

Public Document Pack

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A meeting of **Public Facing Environment Panel** will be held in Committee Rooms, East Pallant House on **Monday 29 January 2024 at 9.30 am**

MEMBERS: Mr J Brown (Chairman), Mrs H Burton, Mr M Chilton, Ms H Desai, Mr F Hobbs, Mr S Johnson, Mr C Todhunter and Mr T Young

AGENDA Part 1

- 1 **Chairman's Announcements**
Any apologies for absence that have been received will be noted at this point.
- 2 **Declaration of Interests**
Details of members' other interests arising from their membership of parish councils or West Sussex County Council or from their being Chichester District Council or West Sussex County Council appointees to outside organisations or members of outside bodies or from being employees of such organisations or bodies. Such interests are hereby disclosed by each member in respect of agenda items where the Council or outside body concerned has been consulted in respect of that item. Declarations of disclosable pecuniary interests, other interests and prejudicial interests are to be made by members of the Environment Panel in respect of matters on the agenda or this meeting.
- 3 **Biodiversity Duty - Initial Consideration (Pages 1 - 9)**
The Panel is requested to consider the report and appendix and make the following recommendation:

That the Panel approve the initial consideration exercise for publication and note the future reporting requirement of the enhanced Biodiversity Duty.
- 4 **Chichester Harbour Investment and Adaptation Plan (Pages 11 - 17)**
The Panel is requested to consider the report and appendix and make the following recommendation:

That Environment Panel recommend to Cabinet;

Approval of submission of a business case to the Environment Agency for Grant in Aid (GiA) funding to develop an Investment and Adaptation Plan for Chichester Harbour.

Preparation and delivery of a Chichester Harbour Investment and Adaptation Plan to help strengthen the resilience of the communities and environment of Chichester Harbour to flooding and coastal change to the year 2100 and

beyond if GiA funding is secured.

5 **Environment Panel Work Plan** (Page 19)

The Panel is requested to note the following workplan.

6 **Late Items**

The Environment Panel will consider any late items as announced by the Chairman under Agenda Item 1.

7 **Next Meeting**

The Panel is requested to note that the next Environment Panel meeting will be held on Monday 4 March 2024 at 9.30am in East Pallant House Committee Rooms.

NOTES

1) The press and public may be excluded from the meeting during any item of business wherever it is likely that there would be disclosure of 'exempt information' as defined in section 100A of and Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972.

2) The press and public may view the report appendices which are not included with their copy of the agenda on the Council's website at Chichester District Council - Minutes, agendas and reports unless they contain exempt information.

3) Subject to Covid-19 Risk Assessments members of the public are advised of the following;

- Where a member of the public has registered a question they will be invited to attend the meeting and will be issued a seat in the public gallery.
- You are advised not to attend any face to face meeting if you have symptoms of Covid.

4) Subject to the provisions allowing the exclusion of the press and public, the photographing, filming or recording of this meeting from the public seating area is permitted. To assist with the management of the meeting, anyone wishing to do this is asked to inform the chairman of the meeting of their intentions before the meeting starts. The use of mobile devices for access to social media is permitted, but these should be switched to silent for the duration of the meeting. Those undertaking such activities must do so discreetly and not disrupt the meeting, for example by oral commentary, excessive noise, distracting movement or flash photography. Filming of children, vulnerable adults or members of the audience who object should be avoided. [Standing Order 11.3 of Chichester District Council's Constitution]

Chichester District Council

ENVIRONMENT PANEL

29 JANUARY 2024

Biodiversity Duty – Initial Consideration

1. Contacts

Report Author

Tom Day – Environmental Strategy Manager

Telephone: 01243 534854 E-mail: tday@chichester.gov.uk

2. Recommendation

- 2.1 That the Panel approve the initial consideration exercise for publication and note the future reporting requirement of the enhanced Biodiversity Duty.**

3. Background

- 3.1 The Environment Act 2021 introduced a strengthened ‘biodiversity duty’ which requires that all public authorities in England must consider what they can do to conserve and enhance biodiversity. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/complying-with-the-biodiversity-duty> . We must:

- Undertake an initial consideration of what we can do to conserve and enhance biodiversity by 1 January 2024. No template or guidance has been provided for this process.
- Agree policies and specific objectives based on this consideration as soon as possible after 1 Jan 2024.
- Act to deliver the policies and achieve these objectives and report on them by January 2026.

- 3.2 Local Authorities will need to report on:

- actions taken to conserve and enhance biodiversity
- achievements resulting from our actions
- actions we plan to take in the next reporting period

Planning authorities are to report within three years, by 1 January 2026 at the latest and then within five years of the previous reporting period. A template is provided for this report: [Reporting your biodiversity duty actions - \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/reporting-your-biodiversity-duty-actions).

4. Outcomes to be Achieved

- 4.1 The Initial consideration stage can be seen as a scoping exercise, identifying relevant plans and work areas, giving brief details on the current project, policy or action to conserve and enhance biodiversity and commenting on any currently planned future work ahead of the review under the second step above.
- 4.2 The table in the appendix sets out that scoping exercise, the authority must then set objectives and new policies as soon as possible after this in order to be able to report on delivery by January 2026. The initial consideration will be published on our

biodiversity webpage.

5. Proposal

5.1 No firm deadline is given for the second stage of the work, the setting of policies and specific objectives. It is proposed that this forms part of the work of preparing a new Biodiversity Strategy. Additional officer resource to deliver this is proposed in the annual Budget report to Cabinet and Council in February. If approved resource will be available from April 2024.

5.2 The Biodiversity Duty report for 1 January 2026 will have to include certain information. By law, our report must include:

- a summary of the action we've taken to comply with the biodiversity duty,
- how we plan to comply with the biodiversity duty in the next reporting period,
- any other information we consider appropriate.

5.3 Reports from local planning authorities must also include:

- the actions we've carried out to meet biodiversity net gain obligations,
- details of biodiversity net gains resulting, or expected to result, from biodiversity gain plans we've approved.
- how we plan to meet biodiversity net gain obligations in the next reporting period.

5.4 Processes are being put in place to capture the required data on the details of biodiversity net gains resulting from biodiversity gain plans we have approved. This will include area and lengths of habitat created or enhanced, types of those habitat and location (within the development site or off site). Biodiversity Net Gain applies to major development from early February and other development from April.

6. Resource and Legal Implications

6.1 As a statutory duty we have to meet the minimum legal requirements. If the proposed new resources to produce a comprehensive Biodiversity Strategy are not approved, then a reduced document that covers these minimum requirements will have to be produced from within existing staff resources.

6.2 The Environment Act 2021 does not set out what action the Secretary of State may take if the enhanced Biodiversity duty is not complied with.

6.3 The Duty applies to all operations of the Council and as such all policy development will have to take the enhanced duty into consideration. The reporting requirement will involve teams across the authority, with the report being compiled by Environmental Strategy and reported to this Panel ahead of publication.

7. Other Implications

Are there any implications for the following?		
	Yes	No
Crime and Disorder		X

Are there any implications for the following?		
	Yes	No
Biodiversity and Climate Change Mitigation The future development of policy and the delivery of specific objectives under this duty will positively benefit the biodiversity of the District	X	
Human Rights and Equality Impact		X
Safeguarding and Early Help		X
General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)		X
Health and Wellbeing Protection and enhancement of the habitats and species of our natural environment is considered to be beneficial to the wellbeing of those who live in, work in, or visit the District	X	

8. Appendix

8.1 Enhanced Biodiversity Duty – Initial Consideration.

9. Background Papers

None

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Work Area	Relevant policies / strategies already in place	Detail	Future plans / Comments
Local Plan	Chichester Local Plan www.chichester.gov.uk/localplan	Key policies on Biodiversity in the adopted Local Plan 2014-2029: Policy 43 Chichester Harbour AONB Policy 48 Natural Environment Policy 49 Biodiversity Policy 50 Development and Disturbance of Birds in Chichester and Langstone Harbours SPA Policy 51 Development and Disturbance of Birds in Pagham Harbour SPA Policy 52 Green Infrastructure	Pre-submission Local Plan 2021-2039, key policies on Biodiversity: NE4 Strategic Wildlife Corridors NE5 Biodiversity and Biodiversity Net Gain NE6 Chichester’s Internationally and Nationally designated Habitats. NE7 Development and Disturbance of Birds in Chichester and Langstone Harbours, Pagham Harbour, Solent and Dorset Coast Special Protection Areas and Medmerry Compensatory Habitat NE8 Trees Hedgerows and Woodlands NE13 Chichester Harbour AONB NE17 Water Neutrality NE19 Nutrient Neutrality P14 Green Infrastructure The plan is due to be submitted in Spring 2024 and these policies will be tested at examination. Once adopted they will guide how development in the Plan area conserves and enhances biodiversity.

Work Area	Relevant policies / strategies already in place	Detail	Future plans / Comments
Development Management	<p>Protected species</p> <p>Habitats Regulations: The District has several habitats regulation issues to address, including: Recreational Disturbance/ Bird Aware Solent Nutrient Neutrality Water Neutrality Bat SAC flightlines and mitigation Coastal Squeeze</p> <p>Biodiversity Net Gain</p>	<p>Protected species surveys are required where there is a likelihood of species being present. Where protected species are found a mitigation strategy must be submitted and approved before determination of the application. www.chichester.gov.uk/planningadvice#general</p> <p>For some of these strategic schemes of mitigation are in place https://birdaware.org/solent/ www.chichester.gov.uk/nutrientneutrality www.chichester.gov.uk/waterresources</p> <p>Initial guidance for developers published. www.chichester.gov.uk/planningpermission</p>	<p>Guidance will need to be kept up to date. The policy aim for the Habitats sites is achieve the conservation objectives published by Natural England for the site concerned.</p> <p>To be reviewed and updated in the light of the Nov 2023 guidance and regulations from government</p>
Corporate plan	<p>Chichester DC Corporate Plan 2022-2025 https://www.chichester.gov.uk/corporateplan</p>	<p>Chapter “A Cared-for Environment” includes objectives to ensure that “The natural and built environment is sustainably protected and enhanced.” and to “Protect and improve the condition of our harbours.”</p>	<p>The Plan will be reviewed and updated before 2026. It is likely to include a commitment to produce a new Biodiversity Strategy that will cover many aspects of the Biodiversity duty -Policy and Planning, Partnerships and Project work</p>
Current Enhancement Projects	<p>Strategic Wildlife Corridors Enhancement Project (CIL funded)</p>	<p>This project works in 7 Wildlife corridors that run north -south between the protected areas of the South Downs and Chichester or Pagham harbours. The objective is to protect and enhance the connectivity that remains across</p>	<p>The SWC project is funded through to 2026. It is intended to work in conjunction with Proposed Local Plan policy NE4 (see above)</p>

Work Area	Relevant policies / strategies already in place	Detail	Future plans / Comments
	Tree Outside Woodland Project (HM Treasury Shared Outcomes Fund)	<p>the heavily populated A27 corridor. The project has capital budget for enhancement works available to landowners.</p> <p>www.chichester.gov.uk/treescheme Since launching the Tree Chichester District project in January 2021, nearly 25,000 trees have been planted across the district through 175 individual projects. The project runs several pilots that test the cost effectiveness and survival rates of different tree planting methodologies and funding schemes</p>	<p>although submission of that has been delayed.</p> <p>The project has been extended into a phase 2 which is funded through to March 2025. CDC will have to consider what funding is available for any continuation beyond this date, and what form the project should take in order to access such funding.</p>
Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS)	West Sussex LNRS is in preparation	CDC is a Supporting Authority for the LNRS led by West Sussex CC. The Strategic Wildlife Corridors will be submitted for consideration as part of the areas for potential enhancement	The LNRS will be in place by 2025, and will be a key consideration in CDC's approach to the biodiversity Duty and our future Biodiversity Strategy. We will participate in the Supporting Authorities group and respond to the consultation and approval processes.
Species Conservation Strategies	None as yet – this is a new category of plan under the Environment Act – Natural England to produce in the future as and when required.	N/A	Future plans when produced will have to be considered under the Biodiversity Duty.
Protected Site Strategies	None as yet – this is a new category of plan under the Environment Act – Natural England to produce in the future as and when required.	N/A	Future plans when produced will have to be considered under the Biodiversity Duty.

Work Area	Relevant policies / strategies already in place	Detail	Future plans / Comments
South Downs Partnership Management Plan 2020-2025	Partnership Management Plan - South Downs National Park Authority	<p>Relevant Outcomes</p> <p>3.1 JOIN UP HABITATS To create, restore and improve areas of priority habitat to be more, bigger, better, and joined up at a landscape scale.</p> <p>3.2 MANAGE PRIORITY AND INVASIVE SPECIES To increase the genetic diversity and resilience of target species and implement a landscape scale strategy for tackling invasive species, pests and diseases</p>	
Chichester Harbour Management Plan 2019-2024	Management Plan - Chichester Harbour Conservancy	<p>Key Policies</p> <p>Policy 3 Diversity of Habitats. The richness of the Harbour’s natural habitats will continue to be conserved, restored and enhanced so wildlife can thrive and ecological systems remain healthy and valued. Aside from natural processes, there will be no net area loss of habitats in Chichester Harbour. With regards to any relevant new developments, the statutory obligation for biodiversity net gains will be implemented.</p> <p>Policy 8 Thriving Wildlife. The abundant wildlife and plants of Chichester Harbour will continue to be cherished, respected, allowed space to flourish, and will live in harmony with humans. Ongoing species</p>	<p>Relevant Actions for CDC</p> <p>3.7 To identify sites in the AONB, and those which connect to the AONB, that can be improved for their biodiversity value.</p> <p>3.8 To monitor the condition of the Site of Special Scientific Interest, the Special Area of Conservation, the Special Protection Area and the Ramsar Site</p> <p>3.9 To investigate opportunities for new managed realignment projects, to help create new saltmarsh</p> <p>8.9 To improve habitats for pollinators and insects.</p> <p>8.10 To implement the Solent Waders and Brent Goose Strategy.</p> <p>8.11 To invest developer contributions through Bird Aware</p>

Work Area	Relevant policies / strategies already in place	Detail	Future plans / Comments
		research will continue to help inform management decisions.	Solent to help look after the Special Protection Area. 8.12 To ensure known water vole sites are sensitively managed.
Operational Estate	Brandy Hole Copse Local Nature Reserve Other Parks and Green Spaces	CDC manage the Copse as an LNR together with the Friends Group. Coppicing of the woodland has recently restarted and pond enhancement work is planned for 2024. The parks contain some areas for biodiversity, community orchards, wildlife areas set up by Transition Chichester. East Beach Pond, Selsey and South Pond Midhurst are also valuable habitats for wildlife.	New Management Plan is due to be drawn up. Further consideration will be given to how to further enhance biodiversity in our green spaces.
Non-operational Estate	Some areas of green space exist in amongst the industrial estates and retail properties that comprise most of the non-operational estate.	The majority of these will be managed by tenants under leaseholds	Review property holdings to identify any areas of value for wildlife. Consider how to protect and enhance biodiversity when land is leased or disposed of. Review CDC's construction briefs for any new building on CDC non-operational estate to ensure enhancements above 10% BNG requirement are included.

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Chichester District Council

Environment Panel

29 January 2024

Chichester Harbour Investment and Adaptation Plan

1. Contacts

Report Author:

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Sam Box – Coastal Partners, Project Initiation and Strategic Overview Team Leader
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Cabinet Member:

Jonathan Brown - Cabinet Member for Environmental Strategy
Telephone: 07890 595450 E-mail: jbrown@chichester.gov.uk

2. Recommendation

That Environment Panel recommend to Cabinet;

- 2.1 Approval of submission of a business case to the Environment Agency for Grant in Aid (GiA) funding to develop an Investment and Adaptation Plan for Chichester Harbour.**
- 2.2 Preparation and delivery of a Chichester Harbour Investment and Adaptation Plan to help strengthen the resilience of the communities and environment of Chichester Harbour to flooding and coastal change to the year 2100 and beyond if GiA funding is secured.**

3. Background

- 3.1 Chichester Harbour, covering the shorelines of the Chichester Harbour National Landscape, is a popular, attractive place to live, work and play and one of the most important sites for wildlife in the UK. The entire area is protected under a range of legal designations to safeguard the internationally important wildlife the Harbour supports. Chichester Harbour falls within the boundaries of both Havant Borough Council (the eastern side of Hayling Island, Langstone and Emsworth) and Chichester District Council (Thorney Island to East Head). Land use is mainly rural, with a number of coastal towns and villages scattered around the harbour.
- 3.2 The Council adopted the North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) (2010), which sets high-level policies for coastal defence management planning for the next 100 years and recommended a “Hold the Line” policy for the majority of the Chichester Harbour shoreline. These Hold the Line policies within the Harbour, in

some places, are no longer deliverable, affordable or environmentally appropriate, and consequently are in need of review.

- 3.3 The west of the Harbour has an approved and adopted traditional Flood & Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Strategy called the Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Strategy (2013). It also has the draft Hayling Island Coastal Management Strategy which is currently in development. Such strategies identify the preferred approaches to delivering the SMP policies. However, the majority of the Harbour does not have a traditional Coastal Management Strategy in place. Development of this investment and adaptation plan will enable the review of the appropriateness of current SMP policies and guide coastal management approaches in the future for the entire harbour.
- 3.4 With sea level rise and coastal change, tidal flood and erosion risk to people and property within the harbour will increase over time. Where there are defences, as sea levels rise, habitats are squeezed against these defences, resulting in the loss of important habitats and ecosystems, known as coastal squeeze. The interaction between the different habitats and the features of importance within them is therefore an important consideration in planning the management of coastal flood and erosion risk in this area in the future.
- 3.5 The Chichester Harbour environment is currently in 'unfavourable, declining' condition (Natural England, 2021), due to pressures within the harbour such as coastal squeeze. Natural England estimates that Chichester Harbour has lost over 58% of its saltmarsh habitat since 1946 and continues to lose an average of 2.54 hectares of saltmarsh annually (the equivalent of more than 3 football pitches in area). <https://www.conservancy.co.uk/about-chichester-harbour/pressures-on-chichester-harbour/coastal-squeeze/>.
- 3.6 Replacing and recreating this habitat is a legal requirement of the SMPs through the Environment Agency's Habitat Compensation and Restoration Programme (HCRP). There is therefore a need to identify and progress opportunities for coastal habitat creation within Chichester Harbour as part of this plan. Without a clear plan in place for the future, regulators such as Natural England and the Environment Agency could turn down planning approvals for any new FCERM works in the Solent.
- 3.7 The proposed Chichester Harbour Investment and Adaptation Plan will be developed in line with the National FCERM Strategy for England (2020), focusing on resilience and adaptation, to help guide the future management of Chichester Harbour's coastline and waters, addressing people, property and environmental challenges in one place. Working together with regulators, stakeholders, landowners and the community, this community led Plan will use an adaptive approach to identify adaptation options for future management in the form of flexible adaptation pathways, defined by triggers for action.
- 3.8 The Plan will aim to identify opportunities and future projects for managing risk to communities as well as opportunities for coastal habitat creation and improvement that can help reduce current pressures and contribute towards a recovering environment.
- 3.9 An important element of this work will be to review SMP policies, updating policy and initiating the SMP policy change process if required.

3.10 This report sets out the proposed next steps for progressing an Investment and Adaptation Plan for Chichester Harbour.

4. Outcomes to be Achieved

4.1 This project is in the council's Corporate Plan 2022-2025 approved by Cabinet on 9 January 2024 (point 5.3 - Improve the condition of our harbours, working with Coastal Partners to prepare such a plan for delivering opportunities for habitat and restoration of Chichester Harbour).

4.2 It is anticipated that a bid will be submitted for Grant in Aid (GiA) funding to develop an Investment and Adaptation Plan for Chichester Harbour.

4.3 If funding is secured, Coastal Partners (the Council's coastal team) will lead the joint project on behalf of Chichester District Council and Havant Borough Council, working closely with regulators, stakeholders, landowners and the community to develop an Investment and Adaptation Plan for Chichester Harbour over the next three years.

4.4 The Investment and Adaptation Plan will help guide those who live work and play within Chichester Harbour, plan, and adapt to flooding and coastal change in the future while helping to improve the unfavourable, declining environmental condition of the Harbour. Communities and stakeholders will be at the heart of decision making at all stages of the Plan. A key output will be a delivery plan of short-term projects, overseen by a dedicated delivery management group.

5. Proposal

5.1 That Coastal Partners makes an application to the Environment Agency for GiA Funding to develop an Investment and Adaptation Plan for Chichester Harbour. Estimated cost ~£1.8 million (including risk).

5.2 To enable efficient management of the project, Havant Borough Council, as host of Coastal Partners, will lead the grant claim and administration of funds on this joint project.

5.3 If funding is secured, that Coastal Partners, on behalf of the Council and Havant Borough Council, lead, manage and undertake the work to develop the Chichester Harbour Investment and Adaptation Plan and delivery plan of short-term resilience projects.

5.4 Development of the Investment and Adaptation Plan has an estimated programme of 3 years.

5.5 Both the Council and Havant Borough Council will be represented on the Project Board, to provide guidance and direction, make key decisions and be accountable for the success of the project.

5.6 At the start of the project a performance monitoring cycle will be established for the project and shared with the partners.

6. Alternatives Considered

- 6.1 Do nothing – Under this option no Investment and Adaptation Plan would be developed but business as usual work would continue. There would remain no collaborative plan to guide the future management of Chichester Harbour's coastline and waters, addressing people, property and environmental challenges holistically in light of future climate and coastal change.
- 6.2 Do minimum - Under this option take stand-alone schemes forward. No Investment and Adaptation Plan would be developed. Adhoc management of the shoreline will continue, and projects would be taken forward on a reactive basis. There would be no joined-up plan for the whole Harbour, the harbour environment would continue to decline and engagement with communities and landowners would be on an adhoc basis.
- 6.3 Do something – Under this option develop a traditional Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Strategy for the east of Chichester Harbour. Although the Harbour coastline would be covered by three Coastal management Strategies, there would be no joined-up plan for the whole Harbour. The Strategy would mainly focus on people and property, a real missed opportunity for the environment.

7. Resource and Legal Implications

- 7.1 Coastal Partners has a detailed service plan to guide the delivery of its work, including this project, which is signed off by its client board.
- 7.2 The council, as the coast protection authority, is not legally required to do anything to protect against flooding and erosion. However, it has permissive powers to undertake sea defence and coastal erosion works or studies under the Land Drainage Act 1991, Coast Protection Act 1949, and Water Resources Act 1991, and act in the public interest doing so only when there is a clear economic benefit, an appropriate engineering solution which can be achieved and no contravention of environmental legislation.
- 7.3 These works are currently undertaken under s.1 of the Localism Act 2011 (power of general competence), which enables a Local Authority to do anything that individuals generally may do, whether for a commercial purpose or otherwise (with or without charge) for the benefit of its area.

8. Consultation

- 8.1 Key statutory consultees including the Environment Agency, Natural England, Chichester Harbour Conservancy and Havant Borough Council will be consulted throughout the life of the project and have already been involved in shaping the need for and scope of the work required.
- 8.2 Throughout the development of the Investment and Adaptation Plan, the community, landowners and wider stakeholders will be encouraged to get actively involved, to allow local decision making, achieve community support and meet local needs.
- 8.3 An engagement and communication plan will be developed at the start of the project and kept live throughout Plan development.

9. Community Impact and Corporate Risks

- 9.1 Community education and awareness of coastal change risks is key to the success of the project, therefore, a key objective of the plan is to ‘by 2030, increase education and awareness of present and future coastal change within the Harbour, its risks and potential impacts to local ecosystems, communities, recreation, landowners, businesses, and infrastructure’.
- 9.2 The project will champion community empowerment, by ensuring communities and stakeholders are at the heart of decision making at all stages of plan development, helping to foster a real sense of community ownership.
- 9.2 There are however risks and challenges to the journey of delivering an Investment and Adaptation Plan for Chichester Harbour as set out below:
- The need for the project is well understood and supported by the Chichester Harbour Conservancy, the Environment Agency, Havant Borough Council and Natural England, however, as this is a brand-new type of plan, Environment Agency assurance and business case review could be prolonged.
 - Although the project is identified on the Environment Agency’s Capital Investment Programme for funding allocation, other financial contributions may be required from other sources to secure approval.
 - If the business case is not approved by the Environment Agency and no funding is secured the project will not progress, meaning a risk to the FCERM delivery and environmental programmes within the Harbour.
 - Risk of raising expectations – whilst the plan will help us manage, maintain and enhance Chichester Harbour’s coastline for wildlife and continue to deliver projects to manage our flood and erosion risk, there will need to be difficult discussions and tough decisions. The project is about bringing the stakeholders and community on a journey, to understand and acknowledge their risk, identify constraints and opportunities collaboratively, and embrace adaptation in the recognition that in reality not everywhere will or can be protected in the future.

10. Other Implications

	Yes	No
Crime and Disorder		x
<p>Biodiversity and Climate Change Mitigation</p> <p>The Plan’s objectives directly address climate change challenges and the environment front and centre. The Plan’s core objective is to ‘by 2030, help strengthen the resilience of the communities and environment of Chichester Harbour to flooding and coastal change for a range of future climate scenarios, using adaptive pathways to the year 2100 and beyond’.</p> <p>A key environmentally focused objective is to ‘by 2030, identify projects, actions and approaches for Chichester Harbour to help habitats and species recover and thrive, boost biodiversity, improve water quality, sequester carbon, preserve heritage, enhance natural landscapes and restore the ecosystems and the interconnections between them’.</p> <p>The Plan also recognises the need to transition and adapt management practices to become more resilient to climate change and to utilise nature to manage risks, through the objective, ‘by 2030 we will work with those who own land, businesses or assets around the harbour to help them understand</p>	x	

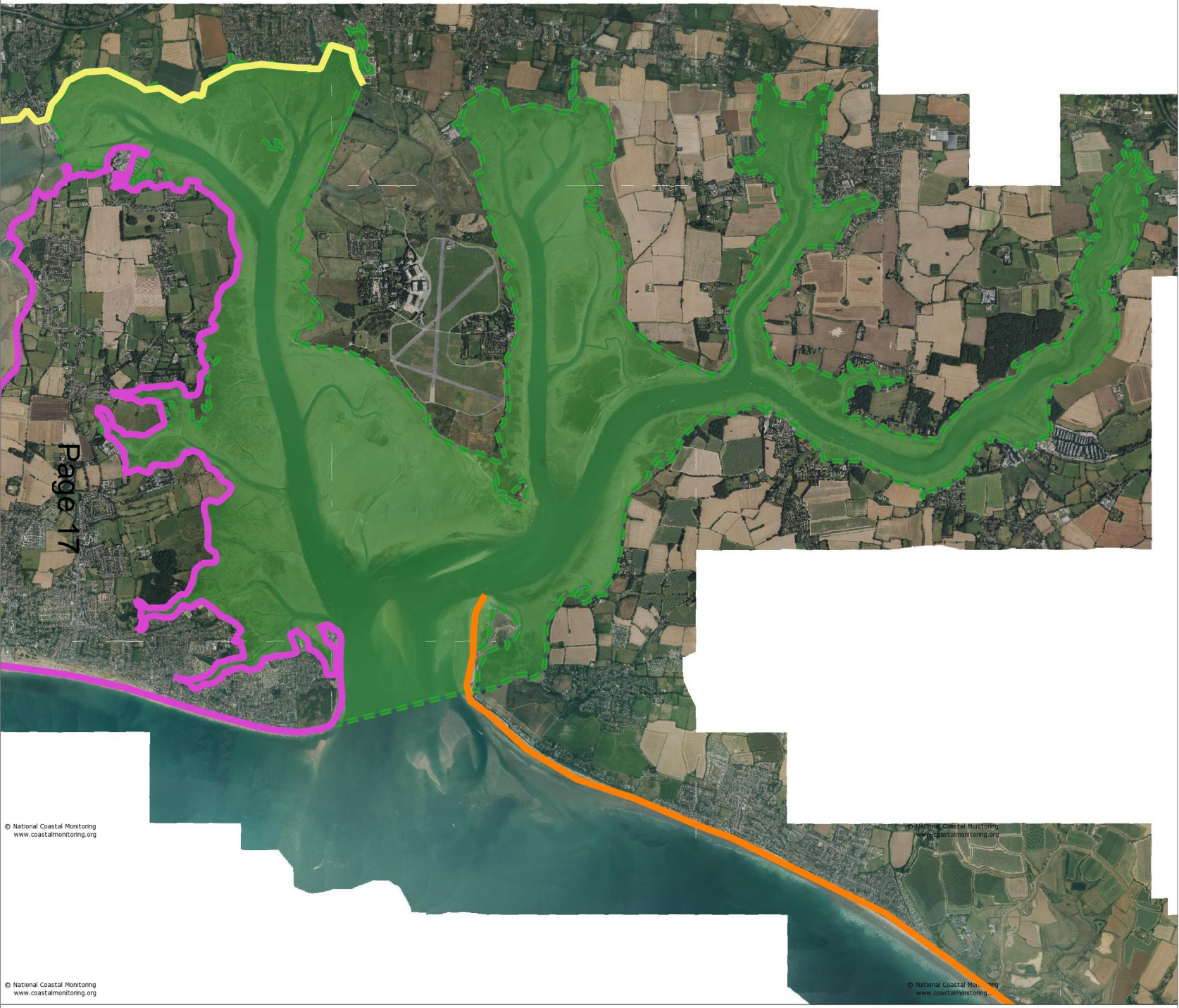
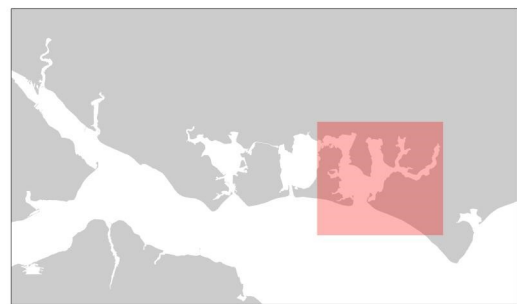
their responsibilities and support them to transition and adapt to become more resilient to flooding and coastal change in the future using a combination of sustainable practices and nature-based solutions’.		
Human Rights and Equality Impact		X
Safeguarding and Early Help		X
General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)		X
Health and Wellbeing The Plan recognises the importance the Harbour plays to promote health and wellbeing, through amenity provision and access to nature. Therefore, an objective of the plan is to ‘by 2030, deliver a plan for Chichester Harbour that manages long term coastal access and amenity needs, connects people with nature and promotes wellbeing’.	X	

11. Appendices

Appendix 1: Existing and proposed coastal management strategies and plans for Chichester Harbour.

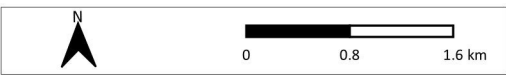
12. Background Papers

- 12.1 Adoption of North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (SMP), Executive Board, 2 November 2010
- 12.2 North Solent Shoreline Management Plan [Shoreline Management Plan - Shoreline Management Plan \(northsolentsmp.co.uk\)](http://northsolentsmp.co.uk)
- 12.3 National FCERM Strategy for England (2020) [Environment Agency – National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)
- 12.4 Natural England 2021
<https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5535304204419072>



-  Portchester to Emsworth Coastal Strategy (approved and adopted in 2013)
-  Hayling Island Coastal Management Strategy (in development)
-  Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy (approved and adopted in 2009)
-  Proposed Chichester Harbour Investment and Adaptation Plan (CHIAP)

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LOCATION: Chichester Harbour

TITLE: Existing and proposed coastal management strategies/plans for Chichester Harbour

*Note the high-level, non-statutory North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (approved and adopted in 2010) covers the coastline from Hurst Spit to Selsley Bill

DATE: 10/01/2024	REVISION: ...
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MAP NO: ...	DRAWN: MH	CHECK: ...
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PROJECT REF: ...



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ENVIRONMENT PANEL WORK PLAN – as of 17 January 2024

Date of Meeting	Subject	Lead Officer	Decision/Update
29 January 2024	Biodiversity Reporting Duty - Initial Consideration	Tom Day	
29 January 2024	Chichester Investment & Adaptation Plan Business Case (CHIAP)	Alison Stevens/Gavin Holder/Sam Box	Cabinet - March
04 March 2024	CCAP going forward - consultation approval	Tom Day	Cabinet - April
	TBC		
<i>Oct or Nov 24</i>	<i>CCAP Consultation Results</i>	<i>Tom Day</i>	<i>Cabinet</i>
<i>01 May 2025</i>	<i>New CEAP approved</i>		<i>Cabinet - Jul 25</i>
	<i>Low Carbon Chichester Fund Board Meeting</i>	<i>Tom Day</i>	<i>Cabinet</i>
	<i>Biodiversity Strategy - if successful, budget report (Cabinet Feb 24)</i>	<i>Tom Day</i>	<i>Cabinet</i>
	<i>Post Project Evaluation - Textiles, Small Electricals, and Coffee Pods</i>	<i>Amie Huggett</i>	<i>TBC</i>
	<i>BNG Policy</i>	<i>Tom Day</i>	<i>Cabinet</i>
	<i>Litter and Fly tip enforcement contract</i>	<i>Simon Ballard</i>	<i>Cabinet</i>

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