplement published in March 2010, as this is a key document for spatial planning on the coast and specifically references SMPs as part of the evidence base for plan-making. [SJ]</p>	Please update and add to the existing text. [SJ]		Steve Jenkinson		Have revised and text changes have been undertaken	Amendments	<p>Section 3.7, in 2009, Defra launched a consultation setting out ideas for how coastal communities can successfully adapt to the impacts of coastal change and details of the new coastal change pathfinder programme. This programme supports communities in developing and implementing adaptation techniques to coastal change and when successful can be rolled out at a national level. A new coastal change fund of up to £11 million is available to support their work.</p> <p>One aspect of coastal change policy with specific relevance to SMPs is the identification and establishment of 'Coastal Change Management Areas' (CCMAs) where the preferred plan and policy choices within the SMP indicate that a discrete area will undergo significant change, it may be useful to identify these as potential CCMAs. Although it is not clear yet as precisely the criteria which will be used to identify CCMAs, any location likely to undergo significant morphological change, loss of property, relocation of sections of the community or require major realignment, (including transport links and so forth) may potentially be flagged as a CCMA.</p> <p>In March 2010 Communities and Local Government (CLG) released the Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 25 Supplement: Development and Coastal Change. It replaces the policy on managing the impacts of coastal erosion to development set out in Planning Policy Guidance 20, Coastal Planning. This sets out a planning framework for the continuing economic and social viability of coastal communities and aims to focus on managing risk against the impending impacts of climate change in coastal areas.</p>			
20.1		03-Feb-10							<p>App C does not give details on erosion rates explicitly. The 'mapping scenario' discussion gives predictions of total future erosion, though the source of the erosion rate data used is not given. Indeed, there appears to be a 'missing link' between App C, the total erosion potential and the erosion rates used that are stated separately in the Section 4 PDZ reports. Surely the erosion rates in Section 4 PDZ reports need to be in App C (indeed the PDZ reports state that there is more info in App C but it is not there) and the source of these rates referenced clearly? [AP]</p> <p>Useful data from flooding maps, both now and future. It might be useful to set out the numbers of properties possibly impacted upon by erosion (under the NAI and With Present Management (WPM) scenarios) in the same way in their section. [JH]</p> <p>The summary statements at Section 5.2 are very useful but to gain a better understanding of the scale of risk, it would be useful to state an approximate number of properties at risk where defence failures or realignment are expected (e.g. Barton-on-Sea). [LS]</p>	<p>Include references to the source of erosion rate data and amend Appendix C to include this. Perhaps include detail from the spreadsheet "Hurst to Durston Erosion Mapping_assumptions_12_06_09" that is stated to exist in the documents (but which is not provided for any review). [AP]</p> <p>Can the team please comment on this and consider similar tables for erosion as set out for flooding? [JH]</p> <p>CSG to consider adding more detail of risk to summary statements, where this information exists. [LS]</p>	Review of Draft	Andy Parsons Jim Hutchison Lee Swift Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	<p>Noted</p> <p>The PDZ economic tables (table 1) gives a breakdown of properties just in each epoch. The erosion data was developed from CCG's monitoring and research into erosion and cliff recession.</p> <p>CSG considered this but given the uncertainty realignment plans it is difficult to put a number to the properties at risk. The SMP highlights the risk and the need for further investigation within the Strategy.</p>	<p>Changes to Appendix C will be undertaken to include references to the erosion mapping rates</p> <p>Amendments to Appendix C</p> <p>No change</p>	Amendments	ORG review continues on next line in column G		
					<p>Main Report Sect 1.2.3; Sect</p> <p>There is a significant amount of data provided in Appendices C and H, for example. Sect 1.2.3 notes that information is held within databases linked</p>														



Item Number	Stakeholder	Date Matter raised	Criteria Heading	Criteria sub heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Timing of Comment	Comment provided by:	Date Response Provided	Response	Action to be taken in finalising the SMP documents	Section Amended (row para, row and Table nos used in this column)	Review of Response	Action Required	Comment provided by:	Date comment provided				
20.2	30-Apr-10	Technical	Data Issues	4; Sect 5.2; Appendix C; Appendix H	through to a Geographical Information System (GIS). It is important that key data is collected and presented in a usable form in the SMP report, partly to give readers adequate understanding and provide an audit trail to support decision making, and partly to inform high level reporting eg. national summaries. This will include data on key process assumptions (eg. erosion rates, extreme SW levels) and assets at risk (eg. numbers of properties, habitats, agricultural land) and economic data (eg. cost rates). [S.J]	Could the Project Team consider whether key datasets have been provided within the SMP report and are presented in a clear manner eg. summary tables? Also could the Team clarify what data is held within other databases and how that will be referenced and accessed? [S.J]					We have attempted to summarise in the SMP. The SMP procedural guidance emphasises the concept of providing data in a GIS format for future use. The GIS is the best system for holding such information. To go beyond this would be confusing the need for the general reader's need to understand the thought process with a need (which is not necessary) to be able to undertake their own analysis. There are many areas in the SMP where data is presented in summary form, rather than in detail.	No change	No change								
						Satisfied (L.S, AP)	Please confirm that the CSG are confident that they have a good dataset on this issue and can respond to any questions on providing such data when it is requested? [JH]														
						Satisfied provided the CSG are confident that they have a good dataset on this issue and can respond to any questions on providing such data when it is requested? [JH]	Could the Project Team confirm that as far as practicable, data used in the development of the SMP will be archived and made available to the CSG? Also could the CSG confirm that an adequate range of data summary tables (eg. coastal processes, assets at risk) have been included in the report to support the decision-making process? [S.J]														
21.1	03-Feb-10	Technical	Decision Making	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 Para 4.2.2 Table 1	There appears to be a single property in CBY 2a that might benefit from adaptation policies. Also it appears that there are limited property affected in the 1st epoch under both the NAI and WPM cases.	Can the team please explain any possible adaption approaches for these single properties? Can the team also explain why anything needs to be done in epoch 1 as there is no impact on property until epoch 2? [This is backed up by the fact that the damage assessment under the 2 case assessments are not much different.]	Review of Draft	Jan Hutchison	07-Apr-10	At Highcliffe there are defences in place and hence the single property is actually protected. It would only be if defences were allowed to move back would there be loss. In several areas the analysts in the SMP suggest that to move the defence line back would only make it more difficult to manage defences. The SMP is concluding that defending where we are is the best opportunity to manage the risk of loss of far greater numbers of properties in the future. The justification is that possibility of future loss.	Discussed with QRP on 22 March 2010. No change suggested by JH to confirm area of concern.	No change	QRG review continues on next line in column G								
21.2	30-Apr-10	Technical	Decision Making	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 Para 4.2.2 Table 1	What I am looking for is a statement on whether the coastal change policy might be appropriate here or not? [Not satisfied]	Please provide a statement on whether the coastal change policy might be appropriate here or not.		Jan Hutchison		The CSG have considered if this is an appropriate area for CCMA and believe that it is not as we are holding the line where it currently is located. The SMP has not determined what, if any, action is required because the SMP is about policy not about detailed defence management. We expect this to be investigated further in the Christchurch Bay Strategy	Action included within the Action Plan	New action with Action Plan (0.20)									
22.1	03-Feb-10	Technical	Decision Making	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 4.2.34	States that despite policy option of no active intervention the 'coastal road would be maintained'.	Please provide justification for maintaining the road and clarify the potential impacts of this against NAI policy option.	Review of Draft	Mike Guigley	07-Apr-10	The road is not at risk and therefore the use of the road would be maintained. We are trying to reassure people so that they understand there is scope for allowing realignment without loss of the road.	No Change	No change	QRG review continues on next line in column G								
						To aid clarification, it would benefit to state that the road is not at risk in the text.	Amend text		Rachael Mills pp Mike Guigley		I think we do. We are saying that the function of the road is maintained, not that defence to the road would be maintained. TLE to add some text (4.2.35). The coastal road may be at risk from erosion but could be realigned to maintain access.	Amendments	The function of the coastal road would be maintained; the intention in later epochs would be to realign at such stage when the coastal road is under threat from erosion.								
24.1	13-Feb-10	Technical	Decision Making	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 4.2.34	No evidence of Key Policy Drivers identified, potential policy options to test or alternative policy scenarios to assess. The appendix only includes an objectives appraisal for NAI and WPM. The decision making process is not clear with respect to the development of alternative policy scenarios to assess, the actual assessment of these, e.g. assessing the shortline interactions and responses, and achievement of objectives for each scenario tested. Discussion of detailed policy development is included in the main document (Section 4) but the actual decision making process is not easy to follow in some cases due to the amount of text included. [AP]	Consider ways to document the policy development decision process more clearly. E.g. list the key policy drivers and alternative policies assessed (different from NAI & WPM) for each PUI/MA. Include the 1st draft policies put forward to the CSG and include if any changes were made, and why, compared to the preferred draft policies presented in the consultation draft. [AP]	Review of Draft	Andy Parsons Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	The key drivers as defined by the Procedural Guidance, are few (i.e. Features that have an overriding influence on policy decision making). Rather the document tries to identify important aspects of the coast that are valued. These are set out as the overarching objectives. Also the document tries to focus on the key decision points (e.g. Hengistbury Head and the entrance to Poole Harbour), the document is structured to consider these fundamental areas of decision making and then work down progressively to making secondary decisions at the local scale. This maintains the intent of the procedural guidance that the whole coast is considered as a large unit and is only sub-divided once an argument has been put forward for such a division that will not have knock-on impacts.	Require clarity here - in the QRP asking the CSG to demonstrate the decision making process over the course of the SMP. How best do we reflect the meetings, teleconferences, various revisions of policies?	Discussed with QRP on 21 March 2010. Agreed that difficult to portray the decision making process. Dave Harlow confirmed that members of the CSG and KSG are already involved with the strategic to ensure preferred policies are delivered. Paragraph at beginning of SMP (Section 1.3.3) to advise readers to review entire SMP to have understanding of the development process.	QRG review continues on next line in column G								



Item Number	Showstopper part	Date Matter raised	Criteria Heading	Criteria sub heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Timing of Comment	Comment provided by:	Date Reports Provides	Response	Action to be taken in finalising the SMP documents	Sections Amended (New para not used in this column)	Review of Response	Action Required	Comment provided by:	Date comment provided
24.2		30-Apr-10	Technical	Decision Making	Main Report Section 4; Appendix G	<p>It is difficult to follow through the decision-making process in this SMP – data assessment, key drivers, comparison of policy options, selection of preferred policy options and achievement of objectives. I suspect this is as much to do with the structure of the report as with any real shortcomings in the process itself, and this is reflected in comments elsewhere regarding the difficulty of navigating the documents. For example, Appendix G compares the baseline scenario NAI with the preferred policy option, but does not report on other policy scenarios? Appendix G also notes that the differentiation between different objectives is made in the MA Statements, but this is not clear. [SJ]</p>	<p>Could the Project Team please review the presentation of the decision-making in this SMP and consider whether some re-structuring would help the reader understand the process, particularly in relation to option appraisal? [SJ]</p>				<p>The policy decisions are discussed and developed based on a scenario approach described in the PDZs. The NAI and WPM are merely the baseline scenarios with which to develop a preferred plan for each area. As set out in the procedural guidance the policies are defined to deliver the preferred plan, not the other way about. To do otherwise immediately lifts the problems identified in many of the SMPs, that there is no overview. The SMP2 sets the scene for detailed examination at the local scale. Confident that the bigger picture has been considered.</p>	No change	No change				
						<p>Not satisfied [AP]</p> <p>I note your comments on the scenario approach and agree that an overview is important. However I would be grateful for some further clarification on, for example, the assessment of objectives. [SJ]</p>	<p>Could the Project Team clarify how the Objective Appraisal in Appendix G, which looks at NAI and the Preferred Plan, is drawn forward into subsequent decision-making? There does not appear to be any reference to Appendix G in Sect 4 PDZs for example.</p> <p>Further, given that the assessment of objectives in the PDZ is against NAI and WPM, how does the reader assess the achievement or otherwise of objectives for the Preferred Plan? [SJ]</p>		Steve Jenkinson		<p>The detailed objectives have been used to develop the overarching objectives. These then guide the thinking behind the development of the plan. As a final stage we have gone back to the detailed objectives and have assessed whether they in particular have been met. This is drawn together in Section 5. Consultation has then been undertaken and issues raised and dealt with. Therefore the CSG feels there is no need to go further and are satisfied that the plan offers the best solution towards balanced sustainability.</p>	No change	No change				
25.1	Showstopper	03-Feb-10	Technical	Linkages	Main Report Sect 5, pg 1.1, Sect 3 pg 3.19, Sect 4 PDZ1 Para 4.2.1	<p>The definition, location and rationale for selecting the SMP2 boundary / extent is not clear. Some details are provided in Section 3, but the upstream extent (and justification) of the SMP2 area in Poole Harbour and its tributaries is not evident. Further, links to the CFMP boundaries and policy options are not easily accessible in the main plan document. There is merit in making this information more visible in the plan document. [LS]</p> <p>I have seen very little reference to CFMPs, either plans showing their location in relation to the SMP or any discussion of either the approval status of the CFMPs or the compatibility of the CFMP policies with those in the SMP draft. For approved CFMPs, are there approaches to managing any assets which may be influenced by both the CFMP and SMP preferred policy options compatible? Where this is not the case are actions identified within the Action Plan to deal with this? [SJ]</p> <p>With reference to PDZ1, there is an obvious link to the Solent and Hurst Spk in relation to this. [JH]</p>	<p>The CSG should describe the plan extent in more detail and clarify links to the CFMP. Is the CFMP approved, and if so is the SMP compatible? [LS]</p> <p>Could the Project Team please add further mapping information (or reference where this already exists) to explain the spatial relationship with other high level and strategic plans, particularly CFMPs? Further, it is necessary to comment on the compatibility of the proposed policy options in this SMP with those in approved CFMPs (and other high level plans including adjacent SMP2s) in the area. [SJ]</p> <p>Can the team please set out what the adjacent Solent SMP states on these links and confirm that the boundary assessment in both plans are fully consistent? [JH]</p>	Review of Draft	Lee Swift Steve Jenkinson Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	<p>The CFMPs covering this area have been approved and are compatible.</p> <p>CFMP and SMP map was developed and considered by the CSG for inclusion in the SMP documents. As a result of boundaries following different locations (i.e. on the southern part of Poole Harbour the SMP follows the high water level mark whereas the CFMP follows what appears to be the terrain boundary) there appears to be gaps where there are none. CSG feels this would not add to the document and possibly lead to confusion with the public.</p> <p>The CSG can confirm that Andrew Bradbury, Steve Cook and Peter Ferguson have sat on the CSG to help inform and link policy development at Hurst Spit and the Solent. As well Andrew Colnett has reviewed policy to ensure we are delivering a consistent message across both SMPs.</p>	No change	Action Plan	QRG review continues on next line in column G			
						<p>CSG comments are welcomed - it is important to gain an better awareness of the CFMP and SMP boundary relationship and to address any gaps as a high priority action in the Action Plan, as proposed. [LS]</p> <p>Can the team add a statement (as appropriate in the text and in this audit trail) on whether the coastal change policy might be appropriate here or not? [not satisfied] [JH]</p> <p>Given that you have concerns over the provision of a map, it would be helpful to provide a summary of CFMPs in the area. [SJ]</p>	<p>Please add a statement (as appropriate in the text and in this audit trail) on whether the coastal change policy might be appropriate here or not? [JH]</p> <p>Could the Project Team please add a summary table which sets out the names of the CFMPs, dates/status, and also confirmation that the SMP policy options are compatible with the CFMPs? [SJ]</p>		Steve Jenkinson Jim Hutchison		<p>This definition of Coastal Change Management Areas is really one for the planners. There may need to be some "translation of SMPs for planners" need. This is something that is being taken forward nationally, but what is clear is that there is still confusion over what we as Coastal Managers think of as CCMA and what planners think of as CCMA. This needs to be sorted, but does not detract from what the SMP is saying are areas where there needs to be change.</p>	Amendments	Addition of Section 3.4.1 (CFMP's table and confirmation that are compatible with SMP2). Action Plan now has Action 0.20 which identifies cross SMP action to work with Planners to identify CCMA's.				
27.1	Showstopper	03-Feb-10	Technical	Sustainability	Main Report Sect 3 pp. 3.6, 3.7 (and other sections)	<p>The reports sets out the importance of recharge in the plan area, but it is not so clear as to the longer term availability of this material, and whether it can be sourced in sufficient quantities? Also, even where there is enough material, with sea level rise, won't the beach areas reduce with likely tourism impacts? It's not clear how the CSG intends to deal with this? [JH]</p> <p>Sect 3.1 Beach Recharge notes that a key consideration for this SMP review is the sediment made available by beach recharge activities. [SJ]</p>	<p>Can the team clarify the likely needs (volumes) of material to achieve the aims of this SMP and whether there are any associated risks? If there is a high risk in any of the future epochs, will the team need to consider alternatives in the plan?</p> <p>Can the team comment on potential reduction of beaches in the future and whether recharge is truly sustainable? [JH]</p> <p>Could the Project Team clarify how this issue has influenced the development of the SMP and preferred policy options? If policies depend upon recharge material what assessment of future risks has been undertaken (availability, cost, volumes required in the face of sea level rise)? [SJ]</p>	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	<p>Bournemouth Borough Council has estimated that it requires 70,000 m3 per year to maintain its beaches, and that this can be sustained for 100 years - a total of 7,000,000m3. At the present time this is not seen to be a problem, since various sources are available, it is intended that the specific volumes required to retain the beach will be assessed and quantified in the Poole Bay Strategy Study to follow, and this will be clarified within the text. Similarly, quantitative risks will be clarified within the Strategy Study. Initial assessments of the risks and volumes available indicate that there is sufficient material available for future beach replenishments that will retain the current width of the beach. If this proves to be widely erroneous, SMP policies will review beach replenishment as the preferred option. A coarser PSD of future fill will be considered. It is possible if beach steepening can be used to reduce volumes required, without reducing amenity value. The detailed design of the replacement beaches will consider how to minimise future losses.</p>	No change	No change	QRG review continues on next line in column G			
											No change	No change					



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27.2		30-Apr-10				Volumes noted together with the confidence the team has that this will be available over the lifetime of the SMP2 - 100 years. However, if every SMP2 concluded such volumes its not clear if the same confidence would be offered by the CSQ. Can the set out how it intends to consider these volumes within the context of a wider Regional demand for material. [Not satisfied.] [JH]  Comments noted - satisfied. [SJ]	Please address.		Jim Hutchison Steve Jenkinson		The SMP does highlight the concerns that beach recharge could be a problem for the future and that this may need to be addressed. Hence the option of Advance the Line. The SMP is not set up to evaluate beyond the available information, but does identify that there are questions to be answered. The CSQ is working with the Poole Bay and Harbour Strategy Study to deliver these answers/the future volumes of material required. It will also investigate the use of beneficial material dredged from Poole Harbour and the best locations to place the dredged material to receive maximum benefit.	No change (already in Action Plan)	No change				
28.1	Shoveltopper	03-Feb-10	Social	Engagement	Appendix B	Section B1 includes Elected Members as a group involved in the SMP development, however there is no further mention of when and how the Elected Members have been involved. The Main Report (Section 1) states that objectives have been developed and agreed by consulting the EMF (Elected Member Forum) however this is not reflected in Appendix B. [AP]  This appendix provides a limited record of the engagement process. Members of the CSQ and EMF are not protected. There is little to explain the stakeholder engagement process through the development of the SMP - typically inclusion of a table based upon that set out in the guidance is helpful to show how engagement has achieved at different stages of the SMP process. There is no summary of key issues raised and how these have been or will be dealt with. [S-J]	Please confirm the involvement of Elected Members Forum (EMF) in the SMP development process, when and how they have been involved and update Appendix B accordingly. [AP]  Could the Project Team explain how they will respond to these comments, and also confirm please: - the extent of engagement with the public prior to the formal consultation period? - that the final SMP will include an audit trail recording not only stakeholder comments but also how these have been dealt with, particularly any changes to the preferred policies that might have resulted? - that the Action Plan will include measures to continue appropriate levels of engagement with stakeholders? [S-J]	Review of Draft	Andy Parsons Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	The job titles of the all CSQ and EMF members will be presented within Appendix B, alongside a link to the minutes of all EMF, CSQ, and KSG meetings. These are currently available for the public to view on the SMP website and detail the involvement of both Elected Members and Key Stakeholders prior to the public consultation and, indeed, throughout the development of the SMP, where every preferred policy has had a political input. Following the closure of the public consultation period, a table of all comments received and the responses to the comments has been collated and will appear in the final document. This highlights where changes have been made to the SMP, where comments are to be taken forward to the Strategy Study for further consideration, and where an item is to be included within the Action Plan as a result of the comment.	Appendix B	Appendix B has been fully re-formatted to address concerns raised by QRP and to capture the public consultation period.	GRQ review continues on next line in column G			
28.2		30-Apr-10			Satisfied (AP)  Re-formatting of Appendix B is an improvement but I am still not clear when the table of comments received and responses is held, or is this still to be done? [S-J]	Please clarify. [S-J]		Steve Jenkinson		Currently the comments from the SMP public consultation and the GRQ Review are available on the www.twoobays.net webpage. The Project team will include these comments within Appendix B.	Appendix B	Appendix B					
29.1		03-Feb-10				There are caravan parks identified with NAI policy options.	Are there any "Roll back" policies in place via planning or other mechanisms for such and if not, should this be a consideration in this plan?	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	The main area is at Naisb, this is discussed and the overall management (planning) in relation to this area is an action for the action plan. The approach to the holiday park within Poole Harbour is discussed and a recommended course of action described in PD24.	No Change	No change	GRQ review continues on next line in column G			
29.2		30-Apr-10	Social	Resilience/Adaptation	Main Report	OK but can I have a sentence in this audit trail on the Council's planning policy on this issue please? [Not satisfied]	Please provide a sentence in this audit trail on the Council's planning policy on this issue please.		Jim Hutchison		Reviewed and discussed	No change	(Rockley Park is in PD23) Borough of Poole has no "roll back" planning policies for the caravan park at Rockley Park. The Councils policy is that the caravan park owners will maintain the defences as necessary to protect the park at their expense. They are also aware that they will receive no grant aid. See comment PD23 page 4.4.60. AT Naisb (PD21) there is an agreement with the caravan park owners to manage their own assets (NFDC Planners) - move back when required. There are also aware that there is no national funding available.				
30		03-Feb-10	Social	Resilience/Adaptation	Main Report Sect 4 PDZs; Appendix H	In locations where we have small numbers of property at risk of erosion or flooding in the future, there is scope for these being considered for adaptation. I recognise that adaptation is being considered by the CSQ and is stated in various parts of the reports, but more specific consideration in the 1st epoch might be helpful to ensure this discussion is started. [Less mention of resistance and resilience possibilities despite grants being available for such.] [JH]  The economic assessment tables suggest there are a very limited number of properties at risk in several of the Policy Units and consequently limited justification for HIL. This seems to be acknowledged in the subsequent discussions. However I did not see any discussion of how, for example, possible adaptation measures might be taken forward. [S-J]	It might be useful to set out in broad terms the sites where this discussion might be best aimed and whether there will be specific actions set out in the Action Plan? [JH]  Could the Project Team confirm that the preferred policy options throughout the SMP reflect the potential opportunities for adaptation where few properties appear to be at risk, and that appropriate actions will be included in the Action Plan to take these forward? It is important to draw out those areas where adaptation measures may be appropriate and trigger serious assessment. [S-J]	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	Actions will be included in action Plan and will largely be actions for planning. The SMP takes account of the need for time to allow adaptation. The CSQ is keeping briefed on the local Pathfinder project and for liaison between the operating authorities.  The CSQ can confirm that the preferred policy options throughout the SMP reflect the opportunities for adaptation. These will be picked up in the Strategy Studies as outlined in the Action Plan - as well as a few key locations (i.e. Brownsea Island, Studland).	Action Plan	Action Plan	Satisfied (S-J)		Steve Jenkinson	30-Apr-10
33.1		03-Feb-10	Environmental	Engagement	General; PDZ1 4.2.36 PU CBY.A.4	Effective engagement with spatial planners is important through both the development and implementation of the SMP. [S-J]  Text states 'intent to maintain road and property but with possible future need for further realignment beyond the period of the SMP'. [MQ]	Could the Project Team comment on the extent and effectiveness of engagement to date? If this has not been documented in the SMP then further comments should be added. Also please confirm that appropriate actions will be included in the Action Plan to ensure effective integration with the statutory planning system will be achieved. [S-J]  Presumably this is not beyond the remit of this SMP? Can the team indicate how this intention within the SMP will link to other local and regional policy documents in order to fully integrate the SMP into the planning system? [MQ]	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson Mike Outgley	07-Apr-10	CSQ feels Engagement has been well undertaken, positive response from public and is defined in Appendix B. Other points will be addressed in action plan	Action Plan	NQ comment is captured in the Action Plan.	GRQ review continues on next line in column G			



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33.2		30-Apr-10				Satisfied (Rachael Mills pp MQ)  Could the CSO clearly whether the document comments on the extent and effectiveness of engagement with spatial planners during SMP development, and if not add something on this? Good that the Action Plan carries an action to ensure that planning documents take account of SMP policies. [S2]	Please comment on an engagement with spatial planners through the SMP development process. [S2]		Steve Jenkinson		The Operating Authorities have already undertaken independent meetings with their Planning Departments to discuss the SMP. At the CSG meeting of 7th June 2010 a decision to have a Planning Workshop with all the LA Planners following the completion of the SMP was taken. Lead Authority BBC to facilitate.	No change	No change				
35.1	Shoveltopper	03-Feb-10	Environmental	Risks and Impacts	Appendix J Habitat Regulations Assessment	Appendix J (Habitat Regulations Assessment) states that approaching 500 ha of compensatory habitat will be required to offset losses in Habitats Directive (HD) sites by epoch 3. The significance of this and the availability of compensatory habitat are not brought out effectively in the Environmental Report. What is the current status of the Habitats Directive process, Natural England involvement and cases for Imperative Reasons for Overriding Public Interest (IROPI) where needed? (Outcomes will need to be known before adoption of the plan). Key elements of this assessment and the risk they present need to be reported as part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).	Please include an assessment of the Habitats Directive issues (including the status and timescale of IROPI submissions where appropriate. What risk do they present?	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	The Habitats Regulation Assessment figure of 500 hectares has reduced, as this was based on the unconstrained scenario. Natural England have been involved throughout, and discussions to finalise the document are ongoing. The key elements of this assessment will be included in the Strategic Environmental Assessment, and the question of compensatory habitats is to be taken forward in the Strategy Study.	Further work has been carried out including more detailed assessment of feeding and roosting areas based on additional data supplied by NE, and further clarification of the quantities of habitat affected. These revisions have also included identification of possible compensatory areas and quantities with information provided by NE. Alternative solutions, IROPI case, and compensatory habitats have been described in more detail.	The HRA has undergone significant revisions with integrated work with Natural England since November 2009. Specific page number references are not available.	CRG review continues on next line in column G			
35.2		30-Apr-10				information on Natura 2000 losses and the potential for mitigation have been added. The question about: 1) the risk they present to the implementation of the plan 2) NE's stance/involvement and 3) the status and timescale related to HRA process have not been answered.	Please revise the text of the ER accordingly. Do these issues present a risk - if not, why not? What is NE's stance? What is the timescale related to HRA?		Liz Galloway		The HRA needs to be updated to reflect the risks associated with mitigation/compensation, NE stance in the involvement and timescale related to the implementation of the HRA.	Amendments	Changes within the document				
36.1		03-Feb-10	Environmental	Risks and Impacts	Appendix L Water Framework Directive Assessment	What is the status of the environment in relation to the Water Framework Directive (WFD) and what are the likely impacts of the plan?	Please report (in summary) the outcome of the WFD assessment within the structure of the SEA.	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	The revision already undertaken (as noted above) and which is being revised further contains indication of the type of habitat being affected and also more detail on impacts, and specific areas where habitats are being lost are identified in the detailed assessment tables in Appendices L to O of the HRA, and are summarised in the final version.	Amendments	Changes within the document	CRG review continues on next line in column G			
38.2		30-Apr-10				Although impacts against the WFD objective appear in the Assessment Tables, there is still no report in the text (main or NTS) of significance, implications, risks or mitigation.	Please revise the text of the ER accordingly.		Liz Galloway		Although the WFD is a separate assessment, the text of the ER should be updated or taken into consideration.	Amendments	Changes within the document				
37.1		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Annex 1 Detailed Assessment	if the option proposed is as current position and simply maintains the status quo, how can the plan be promoting a positive impact? Examples in PDZ2 are heritage features 3 and 46 and also transport links towards the end of PDZ2. (An impact is the likely effect the plan will have on the receiving environment.)	Please check in Appendix 1 where a significant number of minor positive impacts are being recorded although there is no change in management.	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	The majority of minor positive impacts of the assessment table relate to change in management. However, those few which have been recorded (e.g. in PDZ2) in which no change in management will occur has been classified as minor positive to highlight the policy decision making process in choosing a policy which will continue to maintain the status quo for that particular section of coastline. The outcomes of doing this will not influence the overall conclusions of the SEA.	Does not require amendment.		CRG review continues on next line in column G			
37.2		30-Apr-10				I feel that there is some confusion here between the aspirations of the plan and the process of impact assessment. If there is no change in management and therefore to the current standard of defence, i.e. the status quo is maintained, there can be no positive or negative impact caused by the plan. The last sentence is irrelevant since the overall conclusions of the assessment cannot be anticipated in this way.	Please indicate no effect for those PDZs where the plan will not bring about any change.		Liz Galloway		Appendix 1 to be updated to reflect a 'no effect' impact for those policies which have initially been classified minor positive or negative to reflect status quo.	Appendix 1 to be updated to reflect a 'no effect' impact for those policies which have initially been classified minor positive or negative to reflect status quo.	Amendment of appendix 1 (cell changes highlighted in yellow) and ER checked and updated accordingly.				
47.1		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix J pg 78 S.3.45	The predictions don't take account of any geomorphological pressures etc. Should these factors be taken account of, or should assessment been altered to account for missing information?	Please clarify and amend as appropriate.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	At this Strategic level there is not the modelling or geomorphological data available (nor is there for any other SMP2 so they are all experiencing this), however, we have undertaken a conservative assessment at all stages, and feel that any geomorphological influences would actually improve the situation that we have accounted for and assessed.	No change	No change	CRG review continues on next line in column G			
47.2		30-Apr-10				The explanation given needs to be incorporated into the prediction section.	Add explanatory text		Rachael Mills pp Mike Quigley		CSG Reviewed	Amendment	Section updated				
49.1		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Appendix J pg 82 S.6.2	Highlights problems with uncertainties and lack of detail. Outlines that detail will be provided in later stages, but doesn't discuss whether assessment is satisfactory without that detail at this stage.	Please provide sufficient detail for assessment, or justify why assessment is suited to available information at this stage.	Review of Draft	Mike Quigley	07-Apr-10	This links to the comment above, and the response is that at this Strategic level there is not the modelling or geomorphological data or the site specific scheme details available (nor is there for any other SMP2 so they are all experiencing this), however, we have undertaken a conservative assessment at all stages, and feel that any geomorphological influences or uncertainties are adequately addressed such that they are likely to reduce the scale and significance of the impacts that we have identified.	No change	No change	CRG review continues on next line in column G			



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49.2		30-Apr-10				Satisfied with the response. The section would benefit from an explanation that the assessment is seen to be satisfactory for the reasons mentioned.	Add explanatory text.		Rachael MBS pp Mike Quigley		Section to be reviewed by CSG	Amendments undertaken	Section updated				
51.1	Shoetstopper	03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	SEA comment part 1 NTS p. 4, lines 4/5	<p>The SEA is concise, clearly structured and well illustrated, employing a systematic assessment methodology. However, it stops short of delivering the full analysis required in an Environmental Report (ER). There are three serious omissions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) explanation of the role (and future stages) of SEA,</li> <li>2) explanation of how the assessment of likely impacts has affected the decision making and</li> <li>3) clear recommendation of the measures required to mitigate impacts, (see 1, 2, and 3 below)</li> </ol> <p>1. (a.) The SEA Report once published cannot be amended or added to: any change or revision must be in the form of an Addendum. Reference noted alludes to process which is not compliant.                      (b.) Clearer explanation of ongoing process would be helpful to the reader (please see NEAS summary in Operational Instruction 80-09.)                      (c.) The Report is described as 'draft' in the title pages - it can only be the ER once published. (SEA process doesn't follow the draft and final stages of the SMP2 process.)</p>	Review the wording in Lines 4/5 and any other reference points throughout the document. Explain process accurately in Addendum.	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	Acknowledged, although an update to an ER can be undertaken if the changes do not result in major management changes of the final SMP. The role (and future stages) of SEA have been provided in detail in Section 1.2 of the ER including further references (e.g. Defra (2004 - Guidance on Strategic Environmental) to which the reader can if required research further information for clarity.	A review of wording regarding role and future stages of the SEA will be undertaken to ensure clarity.	A review of wording regarding role and future stages of the SEA processes will be undertaken and if required expanded upon to ensure clarity in the ER.	GRG review continues on next line at column G			
51.2	Shoetstopper	30-Apr-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	NTS p. 4, lines 4/5	<p>2) Satisfied 3) Satisfied</p> <p>The first part of this item (numbered 1), does not appear to have been addressed so that it explains consultation and post-adoption procedures with timescales relative to the SMP2 adoption stages. This is critical in relation to Habitats Regulations but will also be important to most consultees. The remainder of the text relating to consultation on a final ER, has not been addressed or answered in the response. In order to comply with SEA Regulations, a final Environmental Report must be made available for consultation and comment alongside the draft SMP2. The current ER is being described as a draft and text suggests that it can and will change. In conformity with nationally adopted SEA procedure for SMP2, it will be necessary to re-consult on a final copy of the ER for a minimum period of 6 weeks (or 3 weeks if consultees are directly informed of the availability of the ER and the significant changes since the draft).</p>	Procedurally, there are three options if change occurs at this stage. 1. to re-consult on the whole changed assessment (ER) after revisions have been made. 2. to re-consult on an Addendum to the ER alongside the original ER, or 3. to make any changes clear in a Statement of Particulars which is a later stage standalone document but relating to the original ER. Consultation on the latter is as part of the post-adoption procedures. The decision as to which route to take hinges on the type of information which was omitted from the original ER. In this case, the changes are significant enough to affect the consultees' understanding of the original assessment, making the appropriate option either 1. or 2. above. Information which can be included in a Statement of Particulars can be found in Part 4 Post-Adoption Procedures (clause 16) and specifically, sub-sections 3 and 4 of the ODPM guidance on SEA, but does not appear to include any of the revisions now made to the ER. Therefore, please re-consult on a final ER or ER with Addendum.		Liz Galloway		Revised	Waiting on feedback from Liz Galloway regarding consultation					
52.1	Shoetstopper	03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	SEA comment part 2 pp 53 - 59. Chapter 4.	<p>2. Tables 4.1 to 4.4 show there are likely to be quite a few moderately significant negative impacts on the natural environment and landscape. The brief analysis of impacts which follows fails to show how these have influenced decision making, what the possible trade-offs were and if not avoidable, how the negative impacts are to be mitigated. For example, in PDZ2, it's not possible to understand how the potential for impacts (either positive or negative) follows through into the choice of options and where unavoidable, how these impacts will be mitigated. Quantification of the significance of the impacts is also lost when translated into the summary, i.e. why did one impact influence options choice whilst others were thought less important?</p> <p>3. Where are the recommendations of monitoring (page 9) and/or mitigation measures which "will be clearly stated in this Report" according to text on page 12? The SMP2 is required to have ownership of these measures. Please refer to sections on mitigation measures in ODPM guidance (listed as a reference document on page 2).</p>	<p>2. Please address the reporting of impacts in Chapter 4 systematically and in more depth. Please explain how decisions were made and how likely impacts have affected the options choice. Explain the likelihood and significance of impacts in relation to the choices made and the mitigation which will be owned by the plan.</p> <p>3. What measures will be proposed (as part of the plan) to mitigate the unavoidable impacts, which is a key role of the SEA. Please indicate these measures against the impacts they are designed to offset.</p>	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	Acknowledged and these additional discussion points can be included in ER.	Additional information to be included in the ER.	Included the ER	GRG review continues on next line in column G			
52.2		30-Apr-10	Environmental	SEA/AA		<p>2. Satisfied, but do these impacts not need to be summarised in the Non-Technical Summary as well? Satisfied.</p>	Please also summarise key impacts in NTS		Liz Galloway		NTS of the ER to be updated.	NTS of the ER updated.	NTS of the ER updated.				



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53.1		03-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Sect 2, Appendix J para. 6.1	Appendix J records the conclusion of the AA and sets out the next stage in broad terms.	Could the Project Team clarify the current position and next steps along with anticipated timescales. It would be helpful to summarise this in Section 2.	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	Once the final impacts are concluded (after final discussion with NE), the alternative options to the preferred need to be described, this would be based on the engineer's input as to what could or couldn't be done (and most would be saying what is not possible). We would create text summarising this, which it is shown that there is no alternative options to the policy selected we then have to identify the social, health and economic reasons why the policy should proceed (the IROPI case). We would provide a shortlist of these. We have identified potential compensatory areas, though additional work may be needed but that is not really appropriate for SMP, what we would do is get NE to check and approve the alternative options and IROPI case. If they are unhappy with our draft (which we have not included in the contract) then it may be that further discussion between the CSJ and NE will be required if NE feel that there is no IROPI case for certain locations.	The HRA has undergone significant revisions with integrated work with Natural England since November 2009. Specific page number references are not available.	SRO review continues on next line in column G					
53.2		30-Apr-10				I note your comments and can see the substantial re-working undertaken in this appendix. You may be aware that we are seeking separately confirmation of the timings of the IROPI process. With regard to the documents themselves, is this the final version or will further work be required to finalise, and will Sect 2 of the Main Report include a summary of the conclusions and IROPI process?	Please confirm status of current documents.		Steve Jenkinson		Reviewed	Status confirmed	Status confirmed					
54.1		03-Feb-10	Economic	Affordability	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ2 pages 4.3.49, 4.3.53, 4.3.57	I have concerns about the affordability of these options. The cost to benefit ratio appears low and there was no obvious recognition of this or justification for it. Particularly PDZ2 CBY.D and CBY.PBY.E [SL]  CBY.D.1 and 2 shows that the costs outweigh the benefits until epoch 3, and it's unclear if the HL policy option is affordable? [SL] to the adjacent units, e.g. at CBY.PBY.E.1 to 5 and others. [JH]  Management Area CBY.D economic summary shows that the proposed policy options are not economically viable until the third epoch. There are two issues – is the choice of policy option right, and where is the commentary on the implications of the economic assessment? In other MAs there does generally seem to be some discussion re affordability [SL]	The issue of affordability needs to be addressed and overriding justification provided or the policy option reviewed. [SL]  Can the team please justify the choice of policy option in this location? [JH]  Could the Project Team please explain the choice of preferred policy option and the lack of discussion on affordability risks? [SL]	Review of Draft	Graham Lybery Jim Hutchison Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	We will review and add text to clarify where alternative funding is required.	Review and add text.	The approach to managing sections of the coast as Management Areas dictates that affordability at individual locations should not override the management intent for the wider area. Have reviewed CBY.D and although positive B/C is not reached until 3rd epoch, the approach in this area is for long term sustainability not quick wins. The intention in this Management Area is to implement a management approach which will provide a basis for long-term sustainability. Although the NAI damages are exceeded by the plan implementation costs in the first 2 epochs, the longer view is that long term positive benefit / costs ratios are supported by early investment in the frontage and commitment in going forward with the preferred plan. This text as an explanation has been added to section 4.3.49.	SRO review continues on next line in column G				
54.2		30-Apr-10				Satisfied [SL]  Unclear if the team is prioritising an action that will not be in line with Treasury Guidance. Can the team please consider and comment? [Not satisfied] [JH]  Comments and additional text in document noted. However, in my view the current economic assessment casts significant doubt on the likelihood of public funding being secured, and consequently I suggest some recognition of this risk would be prudent. [SL]			Jim Hutchison Steve Jenkinson		Could add a caveat, but it seems to go beyond the role of the SMP as set out in the procedural guidance.	Review and add text as necessary	Text has been added to summary discussion on pp 4.3.49. Acknowledge low cost to benefit ratio, indicate more intrinsic benefits obtained through more detailed assessment and outcome measures would be represented in more comprehensive assessment of costs/benefits for this frontage.					
55.1		03-Feb-10				The introduction is encouraging but I have a number of comments on the subsequent sections. a) The cost tables are very useful, but I didn't see the Optimism Bias add-on quoted? b) Annex H is straightforward but it is difficult to assess viability as presented, as there is no consistent commentary relating to justification of the preferred policy? c) Management Area CBY B – the NAI damage figure in App. H appears to disagree with the figure in Sect 4 PDZ1 summary? d) I was not sure where the explanation of the nature of the economic justification, as cited in HL, was presented? e) It would be helpful to say a bit more on erosion rate and flood extent assumptions, or cross reference other parts of the SMP where these are set out? f) It appears that no sensitivity has been undertaken in relation to the economic analysis?	Could the Project Team clarify these issues and consider whether some further text and cross-referencing would help the reader conclude the outcomes?  With respect to flood extents it would be helpful to summarise key assumptions eg. how Sea Level Rise (SLR) has been applied (increments and levels over time, resistance provided by defences, use or otherwise of EA flood outlines, compatibility of approach with adjacent SMP2s etc).	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	First line of page 4-4 identified that optimism bias is added.	review and add discussion	Justification for the proposed policies has been discussed in each MA assessment. Again the importance of seeing the economic plan as much wider than the individual policy units is emphasised. Appendix H is simply presented as a way of presenting the strategies / costs in one place. The reader is encouraged to refer to the MAs and preferred plan summary for a textual description of the costs, affordability, etc. Text has been added to CONZG 3.1.1 to better explain the SLR assumptions which are made and the high increments over time which were applied to the 1,200 yr still water levels to produce the flood risk predictions for each epoch. This should assist in clarifying that consistency has been applied in the use of sea level rise guidance.	SRO review continues on next line in column G				



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55.2		30-Apr-10	Economic	Benefits	Appendix H	a) Are you able to confirm the Optimism Bias rate? b) Comments noted re referring to the MAs. However, there do not appear to be consistent comments in the MA text eg. CBYIPBY.E which contains a full discussion on intended approach but I could not see any comment on affordability, despite a low B/C ratio. c) No response? d) Ref 91, please confirm where the nature of the economic justification (eg. clear direct benefits or associated damages) is set out. e) Can you clarify the section ref. please? f) No response re sensitivity?	Please respond to these comments.		Steve Jenkinson		This all seems to miss the point that we are doing an SMP not a project appraisal. TLE to speak with Steve J.	Review & add text / amend where necessary	a) Optimism bias rates explained pp.H-4 b) Further comment / discussion for CBY provided re low B/C ratio etc. c) Error in App H tables - corrected. d) Explanation is generally set out in the detailed policy discussion but also within the policy summary sections where applicable. Economics forms part of the discussion but is not felt to warrant a separate discussion section as it is not the primary driver of policy choice. e) Cross-reference to Appendix C / Task 2.5 added to H-3 f) Explanation given in H5 that sensitivity testing is not done explicitly at policy unit level as we do not have specific capital works scenario to test against in each case. Sensitivity may be derived more generally at an appropriate level for broad-scale assessment.				
56.1		03-Feb-10	Economic	Costs and Benefits	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ4 4.5.31 and Table 1; Appendix H	The reasons for merging more than one unit into the economic assessment is unclear? [For example the 4 units, SWAN 1-4 in this PDZ]. Are these 4 units linked by process as well as economically? Do these units correspond with the names in Table 1, and if so, can we add the unit numbers beside the location names to ensure clarity? [Note: a similar issue on the other 3 PDZs needs the same clarity, e.g. 4 units in PDZ1 on 2 of the Management Areas to name but one.] There does seem to be the same economic data presented twice in a different way in each PDZ and its not clear if this is to emphasise something in particular?	Cross referencing will assist clarity, and the team is asked to consider how best this can be done? Additional clarity of the tables in the PDZs on economics could usefully be considered.	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	Will review and add text	Review and add text.	Yes the 4 units in PDZ4 referred to are linked by process. To split these out and present the economics individually would (although seemingly useful) not reinforce the message that the policy choices are all linked. I.E. if we were to go ahead with the policy and works recommended at SWAN.3 but not at SWAN.2, it would disrupt the management approach and indeed would probably dictate that the recommended overall approach be, at best less effective, and at worst, unworkable. The description at the bottom of the relevant table in APP. H does set out the linked nature of the interventions required. This same logic and thinking applies to each PDZ. Unit names can be added to unit numbers in the App. H Table for clarity.	QRG review continues on next line in column G			
56.2		30-Apr-10	Economic	Costs and Benefits		Additional text being prepared by the team. Need to see final text for review. [Not satisfied.]	Please provide final text.		Jim Hutchison		Unit names can be added to unit numbers in the App. H Table for clarity. JR	Review	Unit names have been added to Tables in App H. These additional paragraphs of text have been added to H4 as a general note about the approach of grouping the economics into the management areas on the basis of coastal process links (with ref to the above example).				
57.1		03-Feb-10	Economic	Decision Making	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ1 p.4.2.19; p4.2.26	P.4.2.19 – Overview of impacts states, 'clearly significant properties would be lost'. Also last paragraph, states, 'would result in a significant blight'. Further, p.4.2.26 states 'this loss would have significant impacts at a regional level in terms of recreation and tourism'.	Please provide an assessment or definition of significance in relation to the properties, blight and impacts. How was this determined and how did it influence management decisions in each case?	Review of Draft	Mike Gugley	07-Apr-10	This was assessed against the objectives.	review text	Thank you for this particular comment we fully appreciate the need and value of assessing this as part of the overall significance of loss, blight etc. to the wider area. We do feel however that these issues are rather intangible and as such it is difficult to, for instance, 'assess' potential blight or significant impacts as part of the policy justification.	QRG review continues on next line in column G			
57.2		30-Apr-10	Economic	Decision Making		As it is difficult to assess / define significant properties... significant blight... it would be advisable to use less provocative words?	Please change wording.		Rachael Mills pp Mike Gugley		Reviewed and wording has been changed in identified locations.	Amendments	Changes to p.4.2.19; p4.2.27				
60.1		03-Feb-10	Administrative	Data Issues	Appendix K	This has not been provided.	Could the Project Team confirm when this will be available?	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	Does the QRG need to see this? Is this not for the continued management by the operating authorities. All information is summarised in the document.	We can send a copy of GIS to QRG if required?	PMF viewer will be in final SMP deliverable	QRG review continues on next line in column G			
60.2		30-Apr-10	Administrative	Data Issues		I understand that App. K comprises the metadata base, GIS and Bibliographic Database, and had assumed that these would all be provided as part of the SMP.	Could the Project Team clarify what will be made available to other stakeholders and the public?		Steve Jenkinson		All parts of Appendix K will be made available to the CSG. With regards to the Metadata base and GIS information, licence restrictions mean this will not be available to the general public and stakeholders. We will label Appendix K to remind the CSG that this licensed information cannot be distributed.	Amendments	Change to Appendix K				
63.1		03-Feb-10	Administrative	Linkages	Main Report, Para 3.3	The SMP is stated as a "national level" report. But they are prepared on a regional or semi regional basis, and it's unclear how this plan will sit with other statutory plans, etc.	Can the team clarify what the reports is claiming in this section? Perhaps it should be "a regional plan where some of the criteria is assessed within the national context"? I wondered if it was economics that is being referred to here, but the sentences are a bit clumsy in any case and could usefully be tidied up. Also, the importance of the SMP on other statutory plans in the area would be helpful, together with clarity on the future role of engineers and planners using the findings from this SMP.	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison	07-Apr-10	will check and edit.	add text.	Text revised - Section 3.3 pg 3.19	QRG review continues on next line in column G			
63.2		30-Apr-10	Administrative	Linkages		Not sure that the team have grasped this one - affordability can be at Regional level too. Need to see final text after CSG. And a clear statement in this audit trail would be useful too. [Not satisfied.]	Some wording in this audit trail would be helpful.		Jim Hutchison		RH team to review	Review text in 3.3 and edit as necessary	Text has been revised to improve clarity of clumsy sentences and also added to indicate importance of regional/local delivery - have made reference to key plans/frameworks which SMP should support in terms of spatial planning, transport etc. Also now make ref to SMP needing to support Defra's coastal change path finder programme.				



Item Number	Showstopper	Date Matter raised	Criteria Heading	Criteria sub heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Timing of Comment	Comment provided by:	Date Response Provided	Response	Action to be taken in finalising the SMP documents	Section Amended (how para nos and Table nos used in this column)	Review of Response	Action Required	Comment provided by:	Date comment provided
64.1		03-Feb-10	Action Plan	Monitor/Review	Action plan	<p>When will the action plan be available to review? [JH]</p> <p>There is no action plan within the Consultation Draft - this is promised with the final plan document. The draft SMP should consider further steps to explain the importance of the AP to implement SMP policy. There are opportunities for this (for example, p1.6; p5.11/12; Section 6 alongside policy tables?). It is presumed that the 'recommendations' (Section 5.4.1) and comments within the summary policy tables will be used as a basis for the AP so this could be an opportunity to highlight its importance. Only when the Action Plan has been considered in detail will the true affordability and deliverability of the draft plan become clear. Without the action plan, it is difficult for the general reader to 'reality check' the draft policy options. [LS]</p> <p>There is no indicative or provisional Action Plan included in this consultation draft. [S-J]</p>	<p>Please advise. [JH]</p> <p>The CSG should place further emphasis on the proposed form and purpose of the Action Plan. [LS]</p> <p>Could the Project Team comment on the proposed process for drafting, agreeing and consulting upon the Action Plan? Also that the Action Plan will include inter alia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- lead responsibilities, timetables for actions, approximate costs and indicative funding sources, links to the Medium Term Plan (MTP)?</li> <li>- a process for incorporating revised data, guidance or policies?</li> <li>- a process for monitoring progress with actions and success criteria?</li> <li>- links to CLG National Indicator 189?</li> <li>- web management activities? [S-J]</li> </ul>	Review of Draft	Jim Hutchison Lee Swift Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	<p>The Action Plan is now available following the public consultation</p> <p>The CSG have discussed the form and purpose of the Action Plan at length, to ensure that it will fulfil all requirements whilst proving a useable document. The first draft has been completed, and the final copy will be included within the report. This will include the sections referred to here.</p> <p>The Action Plan is now available following the public consultation</p>	included	<p>Action Plan is now included as Section 7 of the SMP.</p> <p>Action Plan is now included as Section 7 of the SMP.</p> <p>Action Plan is now included as Section 7 of the SMP.</p>	GRG review continues on next line in column G			
						64.2		30-Apr-10					Jim Hutchison			CSG to discuss.	<p>The Operating Authorities have taken items from the Action Plan to their respective Project Management Boards for inclusion in the MTP (important to note that many actions have actually been in the EA's MTP for a number of years). The Strategy studies are charged with determining the priority and affordability of the implementation of SMP policy.</p>
Date Received : 1-Dec-10		Date Collated review circulated: 17-Feb-10		Summary of Review		There are a total of 64 items listed on the Review sheet, of which 9 have been identified as showstoppers. There are a further 53 Quality matters. Please advise Jenny Buffrey if you would like a meeting or teleconference with the GRG to discuss, clarify and agree next steps.											
Revision: 18 March 2010		Summary of Review: 18 March 2010		Following review of the WFD there are now a total of 67 items listed on the Review sheet, of which 10 have been identified as showstoppers. A teleconference has been arranged for 10am on Monday 22nd March 2010.													
Responses and revised documents submitted: 12-Apr-10		Summary of Review: 3-Jun-10		A useful telecon was held on 26th May to clarify the outstanding issues. Please address all outstanding items and submit this review sheet to Jenny Buffrey, along with any amended documents.													





SMP2 Title		SMP2 No 15 Harst Spit to Durlston Head (Poole & Christchurch Bays)				Lead Contact:	David Harlow		Reviews				1. Jim Hutchison 2. Steve Jenkinson 3. Mike Quigley 4. Liz Galloway 5. Graham Lymbury 6. Andy Parsons / Sam Box / Alan Frampton 7. Lee Swift		Environment Agency Environment Agency Natural England Environment Agency Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council Halcrow Ltd Environment Agency		
Flood & Coastal Risk Manager	Nick Lyness	Approval Required by Regional Director	Richard Cresswell		Lead Authority:	Bournemouth Borough Council											
Website	n/a	Region:	South West														
Item Number	Developer (if not)	Date Matter raised	Criteria Heading	Criteria sub-heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Timing of Comment	Comment provided by	Date Published/Provided	Response	Action to be taken in finalising the SMP documents	Sector Amended (New para nos and Table nos used in this column)	Review of Response	Notes Required	Comments provided by	Date comment provided
28.1	Shoreline	03-Feb-10	Social	Engagement	Appendix B	Section B1 includes Elected Members as a group involved in the SMP development, however there is no further mention of when and how the Elected Members have been involved. The Main Report (Section 1) states that objectives have been developed and agreed by consulting the ESMF (Elected Member Forum) however this is not reflected in Appendix B. (AP)  This appendix provides a limited record of the engagement process. Members of the CSG and EMF are not provided. There is little to explain the stakeholder engagement process through the development of the SMP - typically inclusion of a table based upon that set out in the guidance is helpful to show how engagement was achieved at different stages of the SMP process. There is no summary of key issues raised and how these have been or will be dealt with. (SJ)	Please confirm the involvement of Elected Members Forum (EMF) in the SMP development process, when and how they have been involved and update Appendix B accordingly. (AP)  Could the Project Team explain how they will respond to these comments, and also confirm please: - the extent of engagement with the public prior to the formal consultation period? - that the final SMP will include an audit trail recording not only stakeholder comments but also how these have been dealt with, particularly any changes to the preferred policies that might have resulted? - that the Action Plan will include measures to continue appropriate levels of engagement with stakeholders? (SJ)	Review of Draft	Andy Parsons Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	The job titles of the all CSG and EMF members will be presented within Appendix B, alongside a link to the minutes of all EMF, CSG, and ESG meetings. These are currently available for the public to view on the SMP website and detail the involvement of both Elected Members and Key Stakeholders prior to the public consultation and, indeed, throughout the development of the SMP, where every preferred policy has had a political input. Following the closure of the public consultation period, a table of all comments received and the responses to the comments has been collated and will appear in the final document. This highlights where changes have been made to the SMP, where comments are to be taken forward to the Strategy Study for further consideration, and where an item is to be included within the Action Plan as a result of the comment.	Appendix B	Appendix B has been fully re-formatted to address concerns raised by QRP and to capture the public consultation period.	QRP review continues on next line in column G			
28.2		20-Apr-10				Satisfied (AP)  Re-formatting of Appendix B is an improvement but I am still not clear where the table of comments received and responses is held, or if this still to be done? (SJ)	Please clarify. (SJ)		Steve Jenkinson	24-Jun-10	Currently the comments from the SMP public consultation and the QRP Review are available on the www.tbobays.net webpage. The Project team will include these comments within Appendix B.	Appendix B	Appendix B	QRP review continues on next line in column G			
28.3		14-Jul-10				I have looked at the record of comments on the website and this appears to be an effective audit trail. If this is included in similar form in App. B then satisfied.	Please confirm that an effective audit trail (as is in the website) is included in App. B in similar form.		Steve Jenkinson		The CSG can confirm that the tbobays.net webpage reflects similar information and all consultation responses are included there.	Noted	CSG is in process of determining future ownership of the webpage (LA or Southern Coastal Group or the Strategy Study)				
35.1	Shoreline	03-Feb-10	Environmental	Risks and Impacts	Appendix J Habitat Regulations Assessment	Appendix J (Habitat Regulations Assessment) states that approaching 500 ha of compensatory habitat will be required to offset losses in Habitats Directive (HD) sites by epoch 3. The significance of this and the availability of compensatory habitat are not brought out effectively in the Environmental Report. What is the current status of the Habitats Directive process. Natural England involvement and cases for Alternative Reasons for Overriding Public Interest (AROP) where needed? (Outcomes will need to be known before adoption of the plan). Key elements of this assessment and the risk they present need to be reported as part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).	Please include an assessment of the Habitats Directive issues including the status and timescale of (AROP) submissions where appropriate. What risk do they present?	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	The Habitats Regulation Assessment figure of 600 hectares has reduced, as this was based on the unconstrained scenario. Natural England have been involved throughout, and discussions to refine the document are ongoing. The key elements of the assessment will be included in the Strategic Environmental Assessment, and the question of compensatory habitats is to be taken forward in the Strategy Study.	Further work has been carried out including more detailed assessment of feeding and roosting areas based on additional data supplied by NE, and further clarification of the quantities of habitat affected. These revisions have also included identification of possible compensatory areas and quantities with information processed by NE. Alternative solutions (AROP) cases, and compensatory habitats have been described in more detail.	The HRA has undergone significant revisions with integrated work with Natural England since November 2009. Specific page number references are not available.	QRP review continues on next line in column G			
35.2		30-Apr-10				Information on Natura 2000 losses and the potential for mitigation have been added. The question about: 1) the risk they present to the implementation of the plan 2) NE's involvement and 3) the status and timescale related to HRA process have not been answered.	Please review the text of the ER accordingly. Do these issues present a risk - if not, why not? What is NE's stance? What is the timescale related to HRA?		Liz Galloway	24-Jun-10	The HRA needs to be updated to reflect the risks associated with mitigation/compensation, NE stance in the involvement and timescale related to the implementation of the HRA.	Amendments	Changes within the document	QRP review continues on next line in column G			
35.3		14-Jul-10				What happens next is still not apparent in the ER/NTS.	Please tell the reader, usually at the end of NTS and front of the end of ER how the process will proceed, covering HRA, AROPI, timescales and risks.		Liz Galloway		Noted.	Update accordingly to Liz Galloway's comments.	NTS and end of ER has been updated to incorporate how the SEA process will proceed, mentioning HRA, AROPI timescales and risks.				
51.1		03-Feb-10				The SEA is concise, clearly structured and well illustrated, employing a systematic assessment methodology. However, it stops short of delivering the full analysis required in an Environmental Report (ER). There are three serious omissions: 1) explanation of the role (and future stages) of SEA, 2) explanation of how the assessment of likely impacts has affected the decision making and 3) clear recommendation of the measures required to mitigate impacts. (see 1, 2, and 3 below)  1. (a.) The SEA Report once published cannot be amended or added to. any change or revision must be in the form of an Addendum. Reference noted alludes to process which is not compliant. (b.) Clearer explanation of ongoing process would be helpful to the reader (please see NEAS summary in Operational Instruction 10-43.) (c.) The Report is described as 'draft' in the title pages - it can only be the ER once published. (SEA process doesn't follow the draft and final stages of the SMP2 process.)	Review the wording in Lines 45 and any other reference points throughout the document. Explain process accurately in Addendum.	Review of Draft	Liz Galloway	07-Apr-10	Acknowledged, although an update to an ER can be undertaken if the changes do not result in major management changes of the level SMP. The role (and future stages) of SEA have been provided in detail in Section 1.2 of the ER including further references (e.g. Delta (2004 - Guidance on Strategic Environmental)) to which the reader can if required request further information for clarity.	A review of wording regarding role and future stages of the SEA will be undertaken to ensure clarity.	A review of wording regarding role and future stages of the SEA processes will be undertaken and if required expanded upon to ensure clarity in the ER.	QRP review continues on next line in column G			



Item Number	Stakeholder	Date Matter raised	Criteria Heading	Criteria sub-heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Timing of Comment	Comment provided by	Date of Response	Response	Action to be taken in finalising the SMP documents	Section Amended (list para no and Table ref used in the column)	Date of Response	Action Required	Comment provided by	Date comment provided	
51.2	Stakeholder	30-Apr-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	SEA comment Part 1 NTS p. 4, lines 45	2) Satisfied 3) Satisfied The first part of this item (numbered 1), does not appear to have been addressed so that it explains consultation and post-adoption procedures with timescales relative to the SMP2 adoption stages. This is critical in relation to Habitat Regulations but will also be important to most consultees. The remainder of the text relating to consultation on a final ER, has not been addressed or answered in the response. In order to comply with SEA Regulations, a final Environmental Report must be made available for consultation and comment alongside the draft SMP2. The current ER is being described as a draft and just suggests that it can and will change. In conformity with nationally adopted SEA procedure for SMP2, it will be necessary to re-consult on a final copy of the ER for a minimum period of 4 weeks for 2 weeks if consultees are directly informed of the availability of the ER and the significant changes since the draft.	Procedurally, there are three options if change occurs at this stage. 1. To re-consult on the whole changed assessment (CA) after revisions have been made, 2. to re-consult on an Addendum to the ER alongside the original ER, or 3. to make any changes clear in a Statement of Particulars which is a later stage consultative document but relating to the original ER. Consultation on the latter is as part of the post-adoption procedures. The decision as to which route to take hinges on the type of information which was omitted from the original ER. In this case, the changes are significant enough to affect the consultees' understanding of the original assessment, making the appropriate option either 1. or 2. above. (Information which can be included in a Statement of Particulars can be found in Part 4 Post-Adoption Procedures (para 10) and specifically, sub-sections 3 and 4 of the ODPM guidance on SEA, but does not appear to include any of the revisions now made to the ER) Therefore, please re-consult on a final ER or ER with Addendum.		Liz Galloway	26-Jun-10	Revised		Waiting on feedback from Liz Galloway regarding consultation	GRB review continues on next line in column G				
51.3		14-Jun-10				Please see item 51.2 above. It is not clear where this has been done. Further stages in SEA process need to be explained to the reader and linked processes, such as HRA/ROPI and SMP2 stages need to be included.	Please give page references or else amend text if not done already. Further to recent phone conversation, consultation will be required (min. 3 weeks) on a revised ER or Addendum to ER.		Liz Galloway		Noted	Update accordingly to Liz Galloway's comments.	NTS and end of ER has been updated to incorporate how the SEA process will proceed, mentioning HRA, ROPI, timescales and risks. Consultation on a revised ER may not be required. Letter has been issued from the CSG to GRB confirming that the policies have not changed significantly enough to justify an additional round of consultation on the SEA.					
51.1		02-Feb-10	Environmental	SEA/AA	Sec 2: Appendix J para 6.1	Appendix J records the conclusion of the AA and sets out the next stage in broad terms.	Could the Project Team clarify the current position and next steps along with anticipated timescales. It would be helpful to summarise this in Section 2.	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	Once the final impacts are concluded (after final discussion with NE), the alternative options to the policies need to be described. This would be based on the engineers input as to what could or couldn't be done (and most would be saying what is not possible). We would create text summarising this. When it is shown that there is no alternative options to the policy selected we then have to identify the social, health and economic reasons why the policy should proceed (the ROPI case). We would provide a shortlist of these. We have identified potential compensatory areas, though additional work may be needed but that is not really the ROPI case for SMP, what we would do is get NE to check and approve the alternative options and ROPI case. If they are unhappy with our draft (which we have not included in the contract) then it may be that further discussion between the CSG and NE will be required if NE feel that there is no ROPI case for certain locations.		The HRA has undertaken significant revisions with integrated work with Natural England since November 2009. Specific page number references are not available.	GRB review continues on next line in column G				
51.2		30-Apr-10				I note your comments and can see the substantial re-working undertaken in this appendix. You may be aware that we are seeking separately confirmation of the findings of the ROPI process. With regard to the documents themselves, is this the final version or will further work be required to finalise, and will Sect 2 of the Main Report include a summary of the conclusions and ROPI process?	Please confirm status of current documents.		Steve Jenkinson	24-Jun-10	Reviewed	Status confirmed	Status confirmed	GRB review continues on next line in column G				
51.3		14-Jul-09				I cannot see any reference to the conclusions of the AA or the need for an ROPI submission in Section 2 of the Main Document.	Please confirm that a summary will be added.		Steve Jenkinson		Noted	Review and add text.	Amended in SEA and Section 2 of the main documents.					
51.1	Stakeholder	03-Feb-10	Economic	Affordability	Main Report Sect 4 PDZ2 pages 4.3-49.	I have concerns about the affordability of these options. The cost to benefit ratio appears low and there was no obvious recognition of this or justification for it. Particularly PDZ2 CBY.D and CBY.PBY.2 (GL) CBY.D.1 and 2 shows that the costs outweigh the benefits until epoch 3, and its unclear if the HL policy option is affordable? (into the adjacent units, e.g. at CBY.PBY.2.1 to 5 and others.) (AH) Management Area CBY.D economic summary shows that the proposed policy options are not economically viable until the third epoch. There are two issues - is the choice of policy option right, and where is the commentary on the implications of the economic assessment? In other MAs there does generally seem to be some discussion re affordability (3-2)	The issue of affordability needs to be addressed and overriding justification provided for the policy option reviewed. (GL) Can the team please justify the choice of policy option in this location? (AH) Could the Project Team please explain the choice of preferred policy option and the lack of discussion on affordability risks? (3-2)	Review of Draft	Orsulum Lydney Jim Hutchinson Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	We will review and add text to clarify where alternative funding is required.	Review and add text.	The approach to managing sections of the coast as Management Areas dictates that affordability at individual locations should not override the management intent for the wider area. Have reviewed CBY.D and although positive RBC is not reached until 3rd epoch, the approach in this area is for long term sustainability not quick wins. The intention in this Management Area is to implement a management approach which will provide a basis for long-term sustainability. Although the MA damages are exceeded by the plan implementation costs in the first 2 epochs, the longer view is that long term positive benefit / costs ratios are supported by early investment in the heritage and commitment in going forward with the preferred plan. This text as an explanation has been added to section 4.3.49.	GRB review continues on next line in column G				

Item Number	Document title	Date Matter raised	Criteria heading	Criteria sub heading	Document Reference	Comment	Action Required	Tiering of Current	Comment provided by	Date Comment provided	Response	Action to be taken on following the SMP (showstoppers)	Checks Awarded (How many and Table row based in this column)	Review of Response	Action Required	Comment provided by	Date comment provided
54.2		30-Apr-10			4.1.51, 4.1.57	Satisfied (DL) Unclear if the team is promoting an action that will not be in line with Treasury Guidance. Can the team please consider and comment? (Not satisfied) (JH) Comments and additional text in document noted. However, in my view the current economic assessment casts significant doubt on the likelihood of public funding being secured, and consequently I suggest some recognition of this risk would be prudent. (S.J)			Jim Hutchison Steve Jenkinson	24-Jun-10	Could add a caveat, but it seems to go beyond the role of the SMP as set out in the procedural guidance.	Review and add text as necessary	Text has been added to summary discussion on pp.4.3.49. Acknowledge low cost to benefit ratio. Indicate more intrinsic benefits obtained through more detailed assessment and outcome measures would be represented in more comprehensive assessment of costs/benefits for this frontage.	Satisfied (JH) (Note the team has stated that they are content that they are not offering expectations that are not able to be delivered. But even with a BCR of 1 this will not guarantee funding and that team need to be able to live throughout the delivery phases of this plan. It will be crucial to maintain a record of threat levels for the future) Satisfied (JH)		Jim Hutchison	14-Jul-10
55.1		03-Feb-10				The introduction is encouraging but I have a number of comments on the subsequent sections. a) The cost tables are very useful, but I did not see the Optimism Bias add-on quoted? b) Annex H1 is straightforward but it is difficult to assess viability as presented, as there is no consistent commentary relating to justification of the preferred policy? c) Management Area CBY B - the IAI damage figure in App. H appears to disagree with the figure in Sect 4 PDZ1 summary? d) I was not sure where the explanation of the nature of the economic justification, as cited in H1, was presented? e) It would be helpful to say a bit more on erosion rate and flood extent assumptions, or cross reference other parts of the SMP where these are set out? f) It appears that no sensitivity has been undertaken in relation to the economic analysis?	Could the Project Team clarify these issues and consider whether some further text and cross-referencing would help the reader conclude the outcome? With respect to flood extents it would be helpful to summarise key assumptions eg. how sea level rise (SLR) has been applied (increments and levels over time, rationale provided by defences, use or otherwise of EA flood outlines, compatibility of approach with adjacent SMP's etc).	Review of Draft	Steve Jenkinson	07-Apr-10	First line of page H.5 identifies that optimism bias is added.	review and add discussion	Justification for the proposed policies has been discussed in each MA document. Again the importance of seeing the economic plan as much wider than the individual policy units is emphasised. Appendix H is simply presented as a way of presenting all the damages / costs in one place. The reader is encouraged to refer to the MA's and preferred plan summary text for a textual description of the costs, affordability etc. Text has been added to Section 3.4.1 to better explain the SLR assumptions which are made and the height increments over time which were applied to the 1,000 yr still water levels to produce the flood risk predictions for each pooph. This should assist in clarifying that consistency has been applied in the use of sea level rise guidance.	GRG review continues on next line in column G			
55.2		30-Apr-10	Economic	Costs and Benefits	Appendix H	a) Are you able to confirm the Optimism Bias rate? b) Comments noted re relating to the MA's. However, there do not appear to be consistent comments in the MA text eg. CBY/PHY. E which contains a full discussion on intended approach but I could not see any comment on affordability, despite a low BCR rate. c) No response? d) Ref H1, please confirm where the nature of the economic justification (eg. clear direct benefits or associated damages) is set out. e) Can you clarify the section ref. please? f) No response re sensitivity?	Please respond to these comments.		Steve Jenkinson	24-Jun-10	This all seems to miss the point that we are doing an SMP not a project appraisal. TLE to speak with Steve J.	Review & add text / amend where necessary	a) Optimism bias rates explained pp.H-4 b) Further comment / discussion for CBY provided re low BCR rate etc. c) Error in App H tables - corrected. d) Explanation is generally set out in the detailed policy discussion but also within the policy summary sections where applicable. Economic systems part of the discussion but is not felt to warrant a separate discussion section as it is not the primary driver of policy choice. e) Cross-reference re Appendix G Table 2.8 added to H-3 f) explanation given in H5 that sensitivity testing is not done explicitly at policy unit level as we do not have specific capital works scenario to test against in each case. Sensitivity may be derived more generally at an appropriate level for broad-scale assessment.	GRG review continues on next line in column G			
55.3		14-Jul-10				Will the economic assessment be high level and broadly based or is it still worthwhile ensuring that assumptions and references are clear. I am content with most of the responses but would be grateful for clarification on response (c) please. I could not see any change in Sect A, for example.	Can you please reference the further comment/discussion?		Steve Jenkinson		Yes agree this is a valid point. Benefit / cost quite low - but it is key frontage so need to provide indication of wider-scale benefits of preferred approach.	Review text on pp.4.3.53 and add explanation relating to assumptions etc.	Text has been added to PDZ2 pp.4.3.53 to explain the key importance of the intent of management to retain Hengistbury Head - to provide essential control for much wider Poole Bay area (including Bays frontage). Assumption is that value of local assets protected in CBY/PHY does not provide indication of the much wider benefits gained from this approach (eg. wider Bourne mouth frontage gains protection)				
Date Received : 1-Dec-10		Date Collated review circulated: 17-Feb-10	Summary of Review		There are a total of 64 items listed on the Review sheet, of which 9 have been identified as showstoppers. There are a further 53 Quality matters. Please advise Jerry Buffey if you would like a meeting or teleconference with the GRG to discuss, clarify and agree next steps.												
Revision: 16 March 2010		Summary of Review: 16 March 2010		Following review of the WPD there are now a total of 67 items listed on the Review sheet, of which 18 have been identified as showstoppers. A teleconference has been arranged for 10am on Monday 22nd March 2010.													
Responses and revised documents submitted: 12-Apr-10		Summary of Review: 3-Jun-10		A useful telecon was held on 25th May to clarify the outstanding issues. Please address all outstanding items and submit this review sheet to Jerry Buffey, along with any amended documents.													
Responses and revised documents submitted: 24-Jun-10		Summary of Review: 19-Jul-10		There are 5 items outstanding. Please address these and resubmit this review sheet, along with any amended documents to Jerry Buffey.													





## B5 Public Consultation Comments





**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**

**Management Unit: Chapters 1-3**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
	54	Organisation	EA				All SMPs to include the national plan of SMP2s at the front with the numbers, to show how the individual SMP fits within the whole set.	The map on the DEFRA website is to be included in the SMP2
	108	Organisation	English Heritage				Please see Appendices, Comment 108, Points 1 to 4 for comments	

Total comments on section: 1

Key:	
Change/action required to the SMP Document	
No change required to the SMP Document	
To be included within the Action Plan of the SMP	
To be taken forward to the Strategy Study	





**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ1 - Central and Eastern Sections of Christchurch Bay**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
CBY.B.1 - Hordle Cliff to Barton	7	Resident	SO41	Agree	Agree	Agree	I feel that funds could probably be better used elsewhere, but I am very concerned about the loss of access when the footpath is lost. I would hope that it would be possible to acquire land to move the footpath northward gradually as the cliff erodes as has been the case to date.	Assuming that this is referring to the frontage between Barton and Hordle Cliff, there is currently an agreement between the land owner and Hampshire County Council to move boundary fences away from the cliff as erosion takes place, thereby allowing space for the footpath. Specific detail on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act. Hampshire County Council are also undertaking work on coastal access (Hampshire County Council Countryside Access Manager) and have met with New Forest District Council coastal officers to discuss this.
CBY.B.4 - Naish Cliff	9	Resident	BH25	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	The Naish Cliff is marked as "Hold the Line" but the detail shows no real action to stop the erosion and subsequent sea wash away. It would be more honest to label it "No Active Intervention". I feel the "Public Consultation" exercise is a sham.	Incorrect, it is detailed as Managed Realignment. Environmental designations and economics restrict any works that can be undertaken. SMP management intent allows for some works subject to funding approvals, through beach recharge.
CBY.B.4 - Naish Cliff CBY.B.1 - Hordle Cliff to Barton	10	Resident	BH25				I strongly suspect that the amenity value of Hordle and Naish are grossly undervalued in the models use to assess costs - hence they are skewed in favour of Bournemouth - who happen to be leading this project.	Guidance dictates that although the amenity of an area is considered, it is not a primary driver and is not considered in the economic assessment.
PDZ 1	12	Resident	SO41	Agree	Agree	Agree	No comments	Many thanks for your response.
PDZ 1	14		BH25	Agree			No comments	Many thanks for your response.
PDZ 1	15	Resident	BH25	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Rocks at the toe of the cliff would halt the continual erosion of the cliff between Barton and Milford. The same solution has demonstrably worked at Highcliffe and in parts of Barton. Government was supposed to be in favour of seaside access - the path between Barton and Milford is currently unsafe and worsening.	It is not economically or environmentally viable to do this, since there are no assets of value to protect. Current arrangements exist for moving the footpath as the cliff erodes (see comment 7), with the management of the bay relying on coastal erosion for sediment supply to down-drift beaches.
PDZ 1	17	Organisation	Highcliffe Residents Association	Agree		Disagree	<p>1. Christchurch Bay is anchored on Hengistbury Head and Hurst Spit. If either are breached the Bay is affected.</p> <p>2. The allocation of money for coast defence in different places has added to distortion caused by geology e.g. Defence at Highcliffe but not at Naish (Defence in Dorset / Christchurch but not at Hampshire / New Forest). As a result there are several bays forming: Mudeford to Highcliffe; Chewton Bunny to Barton on Sea; Hordle to Hurst. Thus creating different erosive effects and loss of fossils at Naish (Eocene Beds).</p> <p>3. If no action to control drainage at Naish Cliffs, and no action to protect coast then a new bay will erode in Naish and West Barton and cause a loss of residential land.</p> <p>4. Important to avoid breach at Double Dykes, Hengistbury, into Christchurch Harbour.</p> <p>5. Need to consider barrage and sea locks for Poole and Christchurch Harbours.</p> <p>6. Need to defend: Hurst Spit, Hengistbury Head, entrances to Poole and Christchurch Harbours.</p> <p>7. Need to consider defence of coast inside Christchurch Harbour within 20 years at: Stanpit (risk of loss of Stanpit Marsh and Priory Marsh); Christchurch Quay (risks to Place Mill and Quomps).</p> <p>8. Need to get Environment Agency to take deep samples from former rubbish dump sites close to shores of Christchurch Harbour: Stanpit Recreation Ground; Two Riverstreet Centre and Golf Course; Wick. All of which have homes adjacent to them.</p> <p>9. Need to get Government to provide financial support for homes at risk of property loss due to coast erosion or flooding e.g. sale and rent back.</p> <p>10. Need to get Government to arrange some mitigation of cost of home insurance excess costs, and to provide consequent protection for insurance companies so that people will continue to be able to afford home insurance and will not face very high excess liabilities if they have to claim against floods, subsidence and heave due to coast erosion. Such high excess risks would otherwise deter people from taking out insurance.</p>	<p>1. Many thanks for your comment which has been noted.</p> <p>2. Coastal geological SSSI's, particularly with a paleontological interest, are maintained by erosion. The fossils are not 'lost' but constantly refreshed and therefore available for collection and study.</p> <p>3. Many thanks for your comment which has been noted.</p> <p>4. Many thanks for your comment which has been noted.</p> <p>5. This will be picked up in the Strategy Studies for Poole Bay and for Christchurch Bay.</p> <p>6. Many thanks for your comment which has been noted.</p> <p>7. Many thanks for your comment which has been noted.</p> <p>8. Royal Haskoning to reappraise contaminated land register maps to confirm locations of all former landfill sites.</p> <p>9. Compensation for loss due to coastal erosion has recently been subject to a public consultation by Defra. Their proposals are awaited.</p> <p>10. Currently no insurance covers the loss of property to coastal erosion. Defra proposals are awaited.</p>



**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ1 - Central and Eastern Sections of Christchurch Bay**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
							<p>11. Land values and property values will be adversely affected at: West Barton on Sea and Naish, due to long term consequence of coast erosion forming a new bay east of Chewton. Also low land with housing at parts of Poole and Christchurch Harbours. Home owners (and Estate Agents) need to be given warning now so that effects in 50 and more years can be known well in advance.</p> <p>12. Erosion at Swanage Bay in World Heritage Site may have to be accepted rather than concrete sea walls.</p> <p>13. Erosion and flooding at Arne and Studland may be preferred, to provide natural environment, so long as navigation route at Poole Harbour and entrance maintained.</p>	<p>11. Noted. The National Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping will be made publicly available to all when completed.</p> <p>12. Many thanks for your comment which appears to be in agreement with the SMP proposals.</p> <p>13. Many thanks for your comment which appears to be in agreement with the SMP proposals.</p>
<p>CBY.B.3 - Barton-on-Sea Marine Drive and Marine Drive West</p> <p>CBY.B.4 - Naish Cliff</p>	20	Resident	BH23			Disagree	<p>With reference to our recent visit to the discussion regarding the development of the Shoreline Management Plan from Barton on Sea to Christchurch we are concerned that over the past years little has been done to control the erosion of the cliffs below Naish Farm.</p> <p><u>B4 and B3</u> I would prefer "Advance the Line".</p> <p><i>(Sketch drawing included showing gully for drainage (approx 5° fall?) along cliff frontage and exiting into the Chewton Bunny at the sea.)</i></p>	<p>Environmental designations and economics restrict any works that can be undertaken. The geology of the area also causes significant cliff instability as well as coastal erosion,</p>
PDZ 1	23	Resident	BH23				<p>My wife Margaret and I attended the session at "The Beachcomber" at about 13:45 hours. The strategy was well presented. Obviously the plan will have to be updated for any future climate changes. However what we did not see was a "Consequences" map for these area polices if your predictions were to come to fruition on the 3 "span-years" that the plan provided for. For instance although at present our property is well in-land; will it be on the edge of Chewton-Bunny in 100 years time if your basic assumptions are correct. Similarly how far inland will the sea come inland along the Christchurch Bay area? Perhaps more dramatically; could we cross "Avon Causeway" for 11 months a year, or walk to or over "Hengistbury Head" and then on to the current cafe/restaurant on the "Spit" or even walk back on the road the "Land Train" uses? I think this lack of consequences detail is a weakness in your "public consultation" process. Until I have similar 'guidance' we will not be able to comment further.</p>	<p>Many thanks for your comment. In response to your concerns about 'Consequences' mapping these are presented in Appendix C as part of the flood and erosion mapping. Specifically there are maps that show the indicative/estimated erosion consequences under two scenarios: a) if we continue to manage as we are today and b) if no further work was done and we were to 'walk away'. These scenarios are divided into three time periods; 20 years, 50 years and 100 years and are shown in three different colours. This information is available both at your Local Authority and on the <a href="http://www.twobays.net">www.twobays.net</a> webpage. Hopefully this will answer your additional questions with regards to future impacts inland of the coast.</p>
CBY.B.3 - Barton-on-Sea Marine Drive and Marine Drive West	24	Resident	BH25	Agree	Agree	Agree	<p>It would appear to be the best we can hope for in the circumstances.</p> <p>The main concern must be the protection of peoples homes - Having recently moved to the area (living nearly a mile from the seafront) we are particularly attracted to its greensward on the front. We regard this as a major asset for the area, and should be preserved if at all possible. It regularly gets used by many locals and visitors.</p> <p>Another priority would be to restore and improve the paths etc on the West of Marine Drive in the same way as has been achieved to the East. This allows access to the shoreline walks, as well as the beach itself.</p>	<p>Many thanks for your comment which appears to be in agreement with the SMP proposals.</p>
PDZ 1	26	Resident	BH27				<p>CBY.B2/3/4. As a resident of Barton-on-Sea for some 8 years I am a regular walker along the shoreline and cliff top. Where the toe has been reinforced with rock, there has been little change to the shoreline during this period. What I have noticed, however, is weakening of the under-cliff West of the Barton Court shops primarily through underground water seeping through - due I believe to a failure of the drainage systems, and in 2 areas a failure of the steel skirting to hold back the water logged ground.</p> <p>Until earlier this year I have seen no remedial work carried out below Marine Drive to rectify any of the slippage. The recent works (3-4 days) to improve drainage where the steel skirting had ruptured slowed down ground movement; earlier intervention would have been much more beneficial. The same is happening below the Cliff House Hotel and immediate action is necessary to alleviate a collapse in the cliff face. Simple and inexpensive actions should be undertaken to stop the spread of ground movement.</p> <p>With reference to the draft SMP2, I fail to see why Marine Drive (where</p>	<p>There is a proposed scheme in the MTP (medium term expenditure plan) submitted to the Environment Agency. This is for proposed drainage works to deal with the groundwater issues that are the driving force behind cliff top erosion along the defended section of Barton. However, it is possible that groundwater/ land instability issues may not be funded through the Coast Protection Act. Maintenance budgets are not sufficient to enable major works to be undertaken at Barton, therefore works are currently only undertaken to prevent access to the failed area for health and safety purposes.</p>

**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ1 - Central and Eastern Sections of Christchurch Bay**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
							defences exist) and Marine Drive West (with no defences) are combined - they present very different challenges. Surely it is better in the long term to maintain existing defences, from an economic and community viewpoint. To 'plan' for an erosion of the cliff taking out a large number of properties is surely irresponsible, and to publish such statements in a public document will undoubtedly affect house prices across this area negatively; in addition, house insurance will become increasingly difficult. Such loss of housing will affect the very substance of Barton-on-Sea. Rather than just accepting as inevitable the loss of property, the SMP2 shows little in the way of 'out of the box' thinking. Why not use building rubble to 'fill in' between the defensive rock on the shoreline and the cliff face, where the ground has been lost and also improve drainage. A good example is in Japan, where it is common to see the shoreline being built out using rock and rubble. The SMP2 should be made open to competitive bids to utilise the 'loss of ground' the same as landfill areas elsewhere in the UK.	The suggestion to "fill in" with building rubble is suggesting an advance the line policy. The SMP aims to identify policy that is sustainable in terms of economics, engineering viability and the environment. Despite the number of properties at risk, there is not the cost benefit to justify coastal defences while from an engineering point of view, a solution is far more complicated than simply dumping waste material onto the shore. As this frontage is designated SSSI this would not be viable on environmental grounds.
CBY.B.3 - Barton-on-Sea Marine Drive and Marine Drive West CBY.B.4 - Naish Cliff	27	Resident	BH25			Disagree	<p>For B4 Naish and B3 West Barton PDZ1 I would like the policy Advance the Line.</p> <p>Fig. 4.2.2 For many years the above section of cliff and beach at Naish and West Barton has given me much cause for concern. It seems inconceivable that this wonderful coastline has been allowed to get into such a disreputable state of collapse - a very sad state of affairs. I speak from the view of having been brought up in this area, also my parents and grandparents before me. I am very pleased to hear that at long last a Shoreline Management Plan, which no longer overlooks this stretch of coast, is being discussed.</p> <p>Answer to Q3: I would prefer "Advance the existing defence line" - with defences built on the seaward side and the cliffs being drained. There used to be more trees on Naish and Barton which took up surface water and helped to bind the soil. Perhaps some tree or shrub planting could be undertaken to help stop erosion.</p> <p>Hard engineering, a man made barrier e.g. sea walls and/or groynes and beach replenishment could be undertaken. At present the beach isn't replenished owing to the build up of sea defence works to the west at Highcliffe. Accretion - there is no beach face in winter at high tide and the cliff is washed out to sea. In summer there can be no beach, but there is a sand bar offshore at West Naish. Off shore breakwaters would be beneficial. Revetment would also be advantageous. As for the cliff fossils, surely it would be better to have them retained in the cliff, than to be washed out to sea as is the case at present. There used to be a beach all along the coast here, but after the Mudeford car park was realigned, the beach began to disappear. Work in one part affects another part of the coast, therefore all the coast has to be protected if necessary. In view of the fact that the land here is of very high value, one of the highest in the country, it would be in the</p> <p>best interests to retain and/or reclaim land from the sea. Also the value of the property sitting on this land is very high, another reason to keep hold of the land in B4 Naish and B3 West Barton. The coast is also a much loved holiday destination and needs to be nurtured. When the boundaries were changed and Highcliffe was taken into Dorset and consequently Naish and West Barton were left in Hampshire, the different authorities treated the coast in their own different ways, which partly resulted in the mismatch of coastal protection we see today. It would be wonderful if some care could at long last be lavished on B4 Naish and B3 West Barton in PDZ1. Thank you.</p>	<p>ATL not a feasible option economically or environmentally. Tree roots are generally shallow and will not take up the water which is at depths of 30m.</p> <p>Beach nourishment is being considered through the Christchurch Bay Beach Management Plan, currently being promoted through the Coast Protection Act and expenditure bids being made to the Environment Agency. Hard engineering through Naish would not be viable on economical or environmental grounds. Natural England currently see the Naish SSSI as being in favourable condition because erosion maintains the rock outcrops and uncovers fossils that would otherwise be inaccessible.</p> <p>There is a proposed scheme in the MTP (medium term expenditure plan) submitted to the Environment Agency. This is for drainage works to deal with the groundwater issues that are the driving force behind cliff top erosion along the defended section of Barton. However, it is possible that groundwater/ land instability issues may not be funded through the Coast Protection Act</p>
CBY.B.3 - Barton-on-Sea Marine Drive and Marine Drive West	38	Organisation	New Milton Town Council	Agree	Agree	Agree	<p>It is noted within paragraph 3.1.2. of Section 3 (Basis for development of the plan) that the plan 'aims to take proper account of the impact or interaction between areas, so that management of one area does not have a detrimental impact elsewhere.'</p> <p>It is fair to say that in general, the draft has achieved this aim, given the uncertainties and conflicting objectives with the coastline. The predicted loss of properties and holiday park in the western area of Barton-on-Sea is regretful, but it is understood that the extremely high level of funding required for sea defences should be focussed on the areas where they will make the most long term impact, both environmentally and financially.</p>	<p>Many thanks for your comments, the economic table is to be changed to reflect the loss of some housing under the Managed Realignment policy.</p>



**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ1 - Central and Eastern Sections of Christchurch Bay**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
							There is conflicting information within Policy Development Zone 1. Section 4.2.48 has a map which shows the likely line of cliff recession further north under the 'Draft Preferred Policy' approach than that of the 'Present Management' approach. The text states that the loss of properties with 'No Active Intervention' is the same as with the 'Present Management' approach. The table in section 4.2.50 shows the cost of damages reducing by £131,933,000 over the 100 year period if the draft preferred policy approach is taken.	
CBY.A.2 - Milford Seafront	40	Resident	SO41	Agree	Agree	Agree	I have lived in this area for 60 years and have taken an interest in the coastline, and think that you have made a practical and realistic assessment of the shoreline management issues.	Many thanks for your comments
PDZ 1	42	Resident	BH25	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	I recommend "Hold the Line" policy for the reasons: 1) The property owners and rate payers of this area have every good reason to expect the Local Authority will protect their properties. 2) The grassed cliff top provides a unique area of open space used by a wide cross section of local and national society. This is also a popular area for tourists.	NFDC policy is to undertake coast protection works only when funding can be secured through the Coast Protection Act. There is no statutory duty on coastal authorities to provide coast protection. Guidance dictates that although the amenity of an area is considered, it is not a primary driver. The grassed cliff top is not an environmentally designated site.
PDZ 1	43	Resident	BH25	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	I note your policy is to protect the holiday homes of the wealthy at Sandbanks, Branksome and Milford on Sea but let poorer residents watch the cliffs move closer to their lower value homes. This is wrong, I pay taxes as well!	Maintaining the entrance to Poole Harbour is integral to the harbour functionality. This has been the key driving force in the policy development at Sandbanks.
CBY.B.1 - Hordle Cliff to Barton	44	Resident	BH23	Agree	Agree	Disagree	I believe that the No Active Intervention should be reviewed in the medium to long term to establish the 'progress' of the No Active Intervention and whether the other policies could be considered as an improvement. The 'No Active Intervention' area between Burton-on-Sea and Milford-on-Sea is an eye-sore with great potential. It would be unfortunate for this area to be eroded without any attempt to improve its potentially attractive landscape. It is an attractive area for walkers and is an unspoilt rural area.	With no assets present in this area, protection is not viable.
PDZ 1	45	Organisation	Director - Chaile Holiday Ltd.	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	It is essential that there is active intervention, or at the very least "Holding the Line" in the Barton-on-Sea stretch currently marked in red (i.e. Managed Realignment) as many properties will otherwise be affected and become highly at risk. 1. It is very difficult to assess the options - without having a clear statement from the Local Authority as to the position re. compensation to property owners. Presumably if active intervention is not pursued then compensation claims can be made against the council for their failure to take due care. 2. Very surprised that no correspondence has been sent to individual householders within this affected area. Most of our neighbours knew nothing about the meeting held in Barton - nor indeed of the consultation exercise. Not everyone buys the local paper. Additionally there has been no reporting of the meeting and its implications.	Currently no insurance covers the loss of property to coastal erosion. Defra proposals are awaited.  The roadshow events were advertised on the internet, on signs around the area, on the radio, in the local newspapers, as well as posters in the Beachcomber café which was felt to be more than adequate.
PDZ 1	46	Resident	SO41	Agree	Agree	Agree	This policy seems to be well organised. I am sure you are well aware most of the stones placed this autumn on Milford-on-Sea frontage has now been washed away. This seems to be a waste of time, effort and money. A considerable costly exercise all washed away.	Loss of material between the scheme being completed and now is approximately 20% of the total recharge amount. This is not unexpected through coastal processes and the winter storms in November. If this work had not been completed there is a high possibility that there would have been further failures of the seawall.
CBY.B.3 - Barton-on-Sea Marine Drive and Marine Drive West	49	Resident	BH25	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Managed realignment is proposed for the cliffs at Barton-on-Sea, it would appear that the proposed intervention strategy is to sink deep boreholes and via a system of pipes pump the water away before it can cause further erosion. Bearing in mind the rapid deterioration of the cliff top over the past 15 years I believe it is essential that the remedial works are started as quickly as possible and certainly well before 2025. Adjacent bays at Milford and Highcliffe have been dealt with expeditiously - why not Barton? It would be particularly helpful for both residents and visitors if pedestrian access ways were opened up, albeit with appropriate caution signs in order to protect the council from claims. The beach areas at Barton are quite magnificent and should be accessible all year round.	The geology differs between Barton-on-Sea and adjacent Milford and Highcliffe, preventing similar solutions being used.  Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act.

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Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
CBY.B.3 - Barton-on-Sea Marine Drive and Marine Drive West	50	Resident	BH25	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	We object to the coastline plan for Barton-on-Sea because we feel that not enough is being proposed to protect the 300 - 500 homes there. We understand your arguments for letting the sea claim the golf course and the open areas west of Milford but fail to accept the massive loss of property and housing over the next 50 - 100 years whilst you experiment with the creation of new bays, to become one big bay at Barton. Is Barton being sacrificed to save Highcliffe? Do you need the sediment of Barton for the long term protection of Hurst Spit and Southampton Water? Have you properly calculated a realistic value for the predicted loss of housing at Barton, I think not, nor have you wondered where 300 - 500 replacement homes might be built with the New Forest National Park border before shutting off any hope of new build for Barton residents. Is there a realistic compensation scheme for the loss of a house, or do you just move out when the time comes? Do we lose everything?? We realise the problems with the cliff, the geology, the failed past efforts, the lack of funding, but we also see the existing and future sea / cliff protection at Highcliffe, Southbourne, Boscombe, Bournemouth, Poole etc. that you propose to hold and improve. It does seem that you are giving up on the Barton-on-Sea section of coastline!!	Each area is assessed appropriately according to Defra guidance and is subject to national review. The management intent for Barton is to undertake works (subject to receiving the necessary funding through the Coast Protection Act) but recognising that there is still going to be cliff recession.  Currently no insurance covers the loss of property to coastal erosion. Defra proposals are awaited.
PDZ 1	52	Resident	BH25	Agree	Agree	Agree	Quite happy with plan as it effects Barton Cliffs area although would like to see amenities (walk, access to beach) maintained/ improved.	Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act.
PDZ 1	56	Resident	BH25	Agree	Agree	Agree	Feel it is important to keep the cliff walk between Barton and Milford. Aware of the safety reasons for the closing of the beach at Sea Road, but could an access be made past this point so that the walk from Barton to Highcliffe can continue? This lack of access may be the reason for the continued tearing down of the barriers.	Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act.
PDZ 1	57	Landowner	SO41	Agree	Agree	Agree	Pages 4.2.30 and 31: Scenario (b) is to be preferred to Scenario (a). It is preferable to protect and retain not just the roads and properties along this section of coastline but also to retain and enhance the sea front facilities. This approach whilst more expensive would bring economic and amenity benefits to Milford on Sea.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted. The Christchurch Bay Strategy Study will look into developing the scenarios options.
CBY.B.1 - Hordle Cliff to Barton	64	Resident	SO41	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	I am concerned that the seafront between Barton and Milford is not being considered. In time the cliffs will erode inland and affect the properties at Barton and Milford. Meanwhile planning permission has been granted for the new development at the old nursing home at Milford-on-Sea. If no protection is to be considered then why have the council granted planning permission?	1. This has been considered within the SMP, but is not economically viable. 2. SMP2 has been very proactive in working with the Local Authority Planners to ensure we are informing Local Planning Policy and that appropriate development in risk areas are considered. The Action Plan will be identifying the need for a Planning Guidance document. In this specific area - protection along certain sections is being considered. It is important to note that the NAI area between Barton and Milford provides a valuable sediment supply to Hurst (see comment 15).
PDZ1	65	Resident	BH25	Agree	Agree	Agree	Feel it is important to keep the cliff walk between Barton and Milford. Aware of the safety reasons for closing of the beach at Sea Road but could an access be made past this point so that the walk from Barton to Highcliffe can continue? This lack of access may be the reason for the continued tearing down of the barriers.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted. Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act. With regards to the walk from Barton to Highcliffe, to maintain the access along this section would involve some works to the designated cliff.
PDZ1	70	Resident	BH25	Disagree			Can we at Barton be able to walk from the Cliff House Hotel, down to the beach and to walk along the beach to Highcliffe. There is nothing so annoying as to stand on the cliff looking down at a perfect beach and not to be able to get to it. Last year the cliff slide made it impossible. Also the silt and bog between the little beaches at Barton to the Highcliffe and Barton beach also make this way impossible.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted. Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act. With regards to the walk from Barton to Highcliffe, to maintain the access along this section would involve some works to the designated cliff.
P.4.2.32, Para 5	72	Organisation	Natural England - NH				Should also make reference to loss of beach huts, beach access in addition to car parks. Important in considering Local Development Frameworks, Strategic Planning and adaptation to coastal change over the next 50 years.	Yes, this will now be incorporated into the SMP document. However, it is important to note that beach huts are non-sustainable recreational structures and have a limited life.
P.4.2.38-39							No objection to the policies in Hampshire, will retain SSSI interest along the undefended sections of coast and allow managed realignment, as summarised on pages 4.2.38-39	Your comments have been noted.
CBY.C.1 - Highcliffe to Friars Cliff	75	Resident	BH23	Agree	Agree	Agree	To protect cliff top properties.	Many thanks for your comment, it has been noted.



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Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
Barton-on-Sea	79	Other	Mr. D. Swayne (M.P. New Forest West)	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	<p>Written Response:</p> <p>It is unfair to the residents and property owners to move from 'Hold the Line' to 'Managed Realignment' when, in reality, so little has been done to hold the line for years.</p> <p>The outcome of this consultative process should properly be to put pressure on the Government to resolve the funding impasse that impedes the implementation of the required engineering solutions to actually hold the line.</p> <p>VIZ</p> <p>Grant Funding for shoreline erosion occasioned by the sea action is to be had from DEFRA, however DTLG is responsible for land-slip erosion but similar grant funding is not available.</p> <p>The problem in the specified area is not so much from action by the sea, but arises from water drainage from the New Forest acting on the particular geological structures, which has the effect of washing the cliff into the sea. As such this erosion fails to fall into a category which secures grant funding.</p> <p>A further impediment has been that Natural England has attached greater importance to the natural processes in the SSSI's than to engineering solutions designed to hold the line.</p> <p>Oral Answers in Parliament (4th Feb) to The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Hilary Benn):</p> <p>Countless generations of schoolboys and girls will know about the erosion of the cliffs at Barton-on-Sea from their O-level and GCSE geography lessons, but is the Secretary of State aware of the anxiety and alarm that the current consultation on managing the erosion is causing, and will he favour me with a meeting, including also his colleague the Under-Secretary, the hon. Member for Ogmore (Huw Irranca Davies), to discuss what is achievable and affordable with the stakeholders?</p>	<p>Capital works have been carried out since 1989 - Replacement of drainage systems and construction of a revetment to help the land instability issues. There are also plans in the medium-term plan to carry out more works. The policy change has come through a need to have an honest representation of what can be done along this coastline. With the works proposed the erosion can be slowed down, but there will still be some cliff recession and some losses. An HTL policy is not sustainable nor deliverable.</p> <p>2. We look forward to working with you to secure more government funding.</p> <p>3. Your comments on funding streams are correct - funding for land drainage instability continues to be an issue that we are raising with government.</p> <p>4. Natural England is the government-funded body that protects the natural environment as designated by law.</p> <p>Noted. The Local Elected Member who has worked on the SMP over the last 18 months will also be attending this meeting.</p>
	85	Other	Christchurch B.C. Highcliffe Ward Councillor				<p>I take the opportunity, as discussed, of resubmitting my report of August 2009 (see below) with the following additional points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The recharging of beaches in Bournemouth and Poole will continue when required as long as they are funded by DEFRA and the EA for Coast Protection Purposes.</li> <li>2. From past experience sand will continue to migrate to the eastward and much will lie to the eastward of Hengistbury Head and Mudeford Spit.</li> <li>3. This is supported by continuous observation and the recent (two years) build up of sand on the beach between Steamer Point and Highcliffe Castle.</li> <li>4. Perhaps more formal hydrographic surveys should be taken to define this movement which lies principally in Bournemouth. May be an aerial laser survey would be appropriate.</li> <li>5. When an event of Metrological and tidal concern is predicted (or even not) joint action under the SMP2 and D.C.C should be taken and not left to Christchurch Council alone.</li> </ol> <p><b>Report (Document Review):</b></p> <p>1. Introduction: The following is the report on the Poole and Christchurch Bays SMP2 Sub Cell 5 Review of coastal processes and geomorphology. The writer has been an elected member of Christchurch Borough Council for the past 22 years and has just completed a period of 20 years on the Dorset County Council. During this time I have occasionally served on SCOPAC and usually attended any meetings of either Council, which involved technicalities of a marine nature.</p>	<p>1,2 and 3 have been noted. Comment 4 further supports the work undertaken by the Strategic Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme (along with additional surveys requested by Christchurch Borough Council) which is now included within the regional programme. In addition, both LiDAR and bathymetric work is undertaken. In response to Comment 5, there is a flood warning service offered through the MET Office, Environment Agency and Local Authorities - it is very much a multi-organisational service.</p> <p>Many thanks for your resubmitted report, which has been noted.</p>

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							<p>2. Attendance to Date and Concern: I attended the public meeting at the Mudeford Wood Community Centre on the 9th February and since then I have obtained copies of the public papers of the SMP2 including Royal Haskoning document published in April 2009 which I have read and have a particular concern expressed as follows.</p> <p>There is a build up of apparently mobile sand to the east of the Mudeford Sandbank. I have lived in Highcliffe for some 32 years and it is my opinion that the amount of mobile sand has been steadily increasing throughout that period. This view is supported by the Chairman of Christchurch Community Services Committee, who comes from a long established family of Mudeford fishermen. I understand that this viewpoint is supported by many other people from the Christchurch area. The question then arises of where this sand comes from and this is, I believe, clearly demonstrated in the Royal Haskoning Report, though not specifically stated.</p> <p>3. Sediment Sources: On page 54 of the report "Sediment Sources" para 26 clearly indicates that harbour dredging and beach replenishment activity makes some mobile material available artificially to the open coast. On page 55 underneath table 2.8 there is a mention that the role of these "sinks" are not fully understood and although they are believed to periodically act as 'sources'. On page 56 Beach Recharge, para 2.6.4 indicates the amount of recharge to beaches placed in recent years. (Perhaps coinciding with the observations by the "Churchillian Mark One Eyeball" of the increases in sand to the east of Mudeford Spit). Para 2.7 goes on to describe the mechanism of sediment transport particularly in Christchurch Bay as shown in the illustration on page 63.</p> <p>4. What is the Principle Cause for Concern: For many years the Christchurch Authorities have been concerned with the possibility of a prolonged south east gale at the time of high water springs. This would hold up the discharge of water from the Avon and Stour into the Christchurch Harbour through the Mudeford Run and out to sea. The writer would like to suggest that because of the increase in mobile sand, there is a further concern that should a prolonged (some days) south east gale occur, particularly through the spring tide period, the discharge of water through the Run could be affected by a movement of the offshore delta interfering with the discharge of the run out to sea, causing a back up through the harbour with its potential for flooding (not to mention the closure of the channel). Because we have been lucky in recent years with not having the south easterly gales mentioned above, at H.W.S. the possibility has perhaps been downgraded in members' minds, though not, of course, in the mind of our Coastal Protection Engineer. It should be stressed that this mechanism is not associated with climate change as such though the writer believes.</p> <p>5. What Could and Perhaps Should be done to Alleviate Some of This Risk: Christchurch, and particularly Highcliffe, have always accepted that recharge of the Bournemouth and Poole beaches has led to improvement, by transportation, of the Friars Cliff and Highcliffe beaches. If, however, we are steadily increasing the risk with a sink of mobile sand to the east of the Mudeford Sandbank, then the risk of flooding to Christchurch and Bournemouth by a back up in the ebb tide mechanism needs to be further evaluated, before any further large beach replenishment exercise is carried out, particularly as the figures on page 56 of the report would indicate that some three and a half million tons of sand has been moved in recent years and most of the last recharge came from within Poole Harbour, which would not have happened without direct dredging.</p> <p>Perhaps the possibility of removing some of the sand to the east of Mudeford Sandbank should be considered, as this could be used for any further recharge to the Poole and Bournemouth beaches. However, due to the shallow water this would not be easy and it is believed that the local crustacean fishery would strongly object as it is a breeding ground for lobsters and crabs. If the mechanism of removal was agreed as a possibility then perhaps the sand could be dredged for building aggregate (it would need to be washed at the Southampton facility) perhaps obviating some of the need for gravel extraction on the Hampshire Dorset borders.</p>	<p>Noted. In the Action Plan we have identified the need to undertake monitoring and testing in this area to inform SMP3.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. Sustainable engineering solutions will be considered in the Strategy.</p> <p>Thank you for your suggestions and these will be taken forward for consideration in the Christchurch Bay Strategy.</p>
CBY.A.1 - Hurst Spit	88	Resident	SO41 0PZ	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	The plan to continue/ introduce Managed Realignment at (Hurst Spit) Milford on	The policy at Hurst Spit is HTL. At Milford east the



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CBY.A.2 - Milford Seafront							Sea is insufficient to protect the Milford Village and the Milford on Sea seafrontage. We have already had a Village flood because the sea broke through at the Spit/ Sturt Pond. This vulnerable area needs on-going "Managed Realignment" to reduce the vulnerability not just now, but for the future.	proposed policy is HTL for the first epoch and moving to MR to provide a sustainable shoreline for the village. The Action Plan will consider a separate study in this area to inform future works.
CBY.A.1 - Hurst Spit	91	Other	RSPB				This unit contains the important feature of Hurst Spit. Hold the line is advocated in all epochs, via maintaining defences and sediment recycling. The Spit is important in providing protection to coastal and terrestrial habitats to the north and is along with these habitats designated a SPA, SAC and Ramsar site. Holding the line of the Spit will be advantageous to some habitats but is also likely to lead to coastal squeeze. The HRA concludes an in combination adverse effect on integrity on the Solent and Southampton Water SPA and Ramsar site and the Solent Maritime SAC. We support this conclusion. Implications for the terrestrial habitats protected by the Spit are not fully considered within the SMP, being deferred to the adjacent North Solent SMP. We consider the absence of this analysis an omission given the direct links to management at Hurst Spit and this should be presented within this SMP.	Your comments are noted. The North Solent SMP is in agreement with the policy at Hurst Spit. All implications and benefits etc. are considered in the North Solent SMP as agreed by both Client Steering Groups, with New Forest District Council having members present on both to ensure continuity.
PDZ 1	94	Other	Lymington and Pennington Town Council	Agree	Agree	Agree	Please remember that Hurst Spit needs longshore drift to keep replenished.	Hurst Spit is managed through an on-going beach management plan, which has been implemented since 1996. This allows for annual recycling and maintenance along with interim recharges. This is all subject to receiving funding through the Coast Protection Act.
CBY.A.2 - Milford Seafront	95	Landowner	SO41	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	We act as agents to the owners of the Ashley Clinton Estate. The proposals if implemented are likely to result in even more erosion around the Taddiford Gap area. An area where erosion is already rapid.	This is an area that is currently undefended due to the lack of assets within the frontage. It will continue to erode through natural processes.
CBY.B.3 - Barton-on-Sea Marine Drive and Marine Drive West	100	Resident	BH25	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	I strongly object to the conclusion to "initially maintain defence and drainage allowing this to adapt to provide a transitional defence to Naish Cliff which is the suggested policy for Marine Drive West, Barton on Sea. Evidently there appears to be no funding for draining so in other words, do nothing! Just watch the cliff fall into the sea. There are a reported 9 million UK residents who are to be affected by potential flooding or coastal erosion which is a substantial percentage of the population and these people deserve better protection policies. Bournemouth and Poole seem to have priority. 1. The problem now occurring at the base of the cliff is mostly due to the inactivity of the NFDC. The defences have been deteriorating over recent years and absolutely NOTHING has been done to rectify the situation. Now the suggestion is to compound the negligence and initially manage the realignment and then do nothing as before. East of Highcliffe the care and attention is a disgrace. 2. Whilst pursuing a policy of wilful neglect to the cliff defences the NFDC is allowing further planning consents for building in the immediate area which only exasperates the situation. i.e. New flats currently under construction along Marine Drive West and other proposed sites in Sea Road. 3. If this is a site of SSSI (for whatever reason) that is justification alone for saving it. NFDC officials say they are considering siphonic drains along the length of this cliff culminating in more inactivity and more talk while the cliff continues to slide away! The NFDC claim lack of funding and this fudge is causing local properties to be blighted. 4. At the very least the policy should be changed to 'hold the line'. Why should the existing policy be changed??? 5. NFDC, DEFRA and Natural England should concentrate on saving the current generation rather than protecting fossils of a bygone era which due to the authority's ineptness are being washed out to sea anyway.	1. Many thanks for the your comments. Capital works have been done since 1989 - Replacement of drainage systems and construction of a revetment to help the land instability issues. There are also plans in the medium-term plan to carry out more works. The policy change has come through a need to have an honest representation of what can be done along this coastline. With the works proposed the erosion can be slowed down, but there will still be some cliff recession and some losses. An HTL policy is not sustainable nor deliverable. New Forest District Council continues to undertake maintenance when funding and permissions allow. 2. SMP2 has been very proactive in working with the Local Authority Planners to ensure we are informing Local Planning Policy and that appropriate development in risk areas are considered. The Action Plan will be identifying the need for a Planning Guidance document. 3. The site is a geological SSSI - Ongoing erosion and natural processes keeps this site in favourable condition. At this point there is no clear funding mechanism that allows for works for land drainage - we are working with the government on this. 4. The SMP1 policy in retrospect was not sustainable - with more information and looking over a 100 year period we are trying to provide a more honest and realistic policy. 5. The operating authorities are committed to providing a sustainable coastline through the SMP both for this generation and future generations. Geologically designated cliffs are always in the best condition possible when left to be exposed to natural processes.

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							6. PROPOSED POLICY IS ONE OF APPEASEMENT. RESIDENTS DESERVE BETTER PROTECTION. NFDC, DEFRA and NATURAL ENGLAND SHOULD BE PURSUING A POLICY OF PROACTION. I believe the draft plan has been made as difficult as possible for residents to comment on. Not only is the document unable to be purchased from the Local Authority, but the site seems to have been constructed in such a way that it is extremely difficult to print off the download. I suspect very few people will submit comments - but perhaps this is the object of the exercise.	6. The intent, subject to funding, is to manage the coastal erosion situation. However, it is important to note that there is no statutory obligation to provide coast protection. We apologise that you experienced difficulties in reviewing the documents. It is now general practice to use webpages to distribute documents to the public. We tried to provide a number of hard copies at very accessible venues (Local Authority offices and some libraries) in addition to public consultation exhibitions in each Local Authority. We appreciate that the document is large and difficult to go through - but this reflects the complexity of the subject. To reproduce the hard copy of the document has cost in excess of £200.00. The final document will therefore be available on CD upon request.
CBY.B.1 - Hordle Cliff to Barton	102	Other	Milton-on-Sea Parish Council	Agree	Agree	Agree	Support in principle to do nothing in short term, but would like more detail about "selective retreat" long term and what you consider to be the "key locations" in the Parish of Milford-on-Sea. The Parish Council would like agreement that the cliff top footpath is realigned as required as the cliff top is allowed to erode.	Noted. The detail of the selective retreat will come through the Strategy Study. The footpath will be considered under the Marine and Coastal Access Act.
Milford to Hordle				Agree	Agree	Agree	Support in principle to Hold the Line. The Parish Council would like confirmation that the existing rock revetments will continue to be replenished. The summary of the preferred plan (page 5.2) state that if funding is not put in place, it may be necessary to consider realigning the defence line backward. Would this mean abandoning the beach huts in the area, or would they be relocated at present cost?	Noted. We cannot confirm the method in which the HTL policy will be undertaken until the Christchurch Bay Strategy Study is completed. The relocation of the beach huts will also be considered as part of the Strategy.
CBY.A.1 - Hurst Spit				Agree	Agree	Agree	Support in principle to Hold the Line short and long term. We welcome the report proposal to protect the spit and castle, which in turn will mean the continued protection of properties in Saltgrass Lane and Keyhaven.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted.
PDZ 1	109	Other	Hampshire County Council				Thank you for this opportunity to respond to the Poole and Christchurch Bay Shoreline Management Plan (SMP). The conclusions of the Poole and Christchurch Bays SMP are based on a thorough and sound assessment of the flood and coastal erosion risks over the next 100 years. The County Council welcomes an approach that works with coastal processes to create a more natural coastline, and focuses defences on strategic urban locations. Where change is unavoidable it is important to manage that change over time so that adaptation can occur, and this has been recognised in the plan. The County Council is leading on work examining coastal adaptation in Hampshire through a Coastal Pathfinder project and a Coastal Adaptation Strategy. It is hoped that this will enable the County Council to respond to coastal change and take an active lead in tackling the problem and helping residents understand what needs to be done. The County Council's response is attached, and the key points are outlined below. 1. Landownership at Hurst Spit and Sturt Pond: The County Council welcomes the 'Hold the Line' policy at Hurst Spit, which will continue to protect this important feature for the next 100 years. The implications of the policies for Sturt Pond will need to be taken into account in managing the site in the future. 2. Community Adaptation: The risks at Milford-on-Sea and Barton-on-Sea, and the prospect of property and infrastructure loss at some point in the future, raise significant adaptation issues that the local communities and local authorities and agencies will need to address in the years to come. 3. Links with planning Policy: The SMP should recognise more strongly the need for authorities to work together to manage the coast, and for planning to take account of the SMP policies and timescale. 4. Highways: The proposed policies will have implications for the County Council as a Highway Authority, and various sections of road (e.g. Cliff Road in Milford-on-Sea) may need to be realigned within 50 years. The County	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted.  3. The planning is outside of the SMP scope - but the strong links have been recognised and the need for a Planning Guidance document is identified in the Action Plan.



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Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
							<p>Council is aware of possible implications for coastal highways and has started to consider how to plan for future change.</p> <p>5. Recreation and Rights of Way: The County Council recognises that consideration will have to be given to the potential loss of the coastal footpath (Solent Way), open recreational land and car parks along this stretch of coast. This links to other ongoing work looking at green infrastructure in the County and plans to implement the provisions within the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009). In conclusion, given the important coastal management issues identified by the SMP, Hampshire County Council would welcome continued dialogue and engagement with the regulatory bodies as the SMP policies are developed and implemented through future coastal defence strategies and detailed schemes.</p>	
	111	Resident	BH23	Agree			<p>Comments on proposals to counteract future effects as a result of global warming. Comments on PDZ1, PDZ2, PDZ3.</p> <p>The draft plan clearly provides the basis for the future of this section of the Dorset/ Hampshire coastline in the light of present knowledge.</p> <p>Any future appraisal of likely coastal change has to take account of certain unknown factors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) The impact of global warming on rising sea level, eustatic (worldwide), based on ice melting.</li> <li>2.) The time scale involved.</li> <li>3.) The success or otherwise of measures to lessen CO2 emissions.</li> </ol> <p>Subject to these restraints the Draft Plan provides an excellent summary of possible measures to limit flooding, of low lying vulnerable areas, to counter the effects of increased coastal erosion.</p> <p>Three time scales for the future, short term to 2025, medium terms to 2055 and long term to 2105 are proposed. Recommendations fall into 4 categories of coastline management:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) Hold the Line</li> <li>2.) Managed Re-alignment</li> <li>3.) No Active Intervention</li> <li>4.) Hold the Line/ Advance the Line</li> </ol> <p>Any future appraisal has to take account of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) The completely artificial conditions which now prevail</li> <li>2.) The changes which have taken place in the last 70 years.</li> </ol> <p>A paper which was published in the Geographical Journal in the 1960's by me, summarised changes in the coastline since 1785 when the first accurate hydrographic survey was made by Murdoch Mackenzie. Subsequent surveys showed major changes in certain areas over a period of time e.g. the river exit from Christchurch Harbour (The Run) was hemmed into the cliff base as far as Highcliffe Castle due to the growth of a major sand spit on its seaward side. The sequence of maps covering a similar period showed how the South Haven Peninsula, south of Poole Harbour entrance, had broadened with the growth of three ridges with intervening hollows, one of which is occupied by Little Sea. At the present time, these previous developments are unlikely to re-occur. The Run Channel, which left its mark as a water filled lagoon in the 1950's has disappeared and the long spit will not re-develop due to the construction of groynes etc. For the South Haven Peninsula, the National Trust has recently decided that it will not protect the outer coast in their ownership. The former widening of the South Haven Peninsula was probably due to sediment input from the exit channel of Poole harbour which turns in a south-easterly direction.</p> <p>In formulating the draft proposals for discussion the author had certain available measurable data at his disposal. Information about tidal streams, coast erosion, etc. would prove helpful. From my own work over a 35 year period studying the erosion of the cliff coast of Holderness in Yorkshire, continuous measurements on an annual basis from 15 specified locations gave information about the rate of cliff-top retreat. I also used beach surveys and levelled profiles to provide information. If not already carried out on the Dorset coast these might provide further data for the future. The Ordnance Survey 25 inch plans for the period 1852 and 1952 provided me with further data. On analysis the available data from 1852 to 2005 showed that there had been no increase in the rate of cliff top retreat during the 150 year period, as</p>	<p>Many thanks for your comments which have been noted. The CSG confirm that the climate change figures used for the SMP include the isostatic response to the unequal loading of the country during the last Ice Age.</p>

**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ1 - Central and Eastern Sections of Christchurch Bay**


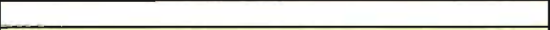


Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
							<p>might have been expected from a rise in sea level. However, conditions in the North of the Country are different from those along the South coast due to the isostatic response to the unequal loading of the country during the last Ice Age. Geodetic Levelling has shown that the northern part of Britain is rising but southern Britain is sinking. This latter situation is a factor affecting sea level changes for the area covered by the Draft Plan.</p> <p>Our unique feature of this stretch of coastline under review is the relatively low tidal oscillation. This results in a narrower strip of beach between high and low water lines. This can have various side effects like steepness of beach profile, less diminuter of wave energy, especially with destruction waves. Tsunamis are rare in the English Channel as well as storm surges which caused the East Coast Floods in the 1950's. A gradual rise of sea level would not be expected to alter the present situation regarding these. Unlike in the North Sea where the major amphidromic points (places where the tidal rise is zero) lie offshore in this section of the English Channel; there is a degenerate amphidromic point on land, hence the destructive tidal regime. One of the most important factors affecting the possible future of the coastline would be the destruction of the Hengistbury head bastion. This is discussed at length in the Draft Plan because of its importance and the necessity to maintain it. It does not give an indication of what would happen if artificial bastions are created, as, for example, in protecting a limited section of coastline fronting urban settlements.</p> <p>Any large rise of sea level will threaten housing estates near the coast with flooding and in extreme cases might lead to houses being demolished. It is important that those living close to the coast are made aware of the potential danger to their property in the course of the present century.</p>	
CBY.B.4 - Naish Cliff	114	Landowner	Hoburne Holiday Parks	Agree	Agree	Agree	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This response is made by Hoburne Ltd. Who are owners through their subsidiary Naish Estate (Hoburne) Ltd. And operators of the site referred to as the 'holiday park' at Naish Cliff.</li> <li>2. The holiday park consists of approx. 1000 units of holiday accommodation and accordingly is a considerable financial asset to the Company. Furthermore it is of significant importance to the local economy by way of providing custom to local businesses and employment.</li> <li>3. As the continued erosion of Naish Cliff will reduce the value of this facility to the detriment of the Company and the area, it must be a stated and major purpose of the SMP to identify the means to slow to a minimum the rate of erosion through the implementation of mitigation measures.</li> <li>4. Furthermore, as with business, to know how long operations may continue and the likely rate of decline is a factor which will influence future investment. If reasonable indications of the predicted rate of erosion cannot be provided or policies are adopted which fail to arrest the rate at which the holiday park is disappearing, investment into the business will decline sooner than may otherwise be necessary. The consequences being that the negative economic effects will be felt within a much earlier timescale.</li> <li>5. There is no clear indication within the SMP that such factors have been attributed sufficient weight in the considerations of the policy options.</li> <li>6. However with regard to the options which are considered, the draft SMP at Page 4.2.33 discusses the baseline scenarios and shows at figure 4.2.10 the benefits of adopting the present management regime, i.e. Managed Realignment. Under the circumstances, given that this approach will reduce the rate of erosion when compared to the 'no active intervention scenario', this option is preferred by the Company.</li> <li>7. Similarly, and with reference to figures 4.2.12 and 4.2.13 within the SMP, the Company would support the scenario whereby defence is continued and not withdrawn from Barton on Sea seafront.</li> <li>8. Nevertheless Hoburne Ltd. is of the view that a more detailed or prescribed</li> </ol>	<p>Noted. The SMP looks to develop a plan to manage the overall coast. How this is done in each respective area will be decided by localised strategies and studies which will include further more detailed consultation with stakeholders. While we take note of your suggestions, the frontage is a geologically designated cliff line and therefore this needs to be considered in all options. In response to Comment 3, the Strategy Study will investigate the options and extents of any scheme works to deliver the MR policy. Please note for Comment 4 that for the first time we are publishing erosion rates - National Coastal Erosion Mapping (NCERM) will be available through the Environment Agency on a national scale in the coming months.</p>



**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ1 - Central and Eastern Sections of Christchurch Bay**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
							<p>action plan for the managed retreat is required. For instance beach recharge/nourishment would provide an adequate coastal management option in this area because the main benefits would</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce the annual rate of erosion from the toe of the cliff and thus allow for a greater period for the Company to adapt.</li> <li>- Preserve the beach front as a valuable local amenity.</li> <li>- Provide a tangible future for the coast, local businesses and amenities throughout the period of adaption.</li> </ul> <p>9. The SMP fails to consider innovative developments in coastal management. For instance, new artificial shingle banks or mounds are being tested along the Suffolk Coast with positive results. Also, consideration is being given to ideas from the past such as the employment of groynes but with different heights and angles. The point is that, given the catastrophic economic effect of cliff erosion, there is justification in giving detailed consideration to all remedial options and not just those discussed within the SMP.</p> <p>10. Guidance was recently published by DEFRA in relation to the availability of public and private finance from sources other than those allocated by the Government for the purpose of coast defence. It is the view that more time is required to investigate such possibilities prior to the adoption of policies contained within the SMP. If, potentially, the means may exist to implement adaption plans which will benefit an economically prosperous area, they need to be fully examined by all stakeholders.</p> <p>11. In conclusion, whilst the Company supports the preferred policy of managed realignment because gradual erosion will allow adaption to the loss of the holiday park, a quantified timescale has to be provided in order to allow the business to continue in a mutually beneficial manner. In addition, given the economic effects of continual erosion, consideration should be given to a wider range of remedial scenarios, if, for no other reason, but to properly test the preferred option.</p>	<p>9. We are working on innovative developments - but they need to be deliverable. The Strategy will further investigate options.</p> <p>The CSG agree, with the three epochs providing the time to look into these opportunities.</p>
CBY.B.3 - Barton-on-Sea Marine Drive and Marine Drive West	117	Resident Other	BH25 Business Owner	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	<p>The current sorry state of the cliff at Barton has I believe been exacerbated by over development of the hinterland causing more and more surface water to gravitate to the cliff area and hence speeding up the rate of cliff erosion. This coupled with minimal intervention in recent years has resulted in the current situation.</p> <p>As planning policy is decided at local and national level, both authorities are responsible and therefore must protect our business and homes. To hide behind the funding clause is simply not acceptable.</p> <p>As I write this flats are being built on Marine Drive West without any strategy for surface water controls.</p> <p>To allow the Cliff to fail further will leave Barton with virtually no commercial community,. As a business owner I would like to invest in and develop the operation, increasing employment and visitor numbers but am most reluctant if no positive action is taken to safeguard the cliff.</p> <p>To allow the Cliff to fail further will leave Barton with virtually no commercial community,. As a business owner I would like to invest in and develop the operation ,increasing employment and visitor numbers but am most reluctant if no positive action is taken to safeguard the cliff.</p> <p>At the current rateable value in 20 years time I will have paid £330.000 by the time of the predicted failure of the cliff adjacent to our property. I will be taking legal advice to consider withholding payment of business rates until the future of the cliff can be assured.</p>	<p>Many thanks for your comments. The Coast Protection Act provides permissive powers to protect the coastline, but these powers are not statutory. Schemes can only be delivered when the cost/ benefit analysis shows a strong economic justification for the works.</p>

Total comments on section: 40

Key:	
Change/action required to the SMP Document	
No change required to the SMP Document	
To be included within the Action Plan of the SMP	
To be taken forward to the Strategy Study	

**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ2 - Christchurch Harbour and Central Poole Bay**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
CBY.E.3 - Hengistbury Head (Long Groyne)	1	Organisation	Bournemouth BC - DH				Change name to Hengistbury Head Long Groyne to avoid confusion as 3 Hengistbury Head's at present each with a different policy.	Agreed. Name changes to be made throughout the SMP for clarity.
CBYE.2 - East of Hengistbury Head	2	Organisation	Bournemouth BC - DH				Change name to East of Hengistbury Head to avoid confusion as 3 Hengistbury Head's at present each with a different policy.	Agreed. Name changes to be made throughout the SMP for clarity.
CHB.F.5 - Hengistbury Head (South side of Christchurch Harbour)	3	Organisation	Bournemouth BC - DH				Change name to South side of Christchurch Harbour to avoid confusion as 3 Hengistbury Head's at present each with a different policy.	Agreed. Name changes to be made throughout the SMP for clarity.
CBY.E.1 - Mudeford Sandbank, Seaward Side	4	Organisation	Christchurch BC - SW				Change name to Mudeford Sandbank, Seaward Side as this is what it is known as locally rather than Mudeford Spit	Agreed. Name changes to be made throughout the SMP for clarity.
CHB.F.6 - Mudeford Sandbank, Harbour Side	5	Organisation	Christchurch BC - SW				Change name to Rear of Mudeford Sandbank as this is what it is known as locally rather than Mudeford Spit	Agreed. Name changes to be made throughout the SMP for clarity.
	16	Organisation	Cliff dwellers of Bournemouth and Poole				Seems a thorough study has been made and presented and very pleased it involves all the Local Authorities. Presentation. Phoebe room acoustics are not good. Greg who (not properly introduced to the meeting) spoke too quietly and too long. Should have had a lapel 'mike'. Also a roving mike for the ladies and the old Poole man on our left. Speakers should have given their names and interest for questions and comments. Greg should have ensured his projector worked before the meeting opened! Well chaired and good supporting team. Two hours should be enough but you allowed everyone to question/ comment which was good. No mention of the driver for deepening the Poole harbour Channel was Brittany Ferries of FRANCE! and hence the beach replenishment. Pity no Harbour representatives present. Wessex Water have valuable assets (pumps and sumps) very close to waters edge yet no representatives at meeting.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted.
PDZ 2	17	Organisation	Highcliffe Residents Association				See PDZ1 Comment 17, Sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.	See PDZ1 Comment 17 for responses.
PDZ 2	28	Resident	BH7	Agree	Agree	Agree	I attended a presentation at the BIC which was excellent and informative. Your long term proposals seem to be very well researched. The presentation at the BIC was so good I am sure something similar would be appreciated at the libraries. Southbourne library has a monthly coffee morning where we get talks by Neighbourhood Policy, Recycling Officials etc. An informal chat by your expert coastal engineer would be much appreciated.	Many thanks for your comments. We have since been in contact with the library to arrange for a presentation in May 2010.
CBY.E.3 - Hengistbury Head (Long Groyne)	29	Organisation	Hengistbury Residents Association - Secretary	Agree	Agree	Agree	Bournemouth Borough Council's Coast Protection Manager clearly explained the long-term fluctuation of possibilities. I personally have known Hengistbury Head for 50+ years and witnessed the loss of the cliff line. The disastrous implications - of the Headland becoming an island - to the river valley of the Stour do not bear contemplation and our members agree that not only holding the line beyond Double Dykes but even extending (Advancing) the line by beach replenishment and rock groynes should be a priority - as finances allow!	Many thanks for your comments. The intention is that no breach will occur at Double Dykes.
PDZ 2	30	Resident	BH6	Agree	Agree	Agree	Very vulnerable area.	Comment noted. This appears to be in agreement with the SMP proposals.
PDZ 2	31	Organisation	Member of HENRA	Agree	Agree	Agree	Living at Hengistbury Head, I recently attended a meeting (9/12/09). I was in agreement with what was proposed.	Many thanks for your comments.
CBYE.2 - East of Hengistbury Head	32	Resident	BH6	Agree			This will give us 15 years to assess anything resulting from such managed action, and whether such should be continued or a fresh plan developed.	Many thanks for your comments. The Shoreline Management Plan will be reviewed in approximately 10 years time.
CBYE.2 - East of Hengistbury Head	33	Resident	BH2	Agree	Disagree	Disagree	The coast has changed and may change to show stream of water in a direction to any when next over 25-50 years.	The meaning of this is unclear and we are therefore unable to respond further.
CBY.E.3 - Hengistbury Head (Long Groyne)	36	Resident	BH6	Agree	Agree		I fear it is impossible to know in the long term what the policy should be, since this will be affected by factors that cannot yet be predicted.	Many thanks for your comments.
PDZ 2	37	Resident	BH6	Agree	Agree		No comments	Many thanks for your response.



**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ2 - Christchurch Harbour and Central Poole Bay**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
PDZ 2	41	Resident	BH6				The plans were very well presented at the HENRA meeting and it is as well to look well ahead rather than the immediate future. Governments come and governments go, but this area must be protected by the British citizens. One point, but annoying, during the talk the speaker kept giving foreign measurements. This is Britain, not the continent. Please remember. We may be subject to orders from the EU, but Gunter Verheugen, EU, publicly stated it was not their intention to ban the British imperial weights and measurements, nor the use of weight scales showing imperial weights. So please be British!! Britain is in recession, yet it is sending £40m each day to EU. Our money, needed here.	Many thanks for your comments.
PBY.G.3 - Bournemouth Central	47	Resident	SO41	Agree	Agree	Agree	This looks well thought out. I imagine many months of work has been spent on this project, and cost, time, energy.	Many thanks for your comments.
PDZ 2	48	Resident					I believe that there is a need to have samples taken from former waste tips which are likely to be affected by salt water from rising sea levels and erosion. Such tips include: Stanpit Recreation Ground next to Stanpit Marsh; Two Riversmeet Sports Centre next to Priory Marsh; Wick; Tuckton at SW side and at NE side of the bridge. All are now near to homes. Wick and SW Tuckton bridge are in Bournemouth, the others are in Christchurch. I suggest that deep core samples are taken to give accurate data as to what is in these tips and their condition. These samples will enable consideration to be given to the risks of invasion by salt water and also the chemical changes which could occur and the movement of liquid containing chemicals. There are potential risks to the environment, human health, and tourism industry.	The sampling of former waste tips will be noted in the action plan arising from the Shoreline Management Plan.
Southbourne and Christchurch Harbour	51	Resident	BH6	Disagree	Agree	Agree	So much asset value would be lost in the area of Purwell and Christchurch.	Many thanks for your comments.
PBY.G.3 - Bournemouth Central	53	Organisation	Wessex Surf Club (Chairman)	Agree	Agree	Agree	Would like to see offshore structures considered for the Southbourne area, including: 1. Multi-purpose reefs (including surfing) 2. Reef which would be primarily for coastal protection, but enable being topped up for surfing as a potential add-on - funding from another source. 3. A few hard points out to sea for: a. Coast Protection b. Inducement of inshore sandbanks which with reflection and diffraction, could create good surfing.	The SMP has set the policy to "Hold the Line". The Strategy Study will determine how best to achieve this, and your comments will be forwarded to the Strategy Study.
CBY.E.3 - Hengistbury Head (Long Groyne)	55	Resident	BH23	Agree	Agree	Agree	Having experienced the pre-wall floods, we are very concerned that Hengistbury Head is protected from erosion. Especially the prospect of a large part of Christchurch being flooded if it was ever breached.	Assuming that this is referring to the defences at Double Dykes, the intention of the Managed Realignment policy is that no breach will occur.
CBY.D.2 - Mudeford Quay	61	Organisation	Christchurch Sailing Club				A short training bank should be built out from Mudeford Quay in a south easterly direction to concentrate the ebb so as to make the entrance safer for commercial and pleasure users. This would also help prevent over topping onto the car park in abnormal conditions, that seem to be more often these days.	Thank you for your suggestions and these will be taken forward for consideration in the Christchurch Bay Strategy.
Southbourne Hengistbury Head	63	Resident	BH64	Disagree	Agree		I think it is very important to hold or advance the line to protect from any break through into Christchurch Harbour. Holding the line is not that expensive compared with the potential loss if break through occurred.	The Strategy Study for Poole Bay will be looking at managed realignment options for this area as holding the current line is not sustainable. Currently the SMP2 suggests a clear commitment to maintain the isthmus.
PDZ2	74	Resident	BH6		Agree		There's been erosion over a number of years, the prom has helped, but the groynes are of value to help retard cliff falls.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted.
PBY.G.3 - Bournemouth Central	78	Resident	BH6				My concern is that measures to protect the coast from erosion have spoilt the beach as a recreational amenity. At Southbourne it is covered with stones.	There is no evidence that the beach particle size has changed with renourishment schemes - however it is acknowledged that the beach is a dynamic system in line with wave energies and is therefore constantly changing.

**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ2 - Christchurch Harbour and Central Poole Bay**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
CBY.F.1 - Mundeford	83	Organisation	Quayside Architects				<p>We are writing with our comments on the draft Shoreline Management Plan, Hurst Spit to Durlston Head.</p> <p>In the first instance, we assert that the consultation process is fundamentally flawed in its failure to provide paper copies upon request. The on-line version is some 22 documents, ranging in size and up to 20mb. The structure of the document is not readily apparent. No effort has been made to provide a Summary or Guide. Each page takes an unreasonable time to generate on screen because of the "draft" background on each page and unnecessary photographs.</p> <p>We have an interest in a property in Mundeford BH23 Management Area CHB.4 and represent clients with a property on Sandbanks Road BH14 in the Whitecliff Park area of Poole. Our principle concern in these locations is flood risk.</p> <p>One of the stated objectives on 4.3.6 is Reduce Flood Risk in Christchurch and Mundeford. This objective will not be achieved by "accepting some degree of higher risk associated with private defence at Mundeford" (page 4.3.23). The risks associated with private water frontages must be addressed if the objective of reducing flood risk is to be achieved. It is surprising that the Shoreline Management Plan should fail to address such a fundamental issue. The excuse that the SMP is a "High Level Plan" is no excuse for failing to address this fundamental principle. Consideration must be given to placing an obligation on private water frontages, otherwise any public investment in flood defence is likely to be ineffective. Long term notice of this obligation will give property owners time to become accustomed to, and make provision for, the obligation.</p> <p>At Whitecliff Park, Poole, to the best of our knowledge, a relatively small investment in lifting the level of the sea wall would save significant sums in future flood damage. Again, the excuse that the SMP is a 'High Level Plan' is not acceptable. Without addressing the practicalities and likely cost of any section of flood defence, the "Economic Appraisals" in Appendix H are of little value.</p> <p>Our experience with EA flood maps is that they are not accurate, particularly when significant tree cover is present. Without topographical checks the flood maps are not reliable, and without a proper assessment of the flood defences (as noted above) the exercise is fundamentally flawed.</p> <p>It is evident that a significant sum of public money has been spent on this Plan, which falls short of any reasonable expectations given the sums expended.</p> <p>Summary of contents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An unreasonable approach to public consultation.</li> <li>- A flawed approach to flood defence on private frontages.</li> <li>- A failure to appraise the feasibility and viability of flood defence improvements.</li> <li>- Likely inaccurate flood risk maps.</li> </ul>	<p>We apologise that you experienced difficulties in reviewing the documents. It is now general practice to use webpages to distribute a number of documents to the public. As well, we tried to provide hard copies as very accessible venues (Local Authority offices and some libraries) in addition to public consultation exhibitions in each Local Authority. We appreciate that the document is large and difficult to go through - but this reflects the complexity of the subject. To re-produce the hard copy of the document would cost in excess of £200.00. The final document will therefore be available on CD upon request.</p> <p>It should be noted that the CBY.F1.Mundeford policy has been modified to one of HTL/MR/HTL.</p> <p>Environment Agency flood maps are developed using present science and information. They are updated as any new information is provided.</p>
CBY.F.1 - Mundeford	89	Other	Christchurch Borough Council	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	<p>Christchurch Ward Councillors for Mundeford and Stanpit strongly object to the terminology of Managed Realignment for the first two epochs. A Hold the Line policy for this area would demonstrate a stronger long-term flood defence strategy which Councillors could defend although they do accept Government finances may delay the construction of flood defences.</p> <p>Christchurch Borough Council would prefer the proposed introduction paragraph for Vol. 1 Page 4.3.57 Summary of Preferred Plan and Recommendations and Justification be changed to the suggested wording attached:</p> <p>Insert as 2nd Paragraph:</p> <p>In the Mundeford and Stanpit area defining policy has to consider quite complex issues of future flood risk due to sea level rise. The recent studies have shown immediate coastal flood risk is limited to five properties. However, future flood risk would substantially increase this number. Therefore, present investment in flood risk management would not be beneficial, but in the future may be likely and justifiable.</p>	<p>Many thanks for your comments. We accept the requested change to the text, and the policy will be changed to one of HTL/ MR/ HTL over the three epochs.</p>



**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ2 - Christchurch Harbour and Central Poole Bay**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
							<p>Insert as 3rd Paragraph:            Along the Mudeford front the intent would be to support continued maintenance of the low sea wall. The car park and boat park behind the Quay and the headland to the north would be subject to increased flooding. Consideration could be given in the area of open ground, immediately behind the Quay, allowing some limited scope for natural habitat development along side setback defence. This would be subject to further investigations of the landfill. The aim would be to avoid squeeze of habitat against the wall. The intent elsewhere in this area would be to continue to support local private defences, only actively considering more formal set back defences of the main core for the village if the long term need arises with sea level rise. Planning should recognise that the lower lying properties particularly at the headland would be at increased risk of flooding. This general approach would apply around the frontage including the road in front of Stanpit. Even though there is a changing emphasis in the specific way in which risk is managed, the policy for this area over all three epochs, would be Hold the Line.            Change Policy for CHB.F.1 to Hold the Line for all 3 epochs with the following text:            Manage flood risk initially through local protection and flood warning. Potential need for a combination of set back defences to compliment existing foreshore structure. Decisions in this area will be influenced by further investigation of the landfill site.</p>	
CBY.D.2 - Mudeford Quay CBY.E.1 - Mudeford Sandbank, Seaward Side	91	Other	RSPB				<p>These policy units comprise the mouth of Christchurch Harbour, which is designated SSSI. Mudeford Quay and Town lie on the north side of the Harbour, with Mudeford Spit lying to the south.            The preferred policy for the Spit is to maintain its position, via recharge, but allow realignment in epochs 2 and 3. At Mudeford Quay, hold the line is advocated in all epochs to permit the maintenance of the Harbour Mouth and channel.            The RSPB does not object to these preferred policies, which may have some positive implications for habitats in Christchurch Harbour.</p>	Many thanks for your comments which we agree with.
CHB.F.2 - Stanpit marshes							<p>Stanpit Marsh is an area of SSSI, and is likely to suffer coastal squeeze because of sea level rise. The site is constrained by a seawall to the north and consideration should be given to the possibility of managed realignment in this location in epoch 1, not epoch 2. We understand that there may be a contamination issue; this needs to be investigated in epoch 1.</p>	The CSG agree This contamination issue supports the need for HTL in the first epoch.
CHB.F.4 - Wick							<p>We note the policy of hold the line at Wick in all epochs. We agree that the undeveloped area of land east of Wick should not be defended, as it has potential for habitat migration/creation.</p>	Many thanks for your comments which we agree with.
CBYE.2 - East of Hengistbury Head CBY.E.3 - Hengistbury Head (Long Groyne) CBY.E.4 - Solent Beach CBY.E.5 - Southbourne							<p>Hengistbury Head is highlighted within the SMP as having a pivotal role in terms of coastal management. The headland is divided for the purposes of the SMP into a number of policy units, with differing preferred policies for each. In short, these include hold the line (Southbourne), managed realignment (Solent Beach), hold the line (Hengistbury west also known as the Long Groyne) and managed realignment (Hengistbury Head east).            The RSPB accept the scenario portrayed in the SMP with respect to Hengistbury and the suite of preferred policies noted above.            There are implications for Natura 2000 sites within this scenario as is recognized in the draft HRA, including the loss of terrestrial Natura 2000 habitat to managed realignment along the Hengistbury frontage.            The HRA concludes an in combination adverse effect on integrity on the Dorset Heathlands SPA and Ramsar site, and the Dorset Heaths SAC. We support this conclusion.</p>	Many thanks for your comments which we agree with.
	97	Organisation	Stanpit and Mudeford Residents' Association				<p>1. introduction: This document is the consultation response to the draft management plan issued in Autumn 2009 and is sent in by the Committee of Stanpit &amp; Mudeford Residents' Association (SAMRA). Members of the Committee have no professional expertise and can only comment as a group with concern for the community in which we live, and our built and natural environment.            We appreciate that the SMP provides a large-scale assessment of the risks to people and the environment, and that measures taken in isolation can have unintended consequences elsewhere, but we have to restrict our observations to the coast between Friars Cliff and Southbourne, including Christchurch Harbour.</p>	1. Many thanks for your comments which have been noted.

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							<p>2. General: The draft SMP2 document is a very comprehensive document with a considerable amount of background and technical detail. Because of its size it has proved to be very difficult to read and digest for those like us who do not have the benefit of our own hard copy.</p> <p>The references in the text to "Mudford Town" are misleading.</p> <p>We can see that the Policy Definitions (Hold the Line, Managed Realignment, etc.) serve a useful purpose as a headline summary of policies, but there is a danger that they are used to focus on the apparent prioritisation of areas, without due consideration of the supporting text and diagrams. The terms can imply very different activity according to the nature of the area being classified, e.g. holding the line for a tidal marsh means something different when applied to shoreline properties.</p> <p>3. Comments on Individual Management Units:</p>	<p>2. Many thanks for your comments which have been noted. The CSG appreciate the limitation of the definitions and would therefore advise you to read through the supporting text for a fuller explanation behind the policy.</p>
<p>CBY.E.3 - Hengistbury Head (Long Groyne)</p> <p>CBY.E.4 - Solent Beach</p>							<p>CBY.E.3 and E.4. Hengistbury Head West and Solent Beach. We rate this as being by far the most important part of the plan for our community. Monitoring of the beach and at sea along this stretch must continue and all necessary measures taken to ensure that there is no permanent breach to the west of the Head, which would make it into an island and destroy the integrity of the two bays. If this is allowed to occur, policies adopted for areas within the harbour would have to be torn up and rethought. Since this scenario would affect Poole, Bournemouth, Christchurch and New Forest Boroughs, as well as river and harbour authorities, we trust that the necessary funding will be found.</p> <p>[We fully support the detailed response made by Hengistbury Head Residents' Association to this part of the draft document].</p> <p>Unless this protection is provided, our comments below are meaningless.</p>	<p>All policy implementation is subject to sufficient and suitable funding being available.</p>
CBY.F.1 - Mudford							<p>CHB.F.1. Mudford. There seems little justification for the headline policy for the first 2 epochs to be weakened from that in SMP1 and do not agree that the protection should be less than for Christchurch, so we ask for the policy to be HTL for all epochs. There will need to be consultation with affected residents before and during any flood mitigation work.</p>	<p>Please see comment 89, which gives further information on a change in policy at Mudford to HTL/MR/HTL. It is important to note that managed realignment is not a weaker policy. We recognise that consultation needs to be undertaken before any works begin.</p>
CHB.F.2 - Stanpit marshes							<p>CHB.F.2. Stanpit Marshes. The marshes are a SSSI and a nature reserve with qualities only found in one or two sites in the UK. They have eroded over recent years and the policy should be to hold or even advance the line for as long as possible in the face of rising sea levels, for their intrinsic value and as a buffer for the landfill site behind it; any leaching from the latter into the harbour would cause major damage.</p>	<p>We are proposing HTL for the first epoch to provide time to undertake investigations into the contamination. It is correct that the area is a SSSI and a nature reserve and therefore the main driver in these areas will be natural processes.</p>
CHB.F.4 - Wick							<p>CHB.F.4. Wick. Although the policy is to hold the line, there is no mention of disused landfill sites on that side of the harbour.</p> <p>4. Conclusion: Any SMP for this area must have as its core policy the retention of Hengistbury as a headland and isthmus (at any cost?) – failure to preserve it would destroy the integrity of both bays and be disastrous for the communities which presently exist there.</p>	<p>We will add the reference to the disused landfill at Wick.</p> <p>A need for a better understanding of landfills across the SMP will be identified in the Action Plan.</p> <p>4. This is noted and agreed - but not at any cost or with any pre-determined geomorphological outline.</p>
	101	Organisation	Hengistbury Head Residents Association (HENRA)				<p><b>Recommendations</b></p> <p>1. A policy of 'hold the line' should be adopted for the cliffs between Point House Café and Long Groyne instead of 'managed realignment'.</p> <p>2. To achieve this policy;</p> <p>a) Effective coastal protection works to the vulnerable low level cliffs between Double Dykes and Long Groyne in the form of further rock groynes, as originally proposed by B.C.C. in the 1990's, should be constructed in the short term.</p> <p>b) Similarly, rock armouring should be provided to further protect these cliffs. This would effectively be a substitute for the ironstone nodules that used to naturally protect the Head from erosion, for hundreds of years, until they were removed.</p> <p>c) The existing disintegrating rock groynes at Double Dykes should be reconstructed to modern day standards.</p> <p>d) The existing deteriorating gabion revetment, presently protecting the Double Dykes, should be replaced. Note: Haskoning maintain, 4.3.12, that the remaining life of the existing gabion baskets may be as little as five years.</p> <p>e) When the above recommendations are implemented, the beach between the Double Dykes and the Long Groyne should be replenished to stop the</p>	<p>Many thanks for your comments, which have been noted.</p> <p>1. The recommended policy of Managed Realignment is more sustainable, and will allow the same level of protection. One would not wish to attempt to hold the existing ad-hoc defence Line.</p> <p>2. The Strategy Study will determine how the recommend policy of MR is to be achieved.</p>



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							<p>erosion that is presently occurring.            Note: These recommendations will obviate the much more extensive costs that will be required to construct defences in the longer term when the isthmus is narrower, lower, more fragile and more susceptible to overtopping and breach.</p> <p>3. The failure to monitor the erosion at the Head with aerial photographs, as promised in the initial SMP, should be remedied immediately.</p> <p>4. The failure to monitor the erosion at the Head with aerial photographs, as promised in the initial SMP, should be remedied immediately.</p> <p>5. In view of the predicted sea level rise, consideration should be given to raising the top level of the Long Groyne.</p> <p>6. Consideration should be given to formulating and implementing a co-ordinated and adequate defence system to the north shore of Christchurch harbour and other potentially 'at risk' locations around the Harbour and in Christchurch itself.</p> <p>Note - These recommendations would contribute to maintaining Hengistbury Head in its current form and position to provide a more sustainable way of defending the Christchurch, Bournemouth and Poole frontages, as explained on page 35 of the review.</p> <p><b>Conclusions</b></p> <p>a) Our main conclusions</p> <p>1. The review confirms what many eminent experts, and we, have stated over many years, namely; that without effective coastal defences being constructed and maintained, Hengistbury Head will be breached with catastrophic consequences for Christchurch, Muford and adjacent areas of Bournemouth</p> <p>2. Hengistbury Head is a very fragile and important geological asset. As stated on page 25 of the review, "To have the soft, erodable promontory of Hengistbury Head dictating the plan form of the two bays is a modified situation". Without defences and with no further intervention of any kind, Hengistbury Head would continue to erode. Using the more conservative rate of 1m/yr from Table 2.3, "within 200 years or so one bay would eventually form from the existing two". Hengistbury Head would eventually disappear, as would Christchurch Harbour in its current form'.</p> <p>3. In PDZ2, 4.3.18, it also states that under existing predicted erosion rates the full width of Hengistbury Head (some 400 metres) would be lost in some 200 years.</p> <p>4. In other sections of the review this 200 years timescale is significantly reduced to less than 150 years when other factors are taken into account. This 150 year estimate does not account for all adverse factors that will apply, presumably because they are unquantifiable. We conclude therefore, that it is not too pessimistic or alarmist to believe a breach could happen much sooner, particularly if an extreme 1 in 200 year storm, equivalent to the one that hit the south coast in 1824, occurred now.</p> <p>5. The current SMP policy for Hengistbury Head provides a 'retreat the line' policy for the 'landform' (Hengistbury Head), while holding the width of the intertidal area through 'limited intervention'. This was adopted for the Warren Hill to Long Groyne frontage. We conclude that both of these policies are totally unrealistic and unacceptable because it would allow a retreat at Double Dykes which is one of the most vulnerable points on the Head.</p> <p>6. In this respect, we note that in one location of the review it refers to 'managed realignment' and in another to 'robustly defending the isthmus'. We conclude this is contradictory because managed realignment (which includes a retreat) at Double Dykes will accelerate the erosion of the isthmus, not robustly defend it.</p> <p>7. This last conclusion is reinforced by Haskonings assertion, in 4.3.37 of PDZ2, that to the west of the Headland the intent would be to maintain the integrity of the isthmus defences to the principle assets of Southbourne.</p> <p>8. Should Poole and Christchurch Bays be permitted to form one bay it will result in the loss of considerable areas of land, residential and commercial properties. The financial consequences will be dire in the extreme. In addition, existing land and coastal based infrastructures along the Bournemouth, Southbourne, Muford and Christchurch Harbour frontages will be lost to the sea. It is inevitable that large numbers of the residents of</p>	<p>3,4. Regular aerial photography is undertaken as part of the Strategic Regional Beach Monitoring Survey.</p> <p>5. The design of the Long Groyne will be considered in the Strategy Study.</p> <p>6. Policies for the north shore of Christchurch Harbour have been proposed in the SMP.</p> <p>It is a key point of the SMP that a breach to the west of Hengistbury Head is to be avoided.</p> <p>The Client Steering Group (CSG) agrees with your conclusions 1 to 4.</p> <p>5. The SMP1 policies have been reviewed with the benefit of 11 years additional information.</p> <p>6. The CSG sees no contradiction here. The intention is to "robustly defend the isthmus", and it is not sustainable to hold the existing defence line. Managed realignment offers the chance to realign the coast into a more sustainable form.</p> <p>7,8. Your comments are noted.</p>

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							<p>Bournemouth and Christchurch will have to be permanently evacuated.</p> <p>9. Finally and critically, whilst Natural England, (or the successors or beneficiaries of their powers), maintains its policy to let natural erosion continue between Double Dykes and Long Groyne, to veto the establishment of any artificial defences here and retain the power to enforce this policy, the inevitability of a breach and the ultimate destruction of Hengistbury Head are assured. It may be economically sound to let vast uninhabited tracts of the Norfolk and East coasts be washed away by the sea but to deliberately put Christchurch, Poole and Bournemouth at such risk could, in our opinion, be construed as criminal negligence.</p> <p>b) Our general conclusions</p> <p>1. The cliffs at Hengistbury Head are unconsolidated and of a weak sandy structure.</p> <p>2. These cliffs to the east of Double Dykes are unprotected and are presently subject to active erosion. PDZ2 4.3.16., states the 'modified policy at Warren Hill cliffs has not been concluded/based on existing practice'. Having no clear policy for this very important and vulnerable section of the coast, therefore, seems illogical to say the least.</p> <p>3. Elsewhere in the review it appears, apparently, that present policy is to have 'no active intervention' for these cliffs. If this is the case it is bound to accelerate the rate of erosion thus decreasing the width and height of the Head and increasing the potential for overtopping and a breach.</p> <p>4. To a certain extent the height of the cliffs is irrelevant to the rate of erosion when the cliffs are as unconsolidated and weak as those on the Head. However, the height of the cliffs is relevant in respect of overtopping.</p> <p>5. Nobody has accounted for, or explained why; the low cliffs between Double Dykes and Warren Hill seem to be eroding at a greater rate than elsewhere. It is presently a common occurrence for waves to reach and erode the toe of these cliffs. We conclude this is because these cliffs have no defences in place and the beneficial effects of Long Groyne do not reach this part of the frontage. It might be due also to the explanation given by B.B.C. that an embayment will form immediately beyond the last point of defence, i.e. the last rock groyne.</p> <p>6. In our opinion, therefore, the Long Groyne does not presently maintain beach widths or heights to the immediate east of Double Dykes and does not, therefore, afford any protection to the cliffs adjacent to the Double Dykes.</p> <p>7. Further improvement of the Long Groyne is not a guarantee the beach situation to the immediate east of Double Dykes will be improved even if it is extended, as now proposed, by 200 to 300 metres.</p> <p>8. These conclusions are based on the fact that there has not been any replenishment between the Double Dykes and Long Groyne since about 1990. We understand B.B.C. considered replenishment at this point would be a waste of resources unless additional defences were installed. The reasoning for this attitude is that the last replenishment was washed away within a year or two. This must confirm the Long Groyne has little or no effect on this beach. If this is the case we conclude also that the existing beach here must have been suffering and degenerating since 1990. B.B.C.'s proposals to remedy this by building five additional rock groynes, which were vetoed by English Nature, seem to be the only basis for this beach to be improved.</p> <p>9. Frequent overtopping of the low lying cliffs at Double Dykes will lead to a breach.</p> <p>10. The breaching potential at any site is minimised if the barrier is high and wide.</p> <p>11. The magnitude and frequency of storms is likely to increase, which, coupled with deeper water due to sea level rise, will mean that higher wave energies will reach and erode the foreshore.</p> <p>12. Nobody has predicted, or seems prepared to predict with any degree of certainty, in an unqualified manner, any realistic timescale when a breakthrough may occur. This could be because consultants do not wish to create either a false sense of security or a panic situation. The review does indeed point out that the conditions for a breach could occur anytime soon.</p> <p>13. Most cost benefit calculations support the case for investing in defences to prevent a breach at Double Dykes. We have not seen any comparative</p>	<p>9. Natural England are the legal custodians of the natural environment. They are a member of the CSG, and will approve the recommended policies, which have been reached by consensus.</p> <p>1. Noted.</p> <p>2,3. The SMP1 policy was retreat, the modified policy (draft Strategy Study) was Managed Retreat, the SMP2 policy is Managed Realignment, with a managed retreat of the cliff line.</p> <p>4. Noted.</p> <p>5. The greatest erosion is occurring just downdrift of the last rock groyne (No. 57).</p> <p>6. The Long Groyne appears to maintain beach widths for about 300m to the west. Its effects do not extend to the Double Dykes. Since the littoral drift is to the east, there is no accumulation or benefit to the east of the Long Groyne.</p> <p>7. The Strategy Study will consider the design of the Long Groyne; it would be expected to improve the beaches to the west, not the east.</p> <p>8. The Strategy Study will consider if a longer Groyne would extend its beneficial effect further west.</p> <p>9,10,11,12. Your comments are noted.</p> <p>13. Previous attempts to justify defences failed to attract Grant Aid.</p>



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							<p>costings of the defences set out in our recommendations and the cost of appropriate and more expensive defences in the future when a breach is considered imminent on a lower and narrower isthmus.</p> <p>14. Overtopping is the primary concern in respect of a breach but presumably seepage and liquefaction will be an increasing candidate as the Head becomes narrower and lower and the risk of extremely high Harbour levels rises as climate change occurs.</p> <p>15. The erosion rates along Hengistbury Head are now acknowledged to be up to 10 metres in a single event. In view of the predicted climate change, increased incidence of storminess and wave power this does not seem to be adequately reflected in the specific exercises associated with erosion rates and time scales for a breach in the review.</p> <p>16. The actual rate of erosion to the unprotected and vulnerable low lying cliffs to the east of Double Dykes needs to be established and monitored. This will ascertain the extent of the "mini" embayment we maintain is forming here, immediately beyond the last rock groyne. We predicted the formation of this embayment some years ago and it is now accelerating and increasing the threat of the forecast breakthrough.</p> <p>17. Since erosion at Mudeford Spit is closely linked to the rate of erosion at Hengistbury Head, Figure 4.3.3. '100 year erosion prediction' in the PDZ 2 document – Section 4, it is essential, therefore, to fully protect Hengistbury Head at the Double Dykes.</p> <p>18. If the predicted water levels are as high as set out in this review and illustrated in Figure 4.3.3. - 100 Year erosion prediction, on page 4.3.18 of the PDZ 2 document, and Figure 5.6 of Appendix M, we conclude that adequate budgets must be made available to protect Wick, Christchurch and Mudeford properly from this glimpse into the potentially catastrophic future.</p> <p>19. The many millions of pounds already invested in protecting almost every other section of the local coastline will have been wasted if the weak "back door breakthrough point" of the Head, at the Double Dykes, continues to be left to erode and retreat through neglect and the lack of adequate coastal defences. Similarly, any future expenditure on coastal defences, such as repairing and extending the Long Groyne, will be to no avail if the cliffs at Double Dykes are not protected and a breakthrough becomes established.</p> <p>20. The flood risk at Wick, Figure 4.3.10 and 11 in the PDZ2 section, is probably understated in the event of a breach at Double Dykes together with enormous river flows that are unable to exit the Harbour in extreme storm conditions. Similarly, flooding in Christchurch, the north shore of the harbour and Mudeford is probably understated also.</p> <p>21. Increased wave energy reaching the Mudeford and Stanpit frontage would cause increased erosion and flooding to those residential areas.</p> <p>22. A permanent breach into the harbour and the resultant change to wave strengths etc could disturb and/or erode the two existing landfill sites adjacent to the harbour and cause considerable contamination.</p> <p>23. We should always bear in mind Harlow's comment, page32, "that the topography of the site may produce a confluence of the possible overtopping routes", including those not mentioned in the review, such as at Whitepits, where serious overtopping occurred in the 1970's.</p> <p>24. We consider Figure 5.7 on page 33 is virtually meaningless since it is purely theoretical, shows simplistic straight lines, appears to use different data to the main review, ignores the considerable downward slope towards the Harbour and concedes actual future sea level rise could well exceed the allowance made. A more accurate replacement of this map would be very helpful.</p> <p>25. If the existing gabion revetment at Double Dykes is not replaced and the cliffs are left unprotected, there would be an immediate retreat of the low cliffs by several metres, further exacerbating and accelerating the erosion rates at this vulnerable breakthrough point.</p> <p>26. In addition, should this occur, the sea would probably scour behind the last two existing rock groynes and either render them ineffective or totally destroy them.</p> <p>27. Furthermore, if the seaward ends of the Double Dykes are not protected a</p>	<p>14-16. Noted</p> <p>17. Mudeford Spit is formed of material travelling from the west. At the present time, it is likely that more material is derived from beach replenishment than from erosion of the cliffs in Poole Bay.</p> <p>18. Noted</p> <p>19. The intention is "to rigorously defend the isthmus".</p> <p>20-23. Noted.</p> <p>24-27 Noted.</p>

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							<p>breach could well be concentrated down the 'funnel' created by the central channel formed by the two Dykes. This would permit any overspill to reach the harbour with very little resistance and add to the effect of any 'confluence'</p> <p>28. The last major breach is thought to have occurred during a 1 in 200 year storm in 1824, page 34. We conclude we are due another such 1 in 200 year storm about now.</p> <p>29. Figure 4.3.8 in PDZ2 shows disturbing levels of erosion from Southbourne to Long Groyne if 'retreat the line' is adopted. This reminds us that the low cliffs at Whitepits, which have been seriously overwashed before, are a possible site for a breakthrough also. Harlow points out that there are many possible breakthrough points that may converge at Double Dykes.</p> <p>30. The lessons of Lynemouth, Boscastle, Tewkesbury, Hull, Cockermouth and other areas that have been subjected to 1 in 100, 1 in 200 and 1 in 1000 years extreme weather conditions will not have been learnt or heeded if the Head is not fully protected. One in a hundred, one in 200 and one in a</p> <p>thousand year events are now occurring at shorter intervals and strike without notice. Inland flooding can generally be 'mopped' up and repaired but coastal flooding invariably involves actual destruction of property and loss of land to the sea.</p> <p>31. The review itself predicts that a severe event could just as easily occur next week as opposed to in 100 years time, page 40.</p> <p>32. It is of great concern that 'managed' realignment' has been applied to Solent Beach for all three epochs (CBY/PBY.E4 Policy Unit on page 4.3.53). Since in practice this means not spending anything on Solent Beach (which includes Double Dykes) up to 2105, all funding would have to go elsewhere when the next report is done about how to implement the management Plan, i.e. the Strategy Study. We conclude and fully support our long held policy and the policy of Christchurch Borough, which they have usefully explored with Haskoning, in saying it would be best to allocate 'hold the line' to Solent Beach in SMP2 Draft."</p> <p><b>Observations and comments</b></p> <p>1. Many of our conclusions can be best supported and explained by reference to Figure 5.6 -Indication of increased risk over time for the most likely breach route, as replicated below.</p> <p>2. This section indicates a variety of 'apple and oranges' comparisons of Head width and cliff heights for various periods and conditions. It would be enhanced by the inclusion of 'normal' water levels for all periods so that meaningful comparisons, interpretations and assessments of risk of a breach can be made.</p> <p>3. The basic section of present 'normal' sea level shows an existing Head width of some 675 metres and a cliff height adjacent to the sea of nearly 5 metres above OD.</p> <p>4. A one in 200 year event now would reduce the Head to a width of about 300 metres and a cliff height of about 3 metres.</p> <p>5. A one in 200 year event in 2105 would reduce the Head to about 175 metres and a cliff height of about 1 metre.</p> <p>6. A one in 200 year event in 2155 would reduce the Head to about 75 metres and a cliff height of about 0.3 metres.</p> <p>7. It would be interesting to be able to see what the comparable figures would be for 'normal' sea levels, which are not given, for 2105 and 2155.</p> <p>8. The 1 in 1 year water level can be seen to present a significantly higher risk in 2105 than the 1 in 200 year water level does at the present time.</p> <p>9. We consider that the above Figure 5.6 does not adequately provide for the inevitable acceleration of erosion rates as time progresses and the incidence of storms increasing, becoming more violent and wave heights increasing and becoming more erosive.</p>	<p>28. Noted.</p> <p>29. The policy is Managed Realignment, not "retreat the line". Figure 4.3.8 illustrates tow extreme cases, with the likely Managed Realignment falling somewhere between the two. It also shows the unwelcome result of persisting with the present defences.</p> <p>30. Noted.</p> <p>31. Noted.</p> <p>32. Figure 4.3.8 shows that the holding the existing line would result in undesired erosion. The MR option gives the opportunity to select a new, more sustainable defence line.</p> <p>1-9. Noted</p>



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							<p>10. In view of the fact that, on occasions, waves presently reach and erode the toe of the low lying cliffs to the immediate east of Double Dykes, it is obvious from the sea levels depicted on the above 'figure' that they will almost constantly be reaching and eroding this toe as sea levels rise.</p> <p>11. Serious consideration should be given to the necessity of additional coastal and Harbour defences because the predicted sea level rises in the above diagram indicate large areas of Christchurch and Mundeford will probably be inundated in future 1 in 200 year events.</p> <p>12. It should be borne in mind that a substantial length of cliffs to the west of Double Dykes are also low lying and in some locations may be lower than the top of the gabion revetment.</p> <p>13. The height of Mundeford Spit above sea level is probably considerably lower than any of the predicted 1 in 200 year water levels and probably even below the 1 in 1 water level in 2105. The present situation is illustrated in the photo below.</p> <p>14. There is much made of wave heights and fetches in the review but no mention is made of their effect on the reduced heights of the cliff faces in later years.</p> <p>15. As sea levels rise, the Long Groyne will become either partially, or totally, submerged during normal conditions. It will undoubtedly be totally submerged during 1 in 200 year events. This will markedly reduce its effectiveness and lead to significant erosion of both the beach and the cliffs to Warren Hill.</p> <p>16. The PDZ2 document, in section 4, states;  - Page - 4.3.15 coastal recession will be 180 metres in 100 years time  - Page - 4.3.18 under existing predicted erosion rates the full width of Hengistbury Head (some 400 metres) would be lost in 200 years. This does not take account of sea level rise which would increase erosion rates. On this basis there would be a full breach at the isthmus within about 150 years, based solely on erosion rates. This might be expected to occur earlier than this taking account of increased overwash and the potential impact of sea level rise.</p> <p><b>Information required to clarify the risk of a permanent breakthrough.</b></p> <p>1. We need to know what the cost would be to implement our recommendations.</p> <p>2. We need to know what the overall indicative cost would be if the Head was breached and ultimately lost. This cost should be in terms of loss or damage to residential and commercial accommodation and the infrastructure together with the loss of production to the local economy. It is reported that in the event of a breach some 4000 homes in Christchurch alone could be affected.</p> <p>3. We need to know, as a yardstick for considering when effective coast protection measures must be taken, an estimated date of when the width of the land mass and the heights of the cliffs will become critical to allow repeated overtopping and a breakthrough.</p> <p>4. We need to be told at what point the consultants consider provision of enhanced coastal protection will be needed at Double Dykes, Mundeford Spit and around the harbour.</p> <p>5. Similarly, we need to know what the cost relationship is between implementing defences now, while there is a substantial land mass present, compared to some future defences to a much eroded, fragile and smaller land mass comprising virtually no cliffs and no depth to the peninsular.</p> <p>6. An aerial survey of the present shoreline is needed to establish recent rates of erosion and to set a base point for future reference.</p> <p>7. What is the relevance and implications of the substantial flood defence bunds along the lower reaches of the River Stour, at Iford for example, which are several metres higher than normal river levels and several metres wide, compared to the more ad hoc and minimal defences in Christchurch and along the northern shore of Christchurch Harbour? Is somebody aware of further risks not included in this review?</p>	<p>10,11. Noted.</p> <p>12. The cliffs to the west of Double Dykes are higher than the gabions; the lowest point is just east of the Dykes.</p> <p>13. If natural beach processes are maintained, the spit will increase in level as sea level rises, maintaining its freeboard.</p> <p>14. Noted.</p> <p>15. The Strategy Study will consider the height of the Long Groyne, and this will include consideration of sea level rise.</p> <p>16. Noted</p> <p>1,2. The SMP sets the policy for the coast, using broad-brush costings. The Strategy Study will examine the detailed costs of various options.</p> <p>3. This is unlikely within 100 years - the life of the SMP2.</p> <p>4. The Strategy Study will determine what intervention is required, and when.</p> <p>5. Noted.</p> <p>6. Aerial surveys are available in the Strategic Regional Beach Monitoring Programme.</p> <p>7. The Environment Agency will keep these defences under review.</p>

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							<p>8. We would be interested to know whether a breach could be 'plugged' and if not, will the authorities permit one to happen in the first place.</p> <p>9. We would appreciate an explanation of the term 'indicative shoreline zone' in PDZ2, unit CBYE, for 100 years. Does this indicate a realigned cliff face involving the loss of 80 metres of Whitepits and Double Dykes?</p> <p>10. Is it the intention of this review to recommend the replacement of the existing gabion revetment at Double Dykes which as a remaining life of 5 years only? Will the review recommend its removal and support managed realignment landwards with no protection to Double Dykes?</p> <p>11. In view of the fact that a breakthrough would seriously effect both Bournemouth and Christchurch what arrangements exist locally and nationally to fund and co-ordinate the remedial works that would be necessary should a breakthrough occur.</p> <p><b>Acknowledgements</b>  It is our opinion that the review is not only written in plain language for lay people like us to understand more easily but seems more thorough, succinct, unambiguous and transparent than previous documents. This has assisted us immensely in understanding the latest data and interpretations of the Shoreline issues. We hope it will be a template for future reports.</p>	<p>8. A breach is unlikely to occur within 100 years.</p> <p>9. Page 4.3.51 shows the "indicative shoreline zone" - this is the likely position of the shoreline after 100 years of the Draft Preferred Policy.</p> <p>10. The Strategy Study will consider this.</p> <p>11. At present, Flood and Coast Protection receives Grant Aid. Emergency Works can also be funded.</p> <p>Your comments are appreciated.</p>
PDZ 2	104	Resident					<p>1. There does seem to be a lot of stones on the beach at Southbourne. Is this a permanent feature?</p> <p>2. When will the Poole Bay Circular cycle/ footpath route be started and completed (i.e. from Studland round to Holes Bay)</p>	<p>1. There is no evidence that the beach particle size has changed with time. Records of this go back to 1974. Particle size changes with the tides and seasons, and is dynamic with the wave energies.</p> <p>2. This is not dealt with by the SMP.</p>
CBY.F.1 - Mundeford CHB.F.2 - Stanpit marshes	105	Resident	BH23	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	<p>A change to the policy at Mundeford Town from <b>Hold the Line</b> to <b>Managed Realignment</b> is not consistent with policies for Bournemouth and Sandbanks and cannot be supported. The policy should revert to 'Hold The Line'. Whilst the current defences are essentially determined by individual property owners this does not take away the necessity for a policy to be applied which states a line and holds it for all epochs in order to protect the Community of Mundeford and Stanpit.</p> <p>Strategies which flow from the policy can determine what innovative solutions can be applied to protect the areas from inundation. They can be part of an overall strategy either private or public funded or a combination of both.</p> <p>The application of the policy can and should determine the position of the line in accordance with the problems both residential and utility necessities. Foremost is the protection of the sewage system which runs along the shore edge which if inundated would cause pollution and destruction of the estuary bio-diversity as well as potential health affects to the community. Attached is a report from Henra which refers to the potential breach of Double Dykes and the effect on the estuary and the Mundeford and Stanpit shoreline. The protection of the Solent Beach and prevention of a breach must be paramount in ensuring that the Hold the Line policy for Mundeford Town is not jeopardised by the increased wave formation as a result of a permanent breach.</p> <p>A policy adopted now which in any way accepts that the natural erosion and resulting development of a permanent breach would threaten the very heart of Christchurch as a conurbation as well as the natural history likely to be changed by increased salination to the marshlands. Exposure of saline water to old rubbish tips would further create unknown effects leading to potential health and pollution risks.</p> <p>Support cannot be given to the prime driver of the Shoreline Management Plan which appears to be entirely financial and reference to the potential objection of the total population to allocation of funding for shoreline communities should be removed from this Civil Engineering policy plan. As it stands EA state the nine million persons are likely at risk from shoreline flooding. This is by no means a small minority as intimated in the plan.</p>	<p>Please see comment 89 for changes made to this policy. It is important to note that each frontage is considered on an individual basis. The defence line at Mundeford will be re-aligned at some point in the future. The SMP is a high level coastal management plan. Primarily the SMP identifies public funding routes, but there are sections that outline opportunities for private funding. These are still subject to all other licenses and permissions as legislation requires at that time.</p> <p>The CSG agree with your comments. The sewage system is an important asset, but the management intent would not be to invest monies into long term protection, but rather look for possible opportunities to re-locate the infrastructure. We have considered HENRA's report and had meetings with them (please see comment 101).</p> <p>This is noted and has been considered in the policy development. It is important to remember that one of the aims of the SMP process is to evaluate and define those areas of coast where expenditure on coast defences may be justifiable at public expense.</p>



**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
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							Finally consideration has to be given to the risk of the sand bank developing at Mudeford run as a result of constant beach replenishment. Should this start to affect flow from the two river outlets then inundation could occur at Wick and other areas upstream. A determined and sustained strategy must be adopted now for the next epoch and beyond which does not endanger the conurbations of Mudeford and Stanpit. The ancient town of Christchurch is much too valuable to play second string to Sandbanks and other areas which have yet to contribute to the history of this nation.	We have discussed and considered this and it will be taken forward to the Strategy Study.
CBYE.2 - East of Hengistbury Head	108	Organisation	English Heritage				Please see Appendices, Comment 108, Point 5 for comment.	

Total comments on section: 30

Key:	
Change/action required to the SMP Document	
No change required to the SMP Document	
To be included within the Action Plan of the SMP	
To be taken forward to the Strategy Study	

**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ3 - Poole Harbour and Associated Coastline**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
PDZ 3	17	Organisation	Highcliffe Residents Association				See PDZ1 Comment 17, Sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.	See PDZ1 Comment 17 for responses.
PBH.J.4 - Wareham	18	Resident	BH20	Agree	Agree	Agree	<p>Effect on Wareham Town and Northport?</p> <p>I walked through floodwater to reach a lamppost on Wareham Quay on which a poster advertised the Wareham Roadshow for your Shoreline Management Plan. As I stood up to my ankles in water, I saw it was headed "Our Coastline is Changing". When I reached the road show in Wareham Town Hall, I discovered that <b>Wareham Town is not included in the Plan</b>.</p> <p>Wareham Town and Northport are within the tidal zone of the rivers Frome and Piddle respectively which will be affected directly by the Managed Realignment policy proposed for PDZ3.J.4 (Frome and Piddle estuaries in Poole Harbour). Why are Wareham Town and Northport excluded from the Shoreline Management Plan? Wareham Quay and Northport Causeway already flood during winter spring tides. The projected sea level rise of 500mm by the end of this century would, on the face of it, be devastating to both areas.</p> <p>The tidal dynamics of Poole Harbour and the two rivers are unique and extremely complex. Those dynamics will change as sea levels rise, and particularly as the Shoreline Management Plan comes into effect all around the harbour and adjacent coastline.</p> <p>It is absolutely essential to carry out modelling for the effects of natural and managed changes on all affected areas within the tidal zone, including Wareham Town and Northport. One of your experts at the Roadshow told me that Wareham has been considered in a separate Environment Agency report on Fluvial Risks. Does this work include the effect of your proposed realignment of defences for the two rivers? Is there cross-fertilisation between the Plans. Most important - why is the entire tidal zone not considered in a single report on shoreline management?</p>	The Steering Group agrees that Wareham should be included in the SMP and it is extending the boundaries for the plan in this area.
PDZ 3	25	Organisation	Dorset CPRE President				<p>H5. National Trust have already decided on no intervention.</p> <p>H6. Natural England want Studland Bay protected as a marine record. Disagree with H6. Important to protect Studland Bay Cliff and beach.</p>	<p>H5. The body of Cell H5 constitutes the main frontage to the Studland peninsula. There are sections that are eroding (southern end) and there is accretion under the lee of the training bank. The indicative erosion lines illustrated in the SMP2 maps confirm this. Historically, the whole of the peninsula has been very mobile as early (Tudor to Edwardian) maps verify. The intention is to allow the shoreline to evolve naturally and to facilitate the maintenance of those habitats and species currently occupying the area. Such a policy is entirely consistent with the principles of good Coastal Zone Management and also harmonises with the National Trust 'Shifting Shores' philosophy which reiterates the view that we should always work with natural processes unless there are over-riding environmental or socio-economic reasons not to do so. It follows therefore that NAI is the correct policy for the three epochs.</p> <p>H6. The northern limit of this cell has now been extended to a point some 100m north of the Knoll beach car park. The first epoch policy for this cell remains as MR, and will change to NAI in the second and third epochs. The soft cliffs at the southern limit are gradually eroding and it would be unrealistic and undesirable to intervene to prevent this process from continuing. The sediment generated will also serve to feed the northern frontage of cell H5. The justification (in cost / benefit terms) for hard defences here cannot be made. However, there is infrastructure here and there are short sections of defences (especially gabions). There are also a significant number of beach huts and thus tenants to the Trust and they must be given due and reasonable consideration. The Trust is currently developing a coastal adaptation strategy (CAS) to address these issues and will liaise with all interested parties including local residents and beach hut owners. The first epoch will be a period of measured and managed transition for the Studland frontage</p>



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Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
							L2. Strongly disagree with loss of Brownsea lagoon. Essential for migrating winter sea birds. Vital for D.W.T.	and the Trust will take every step necessary to consult and explain why the SMP2 policies here are, we believe, the correct ones and how we intend to adhere to them.  L2. The projected sea level rise (using current UKCP09) over the next 100 years range from 37cms to 1.19m. Using the precautionary principle and for the sake of CAS planning, the National Trust is working with a figure of 1cm ave/yr for the next 100 years, i.e.1m by 2110. If this comes to pass, the mean sea level in the lagoon will therefore be 1m higher. This will inevitably change the degree of exposure of the mudflats currently witnessed. So the idea of substantially increasing the bulk of the current Lagoon wall would be quite ineffective. The Trust is fully aware of the difficulties this approach entails with regards to the existing designations that apply but this only serves to reinforce the view that there will be difficult decision to make in the face of predicted climate change and sea level rise. The MR policy throughout the 100 year time span will allow the maximum degree of flexibility (in terms of plans and strategies) to minimise the disruption caused to wildlife. This policy allows for minor transitional repairs as they become necessary. The Trust and the Dorset Wildlife Trust are in agreement that this approach is the best way forward.
							L3. Essential to protect quay and buildings so must hold the line.	L3. The quayside buildings are currently the primary business and island access centre for the National Trust on Brownsea Island. Their importance therefore, is without question. The buildings, quay, slipway and concrete apron in front of the buildings were recently surveyed (August 2008) and the average level of the concrete apron is only 1.1m above mean sea level (i.e. the freeboard). There have been professional investigations (2009) to determine the risk probabilities (of sea water inundation) to the quayside buildings. The slipway itself presents a further problem in that storm surge water can easily run up the slipway and wash across the apron to the foot of the buildings. This has already happened in the past. The intention therefore is to devise methods and devices to enhance the flood resilience of the buildings, to secure the operational capacity of the Trust on the Island and to maximise the residual working life of those buildings. Current estimates put this at approximately 30-35 years. During this period, the Trust will formulate a 'roll back' strategy that will offer a more secure and long-term future for the infrastructure needed to manage Brownsea Island properly. The intention thereafter will be to follow a MR course of action to give the flexibility to adapt as required but inevitably, it will be increasingly difficult to prevent an accelerated frequency of flooding as the 1.1m freeboard reduces to little more than zero. In the second epoch, the main infrastructure will have to be relocated to a more safe and secure location where the risk of flooding is minimal. The Trust is quite willing to attend a CPRE meeting and to give a presentation detailing our 'Shifting Shores' philosophy and how it integrates with SMP2 policies generally and specifically.
							J4. Wareham River - Hold the Line to protect the ecology of existing area.	The Poole Bay Strategy Study will be looking in greater detail at Wareham and the tidal banks. This Study will consider the ecology of the area.
PDZ 3	35	Other	Interested Resident	Agree	Agree	Agree	A combination of policies is essential - it is not feasible to protect the entire coast, and it is good that areas where nature is allowed to take its course are part of the plan. In Poole Harbour, part is 'Hold the Line', while part is 'No Active Intervention'. Has any thought been given to the impact Holding the Line will have on other areas of Poole Harbour i.e. Increased flooding. Sandbanks is vulnerable - will there be any active policies regarding development and the type of development in this area?	Sandbanks currently has a policy of Hold the Line for the defences. The development behind these is beyond the scope for the SMP, although the risks the SMP identifies will be highlighted in the planning process.
PDZ 3	59	Resident	Purbeck	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	4.1. Much of the land around the north end of Lytchett Bay is very low lying and	4.1 It is agreed that there are flooding issues in these locations

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Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
PBH.J.2 - Lytchett Bay			District and Town Councillor (Lytchett Minster and Upton West Ward)				<p>the proposed "No Active Intervention" through to 2025 and up to 2055 would considerably increase the risk of flooding of properties in the South of Upton, the St Peters Finger Pub, around the Bakers Arms in Lytchett Minster, at the Turlin Moor School and possibly at "Holton Lee." Also on the A35 highway at the Bakers Arms roundabout, which currently floods very frequently.</p> <p>To assess the above problems and decide what actions are necessary a strategic study is required to establish accurate land levels around Lytchett Bay in order to decide what actions are necessary to secure the defence from flood risk of the properties and areas mentioned above. The "no active intervention" up to 2055 should be amended to "Managed realignment."</p> <p>4.2 The Plan should consider the effect of higher sea levels on the operation of the Sherford River, its tidal flood banks and the tidal flood banks around Lytchett Bay. The proposed "No Active Intervention" up to 2055, with no maintenance of the tidal flood banks, could in my view result in considerable additional flood risk to properties and the highway in the areas mentioned in 4.1 above.</p> <p>To safeguard against this expected increased flood risk the study requested in 4.1 above should also look at whether the tidal flood banks are effective in reducing tidal flooding and whether they are a benefit with regard to fluvial flooding or do they actually exacerbate the flooding problems due to the restriction of drainage flows caused by the tidal flap valves etc.</p> <p>4.3. On page 4.4.37 it is suggested that the A35 Upton By-Pass embankment "may have some flood defence benefit", this should also be investigated as part of the study requested in 4.1 above. This investigation is required to see: a) If the embankment has any flood defence benefit. b) If the embankment has a detrimental effect on flooding of the areas mentioned in 4.1. c) What measures could be undertaken to secure the defence of property and highway from increased flooding.</p> <p>However, the current number and size of the culverts under the A35 embankment in the Lytchett Minster area are inadequate to cope with high rainfall events in the large Lytchett Minster catchment area when these coincide with high tide levels. This problem is exacerbated by the fact that the surrounding land levels are very flat and low lying and the fact that there is a minimal head to drive the water through the culverts, through the drainage ditches and through the flap valves to the sea. As a suggestion could automatically operated sluice gates be incorporated in order to minimise flooding problems.</p> <p>To minimise the flooding problems due to restricted drainage caused by the building of the embankment for the A35 Upton By-Pass the responsible body (DCC or the Environment Agency, not the land owner) should be required to carry out the following actions: 1) Increase the number of culverts under the embankment. 2) Carrying out a regular maintenance programme to clean out the drainage ditches and the culverts, say every four years, in order to ensure maximum flow in the drainage ditches and through the culverts under the A35 and to the sea.</p> <p>4.4. The SMP2 deals mainly with expected tidal flooding due to rises in sea levels. It should also take account of the fact that higher sea levels will reduce the flow from rivers and drainage ditches and should consider the combined effects of predicted higher sea levels with expected increases in rainfall.</p> <p>4.5. The actions for the first two epochs to 2025 and to 2055 should be amended to show a requirement at least for "Managed Realignment" with actions defined to carry out the above study in order to decide how to reduce the likely increase in flooding of the properties and highway as mentioned in item 4.1</p>	<p>and some additional work has recently been carried out which has demonstrated that the extent of flooding is more extensive than originally mapped.</p> <p>4.2 The banks to the River Sherford are currently not included in the Shoreline Management Plan. This has already been noted and it is proposed to alter the boundary to address this issue. It is agreed that the effects of the raised or tidal banks along the Sherford are not fully understood in terms of their influence on tidal and fluvial flooding and it is considered that this issue should be addressed in the Action Plan and investigated as part of the Strategy Study.</p> <p>4.3 The report indicates that the A35 embankment may provide some defacto defence against tidal flooding although it is not clear what this might be or whether it might create a restriction to fluvial flows due to the limited capacity of the culverts under the road. Indeed the level of maintenance may influence how these culverts function and these uncertainties will be highlighted in the Action Plan as issues to be taken forward into the Strategy Study.</p> <p>4.4 The SMP principally deals with tidal flooding but it is agreed that where tidal flooding may influence the capability of watercourses and surface water systems to discharge this also needs to be taken into consideration.</p> <p>4.5 It is considered that the policy for Lytchett Bay and the banks alongside the River Sherford should be reviewed in line with the above issues as part of the Strategy Study</p>
PBH.L.2 - Brownsea Lagoon	60	Organisation	Natural England - SB				<p>I believe we are happy that our early comments on PDZs have been taken on board. I would however like to make a change to the line on p.4.4.36 starting 'It is possible...' to 'the lagoon would need to maintain its function as a habitat supporting the designated features of the SPA and Ramsar site for as long as was sustainable until suitable compensatory habitat has been received.'</p>	<p>Change to the lagoon would need to maintain its function as a habitat supporting the designated features of the SPA and Ramsar site for as long as was sustainable. We would look to the Habitat Creation Programme for a strategic overview.</p>
	61	Organisation	Lake Residents Association				<p>Sand dredged in the vicinity should be returned to the Hamworthy shoreline. Hamworthy Park further protected by redesigned promenade</p>	<p>Your comment has been noted and will be considered in the Strategy Study.</p>



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	61	Organisation	Poole Yacht Club				Increased dredging of channels within Poole Harbour is changing the rest of the water circulation and wildlife habitat. Perhaps sand can be pumped from deeper waters in Poole Bay and be used to refurbish / strengthen areas such as Sandbanks and Studland	Your comment has been noted and will be considered in the Strategy Study. An agreed policy of NAI on the main Studland frontage is the correct option choice. It means that the Trust is unlikely to advocate beach recharge onto this frontage unless an over-riding environmental or social reason was suggested and upheld.
	61	Organisation	Friends of Hamworthy Park				Flood control at entrance to Poole Harbour could protect the 120 mile shoreline within Poole Harbour. To preserve Hamworthy Borough Park as the only local Public Open Space we envisage it being necessary to carry out further coastal defence on the seaward side of the park.	Your comments has been noted and will be considered in the Strategy Study.
	62	Resident	BH15	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	We feel strongly that the policy across the board (i.e. for all units and time periods) should be "No Active Intervention". This is for both practical and financial reasons: - although climate change seems inevitable, it is difficult to predict its speed and effect. - coast protection work is expensive and may have only limited success; local success may create problems elsewhere. human intervention would be better devoted to mitigating the causes rather than the effects of climate change. - financial resources would be better devoted to helping people adapt to the consequences of climate change, rather than trying to "stem the tide". Please note that although these comments relate to PHB12, our comments apply to the whole of the Plan area.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted. At this stage there are too many drivers that support an HTL policy in this area but NAI has been recommended at a number of other sites both in the Harbour and across the SMP area.
PBH.J.2 - Lytchett Bay	68	Organisation	Purbeck District and Town Councillor - Lytchett Minster and Upton				I believe that a survey should be done to ascertain flood levels of the south side of Upton. Border Road/Sandy Lane area. This is because there are serious flooding problems in Peters Close and Sandy Lane areas of Upton.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted and will be captured in the Action Plan.
PBH.J.2 - Lytchett Bay	69	Resident	BH16	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	I reside in Peters Close, Upton. We have a problem with flooding in this close due to water run-off from higher land. The water company is unable to solve the problem as our water drains into Sandy Lane, which used to drain into Lytchett Bay. At periods of high tide, the water is unable to drain away and hence the subsequent flooding. I feel that a lot more research and investigation is required before our part of Lytchett Bay is abandoned to the whims of time and tides.	It is noted that mapping used for Lytchett Bay was incorrect. This has been modified and the policy options for this area are being reassessed. The cell has also been split down into two sub cells, J2 and J2a which will be for the northern section of Lytchett Bay.
PBH.J.4 - Wareham	71	Landowner	Ridge Wharf Yacht Centre	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	I operate Ridge Wharf Yacht Centre. Q3 gives limited possible answers, I do not entirely disagree but wish to raise these points. It is understood that there is currently a further study underway to assess the ramifications of allowing the plains alongside the River Frome to flood and become salt marshes, and the manner in which this will happen. One or two concerns arise with regard specifically to water flow on the river and in the upper reaches of Poole Harbour, and the effects any adjustment to this may have. The top of the Wareham Channel and the River Frome naturally scour and therefore the navigation requires no depth maintenance. Historically this has been the case although barge traffic from Ridge Wharf around the beginning of the last century, agitated the river bed using towed harrows and chains, to assist the natural process. Breaching the river banks and allowing flood tide water over the lower plains would presumably reduce the water volumes in the river systems. Less water in the River Frome would result in less ebb flow and therefore possibly less scouring action, this in turn causing silt in the river and the western end of the harbour. Access through the harbour and into the river would thereafter be limited, and if not corrected may cause the disappearance of the channels, rendering the top of the harbour and the River Frome un-navigable to all but very small craft, and then ultimately only at high water springs. Is it likely that once the salt marshes mature, the water flow rates might naturally restore to current rates? Notwithstanding, the effect of re-alignment in the short term is not so pronounced, however in the medium term and beyond the effect on Ridge Wharf's ability to trade will be dramatic, and clearly the Environment Agency, Redclyffe Yacht Club, and riverside traders in Wareham will suffer similar impact as the recreational use of the River Frome becomes increasingly restricted.	Thank you for your comments, which raise a number of good points. The Poole Bay Strategy Study will be looking in greater detail at Wareham and the tidal banks. This Study will also consider navigational issues. The CSG will pass on your details to the Strategy Study to be included as a Stakeholder.

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Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
							A possible knock on effect of reduced water flow from the Rivers Frome and Piddle, and silting of the lower rivers and the top of the harbour, would be the reduction of any potential advantage to drainage further upstream; if the water does not flow with sufficient speed in the lower reaches because they have become too shallow, the water on the flood plains to the west cannot get into the water course. From the point of view of all traders reliant on the river, it is critical that the schedule for implementation of re-alignment is in the public domain as early as possible, should the survey conclude there are benefits of such a process. Finally, it is surprising that any survey concerning the River Frome has been carried out without consultation with any of the organisations that have been trading on the river, in some cases consistently for over 40 years. I would be grateful if Ridge wharf will be added to the list of Stakeholders.	
PBH.J.4 - Wareham	76	Organisation	Royal Haskoning				There are 2 options for the Wareham map changes: 1. Have the red boundary going up to Wareham (as it is now) 2. Have the purple dotted 'draft preferred policy with present management' going up along the river and keeping the red line only in the harbour (please see p. 4.4.54 in SMP - with the purple dotted line extended).	Changes to the map are agreed and it will be changed to reflect option a.
PBH.J.2 - Lytchett Bay	80	Resident	BH16	Disagree	Disagree	Agree	A large number of houses are on flood plain levels and will be at risk if managed realignment is not practised from the very beginning. I cannot see The Environment Agency or the government giving compensation to householders who lose the value of their properties because of their lack of action in protection. Houses were built here because there are flood barriers and it was assumed they would always be maintained to protect the built environment. It is noted a further study is being implemented at this moment and Wareham St. Martin Parish Council would like to have details of the final report sent to [personal details removed] as this is of high concern to villagers.	It is noted that mapping used for Lytchett Bay was incorrect. This has been modified and the policy options for this area are currently being reassessed. The cell has also been split down into two sub cells, J2 and J2a which will cover the urban northern section of Lytchett Bay.  The Poole Bay Strategy Study is now underway, and your name will be added to the list of Stakeholders.
PBH.J.3 - Holton Railway Line	81	Other	Wareham St. Martin Parish Council	Agree	Agree	Agree	We support the protection of the railway line as there is little public transport in the area and none should be endangered by these policies.	Many thanks for your comments which we note and agree with.
PBH.J.4 - Wareham				Agree	Agree	Agree	We support the conservation of wildlife and environment and this policy will promote these ideals but once again there are houses that need to be protected before wildlife. Fortunately these are mainly protected by the railway barrier but a few are beyond the protective line and they must be helped to avoid flooding. It is noted a further study is being implemented at this moment and Wareham St. Martin Parish Council would like to have details of the final report sent to [personal details removed] as this is of high concern to villagers.	The Strategy Study will look at the balance between nature conservation and flood risk to achieve the most sustainable solution.
PBH.J.4 - Wareham	82	Other	Arne Parish Council	Agree	Agree	Agree	Stoborough Village is prone to flooding when high tides are affected by strong winds and moon phases. The floodplains work well outside of the village but the Redcliffe drain is often overcome by the volume of water and it is unable to drain away. It is important to ensure plans are made to protect the housing in the area at Stoborough, Ridge and Wareham. The land between Wareham and Stoborough should not be used to replace salt marsh habitat but kept as a floodplain to protect the houses.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted and will be considered in the Strategy Study.
PBH.J.5 - Arne Peninsula				Agree			It is important to recognise the rights of the house owners to keep their homes safe from flooding or devaluation in the housing market. Any actions or non-actions must be made with this in mind. We support improvements to the environment but not at the cost of homeowners property. We are not supporting or disagreeing with the plans for medium and long term as we cannot see what the effect will be in that time, but it must pay regard to those living in the area now. It is noted a further study is being implemented at this moment and Wareham St. Martin Parish Council would like to have details of the final report sent to [personal details removed] as this is of high concern to villagers.	The Strategy Study will look at the balance between nature conservation and flood risk to achieve the most sustainable solution.
PHB.I.1 - Luscombe Valley to Parkstone Bay	83	Organisation	Quayside Architects				Please see PDZ2, Comment 83 for comments on this section of coastline.	



**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ3 - Poole Harbour and Associated Coastline**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
PBH.J.2 - Lytchett Bay	84	Resident	BH16	Disagree	Disagree		<p>a. There are numerous areas, which may still remain outside the predicted flood zones, but which could be at greater risk of flooding because higher sea levels would slow down the drainage of storm water to the sea. On this point the plan appears to disregard the risks due to the combined effects of sea level rise and increased rainfall.</p> <p>b. A survey should be carried out to ascertain the accurate land levels around the Lytchett Bay so that a good assessment can be made of the extent to which flooding will occur and what actions are necessary. Without a survey and accurate levels who can say with certainty which areas and properties will be at risk.</p> <p>c. There is mention of the Sherford River and the tidal flood banks that run along side the river and the tidal flood banks in other areas around Lytchett Bay. However with the proposed "no active intervention" the tidal flood banks would be allowed to break down and disappear but we do not know if that would increase the flood risk. Therefore, this should be investigated together with the above survey.</p>	It is noted that mapping used for Lytchett Bay was incorrect. This has been modified and the policy options for this area are being reassessed. The cell has also been split down into two sub cells, J2 and J2a which will be for the northern section of Lytchett Bay.
PBH.J.4 - Wareham	86	Resident	BH20	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	Creating saltmarshes within the flood plain, causing lack of flow within the River Frome, causing silting and eventual threat to navigation.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted and will be considered further in the Strategy Study.
PBH.J.4 - Wareham	87	Resident	BH20	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	<p>Lack of detail in specific areas to be breached and timing of breaches.</p> <p>No confirmation that our property will be unaffected in <u>any way</u>, resulting in devaluation of our property should it be necessary for us to sell, as these plans would show up on any search, resulting in loss of sale or considerable loss of value.</p> <p>Potential flooding of surrounding areas resulting in inaccessibility to Wareham services both by car via Wareham by-pass and by footpath via red cliff to Wareham.</p> <p>Effect on community services due to access areas flooding if Wareham by-pass and Stoborough Causeway became flooded.</p>	Your comments have been noted and will be considered in the Poole Bay Strategy Study. The Strategy Study will look at the balance between nature conservation and flood risk to achieve the most sustainable solution.
PBH.L.2 - Brownsea Lagoon	90	Other	RSPB				<p>We agree that the long-term maintenance of the defences to Brownsea lagoon is unsustainable.</p> <p>The future loss of the lagoon raises significant environmental issues given its nature conservation interest and protected status. This requires a planned approach to the anticipated obsolescence of the tidal defences and the provision of compensatory measures.</p> <p>The National Trust and Dorset Wildlife Trust are working collaboratively in planning for the future of the Island's lagoon (and other assets on the island) and we are pleased to be involved in some of these discussions.</p> <p>We support the preferred policy for Brownsea lagoon.</p>	Many thanks for your comments which the CSG agree with.
PBH.J.4 - Wareham							<p>The upper estuary presents a particular range of issues for the SMP. The presence of designated features throughout the area and on both sides of sea banks/walls, together with the presence of legal covenants relating to land drainage, leads to a complex picture.</p> <p>In principle, the RSPB is supportive of the intention to carry out managed realignment in this policy unit – but this raises significant questions in terms of the process to be followed under the Habitats Regulations, particularly provisions for compensatory measures.</p> <p>No managed realignment policy can be implemented without a strategy in place assessing the likely consequences of realignment (or no active intervention) on existing species and habitats and clarity over the requirements and delivery of compensatory habitats, to ensure the coherence of the Natura 2000 network.</p> <p>The Environment Agency has recently commenced the Poole Harbour and Bay Strategy Study, which will inform the debate, and the RSPB have been involved in its genesis and in supportive collaborations including</p> <p>assessment work by the Dorset Wetland Group (DWG). Matters are at an early stage, but the DWG is investigating where potential exists for potential compensatory habitat might be delivered.</p>	
PBY/STU.H.2 - Sandbanks Village							Hold the Line of existing defences is advocated along the majority of the northern side of the Harbour. This will result in the loss of inter-tidal habitats to sea level rise. Coastal habitats in Poole Harbour are believed to be already experiencing coastal squeeze and this is likely to be exacerbated by sea level rise.	A Coastal Habitat Management Plan will be developed as part of the Strategy Study. There is also a need for further information on this to inform the Strategy Study and SMP3.
PBY/STU.H.3 - Sandbanks Inner Face						No information is presented in the SMP on the likely spatial consequences of sea level rise. It can be expected however that there will be adverse effects on Natura 2000 sites, as well as those occurring via the implementation of flood risk management measures such as managed realignment and no active		
PHB.I.1 - Luscombe Valley to Parkstone Bay								
PHB.I.2 - Poole Quay								
PHB.I.3 - Holes Bay								
PHB.I.4 - Port Area								

**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ3 - Poole Harbour and Associated Coastline**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
PHB.I.5 - Lower Hamworthy PBY/STU.H.3 - Sandbanks Inner Face	91	Other	Sandbanks Association	Agree	Agree	Agree	intervention. We recognise the difficulties in proposing a complete shore protection scheme. We believe the proposals put forward for the various zones are rational and appropriate. However, within Poole Harbour we foresee the need to raise the wall round the bay side bordering on Banks Road. As even today at high tide and with strong winds, the sea sweeps over the wall and floods Shore Road and Banks Road. Serious consideration needs to be given to this project which we recognise will be expensive.	The SMP recognises the need to maintain access and egress to the Sandbanks community and link to Studland. How this is delivered will be investigated in the Poole Bay Strategy Study.
PBH.J.4 - Wareham	98	Organisation	Redclyffe Yacht Club	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	I represent Redclyffe Yacht Club which is located on the River Frome near Wareham - BH20 5BE. Although we do not disagree with many points in the documents, question 3 does not give scope for a detailed response therefore we feel the only option is to record that we disagree. We understand that the document is in draft form and there is further research in progress. We observe that the Scoping Report of the plan states that the area of interest in the River Frome extends west to OS ref. SY 912 865 near to the A351 west of Wareham. However, the text and maps in the Policy Development Zone 3 document makes no mention of the strategy to be adopted within the river west of Swineham Point (OS ref. SY 945 872) Our concerns relate to the possible breaching of the flood protection banks within and in the approaches to the River Frome as below: - The effect this would have may reduce water flow within the river and possibly create additional silt deposits affecting navigation within the River Frome and in the upper reaches of the Wareham Channel in Poole Harbour. - The increased flooding risk to our car park and club house on the bank of the River Frome. - The maintenance of pedestrian access to the Club from Wareham along the river bank. Lastly as an organisation RYC has been established on the river for over 75 years and represents the interests of some 240 members with approximately 100 boats which regularly use the River Frome and we would ask to be added to the list of Stakeholders.	Many thanks for your comments - The boundary has been extended to include Wareham. The issue of the Wareham tidal banks will be looked at in greater detail in the Poole Bay Strategy Study now underway.  The CSG will also pass your details on to the Strategy Study project team to be included as a Stakeholder.
PBH.J.3 - Holton Railway Line	103	Organisation	Purbeck Environment Action Team and Poole Harbour Trails Group	Agree	Agree	Agree	Hoilding The Line here is a must; This is an important link for walkers, sightseeing areas, the harbour, bird watchers and cyclists; alongside the mainline railway as well as using the old track bed of Narrow Gauge - "The Cordite Way" as a footpath/ cycleway; Proposed to be adopted as a "Right of Way" currently from Holton Heath (SY 952 909) to Rockley Jetty (SY 968 910) and hopefully beyond to Rockley Park across either by Railway Bridge/Footway or other bridging solutions to complete round harbour track. In future maybe for commuting cyclists for work in Poole/ Wareham.	Many thanks for your comments which the CSG note and agree with.
PBH.J.1 - Hamworthy Common	106	Landowner	BH15	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	I am a consulting engineer who represents Bourne Leisure throughout the United Kingdom with particular reference to coastal matters. The site in question for this policy development zone is Rockley Park, detailed as Rockley Sands on the various maps of the area. It is not clear whether the policy unit is number PHB or PBH as both are used in the draft plan. The management unit however is Ham Common to Arne Peninsula (Upper Estuary). I have attended the majority of meetings of the two bays coastal group and am registered as a stake holder on behalf of Bourne Leisure. Rockley Park is the flagship site of the Bourne Leisure estate there are 34 family holiday parks throughout the UK. Rockley Park is a major contributor to tourism in the Dorset area and consequently is a major contributor to the local economy.  Previously the site was noted as PHB7 and was linked with Ham Common but stopped on the Western side at the railway via duct. This boundary has now been altered which unfortunately only makes matters more confusing. Bourne Leisure under the terms of their lease to Poole Borough Council are responsible for the sea defences in front of the caravan park. Indeed repairs have been carried out since 2008 on a like for like basis following slips of the cliff face. This has been with the full approval and under the guidance of Poole Borough Council Coastal Defence Team, Natural England and the Harbourmaster. Bourne Leisure require confirmation that a private frontager may hold the line and maintain their coastal defences whatever the SMP policy may recommend for the policy unit containing the frontage.	The policy would allow local management and maintenance by the Caravan park's owners on the existing defences. However it is important to note that this option would not be supported by government funding. If the caravan park ceases to exist or the owners no longer undertake the maintenance of the defences the government will not fill the funding gap. In the long term, the intent would be to gradually remove the influence of management.



**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:  
Management Unit: PDZ3 - Poole Harbour and Associated Coastline**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
							It is the intention of Bourne Leisure to maintain the defences for the next 3 epochs as this is both a lease requirement and a policy decision. The funding therefore for the maintenance and defences is provided by Bourne Leisure.	
PBH.J.2 - Lytchett Bay	110	Organisation	Wessex Water				<p>Thank you for your recent invitation to Wessex Water to comment on the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP). It is understood that once the SMP is adopted it will provide planning guidance policy and will be reviewed every 5 years. Preferred policy options for individual sections of coastline are set out to manage the risks of coastal flooding and erosion. These policy options allow for climate change and rising sea levels for interim periods at 20, 50 and 100 year predictions.</p> <p>Wessex Water operates as a regional water and sewerage undertaker, however it should be noted that some areas of Poole and Bournemouth may overlap with Bournemouth and West Hants Water.</p> <p>We have been able to complete a review of the plan and the potential impact upon our assets within the coastal zone. A preliminary risk assessment has been carried out to establish if any of these assets might be highlighted as being vulnerable to rising sea levels or coastal erosion over the time periods outlined in the SMP. Please find enclosed details of this risk assessment for your information.</p> <p>A total of one hundred and twenty-one Wessex Water assets were identified within the SMP coastal area, and fourteen were identified as being at some risk from coastal flooding or erosion over the next one hundred years. There appear to be no critical assets at risk in the short term and none at high risk over the long term. We understand the methodology behind the policy decisions set out in the draft SMP, and we can generally accept these policy unit proposals.</p> <p>Although not considered high risk, there is one sewage treatment works that we have identified for specific attention in the Poole and Christchurch Bays area. The details are set out below (Lytchett Minster Sewage Treatment Works, Grid Ref. 396791, 092398).</p> <p>In the circumstances there are no urgent actions required by Wessex Water in the short term. We would however welcome further discussions on this critical asset and the relevant section of shoreline to understand the full implications of the policy and what future actions we may need to undertake.</p> <p>We would be particularly interested in understanding the implications of the move towards a managed realignment policy in the long term.</p> <p>It appears that no immediate actions are necessary in the short term for existing outfalls, and these can be adapted with the retreating shoreline where appropriate.</p> <p>I would request that you review the above information and agree any necessary measures that should be contained in the Shoreline Management Plan. If any further information is required please call me to discuss.</p>	<p>Many thanks for your comments which we take full note of. It should be noted however that the mapping originally used for Lytchett Bay was incorrect. This has been modified and the policy options for this area are being reassessed. The cell has also been split down into two sub cells, J2 and J2a which will be for the northern section of Lytchett Bay. The CSG look forward to discussing this further with you further as part of the Strategy Study.</p>
PBY/STU.H.5 - South Haven Point to Redend Point	112	Resident	BH17	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	<p>The area covered in H5 is very popular and well used. A reduction in the width of the beach would be detrimental. I am particularly concerned about the beach huts which are used by local families. Beach huts are part of our heritage and a reduction in numbers or loss altogether would not be acceptable. They are part of our culture. I agree they should be kept natural looking in keeping with the surroundings and if loss is part of the plan, a new design should be incorporated, maybe beach huts on stilts?</p> <p>If the width of the beach retreated to the base of the sand dunes, would people be expected to walk through the encampment on the sand dunes? Last year I walked the Heather Walk and for the first time felt threatened by the amount of men. Keeping the beach between the sea and sand dunes means women can walk alone in an open area without feeling intimidated.</p>	<p>Many thanks for your comments. Beach huts are temporary recreational structures and are unsustainable in the longer term. The National Trust is fully aware of its responsibility towards their beach hut tenants and interim plans and possibilities are already a matter of discussion and negotiation. It is National Trust intention to allow the shoreline to evolve naturally and to facilitate the maintenance of those habitats and species currently occupying the area. Such a policy is entirely consistent with the principles of good Coastal Zone Management and also harmonises with the National Trust 'Shifting Shores' philosophy which reiterates the view that we should always work with natural processes unless there are over-riding environmental or socio-economic reasons not to do so. It follows therefore that NAI is the correct policy for all three epochs.</p>

**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:  
Management Unit: PDZ3 - Poole Harbour and Associated Coastline**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
PBH.L.2 - Brownsea Lagoon	113	Resident	BH17	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	The lagoon at Brownsea provides an important habitat for birds. It is not acceptable to let the lagoon flood, destroying the current habitat which supports so much important wildlife. The lagoon is also an attraction which encourages visitors to the island which in turn support tourism, Dorset Wildlife Trust and the National Trust.	The projected sea level rise (using current UKCP09) over the next 100 years range from 37cms to 1.19m. Using the precautionary principle and for the sake of Coastal Adaption Strategy planning, the National Trust is working with a figure of 1cm ave/yr for the next 100 years, i.e. 1m by 2110. If this comes to pass, the mean sea level in the lagoon will therefore be 1m higher. This will inevitably change the degree of exposure of the mudflats currently witnessed. So the idea of substantially increasing the bulk of the current Lagoon wall would be quite ineffective. The Trust is fully aware of the difficulties this approach entails with regards to the existing designations that apply but this only serves to reinforce the view that there will be difficult decisions to make in the face of predicted climate change and sea level rise. The implementation of an exit strategy will be determined within the Strategy Study.  This policy allows for minor transitional repairs as they become necessary. The Trust and the Dorset Wildlife Trust are in agreement that this approach is the best way forward.
PBY/STU.H.5 - South Haven Point to Redend Point	115	Resident		Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	I feel the natural defences particularly in the Middle Beach area between Red end and the boat slip (as pictured in the Studland Peninsular Panel) in Knoll Beach car park would benefit from being protected from human feet as they are in areas further north on the beach with rope fences. At the moment a lot of the erosion taking place here is from people making new paths in the vegetated area, therefore weakening the natural defence. Vegetation which would normally hold the sand together preventing it from being blown away is trampled. Although I understand that fencing and protecting these areas off will not stop the sea rising forever, it would slow down the erosion of the natural defence.	The National Trust footpath policy for Studland is to maintain trackways for public use, which are usually marked by wooden boarding. The National Trust would not advocate fencing. This does however, fall outside of the SMP remit, and fencing within the dune system is unlikely to have any significant or useful effect upon rates of beach erosion.
PHB.I.3 - Holes Bay PBH.J.3 - Holton Railway Line	116	Organisation	Natural England - DS				Thank you very much for your presentation at the Purbeck Heritage Committee last week. Having discussed the plan with the Poole Harbour Conservation Advisor, who leads on this work for Natural England, there are a number of issues we wish to be clear on for the purposes of your consultation. 1. Stanpit Marsh - we understand that this is initially suggested as 'Hold the Line' because of landfill. We believe this area should have 'No Active Intervention' except the removal of the landfill! 2. Holes Bay - the north-west corner of Holes Bay (Upton Country Park) should be 'Managed Realignment' and not 'Hold the Line'. We would object in principle to the suggested barrage across the Bay.  3. Holton Heath Shoreline - we object to 'Hold the Line' around the two saltmarsh peninsulas which should have 'No Active Intervention', or 'Managed Realignment' to defend the railway line but not the saltmarsh. The area between these peninsulas needs to 'Hold the Line' for the railway line but Holton Heath South (part of our National Nature Reserve) should become 'Managed Realignment' involving the eventual removal of the toxic waste tip. We hope to discuss a potential project for the removal of the tip with key partners soon. Our understanding was that this stretch would be 'Managed Realignment', in which case the consultation document is misleading. Although in principle we support the rest of the plan we would expect to be consulted fully on the details of its implementation and reserve our right to object on any concerns in future. Please note the urgent need to facilitate a strategy for compensation under the Habitats Regulations for the proposed managed realignment of the Brownsea lagoon, Lytchett Bay and the Wareham Channel area and consequent loss of protected features.	1. Many thanks for your comments which we agree with and which form the current management intent for this area. 2. Policy Unit I3 will be split, with an I3a sub cell created in the North West corner of Holes Bay. The policies for this new unit are currently being assessed. The CSG also note your concerns regarding the barrage, and these will be passed on to the Strategy Study. 3. At Holton Heath, the management intent is that the defence line at the railway only is to be held, with the saltmarsh in front of this allowed to act naturally. To clarify this position, the boundary between policy units J3 and J4 will be moved northward to the end of the tidal defences at Wareham. Royal Haskoning will also write a letter to Natural England explaining the considerations and changes to the policies at I3, J2 and J3.
PHB.I.4 - Port Area	119	Organisation	Arne Parish Council	Agree	Agree	Agree	The Parish Council requests a Strategy Study for Stoborough to assess and prevent future flooding from the River Frome. We would like to be involved in the process where applicable and be advised on the results.	The Poole Bay Strategy Study will include Poole Bay, Poole Harbour, and the Wareham Tidal Banks. You will be added to the list of stakeholders.

Total comments on section: 26

**Key:**



**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:  
Management Unit: PDZ3 - Poole Harbour and Associated Coastline**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
							Change/action required to the SMP Document	
							No change required to the SMP Document	
							To be included within the Action Plan of the SMP	
							To be taken forward to the Strategy Study	

**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**

**Management Unit: PDZ4 - Swanage**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
SWA.N.3 - Town Centre	8	Resident	BH19				I don't really know enough about coastal erosion to comment. I think "Holding the Line" would be okay if it is flexible e.g. what about leaving the seaweed on the beach to create natural defences like Studland's sand dunes? Thanks for the exhibition.	Compensation for loss due to coastal erosion has recently been subject to a public consultation by Defra. Their proposals are awaited.
SWA.N.3 - Town Centre	13	Resident	BH19	Agree	Agree	Agree		Many thanks for your response.
PDZ 4	17	Organisation	Highcliffe Residents Association				See PDZ1 Comment 17, Sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.	See PDZ1 Comment 17 for responses.
PDZ 4	34	Resident	BH19	Disagree			I am concerned about the shoreline north of the promenade at Swanage - the cliffs in front of Ballard Estate. If they are allowed to continue to erode, the homes will fall into the sea. The Promenade needs to be extended northwards <u>now</u> , so as to maintain the shoreline. The cliffs may slump behind it in due course, but not as much as to endanger the houses.	It is understandable that there is concern about the shoreline north of the existing sea wall and promenade. However, it would not be economically or environmentally justifiable to extend the sea wall as one of the aims is to preserve the natural processes. Furthermore extending the sea wall will be counter to the objectives of the SMP which is to find ways to work with natural processes. The purpose of having a policy of managed realignment, in the longer term, is to achieve a transition between the defended section and the undefended natural cliff.
	61	Organisation	Ward Councillor				The recharge (with sand) replacement groynes on Swanage beach has had the desired effect, more people enjoying beach etc. Long term monitoring needs to be in place. Protection of the cliff from erosion by walkers is a balancing act between access and protecting environments habitat.	Regional beach monitoring already covers this stretch of coastline. There is no evidence that the presence of the coastal path has a significant effect on the rate of cliff recession - the process is driven by marine erosion and groundwater. Specific details on coastal access will be addressed through the Marine and Coastal Access Act.
N1/N2 Boundary	73	Organisation	Purbeck District Council - MG				I have looked again at the N1/ N2 boundary and where I thought I might be able to alter the angle of the line. I think the discrepancy as to where the boundary is shown, and where I think it should be is too great to achieve this. I attach a copy of the plan I previously drew on and also a copy of the admiralty Chart showing Tanville Ledges and Phippards Ledge. In the text it suggests Hold the Line up until where Ulwell Road meets the coast. As you will see from the photo on page 4.5.18 this falls about halfway between the two ledges (See Admiralty Chart as the name on the photo is incorrect). I think the boundary should coincide with the northern ledge of the Tanville Ledges. Accordingly, I think the boundary on the plan needs amending, the text need amending to reflect this and the name of the Ledges on the photo needs correctly positioning.	The boundary will be moved to the north of Tanville Ledges to a line provided by Purbeck District Council.
SWA.N.2 - Promenade	77	Resident	BH19	Agree	Agree	Agree	I agree with the policies for SWA. N. 2 - Hold the Line in the short, medium and long term - but I think the area covered or unit should be extended to the large rock outcrop at Tanville Ledges by The Grand Hotel, Swanage. The description on the draft SMP aerial photograph of that area erroneously states Tanville Ledges are further south than where they actually are. (Phippards Ledge - not Tanville Ledges - is the southern, small outcrop.) I believe the policies of Hold the Line in the short, medium and long term should apply as far as The Grand Hotel.	The boundary will be moved to the north of Tanville Ledges to a line provided by Purbeck District Council.
PDZ 4	93	Resident	BH19	Agree	Agree	Agree	Valuable domestic property at BH19 need long term protection from rising sea levels and exceptional high tides. At BH19 1LE please give attention to possible flooding of the Ulwell Stream. It is only just able to cope in heavy rain. It's possible with rising sea levels that the stream might back up into the gardens above the culverted section. At BH19 1DA please consider replacing the railings on the sea wall with, say, a solid 1m high glass block screen from the Mowlem right round to the Stone Quay. This will reduce the possibility of ground floor and basement flooding at spring tides without reducing the amenity value of this well used stretch of the Swanage seafront.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted. The issues at the Ulwell Stream result not from tidal flooding, but primarily from an inadequate culvert size, which is outside of the SMP remit. How the policies will be implemented is an issue that will be looked at in greater detail at the Strategy Study where all options will be considered.



**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: PDZ4 - Swanage**


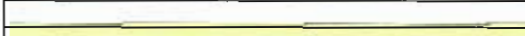


Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
PDZ 4	99	Organisation	Purbeck Heritage Committee	Agree	Agree	Agree	<p>The Purbeck Heritage Committee is broadly supportive of the Shoreline Management Plan, and the way it seeks to reconcile the challenges of protecting settlements and property with managing sites of international importance for their geology, flora and fauna.</p> <p>It is also felt that the full document with numerous large downloads is not the most user friendly to encourage a wide response from members of the public. However, the display used for public consultation has been effective and summarised the full document in a manner which is easy to interpret and understand.</p> <p>A further issue to consider is the difficulty of interpreting the different impacts of climate change, which has a long term impact on the coast, and "events" which are often triggered by extreme weather, tides or a combination of the two, and can modify the coast quickly. These events can have a big impact on the way people perceive a problem. Thus the actual boundaries of the epochs are somewhat variable. There should be more emphasis on the existing risk from extreme weather events, combining with waves and tidal surges, and the possibility that these events may occur when rivers and streams break through their banks or overtop them thereby exacerbating the problem</p> <p>The Committee also felt it was important to emphasise that a key driver for the Shoreline Management Plan is not only about protecting settlements, but also about not wasting resources and endeavouring to achieve best value for money from the resources that are available.</p>	<p>Many thanks for your comments which have been noted, and the public display boards are now available on the website for download.</p> <p>The SMP aims to present a management intent - rather than specific plans at Year 20 or year 50. One of the key drivers of the SMP is to reduce reliance on defence, which is reflective of not wasting public monies.</p>
PDZ 4	107	Resident		Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	<p>My reasons are as follows - I own an apartment in Purbeck Heights Belvue Road and for the last 10 years (when there was a slip due to Wessex Water's large drain pipe flooding down the slope), the residents have been treated very badly. Wessex Water never took responsibility for this problem but eventually the pipe was re routed which helped the problem. A company called High Point Rental carried out a major survey to reveal any further underlying problems and their view was that it was sea erosion and suggested 3 solutions to solve the problem once and for all. Defra confirmed that they would pay to have the most satisfactory solution carried out which would not have had any impact on the visual nature of Durlston Bay unlike the monstrosity built next door - but that's another story. The residents were delighted as we had already lost a significant amount of money on the value of our properties. Unfortunately for us, at the last minute Defra changed their minds as one person took it upon</p> <p>himself to claim that it was drainage and not coastal erosion which from your study we can see is far from the truth. This was devastating news for us. Also, last year the flats behind us had a major water leak which caused a small slip in front of our apartments.. These flats are newer than ours but the problem has been caused by their pipes moving in the soil. Even though an owner's water bills was much higher than usual Wessex water will not accept responsibility. Of course this could easily happen again when another flat has the same problem so yet again we are sitting ducks who are innocent parties in all of this. Many residents bought these apartments with good faith, many years ago but we are absolutely powerless to change the situation. Our properties are already at least £90,000 below market value and after the revelations of this report I would imagine they will drop further. Not good when it is your only home. When considering drainage management I feel it should be Wessex water you talk to about the slowing recession of the cliff. I think the problem</p> <p>of our flats is underestimated in relation to Swanage as a thriving town. The town needs all the help it can get to survive in the years to come especially if the railway line is not linked to the main line. I think the alleged falling into the sea of our flats would have a negative impact on Swanage as it would become tainted as a place to live and also would dissuade younger, upwardly mobile people from moving here, which financially it needs. As a result our flats would be associated with the overall value of the town. Coastal properties are very much in demand and it would not motivate people to live near or on our Jurassic Coast if there were images of flats falling into the sea on this World Heritage site.</p>	<p>Although it wasn't possible to obtain funding for a scheme, this area is now being monitored through the Strategic Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme. There is strong historical evidence that this area has been unstable over the last 100 years, primarily due to groundwater issues rather than coastal erosion.</p>

**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**

**Management Unit: PDZ4 - Swanage**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
DUR.O.1 - Durlston Bay	118	Other	Swanage Town Council				Swanage Town Council is concerned that the housing stock at Durlston should be protected for as long as possible and that property owners should be consulted at the earliest possible opportunity regarding the way ahead.	Many thanks for your comments. The area is now being monitored through the Strategic Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme. There is clear historical evidence that this area has been unstable for at least the last 100 years. There is now a "no soakaway" policy in this area to minimise the impact upon land instability.
SWA.N.1 - New Swanage				Agree	Agree		Swanage Town Council is concerned that the housing stock at New Swanage should be protected for as long as possible and that local property owners should be consulted at the earliest possible opportunity regarding the way ahead. The Town Council is aware of contradictions between the policies of different bodies. Whereas the SMP states that there should be a policy of Hold the Line at New Swanage for the next 50 years, Natural England already appears to have a policy in favour of allowing erosion. It is obviously extremely important for residents, property owners and local authorities for these contradictions to be resolved.	Consultation is ongoing, with Natural England forming a part of the Client Steering Group for this Shoreline Management Plan. It should be noted that there are designations along this coastline which have been considered as part of the policy development. It is Natural England's job to protect the natural interests of the coast. It is the job of the SMP to balance all of the interests and identify sustainable, appropriate and effective policy for the future and in this location 'No Active Intervention' has been identified as appropriate policy when all aspects are considered together. Further work with residents, property owners, and the local authorities is a subject that the local Pathfinder project will be investigating.
SWA.N.2 - Promenade				Agree	Agree	Agree	Swanage Town Council is pleased to read that the Shoreline Management Plan advocates the maintenance of the sea wall and continued beach recharge.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted.
SWA.N.3 - Town Centre				Agree	Agree	Agree	Swanage Town Council is pleased to read that the Shoreline Management Plan advocates the maintenance of the sea wall and continued beach recharge, together with the improvement of flood defences to protect the town from flooding and the effects of rising sea levels.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted.
SWA.N.4 - Town Centre to Peveril Point				Agree	Agree	Agree	Swanage Town Council is pleased to read that the Shoreline Management Plan advocates the maintenance of the sea wall and the improvement of flood defences to protect the town from the effects of rising sea levels.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted.
SWA.M.1 - Handfast to Ballard Estate				Agree	Agree	Agree		Many thanks for your comments which have been noted.

Total comments on section: 9

Key:	
Change/action required to the SMP Document	
No change required to the SMP Document	
To be included within the Action Plan of the SMP	
To be taken forward to the Strategy Study	





**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: Appendices**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
Appendix B - Stakeholder Engagement	6	Organisation	Borough of Poole - SA	Change two images of the first SMP2 leaflet for newer version	Royal Haskoning are to check the leaflet is the correct version.
Appendix I - Estuary Assessment	39	Organisation	Borough of Poole - ST	<p>Page 16, Para 3, Line 4 - What does the sentence mean?</p> <p>Page 20, Para 2, Line 4 - Sandbanks underlying geology as far as we know 12m+ of sand</p> <p>Page 20, Para 3 - From the Harbour EIA, the harbour tidal energy is controlled by the shape of the Swash Channel.</p> <p>Page 20, Para 4 - Are the sands in the lower reaches of the harbour from flood tides?</p> <p>Page 21, Para 2 - What about reclamation of Whitecliff, Baiter and Turlin Moor?</p> <p>Page 24, Para 5 - Only Eastern section of Sandbanks beach has been replenished - much of the beach has accreted naturally since the groynes were built.</p> <p>Page 25, Para 2, Line 1 - Is the fine sediment sand not silt?</p> <p>Page 26, Para 5, Line 8 - Is the velocity 0.1m/s correct?</p> <p>Page 30, Para 1, Line 3 - So where does the silt come from? None in the bay, only sand.</p> <p>Page 31, Para 1, Line 3 - What size are these gravels?</p> <p>Page 32, Para 2, Line 2 - Where do the fine sediments come from?</p> <p>Page 32, Para 6, Line 4 - We think the beach at ham Common to the pier has increased and the shingle ridge is higher (observation, not measurement).</p> <p>Page 34, Para 1, Line 1 - Holes Bay, not Hole Bay.</p> <p>Page 36, Para 5 - If the water level rises, why will the tidal prism increase?</p> <p>Page 37, Para 2 - Can the sands on Hook Sands be transported up the whole length of the Harbour? I thought it was only the lower reaches.</p> <p>Page 65, Para 5, Line 3 - Change - non-cohesive sediments to sands and gravels</p> <p>Page 65, Para 8, Line 5 - Is there proof of localised drift reversal at Branksome Cne? We do not believe there is any.</p> <p>Page 66, Para 10 - There was a beach replenishment at Shore Road/Sandbanks of 126,000m<sup>3</sup> in 2003.</p> <p>Page 68, Figure 3.2 - Littoral drift needs proof diagram incorrect.</p> <p>Page 68, Para 3 - Possible breach in the Shore Road area.</p> <p>Page 69, Para 6 - Note: The beach to the west of Sandbanks Beach Office between the groynes has not been replenished, the beach grew naturally (assumed with material from Hook Sands).</p> <p>Page 70, Para 2 - I thought it was classified as a lagoon in another document.</p> <p>Page 70, Para 4 - Old reports have greater understanding of dredging impact - see Environmental Impact Assessment produced by Royal Haskoning.</p> <p>Page 70, Para 4 - Poole Harbour Commissioners possibly have records of sediment transport.</p> <p>Page 70, Para 5 - 1.1million m<sup>3</sup> was put on beaches in Poole Bay and Studland, the rest was placed on the dumping ground.</p> <p>Page 70, Para 6 - What is a morfa?</p> <p>Page 71 - Poole harbour in Section 4 of PDZ3 includes Sandbanks and Flag Head Chine - no mention of that here.</p> <p>NAI Scenario, PHB8, Line 1 - Only Hamworthy Park is reclaimed.</p> <p>NAI Scenario, PHB8, Line 15 - Residual Life not 8 years.</p> <p>NAI Scenario, PHB9, Line 5 - I thought this seawall was all piled.</p>	<p>Many thanks for your comments. Unfortunately the Appendices (to which most of these comments refer) were written by sub-consultants, were checked and approved by the CSG, and a final version was agreed. They cannot now be changed. The figures used took account of the best available data and estimates at the time. These comments will be passed on to the Strategy Study for future reference.</p>
Appendix C - Baseline Process Understanding					



**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:  
Management Unit: Appendices**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
				<p>NAI Scenario, PHB10, Line 3 - The east side of Holes Bay is reclaimed and the west side is not.</p> <p>NAI Scenario, PHB 11, Line 15 - The sea walls have a limited and patchy residual life, they should be rebuilt with the proposed redevelopment.</p> <p>NAI Scenario, PHB12, Line 12 - Baiter has reclaimed land, some of which is filled with household refuse.</p> <p>NAI Scenario, PHB15 - Residual lives of sea walls need checking.</p> <p>NAI Scenario, PHB15, Line 12 - Third epoch: Would Hook Sands remain? If not, would Sandbanks erode quicker?</p> <p>Nay Scenario, PHB17, Line 4 - Residual lives of sea walls need checking.</p> <p>NAI Scenario, PBY1a, Line 5 - Sentence starting "North of Shore Road" needs rewriting, not clear where you are referring to.</p> <p>NAI Scenario, PBY1a, Line 14 - Sandbanks spit has not been replenished.</p> <p>NAI Scenario, PBY1a - Third epoch: most material would go east to Bournemouth.</p> <p>WPM Scenario, PHB8 - Only the relatively short frontage of the park has been reclaimed/ replenished. The residual life of the sea wall is greater than 8 years. The floodwall section is only 200m.</p> <p>WPM Scenario, PHB8 - Second/ third epoch: the undefended section at east end, west end or both ends of the unit?</p> <p>WPM Scenario, PHB9, Line 5 - I thought this sea wall was all piled.</p> <p>WPM Scenario, PHB10, Line 1 - The east side of Holes Bay is reclaimed and the west side is not.</p> <p>WPM Scenario, PHB11, Line 6 - This is part of the redevelopment site.</p> <p>WPM Scenario, PHB13, Line 1 - There were some walls that were more garden walls than sea walls</p> <p>WPM Scenario, PHB15, Lines 2 &amp; 3 - Residual lives of sea walls need checking</p> <p>WPM Scenario, PHB17, Line 4 - Mainly sheet piled walls re-curved only at the hotel</p> <p>WPM Scenario, PBY1a, Line 5 - Where is north of Shore Road, to the east are short timber groynes to the west two short concrete capped groynes and then rock groynes</p> <p>WPM Scenario, PBY1a, Line 10 - Western end has natural accretion between the groynes assumed onshore drift from Hook Sands The erosion at the western end of Sandbanks was due to the East Looe Channel deepening and moving inshore, the groyne a re predominately training walls. Sand Dunes where created when the groynes were built. Needs more commentary on the frontage i.e. Shore Road to Branksome</p> <p>Flood Maps (NAI), PHB 10 - The start line for the erosion mapping in Holes Bay is not correct Does not show Creekmoor flooding</p> <p>Flood Maps (NAI), PHB 15 - Does not show flooding on Banks Road</p> <p>Flood Maps (NAI), PHB 16 - Floods via surface water system backing up</p> <p>Flood Maps (WPM), PHB 10 - The start line for the erosion mapping in Holes Bay is not correct Does not show Creekmoor flooding Hamworthy floods via surface water system backing up</p> <p>Flood Maps (WPM), PHB11 - We thought wall on town Quay was planned to be raised 20/ 25 years after capital scheme to help alleviate flooding.</p> <p>Flood maps (WPM), PHB12 - Sandbanks Road adjacent to Whitecliff Recreation ground floods at present via surface water system backing up.</p> <p>Flood maps (WPM), PHB16 - Centre of Sandbanks peninsular floods via surface water system backing up.</p> <p>D-8, Para 2 - Is Sandbanks in this Cell or in the Harbour PDZ 2 or PDZ 3?</p> <p>D-9, Para 1,2 &amp; 3 - No balance with Bournemouth entry ( this comment has previously been made)</p> <p>D-9, Para 4, Line 3 - Replace eastern with western.</p> <p>D-9, Para 4, Line 5 - Properties mostly residential, only the Quay is commercial.</p>	
Appendix D - Theme Review					

**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:  
Management Unit: Appendices**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
Appendix F - Strategic Environmental Assessment				<p>D-16, Para 3 - Why no commentary for the sea frontage - it still has character and natural cliffs in places.</p> <p>D-45, Para 2, Line 5 - We think there are more important wrecks than this.</p> <p>D-45, Para 2, Line 7 - Is the causeway now considered to be two piers?</p> <p>Page 57, Para 3, Line 6 - Reed beds and islands created in Poole Park Lake.</p> <p>Annexe 1 - Print in tables very small.</p> <p>Annexe 1, PB1 - Sandbanks (SNC1): sand dunes built in front of this with CPA funds.</p> <p>Annexe 2, Page 6 - Literal drift line incorrect for Poole.</p> <p>Page 19, Para 4, Line 4 - It is not clear that this line refers only to Brownsea Island and not the whole of Poole Harbour.</p> <p>Annexe 2, Page 20 - Figure 1.11: Items C &amp; D for Poole need checking.</p> <p>Page 25, Para 1 - Also Bournemouth STW.</p> <p>Page 25, Para 3, Line 1 - Has Christchurch Harbour been dredged? When?</p> <p>Page 25, Para 4, Line 8 - Will the reef improve sailing?</p> <p>Page 33, Para 3, Line 12 - Are all of these breeds of fish found in Poole Harbour as well as Christchurch?</p>	
Appendix J - Appropriate Assessment	67	Organisation	New Forest DC - SC	<p>P.12, section 2.3.3 - "...further assessment would be provided when the actual scheme".....is undertaken.</p> <p>P.12, section 2.3.1 - I think that this should be a reference to Appendix B rather than A.</p> <p>P.13, section 2.5.1 - "...this is likely to relate to other plans or projects which may have effects on rather than of...."</p> <p>P.15, section 3.1.1 - the reference to Section 1.5.1 is wrong- I think this should be 1.2.3?</p> <p>P.16, Figure 3.1 - difficult to see SPA and Ramsar boundaries on map</p> <p>P.17, Figure 3.2 - difficult to see SPA and Ramsar boundaries on map</p> <p>P.18, Figure 3.3 - can't see any designated site boundaries</p> <p>P.19, Figure 3.4 - can't see SAC site boundary</p> <p>P.32, section 3.5.6 - Is there a reference for "reverse succession (upper saltmarsh being colonised by lower saltmarsh)"? Is this anything to do with SLR or salt pan development? Is there a reference for boat movements resulting in saltmarsh erosion?</p> <p>P.33, Table 3.1 - EA, second bullet point, should say a range rather than arrange and sea level rise rather than seal level rise.</p> <p>P.40, section 5.3.1 - "...undertaken for all PDZ's within the SMP area"</p> <p>P.41, section 5.3.2 - should read ".....is made more complicated by the uncertainties relating to how..." rather than, ".....is made more complicated by the fact that due to the uncertainties relating to how..."</p> <p>P.44, section 5.4.19 - would be good to have a summary of the qualifying features adversely affected.</p> <p>The appendices are in reverse order</p>	Changes are to be made to the Appropriate Assessment by Royal Haskoning in light of these comments.
Appendix J - Appropriate Assessment	72	Organisation	Natural England - NH	<p>Generally figures need a QA or ones on digital copy are wrong.</p> <p>Fig 3.1 - Missing SSSI and possibly SPA / Ramsar.</p> <p>Fig 3.3 - Missing Poole Harbour SPA / Ramsar site and SSSI.</p> <p>Fig 3.4 - Missing SSSI's.</p> <p>Fig 3.5 - SPA in figure should include Sturt Pond and reed bed.</p> <p>Fig 3.6 - SAC Boundary wrong, should include Sturt Pond.</p>	Changes are to be made to the Appropriate Assessment by Royal Haskoning in light of these comments.



**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**

**Management Unit: Appendices**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
				<p>S.3.2.5 - Bird species listed wrong - looks like those for Poole Harbour, no shelduck or avocet in the Solent.</p> <p>S.3.5.6 - It should be noted that the units identified as unfavourable due to coastal squeeze in Solent SAC and SPA are likely to be remedied before the end of the financial year through the regional habitat creation programme.</p> <p>S4.2 - Should also be minded of the new draft coastal change policy which is likely to be supplement to PPS 25, and is currently out to consultation.</p> <p>Table 5.1 - Missing policy units between Hordle Cliff and Mudeford e.g. Barton-on-Sea, Highcliffe etc.</p> <p>S.5.2.6 - Missing rest of PDZ1, only makes reference to Hurst Spit.</p>	
Appendix J - Appropriate Assessment	91	Other	RSPB	<p>Thank you for seeking our comments on the Hurst Spit to Durlston Head SMP Review.</p> <p>Our comments are presented in the attached annex and relate to various policy units within the draft SMP. We have not commented on every policy unit but focus on those which raise particular nature conservation issues.</p> <p>An appropriate assessment (also known as a habitat regulations assessment 'HRA') in accordance with Regulation 48 of the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &amp;c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended) (hereafter the 'Habitat Regulations') is in the course of preparation for the SMP. It will only be possible to proceed with preferred policies where it is possible to conclude that these will not adversely affect the integrity of any Natura 2000 sites, or, where it is not possible to reach this conclusion, the requirements of Regulations 49 and 53 have been satisfied in relation to alternative solutions, overriding public interest and the provision of compensatory measures.</p> <p>The draft HRA provided (dated January 2010) concludes that preferred policies within the SMP are likely to have an adverse effect on the integrity of Natura 2000 sites within Policy Development Zone 1 (PDZ 1) Central and Eastern Sections of Christchurch Bay, PDZ 2 Christchurch Harbour and Central Poole Bay and PDZ 3 Poole Harbour and Associated Coastline. The RSPB agree with this conclusion.</p> <p>The HRA goes on to discuss the implications of this conclusion, exploring the associated issues of alternative solutions, overriding public interest and provision of compensatory measures. We note the comments made regarding the lack of available detail at this stage, which would support the accurate identification of compensatory requirements, but we appreciate the efforts made in sections 5 and 6 of the HRA in particular the summary of effects in Table 5.23 (page 87) and the predicted compensatory habitat requirements in Table 6.1.</p> <p>We are not clear as to how exactly the estimates within Table 6.1 have been calculated, and would be grateful for the opportunity to discuss these and the stages undertaken to arrive at the figures. We imagine the information is present within the SMP but we have had difficulty in piecing together the 'pathway' by which the estimates have been calculated.</p> <p>We were pleased to note and strongly support the comments made in paragraph 6.1.9 regarding monitoring, and ensuring a positive balance of Natura 2000 habitats. We also support the comments made in paragraphs 6.1.11 and 6.1.12 regarding compensation being tied to interest features rather than simply extent and the requirement for specific initiatives for locations such as Brownsea Lagoon and The Moors, locations of particular concern to the RSPB.</p>	Changes are to be made to the Appropriate Assessment by Royal Haskoning in light of these comments.

**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:  
Management Unit: Appendices**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
				<p>We consider that the valuable aspirations made in section 6 of the HRA and highlighted above need to be expressed within the SMP itself to give the necessary high level of confidence that the integrity of the Natura 2000 sites will not be adversely affected by plan policies. In our opinion to give the necessary level of assurance, we believe that the SMP itself must commit to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- predicting, identifying and monitoring habitat losses resulting from SMP policies for specific Natura 2000 habitats;</li> <li>- replacing habitat losses in a functionally like for like manner, at least on a 1 to 1 basis.</li> <li>- maintaining an audit, or balance sheet, for each habitat type, of (i) Natura 2000 site habitat losses resulting from SMP policies and (ii) Natura 2000 site habitat gains;</li> <li>- ensuring habitat gains at any time exceed habitat losses.</li> </ul> <p>The RSPB supports management of the coastline that allows natural processes to function wherever possible.</p> <p>Coastal management policies such as managed realignment and no active intervention offer the opportunity to allow natural processes to prevail and to create new habitat, and can help address some of the impacts of climate change such as coastal squeeze. The RSPB is also supportive of using natural habitats such as saltmarsh, as natural flood defences. Opportunities for creation or better management of such habitats should be sought.</p> <p>Coastal squeeze and the resulting habitat loss pose a direct threat to these sites, and the SMP process therefore provides an opportunity to identify coastal management solutions that can create new habitat to maintain the coherence of the Natura 2000 network. However, new coastal management proposals may also constitute a threat, and therefore need careful consideration. The Habitat Regulations require an 'appropriate assessment' also known as a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) where a proposal is likely to have a significant effect a Natura 2000 site.</p> <p>Much of the Dorset and Hampshire coast is important for wildlife, including internationally important populations of breeding and wintering birds. In recognition of this importance, sections of the coastline are designated under the EU Birds and Habitats Directives as Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and are notified as Ramsar sites. SPAs and SACs sites make up the 'Natura 2000' network, and the UK government is committed to ensuring the integrity of this network of sites is maintained.</p> <p>The SMP also offers the prospect of contributing to UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) targets for habitats and species. This contribution should be assessed, and we would recommend the SMP process include an assessment of potential BAP habitat gains and losses over the SMP's three epochs.</p> <p>RSPB comments on the draft preferred policies for specific policy units within the SMP</p> <p>We have reviewed Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the draft SMP which were provided to us by Royal Haskoning and Bournemouth Borough Council, as we had difficulty in accessing the version hosted on the project website. We were also provided with a draft of the HRA for the SMP.</p> <p>It should be noted that at this stage, these comments are made without prejudice, as we hope to be engaged in further discussions over the SMP and its HRA.</p>	
	108	Organisation	English Heritage	<p>Thank you for inviting English Heritage to comment on the consultation draft of the Two Bays Shoreline Management Plan (SMP2).</p> <p>We appreciate the scale and complexity of the work required to integrate the data sources needed to inform the SMP.</p> <p>Please find below our comment on the Historic Environment sections of the report, which relate to the following sections:</p>	



**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: Appendices**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
				<p>1. Section 1. 1.1.3 Key Principles:</p> <p>a.) In line with the comment we made in our letter of 23 October 200, sent to Royal Haskoning, we are still unable to agree with the principle in bullet point 6 which does not appear to have been changed in light of our comment which we repeat here:  "Rather than "support...where possible", we would suggest a phrase equivalent to that given for the Natural Environment. This could read "To avoid damage to the Historic Environment". In addition, we feel the use of both 'Historic Environment' and 'Cultural Heritage' is confusing; we prefer the former".</p> <p>b.) We would like to make a general point about consistent use of terminology. The term Historic Environment (our preferred term) is used in some places in the various documents, but in others the term Heritage and Cultural Heritage are also used. We appreciate that Cultural Heritage is a term used in the Strategic Environmental Assessment process. Where it is being used to denote the Historic Environment, this could also be given in brackets.</p> <p>c.) 1.1.3, 8th bullet point: Please clarify the sense here. We suggest rephrasing to read "To maintain and improve the condition of designated landscapes and features".</p> <p>2. Section 3</p> <p>a.) 3.1.3 As we mentioned in our letter of 23 October and above, please use the term Historic Environment consistently.</p> <p>3. Section 4.1 Appraisal of options and rationale for preferred plan</p> <p>a.) 4.1.1 Bullet point 3. We suggest rewriting of the text to be consistent with 1.1.3 as amended above.</p> <p>4. Section 6 Policy Summary</p> <p>a.) We found the table useful but felt that in the 'Comments' column, the text was not always a clear description of the proposed SMP2 policies, for example CBY.B3 and B4.</p> <p>b.) CBY. E2 The preferred policy is MR in all 3 epochs, by means of retreat of the cliff. We would appreciate further information on how this would be achieved and as the cliff area is within the Scheduled Monument and intervention would require Scheduled Monument Consent.</p> <p>5. Appendix A SMP development</p> <p>a.) A4.3 Data Collection. The Historic Environment Records are not mentioned under thematic data.</p> <p>6. Appendix D Natural and Built Environment baseline</p> <p>a.) The introduction of the term "Built Environment" is confusing. We suggest the use of the term "Historic Environment".</p> <p>b.) We could not find any mention of shipwrecks.</p> <p>c.) D-39 'natural forces at the agents of change' should read 'are the agents of change'</p> <p>d.) D-39 4.1 It would be useful to emphasise that the Designated sites are only a small proportion of the Historic Environment assets within the SMP area. The Historic Environment records for Dorset and the New Forest National Park and Hampshire should be consulted for information on these.</p> <p>e) '...SMs and historic sites'. Please clarify what is covered by Historic sites.</p> <p>f) "There are areas in Poole and Bournemouth which can be identified as having especially high archaeological potential where applications for development are particularly likely to require an archaeological programme include".  This text is followed by a list. Please could you give a source for this information? Despite the importance of these areas, unless the development is as a result of SMP implementation, it may not be appropriate to mention it here.</p> <p>g.) Figure 4.1. Our comments sent to you on 23 October 2009 still stand as they have not been acted upon.  Caption: We suggest rewriting the legend for the black dots to read "Sites on Dorset County Historic Environment Record" as the present text is misleading. We note that the HER sites for the SMP2 area in the New Forest National Park and Hampshire are not shown on 4.1, which means the dataset is incomplete. Without this data, we cannot be confident that the impact of the policies on the Historic Environment has been adequately assessed.</p>	<p>1.</p> <p>a) The key driver can be amended. "To support..." is to be changed to "To avoid damage to the historic environment..." and "Where possible" is to be changed to "Where practicable".</p> <p>b) Comment noted and Royal Haskoning will review the document to ensure it is accurate (not necessarily consistent). It is important to note that the Historic Environment and Cultural Heritage are different.</p> <p>c.) The key driver can be amended. "To support..." is to be changed to "To avoid damage to the historic environment..." and "Where possible" is to be changed to "Where practicable".</p> <p>2.a.) This has been noted, please see point 1.b above.</p> <p>3.</p> <p>a.) This has been noted, please see point 1.b above.</p> <p>4.</p> <p>a.) The management intent will be made clearer in the Strategy Study.</p> <p>b.) The CSG accept that SMC will be required in the managed realignment through the Strategy Study.</p> <p>5.</p> <p>a) This will be added to Appendix A.</p> <p>6. a) Your comment has been noted but the existing title will be kept, as the CSG feel that this better reflects all infrastructure and buildings.  b.) These are captured in Figure 4.1.  c.) Royal Haskoning to change the text here.</p> <p>d.) Comment noted, and this will be picked up in the Action Plan and Strategy Study.</p> <p>e.) Comment noted. Historic sites as defined by Dorset County Council have been used.  f.) Comment noted, but this has no influence on policy.</p> <p>g.) Royal Haskoning are to ensure that all data on the Historic Environment is included within the SMP and include maps with legend to reflect this in the Appendices.</p>

**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:**  
**Management Unit: Appendices**

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				<p>We asked how Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Registered Parks and Gardens would be shown. These are still not shown on a map, though there are some general references in the text.</p> <p>The text includes useful summary tables for Scheduled Monuments, but more information is needed for Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas. On page 40, it is noted that there are many listed buildings in 'the area of Poole and Bournemouth'. There are, however, also Listed Buildings elsewhere in the study area.</p> <p>7. Appendix E Issues and Objectives  The table contains much useful information but we are concerned that some of the comments include remarks that would be more appropriate in an Action Plan. It states for CBY3/48, for example that at risk assets should be surveyed. The appropriate mitigation should be a matter for discussion and assumptions should not be made at SMP level.</p> <p>We would like to meet with you to discuss the Historic Environment aspects of the Features, Issues and Objectives table in more detail.</p> <p>8. Appendix F Strategic Environmental Assessment  a) 3.3.5 The section on the Historic Environment is not adequate as it only mentions archaeological sites (while omitting some very sensitive areas such as Hengistbury Head) and does not recognise that works to achieve managed realignment could in themselves be damaging. The second bullet point needs re-writing as its meaning is unclear.</p> <p>Unlike the earlier section on the Natural Environment, no attempt has been made to show on maps the Historic Environment Assets (designated and otherwise) in the SMP2 study area. We recommend that this is remedied. There is however some map representation in Annex II (see below).</p> <p>b) Annex II Figure 1.18 shows SMs and non designated archaeological sites but only those in Dorset. The data for the New Forest National Park and Hampshire have been omitted, so the information is incomplete. Furthermore, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens and Conservation Areas are neither depicted nor presented in a Table. We</p> <p>recommend that the Historic Environment data from the New Forest National Park and Hampshire is included.</p> <p>c) Table 4.1 We suggest that Objective I is rewritten to read: "To protect and where possible to enhance the condition of Historic Environment assets".</p> <p>d) 5.2.5 and 5.2.6 Investigation of Historic Environment Sites. A very useful addition to the document would be the inclusion of a table which identifies the particular types of Historic Environment assets which can, at this stage, be identified as likely to be at risk if the preferred SMP2 policy was implemented. English Heritage welcomes the opportunity for involvement in the development of the Action Plan. We recommend that the Local Authority Historic Environment officer is also included in this discussion.</p> <p>I hope these comments are useful; please let me know if you would like any further clarification. We would be glad to have the opportunity to meet with the report authors to discuss our comments.</p>	<p>The CSG note your comments concerning Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Registered Parks and Gardens. This could be shown but this would not influence a policy change.</p> <p>7. Many thanks for your comments which have been noted.</p> <p>8.  a.) Rōyál Haskōning to include in the Action Plan a reference to the Heritage links at Hengistbury Head (and other similar sites) and the potential impact on future works it may have.</p> <p>b.) Royal Haskoning are to ensure that all data on the Historic Environment is included within the SMP and include maps with legend to reflect this in the Appendices.</p> <p>c.) Your comment has been noted, but the Objective will be kept as is.</p> <p>d.) RH to include maps within the Environmental Report showing all Historic Environment features.</p>

Total comments on section: 5

Key:	
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**SMP2 Public Consultation Comments as Resolved by the CSG:  
Management Unit: Other Comments**

Policy Unit	Comment Number	Reason for interest	Postcode/ Name	Short Term to 2025	Medium Term to 2055	Long Term to 2105	Comments	CSG Comments and Decisions
	11	Resident	SO41				Nature/ natural forces WILL prevail and efforts to interfere rarely succeed, except for brief periods, and are inevitably limited by practicalities and finances.	The steering group are in agreement with the comment.
	17	Organisation	Highcliffe Residents Association				See PDZ1 Comment 17, Sections 10, 11.	See PDZ1 Comment 17 for responses.
	19	Resident	BH25	Disagree	Disagree	Disagree	The Government announced very recently a new National policy on Shoreline Access. It follows therefore that this enhanced (political) value of access has not been factored into the calculations on priorities.	The SMP considers policies concerning erosion and protection of the coastline. It does not consider issues regarding the Marine and Coastal Access Bill
	21	Organisation	Bournemouth BC - GT				In Section 4 where there are Sub-sections 4.1, 4.2, etc., the 'Return to ...' button at bottom of page should take you back only one level to Section 4 menu, not main SMP menu.	Agree and change CD for the final issue.
	22	Resident	Christchurch				One quick comment on presentation. I think you need something between the very useful consultation summary leaflet and a fully detailed, but indigestible total report. For example, I found it took a long time to correlate the erosion forecasts with the policy lines in the leaflet. Another generic point is that I cannot see how you are dealing with public enjoyment of the coast; especially there now is a duty on Natural England to enable the creation of a walking route around the whole of the coast of England under the Marine & Coastal Access Act 2009. At a more detailed level: I'm not good at Web scanning and I couldn't see what is really forecast to happen inside Christchurch harbour. Do you have an easy reference system to the pink, blue and green lines?	This comment has been noted, and the display boards with the summarised background information and policies have been uploaded to the website. There are no plans for a shorter version due to the work involved, although we would welcome the chance to discuss the management intent in person. Public amenity of the coastline is considered as one of the drivers for the policy. However, coastal access is not dealt with under the Shoreline Management Plan. Please see the key attached to the figure on page 6.17.
	58	Resident					Any money spent now on flood defences will be seen as a wise investment in years to come. It may be instructive to see how much recently flooded areas such as Cumbria estimate that the repairs to their properties have cost where support to local private flood defences may be appropriate. It would be helpful to engage at an early stage with affected parties so that we know what may be expected of us and what we may expect from the council e.g. if there is a 50/50 split on costs we need to set up a "sinking fund" (ha ha) asap.	The CSG agree that money spent now on coast and flood protection is a wise investment. The SMP helps to prioritise funding on those areas which need it most. The summer floods of 2007 cost the country a total of £3.2bn (including more than £2bn to homeowners and businesses). Recent floods are likely to cost a similar amount.
	66	Organisation	Bournemouth BC - DH				There is an error on the Figure on Page 6.17. The outer line of E5 (Southbourne) should be purple not blue, in order to agree with the Tables on pages 6.7 and 4.3.53. The correct map is shown on the internet, but not in the document itself.	Agreed and change the SMP for the final issue.
	90	Other	Lives in Lymington				I have lived 'in the area' (Lymington) for 35 years and Coastal issues have always been of interest. I do not know sufficient about the individual areas to comment on what policy should be applied.	Many thanks for your comments
	96	Organisation	The British Association for Shooting and Conservation				BASC are grateful for the opportunity to respond to this consultation and look forward to working with the Poole & Christchurch Bays Coastal Group as the process moves forward. BASC was founded in 1908 as the Wildfowlers Association of Great Britain and Ireland and is the UK's largest shooting association. BASC is constituted as an Industrial and Provident Society and has a membership in excess of 130,000. BASC is the representative body for sporting shooting in the UK and the largest fieldsports organisation. It aims to promote and protect sporting shooting and the well being of the countryside throughout the UK and overseas. It actively promotes good firearms licensing practice, training, education, scientific research and practical habitat conservation. BASC believes that all who shoot should conduct themselves according to the highest standards of safety, sportsmanship and courtesy, with full respect for their quarry and a practical interest in wildlife conservation.	Many thanks for your comments which have been noted. The SMP does not intend to impact on shooting activities.



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							<p>BASC's expertise in shooting matters is widely recognised and it is routinely consulted by a variety of government departments and agencies (including the Home Office, Defra, LANTRA &amp; The Health and Safety Commission) and other statutory and non-statutory bodies.</p> <p>BASC represents approximately 165 affiliated wildfowling clubs in the UK with a total membership of around 15,000 individuals. Wildfowling clubs manage more than a quarter of a million acres of land (104,000 hectares) in the UK, 90% of which is designated as sites of special scientific interest (SSSI). In England, Wales and Northern Ireland BASC affiliated wildfowling clubs lease some 700km of foreshore from the Crown Estate. Increasingly, wildfowling clubs are buying farmland that had previously been drained to allow farming. These areas are now being returned to wetland for the benefit of wildlife and quarry species. This complements Environment Agency managed realignment schemes and flood risk management.</p> <p>Wildfowling is the pursuit of quarry species of ducks, geese and waders with a smoothbore gun, principally on estuaries and coastal marshes but also on large wetlands further inland. Wildfowling is usually a solitary activity and in England and Wales takes place from 1st September to 20th February on the foreshore and ending 31st January inland. Wildfowling is a recreational benefit for local communities and wildfowling clubs provide a focus for wardening of land, monitoring of wildfowl and habitat protection and improvement. The Birds Directive (1979) fully recognises the legitimacy of hunting of wild birds as a form of sustainable use. Wildfowling is an activity that provides significant social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits in the UK.</p> <p>Management of the wildfowl resource by local communities is integral to the management of wildlife on our coasts and an important aspect of our coastal heritage. Land managed for wildfowling often plays an important role in local flood management risk strategies and wildfowling clubs are well placed to deliver continued benefits to such strategies, especially in the management of land involved in managed realignment projects. Wildfowling clubs manage land involved in Environmental Stewardship and Higher Level Stewardship schemes. BASC encourages more clubs and members to participate in such projects. We recommend greater empowerment of local communities in the management of land as a long-term strategic benefit to flood risk management.</p> <p>As stated, many clubs undertake conservation work on the land on which they shoot, actively participating in Environmental Stewardship schemes for example, and undertake regular litter removal and clean-up work on the coast. Natural England (NE), which is the statutory conservation agency for England, recognises the value of shooting to conservation.</p> <p>BASC recognises the importance of the coastal environment and the need to balance different user needs. The Poole and Christchurch Bays SMP2 consultation should recognise the long standing and culturally important activity of wildfowling and the sensitive nature of the habitats over which wildfowling shoot.</p> <p>In 2004, an estimated 2.6 million work days were undertaken on habitat and wildlife management as a result of sporting shooting in the UK. This is the equivalent of 12,000 Full Time Equivalent jobs.</p> <p>As a result of sporting shooting, £250 million was spent on conservation activities and that shooters themselves contributed 2.7 million work days, the equivalent of 12,000 full time jobs. £8 million alone was spent on tree planting. The total value of sporting shooting to the UK economy in the same year was £1.6 billion. (Source 2006. PACEC. Economic and Environmental Impact of Sporting Shooting in the UK. Available online at <a href="http://www.shootingfacts.co.uk">www.shootingfacts.co.uk</a> ) , Given this level of involvement, we hope that developing policy will recognise the important contribution shooting makes to the environment, and that the activities of those involved will not be inadvertently restricted.</p> <p>BASC acknowledges the visions outlined in the consultation document for Poole and Christchurch Bays SMP2. BASC believes this process complements existing government coastal initiatives which BASC and its members are actively involved in at national and local levels e.g. Marine Bill, Coastal Change Policy, Natural England and Environment Agency programmes.</p>	

Total comments on section: 8

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**Management Unit: Other Comments**

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