

ANNEX 1 – WORKSHOP PROGRAMME

Workshop: Towards ICZM on the Manhood Peninsula

Date: 6th April 2011

Time: 10.00 – 15.00

Venue: Committee Rooms, Chichester District Council, Chichester

Why should you attend?

Spatial planning can be a difficult business, especially in coastal areas like the Manhood Peninsula where there are often multiple competing demands. Furthermore, the impacts of climate change on the coast require long-term thinking and signal the need for significant change in vulnerable areas. In addition, there are new approaches on the horizon that will have a significant impact on the planning process. Five key drivers together make integrated planning for the Manhood Peninsula a necessity:

Localism Bill and 'Neighbourhood Development Plans': Communities will be able to make their own Development Plans, and if passed by a local Referendum, the Planning Authority will have to adopt them. The need for a strategic Framework in sensitive areas seems inescapable, especially where local priorities may significantly affect neighbouring areas

Localism Bill and Community Infrastructure Levy - This will enable the securing of developer contributions towards sea defences from a broader scope of development than currently is the case, and will require a co-ordinated strategy;

PPS25 and designation of Coastal Change Management Areas - A CCMA on the Manhood will have an impact on Neighbourhood Development Plans, tourism development aspirations, and potentially have some huge economic implications if community and business infrastructure has to be moved;

Manhood Peninsula Destination Management Plan – The delivery of any tourism infrastructure proposals are dependent on all the above. The Manhood accounts for a 41% contribution to Chichester District tourism economy and it is essential that the development of the area as a destination continues to be supported through Planning.

Medmerry Managed Realignment Scheme – a major re-engineering of the landscape in response to climate change. Offering opportunities for the enhancement of community leisure and tourism infrastructure, if these opportunities are grasped.

Workshop outputs

The workshop has been designed to:

- Evaluate research, ideas and proposals from 10 years of integrated thinking
- Map these ideas and identify conflicts that can to be resolved through the planning process with District and County levels
- Identify which solutions are best delivered by other partners, and how and when the community can contribute.
- Deliver to Chichester District Council the basis for an integrated policy for the Manhood Peninsula

Workshop Programme

Time	Subject	Presenter / Lead
9.30-10.00	Registration and tea/coffee	
10.00 – 10.10	Welcome and Housekeeping	Steve Carvell (Director Environment)
10.10 – 10.25	Background: Ten years of coastal management on the Manhood Peninsula	Keith Morgan (Assistant Director, Environmental and Planning Policy, CDC)
10.25 – 10.35	Balanced Seas – the progress of Marine Conservation Zones	Emma Kelman – Coastal & Marine Adviser, Natural England
10.35	Rationale for and Aims of the Workshop: Mapping the Manhood Peninsula – Threats, resolutions and integrated planning Promoting a holistic approach to all The new localism - what can integrated coastal management offer	Alex Midlen, CoastNet
10.50	Film: What makes the Manhood Peninsula special?	CoastNet
11.05 – 11.30	BREAK	
11.30 – 12.00	Workshop Activity 1 – Reviewing Threats, Opportunities, and Aspirations Themes: Transport, Environment and Water Management, Economy, Infrastructure, Housing, Community	CoastNet
12.00 – 12.45	Activity 2 - Mapping solutions In groups you will identify solutions and place	As above

	them on a large map of the Peninsula.	
12.45 – 13.30	LUNCH	
13.30 – 14.15	Activity 3 – Identifying potential conflicts Facilitated discussion will take place to identify potential conflicts that will need to be resolved through the Planning process.	As above
14.15 – 14.45	Activity 4 – Roles and responsibilities Planning can't do everything, and sometimes it needs help. This session will separate planning from non-planning issues and identify opportunities for community involvement.	As above
14.45 - 15.00	Closing remarks	Keith Morgan

LIST OF ATTENDEES AT ICZM WORKSHOP - 6TH APRIL 2011

TRANSPORT

Glen Westmore	Senior Natural Resources Advisor, Sustainable Development, - WSCC - ICZM Chairman
Matthew China	Assistant Director, Environmental Health - CDC
Brian Waters	MPP Project Leader - Manhood Peninsula Partnership
Rod Tranchant	East Wittering & Bracklesham PC
Jon Perks	Rights of Way - WSCC
Cllr John Ridd	Donnington Ward - CDD
Nicky Horter	AONB Officer - Chichester Harbour
Darryl Hemmings	WSCC
Cllr Graeme Barrett	

WATER MANAGEMENT

David Lowsley	Senior Coastal Engineer - CDC
Roger Spencer	Principal Engineer (Coastal) - Arun District Council
Sarah Hughes	Manhood Peninsula Wildlife Officer - MWHG
Adrian Jackson	Planner - Environment Agency
Pieter Montyn	Councillor - CDC
Simon Howard	Royal Haskoning
Tracey Flitcroft	Planning Policy - CDC

ECONOMY

Richard Shrubb	Tourism Operator - Wick's Farm
Kenrick Garraway	Assistant Director Econ Dev and Tourism - CDC
Laura Bourke	Planning Liaison Officer - Environment Agency - South Downs
Karen Dower	Manager, Planning Policy - CDC
Roland O'Brien	CDC, MPSG

INFRASTRUCTURE

Ben Cooper	Coastal Change Pathfinder Project
Robert Davidson	Planning Policy - CDC

Peter Blewden	ESU Manager - CDC
Tania Murphy	Corporate Information - CDC
Peter Filtness	Planning Manager DC South - CDC
Dr Jill Sutcliffe	Chair - MWHG
Simon Ballard	Senior Environmental Protection - CDC
Amy Loaring	Policy Officer - CDC
Andrew Frost	Assistant Director, Development Management - CDC
Lone Le Vay	Design and Implementation Manager - CDC

HOUSING

Jane Cunningham	Coastal Officer - Coastal Change Pathfinder Project
Adrian Harland	Sidlesham PC
Liz Rogers	Environment Officer - CDC
Steve Hansford	Assistant Director, Communities - CDC
Gail Pilkington	Senior Planner - CDC
Fred Robertson	Councillor - Selsey South
Linda Grange	Housing Investment Manager
Peter Jones	MPP Chairman - MPP

COMMUNITY

Carol Purnell	Councillor - Selsey Town Council
Laura Hoskins	Coastal West Sussex Regeneration Manager - WSCC
Josh Lambert	Student with Laura Hoskins - Sussex University
Paul Chivers	North Mundham PC
Dave Hyland	Senior Community Engagement Officer - CDC
Gina Carrington	Environmental Officer - Manhood Wildlife & Heritage Group
Bev Tinson	Councillor
Keith Morgan	Assistant Director, Environmental & Planning Policy - CDC
Sarah Peyman	Sport & Leisure Development - CDC
Mark Hooper	Kingsbridge Estates

ENVIRONMENT

Emma Kelman	Natural England
Tom Day	Environmental Co-ordinator - CDC
Alison Giacomelli	Conservation Officer - RSPB
Gavin Holder	Coastal Engineer - CDC
John Connor	Environment Portfolio Holder - CDC

Jemma Woodbridge
Sue Payne

Planner - Environment Agency
Planning Policy - CDC

ANNEX 2

Thematic Threats, as amended by the groups

Economy

- Tourism providers do not respond to changes in tourism trends (e.g. more Guest Houses with better facilities, new cultural or off-season attractions, etc)
- Seasonality of the coastal economy threatens viability of businesses (e.g. attractions such as new restaurants or eco-tourism facilities to extend the season)
- Planning regulation constrains options for business diversification (e.g. preventing change of use from agriculture to tourism, preventing development of new eco-lodges on farmland etc)
- Business development takes place elsewhere than the Manhood Peninsula
- Tourism providers fail to expand the tourism product beyond the summer season
- Monocultural Economy- (tourism....) threatens community
- Treat of environment designations which result in business development
- Lack of round cycle ways, East-West, North-South

Environment

- Physical mobility of East Head threatens protected habitat in Chichester Harbour
- Sediment mobility along the whole shoreline threatens infrastructure such as launching ramps and sea defences
- Cumulative impacts of piecemeal development threaten landscape quality
- Development of horticulture has potential to damage landscape quality
- Increased resident and visitor population could threaten designated bird populations

Housing and neighbourhoods

- Lack of housing affordable to local people leads to out-migration of young people and families
 - H9 site! and selected brownfield sites, very local needs

In-migration of older people strains local support services (health etc)

Physical mobility of East Head threatens property in Chichester Harbour area

Groundwater flooding could increase in incidence, flooding private property and affecting the location of new property

2nd home ownership- bought by 2nd home owners therefore increased pressure on housing stock and infrastructure

Unelected quango's- in conflict with local decision making

Lack of infrastructure for new housing

Increased intensive horticulture- increased need for workers accommodation and increased services

Low wage economy on the peninsula requiring low cost housing

Water Management

- Cumulative impacts of piecemeal development exacerbate groundwater, sewer and surface water flooding problems. Climate change induced sea level rise and increased storminess threaten greater

risk and incidence of coastal erosion and coastal flooding- (increase in SW flooding/transport links and overflow to foul water system)

- Erosion
- Reducing highly pressurised erosion/flood risk budgets (and new funding appraisal techniques) may affect the ability of CDC/EA to repair and replace existing defences.
- Groundwater flooding could increase in incidence and affect transport, horticulture and farming, and flood private property
- Ditch maintenance by landowner, riparian responsibilities

Community (health and wellbeing)

- Environmental designations cause conflict with community aspirations
- Public and private facilities and services may be lost during the economic downturn
- The poor state of the Selsey economy threatens the vitality of the community
- Loss of younger generation due to lack of employment and high cost of housing
- Lack of intergenerational projects means loss of local knowledge of older people passing information to younger people
- Physical isolation? lack of access to services (NHS Dentist etc)
- Lack of identity of individual and cross Manhood communities

Infrastructure

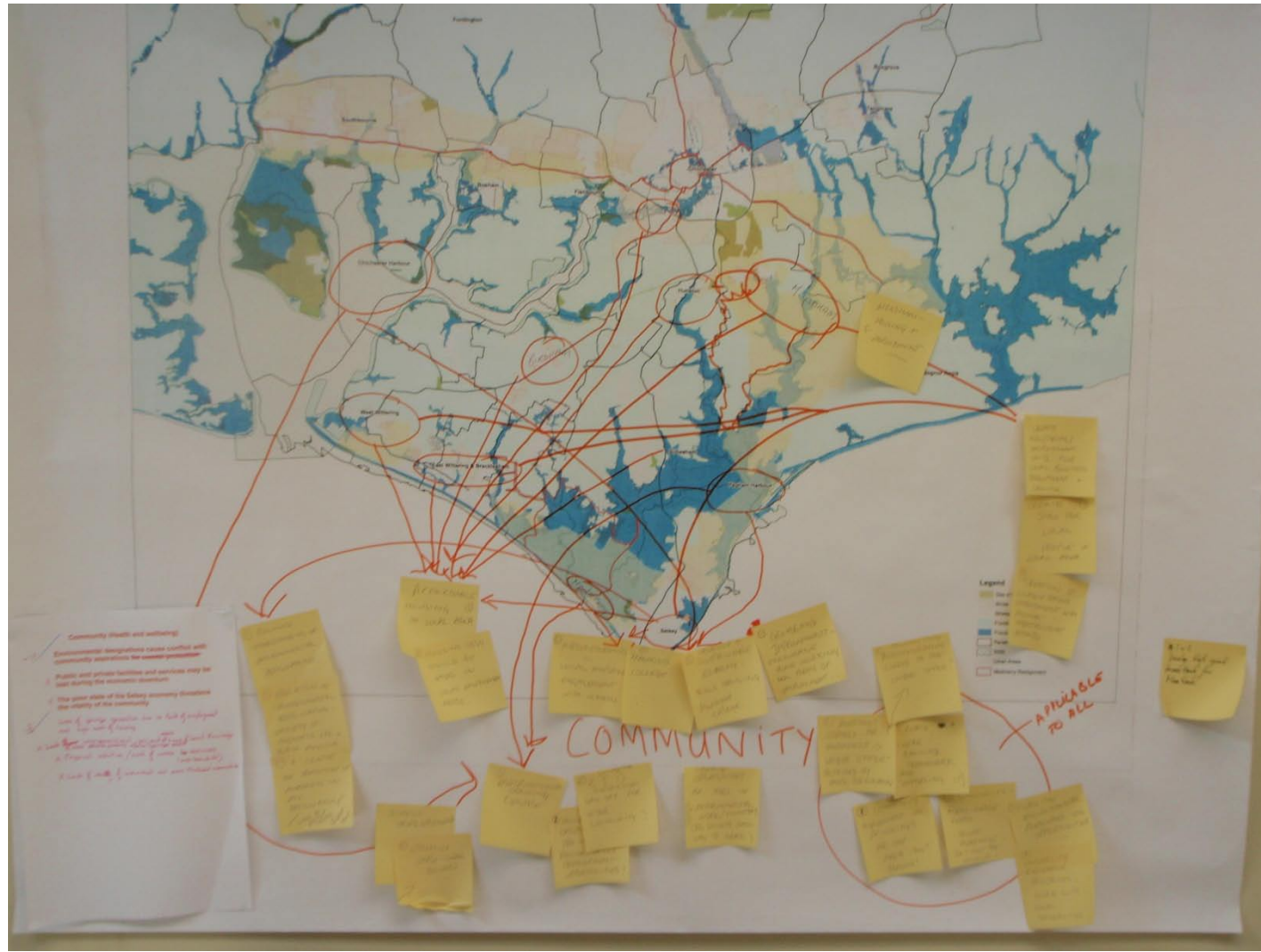
- Lack of tourist and recreational facilities on the peninsula threaten the tourism economy and disadvantage residents
- Investment in public facilities and infrastructure may cease during the economic downturn despite increased pressure on existing (KEY)
- Lack of Government funding threatens the ability to maintain the degree of coastal protection/flood defence- threatens the ability to attract people or safeguarding development

Transport

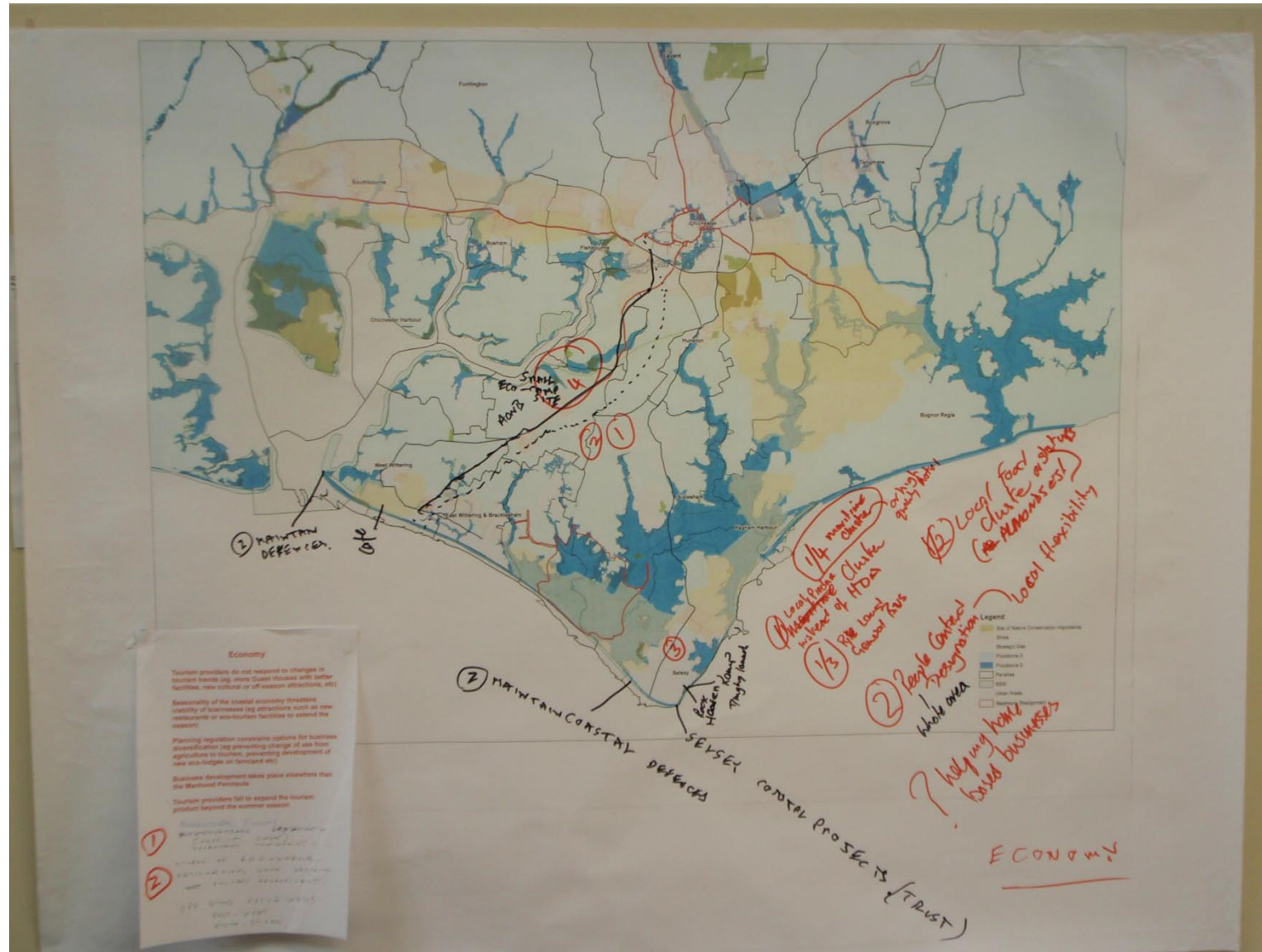
- Vehicle congestion conflicts with environmental/social acceptable limits and little viable alternative transport methods available/used.
- Road network discourages East/West travel in the Peninsula
- Peak period congestion is a problem on the western side of the Peninsula
- Main roads in and out of the Peninsula limit accessibility (they are winding and slow)
 - The footpath, bridleway and cycle route network is poor, reducing options for alternatives to car travel

ANNEX 3 - Photos of maps

Housing and community



Economy



The image shows a hand-drawn map of a coastal area, likely a wetland or estuary, with various zones labeled (ZONE 1, ZONE 2, ZONE 3, ZONE 4, ZONE 5, ZONE 6, ZONE 7). The map is covered with numerous yellow sticky notes, each containing handwritten text. The map includes a legend in the bottom right corner, which identifies symbols for water, roads, and other features. The word "ENVIRONMENT" is written in large, bold letters at the bottom right. A small note at the bottom left says "Top 2 Threats".

Legend:

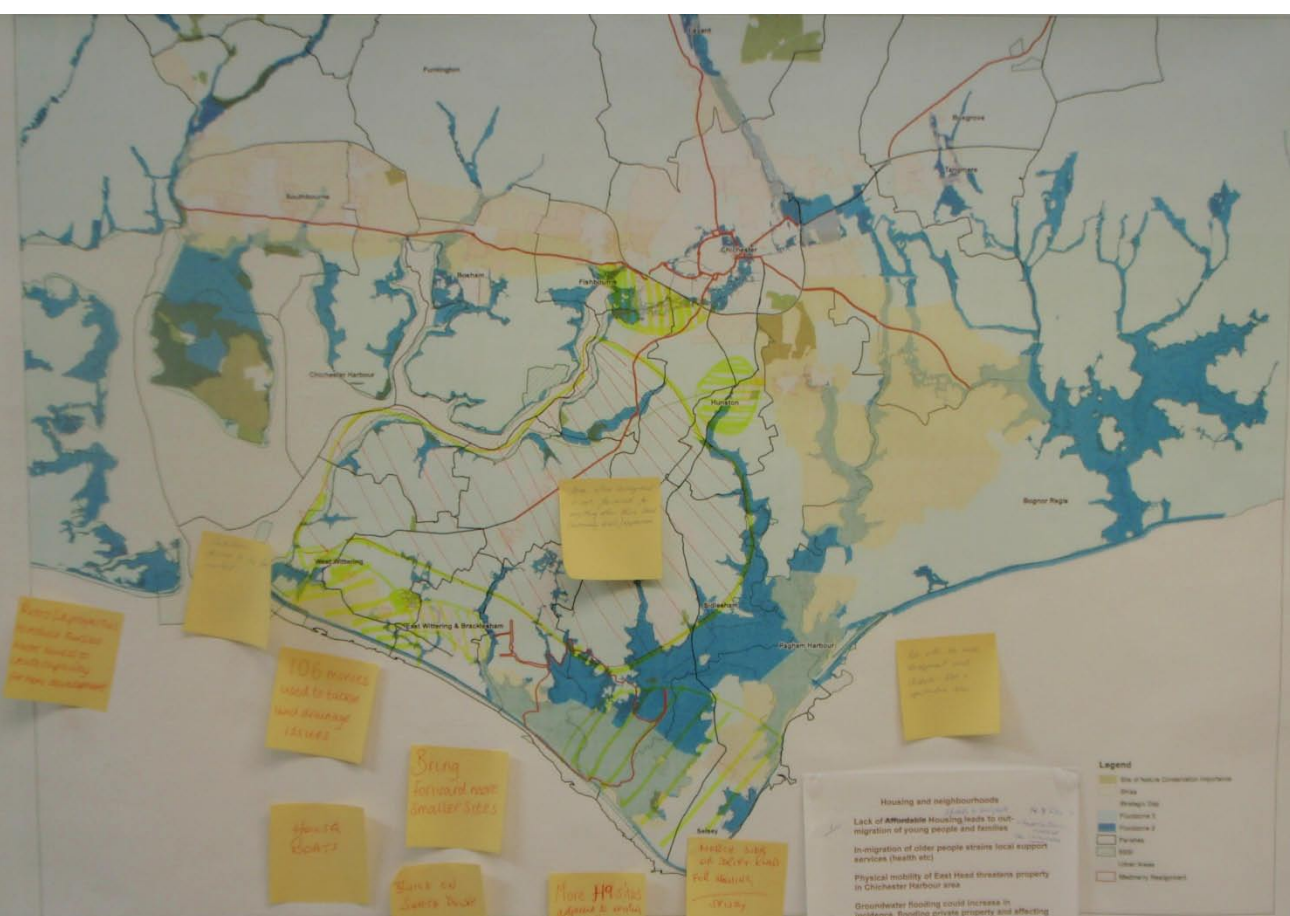
- Water
- Roads
- Buildings
- Fields
- Wetlands
- Other
- Unlabeled

Top 2 Threats:

- 1) Increased development and the loss of wetland habitat.
- 2) The impact of sea level rise and salt water intrusion on the wetland ecosystem.

ENVIRONMENT

Housing



Keep 24 properties
near to water as
sustainability
scheme developer

Water to be
used

100 houses
used to house
and drainage
10111111

Bring
forward new
smaller sites

House
Boats

House and
water house

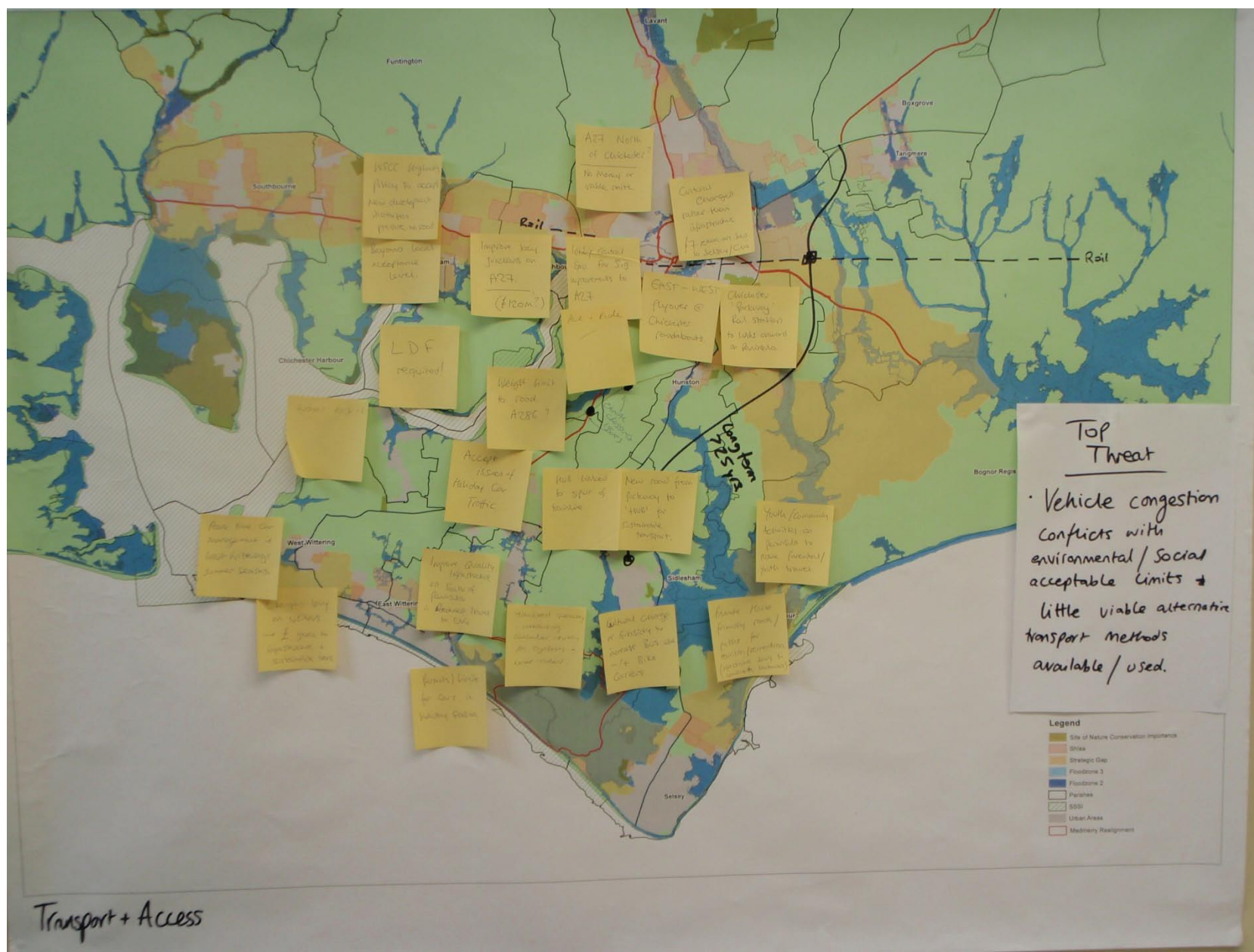
Water house
and water
house

More 119 sites
adjacent to water
use of houses
into sites

Water house
and water house
for houses
111111

Housing and neighbourhoods
Lack of Affordable Housing leads to out-migration of young people and families
In-migration of other people strains local support services (health etc)
Physical mobility of East Head threatens property in Chichester Harbour area
Groundwater flooding could increase in incidence, flooding private property and affecting the location of new property

- 1. Not have enough new housing for the local market
- 2. Not have enough new housing for the local market
- 3. Not have enough new housing for the local market
- 4. Not have enough new housing for the local market
- 5. Not have enough new housing for the local market
- 6. Not have enough new housing for the local market
- 7. Not have enough new housing for the local market
- 8. Not have enough new housing for the local market
- 9. Not have enough new housing for the local market
- 10. Not have enough new housing for the local market





ANNEX 4

Group lists of Conflicts

Community

- Use of S106 money against competing priorities:-
Housing with local residents restrictions i.e. only local people, affordable, etc required subsidies
- Housing is restricted to local people only then there will be a restrain on economic development & growth
- Improved transport and access on Manhood will cause dormitory parishes

Housing

- Improved infrastructure required funding from large developments
- The above will upset the balance of the natural environment
- Large scale development will impact on tourism
- Requirement for more jobs locally – jobs should be appropriate for the natural environment e.g. glass houses (large scale), large industry (Rolls Royce)
- Statutory consultees versus development
- Creation of an AONB in the heart of the peninsula

Transport

- Transport – environmental conflict with fly over's & new roads – encouraging more people over, distract from the uniqueness of the MP. New Road indentified
- Housing – All topic conflict with each other, put the housing in, impacts of infrastructure, in turn on nature protected area. House location/zone indentified on a designated site
- Economy – no room for displaced caused through climate change
- Development in nature conservation areas
- Maintain defences indefinitely - not long sustainability
- Infrastructure – Park & ride – conflict to taking revenue from West Wittering
- Cafe at East Head – dynamic system, therefore any infrastructure request must be stable

Water Management

- Conflicts – Ferry bill to Bognor away from Spit, SSSI & other designated areas
- Economy – light industrial units will conflict with housing and tourism

- Community – Low cost housing must be outside of flood risk areas (above 5m OD)
- Infrastructure – Tramway not viable – perhaps a cycle way
- Transport – too fast – too dangerous for cyclists – cycle ways verges
- Environment – more houses = more cars & more people and recreational disturbance
- Green tourism should be encouraged

Economy

- Permanent residents in caravans conflicts with tourism offer and flood risk
- Road improvements versus sustainable transport
- Hard defences versus managed measurements
- Balance of no development vs. improved infrastructure regeneration
- Not linked east/west cycleways
- Aspirations and ability to deliver

??

- Canal development conflicts with the network congestion
- Development/housing increases transport pressure and issues
- Funding for improved public infrastructure relies on large development (and impacts) and local people want small scale redevelopment
- Increase economic success increases pressures on links to Chichester
- Differing needs/aspirations of different communities on the whole of MP
- Less visitors reduces viability of MP economy but improves environment
- New road access (or rail) conflicts with designated sites
- Central government planning (A27) unclear and leads to LCF Fuzziness

Infrastructure

- Development vs. Environment (Tranquillity vs. Growth)
- Agreement from community – specific user group interests
- Impact of plans on infrastructure
- Tourist needs vs. those of permanent inhabitants
- Enhancement may unbalance current benefits of self management (Bottle Neck Regulates)
- National Policy vs. Localism
- Community Needs vs. Community wants

ANNEX 5 - Solutions

Conflict / Solution / Responsibility

Conflict No.	Solution	Responsibility
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Time limited roll-back policyb) Continued dialogue within processesc) Local initiatives to generate income for defencesd) Reframe & rethink	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) CDC & Planning, EA & others – Community groups
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Capture developer contributions more effectively (SIOG)b) Community led development enabled debate about prioritiesc) Importance of EIA & sustainable approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) CDC – Section 106 Agreements – Community Groups – engage in planning processb) Community propose and develop - CDC & All partners to support

ANNEX 6 – EVALUATION

ICZM Workshop Evaluation

What went well?

- Food was good
- Interactive tasks focusing on a specific area
- Organisation went well
- Good attendance from interested parties
- Great reality checks for potential solutions
- Better understanding of conflicts & complexity
- Useful – Good ideas
- Thought provoking
- Good discussion about threats & solutions in theme groups
- Clear Aims and objectives for the day mean meaningful outcomes – really well facilitated
- Group work went well & was the appropriate length of time – which provided clarity of purpose
- Well organised and facilitated
- Good attendance
- Stimulating discussion
- Interesting to meet interested parties with other views
- First Session went well
- Good mix of people and topics for discussion
- Timing – discussions were about the right length
- Briefing was clear
- Wide range of people attending
- Stuck to agenda
- Good facilities
- Highlighted the manhood peninsula programme
- Mapping exercise
- Good network of people
- Interesting debates
- Very well organised and interesting
- Getting discussion down on the map
- All went well
- Good open discussion with honest opinions expressed
- Good understanding of issues by most people in the group
- Group discussions
- Involvement was good
- Good range of groups accented facilitated discussion

- Cross section of interest on each table
- Good group sizes
- Group participation
- Good discussion/debate – a wide range of views were asked
- Lunch went well, caught up with people
- Split into groups

What could be improved?

- Conflict discussion was too short
- Could do with information before hand as to what is reasonably possible
- Area rather than district wide or parish discussion
- Seating layout was poor
- Purpose of presentations and film?
- Bit more time at the end for discussion
- More realism – economic viability
- More time for Plenary discussion
- More written guidance
- An icebreaker in the groups at the start of the day
- Identifying of conflicts rather than introducing problems
- Needed more information up front
- Brought development of MP Y/N questions to a head
- Layout – difficult for some people to see
- Too many people for a proper discussion
- Sound quality – difficult to hear everyone
- The workshop session – 11.30 – 12.45 seemed too long – group lost focus
- More time – use of matrices to get all conflicts logged and understood by all
- Identification of conflicts and their resolutions
- Clearer objectives for the day
- What did they want to achieve and why?
- How this information will be used
- Lot of people – too many to get through programme envisaged but none the less very useful
- Sound – difficulty in seeing map from certain positions
- Timing for the afternoon and tackling potential conflicts should have identified them and explored one and setup meeting to explore in more detail
- Time for questions after the presentation – e.g. what level of marine expertise in CDC, in West Sussex and at Portsmouth University
- More time for plenary discussion – fewer presentations at the start
- Longer last session to identify responsibilities – most important to participate
- More attention to viability is required – some schemes are NOT possible
- Focusing more on assist and how we can achieve it

- More information on where to go next with the process – next steps
- More time for the final activity to cover more points
- Make more of the solutions focused on aspect of the day
- Too many introductions
- Did we actually get any possible planning solutions?
- Did anyone really walk away thinking “I need to deal with these issues?”

Any other comments

- Very useful
- Generally a good approach
- I hope it gets results
- Some ideas expressed were rather ‘pie in the sky’
- Did we address Agriculture vs. Tourism Debate?
- Viewing the posted and comments of other groups was difficult
- Looking forward to the collation of details
- Workshop reflected good level of organisation and thought
- Well run, clear and instruction was well facilitated
- Not enough focus on job creation
- Table discussions
- Talks at beginning were boring
- More time for debate over conflicts/issues